nel placed both day and night. Their plan of attack was by canoes; to overcome the guard, seize the vessel, hoist sail, and avail themselves of the land breeze which always blows in the night in calm or moderate weather, and put for Canada with the money.

On being informed of this, I roused up the officers who doubled the guard, and found that Hole-in-the-Day, before he informed me of the affair, had over a hundred of his men under arms, and had surrounded the ware-house containing the goods, and was guarding the way to the vessel; and finding themselves thus headed off, the conspirators desisted from their piratical purpose.

The next morning they were summoned to meet the charge; they of course denied it. But Hole-in-the-Day confronted them; told what they said, and who said it; and others also affirmed the truth of his story. Finding they were detected and convicted, they confessed, and begged for mercy, assigned as the reason for their conduct, their exclusion from the payment, and hoped their friends would remember them with presents when they received their payment. Under these circumstances, and their promises to behave themselves, they were allowed to remain on the Island. They had no earthly right to share in the payment. They lived in Canada, and had no claim whatever upon the lands sold.

Another incident showed his thoughtfulness and statesmanship. I proposed to the Chippewa a few simple laws for the government of their affairs. One was, not to pay for the depredations committed by individuals out of the common funds of the tribe; but to make the wrong-doer pay the damage out of his own money or goods. This would make him feel the effects of his own evil doings, much more than if the damage was paid out of the common fund, and all bore it equally.

Hole-in-the-Day came to me privately to inquire about the bearings of such a law, showing a strong legislative tact and ability; and when informed to his satisfaction, he espoused the cause and the law was unanimously adopted. Two claims for damages of this nature were thus paid; the effect of which