the tribal reserve, will be reckoned as belonging to the Huron community. This may serve as an illustration of the process which has been going on for upweeds of three centuries over an ever increasing area of the New World. Yet still, as seen among the great majority of the survivors on the Huron reserve, they retain the modified Indian features and complexion, along with certain marked traits of Indian character; thereby proving the enduring character of the native element, and the influences which it is calculated to exercise on the Anglo-American race. For in the Huron half-breeds of La Jeune Lorette we see the Indian traits surviving in the mixed race, after an interval of 228 years of intimate contact with the predominant European

To revert, then, to the process thus illustrated: everywhere colonisation begins with a migration of males. It was so in the primitive dawn; in the intrusions of the barbarians on declining Rome, and of the Danes and Northmen on France and England; and so it has been in the earlier settlements of the American Continent, as it still is in the first occupation of every new territory there. Each septennial census of the United States continues to show a great excess of males in the new States, and of females in New England and other old settlements. The same process has been going on along all the frontier clearings from the very beginning of the sixteenth century, with the inevitable result of intermarriage with native women.

Even the wild native races of the Far West have been considerably modified, where to the superficial observer they remain unchanged. Mr. Lewis H. Morgan, whose opportunities of personal observation among the wild Indian tribes of the United States have been great, thus writes to me of the Kaws of Kansas, the Sauks, the Pawnees of the Upper Missouri, and others of the Indian races still reckoned as of pure blood: "All of those have taken up white blood in past generations, and the rapidity of its dissemination after a few generations needs no proof. I think they have taken up enough, through the traders and frontier men, since 1700, to lighten their colour from onesixth to one-fourth."

In New England, after the war of 1637 and the extinction of the Pequot tribe, Winthrop states: "We sent the male children to Bermuda, and the women and maid children are disposed about the towns." The result of such a state of things is inevitable in a young colony with the wonted preponderance of males. It is the same process which went on in prehistoric Europe. Doubtless to a large and ever increasing extent, the red race is actually disappearing by positive extinction. But also, to a larger extent than has been hitherto recognised, it is blending by

uatedrcumno denction of the race is to the t visit

at La

narried

nem: e are

alled y of They

es of

adian

have

main-

endly

ativity,  ${f The}$ uestion e. The ı Jane bers of though fathers, reover,

e most a comthdraw original

arriages ing the follows : women. rried to French edded a twelve on, and eration.

terest in