

Mr. RINFRET (Translation.) I laid some petitions myself on the Table of this House, in the early days of the Session. I think the Government have not had time to consider them yet, but I hope they will send inspectors to the spot who will enquire as to the truth of what is recited in the petitions. I hope that, after investigation, they will comply with the request I have just made.

Mr. COLBY. I will make further enquiry. This is the memorandum placed in my hands by the deputy.

Motion agreed to.

#### INDIANS OF CAUGHNAWAGA—INDEMNITY.

Mr. DOYON (Translation) moved for :

Copies of all correspondence between the Indian Department and the agent and chiefs of the Caughnawaga reserve respecting any indemnity claimed by the Indians of the reserve, on the ground that the extent of their reserve has been considerably diminished by encroachments.

He said : Mr. Speaker, in making this motion, I desire to call the attention of the House to the fact that the reserve of Caughnawaga has been considerably diminished, and I may say by more than half; for I have in my hands the original title deeds of the concessions made by the Kings of France, bearing the respective dates of the 29th May, 1680, of the 31st October, 1680, and of the 15th June, 1717, which give to the reserve of Caughnawaga an extent of two square leagues, besides another concession of two leagues by one league and a half. In order to make the thing better understood, I produce the title deeds and patents of concession I have referred to. I may also add that they even likewise granted two islands and islets, described in these deeds which have also been taken away from them :

"29th May, 1680.

"Concession to the  
Jesuit Fathers of the land  
called  
'Le Sault.'

Our very dear and well beloved the members of the Religious Society of Jesus, residing in our country of New France, having most humbly represented to us, that the lands of the Prairie de la Magdeleine, which have been heretofore granted to them, being too wet to be sown and provide for the subsistence of the Iroquois settled there, it might be feared that they would go away, if we were not pleased to grant them the tract of land called 'Le Sault,' containing two leagues in front, to commence at a point of land situate opposite the St. Louis Rapids, and ascending along the lake, by the same depth, with two islands, the islets and shoals opposite and adjoining the lands of the said Prairie de la Magdeleine which would allow them not only to settle the Iroquois, but also to increase their number and to extend by this means the light of the Faith and the Gospel.

"Now, therefore, being desirous of contributing to the conversion and instruction of the said Iroquois, and favorably treating the said petitioners, we have made and do make them a gift by these presents, signed with our hand, of the said tract of land called Le Sault, containing two leagues in front, commencing at a point of land situate opposite the St. Louis Rapids and ascending along the lake by a similar depth, with the two islands, the islets and shoals opposite and adjoining the lands of the said Prairie de la Magdeleine subject to the condition that the said tract of land called Le Sault shall belong to us, all cleared, when the said Iroquois shall abandon it. We do hereby permit all persons desirous of bringing to the said Iroquois, rings, knives and other small wares and things, to do so; most expressly prohibiting and forbidding the Frenchmen who may settle among the said Iroquois, or other Indian nations, who may establish themselves on the said tract of land called Le Sault, to have and keep any cattle, and

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all persons to establish any tavern in the village of the said Iroquois, to be built on the said tract of land.

"Hereby commanding our well-beloved and trusty officers holding our Supreme Council at Quebec, and others our officers of justice whom it may concern, that these our letters of gift and concession they cause to be read and registered, and the contents thereof to be enjoyed and used by the said petitioners, ceasing and causing to cease all troubles and hindrances thereto, for such is our pleasure.

"In witness whereof we have caused our seal to be affixed to these presents.

"Given at Fontainebleau, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of grace one thousand six hundred and eighty, and of our reign the thirty-eighth.

(Signed) "LOUIS.

(Signed) "COLBERT.

"And sealed with the great seal in yellow wax.  
"Registered according to decree of this day, at Quebec, the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand six hundred and eighty.

(Signed) "PEUVRET."

"OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR,

QUEBEC, 11th May, 1887.

"I certify that the preceding copy is in everything conformable to its original, registered in Lib. Reg. des Ins. du Cons. Supérieur, folio 93.

"JOHN LANGELIER,

"Dep. Prov. Reg."

#### TITLES OF SAULT ST. LOUIS. THE REVEREND JESUIT FATHERS.

"LOUIS, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to all those who these present letters shall see: Greeting.

Our very dear and well beloved the members of the Religious Society of Jesus, residing in our country of New France, having most humbly represented to us that the lands of the Prairie de la Magdeleine, which have been heretofore granted to them, being too wet to be sown and provide for the subsistence of the Iroquois settled there, it might be feared that they would go away, if we were not pleased to grant them the tract of land called Le Sault, containing two leagues in front; to commence at a point of land situate opposite the St. Louis Rapids, and ascending along the lake, by the same depth, with the two islands, the islets and shoals opposite and adjoining the lands of the said Prairie de la Magdeleine, which would allow them not only to settle the said Iroquois, but also to increase their number and to extend by this means the light of the Faith and the Gospel. Now, therefore, being desirous of contributing to the conversion and instruction of the said Iroquois, we have made and do make them a gift by these presents, signed with our hand, of the said tract of land called Le Sault containing two leagues in front, commencing at a point of land situate opposite the St. Louis Rapids and ascending along the Lake, by a similar depth, with the two islands, the islets and shoals opposite and adjoining the lands of the said Prairie de la Magdeleine, subject to the condition that the said tract of land called Le Sault shall belong to us, all cleared, when abandoned by the said Iroquois. We do hereby permit all persons desirous of bringing to the said Iroquois rings, knives and such other small wares, to do so; most expressly prohibiting and forbidding Frenchmen who may settle among the Iroquois, or other Indian nations, who may establish themselves on the said tract of land called Le Sault, to have and keep any cattle, and all persons to establish any tavern in the village of the said Iroquois, to be built on the said tract of land.

"Hereby commanding our well-beloved and trusty officers holding our supreme council at Quebec, and others our officers of justice whom it may concern, that these our letters of gift and concession they cause to be read and registered, and the contents thereof to be enjoyed and used by the said petitioners, ceasing and causing to cease all troubles and hindrances thereto, for such is our pleasure.

"In witness whereof we have caused our seal to be affixed to these presents.

"Given at Fontainebleau the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of grace one thousand six hundred and eighty, and of our reign the thirty-eighth.

(Signed) "LOUIS, by the King.

(Signed) "COLBERT.

"The above letters patent have this day been registered at the Greffe Soverain at Quebec, in pursuance of the