

are sometimes the subjects of unjust attack by their white brethren, as will be illustrated by the following incident :

In July, 1879, an Indian named La Coate entered the Crown Land Office at Fredericton, and informed one of the officers that two men had taken possession of a piece of land on the great Schoodic Lakes, containing 200 acres, which the Indians claimed as their property.

In order to substantiate his claim, he drew from his pocket a carefully preserved paper, written in the year 1808. and signed by Thomas Wyer, Thomas Wyer, jr., Robert Pagan, David W. Jack, and other leading citizens of St. Andrews. It stated that John La Coate, the grandfather of this Indian, together with a number of others as representatives of the tribe, expressed their determination to be friends with the English and to retire to the woods, if necessary, so as to escape the effects of war between Great Britain and the United States.

Whether these 200 acres were ever restored to the remnant of this tribe by the Provincial Government or not, the writer is not in a position to state.

Among some old papers the writer finds an account of a meeting held at St. Andrews, N. B., in the year 1808, and to which he has before alluded. The inhabitants of that town were then greatly alarmed lest the Indians should, in the case of war with the United States, take arms against the English. A meeting was accordingly held with the delegates of the Indians, at the house of Thos. Wyer, Esq., when they appeared in full Indian dress with a Mohawk as interpreter.

On the opening of the council the Indians seated themselves on the floor, around the walls of the room, the chief addressing the people of St. Andrews in the Indian language, which was interpreted by the Mohawk. As each sentence was completed by the chief, each Indian bowed his head, uttering the Indian word or sign for yes, which is something like ah, ah.

They said that they would have to act as the Mohawks would require them, but that they were King George's