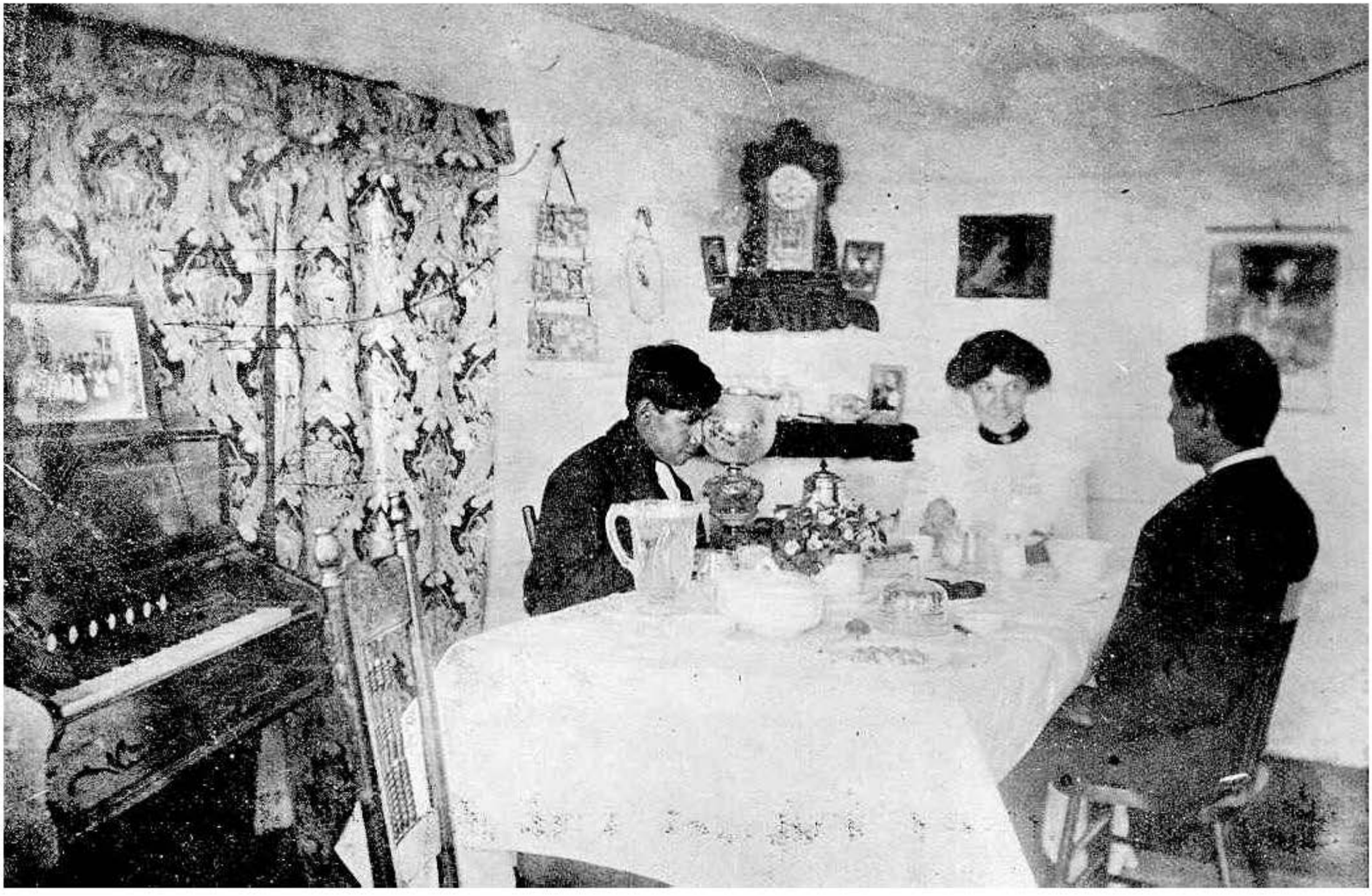
(Frontispiece.)
INTERIOR OF BEN STONE CHILD'S HOUSE, EX-PUPIL or FILE HILLS BOARDING SCHOOL.



DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30

1904

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S.E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST

EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1905
[No. 27 - 1905.]

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey. of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished, Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, & c., & c., Governor General of Canada.
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Respectfully submitted,
CLIFFORD SIFTON,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
OTTAWA, December 31, 1904.

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Agriculture,	See 'Agricultural and Industrial Statistics,' Part II, pages 85 - 149; also side headings in each report: 'Agriculture,' 'Buildings,' 'Crops,' 'Farming,' Farm Implements,' and 'Stock'
Ahousaht Boarding School, B.C.,	J.C. Butchart, B.A
Ahtahkakoop's Band, Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Alberni Boarding School, B.C.,	Jas. R. Motion
Alert Bay Girls' Rome, B.C.,	A.W. Corker
Alert Bay Industrial School, B.C.,	A.W. Corker
Alexander's Band, Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.,	Jas. Gibbons
All Hallows Boarding School, Yale, B.C.,	Sister Superior Amy
Algonquins of Golden Lake, Ont.,	Martin Mullin
Algonquins of River Desert, Que.,	W.J. McCaffrey
Algonquins of Timiskaming, Que.,	A. Burwash
Alnwick Band, Ont.,	J. Thackeray
Amalecites of Cacouna, Que.,	Edouard Beaulieu
Amalecites of Viger, Quo.,	Same as 'Amalecites of Cocouna'
Annapolis County, N.S., Micmacs,	John Lacy
Annuity Commutations,	See 'Commutations of Annuity,' Part II
Antigonish County, N.S., Micmacs,	John R. McDonald.
Appropriation Accounts,	See 'Return B,' Part II, pp. 167 - 8
Arsenault, J.O.,	Prince Edward Island Superintendency
Ashdown, R.L.,	Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.
Ashton, Rev. R.,	Mohawk Institute, Brantford, Ont.
Aspdin, Thos. W.,	Assiniboine Agency
Assabaska Band, Man.,	R.S. McKenzie

