

war, the British surrendered America. Brant's conduct in carefully guarding the wives and children of British soldiers and conducting them to Niagara in safety, had been universally rejoiced at. Brant was famous as a warrior and faithful ally, and the whole country felt that such a memorial should be erected. Brant's faithfulness to the terms of the treaty with the British was marked, and his example was a fit one to follow. This treaty had been secured to them by the Conservative Government of that day, and for this reason the Indians should adhere to the Conservatives. The several tribes still remaining in New York state were, he believed, all prosperous. He could not say all he desired, because the day was too far advanced.

All these Indian speeches were interpreted very cleverly by Chief Josiah Hill.

Mr. Robert Henry briefly traced the history of the Brant Memorial Association from its inception and gave the energetic President, Mr. Cleg-horn, great credit for the zeal displayed by him in pushing the work to completion against very great obstacles. Referring to the several grants towards the object, and the deficiency yet to be made up, he earnestly urged citizens to assist in making it up. The Six Nations and citizens should have a pride in this monument. It was the first ever erected to the memory of an Indian in Canada, and would amply evidence the appreciation of the services rendered by the illustrious Chief Brant. He alluded to Mr. Percy Wood, the talented artist, who secured the commission after keen competition with the most eminent sculptors of the age. The foundation stone of this monument, he felt assured, would also be the foundation of a bright future for the young sculptor, and his name would be honored and respected as his talented father's had been before him.

Mayor Heyd expressed his pleasure at the large gathering and was pleased to see so large a representation from the Reserve. The spirit of amity which existed between the Six Nations and the whites was one to be commended, and showed that the treaty rights had been respected. He hoped to see the same amicable feeling existing as well among the Indians of the Northwest, and that the white man's government should always bear among the tribes the reputation for confidence and fair dealing. The deep loyalty which the Indians always evinced was evidence that as long as the Indian was treated fairly he would be the friend of the white man.

Mr. Paterson, M. P., made a short address, referring somewhat to the inception and history of the memorial and the mutual subsisting friendly relations between the Six Nations and their white neighbors. He had no doubt the monument would be a handsome tribute to the ability and skill of the gentleman into whose hands it had been entrusted.

Chief Hill then called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given in full Indian style and the proceedings closed.