

DURING the summer of 1889, Mr. Duncan Milligan, F.R.A.S., accompanied by Mr. Laut Carpenter, and two other well-known gentlemen from England, spent several months amongst our Indians, so as to acquaint themselves, by personal observation, with the actual state of the aborigines of Canada. As a result of their observations, Mr. Milligan now writes, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a description of the flourishing condition of the Six Nations Indians, whose reserves are a picture of neatness, and who have become industrious, self-respecting citizens of the Dominion. We quote as follows:—

“The 3,384 persons in the Six Nation confederacy now fully cultivate 19,000 acres of land, from which they raise 122,000 bushels of various crops every year. There are at least half a dozen churches on the reserve, and fourteen schools, to which the Indians gladly send their children. Some of the descendants of the six seceding tribes have taken University honours, and have become clergymen, missionaries, Government clerks, and what not; and, to say the least, the remainder are industrious farmers, who live in comfortable, not to say luxurious houses. While visiting these Indians I was repeatedly asked to remember them individually to their Great Mother—Queen Victoria—and they spoke to me gratefully, both on behalf of themselves and their forefathers, of the good faith shown towards them by the Dominion Government. The Oneidas, too, who left the United States some years ago, are now successful Canadian farmers, and fairly well off. I also visited the Ojibbeways, who used to be as savage as the Sioux are now. They too have become good agriculturists. I was quite surprised by the elegance of some of their surroundings, and what I saw made it difficult to realize that only half a century ago their forefathers were living in wigwams and clothed in skins and blankets. The Indian has, in fact, a special facility for becoming civilized; and the Indian has become merged into the white man in that way.”