

" that enjoyment to another Indian who has been established in
 " the said mission for two years. We only reserve for us the
 " wood the cutting and cartage of which we pay for. If they
 " want any firewood or timber for building purposes, we allow
 " them to have it, but we only permit them to take what they
 " want for their own use. They are prohibited from selling
 " wood without our permission, otherwise our forest would have
 " been long since ruined."

The last clause of this extract has been one great source of conflict. The Indians have frequently contended for the right to take what wood they pleased and for any purpose. They were informed by direction of the Governor General on the 1st of May, 1848, that " the wood upon the Seigniory " is the property of the Seminary of St. Sulpice and the Indians " have no right to cut down and sell any portion of it without " the consent of the Missionary." They have also frequently been informed since the date mentioned to the same effect.

While giving the decisions above referred to on the advice of its legal advisers, the Department has not been unmindful of the position in which they placed the Indians, and steps have been taken to ameliorate their condition.

In the year 1847 an offer was made to them to remove to Manitoulin Island where a reserve would be provided for them, but this offer was rejected by the Indians.

Under Statute 14 & 15 Vic., Chap. 106, a tract of land comprising 45,750 acres was set apart in Maniwaki on the River Desart for the " Tetes de Boule, Algonquin and Nipissingues tribes hutning on the territory between the St. Maurice and Gatineau principally residing at the Mission of Lake of Two Mountains." The last published census shows that there are 386 Indians residing at that place.

By the same Act 2000 acres were set apart at Don-
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