

# THE INDIAN MAGAZINE.

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## DEMPSTER!

Brantford's

Leading

### HATTER and FURRIE

Cash for all kinds of Fur Goods.

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## Cheaper Than Ever.

Our New Stock of Wall Papers, Ceiling Papers, Room Mouldings and our Window Shades are cheaper than ever.

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In turning to tabular statement No. 2 of the Blue Book for Indian affairs the first thing that strikes us is there is no recorded increase of houses, barns or stables. We must remember however that this only gives the number up to June 1895, before the results of the Loan Scheme would be visible, the next season will show a great advance in this matter.

Then again looking to the returns of the buildings we notice that the houses are put down at 633, barns 122, stables 322. This is a proportion we would like to see rectified; these returns shows by far too few barns to the houses returned. We notice that the Missasaguas of New Credit made a better showing in this particular viz 94 houses 60 barns, 45 stables. That is to say that while only 1-fifth of the houses of the Six Nations have barns, two-thirds of the Missasaguas have. The proportion of stables however is about the same. This is an important matter, a farmer cannot farm without a barn or stable we hope the time will soon be when every farm will have its barn and stable.

The acreage of the land cultivated is returned the same as last year viz:—30133, no new land having been broken up this year among the Six Nations. The Missasaguas return 84 acres as newly broken up land.

When we read these figures we must remember it does not mean

that the acreage not included in land under cultivations is all bush. But a great proportion of it has been cleared and is used for pasture. When we come to the implements we feel that some or a great many of our Indians do not give a correct return; which is a pity. For instance how can we account for the decrease in wagons from 826 in 1894 to 333 in 1895 nearly 500 wagons missing from the Reserve. On the New Credit, on the contrary, they have increased from 100 to 150.

Carts have been on the increase but why is there no mention of buggies and democats. However we are well to do in fanning mills which have increased from 12 to 161. Of mowers and reapers there was no return in 1894, this year, are stated at 106 and 98 respectively. Again the articles under the head of other implements have dropped from 548 in 1894, to 190 in 1895. There can be no doubt that many of the Indians do not give correct returns on these matters, which as we said before is a pity as the returns should be reliable and correct to be of interest. In the live stock department we do not see the ups and downs and strong contrasts we have been remarking among the agricultural implements. There is a slight increase in every thing but cows which is regrettable. But the value of the cow will not be fully realized till some plan whereby the milk may be readily turned into butter and cheese is devised.

Under the head of grains and roots there is a large increase in wheat and oats, a slight decrease in other cereals. There is however one