Assiniboine Agency, N.W.T.,	Thos. W. Aspin
Assiniboine Band, N.W.T.,	Thos. W. Aspdin
Aylsworth, Wm. R.,	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté, Ont.
B.	...
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency, B.C.,	R.E. Loring
Balter, Leon,	Blue Quill's Boarding School, N.W.T.
Bastion, Antoine O.,	Hurons of Lorette, Que.
Batchawana Band, Ont.,	Wm. L. Nichols
Battleford Agency, N.W.T.,	J.P.G. Day
Battleford Industrial School,	Rev. B. Matheson
Battleford Inspectorate-Agencies,	W.J. Chisholm
Battleford Inspectorate-Schools,	W.J. Chisholm
Bathurst Band, N.B.,	Wm. D. Carter
Bay of Quinté, Ont., Mohawks,	Wm. R. Aylsworth
Beardy's Band, Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J. Macarthur
Beaulieu, Edouard,	Amalecites of Viger, Que.
Beaver Lake Band, Saddle Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	G.G. Mann
Beckwith, Chas. E.,	Micmacs of King's County, N.S.
Bell, Ewen,	Williams Lake Agency, B.C.
Bersimis Agency, Que.,	A. Gagnon
Bersimis Band,	A. Gagnon
Big Cove Band, N.B.,	Wm.D. Carter
Big Island Band, Man.,	R.S. McKenzie
Birdtail Sioux Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Birtle Boarding School,	E.H. Crawford
Bishop Christie (Clayoquot) Industrial School, B.C.,	Rev. P. Maurus
Blackfoot Agency, N.W.T.,	J.A. Markle
Blackfoot Boarding	H.W. Gibbon Stocken

Schools,	
Blain, Jean,	Iroquois of Caughnawaga
Blood Agency, N.W.T.,	J.W. Jowett
Blood C.E. Boarding School,	Gervase Edward Gale
Blood R.C. Boarding School,	Rev. J.L. LeVern, O.M.I.
Blue Quill's Boarding School, Alta.,	Leon Balter
Boening, Rev. H.,	Williams Lake Industrial School, B.C.
Bonin, L.U.,	Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Western Div.
Brandon Industrial School, Man.,	Rev. T. Perrier
British Columbia,	Superintendent Vowell

Buctouche Band, N.B.,	Wm.D. Carter
Buffalo Bay Band, Man.,	R.S. McKenzie
Burnet, Peter, D.L.S.,	Survey Report, B.C.
Burnt Church Band, N.B.,	Wm. D. Carter
Burwash, Adam,	Timiskaming Agency, Que.
Butchart, J.C., B.A.,	Ahousaht Boarding School, B.C.
C.	...
Cacouna, Que., Amalecites,	Same as 'Amalecites of Viger'
Cahill, Rev. C., O.M.I.,	Rat Portage Boarding School, Ont.
Calgary Industrial School, N.W.T.,	Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
Cameron, Rev. A.,	Eskasoni Agency, N.S.
Cameron, E.D.,	Six Nation Indians, Ont.
Cape Breton County, N.S., Micmacs,	Rev. A. Cameron, Rev. D.M. MacAdam
Cape Croker, Ont., Chippewas,	John McIver
Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Carion, Rev. A.M., O.M.I.,	Kamloops Industrial School, B.C.
Carruthers, H.A.,	Pelly Agency, N.W.T.
Carter, Wm. D.,	Northeastern Division of New Brunswick
Cattle,	See 'Agricultural and Industrial Statistics,' Part II pages 85 - 149; also side heading 'Stock' in each report
Caughnawaga, Que., Iroquois,	J. Blain
Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School, Ont.,	Austin G. McKitrick
Census,	See 'Census Return,' Part II, pages 61 - 84
Chaumont, Rev. W.,	Pine Creek Boarding School, Man.
Charlebois, Rev. O., O.M.I.,	Duck Lake Boarding School, Sask.
Chipewyan Band, Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	W. Sibbald
Chipewyan Band, Saddle Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	G.G. Mann
Chippewas of Cape Croker, Ont.,	Same as 'Chippewas of Nawash'
Chippewas of Christian Island, Ont.,	Chas. McGibbon
Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Islands, Ont.,	John Yates
Chippewas of Nawash or Cape Croker, Ont.,	John McIver
Chippewas of Rama, Ont.,	D.J. McPhee
Chippewas of Sarnia, Ont.,	A. English
Chippewas of Saugeen, Ont.,	John Schoffield
Chippewas of Thames, Ont.,	S. Sutherland
Chippewas of Walpole Island, Ont.,	J.B. McDougall

