

said lands lying on either side of the said river Canada, and to expel and eject all the French trading in those parts wherein they had good success, and in the year 1627, did there seize upon about eighteen of the French ships, wherein were found 135 pieces of ordnance designed for relief of the Royal Fort in L'Accadie and Quebeck in Nova Francia, under the command of Mr. de Rockinand and Mons. de la Tour Father of de la Tour Governor of the said Royal Fort, whom together with the said ships and guns they brought into England.

“ And in the year 1628, they possessed themselves of the whole region of Canada or Nova Francia, situate on the north side of the river, together with the fort or castle of Quebec. Sir Lewis Kirk being then constituted Governor of the place, the French being then either expelled or conveyed into England, and the arms of the King of England being publicly there erected and every where placed. And before the year 1628, it was brought to pass by the said Sir William Alexander (assisted by both the advice and charge of the said Kirk), that in the parts of L'Accadie or Nova Scotia, on the south side of the river Canada, the whole, with the forts thereon built being by him subdued presently, come under the power of the King of England, that region in the south side falling into the possession of the said Sir William Alexander, and that on the north side into the possession of the Kirks.”

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A photographic copy of the following deed is in the Library of McGill College, presented by Mr. Albert J. Hall of New Westminster, B.C. Can any of our readers give its history or the circumstances connected with its execution?

“ This indenture, made and concluded the ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, between the native Indians formerly belonging to the Mohawk Castle at Fort Hunter, in the late