

ment of the Interior have been full of this subject for several years past, but the gravity of the situation has not been understood by the public. How very grave it is, one declaration of Mr. Powell, the Indian Commissioner, shows: "If," he reports, "there has not been an Indian war, it is not because there has been no injustice to the Indians, but because the Indians have not been sufficiently united." He also reports that the Indian bands at Nicola and Okanagan Lakes wholly declined to accept any presents in the summer of 1874, lest by so doing they should be thought to waive their claims for compensation for the injustice done them in relation to the land grants.

What makes this worse and worse is that the Indians of British Columbia greatly outnumber the white population, that they contribute to a very marked extent to the financial prosperity of the Province, and that they have made astonishing progress wherever pains have been taken to teach them anything useful. The following table, taken from Commissioner Powell's Report, gives a comparative statement of their exports for 1874 and 1875 of fish, fish oil and furs:

1874.		1875.	
Fish.....	\$69,665 00	Fish.....	\$114,170 00
Oil.....	54,453 00	Oil.....	19,816 00
Furs.....	307,625 00	Furs.....	411,810 00
Cranberries.....	2,011 00	Cranberries.....	3,568 00
	\$423,754 00		\$549,364 00

Nearly the whole of the above exports are contributed by Indians. Mr. Lenihan, the Commissioner of the Mainland Division of the Province, writes in his last Report that the Chief of the Lower Fraser Indians addressed him at a recent interview in the following language: "You told us that our Great Mother the Queen was good and powerful, and we believed you. We know that she has only to speak to this Government and our lands must be fixed (defined); we wonder why

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