Chisholm, W.J.,	Battleford Inspectorate, N.W.T. - Agencies
Chisholm, W.J.,	Battleford Inspectorate, N.W.T. - Schools
Christian Island Band, Ont.,	Chas. McGibbon
Church of England Mission, Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Clandeboye Agency, Man.,	Rev. John Semmens
Clayoquot Industrial School, B.C.,	Rev. P. Maurus
Christian Island Band, Ont.,	Chas. McGibbon
Coccola, Rev. N.,	Kootenay Industrial School, B.C.
Cockburn, Goo. P.,	Sturgeon Falls Agency, Ont.
Cockburn Island Band, Ont.,	Robert Thorburn
Colchester County, N.S., Micmacs,	Thomas B. Smith
Comire, A.O., M.D.,	Abenakis of St. Francis, Que.
Conroy, H.A.,	Treaty No. 8, N.W.T.
Coqualeetza Industrial School, B.C.,	Rev. Joseph Hall
Corker, A.W.,	Alert Bay Industrial School, B.C.
Corker, A.W.,	Alert Bay Industrial School, B.C.
Coté's Band, Pelly Agency, N.W.T.,	H.A. Carruthers
Courtney, Joseph,	Pas Agency, Manitoba Superintendency
Couchiching Band, Ont.,	John P Wright
Cowichan Agency, B.C.,	W.R. Robertson
Cowessess Band, Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J.A. Sutherland
Cowessess Boarding School,	Rev. S. Perrault, O.M.I.
Crawford, E.H.,	Birtle Boarding School
Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J.A. Sutherland
Crops,	See 'Agricultural and Industrial Statistics,' Part II, pages 85 - 149, also side headings in each report
Crowfoot Boarding School, N.W.T.,	Rev. J. Riou, O.M.I.
Crowstand Boarding School, Assa.,	W. McWhinney
Cumberland County, N.S., Micmacs,	F.A. Rand, M.D.
Cunningham, Rev. E.J., O.M.I.,	Onion Lake R.C. Boarding School
D.	...
Day, J.P.G.,	Battleford Agency, N.W.T.
Delmas, Rev. H., O.M.I.,	Thunderchild's Boarding School, N.W.T.
DeBeck, G.W.,	Kwawkewlth Agency, B.C.

Desert River, Que., Algonquins,	W.J. McCaffrey
Digby County, N.S., Micmacs,	Jas. H. Purdy
Ditcham, Rev. Geo.,	Lytton Industrial School, B.C.
Dokis Band, Ont.,	Geo. P. Cockburn
Donckele, Rev. G.,	Kuper Island Industrial School, B.C.
Doucet, Rev. L., O.M.I.,	Peigan R.C. Boarding School, Alta.
Duck Lake Agency, Sask.,	J. Macarthur
Duck Lake Boarding School,	Rev. O. Charlebois, O.M.L.
E.	...
...	...
Eagle Lake Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.,	Jas. Gibbons
Edmundston Band, N.B.,	Jas. Farrell
Education,	See page 301, also side heading 'Education' in each Indian agent's report; also Part II, pages 3-57
Eel Ground Band, N.B.	Wm.D. Carter
Eel River Band, N.B.,	Wm.D. Carter
Elkhorn Industrial School, Man.,	A.E. Wilson
Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.,	Rev. Jas. Taylor
Employees,	See 'Officers and Employees,' Part II
English, Adam,	Chippewas of Sarnia
Enoch's Band, Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.,	Jas. Gibbons
Ermineskin's Boarding School, Alta.,	Rev. G. Moulin
Escoumains Band, Que.,	A. Gagnon
Eskasoni Agency, N.S.,	Rev. A. Cameron
F.	...
Falher, Rev. C., O.M.I.,	Lesser Slave Lake R.C. Boarding School
Farrell, James,	Northern and Southwestern Divisions of New Brunswick
Ferrier, Rev. T.,	Brandon Industrial School
File Hills Band, Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.,	R.L. Ashdown
File Hills Ex-pupil Colony,	R.L. Ashdown
File Hills Boarding School,	Kate Gillespie
Fleetham, T.J.,	Norway House Agency
Fort Frances Agency, Manitoba Suptcy.,	J.P. Wright
Fort William Band, Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Fort William Orphanage,	Sisters of St. Joseph

Fraser, Rev. John,	Micmacs of Richmond County, N.S.
Fraser River Agency, B.C.,	R.C. McDonald
G.	...
Gagné, Rev. J.,	Micmacs of Maria, Que.
Gagnon, Adolphe,	Bersimis Agency, Lower St. Lawrence
Galbraith, R.L.T.,	Kootenay Agency, B.C.
Gale, Gervase Edward,	Blood C.E. Boarding School, N.W.T.
Gambler's Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Garden River Band, Ont.,	Wm.L. Nichols
George, Rev. T.T.,	Mount Elgin Industrial Institute
Georgina Island, Ont., Chippewas,	John Yates
Gibbons, James,	Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.
Gibson or Watha Band, Ont.,	W.B. Maclean
Gillespie, Kate,	File Hills Boarding School, N.W.T.
Golden Lake Agency, Ont.	Martin Mullin
Gooderham, J.H.,	Peigan Agency, N.W.T.
Gordon's Boarding School, N.W.T.,	M. Williams
Gore Bay Agency, Ont.,	Robert Thorburn
Graham, W.M.,	Qu'Appelle Inspectorate-Schools
Grant, W.S.,	Hobbema Agency, N.W.T.
Grassy Narrows Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Guysborough County, N.S. Micmacs,	John R. McDonald
H.	...
Hagan, Samuel,	Thessalon Agency, Ont.
Halifax County, N.S., Micmacs,	Rev. Chas. E. McManus
Hall, Rev. Jos.,	Coqualeetza Industrial Institute, B.C.
Hants County, N.S., Micmacs,	A. Wallace
Harlow, Charles,	Micmacs of Queen's County, N.S.
Hay River Boarding School, Mackenzie District	Rev. Thos.J. Marsh

