

cultivation, upon which they raise splendid crops. Near Brantford there is a training-school, known as the Mohawk Institute, for their special benefit, which is doing excellent work.

Making due allowances for the number of Indians in the band, and the length of time they have been settled upon the reserve, reports equally gratifying are given from every other part of the older provinces where the Indian is to be found. They are more and more betaking themselves to agriculture, they are showing a livelier appreciation of church, school, and other privileges, and they are with few exceptions maintaining a good report. Their one great failing, and it is not peculiar to them as a race, is their inability to resist the temptation to indulge in fire-water, whenever they get the chance.

The best possible proof of the well-being of the red men is afforded by a comparison of their numbers at different periods, and accordingly I put here side by side the census returns for 1870 and 1886 respectively :

	1870.	1886.
Ontario	12,978	17,267
Quebec	6,988	12,286
Nova Scotia	1,666	2,138
New Brunswick	1,403	1,576
Prince Edward Island	232	323
Manitoba and the North-West Territories	34,000	86,632
Labrador and the Arctic Watersheds	22,000	20,000
British Columbia	23,000	38,539
	102,358	128,761

In the face of these figures, the task of the prophet who would predict the date when the last Indian shall tread upon Canadian soil is so difficult as probably to remain unperformed for some time to come. It will be noticed that a very marked increase in numbers has occurred in the Province of British Columbia. The Indians there are very much superior both physically and mentally to those on the plains or in the other provinces. They are full of enterprise, ingenuity, and independence, and particularly marked by a commercial sagacity, which is altogether lacking in their brethren on this side of the Rocky Mountains. They do a thriving trade in fish, furs, and other native products, live peaceably in large villages composed of comfortable permanent dwellings, welcome the missionaries who come to teach them, and make very apt pupils.

A few words in conclusion as to the legal status of the Indian in Canada. Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle Indian School of Pennsylvania, said in one of his reports: "I have little hope of much