

English nation which you possess. I am well aware that in ancient times, when there was war between the early French colonizers of Canada, and the early English colonists of the neighboring States,—differences, which, I am glad to say, have long since been buried in oblivion by both parties,—it was on the bravery of the arms, and on the faithful courage of your ancestors, that the Crown of England then relied. The memory of these transactions, I can assure you, shall never be allowed to pass away, and although you have ceased to be the warlike allies of Great Britain, we are still proud to hail you as its pacific and contented subjects. You could not have a greater proof, that the memories of the ancient ties which bound the Six Nations and the English people together have not been forgotten, than, in the first place, the fact that one of the principal townships in Ontario, has been called after the glorious Chieftain, Thayendaneagea, of whom you are so justly proud; and in the next place, the manner in which those treaties and reservations, which, in consideration of their services were made in your favour, have been observed and maintained. There is no part of your address which has given me greater pleasure than that in which you acknowledge that the British Crown has kept faith with its Indian subjects, and that you and all the members of the Six Nations have confidence in the word of the British Government. Although the days are happily past, in which we needed your assistance on the battle-field, you must not suppose that we do not count with equal anxiety upon your assistance and co-operation in those peaceful efforts, to which the people of Canada are now devoted, and that we do not look upon you as faithful and industrious coadjutors in the task we have undertaken, of building up the Dominion of Canada into a prosperous, rich, and contented nation. During my recent visit westward, I came in contact with other tribes of Indians, who are, unfortunately, less happily circumstanced than yourselves, inasmuch as inhabiting a more distant region than you, they have not an opportunity of acquiring those habits of civilization, which you have so readily adopted, and of which, the beneficent effects are apparent in the comparison of the scene before me, and the appearance presented by the Indian tribes to whom I refer. For, although, like yourselves, they are animated with loyal feelings towards our great mother country, and firmly attached to the Government of the British Crown, they are in every way inferior to you in physical appearance, in their habits of life, and in their material comforts. It is to be hoped that in the course of time, a more settled mode of existence will gradually be extended amongst all the Indian subjects of the