



Peter S. Schmalz fonds

A2010.099.1001 - Inventory

Series 2: Saugeen First Nation and Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation related documents

File 1: Photocopied documents from National Archives of Canada

Item: Volume 1, documents 9 - 610 (A2010.099.1000)

Folder 1 (A2010.099.1000a):

Doc. 9 (2 p) Treaty 169. 4 Apr. 1879 – Grey County, Sarawak Twp., Conc. 3, lot 16; Johnson land sold for use as “Indian graveyard” to “Cape Croker Band of Chippewa Indians”.

Doc. 21 (5p) Memorandum (typed). 1894. Mr. Scott of Dept. of Indian Affairs (DIA) visited Robert Caldwell and “a Band of nomadic Indians of which he is Chief” living on the lands of “a white farmer near Rodney”. They claimed lands along the front of Lake Erie, including Pelee Island. [PS Note: “Pelee Is. never surrendered”] They seek their own Reserve. [PS Note: “Caldwell band members on other reserves”] Appended [not visible here]: a list of Caldwell Band members, many already allotted land on other reserves. How to compensate the band? Where to move them?

Doc. 25 (3p) Letter draft (manuscript). 1845(?). [Hard to read; bottom of p. 1:] “Sir! ... like to receive some specific instruction ...” [PS Note: “Problem of determining who Indians had a right to land”] [PS Note: “W. had no right to sign Southern Treaty”] [PS Note: “Wawanosh came from Saugeen”] Following letter dated “March 24th, 1845”.

Doc. 78 (2p) Letter draft. “Indian Office, Toronto, 14 July 1851.” Burns to Anderson. “On your next visit to the Saugeen district you will be pleased to take the necessary steps to have the surrender of the lands in question by the Crown duly executed.” [PS Note: “1851 Surrender – Anderson commanded to get it”]

Doc. 88 (6p) Memorandum (manuscript). “Indian Dept., Quebec, 12 Sept. 1855”. By Supt. Gen. Three pages text plus two maps: (1) Proposed boundary of “C. Crocker Reserve” [PS Note: “CC given more land”]; (2) Mouth of Saugeen with line between “Town Plot” and “Indian Village”; and a cover sheet, “Indian Reserve, Saugeen Peninsula ...”. Text: “Memorandum” sent to Governor General with “proposed changes, as shown in the annexed plans, in the shape of the Indian Reserves in the ... Saugeen Peninsula, lately surrendered to the Crown. Both changes have been assented to by the Indians in Council.”

Doc. 95 (4p) Memorandum (manuscript). 1857. To Governor General. [PS Note: “Sup. Pen. confirms oral tradition of Newash need for isolation”] To ratify surrender by Newash band of “this Reserve at Owen’s Sound”. Reasons for approving the surrender. Stipulations: 25-acre lots for each family; 1,000 pounds sterling for new houses; one acre burying ground.

Doc. 146 (14p) Report (manuscript). 25 September 1855. To Governor General, Edmund Head, a report by a committee of the Executive Council, on **land applications** by the following. Charles Hill. Robert

Mitchell. Clergy reserve lots in Twp. Luther, County Essex. Florella Jones. Moses A. Nickerson. James Johnson and Ellis M. Heyman. Elizabeth Arthur. Bazile Blanchard. John Davis and John Larkin. Weir McCray. Dalton McCarthy. Henry R. Symmes. Hawkins. St. Henry Banal Grist Mill. Alexander M. Macgregor. [flagged by unmarked Note:] “**Indian Reserves** in the Tract commonly called the Saugeen Peninsula”; re a memo of Sept. 12, 1855, from Indian Affairs, re “**proposed changes**, as shown in two certain plans, in the shape of the Indian Reserves in the Tract ... both changes having been assented to by the Indians in Council, and recommending: 1. [change in west boundary of Saugeen Reserve, bounded] ... by the Indian path called the Copway Road ... as shown by the red line in the plan. ... increase in frontage on Lake Huron, and will not interfere with the Town plot ...; 2. That the southwestern boundary of the Cape Crocker Reserve ... start instead from the south shore of Hope Bay ... the site for a Town ...”. Colonization Roads, on building bridges near Chicoutimi. John Egan. Paul Leppler. Report signed by Allan N. MacNab, chairman.

Doc. 1805 (105p) (pages one through four present) List of lots (manuscript). “Lots upon which there is Road Duty”. Lots and concessions given for these townships: Keppel, Amabel (footnote re instructions on future sales, to actual settlers, etc.), Lindsay, St. Edmund, Sarawak, Eastnor, Half Mile Strip, Colpoy’s Bay Reserve, Albemarle, Wiarton.

Doc. 172 (2p) Letter (manuscript): Coldwater, 8th May 1838, from Anderson, to Colonel Jarvis. Re Saugeen Surrender and a claim to be paid 200 dollars; Anderson is to accompany the chiefs of Coldwater on their visit. “The Sauging chief has requested [] to make a []quisition for two hundred dollars on account of their Sauging Surrender but as I am not aware of their being entitled to it, and having no instruction on the subject, ... might not meet the wishes of the Tribe to give so large a sum without the voice of the whole.”

Doc. 173 (1p) Letter (manuscript): Coldwater, 8th May 1838, from Anderson, to Colonel S.P. Jarvis, Toronto. [PS Note: “1838. Anderson recognizes Cong-quou-wis a Saugeen chief.”] “I have the honour to report to you that the [] Cong-quou-wis, one of the Sauging Chiefs requests [] to inform you that he goes to Toronto for the purpose of being made acquainted with ...” the time and location of the payment; the chief said the Governor promised that annual presents would be delivered “in the vicinity of Sauging”.

Doc. 177 (2p) Newspaper article. 1838, Aug. 29, *Christian Guardian*, Toronto, p. 169, cols. 1-4. Hurlburt to Editor. [PS Note: “Questions validity of Saugeen treaty, enlarge”] “The following letter from the Rev. Thomas Hurlburt and the subsequent travelling notes of the Rev. James Evans ... will be read with lively ... Mr. Evans and Mr. Hurlburt are both able to preach in the Chippewa language ...” “[Manitoulin?] Island, August 2nd, 1838. To the Editor of the *Christian Guardian*. Rev. and Dear Sirs. – I do not remember that I ever addressed you by letter and now ... After leaving Toronto, July 7th, I proceeded directly to the St. Clair, ... We arrived at Goderich on the 17th and at Saugeeng the 20th. ... We arrived at this place on the 30th ult. (400 miles). ... Most of the Indians here are in a starving condition. ... There are three Catholic priests ... We shall have to content with opposition now that had no existence three years ago. Yours, etc. T. Hurlburt.” *Travelling notes of James Evans*: “For the *Christian Guardian*, Mission to the North West. [Manitoulin?] Island, [] July, 1838 ... The following extracts from my journal since leaving St. Clair ... *Friday morning, 13th July* - ... The Indians accompanied us, walking along the banks as we paddled up to the village of Port Sarnia. ... *Monday, 16th* - Fair wind; put off and ran for Bayfield ... *Tuesday, 17th* - Made Goderich ... *Thursday, 19th* - This day we have made good headway, and are now encamped within nine miles of the Saugeeng. ... There is here a fine bay, called by the Indians, Ah__ (Spear Bay). The Indians from the North seasonally [?] visited this bay in the fishing season, and having no spear-pole timber in their country, they leave their old poles in exchange for White-Ash ones, which timber is found in great abundance in this vicinity. The beautiful tract of land we have passed this day is part of that which, two years ago, was dishonestly obtained by the late Lieutenant Governor through telling the Indians that he “could not protect them unless they surrendered it,” a statement, by-the-bye, which it appears has answered Sir F.B. Head’s purpose in one instance [] that transaction. *Friday, 20th* - A fair wind - got off through the surf and found plenty of fresh air, or, rather, rapid motion - a fine sea [] - we made the river in a little over an hour, and ran in in fine style, the wind so far favouring us as to enable us to carry our sail up the river as far as the Mission flats. We found Br. Hershner and his family in good health, but nearly alone, the Indians having gone to the Mennedoolin [?]

