

fourteen persons were baited to death by those terrible dogs the Narragansetts. (ibid)

In May, 1677, the Rev. Increase Mather wrote to his reverend brother the Doctor as follows:

"Sabbath Day se'enight the women at Marblehead as they came out of the Meeting House fell upon two Indians that were brought in ~~savages~~ as captives and in a tumultuous way very barbariously murdered them."

By way of contrast to the conduct of these Colonial Dames returning from divine service may be quoted an extract from an old book published in Boston in 1707, entitled: "Memorial of the Present Deplorable State of New England." It describes how in one of these wars with the Natives an Englishman

"had valiantly killed an Indian or two before the salvages took him. He was next morning to undergoe a horrible death, whereof the manner and the torture was to be assigned by the widow squa of the dead Indian. The French priests told him that they had endeavoured to divert the tygers from their bloody intention, but could not prevail with them; he must prepare for the terrible execution. His cries to God were hard, and heard. When the sentence of the squa was demanded, quite contrary to every expectation and the revengeful indignation so usual among these creatures, she only said: 'His death won't fetch my husband to life; do nothing to him.' So nothing was done to him."

As showing the moral state of the English colonists lower than that of the Indians as regards fidelity to pledges, their use of so-called 'praying Indians' as spies; their systematic and designed debauchery of the Indians; and their nauseous habit of doing it all in the name of God, consult their own and other contemporary writers such as Mather, Hubbard, Heckewelder, etc. Now the Imperial Government has been aware of this Colonial tendency to defraud and oppress the Indians from the earliest days, and, whether from motives of humanity or of trade, or both, has guarded the Indians as far as it was in a position to do so. Thus, as regards the Indians of British Columbia, we find Lord Carnarvon saying in a letter to Governor Douglas of the 11. April, 1859:

"I am glad to perceive that you have directed the attention of the House to that interesting and important subject, the relations of Her Majesty's Government and of the Colony to the Indian race. Proofs are unhappily still too frequent of the neglect which the Indian