

ance to the great Queen mother, after the manner described in the following passage:—

"Then commenced one of the most interesting proceedings which had yet taken place.

"The Indians, real red savages, majestic in mien, painted as to their faces . . . came forward, and one of them, a magnificent specimen of his tribe, . . . yelled out an Indian address . . . BROTHER GREAT BROTHER—The sky is beautiful. It was the wish of the great spirit that we should meet in this place. My heart is glad that the Queen has sent out her eldest son to see her Indian subjects . . . they have heard that at some future day you will put on the crown, and sit on the British throne. It is their earnest desire that you will always remember them.

" . . . The chief shook hands with the Prince and the Governor, the others bowed, and to each His Royal Highness gave a medal with the likeness of Her Majesty on one side, the Royal Arms on the other. The Chiefs' medals were as large as the palm of your hand; the other Indians received smaller ones, the size, perhaps, of half-crowns." (1)

The medals presented on this occasion were from the same dies as those struck in 1840; but, on the obverse, there was engraved a plume of three ostrich feathers (the crest of the Prince of Wales) to the left of the Queen's head, and the date, 1860, to the right.

#### THE "INDIAN TREATIES" MEDALS

were practically the only ones issued under the au-

(1) Visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the British North American Provinces," Robert Cellem, Toronto, 1861, page 298.