

attention, which is not confirmed by the handing over of these belts or strings. Many of the Wampum belts used on historical occasions have been handed down, and so have come to be looked upon as an authentic record

Other industries, in which the women of the Western tribes engage, are elaborate beadwork, and embroidery in quills of various kinds, fish curing, picking and selling of wild fruits; curing and tanning skins of wild animals; digging and selling the roots of the senega plant; leather work, such as the manufacture of coats, mits and mocassins; bread making; dairying and in some places poultry raising.

In the eastern provinces the Iroquois women are, for the most part, skilled workers in domestic arts. Their chief industry is basket weaving, in which they excel. They make hampers, work baskets, card baskets and "fancy" baskets innumerable, which they sell to shopkeepers, or from door to door. They also do bead work, decorate photograph frames, and make pin-cushions, but the beads are coarse, and would not admit of really artistic work, even if the workers had good patterns to follow and the necessary taste and instruction to carry out the schemes in colour and design. The women do not understand that this work, while decidedly handsome and effective when done on the native costume, needs new inspiration and new colour to compete with modern embroidery when brought into modern houses to adorn conventional articles, and they are, therefore, discouraged that sales have fallen off of late years.

The principal industries of the less civilized tribes of eastern Canada are: making sugar from the sap of the maple trees; weaving coarse mats from rushes; digging roots for food and medicine; dressing skins for mocassins and other garments; making string and rope from basswood bark; useful and fancy articles out of birch bark; mats out of "sweet grass"; fancy articles out of black ash, dyed with rich colours prepared from vegetable juices; snowshoes, mits of skin, beadwork, porcupine work, basket work and other such artic

Education.

The education of Indian children in Canada is carried on by the Government (with the assistance in many cases of the Churches and Missionary Societies), by means of day schools, boarding