

the Indian Department will say this was designed for the benefit of the Indians! But it is directly opposite to what Mr. Oliphant promised in 1854, when he obtained a surrender of nearly the whole of their peninsula; and, also, in opposition to the instructions given by Lord Glenelg, and sanctioned by Her Majesty the Queen.

And badly as some suppose the Indians have been treated by the American Government, yet in the same Report it is admitted that "in Michigan the tribal organization of many bands is completely dissolved; and the franchise, with all the other rights of citizenship, exercised by the Indians."

The Indians thus form an integral part of the population "of the state, on the same footing as their white neighbours." But in Canada it is otherwise. Indians are not allowed to hold separate titles for their own land; but hold it by tribal tenure, which has long since proved to defeat every effort made to introduce among them habits of frugality and industry. By keeping the Indians in this state of pupilage, circumscribed in their privileges as British subjects, they, as a matter of course, continue indolent; just as their white neighbours would be, if placed in similar circumstances. And because of their indolence they are urged, and even coerced, to surrender their land.

But some white men hold large tracts of land unoccupied, very frequently to the great inconvenience of those who go into new settlements in Canada to clear up the forest and cultivate the