

From a letter to the Iroquois Chiefs and people, sent December, 1868, by Sir Hector Langevin :

"The Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains was granted in the year 1718, by the King of France, to the gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and the title, which has been recognized by Act of Parliament, is such as gives to that body the absolute ownership thereof, and, consequently, the Indians have no right of property in the seigniory."

"With regard to timber, it is found from explanations given by the Superior of the Seminary, that the Indians are allowed to cut such wood as they require for fuel and for building purposes, but are not permitted to cut wood for sale."

Judge Coursol to the Indians of Oka in 1869 :

"During the course of my conversation with the chiefs, I told them of the imprudence of their words, of the danger of their conduct, of the illegality of their acts, and of the penalties and fines to which they would infallibly be exposed if they persisted upon taking or advising the Indians to take possession of lands which did not belong to them, the present proprietors of which had been in possession and enjoyment of the same before and ever since the conquest, and whose rights and titles had so often been recognized by the tribunals of this country."

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