[*prob. Manitoulin*] Island. These people deserve great praise for their industry; their corn and potatoe fields present a beautiful appearance; they are, generally speaking, well hoed ... It is to be hoped that this people, alike with their brethren elsewhere, will receive some security as to their right of possessing and occupying these lands. The land is excellent – the flats especially so. The Indians were nearly all absent, having gone to the Mennedoolin Island – this month or five weeks' absence actually [?], is the height of summer, when their corn and potatoes most need their attention, is of severe [?] injury to them seven-fold [] the grands [?] which they receive are [?]. I cannot but [] a hope that His Excellency Sir George Arthur, who evidently has the good of the Indians at heart, will endeavour, in carrying out the gracious desire of Her Majesty's Government to quiet the minds of the Indians, to do something for this people, alike with their brethren [?], in securing to them a permanent home. Who, I ask, has a greater claim? They have [], like other tribes, sold their possession for a stipulated sum annually – but have, however unwillingly, surrendered all the land that is worth possessing, trusting implicitly to the liberality of the British Government.

Should the com__ve surrender, made to Sir F.B. Head, be considered valid as [bourne?], which I can scarcely conceive possible, after the gracious professions of Lord Glenelg's Deepsta__, and, especially the late Despatch to His Excellency Sir George Arthur, the Lieutenant Governor, this people are nad__ but it cannot be; the honour and dignified character of the British Empire will having be tarnished by approving of any dishonourable transaction even for a continent, much less for a few thousand acres of wild land in America, which is dear to the Indians as the graves of their fathers, and valuable as the source of subsistence for their families. *Saturday 21st* – Yesterday afternoon the wind coming from the North, and blowing a gale, we were prevented from leaving Saugeeng ... *Sunday 22nd* – A day of rest and peace. Preached in the forenoon and Dr. Hurlburt in the evening. Was much pleased to see in the School-house evidence of the efforts of Br. John Elliott, the native teacher, to aid in the improvement of his little charge, by printing the alphabet and school lessons on paper and making cards, the school not being supplied with books. In fact the whole appearance of the Mission does credit to the brothers who are engaged in the instruction of their native brethren. What a satisfaction it is to see? those who were, a few years ago, themselves sitting in Pagan darkness, now, not only walking in the light, but spreading that light among their benighted brethren. May God rise up and ... (To be concluded next week)." [*end of Evans; end of transcription of 1838, Aug. 29, Christian Guardian*]

Doc. 182 (2p) Newspaper article. 1838, Aug. 1, *Christian Guardian*, Toronto, p. 154, cols. 5-6. [PS Note: "Enlarge"] Editorial: "The Indians, and their Rights and Interests. – A brighter day is dawning upon the hitherto ill-fated aborigines of our country. Two weeks since we laid before our readers a copy of a Despatch from Lord Glenelg to his Excellency Sir George Arthur on the subject of Indian title deeds for their lands. Last week we mentioned the assurances of the Earl of Durham to a deputation of the Credit Indians, that their interests should be sedulously consulted. ... Yesterday the celebrated chief Wa-wa-nosh, of St. Clair, and other Indians, had an interview with His Excellency Sir George Arthur ... We have been informed that His Excellency intends in a few days to make a tour of the western part of the Province, during which he will visit the principal Indian settlements ... we are happy to copy the following editorial article from the London *Watchman* of the 27th of June, received yesterday: <<Lieutenant Calome (?), Sir Agede (?) d'Este and the Rev. Robert Alder, had an interview with Lord Glenelg at the Colonial office, on Saturday last, for the purpose, as we understand, of communicating with his lordship on the subject of the Indian reserves in the province of Upper Canada. The treaty which was entered into by Sir F.B. Head, with a portion of the Saugeeng Indians, for the relinquishment, on their part, to the crown, of their territory in the Huron tract, comprising a million and a half of acres of the finest land in the province, in connection with other memoirs (?) adopted by the executive toward that deeply injured race, produced a degree of distrust and apprehension in the minds of the Christian Indians at the different Mission Stations in Upper Canada under the care of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, which greatly interrupted their progress in the path of improvement, and have been the means of breaking up one or two of these settlements. ... a despatch has been addressed by Lord Glenelg to the present excellent Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada on the subject of Indian Title Deeds, which will secure to the evangelized Indians and their posterity, the possession in perpetuity of the

lands on which they are located and which they have to some extent improved and cultivated. The settlement of this question is of incalculable advantage to the Indians, and the announcement of it to them will contribute to bind them still more closely to the mother country, an object of great [] importance in the present critical state of the Canadas. ... [number of annual deaths at St. Clair River] ...” *[column ends; text incomplete on the copy]*

Doc. 192 (13p) 1839 Petition. [PS Note: “Petition against removal. Get 2-13”] [Annotation: “# Re 181”] To the U.K. Parliament. In 1836, “ the then Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, Sir Francis Bond Head, ored a project for removing the Indians of that Province from their homes and your petitioners have learned that this project has been perceived (?) ... great injustice ... Sir John Colborne ... Major General Darling sent by His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie in the year 1828, to enquire into the state of the Indians in Upper Canada, declared, that certain Methodist missionaries from the United States had then undoubtedly done some good by influencing the Mississaugas Indians to embrace Christianity, and had inculcated the ___ principles of civilization which shewed itself in the desire ... as a village, and have lands allotted them for cultivation ... River Credit ... notorious for drunkenness and debauchery but reclaimed ... Sir Peregrine Maitland ... Mohawks ... Grand River ... settlement in villages, with a proper provision for their improvement, for their religious education, and instruction in husbandry, with suitable aid in building their houses ... a system sanctioned formally by the Land’s Commissioners of the Treasury; and the Secretary of State for the Colonies. ... That this good system was pursued with advantage during several years ... Sir John Colborne ... That in August last year 1838, there was published in a newspaper of Upper Canada by a missionary in his own name an account of the progress made in agriculture by certain lately converted and newly settled Indians of the River St. Clair ... (The Christian Guardian 9 May 1838). That in the year 1836, Sir Francis Bond Head stopped the system of Sir John Colborne; and substituted for it his project for removing the Indians from Upper Canada to certain islands in the North Western Lakes ... That in the same year 1836, Sir Francis Bond Head obtained ... Moravian Settlements on the River Thames ... [PS Note: “Meth misunter standing Moravians. U.S.A.”] ... Lord Glenelg ... [p. 9] That your Petitioners submit that the removal of the Indians is essentially opposed to the Treaties which guaranteed to them the undisturbed enjoyment of the soil, ... other examples of the considerable advancement of Indians ... [p. 10] ... Your Petitioners therefore pray that measures may be forthwith adopted in order to suspend, or duly to limit, the further disposition or removal of the Indians. ... [p. 11] ... That the mode of making payments and presents to them may be reformed ... That the military service hitherto required of the Indians, may be abolished ... [p. 12] Endorsed – Draft Petition regarding the Indians. ... [p. 13] ... This draft was left with the Marquess of Normandy by Mr. Briscoe ... 25 May 1839.”

