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been done here to-day has been done openly before the Great Spirit, and before the nation, and I hope that I may never hear any one say that this treaty has been done secretly; and now, in closing this Council, I take off my glove, and in giving you my hand, I deliver you over my birth-right and lands; and in taking your hand I hold fast all the promises you have made, and I hope they will last as long as the sun goes round and the water flows, as you have said." The Governor took his hand and said: "I accept your hand, and with it the lands, and will keep all my promises, in the firm belief that the treaty now to be signed will bind the Red man and the White together as friends for ever." The copy of the treaty was then prepared and duly signed. The hereditary Chieftain, who is said to have seen a hundred summers, was brought forward to sign it first. The Governor handed him the pen. He hesitated, and said that he expected to have been paid the money. "Take my hand," said the Governor, at the same time extend ing it; "see, it is full of money." He looked in his face, took the offered hand, and signed the treaty.

To break a treaty made with those old lords and sons of the soil would be worse than to break one made with a nation

able to resent a breach of faith.

The speech of the Governor-General to the people of Victoria last September made known to all Canada that there is one Province in the Dominion where the Indians feel themselves aggrieved, and aggrieved because the fundamental principle of British and Canadian policy had been ignored by the Provincial Government in its dealings with them. "In British Columbia, except in a few cases under the jurisdiction of the H. B. Company, or under the auspices of Sir James Douglas, the Government assumed that the fee simple of as well as the sovereignty over the land resided in the Queen. Hence interferences with the prescriptive rights of the Indians, and dissatisfaction on their part." The annual reports of the Depart-