they have been obliged to pay interest on arrears of stock purchased and on notes discounted at the Banks by their Trustees, to make up deficiencies and even the dividends paid in London upon sums already invested there, have been I apprehend absolved in meeting the demands that improvidently created, instead of being dispensed among the Indians as usual.

In addition to all this they are still in debt nearly £2000 upon the Stock taken, and of the money arising from lands sold £25000/instead of being invested in Trust/large sums have been, and it is proposed that still more should be substituted for the ordinary dividends or be made available to meet the stock debt.

I do not discover any just ground on which the Indians /helpless and destitute, and in want as they undoubtedly are/ should be the main contributors to a hazardous speculation-if the Grand River required improvement for the sake of the higher settlements, it seems reasonable that the people inhabiting those settlements should incur a fair portion of the expense, and if a lucrative undertaking was inprospect, it was open to the affluenttand the Provincial Chest, to embark in the project. It was not the duty of the Indians to assume the burtham and the risk. It is true their lands may be enhanced in value, but still we find at the present day only 157 an acre offered for 50,000 acres, a sum which it would I daresay readily have produced had the Navigation Company never been formed. The real inconvenience of this appropriation to the Indians was strikingly exemplified at the Council at Brantford, which Your Excellency attended last autumn- when in reply to their request for aid to erect a saw mill. / the advantage of which is obvious, and the expense trifling/ Your Excellency was constrained to

remind

Indian Affairs (RG 10, Vol. 117, pp. 168,705-169,438)