Doc. 195 (10p) Report (manuscript). June 20, 1839. “Report of Executive Council on a letter from William Jones Esq., Asst. Superintend. Indian Affairs, Western Dist. on the subject of the coming into the province of certain Indians from the U States.” “ ... letter ... the coming into the province of certain Indians of the [?Saugening?] tribe with a view of settlement ...”; with a report from Superintendent Jarvis; Indians to have option of crossing into the province and settling in Manitoulin Island; propose sawmill; furnish provisions [p. 5]. [p. 6] “The Council also recommend that the surrender of the Saugeen Tract be reconsidered, for the purpose of settling what pecuniary allowance should be made for the giving up the hunting grounds to the Government.” Ends: “... The Council believe the present plan to be more full of hope, and promise than any hitherto adopted.”

Doc. 195 transcript (2p) **Typed transcript** of Doc. 195. Starts: “Gov. House: Toronto – Thursday 20th June 1839”. Ends: “... on the subject of the coming into the Province of certain Indians from the U States. Dated 20th June 1839”. [PS Note: “Aid to American Indians”] [PS Note: “Money for Saugeen Surrender 1836”] [PS Note: “Money from land sale 1836 to go to Indians”]

Doc. 195 transcript (2p) **Typed transcript** of Doc. 195, headed “Report Jones to Arthur, June 20, 1839”; footnote, “Transcribed by Public History Inc., March 2002”. Same text as previous transcript, except the tribe is named: “... certain Indians of the Saugening tribe ...”. [PS Note: “no” is attached to the word Saugening]

Doc. 224 (2p) Petition of James Darling to Gov. Gen. Charles Bagot. March 1, 1843. Manuscript.

Doc. 224 transcript (1p) **Petition** of James Darling to Gov. Gen. Charles Bagot. March 1, 1843. Transcription. “Transcribed by Public History Inc., March 2002”. [PS Note: “Proof that Saugeens

could no longer hunt. 1843.”] Darling sought payment of notes he held. He “held individual notes of land from the Indians at Saugeen and Owen Sound on Lake Huron for the sum of £200 [?Of] which came into your Memorialist’s possession on the death of Mr. Andrew Mitchell Fur Trader at Penetanguishene. These notes were given by the Indians to this Individual in consideration of Goods advanced to them by him, but in consequence of the destitution of their Hunting Grounds and the distance from your Memorialist’s residence, your petitioner has never yet been able to realize anything from them.”. The two chiefs “Wahbetick and Mitigaab” wrote to Jarvis of Indian Affairs asking him to pay the notes out of their annual land payment.

Doc. 238 (2p) Letter of S.P. Jarvis, Indian Office, Kingston to Chief Metegwaub, St. Vincent Post Office. Aug. 28, 1843. Manuscript.

Doc. 238 transcript (1p) Letter of S.P. Jarvis, Indian Office, Kingston to Chief “Matigwaub, K Vincent” Post Office. Aug. 28, 1843. Transcription (first of two). [PS Note: “Boundary established and trader debts”]

Doc. 238 transcript (1p) Letter of S.P. Jarvis, Indian Office, Kingston to Chief “Metigwaub, St. Vincent” Post Office. Aug. 28, 1843. Transcription (second of two). “Transcribed by Public History Inc., March 2002”. Jarvis writes, “I am in receipt of your letter informing me that a trader had prosecuted you for two hundred dollars supposed to be for debts contracted by Indians of your tribe who are long since dead and requesting advice how you are to act. ... forward the writ ... You do not mention the name of the trader who has prosecuted you ...”. Capt. Anderson refused to issue presents at Manitoulin to those absent, obliged to stay home; error to be corrected. Gov. Gen. decided that “the boundary between the Huron tract and the Indian lands shall be the path between the head of Big Bay and your settlement at the mouth of Saugeen River.”

Doc. 255 (5p) Report of the Executive Council to the Governor General. Government House, Feb. 20, 1866. “On Land Matters”. [page 4] “Indian Lands in Townships of Amabel, Albemarle, Keppel, Sarawak and Brooke.” Inability of people to pay for purchases in 1856, 57-62 and 63 – pray for relief. Signed, Blair, Executive Council Chamber, Montreal, 16 Feby 1866.

Doc. 264 (3p) Letter of S.P. Jarvis, Indian Office, to Chiefs “Wabatic, Meticwawb”. Feb. 11, 1845.

Doc. 264 transcript (1p) Letter Chiefs “Wabatic, Meticwawb”. Feb. 11, 1845. Transcription. “Transcribed by Public History Inc., March 2002”. [PS Note: “348 in Saugeen Villages in 1845”] “... numerical strength of the Saugeeng Indians by the last return being reduced to 348 ... corresponding reduction to be made in the annuity of the Tribe.” Annuity was based on 500 at £2.11 – £1250 – reduce to £380 – Indians to be informed of reduction. Some Indians proposed living in the woods – “those Indians who had an [?erratic] life do not [?deserve] any benefit from the annuity ...” – to advise them to settle and turn their attention to agriculture.

Doc. 280 (2p) Speech of T.G. Anderson. Aug. 2, 1854. “Copy – Address to the Owen Sound and Saugeen Indians at the close of a Council held at Owens Sound 2d August 1854.”

Doc. 280 transcript (1p) Speech of T.G. Anderson. Aug. 2, 1854. “Copy – Address to the Owen Sound and Saugeen Indians at the close of a Council held at Owens Sound 2d August 1854.” Transcription. “Transcribed by Public History Inc., March 2002”. [PS Note: “Anderson’s attempted surrender, 2 Aug 1854”] “After talking nearly all day yesterday ... you have concluded not to cede your land to the Government ... You complain that the whites not only cut and take your timber from your lands but that they are commencing to settle upon it ... I will recommend that the whole excepting the parts marked on the Map in red and blue be surveyed and sold for the good of yourselves and children. The money ... will be safe to you for future generations, whereas if it is not sold the trees and land will be taken from you by your white neighbours and your children will be then left without resource. Signed T.G. Anderson, S.I.A.”

