

soil; but no complaints are urged by the Government on that account. They are not urged or compelled to surrender their land, but hold it by "*title-deeds*" till it suits their interest to dispose of it, after it has been increased in value by the hard labour and sweat of the new settler.

Also, in the Report of the "Special Committee" appointed to examine into the state of the affairs of the Indians in Canada, on page 130, they justly state that, sometimes, the Indians, "feeling the pressure of the tide of emigration, refuse to cede a part of their possessions for fear of being deprived of the whole:" and, also, that "the unwillingness on the part of the Indians to surrender has been greatly increased by the losses they have suffered through the carelessness and dishonesty of those appointed to watch over their interests: and that they have ceded very large tracts of valuable land without receiving one penny of compensation; and it will not be until these losses have been somewhat repaired, that we can expect them to give up voluntarily more of their reserves."

And now, strange as it may appear, with all this admittance of the injustice done to the Indians, and with all these bewildering facts before the country, the Indian Department still persists in the same unrighteous course, and tolerates the system of plundering the poor Indians. This is truly a reproach to Canada, and a wonder to the world.

The inexplicable course pursued with the Indians by some connected with that "Depart-