

lization in spite of the pure honest and unremitting zeal of our Missionaries, by some accursed process, has blanched their Babies-faces, in short, our philanthropy, like our friendship, has failed in its professions; producing death by consumption; it has more than decimated its followers, and under the pretence of eradicating from the female heart the errors of a Pagan Creed, it has implanted in their stead, the germs of Christian guilt. What is the reason of all this. Why, the simple virtues of the red aborigines of America, should under all circumstances fade before the vices and cruelty of the old World, is a problem which no one among us is competent to solve, the dispensation is as mysterious as its object is inscrutable. I have merely mentioned the facts, because I feel that before the subject of the Indians in Upper Canada can be fairly considered, it is necessary to refute the idea which so generally exists in England, about the success which has attended the christianizing and civilizing of the Indians, whereas, I firmly believe every person of sound mind in this country, who is disinterested in their conversion, and who is acquainted with the Indian character will agree.

1st. That an attempt to make farmers of the red men has been generally speaking a complete failure.

2nd. That congregating them for the purpose of civilization has implanted many more vices than it has eradicated, and consequently,

3rd, The greatest kindness we can perform towards these intelligent, simple-minded people, is to remove and fortify them as much as possible from all communication with the whites.

Having concluded the few prefatory observations I was desirous to make, I will now proceed to state what negotiations I have already entered into with the Indians, and what is my humble opinion of the course we should adopt, as regards