Haynes, W.R.,	Peigan C.E. Boarding School, N.W.T.
Hendry, W.A.,	Portage la Prairie Boarding School, Man.
Henvey Inlet Band, Ont.,	W.B. Maclean
High River Industrial School, Alta.,	Rev. A. Naesens
Hobbema Agency, N.W.T.,	W.S. Grant
Hogbin, Rev. Geo.H.,	Calgary Industrial School N.W.T.
Holy Angels Boarding School, Lake Athabaska,	Sister McDougall
Hugonard, Rev. J.,	Qu'Appelle Industrial School, N.W.T.
Hungry Hall Bands, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Hurons of Lorette, Que.,	A.O. Bastien
I.	...
Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and N.W.T.,	Hon.David Laird
Indian Island Band, N.B.,	Wm.D. Carter
Indian Supt. for British Columbia,	A.W. Vowell
Indian Supt. for British Columbia,	A.W. Vowell
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Inspection of Schools,	See 'W.J. Chisholm,' 'S.R. Marlatt' and 'W. M. Graham'.
Inverness County, N.S., Micmacs,	Rev. D. McPherson
Iroquois of Caughnawaga, Que.,	J. Blain
Iroquois of St. Regis, Que.,	George Long
Irwin, Archibald,	Kamloops-Okanagan Agency, B.C.
Irwin, R.G.,	Micmacs of Shelburne County, N.S.
Islington Band, Man.,	R.S. McKenzie
J.	...
Jackson; S.J.,	Lake Winnipeg and Rat Portage Inspectorate-Agencies
James Seenum's Band or Whitefish Lake Band, N.W.T.,	G.G. Mann
James Smith's Band, Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T.	J. Macarthur
John Smith's Band, Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J. Macarthur
Joseph's Band, Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.,	Jas. Gibbons
Jowett, J.W.,	Blood,Agency, Alta.
K.	...
Kakewistahaw Band, Crooked Lake Agency,	J.A. Sutherland
Kopwayawakenum's Band, Carlton Agency,	J.H. Price
Kamloops Industrial School, B.C.,	Rev. A.M. Carlon, O.M.L.

Kamloops-Okanagan Agency, B.C.,	A. Irwin
Keeheewin's Band, Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	W. Sibbald
Keeseekoowenin's Band, Birtle Agency, N.W.T.	G.H. Wheatley
Kenemotayoo's Band, Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Key's Band, Pelly Agency, N.W.T.,	H.A. Carruthers
King, Geo. Ley,	Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes, Sault St. Marie, Ont.
King's County, N.S., Micmacs,	C.E. Beckwth
Kingsclear Band, N.B.,	Jas. Farrell
Kisickonse's Band, Pelly Agency, N.W.T.,	R.A. Carruthers
Kootenay Agency, B.C.,	R.L.T. Galbraith
Kootenay Industrial School,	Rev. N. Coccola
Kuper Island Industrial School, B.C.,	Rev. G. Donckele
Kwawkewlth Agency, B.C.,	G.W. DeBeck
L.	...
Lac des Mille Lacs Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Lac la Biche, Saddle Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	G.G. Mann
Lac la Croix Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Lac Seul Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Lacy, John,	Micmacs of Annapolis County, N.S.
Laird, Hon.David,	Indian Commissioner for Man. and N.W.T.
Lake Manitoba Inspectorate-Agencies,	S.R. Marlatt
Lake Manitoba Inspectorate-Schools,	S.R. Marlatt
Lake St. John, Que., Montagnais,	Alphonse Marcoux
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Lake Two Mountains Band, Que.,	Jos. Perillard
Lake Winnipeg Inspectorate, Man. Agencies,	S.J. Jackson

Lands,	See Indian Land Statement, Part II, pp. 58 - 60
Lennox Island Band, P.E.I.,	J.O. Arsenault
LeVern, Rev. J.L., O.M.I.,	Blood R.C. Boarding School, N.W.T.
Lesser Slave Lake C.E. Boarding School,	C.D. White
Lesser Slave Lake R.C. Boarding School,	Rev. C. Falher,
Little Forks Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Little Pine's Band, Battleford Agency, N.W.,T.,	J.P.G. Day
Long, Geo.,	Iroquois of St. Regis
Long Lake Band, Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Long Sault Bands, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Lorette, Que., Hurons,	A.O. Bastien
Loring, Richard E.,	Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency, B.C.
Lousley, J.A.G.,	Norway House Boarding School
Lytton Industrial School, B.C.,	Rev. Geo.Ditcham
Mac. or Mc.	...
Macarthur, J.A.,	Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T.
McCaffrey,W.J.,	Algonquins of River Desert, Que.
Macdonald, A.J.,	Micmacs of Victoria County, N.S.
McDonald, A.R.,	Moravians of the Thames, Ont.
McDonald, J.R.,	Micmacs of Antigonish and Guysborough Counties, N.S.
McDonald, R.C.,	Fraser River Agency
McDougall, J.B.,	Walpole Island Agency
McDougall Orphanage, Morley, Alta.,	J.W. Niddrie
McFarlane, Wm.,	Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes, Ont.
McGibbon, Chas.,	Chippewas of Christian Island, Ont.
McIntyre, D.K., M.D.,	Sydney Agency, N.S.
McIver, John,	Chippewas of Nawash, Cape Croker, Ont.
McKay, Rev. H.,	Round Lake Boarding School, N.W.T.
McKenzie, Robert S.,	Rat Portage and Savanne Agencies
McKitrick, Austin G.,	Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School
Maclean, W.B.,	Parry Sound Superintendency, Ont.
McLeod, Rev. J.D.,	Micmacs of Pictou County, N.S.
McManus, Rev. Chas. E.,	Micmacs of Halifax County, N.S.
McNeill, A.J.,	Sarcee Agency, N.W.T.
McPhee, D.J.,	Chippewas of Rama
McPherson, Rev. Donald,	Micmacs of Inverness County, N.S.
McWhinney, W.,	Crowstand Boarding School, Assa
M.	...

