riment, for the purpose of ascertaining whether, in one small branch of industry, the Aborigines of Nova Scotia are utterly deficient of means of self support. It is thought, that if all the transactions with them are conducted with ordinary integrity, that they will not fail to perform that part in the world which the Deity seems to have assigned to all races of men—the multiplication and

improvement of their species.

The testimony of the earliest as well as of the latest travellers, is favourable to the opinion, that Indians are susceptible of civilized habits. Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada in 1534, says, "the men, women and maidens, gathered themselves together, part of which had their arms full of young children; and as many as could come to rub our faces, our arms, and what parts of the body they could touch, showing us the best countenance that possible was, desiring us, with their signs, that it would please us to touch their children: as far forth as we could perceive and understand by this people, it were an easy thing to bring them to some familiarity and civility, and to make them learn what one would."

Few persons will refuse to join sincerely in Cartier's concluding prayer, that "the Lord God, for his mercy's sake, may set thereunto his helping hand when he seeth

cause. Amen."