Doc. 283 (1p) Newspaper article. 1845, Aug. 27, *Christian Guardian*, Toronto, p. 179. Letter to the Editor, by J. Jones. [R. Hilborn transcription] “The [] of Canada West – ... A great number of Indian Chiefs and people were [convened] from various parts of Canada West, on the [28th] June last, at [?Saugeen], for the twofold purpose of holding a [Comp__] and a General Council ...” “The General Council [__ed] on the 1st July by [__ing] Chief [] [?Dawson], of the Credit Mission, Chairman of the Council, and Chief John Jones, of the same place, Secretary. The Sahgeeng and Owen Sound Chiefs ... [submitted for] the consideration of the General Council:- 1st. That all the Ojebway Indians be one people, and all have a share of the Territory in possession of the Sahgeeng

and Owen Sound Indians, for the general [] of the [scattered] tribes of the Ojebway Nation of Indians. 2nd ...” “Chief John [Jones], of Owen Sound, having [] [] speaker by the Saugeeng and Owen Sound Indians to speak their sentiments, rose and said,- ‘Brother Chiefs – the people for whom I speak ...’ ” “The heads of [] tribes rose ...” “Resolutions were passed and a petition to their great Father, the Governor General, was drafted, adopted, and signed, praying that the Indian territory situated northerly of Saugeeng and Owen Sound, may be a perpetual Reserve, as a future refuge for a general [] of the Ojebway nation, comprising the scattered tribes of Canada West.” “The Council continued its sittings for four days ...” “On our arrival at Montreal, we waited upon our faithful friend, Mr. G. [Yarden], of the Indian Office ...” (*See another transcription below.*)

Doc. 283 transcript (2p) Newspaper article. 1845, Aug. 27, *Christian Guardian*, Toronto, p. 179. Transcription. “Transcribed by Public History Inc., March 2002”. “Letter to the Editor, by Jones, August 26, 1845”. Starts: “The Indians of Canada West. Port Credit, August 26, 1845. To the Editor of the *Christian Guardian*. Rev. Sir – A great number of Indian Chiefs and people were convened were convened from various parts of Canada West, on the 25th June last, at Saugeeng, for the twofold purpose of holding a Campmeeting and a General Council; ... On our arrival at Montreal, we waited upon our faithful friend, Mr. G. Verdun, of the Indian Office ...” Ends: “On Monday, July 21st, we had the honour of an audience with his Excellency the Governor General ... he saw no objection to the prayer of the petitions; the land was the property of the Indians, and if any of them chose to remove to it, they could do so. Chief Sawyer informed His Excellency ...” “Mr. Editor,- ... For my own part, I cannot see the utility of so many Superintendents of Indian Affairs as he seems to recommend. I would rather the number of Missionaries augmented amongst my countrymen than any other class of men. ...” [PS Note: “Methodist dislike of Indian Super.”] “... I am, Rev. Sir, yours, most respectfully, J. Jones. The above letter from Chief John Jones surveys information relative to the Indians of this Province ... The Indian Department is wholly under the superintendence of the Governor, the Executive Council having no connection with it The Indians know what ‘ungodly’ officers have been placed over their affairs, and are in no way displeased that some salaries are now saved and that they are to be appropriated to the education of Indian youth.” [PS Note: “Gov G total control over Indians not Ex. C.”]

Doc. 283 transcript (1p) Newspaper article. “[Extract From: *Christian Guardian*, 27 August, 1845, p. 179, letter, J. Jones to Editor]” *Another transcription of the article.* Starts: “*The Indians of Canada West*. Port Credit, Aug. 26, 1845. To the Editor of the *Christian Guardian*. Rev. Sir – A great number of Indian Chiefs and people were convened ... at Saugeeng, ... The General Council commenced on the 1st July by appointing Chief Joseph Sawyer, of the Credit Mission, Chairman of the Council, and Chief John Jones, of the same place Secretary. The Saugeeng and Owen Sound Chiefs opened the Council ...” [PS Note, underlining “Jones, of the same place”: “Colpoy’s Bay”] Ends: “... to tell you that a portion of our territory shall be yours if you will come and settle upon it. ...”

Doc. 311 (1p) Memo, 1976-12-21, from E.G. Wilson, Director, Office of Indian Land Claims, to File. Re: Sauble Beach meeting, Dec. 13, 1976, in Saugeen Band Council Room. “Chief Mason confirmed the Band’s claim to Sauble Beach ... survey line established in 1856 by Rankin.” Reeve Gary Harron “restated the Township’s rejection of the claim”.

Doc. 328 (3p) “Memorandum on the Part of Ontario, Report on the claim preferred on behalf of the Indians to Certain Islands of the Georgian Bay and to 10,000 square miles of mainland of the Huron and Ottawa Territory”, Toronto, Warwick Bros. & Rutter, 1898, 9-10. Seven surrenders from 1818 to 1840, of 11,219,000 acres, by 2,422 Indians. The rule of the accustomed annuity; citing the case of the Saugeen Indians. “Sir F.B. Head, whilst Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, took from them, in 1836, an informed surrender of a tract of 1,500,000 acres, embracing portions of the present Counties of Grey, Huron and Bruce, and without provision of any money compensation.” In September 1840 Sir George Arthur (who succeeded Head) was authorized “to issue to each member of the tribe *the customary annuity of £2.10s.*; the annuity not to increase with the tribe, but to decrease with its diminution according to the lessening of its numbers.” List of the surrenders, 1813-1836/1840; bands: Huron-Simcoe; Rice, Mud and Scugog; Alnwick; Credit; Thames; St. Clair; Saugeen. Compensation was always the same: an annuity of £2.10s. per head.

