

the mighty mounds of the Mississippi Valley, or the ruined temples and pyramids of Mexico, the walled city of the Pueblo Indian, or the picture rocks of Lake Superior, he must be struck with the greatness of a nation whose sun has set. If the Indian of to-day is not what his forefather was, should we despise a race that chafes under the bond of civilization, and sighs in silence for its lost freedom ; or should we expect him pent up in his narrow reserve to be more happy than the eagle behind its prison bars ? The future of our Indian then will be as grave a question for the philanthropist as his past has been instructive to the ethnologist. These questions it will be our duty to discuss, and we look forward to the continued assistance of all who are interested in the Indian and his welfare. We shall endeavour to gather from time to time the results of the most recent researches, and place them in an interesting manner before the public. What may be our success in the future we do not know, but without fear we enter upon an undertaking, the success of which should not be more a matter of private than public gratification.

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MR. HORATIO HALE has contributed to the British Association for the advancement of Science, a most valuable paper on British Columbian Ethnology, and its striking characteristics. The latter especially are manifest in "the great number of linguistic stocks or families "of languages which are found in the small territory comprised by British Columbia, and in the singular manner "in which they are distributed, especially the surprising "variety of stocks clustered along the coast, as contrasted "with the languages of the interior." A very notable fact too, is that the tribes of the stocks of the interior east of the coast ranges are intruders from the country east of the Rocky Mountains. To this intrusion and conquest Mr. Hale attributes the many "dialect languages." All the