Maganettawan Band, Ont.,	W.B. Maclean
Maganettawan Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Magnan, Rev. J.A.,	Muscowequan's Boarding School, N.W.T.
Manitou Rapids Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Manitoulin Island, unceded,	C.L.D. Sims
Manitowaning Agency, Ont.,	C. L. D. Sims
Manitowapah Agency, Man.,	S. Swinford
Maniwaki Reserve, Que.,	W.J. McCaffrey
Mann, George G.,	Saddle Lake Agency, N.W.T.
Maria, Que., Micmacs,	Rev. J. Gagné
Marchal, Rev. Ch.,	St. Mary's Mission Boarding School, B.C.
Marcoux, Alphonse,	Montagnais of Lake St. John
Markle, J.A.,	Blackfoot Agency, N.W.T.
Marlatt, S.R.,	Lake Manitoba Inspectorate-Agencies
Marlatt, S.R.,	Lake Manitoba Inspectorate-Schools
Marsh, Rev. Thos. J.,	Hay River Boarding School, Mackenzie District
Martineau, H.,	Touchwood Hills Agency, N.W.T.
Matheson, Rev. E.,	Battleford industrial School, Sask.
Matheson, Rev. J.R.,	Onion Lake C.E. Boarding School, Sask.
Maurus, Rev. P.,	Clayoquot Industrial School
Metlakahtla Industrial School, B.C.,	John R. Scott
Michel's Band Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.,	Jas. Gibbons
Michipicoten Band, Ont.,	Wm.L. Nichols
Micmacs of Annapolis County, N.S.,	John Lacy
Micmacs of Antigonish County, N.S.,	John R. McDonald
Micmacs of Cape Breton County, N.S.,	Rev. A. Cameron, D.K. McIntyre, M.D.
Micmacs of Colchester County, N.S.,	Thomas B. Smith
Micmacs of Cumberland County, N.S.,	P.A. Rand, M.D.
Micmacs of Digby County, N.S.,	Jas. Purdy
Micmacs of Guysborough County, N.S.,	John R. McDonald

Micmacs of Halifax County, N.S.,	Rev. Chas. E. McManus
Micmacs of Hants County, N.S.,	A. Wallace
Micmacs of Inverness County, N.S.,	Rev. D. McPherson
Micmacs of King's County, N.S.,	Chas. E. Beckwith
Micmacs of Lunenburg County, N.S.,	Charles Harlow
Maria, Que.,	Rev. J. Gagné
Micmacs of Pictou County, N.S.,	...
...	Rev. J.D. McLeod
Micmacs of Prince Edward Island,	J.O. Arsenault
Micmacs of Queen's County, N.S.,	Charles Harlow
Micmacs of Restigouche, Que.	J. Pitre
Micmacs of Richmond County, N.S.,	Rev. John Fraser
Micmacs of Shelburne County, N.S.,	R.G. Irwin
Micmacs of Yarmouth County, N.S.,	W.H. Whalen
Micmacs of Victoria County, N.S.,	A.J. Macdonald
Mingan Band, Que.,	W.D.B. Scott
Mississagi River, Ont., Ojibbewas,	S. Hagan
Mississaguas of Alnwick, Ont.	John Thackeray
Mississaguas the Credit, Ont.,	W.C. Van Loon
Mississaguas Mud Lake, Ont.,	Wm. McFarlane
Mississaguas Rice Lake, Ont.,	Wm. McFarlane
Mississaguas Scugog, Ont.,	A.W. Williams
Mistawasis Band, Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Mohawk Institute, Brantford, Ont.,	Rev. R. Ashton
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté. Ont.,	Wm. R. Aylsworth
Montagnais of Lower St. Lawrence,	A. Gagnon
Montagnais of Lower St. Lawrence,	W.D.B., Scott
Montagnais of Lake St. John, Que.,	Alphonse Marcoux
Moosejaw Sioux, N.W.T.,	Thos.W. Aspdin
Moose Mountain Agency, N.W.T.,	W. Murison
Moosomin's Band, Battleford Agency, N.W.T.,	J.P.G. Day
Moravians of the Thames, Ont.,	A.R. McDonald
Morell Band, P.E.I.,	J.O. Arsenault
Morrow, Geo. W.,	Northwest Coast Agency, B.C.
Motion, Jas.R.,	Alberni Boarding School, B.C.
Moulin, Rev. G.,	Ermineskin's Boarding School, Alta.
Mount Elgin Industrial Institute, Ont.,	Rev. T.T. George
Mud Lake, Ont., Mississaguas,	Wm. McFarlane
Mullin, Martin,	Golden Lake Agency, Ont.
Munsees of the Thames, Ont.,	S. Sutherland

Murison, W.,	Moose Mountain Agency, N.W.T.
Muscowequan's Boarding School, N.W.T.,	Rev. J.A. Magnan
Muscowpetung's Band, Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.	R.L. Ashdown
N.	...
Naessens, Rev. A.,	High River Industrial School
Neill, Alan W.,	West Coast Agency, B.C.
New Brunswick,	Wm. D. Carter and Jas. Farrell
Niacatchewenin Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Nichols, Wm. L.,	Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Eastern Div.
Nickickousemenecanning Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Niddrie, J.W.,	McDougall Orphanage, Morley, Alta.
Nipigon Band, Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Nipissing Band, Ont.,	Geo. P. Cockburn
North Sydney Band, N.S.,	D.K. McIntyre, M.D.
Northwest Angle Bands, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Northwest Coast Agency, B.C.,	Gee. W. Morrow
Norway House Agency, Manitoba Suptcy.,	T.J. Fleetham
Norway House Boarding School,	J.A.G. Lousley
Nova Scotia,	See under names of counties, also under Micmacs
O.	...
Oak Lake Sioux Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Oak River Sioux Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Obidgewong Band, Ont.,	Robert H. Thorburn
Ochapowace's Band, - Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J.A. Sutherland
Officers,	...
...	See Officers and Employees, Part II, pages 151 - 166
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Eastern Division,	Wm. L. Nichols
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Western Division,	L.U. Bonin
Ojibbewas of Mississagi River, Ont.,	S. Hagan
Oka Band, Que.,	J. Perillard
Okanagan Agency, B.C.,	A. Irwin

