

In 1883-'84-'85, the Indians under Treaties Nos. 4, 6 and 7, with a total population of 12,102, and partially cultivating 4,614 acres, are charged with agricultural implements and tools amounting to the sum of \$87,444, or \$189 for implements for every acre cultivated. It is an outrage on common sense to ask any one to believe that those implements ever reached the Indians. A wilful misapplication was made of the money by the officials. The Indians were defrauded and the country was robbed. The Public Accounts and Indian Reports are teeming with such charges.

Priests and Protestant ministers have repeatedly called the attention of the Government to the immoral practices of their officials, and to the open manner in which young Indian girls, of from 13 to 16 years of age, are sold to white men at from \$10 to \$20 each, into a life that is worse than death, but the Government has as repeatedly refused to interfere.

The Electors are asked to stamp with their disapproval the policy of an administration under which is flourishing such disgraceful conduct in the Indian affairs of the North-West.

An evidence of the Christian sentiment of the Country on this subject can be secured from a perusal of the following extract from the published minutes of the late General Presbyterian Synod.

At the late Session of the General Presbyterian Synod, held at Hamilton, in June, 1886, the following utterances were made in relation to the treatment of the North-West Indians by Government Agents.

Rev. Principal Cavan moved :—

“That the General Assembly, whilst disclaiming all political party aims, feels bound to give expression to its convictions regarding the treatment of the Indians in the North-West by the Dominion of Canada. No judgment is here expressed on our general policy towards the Indians, and the meritorious character and services of many servants of the Government in the Indian Department are gladly recognized; but it seems to be established by irresistible evidence that in too many instances a people who are wards of the Government are being wronged and defrauded by those who are specially appointed to care for them and promote their interests; whilst flagrant immorality is too often chargeable upon public servants, as well as upon traders and other whites who come much in contact with the Indian population. Thus the mis-