- Doc. 355 (3p) Letter**, from H.G. Tucker, Owen Sound, to Hayter Reed, Deputy Supt. General, Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Dec. 3, 1894. "Re claim of Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawattamies to annuity from the U.S.A. Govt." [PS Note: "Treaty of Chicago. Wahbezee Nawash - came after 1833"] Samuel Wahbezee, "a Chippewa Indian", on behalf of the claim of a branch of the Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawattamies which was, shortly after 1833, "dispossessed of their lands" in the U.S.; a portion of them "came to Ontario and settled in what is known as the Indian Peninsula, some at Saugeen, some at Owen Sound ... Some 28 chiefs in all out of about 100 came to Canada with their families, councilmen and followers." They did not enter into the treaty of 1846; no annuities. Tucker requests copies of the 1833 and 1846 treaties.
- Doc. 356 (2p) Letter**, from E.L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, to Mr. Pedley, Ottawa, Dec. 8, 1909[?]. [PS Note: "1900, Pot. claims"] Newcombe encloses papers ("a printed report of investigation of claims of Pottawat_mie Indians of Wisconsin before the United States House of Representatives, and a list of names of Indians belonging to the Tribe and resident either in the United States or Canada"). He refers to Braddock and Graham of Wisconsin who wish to represent the Canadian Indians and try to recover the money.
- Doc. 360 (4 p) Letter**, from E.L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1912, re "Pottawattomies", giving his conclusions on certain Pottawattomie Indians incorporated into bands of Canadian Indians. Their claim, and the two parties of lawyers who wish to prosecute the claim. [PS Note: "Never made at treaty as Pot but benefit"] Lawyer Chisholm's agreement for compensation was never approved by the Dept. [PS Note: "Chisholm wanted 33-1/3%"] Ref. to Graham and Graham letter of Apr. 23, 1912 suggesting that Indian's interest be assigned to the government.
- Doc. 366 (1p) Memo** from G.M. Matheson, Registrar, to Deputy Minister, Aug. 7, 1920, re "Pottawatamie claims against U.S.A.". He encloses "evidence as to the origin of the Pottawatamies who settled in Canada", namely papers from 1840, a letter from 1840, a minute to S.P. Jarvis, Oct. 2, 1840, and two depositions of Indians in 1833. Also re Kettle Point Indians and Walpole Island Indians..
- Doc. 382 (2p) Letter** from W.G. Owens, Forest, Ont., to Deputy Supt. of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, July 28, 1900. He encloses "a statement of the history of these Indians", the Pottawattomie Indians of Kettle Point Reserve. List of their names. Move to Stoney Point would produce starvation. They moved from Green Bay MI about 1837.
- Doc. 383 (1p) "Statement** of the history of the Pottawattomies now resident at Kettle Point and of their ancestors", W.G. Owens, Forest, July 28, 1900. [PS Note: "USA Pot in Canada treatment"] [PS Note: "Relatives of Saugeen & Cape Croker at Kettle Point Pot. (Chief) Kaugee"] He annexed "the pay-list of 1855, containing the names of the ancestors of the Pottawattomies now living at Kettle Point". 1873 petitions for inclusion in the annuity. [PS Marginal Note: "Tabeguine - Waukay - Henry Caugee"]
- Doc. 385 (1p) Affidavit** of Indians of Kettle Point and Sable Reserves, signed by them, Dec. 5, 1873, adopting into the band their Potawatomie brethren. [PS Note: "Kettle Pt. Pot., Johnston, Munedouce"]
- Doc. 386 (1p) Letter** from E.A. Meredith, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, to J.G. Bird, School teacher, Kettle Point, Dec. 22, 1873, giving "no objection to the Pottawattomie Indians ... participating in the annuity and interest monies ..."
- Doc. 407 (3p) Letter** from William Jones and T.W. Keating, A.S.I.A., to J.W. Kiginson, Civil Secretary, Indian Dept., Montreal, June 1, 1844. Writing from "Upper Indian Reserve, River St. Clair", they report on "the causes which have led to so large an increase in the Numerical Returns for this frontier ... The great bulk of Indians who have since the year 1839 been adding themselves to those already settled in the Province were, as reported, Pottawatomies ... they did come to Canada to avoid the persecution with which the American Government threatened them." [PS Note: "Pot. came to Canada to avoid American 'persecution'."] Authority for granting presents; a "full account of these Pottawatomies". [p. 2] [PS Note: "Ottawa from L'Arbre, U.S., large settlement on Man. Isl."] Ottawas from L'Abre Croche [*sic*], established at Manitowaning / Wi-quay-me-cong. Walpole Island as refuge for Chippewas, Ottawas and Pottawatomies. [PS Note: "Understood the

Pot. in other locations would not profit from land sales"] [p. 3] Urged Indians to abandon hunting, turn to agriculture.

Doc. 422 (2p) **Letter** from Samuel P. Jarvis, Indian Office, Toronto, to B.B. Harrison, Sept. 25, 1840. Re "emigration to Upper Canada of certain tribes of Indians", for the Lieutenant Governor. "About two thousand Chippewas and Pottawattamies have already emigrated to this Province ... Other bands numbering about eight hundred were on their way ... been frustrated by the American authorities." [PS Note: "Fi[r]st Indian group mov. W. of M. destroyed"] [= moved west of Mississippi] Presents to be issued only to Indians who resided within the British Dominion.

Doc. 446 (3p) **Letter** from A.G. Chisholm, K.C. [lawyer], London, Canada, to Duncan C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General, Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1923. Re Pottawatamies, "the claim of the Wisconsin Pottawatamie Indians resident in Canada to share in the moneys found due to the Pottawatamie Indians of Wisconsin". Encloses "Brief and Statement of facts on behalf of the Canadian Claimants", to be sent to British Ambassador, Washington. Short sketch of the Pottawatamie Indians.

Doc. 450 (18p) **Statement of Account** of A.G. Chisholm, K.C., sent to Dept. of Indian Affairs, Feb. 14, 1924. Re "Pottawatamies of Wisconsin Claim, July 1917 to June 1922. Starts "1917, July, Drafting Petition to Secretary Interior, \$25.00". [PS Note, p. 5: "Madewayosh"] [PS Note, p. 14: "1921. Pot. Main communication is with Cape & Saugeen; letter expense. Chief Keeshig of C.C."] Ends "1922, 19, Preparing statement ... 5.00, total \$1303.53. This is my bill,". *PS encircles in red the names:* Elliott at Cape Croker; H.W. Madwayosh, Chippewa Hill; Chief Keeshig; Indian Agt. Stout; Chief Solomon, at Saugeen; Chairman Cape Croker; Indian Agent, Croker; Secy. Elliott, Cape Croker; Peter Animikoan, Manitoulin.

Doc. 456 (7p) **Memorandum**. Unsigned, undated. In NAC, Indian Affairs, RG 10, Vol. 2789. Starts: "As to the precise grounds on which Canada feels warranted in intervening on behalf of the Pottawatamie Indians of Wisconsin resident in this country, it may be noted these people have resided here for over eighty years." [PS Note, p. 1: "In 1921 Pot. in C. 3 generations"] [p. 2] Cites *Indian Act* on definitions of irregular band, Indian, non-treaty Indian. They are "a body of persons not in treaty relations with the Crown"; July 23, 1901 letter: "Pottawatamie Indians ... have never been recognized by this Department as other than American Indians and therefore have never been given the status under law, as Canadian Indians". [PS Note, p. 2: "Important, get letter. *Ordered.*"] [p. 3] Use of schools. Temporary occupation of plots of ground on reserves. Constitutes the extent of the relations. [PS Note: "not true - annuities"] Treaty of Chicago. [p. 4] The move west of the Mississippi. Failure to pay the Pottawatamie who did not move west. [PS Marginal Note: "About 1/3 at Saugeen & C.C."] "1908 ... according to an enrollment ... 2007 persons enrolled, of whom 457 resided in Wisconsin and Michigan, and, 1,550 in the Dominion of Canada; ..." [p. 7] Share owing to the Canadian Pottawatamies.