Okemassis' Band, Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J. Macarthur
One Arrow's Band, Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J. Macarthur
Oneidas of the Thames, Ont.,	S. Sutherland
Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	W. Sibbald
C.E. Boarding School,	Rev. J.R. Matheson
R.C. Boarding School,	Rev. E.J. Cunningham, O.M.I.
Ooneepowhayo's Band, Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	W. Sibbald
Oromocto Band, N.B.,	Jas. Farrell
P.	...
Paquin, Rev. J., S.J.,	Wikwemikong Industrial School
Parry Island Band, Ont.,	W.B. Maclean
Parry Sound Superintendency, Ont.,	W.B. Maclean
Pas Agency, Sask.	Jos.Courtney
Pasquah's Band, Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.,	R.L. Ashdown
Paul (Miss), Hannah M.,	Port Simpson Girls' Home, D.C.
Paul's Band, Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.,	Jas.Gibbons
Pays Plat Band, Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Peigan Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Gooderham
Peigan C.E. Boarding School,	W.R. Haynes
Peigan R.C. Boarding School,	Rev. L. Doucet, O.M.I.
Pelly Agency, N.W.T.,	H.A. Carruthers
Perillard, Jos.,	Lake of Two Mountains Band, Que.
Perrault, Rev. S., O.M.I.,	Cowessess Boarding School, Assa
Petaquakey's Band, Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Piapot's Band, Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.,	R.L. Ashdown
Pic Band, Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Pictou County, N.S., Micmacs,	Rev. J.D. McLeod
Pine Creek Boarding School,	Rev. W. Chaumont
Pitre, Jeremie,	Micmacs of Restigouche, Que.
Point Grondin Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Population,	See 'Census Return,' Part II, pages 61 - 84 also side heading 'Vital Statistics' in each report.
Port Simpson Boys' Boarding School, B.C.,	Chas. M. Richards
Port Simpson Girls' Home, B.C.,	(Miss) Hannah M. Paul
Portage la Prairie Agency, Man.,	S. Swinford
Portage la Prairie Boarding School,	W.A. Hendry

Pottawattamies of Walpole Island, Ont.,	J.B. McDougall
Poundmaker's Band, Battleford Agency, N.W.T.,	J.P.G. Day
Price, J.H.,	Carlton Agency
Prince Edward Island,	J.O. Arsenault
Purdy, James H.,	Micmacs of Digby County, N.S.
Puskeeahkeeweein Band, Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	W. Sibbald
Q.	...
Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.,	R.L. Ashdown
Qu'Appelle Industrial School,	Rev. J. Hugonard
Qu'Appelle Inspectorate-Schools,	W.M. Graham
Queen's County, N.S., Micmacs,	Chas.Harlow
R.	...
Rama, Ont., Chippewas,	D.J. McPhee
Rand, F.A., M.D.,	Micmacs of Cumberland County, N.S.
Rat Portage Agency, Man.Superintendency,	R.S. McKenzie
Rat Portage Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Rat Portage Boarding School, Ont.,	Rev. C.Cahill, O.M.I.
Rat Portage Inspectorate-Agencies,	S.J. Jackson
Red Bank Band, N.B.,	Wm. D. Carter
Red Deer Industrial School, N.W.T.,	Rev. J.P. Rice
Red Pheasant's Band, Battleford Agency, N.W.T.	J.P.G. Day
Red Rock Band Ont.,	L.U. Bonin
Regina Industrial School, N.W.T.,	Rev. J.A. Sinclair
Reid, J. Lestock, D.L.S.,	Survey Report Manitoba and N.W.T.
Religion,	See side heading. 'Religion' in each report, Part I; also 'Census Return,' Part II, pp. 61 - 84
Restigouche Band, Que.	J. Pitre
Rice, Rev. J.P.,	Red Deer Industrial School, Alta
Rice Lake, Ont., Mississaguas,	Wm. McFarlane
Richards, Chas. M.,	Port Simpson Boys' Boarding School, B.C.

Richmond County, N.S., Micmacs,	Rev. John Fraser
Riou, Rev. J., O.M.I.,	Crowfoot Boarding School, N.W.T.
River Desert Band, Que.,	W.J. McCaffrey
Robertson, W.R.,	Cowichan Agency, D.C.
Rolling River Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Round Lake Boarding School, Assa.,	Rev. H. McKay
Ruelle, Rev. N.A.,	St. Boniface Industrial School, Man.
Rupert's Land, Industrial School, Man.,	J. Thompson
St.	...
St. Albert Boarding School, Alta.,	Sister L.A. Dandurand
St. Augustine Boarding School, Smoky River, N.W.T.	Sister Sostene
St. Bernard's Mission Boarding School, Lesser Slave Lake, N.W.T.,	Rev. C. Falher, O.M.I.
St. Boniface Industrial School, Man.,	Rev. N.A. Ruelle
St. Francis, Que., Abenakis,	A.O. Comire, M.D.
St. John's Homes, Blackfoot Reserve, N.W.T.,	H.W. Gibbon Stocken
St. Joseph's Indian Home, Fort William, Ont.,	Sisters of St. Joseph
St. Mary's Band, N.B.,	James Farrell
St. Mary's Mission Boarding School, B.C.,	Rev. Ch. Marchal
St. Regis, Que., Iroquois,	Geo. Long
S.	...
Saddle Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	Geo. G. Mann
Saddle Lake Band,	Geo. G. Mann
Sakimay's Band, Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T.,	J.A. Sutherland
Sanitation,	See side heading 'Health and Sanitation' in each report
Sarcee Agency, N.W.T.,	A.J. McNeill
Sarcee Boarding School, Alta.,	Ven. J.W. Ti
Sarnia, Ont., Chippewas,	A. English
Savanne Agency, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Saugeen, Ont., Chippewas,	John Scoffield
Schools,	See side heading 'Education' in each report; also page 301, Part 1, and pages 3-57, Part II.
Scoffield, John,	Chippewas of Saugeen
Scott, John R.,	Metlakahtla Industrial School. B.C.
Scott, W.D.B.,	Montagnais of Lower St. Lawrence
Scugog, Ont., Mississaguas,	A.W. Williams
Seekaskootch Band, Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.	W. Sibbald
Seine River Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright

Semmens, Rev. John,	Clandeboye Agency, Manitoba Suptcy
Serpent River Band, Out.,	S. Hagan
Seven Islands Band, Que.,	A. Gagnon
Shawanaga Band, Out.,	W.B. Maclean
Sheguiandah Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Shelburne County, N.S., Micmacs,	R.G. Irwin
Sheshegwaning Band, Ont.,	Robert Thorburn
Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.,	Geo. Ley King
Shoal Lake Band, Man.,	R.S. McKenzie
Sibbald, W.,	Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.
Sibbald, H.B.,	Stony Agency, N.W.T.
Sims, Chas.L.D.,	Manitowaning Agency, Ont.
Sinclair, Rev. J.A.,	Regina Industrial School, Assa
Sister L.A. Dandurand,	St. Albert Boarding School, N.W.T.
Sister Mary Amy,	Squamish Mission Boarding School, B.C.
Sister Matthias,	Vermilion Boarding School, N.W.T.
Sister McDougall,	Holy Angels Boarding School, N.W.T.
Sister Sostene,	Smoky River Boarding School, N.W.T.
Sister Superior Amy,	All Hallows Boarding School, Yale, B.C.
Sister Tiburce,	Wabiscow Lake R.C. Boarding School
Sisters of St. Joseph,	St. Joseph's Indian Home, Ont.
Six Nation Indians, Brantford, Ont.,	E.D. Cameron
Skinner, E.M.,	Survey Report, B.C.
Smith, Thos.B.,	Micmacs of Colchester County, N.S.
Smoky River Boarding School, N.W.T.,	Sister Sostene
Snake Island, Ont., Chippewas,	John Yates
South Bay Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Spanish River Band, Ont.,	S. Hagan and C.L.D. Sims
Squamish Mission Boarding School, B.C.,	Sister Mary Amy
Standing Buffalo Band, Qu'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.,	R.L. Ashdown

Stangecoming Band, Out.,	J.P. Wright
Statistics, Agricultural and Industrial,	See 'Agricultural and Industrial Statistics,' Part II, pages 85 - 149.
Statistics, Vital,	See side heading 'Vital Statistics' in each report, Part I; also 'Census Return,' Part II, pages 61 - 84.
Stocken, H.W. Gibbon,	Blackfoot Boarding Schools, N.W.T.
Stony Agency, N.W.T.,	H.E. Sibbald
Stony Band, Battleford Agency, N.W.T.,	J.P.G. Day
Sturgeon Falls Agency, Ont.,	Geo. P. Cockburn
Sturgeon Lake Band, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
Sucker Creek Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Sucker Lake Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Survey Report, British Columbia,	E.M. Skinner
Sidney Williams	Peter Burnet, D.L.S.
Survey Report, Manitoba and N.W.T.,	J. Lestock Reid, D.L.S.
Sutherland, S.,	Chippewas, Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames
Sutherland, J.A.,	Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T.
Sweet Grass Band, Battleford Agency,	N.W.T., J.P.G. Day
Swinford, S.,	Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah Agencies
Sydney Band, N.S.,	D.K. McIntyre, M.D.
T.	...
Tahgaiwinini Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Taylor, Rev. Jas.,	Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.
Temagaming Band, Ont.,	Geo. P. Cockburn
Thackeray, John,	Mississaguas of Alnwick, Ont.
Thames River, Ont., Chippewas,	S. Sutherland
Moravians,	A.R. McDonald
Munsees,	S. Sutherland
Oneidas,	S. Sutherland
Thessalon Agency, Ont.,	S. Hagan
River Band, Ont.,	S. Hagan
Thompson, J.,	Rupert's Land industrial School
Thorburn, Robert,	Gore Bay Agency, Ont.
Thunderchild's Boarding School, N.W.T.	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I.
Timiskaming Band, Que.,	A. Burwash
Tims, Ven.J.W.,	Sarcee Boarding School, Alta.
Tobique Baud, N.B.,	Jas.Farrell
Touchwood Hills Agency, N.W.T.,	H. Martineau
Treaty No.8, N.W.T.,	H.A. Conroy

Turtle Mountain Sioux Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Tyendinaga Band, Ont.,	Wm. R. Aylsworth
V.	...
Valley River,Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Van Loon, W.C.,	Mississaguas of the Credit, Ont.
Vermilion Boarding School, Athabasca,	Sister Matthias
Victoria County, N.S., Micmacs,	A.J. Macdonald
Viger, Que., Amalecites,	Edouard Beaulieu
Vowell, Arthur W.,	Indian Superintendent for B. Columbia
Vowell, Arthur W.,	Indian Reserve Commissioner, B.C.
W.	...
Wabigoon Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Wabiscow Lake C.E. Boarding School, N.W.T.,	Chas. Riley Weaver
Wabiscow R.C. Boarding school, N.W.T.,	Sister Tiburce
Wabuskang Band, Ont.,	R.S. McKenzie
Wahspaton's Band, Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Wallace, Alonzo,	Micmacs of Hants County, N.S.
Walpole Island Agency, Ont.,	J.B. McDougall
Watha or Gibson Band, Ont.,	W.B. Maclean
Wawanosh Home, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.,	Geo. Ley King
Waywayseecappo's Band, Birtle Agency, Man.,	G.H. Wheatley
Weaver, Chas.Riley,	Wabiscow Lake C.E. Boarding School, N.W.T.
Weemistikooseahwasis Band, Onion Lake Agency,	W. Sibbald

