

to be the owners of the Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, and the one adjoining, examined and refuted, and their treatment of the Indians of the Lake of Two Mountains, exposed and denounced, in four letters, &c." With such a title page, the letters correspond. They do not contain a fair statement of any of the historic facts, but they abound in harsh invective and painful innuendo. The whole argument is weak and illogical, as well as being at variance with the opinions of the wisest of British statesmen and the judgment of men learned in the law. The effect has been to complicate the affairs of Oka, and render difficult any fair and just settlement of the Indians' claims. The Montreal Conference and the Methodist Church generally have been misled by the one-sided and partial presentation of the Oka difficulty—more particularly the Montreal Conference. As a body of men they could only judge of the case by the statements made to them by one who was supposed to understand all about it. In 1876 I knew no more than the rest of my brethren, and therefore as President of the Conference for that year I consented to an address or petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty, praying for a redress of wrongs charged against the Seminary. I now know that the said petition abounds with errors of the most serious character, and ought not to have been adopted. I never heard of its reception by the Queen, and suppose it was not deemed worthy of presentation. In that I sorrowfully concur. In connection with that memorial the following resolution was adopted by the Conference.

INDIANS AT OKA.

Resolved,—That as this Conference has heard with very deep feelings of sympathy, of the many and great persecu-