Doc. 482 (7p) **"Recapitulation - Proportionate shares of the Wisconsin Pottawatamies"**; for No. 1 through No. 6, time periods 1858-63 and 1864-1917, are given dollar amounts, totalling \$1,964,565.87. [PS Note: "Location & number of Pot. in Canada Charles Kishick, expert of genealogy"] **Letter**, from W.M. Wooster, Dept. of Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, to Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Dec. 18, 1907; "Sir: Pursuant to your instructions of June 28, 1907, to complete the enrollment of Wisconsin Pottawatamies and their descendants in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Canada, as provided for by the act of Congress ... I have the honor to submit herewith a roll or schedule containing the names of 1,880 persons, and to report as follows:: On the strong recommendation of Rev. Mr. Morstad, Charles Kischeck, a chief of his people and by far the most reliable and best versed man among them in genealogical matters, was employed by me as interpreter. :: (This extract was copied from Pages 12 & 13 of H. Doc. 830, 60.1-2). :: *Canadian Indians of Pottawatamie descent* - The places visited in the Province of Ontario, near which the principal groups of Indians are located were: Sarnia - 70 persons, 14 of them receive no Canadian Rights. Kettle Point ... [p. 2] Southampton - The Southampton Indian Reservation is situated about 4 miles northeast of the town of Southampton. 306 Indians, 95 receive no Canadian Rights. Cape Croker - 318 persons, 46 receive no Canadian Rights. Grand Manitoulin ... [p. 4] [PS Note: "Walpole Is. missing. Does this make 1, 423. 626 from Saugeen & C.C., almost ½."] "The total enrollment of Indians of Wisconsin Pottawatamie descent in Canada is 1,423. Political status of Indians - The

political status of these Indians in whom the proportion of Canadian Indian blood (Chippewa usually) greatly predominates is that of British subjects. At least this was the usual view of the Indian agents of the Dominion government who were consulted. ...” [p. 5] “ ... descendants of the original Pottawatomies who refused to remove to Kansas, ...” [p. 6] “ ... seem to be much better off and better contented than their distant relatives in Wisconsin.” [PS Note: “Canadian Pot. better off than Americans. Treaty rights?”] [p. 7] “(Signed) W.M. Wooster, Clerk and Special Disbursing Agent.”
[End of Folder 1, A2010.099.1000a.]

Folder 2 (A2010.099.1000b):

Doc. 484 (2p) **Letter**, from W.M. [Harvard] to “your Excellency”, July 10, 1838. “I have great pleasure in furnishing your Excellency with this Copy of the Address of the Indians to Her Majesty ... and when you have the particulars of the Saugeeng Surrender which Mr. [Stinson] is able to give you ... Egerton Ryerson ... [p. 2] ... I could proceed by the Steamer ...”

Doc. 491 (1p) **Map** showing “Owen’s Sound”.

Doc. 492 (1p) **Map** showing “Lake Huron” and in lower Bruce County, a horizontal line, “[Dividing] Line of the Indian []”. Townships Ashfield, Wawanosh, Proton, Artemesia, Euphrenia.

Doc. 495 (7p) **Letter**, from Jarvis, Indian Office, Kingston, to E. [Parent], [] Ex. Council. July 13, 1843. Last page, “13th July, 1843, Superintendent of Indian Affairs Reports on the Petition of Chief [Wahbadick]” **Starts**: “The Northern Boundary line of the tract of land [surrendered] by the Saugeeng Indians to the Government on the [9th] of August 1831 as established by the Surveyors sent to explore and establish the same has been the cause of a great deal of uneasiness and dissatisfaction among the Indians. The proposition made by Sir Francis Head to the Indians and to which they seem to have agreed are in these words. ‘I now propose to you that you should surrender to your Great Father the Sauting Territory you at present occupy, and that you should repair either to this Island’ (meaning the [] Manitoulin Islands) ‘or to that part of your territory which lies on the North of Owens Sound ...’.” [p. 2] “ ... The signature of the Chief Metigmaub [?] is appended ...” [p. 3] “... Chief Wabatic village at the foot of Owens Sound ...” [p. 6] “... It is much to be deplored that the practice of selling liquors to the Indians cannot be prevented. ...” **Ends**: “The establishment of an efficient Magistracy at the Owens Sound settlement is much required and would tend to check if not altogether remove the evil complained of. [] Jarvis, Ch. S. I. Affairs.”

Doc. 502 (2p) **“Petition**, Chief Wabatic (Saugeen Owen Sound) Prays to be allowed a Salary as Chief, Indian Dept., 22 July 1845.” [PS Note: “Wabadick claiming he is hereditary chief of O.S. 1845.”] **Starts**: “... The petition of Wabatic, Chief of the Souteaux Indians residing at Big Bay. ...” **Ends**: “... Wabatic, Big Bay, May 4th, 1845”.

Doc. 516 (4p) **“Petition**, Address to His Excellency the Governor General [Lord Elgin] from the Saugeen Indians in reference to Manual Labour School.” [PS Note: “Credit Band given land at Saugeen & want residential school run by Rev. P. Jones.”] Signed “Newash, Owen Sound, March 25th 1847[?], Chiefs, John Thomas, Peter Jones Kegeonce, Peter S___, David Sawyer, Jacob Metigoub, Alx. Mahdwagosh, John Jam___, John Smith.”

Doc. 523 (3p) **“Petition**, Saugeen Indians in reference to their Annuity transmitted by the C.S.T___[?] and his letter 2d [?] April 1845.” Signed, about 130 names, in four columns. [P.S. Note: “Get clear copy especially names”.]

Doc. 527 (122p) **Report**. “Indian Department, Toronto, 5th Decr 1855. To His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, Governor General.” From “Bury, Superintendent General”. Re “Gradual reduction of the Indian Establishment”; “... the wish of the Imperial Government that the Indian Department should cease to be an annual charge [] ...”.

[p. 9] Issue of withdrawing financial support from the Indians; system of Spanish Government, U.S. [PS Note: “Put in Introduction [?] Sp. & U.S. compared. * was put in report”].

[p. 15] Distribution of presents has ceased. Land sales have become large, paid in annual

instalments with interest; an Indian Dept. is needed to manage them. [PS Note: "Land sale records."]

[p. 16] "But the strongest argument against the abolition of the Indian Department is the total ruin in which it would involve the Red race. Left to their own resources the Indians would have no longer any defence against the whites who forcibly squatt upon their lands and plunder their timber. ..."

[p. 19] "The protection of the aborigines should be considered as a duty peculiarly belonging and appropriate to the Executive Government. ... This is not a trust which could conveniently be confided to the local Legislatures. ..."

[p. 20] [PS Note: "Local gov. cannot be objective"]

[p. 44] [PS Note: "On financing Indians"]

[p. 78] [PS Note: "Missionaries gain a great deal of power among Inds, not judiciously exercised"]

[p. 90] Suggests "to close the Alnwick School, and remove it to Mount Elgin, or to some part of Upper Canada nearer the Saugeen Peninsula."

[p. 93] "Comparative degree of improvement in the different bands of Indians of both Sections of Canada." "... adopt an arbitrary number as expressing the average standard of civilization among the general mass of the white population, and comparing the various tribes of Indians with it."

[p. 95] "... adopted the number 15 as a convenient standard. In Upper Canada, taking the standard as 15, the Chippewas of Sarnia (Methodist) will be to it as 8 ... Saugeen (Methodist & Presbyterian) - 3; Owen Sound (Methodist & Church of England) - 3; ... New Credit (Methodist) - 7; ..."

[p. 103] [PS Note: "Indians against deeds. Vandusen's fake Saugeen petition"]

[End of Folder 2, A2010.099.1000b.]

