

There is another part on July 9, 1799.

Downing Street, London, England. Requisition for presents to keep the Indians in a happy state of mind: 600 silver arm bands, 400 silver broaches. To Sir George Arthur from Lord Glenelg: With this in view I should propose that at the first meeting of the Indians an assurance should be conveyed to them, in a most formal manner, that Her Majesty's Government will protect their interest and respect their rights in regard to the lands on which they settled.

You know it appears to me that the government at that time and the parties in power had as their only object and concern to pacify the minds of the Indians.

In early days the Indians were very suspicious of the injustice which was their lot, and not knowing the value of silver arm bands and broaches, were an easy prey of the ever cunning white man.

The country and all its untold wealth in natural resources were the heritage of the Indians and before the white man came the Indian was free and happy. The white man came with his religion and relieved the Indian of his means of living, and left in its stead trinkets, firewater, diseases of every description, poverty and no future. Education and cultural advancements are almost stationary at the starting point. We are centuries in the rear.

I might say who is responsible for the sad plight of the Indians to-day? That is the question. We want a better system of education and adjustment of treaty obligations to meet present-day conditions.

Many a brave lies buried on foreign soil and many an Indian mother's heart has been broken for the freedom the white man has. They returned as heroes but were soon forgotten. In the second great war many again have joined the fight for the same cause their fathers fought for in 1914-18. They were with Canada's forces at every scene of action fighting for freedom and justice, for the very thing they've never had themselves.

I want to present a memorandum that was adopted at the Sudbury convention.

Moved by Elijah Tabobondong of Parry Sound and seconded by Douglas Sissinah, Spanish River.

Be it resolved that Union of Ontario Indians duly assembled in the City of Sudbury, Ontario, this 24th day of February, 1947.

That by virtue of treaty rights and obligations of the responsible government, we the Union of Ontario Indians do hereby respectfully demand under clause of the following paragraphs.

The said William Benjamin Robinson on behalf of Her Majesty, who desires to deal liberally and justly with all her subjects further promised and agrees that should the territory ceded by the parties of second part (Indians) at any future period produce such an amount as will enable the government of this province without incurring loss to increase the annuity hereby secured to them and in that case it should be augmented from time to time and further to allow the said Chiefs and their tribes the full and free privilege to hunt over the territory now ceded by them and to fish in the waters thereof as they have heretofore in the habit of doing.

No. 61. September 9, 1850, at Sault Ste. Marie. That the conveyances of the natural resources of the province did not include hunting, fishing, trapping and water rights. These were reserved for the sustenance and livelihood of the Indian nations and the provincial game laws is not effective on the Indians whatsoever. And furthermore the federal nor