

on the reverse "Indians of the North-West Territories." Mr. Hendry having no means for preparing the dies for or striking such a large medal, took an original Confederation medal, to which he fixed a ring eleven millimetres wide around the outside margin. On this ring, the letters of the inscription, which had been separately cut out, were soldered. From the medal so built up twenty-five electrotypes were made, and, after having been plated, handed over to the Government, as medals to be presented to the chiefs. This most ponderous medal, ninety-four millimetres in diameter and ten in thickness, no doubt at first received with great pleasure by the chiefs, was soon looked upon with disgust; for, notwithstanding its great size and its silver-like appearance, its purchasing power, especially of "fire water," was soon found to be very small. But by the time treaty number three was ready for signature, the Government had redeemed itself. A new medal had been ordered from the Messrs. Wyon, more appropriate and more beautiful in design than any that had heretofore been presented to the Indians. On the obverse is the veiled and crown head of the Queen, with the simple inscription, "Victoria Regina," while the reverse represents an Indian encampment, at sunset, on the prairie, with an Indian chief in war costume and a British general officer clasping hands. A tomahawk is "buried" or struck into the earth at their feet. The inscription reads: "Indian treaty No.—" and the date "187—", incused; so that the number of the treaty and