Folder 3 (A2010.099.1000c):

Doc. 532 (2p) **Letter**, from Peter Jones, Credit Indian [], to Rev. Egerton Ryerson, Kingston, Aug. [] 1837. "... to inform you that it is the intention of the Credit Indians to forward ... a petition ... respecting the [] [] by which they hold their lands at this place, and to apply for a Deed ..." [p. 2] "... a large body of whom have come over from the American side, with the intention of making Canada their home, and [] spend the Autumn at Owen's Sound near Sahgeeng. We have, therefore, left two of our Native labourers among them ... They can all understand the Chippewa. I have given a full account of our late t__ to Mr. Simson. [PS Note: "1837 Rev Peter Jones, large body of Pot. going to settle at O.S."] [PS Note: "2 native Methodist [] left among the Pot. at O.S. 'The Pot. can all understand the Chippewa'."]

Doc. 539 (39p) **"Minutes** of a General Council held at the River Credit com__ on January 16th, 1840. At which Council, the following chiefs were present with a number of their warriors." [location and names] From "Sahgeeng, Jacob Metigwob, Alex. Chief". [p. 9] "Peter Jones enquired of the Muncey chiefs if they knew the reason why they called the Ojibway their 'Grand Children'." [PS Note: "Oj. conflict with [IrapfIroes] Donald Smith used."] [p. 22] "General council met Thursday Jany. 23. The Committee on the Indian Hymns made their Report. A letter from the Rev. B. Ship__ was read protesting against the Council meddling with the Church Matters, and forbidding the Council to do anything about the hymns." [PS Note: "Stenson object to Indian councils meddling in Church affairs"] [p. 24] "General Council met Friday Jany. 24th 1840. The Subject of allowing [Sriale] Salaries to the Leading Chiefs in each Tribe ... each community of Indians ought to allow their Chiefs a certain sum per year The Chieftainship of Wahbahdik was discussed. [] stated he had left the Saugeeng people and did not look after their interests, but was in the habit of going to Toronto and getting money from the [Govt] in the name of the Saugeeng Indians without their knowledge and consent. Wahbahdik confessed he had done wrong, and that he should again return to Saugeeng, and try to do better. Metigwab one of the Saugeeng chiefs stated that if Wahbahdik returned to Saugeeng, they should consider him as the third chief in the Tribe, and if he gave

satisfaction to their people he should after a time become their head Chief.” [PS Note: “Very important on Wahbadick and leadership. In Report.”] [p. 28] “This is all we have to say. In General Council, River Credit Jany. 24th 1840. (Signed) Joseph Sawyer, Peter Jones, John Jones, [of Credit] ... [p. 29] [11 other tribes] ... [of Saugeeng:] Jason Metigwob, Alexander Chief, Thomas Wahbahdik, James Hagedoowob ...” [p. 30] “Peter Jones moved for the adoption of the following Petition to the Queen through His Excellency the Governor General ... The Ojibway (Chippeway) Nation of Indians in General Council ... We have heard that a Union of Upper and Lower Canada is about to take place ...” [PS Note: “Relied upon the gov. ‘for wisdom, protection and assistance’. General Council.”] [p. 32] [PS Note: “Praised Gov.”] [p. 35] “We therefore humbly pray ... to reserve a Sufficient Tract of land in the vicinity of the Saugeeng River, as the future home of all your Red Children.” [PS Note: “Save Saugeen land because General Council expects to move there.”] “We wish to be informed, whether the White people have power to prevent the Indians from hunting on their wild lands.” [p. 37 (duplicates p. 35)] [PS Note: “Saugeen future home”]

Doc. 546 (1p) “**Minutes** of Council held at the Credit, March 29th 1847. Convened by Capt. Anderson on the subject of the removal of the Credit Indians. Memorial to the Governor General was read and explained ... Each family was asked separately whether they were for the west or Owen Sound. 51 families were for the west, 9 *do* were absent, 2 remain at the Credit, 1 remove to Owen Sound, 63 total.” [PS Note: “1847. 51 Credit said family they would move west. 9 were absent, to O.S.”]

Doc. 550 (1p) **Letter**, from J.G. Anderson, to Joseph Sawyer, Chief, Port Credit, C.W., 1844[?]. “Indian Office, Toronto, Feby 14th[?], 1844 [?], Sir, In reply to your letter dated Port Credit 26th January ult. on the subject of the lands[?] at Saugeeng ...”

Doc. [] (2p) “**Annual Report**, Division Archaeology, 1950, Thomas E. Lee.” National Museum of Canada [?]. In 1950 T. Lee did an archaeological survey of southwestern Ontario from June to November; stressed pre-Neutral cultures; 12,000 artifacts and sherds acquired; 110 new village sites found. Glen Meyer evidence at Forest, Arkona; “On the north, an almost sterile area extends to the Saugeen River”. On Bruce Peninsula, pre-ceramic and Point Peninsula sites; Vinette 1 pottery; “favoured route for early peoples from Northern Ontario across Manitoulin and small islands to the Bruce Peninsula, and as far south as the Saugeen River”. Probably Petun occupation material on Bruce Peninsula. About 20,000 specimens from 1949 and 1950 surveys were brought to the Museum for cataloguing. Forthcoming survey of Bruce Peninsula and Manitoulin Island.

Doc. 563 (2p) **Letter**, from Tom Lee, Leamington, Ont., to “Dear Friends”, Aug. 20, 1950. To archaeological contacts/collectors (?). BT site has Vinette I pottery; should be dug; seek permission for a Sept. dig from the owner. “We contacted Shutt in Southampton and dug one day with him on the Donaldson site. It is a wonderfully rich and important Point Peninsula site. I regret that Shutt is not qualified to dig such material – yet feels very competent. He is too hasty – too anxious to find out what lies below a particular level. I am encouraging him to dig, but only along the bank where he can do little harm while perhaps saving something. Like Jury[?], he digs for material, not for information. And I am grateful for being shown the site. It is unlikely that I would have found it. The news write-up was badly done in the Owen Sound paper. It did bring in information, however, to Shutt. He now has a large late site at Port Elgin, on the Nodwell farm, right on the north-west corner of the town. It is rich and untouched, other than by the plough. Shutt has already started pitting, however. He will, of course, dig anyhow, and I can only hope that I – or you – can teach him how to preserve and observe the traces which are so easily destroyed, overlooked, or lost.” Point Pelee next, then the BT site (called Knechtel site). Dug at Corunna inside an earthwork; fort was occupied by the Wolf culture of Michigan, not by the Neutrals.

