

TRUST FUND

MEMORANDUM

The Indian trust funds were derived from the sale of lands and timber, the rents of Band property and from capitalized annuity.

Some of these funds, in the early part of the last century, were invested in England for the Six Nations Indians, through Coutts & Co., bankers of London, but these were later transferred to Canada and invested in Provincial bonds, Municipal Loan Fund Bonds, Grand River Navigation Company stock, bank stock mortgages and other securities.

Owing to the settlement of whites around the Six Nations Reserve on the Grand River, game became scarce and much of the land thus became unproductive as a hunting ground. So, in 1798 the Indians surrendered several large blocks of land to be sold to specified purchasers, who were to furnish security for the completion of their agreements, and the interest from the purchase monies at 6% was to form an annuity for the Six Nations.

By Order in Council of the 26th of March, 1858, the Indian Trust Fund was placed under the sole management of the Indian Department and all Trust Funds were to be paid to the Receiver General, and were to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

By Order in Council of the 25th of August 1859, the Provincial and Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures were assumed by the province. The other securities were to be left as they were until redeemed, and steps were to be taken to collect sums due to the Indian Fund.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of November, 1859, the Receiver General assumed, for the province, all investments on account of Trust Funds, for which the province was liable, to bear interest at 6 per cent., and all investments, for which the province was not liable, were to be carried to an account headed "Trust Fund Investment Account", and the Receiver General was to collect the dividends.

By Order in Council of the 16th of January, 1861, the Receiver General assumed, on account of the province, all investments of the Indian Department as of the 31st December, 1860, and in this Order is a statement of the investments and the interest rates.

By an order in Council of the 24th September, 1861, Indian Affairs was placed under the management of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.