

the 30th day of June, 1870, after mature deliberation and perfect understanding, came to an amicable agreement to form themselves into one and the same people as they were previous to 1831, and to hold their annuity moneys as they did prior to 1848, and to participate equally in the future sales, if any, of their unceded lands.

6. That they are opposed in carrying out the arrangement by a body of aliens aforesaid, who, about the year 1837, emigrated from the State of Michigan, and to whom, upon their arrival into Canada, a permission was granted them to make their temporary abode on the lower part of the Sarnia Reserve. Afterwards some returned to their own possessions in said State, but others have remained, and their possession to the lands they now occupy on said Reserve has been a mere continued one, as no proof can be adduced that the lands were given them for good, either by act of Council, Document or Waumpums.

(Any agreement accompanied by Waumpums is as obligatory and binding among the Indians as agreements are among the whites, when accompanied by written documents.)

7. That a list marked "H," herewith exhibited, of the various cessions of lands in the Province of Ontario, furnishes an undeniable proof that the Indians, being divided in separate Body, Band or Tribes, have had inhabited and claimed separate tracts of land, and that the Government have from time immemorial acknowledged it from the fact that it has treated with each Tribe independently and separately for a cession of lands, and that each is paid with the money representing the Tract which that Tribe has ceded, but not from any other source. And upon reference to the Deed of Cession dated the 10th day of July, 1827, aforesaid, which is in the Indian Office at Ottawa, it will appear that the said Nation, composing four hundred and forty persons, were the sole and independent proprietors of the said Tract by them ceded in that period; and, therefore, no other Indians belonging to other Tribes having lands and annuity moneys elsewhere can have the right of participating in their annuity and occupying their lands.

8. That in order to show that the said aliens have lands and other claims in the said State of Michigan, copies of the Treaties which they made with the United States Government and also a report of Wm. N. Fisher, who has been engaged in collecting evidence, are herewith exhibited and respectively marked K., L., M., N. and O. A list of the said aliens also accompanies this Memorial and is marked P.

9. That undoubtedly the Government would have made an allotment of lands for their residence as was done to the Six Nations, of Grand River, and Moravian Indians, of the Thames, for their loyalty to the Crown; but having been well provided for by the United States, whose friendship and protection they acknowledged, they did not apply for lands from the Crown upon their arrival into Canada.

10. That upon the arrival of the said Six Nations and Moravian Indians, there were large Tracts of unceded lands, then in possession of other Tribes, whereon they might have been located and settled, but the Government deeming it imprudent to intrude upon said lands granted them lands for their residence out of the ceded lands. Therefore, the said Sarnia and Walpole Island Bands, being your Memorialists, feel unjustly dealt with on account of their lands being taken and occupied by other Indians, who have lands and moneys elsewhere.

11. That your Memorialists as much appreciate their annuity moneys and lands as any white man does his own money and cleared farm, and they continue to give away their property without any compensation for their respective individual shares to the annuity will be very small; therefore they cannot afford any longer to allow the said aliens to participate in it, and they demand the protection of the Government in the maintenance of their rights, for there can be no injury inflicted upon the said aliens because they have lands and moneys in their own country.