Doc. 568 (15p; p. 1 missing) **Letter**, 26th Sept. 26, 1837. **Page 2** starts, “a reply to a request of so much importance, and I can assure your Lordship, ...” “... From the year 1816 to the year 1827, I ... as a Missionary in various parts of British America, and ... obtained some ... character of the Indians in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as well as in the Canadas. [PS Note: “1816-27 Missionary”] “In the year 1832, proposals were made to the Committee of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, by ... Colonial [p. 3] Department of His late Majesty’s Government, for extending the operations of that Society in Upper Canada, with a vision to promote the religious and moral improvement of the Indians ... in that Province, in consequence of which I proceeded thither to make assignments to the post[?] of the Society ...”. “In the year 1834 I again visited Canada with

this same object in vision. ..." "... Sir John Colborne ..." [p. 5] " ... In addressing Your Lordship I am relieved from the necessity of discussing the question as to wh___ ... Indians are, or are not, susceptible ..." [p. 8] How to improve the condition of the Indians? "... divided into two classes, ..." "The first Class includes that portion of the Indians who, in consequence of having embraced Christianity, have left the fr___ to which ... are settled in Villages in which [p. 9] they are provided ... religious instruction ..." "The Second Class comprises all those who have not yet been brought under the influence of Christianity, or at least so brought under its influence ... to have renounced[?] their evil practices ..." [p. 10] "It was in the year 1824, that the attention of the Methodists of Upper Canada was practised [?] ..." "... mission ... speedily established ... amongst the Chippewas, the Mohawks and others, which Missions have been prosecuted with more or less encouragement ever since. At the present period, there are upward of three[?] thousand [p. 11] Indians connected with the Wesleyan Methodists, who reside in Villages at Alderville near Rice Lake; at St. Clair, by the outlet of Lake Huron; at Saugeeng on the South East shore of the same Lake; at Muncey Town, on the River Thames; also on the North side of Lake Huron, and on the North West side of Lake Simcoe." [p. 15] *Ends*: "... to the point of improvement which, they have now happily reached, have so entirely failed. -One of the Missionaries writes, Credit, Upper Canada, 26th Sept. 1837 ..."

Doc. 592 (2p) Letter, from Charles Keeshick, Owen's Sound, to Thomas G. Anderson Esq., S.I.A., Cobourg, C.W. May 17, 1852. Postmarked "Owen's Sound, C.W., May 20, 1852[?]". Postmarked "Guelph, U.C. May 4[?], 18__". Postmarked "Cobourg, U.C., May 26, 1852". Letter cover is annotated: "C. Keeshick states that the Owens Sound band consider themselves entitled to participate in Monies arising from leasing any part of the Saugeeng Reserve. 17/26 May 1852." *Starts*: "I am commanded by the Owen Sound and Colpoy's Bay Chiefs and Councillors to inform you that in case of any land, Streams or fishing Islands being leased or sold at Saugeeng that they consider themselves entitled to participate in the monies arising therefrom and that they do not wish to sell or lease any land at Saugeeng or elsewhere without first consulting their Great Father the Governor General and all the Indians living on the reserve ... They also desired me to state that they do not wish to disagree with their brethren at Saugeeng but they must do what they consider right."

Doc. 593 (3p) Letter, from Charles Keeshick, Owen's Sound, to Thomas G. Anderson, S.I.A., Cobourg, June 8, 1855. "C. Keeshick says he sent some newspapers to Capt. Anderson to know what is going on at Owens Sound. 8/16 June 1855." [p. 2] "Sir, I send you some newspapers which had been published since your c___ home and have marked out the particular parts for you to read that you may know what is going on here since you went down. [I.I.?] Wahbahtick and David Sawyer and their party / are away / again to Saugeeng at present to stop the Surveyors - [PS Note: "Keeshig informed Anderson that Sawyer, etc. Stopping Survey, 1855] [p. 3] the Saugeeng Chiefs ___ stop one party, some time ago, of Surveyors. Peter J. Kegeponce' party and Thomas Skip of Colpoy's Bay have taken no part of this matter - they wish the Surveyors to go on their work. I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant, Charles Keeshick ..."

Doc. 596 (2p) "Mr. Keating's Proposition to the Chiefs & Principal men residing at Saugeen, Owen's Sound & Colpoy's Bay. 5th July 1854." [p. 2] "We the Undersigned Chiefs and principal men of the Indian Tribes resident at Saugeen, Owens Sound and Colpoy's Bay hereby agree to surrender to the Indian Department of this Province a certain tract of Land contained within the limits of our present Reserve, bounded on the South by the River Sable extending ... , for the sole and express purposes of enabling the said Department to sell and deed to Messrs. Joseph D. Redout, ... Dennis ... Keating the said tract of land ..."

Doc. 599 (2p) Letter, from Geo. A. Tabegwon, Chief; James Newark, William Aug_ss, Councillors, Cape Crocker, Jany 13th 1862, to W.R. Bartlett, S.I.A. [p. 1] "13/22 January 1862. Cape Croker Indians don't wish to sell their timber. Copy to Head office 22 Jany '62." [p. 2] " ... our Head Chief ... does not want wish that any timber should be taken off from this Reserve as they want to ___ it themselves and their children. ... We decline from accepting the proposition." [PS Note: "1862. Chief & Councillors"]

Doc. 600 (2p) Letter, from Colpoy's Bay Indians to W.R. Bartlett, Aug. 16, 1861. [p. 1] "In reply about the Claim of other Bands to participate in proceeds of their reserve. Copy to C.I. Wal__ 24

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Aug 1861" [p. 2] If he did sign a document in favour of sharing annuities among bands, "it was without the sanction of the Band".

Doc. 604 (2p) Memorandum, from P.M. Vanhoughneh[?], Commissioner of Crown Lands, to the Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, 29 August 1861. [PS Note: "Manitoulin Project – a failure, only 1,250"] [p. 1] Manitoulin Island was formerly claimed by the Crown – Crown will withdraw its claim to the islands – Ottawas and Chippewas agreed to make the islands the property of all Indians, to live there – this scheme has proved to be a failure – "the number of Indians now resident on the Island is in all about 1250 ... very little has been done in the way of cultivating the soil by the few Indians ...". [p. 2] The Commissioner recommends that the island be laid out in townships – each Indian family to get about 25 acres.

Doc. 606 (2p) Letter, from band members at Cape Croker, Mar. 17, 1861, to W.R. Bartlett, S.I.A., advising they have dismissed their Chief Peter Jones Kecedonce, and seek advice on appointing a replacement. [PS Note: "1861. Kecedonce dismissed."]

Doc. 607 (3p) Letter, from Joseph Jones, Colpoy's Bay Indians, June 6, 1859, to W.R. Bartlett, S.I.A., "about union of the Colpoy's Bay & Beausoleil Bands at Christian Island – American Indians ought to be removed from that Island."

Doc. 609 (3p) Petition from Cape Croker, Oct. 14, 1858, to Sir Edmund Head, G.G., to have David Sawyer appointed as Writer and Interpreter, in place of the late Charles Keshig[]. List of band member names.

Doc. 610 (8p) "Cape Croker Indians statements in Council held on 13 Oct. '58 at their Village." Speakers: Superintendent Bartlett, Chief Peter Kecedonce, Thomas Wahbahtick, Michelle Montour, James Nawash, the Ojibwas, the Podawandamies, Rev. C. Vandusen. [p. 3] [PS Note: "Kecedonce praises Indian Dept., 1858"] [p. 4] [PS Note: "Vandusen turned down by Wabadick; entered in report"] [PS Note: "Wabadick's criticism of the Potawatomi"] [PS Note: "Why did Wabadick *not* tell them (Pot) to g_ as Wawonosh did. Entered in report."] *Annotation*: Born 1772 / 1858 / 86 [age]. [p. 5] [PS Note: "James Nawash's people are the Ojibwa."] Ojibwa complained that few of them are on the list of those getting money for improvements; most were Podawandamies.

[End of Folder A2011.1000c]

Prepared by Archives Volunteer, Robin Hilborn, 2012.