

the means of subsistence by hunting, fishing, &c., and unlike many other tribes, are turning their attention very much to agriculture. They are mostly settled upon separate lots of land, and although labouring under the hardships always attending a new settlement, many of them have made large improvements, and raise considerable grain; and although the characteristic improvidence of the Indian is very visible among them, yet there is a great improvement in this respect. Many erect comfortable houses and good barns, and take better care of their cattle during winter than formerly.

A too easy access to places where ardent spirits are sold has been a hindrance to the improvement of the Six Nations, and some have been much addicted to drinking; but, as a body, they are far from being more given to excess than the white population, and of late years evince great aversion, and frequently are active in opposition to intemperance in the settlement.

We remain,

Rev. and dear Sir,

Your obedient servants,

THE REV. J. W. MARSH,  
*Ingersoll, C. W.*

AB'M NELLES.  
A. ELLIOT.

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*Note C., page 10.*

WALPOLE ISLAND MISSION,  
27th May, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR,

I received your kind letter, informing me that it was the intention of his Lordship the Bishop to bring the state of the Indians in this Diocese before such Societies as his Lordship will think likely to assist us in our work amongst the Indians, and that it is desirable that I should furnish a statistical return of the Indians under my charge, with an account of their state, their prospects and their wants. In accordance with the Bishop's request, I send you the following narrative—thankful that the Lord has put it into the heart of our Bishop to make