

pop. 2,137, pagan 684.

1894, total pop. 3,557, Protestant pop. 2,740, Pagan 817.

This shows that the total population has increased 173; Christian population increased 603, Pagan population increased 133. Thus while the Pagan population has fallen greatly behind the general increase, the christian population has considerably more than trebled it. There is surely no cause in these statements for discouragement. In writing the above we would say that we can easily see how Chief Johnson was led to suppose the unsatisfactory condition of affairs; his statement of the figures were correct as far as they went, and certainly called for an investigation into the matter, and we are sure no one will rejoice more than he will to see the real facts as stated above. Also, we are sure that good will result both from his remarks and those of others which his statement called forth. We would also desire to say that in placing the above figures before you, we do not do so in any spirit of exultation over our friends on the Reserve who have not embraced Christianity. Our earnest and sincere religious belief of any person, even though it differs from our own, is not to be set in a spirit of vindictiveness but in a spirit of love and forbearance. As Mr. Friend, of Brantford, remarked: he had no doubt that one great cause why many had not embraced christianity was that they saw in the professing christians surrounding them so little to commend the religion of Jesus Christ. We think with Chief Johnson, that the word pagan is not a proper term for describing the non-christian population of the Reserve. There are many among them who are christians in all but name, and the only desire in regard to them, on the part of christians is, that they may know more fully the Great Spirit as revealed in His Son Jesus Christ. There are many symptoms which show that many among them are abandoning the evil spirit of antagonism to the christian religion; it only needs, we believe, for them to understand fully the true character of the religion of Jesus Christ.

The reasons which have kept,

and are keeping many from embracing the christian faith, calls for and would well repay a searching investigation by all the christian workers on the Reservation. But we believe and hope that the time is not far distant when all the people on the Reserve will be united in the one fold under the Great Shepherd.

The 24th was celebrated in the usual manner. There was a large assemblage of Indians at Ohsweken, luncheon of bread and cheese was given in the council house.— After which speeches were delivered. A very pleasant afternoon was spent in the fair grounds where a large company of people assembled to see the sports. The proposal to charge an entrance fee was very properly abandoned, so that there was no hinderance to the harmony of the proceedings. Games of football and athletic sports engaged the attention of the large crowd assembled. Among our visitors were Wm. Patterson Esq., M. P., and Mr. L. Heyd, from Brantford, and our former assistant Dr. Frank. The weather was all that could be desired and a very enjoyable day was spent. There was just one feature of the day's proceedings which we could have very well dispensed with. The day was very warm doubtless, but we noticed a few lads and young men overcome with something that was evidently not the heat alone. We are informed that the enemy on this occasion was cider, which was pretty freely sold as a kind of temperance drink. Now old hard cider is a very different thing from sweet cider, as some young fellows discovered. As these festivities are held under the auspices of the council, this is a matter which should claim their attention.

The members of our volunteer companies are preparing for camp, to which they will go for 12 days drill on the 18th. This reminds us of the address delivered at last

month's council, by Mr. Chadwick of Toronto, in which he so strongly advised the organization of a battalion of infantry on this reserve we have not the slightest doubt that a battalion three or four hundred strong could be organized in this Reserve without much difficulty & especially if our popular Superintendent Capt. E. D. Cameron, of the Dufferin Rifles, who we understand will shortly be eligible for such a command, were gazetted as Colonel. We are also sure that the battalion composed of our natives would prove to be a credit both to the Six Nations and also to the service. We have been given to understand that the aim of the Militia Department is not to increase the number of the volunteers already existing, so much as to increase their respective strength and efficiency, and therefore there is not much prospect that the proposition to organize a distinct battalion on the Six Nation Reserve would be favorably entertained by the military authorities. We do not for one moment presume to criticise the wisdom of those in authority in this department, but still we would urge the matter on the government for the benefit it would be to the young men on the Reserve. There can be no doubt that the physical and mental benefit experienced, especially upon young men by their being subjected to military discipline and drill, even if only for a short period, is very great, and therefore, if only for that reason alone, we hope that the Six Nation battalion may yet become an accomplished fact.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

In the published report of those who passed the recent examination in Toronto University, we were pleased to observe the names of Mr.—new Dr. Ashton, S. Langrill and Miss Addie J. Langrill, second son and second daughter of the medical superintendent, Dr. J. A. Langrill. In taking his degree the Dr. took a