

Blood Indians.....	250	300
Gros Ventre's, or Fall Indians.....	400	500
Creecs.....	45	150
Cotone's.....	} Mountain tribes {	100
Small robes.....		150
		1645 at 8 p. t. 13,160

Mr. Shaw allowed to the Blackfeet, only.....12,000

Considering that these are perfectly independent estimates, they agree remarkably, and we may take by their mean—

The Blackfeet tribes.....12,900

We have next the Assiniboines, a tribe of the Sioux, and said to be of the Iroquois stock: they are distinguished into those frequenting the woods, and those frequenting the plains, or Strongwood and Plain Assiniboines:—

Mr. Harriet, in 1842, gave Strongwood.....	80 tents.	
Mr. Rowand gave Plain Assiniboines.....	300	3,200
Mr. Shaw gave, both together.....		4,000
Giving for Assiniboines.....		3,600

TENTS.

For the Strongwood Creecs about Edmonton,		
Mr. Rowand gave.....	100	4,000
Other Creecs of the plains.....	200	2,000
Mr. Shaw gave.....		4,000
(3.) Creecs.....		3,500
(4.) Ojibbways, or Chippewas of the Saskatchewan—Mr. Rowand.....	20	200

I. The aggregate, then, of the tribes inhabiting the Plains, in the British Territory, by competent authorities was, in 1843, not more than 23,400. Catlin's estimate for the same tribes, is 35,000; but I found that all his numbers were regarded by better authorities (for Mr. Catlin did not visit the region here in question,) as too high.

II. We have next the various divisions of that widely diffused race, the *Eythinyuwok* or Creecs, which form the population of the wooded country east of the Great Plains, and south of the Churchill River, extending however in some instances *on* to the one, and *north* of the other. The Creecs of the Plains we have already counted. There are a few Creecs trading at Fort Chipewyan, at Isle a la Crosse, and at Lesser Slave Lake.

	Families.	Souls.
At Fort Chipewyan.....	26	140
" Lesser Slave Lake.....	83	341a
" Isle a la Crosse, and Green Lake.....	100	600
" Cumberland House.....		300*
" The Pas, or Basquau.....		150*
" Norway House.....		300*
" Oxford House.....		100*
" York Factory.....		200*
" Beren's River.....		100*
" Red River dependenci.....		2000*
" Albany River, Martin's Falls.....		500*
" Moose Factory and outposts.....		500*
" Lake Tamiscanung.....		200*
		5431

To this division belong the Chippewas or Ojibwas, Saulteurs and Tetes de Boule of Lake Superior, Lake Huron, and their tributary waters. It was ascertained by the Honourable W. B. Robinson, Indian Commissioner in 1851, that the Indians on the north side of Lake Superior, from the Sault St. Mary to Pigeon River, and inland as far as the possessions of the Hudson's Bay Company, forming 6 bands, or sub-divisions, were in all 1102 souls; and that the Indians on the north side of Lake Huron, from the Sault to French River, forming 17 bands, amounted to 1,422 souls, giving a total of 2,521. The bands were found to vary much in number, some comprising no more than 15, some as many as 241 souls. We have then—

	SOULS.
Brought forward.....	5431
At Fort Alexander—Lake Winnipeg.....	200*
" Rat Portage—Lake of the Woods.....	120*
" Fort Francis—Rainy Lake.....	400*
" Lake Superior as above.....	1,102
" Lake Huron as above.....	1,422
8,675	

With respect to the Indians in Canada proper, it is stated, in a very interesting Report concerning them, (Journals of House of Assembly, 1844-5, Appendix 2,) that the earliest document received by the Government, which contains any detailed statement relative to the tribes, is one prepared by Major-General Darling, Military Secretary to Lord Dalhousie, in 1828. The total number of Indians who then came under the observation, and within the influence of the Government, in both Provinces, did not exceed 18,000. I am indebted to Col. S.P. Jarvis, late Indian Superintendent, for the following authentic returns of their more recent numbers. In 1835, the number of resident Indians receiving presents, as they are improperly called, being rather annuities or rent charges upon the soil of Upper Canada, was stated as follows:—

TABLE I.

	Men.	Women	Boys und'r 15.	Girls und'r 15.	Total.
Iroquois, or Six Nation Indians, including the Mohawks on the Bay of Quinte.....	598	727	543	545	2413
Hurons, or Wyandots.....	25	25	10	18	78
Chippewas.....	414	438	313	276	1441
Chippewas, called Mississaugas..	208	246	157	125	736
Munsees, Delaware, or Lennele-nape.....	44	51	36	26	158
Moravian Indians.....	78	79	55	44	256
	1397	1566	1114	1035	5082

The following Table contains a statement in detail of the Indians in Upper Canada in 1838, compiled from a return made in answer to enquiries of the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Lord Glenelg.) The corresponding numbers in 1844 and 1846, where they are given under the same denomination, are added from the returns of the Indian Department.

TABLE II.

Indians of Upper Canada. The details are from the very complete returns of 1838, unless otherwise stated; and where corresponding totals are not given for the years 1844 and

(a) About one-third half-breeds.

* Estimates only.