

Frederick Haldimand soon after the peace of 1783, in lieu of the lands previously occupied by these Indians as their hunting grounds, viz. : twenty-one concessions of land situated in the Eastern District of Upper Canada, and lying between the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, nine islands in the River St. Lawrence in front of the Townships of Charlottenburg, Cornwall, Osnaburgh and Edwardsburgh in Upper Canada; eight concessions in the reservation called Dundee, Lower Canada, and between the Salmon River and the Township of Godmanchester, also the reservation commonly denominated the Parish of St. Regis, forming the tract of land between the Salmon River and the Village of St. Regis. The present agent to the St. Regis Indians is Mr. Solomon T. Chesley, of Cornwall. He was appointed to this duty (for which he receives a commission of ten per cent.) by the Earl of Dalhousie, in the year 1820, and he is required by his instructions to submit a statement of his agency at the end of each year to the head of the Indian Department for the information of the commander of the forces."

Finally the 68th Cap. of 27-28 Vic. C. (1864), which provided for the change of tenure of these lands, recites that "the Township of Dundee, in Lower Canada, was set apart for the use and benefit of the Indians of the tribe Iroquois, of St. Regis, at an early period of the Government of Canada as an Indian Reservation."

To conclude this note I may make two more extracts from papers in the Archives which give some statistical account of this settlement. In the Indian book of 1795, p. 326, is a return by the priests, dated Montreal, 12th October, 1795, in which the population of St. Regis is stated as follows:

36	Chiefs,	92	men (warriors)	114	women.
40	Boys	between	10 and 12	years of age.	
36	"	"	5 and 8	"	"
25	Girls	"	10 and 12	"	"
32	"	"	5 and 8	"	"
55	Children	under	8	"	"
A Total of 430 souls.					