

3500 farmers owned more than 4000 farms. It is stated that these figures were based on the previous census ; and that the number of cattle have trebled since that time.

MR. F. PAYNE, of Toronto, recently published a short treatise on the Eskimo of Hudson Straits, which gives a very succinct and interesting account of those people, who are really a tribe of our North American Indians. He says the chief trouble to contend with, in making notes of the Eskimo, is their extreme sensitiveness to ridicule. Their general belief is that all property, especially in the way of food, belongs to everybody in common ; and if you held more than another, it was only because you, or your family, were physically strong enough to protect it. The Eskimo of all races are the most free, and in no case do they consider a man their superior, unless he or his family are physically stronger, or are better hunters, than others. Work is pretty well divided among them—the men doing all the hunting and making and repairing implements ; while the women take part in everything else, even in making the boats and building the houses. When removing to a distant part of the coast, a small pack is put upon each dog, and the men and women divide equally the heavy goods to be carried. When the snow is soft the dogs are shod with sealskin shoes. The Eskimo's powers of endurance are wonderful. Food is eaten more often raw than cooked, and although when it is plentiful they eat more than usual, not a handful of it is ever wasted. Their opinions on theological questions are not easily obtained ; as far as can be ascertained, they believe in a supreme spirit who rules over the earth and sky, and in minor spirits who rule the tides and other changes in nature ; of a future state, their ideas are curious. Those who are good, according to their estimate of goodness, go Southward, where the sky and earth meet, and