

there, partly for the security of that frontier as well as the convenience of excursions upon the Mohawk River and bringing the Oneida Indians over to the French interest, what was mostly effected during the war. Montreal, 11th March, 1784. Dan Claus, Pr. Agt. for Six Nations, Cana."

On receipt of this memorandum, Haldimand writes to Sir John Johnson from Headquarters, Quebec, 15th March, 1784, "I have had the registers carefully examined, and found that no grant was ever made of these lands in question to Indians, Père Gordan, or any other person who-soever in their behalf." He proceeds to say that it would not be politic to contend the point with the Indians, but promising to write definitely to Col. Campbell.

This letter to Johnson is also to be found in the Haldimand Collection at p. 129 of Vol. B. 63.

In the same volume at p. 141 we find the letter to Col. Campbell, dated from Quebec, 22nd March, 1784, in which Campbell is instructed to enquire what compensation will satisfy the St. Regis Indians, not, he adds, as a matter of right, but as a matter of indulgence, it being proposed to settle Sir John Johnson's regiment upon the lands the Indians claimed. This scheme appears, however, to have been abandoned, as at p. 212 of the same volume, is another letter to Johnson from Quebec, 15th April, 1784, in which he is instructed to allow the Indians to remain on their reserve as a matter of indulgence pending signification of the King's pleasure.

This appears to have been given almost at once for Haldimand left Canada the same year and the following letter from D. C. Napier, R. A., and S. I. A. to Lieut.-Col. Cowper, the military secretary at Quebec, dated from Montreal, 21st March, 1827, is found in the Indian papers in the Archives, p. 163, 164 for 1829.

"The Iroquois Indians of St. Regis possess the under-mentioned lands and islands in Lower and Upper Canada which were allotted to their use and benefit by the late Sir