

In the treaties and transfers of lands made to King George III. with the Mississagas, Burlington Bay is described as "Lake Washquarter," and the Dundas Marsh as "Small Lake Washquarter," "with the woods, ways, paths and water courses, the waters of which empty into Lake Ontario, at the natural cut "at the north-easterly point of the lake."

The Beach is also clearly defined and included in the deed of sale to the King, that in consideration "of the sum of one "thousand one hundred and eighty pounds, seven shillings and "four pence, of lawful money of Great Britain, all the tract of "land lying between Lakes Erie and Ontario became the property of the British Crown."

It was a very curious reflection which passed through my mind, as I turned over the pages of this particular transfer of land, among other transfers of land in Upper Canada to George III., to read the list of parties concerned therein. They are the following: "Chiefs," "Sachems," "Warriors," "*Principal Women*" or "*Noted Women*," and the people and our Lord and Sovereign King George III. of Great Britain and Ireland.

These documents are surely the only such recorded in any archive in the world's history, where the "noted" women of a country have, as their acknowledged "right," inscribed their names, totems or "marks," on state documents as transacting parties with an old world sovereign.

BURLINGTON BAY

is one of the most lovely sheets of water in Canada, and has been known by a variety of names—"Macassa," "Onilquition," "Washquarter," "The Geneva of Canada," "Burlington Bay," and still more recently (which is to be regretted) "Hamilton Bay." It is shaped like an equilateral triangle, the base of which is the Beach, a stretch of fine drift sand curved concave to both sides of the depositions of sand, and was evidently intended by nature to be part of the lake; but the waters, which at one time in past ages poured into the Bay over the Dundas Marsh, rushing in mighty volumes to join the waters of the Lake, met the opposing waters when driven by a north-east wind, causing such a conflict and commotion, that a large and ever-increasing deposition of sand and debris took place, which in