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he had resigned his Governorship and was invested with the Order of the Bath as Lord Sydenham. An imposing funeral was held in his honor, attended by prominent people and officials from all parts of Canada, and his remains were deposited beneath the chancel of St. George's Cathedral at Kingston.

CHAPTER XV.

FRIENDS AND HELPERS OF THE INDIANS.

One who was associated with Sir John Colborne in his philanthropic efforts to educate and improve the Indian tribes and who became largely identified with the various schemes therefor, was Capt. Thos. G. Anderson of the Indian Department, who accompanied the British forces from Drummond Island in 1828 and who subsequently became Superintendent of Indian affairs. (For a sketch of Capt. Anderson's ancestry and life, see "Papers and Records" of the Ontario Historical Society, Vol. VI., pp. 109-135). Capt. Anderson was born in 1779 at Sorel in Quebec, of U.E.L. stock, and early entered on a career in the fur trade on the Mississippi and in the west, was at the capture of Prairie du Chien, receiving the rank of Capt. of the Michigan Fencibles and on the restoration of Mackinaw to the U.S., moved with the British forces to Drummond Island having been placed on the staff of the Indian Department. Here he married a daughter of Capt. James M. Hamilton of the 5th Regiment of Foot, who later became the first postmaster of Penetanguishene to which station the forces had retired as already recorded.

Capt. Anderson resided at the Garrison till 1830. Sir John Colborne in that year, under direction of the British authorities, took steps to segregate the Indian tribes, locating them at Coldwater, and the Agency, with Mr. Anderson's family. was moved thither. During the summer of 1830 Capt. Anderson was employed by the Government in surveying and cutting a road from Matchedash to Coldwater. He also superintended the clearing of the Portage Road from the Narrows (Orillia) to Coldwater, erecting houses all along the road for the Indians, as well as a grist mill, a school house, and his family residence. Notwithstanding the removal of the Agency to Coldwater certain tribes from the west and the north continued for some time to receive their presents at this post.

Rev. Peter Jones, the Indian missionary, in his Journal,