

enclosed map, the more readily to explain to them the reserves which I thought it would be advisable for them to make (shaded in red and blue), the blue being for the manual labour school.

The Saugeen band having arrived, I opened the council, and brought the subject before them on the 1st instant.

They at first declared they would not sell an inch, but having pointed out to them the folly of their retaining so large a tract of land, from which they were deriving no advantage, the possibility of the whites taking possession of it, without their deriving half the profit they would from the Government, and in which arguments I was supported by the Rev. Mr. Cribb (a Congregational Minister from Colpoy's Bay) Mr. Surveyor Rankin, Chief Peter Jones, Regedonee and Mr. Charles Keeshick, and opposed by the chiefs and their band from Saugeen, and Chief John Thomas Wahbatuck Nawash and their adherents at Owen Sound; at length, however, they began to waver, and requested leave to consult amongst themselves for an hour, and on their return to the council they agreed to cede all except those parts marked on the map in pencil "Limits proposed by the Indians." Having thus far succeeded, and knowing from what had already occurred at the council, that further argument would be of no avail, I told them that I did not believe their great father would permit them to make an arrangement of this kind, by which they would prevent the sale of the most valuable part of their reserve, at a time too when it would command a large price, and thus deprive themselves and their children of the benefit to be gained from it.

The reserves which I have proposed contain in the aggregate about 34,600 acres, which is more than they will cultivate for two or three lives, and in my opinion it would be quite opposed to their interest were the Government to accede to their unwise conclusion, for in two days council they did not advance one good argument why the reserve should not be sold beyond, "We dont want to sell our land," "We want to keep it for our children," "We expect Indians to come here to settle." &c., &c., acknowledging at the same time their inability to manage their concerns.

At Colpoy's Bay, where the proposed reserve contains 6,000 acres, the missionary assures me the whole band put together have not 30 acres under cultivation, and at Saugeen and Owen Sound where each reserve is intended to contain 12,000 acres, neither band have 50 acres under crop; under these circumstances, and acting for the good of the Indians, I would beg leave to suggest that the Government, as their guardian, assume the absolute control of their affairs, as parents over their children, and insist upon their doing that which may wisely be determined upon for their good.

Therefore, with reference to the Saugeen tract, as there is no doubt but what the reserves, marked on the map in red and blue, are amply sufficient for them, I do think that a surveyor should immediately be sent to lay out the remainder into farm and town lots, as may seem most advisable, so that the property be brought into market without delay, and the interest, or such portion of it as may be necessary, applied for their advancement in the arts of civilized life. This is also the view taken of their matters by all who really feel an interest in their well-being; but those traders and others immediately surrounding them, express a contrary opinion, because it is their interest to keep the natives in ignorance, in order the more easily to impose upon them, and enrich themselves.

With reference to the Government assuming a control over this reserve, it may be argued, that the Indians hold a deed or patent for this property, but even should such deed in any way be valid, the guardian surely has the same authority over it as over other matters in which their interest is so deeply involved. I, therefore, do hope that a surveyor may be immediately set to work to survey and ascertain the value, not only of the main land, but of the islands also, so far as they are included in that deed.

I have, &c.
(signed) T. G. Anderson, S. I. A.

L. Oliphant, Esq.,
Superintendent-general, Indian Affairs,
&c. &c. &c.

Sub-enclosure 2, to Enclosure in No. 1.

ADDRESS to the *Owen's Sound* and *Saugeen Indians* at the Close of a Council at *Owen Sound*,
2 August 1854.

My Friends,

AFTER talking all day yesterday and nearly all last night, on the subject of your reserve, you have concluded not to cede your land to the Government to be sold for your benefit. Now, if you did not understand the matter, or that you did not expect to derive a benefit from the proposal, your obstinacy would not be wondered at; but as the speeches, both from the whites and those Indians who are in favour of the project, have brought the matter so clearly to your comprehension, every one must believe that you are resolved to oppose the Government, even at a great sacrifice to yourselves and children, or that you are influenced by persons who pretend to be your friends, while, in fact, they seek your ruin.

You complain that the whites not only cut and take your timber from your lands, but that they are commencing to settle upon it, and you cannot prevent them, and I certainly do not think the Government will take the trouble to help you while you remain thus opposed to your own interest. The Government, as your guardian, have the power to act as it pleases with your
reserve,