West Day Band, Ont.,	Robert Thorburn
West Coast Agency, B.C.,	Alan W. Neill
Whalen, W.H.,	Micmacs of Yarmouth County, N.S.
Wheatley, G.A.,	Birtle Agency, Man.
White, C.D.,	Lesser Slave Lake C.E. Boarding School
Whitefish Bay Band, Man.,	R.S. McKenzie
Whitefish Lake Band, Ont.	C.L.D. Sims
Whitefish River Band, Ont.,	C.L.D. Sims
Wikwemikong Industrial School, Ont.,	Rev. J. Paquin, S.J.
Wild Land Reserve, Ont.,	J.P. Wright
William Twatt's Band, Carlton Agency, N.W.T.,	J.H. Price
Williams, M.,	Gordon's Boarding School, N.W.T.
Williams, A.W.,	Mississaguas of Scugog, Ont.
Williams, Sidney,	Survey Report, B.C.
Williams Lake Agency, B.C.,	E. Bell
Williams Industrial School,	Rev. H. Boening
Wilson, A.E.,	Elkhorn Industrial School, Man.
Woodstock Band, N.B.,	Jas.Farrell
Wright, John P.,	Fort Frances, Agency, Manitoba Suptcy
Y.	...
Yale (All Hallows) Boarding School, B.C.,	Sister Superior Amy
Yarmouth County, N.S., Micmacs,	W.H. Whalen
Yates, John,	Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Islands, Ont.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1904

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, December 1, 1904.

The Honourable CLIFFORD SIFTON,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, the first complete year of my supervision of Indian matters. The report will show that the Indians, composed of a variety of tribes and bands, widely differing in their stages of social development and environment, and scattered over a geographical range extending from the Pacific coast on the West, to the Atlantic seaboard on the east, and from the United States on the south, to the northern limit of Treaty No. 8, which touches the northeast angle of Great Slave lake in about latitude 63 north, with hardly any exception have in their several spheres enjoyed a fair average of prosperity.

A careful consideration of the reports and statistical statements appended, to, which I beg to refer you for more detailed information, will divulge that although in the province of Ontario there has been in almost all directions a slight decrease of the material prosperity enjoyed during the preceding year, the cause of which is not apparent, in all the other provinces there has been substantial progress, and while there has been but small perceptible advance in any of them towards the acquisition of the higher spirit of citizenship, to the absence of which reference was made last year, none the less the standard of civilization already reached has been fully maintained.

It may be remarked here that however much further development may be desired, still, should the Indians fail to make it, the country has no little reason to congratulate itself upon a policy which has transformed, its aboriginal population into a law-respecting, prosperous and contented section of the community, which, so far from being a menace to or burden upon the commonwealth, contributes in many ways to its welfare.

In the younger provinces among the bands in process of civilization where progress is naturally more noticeable, there has not been wanting growth in all the directions which make for independence, and as an example of the ultimate, cumulative effect of these often hardly perceptible gradations, it is well worth noting what the Indian Commissioner points out with reference to the Northwest Territories, as to the stage having been reached at which the able-bodied in the mixed farming districts have become practically self-supporting.

Looking back upon the time, well within the memory of many still engaged in the work, when the sudden and complete disappearance of the buffalo deprived the Indians of the plains of the main staple of their subsistence and created the inevitable necessity for the transformation of hordes of destitute savages into self-supporting members of the commonwealth, the attainment of the position to which the Commissioner refers, affords ample proof of what can be done by a little here and a little there, and is full of inspiration for the work which has yet to be accomplished in the direction of teaching these Indians to emerge from the condition of tutelage, and continue without support what they have learnt to do under close supervision. It may be observed here that it need cause neither surprise nor discouragement should some temporary appearance of retrogression attend the first steps of this further education.

Among the outlying bands remote from centres of civilization little change need be looked for. Their fluctuating prosperity depends upon the abundance or scarcity of fish, game and fur, and upon the clemency or inclemency of the winter season, and fortunately it is rarely that they are called upon to endure any thing that from their point of view could be called actual hardship.

The character of the districts inhabited by them for the most part precludes expectation of invasion by settlement, and such encroachment upon their solitudes by civilization as does and is likely to take place is so gradual and of such kind that the Indians concerned imperceptibly and without interference adapt themselves to any changing conditions.

All that is attempted with respect to these bands is to protect them from such unscrupulous traders as would use intoxicants as a medium for barter, to improve their habits of living and their moral tone, and to give them such rudimentary education as may be consistent with a due regard for the conditions under which they live, and from which there is no apparent prospect of their escape.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1904.

Province.	Births.	Deaths.	Gain.	Loss.
Ontario	565	450	115	...
Quebec	313	196	117	...
Nova Scotia	79	63	16	...
New Brunswick	90	62	28	...
Prince Edward Island	17	13	4	...
British Columbia	778	887	...	109
Manitoba	305	263	42	...
Northwest Territories	495	446	49	...
...	2,6421	2,380	371	109

It will be observed from the foregoing that within treaty limits, the births during the year have exceeded the deaths by 262.

For the preceding year the number of births was 2,311, and, of deaths 2,143, so that as compared with it there has been a net decrease of 6.

CENSUS.

Province.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ontario	21,093	21,191	98	...
Quebec	11,066	11,149	83	...
Nova Scotia	1,930	1,998	68	...
New Brunswick	1,699	1,694	...	5
Prince Edward Island	301	292	...	9
British Columbia	25,582	25,234	...	348
Manitoba	6,829	6,775	...	54
Northwest Territories	17,649	17,561	...	88
Outside Treaty Limits	22,084	22,084	...	...
...	108,233	107,978	249	504

It will be noticed that the net decrease in the population during the year has been 255, a discrepancy of 249 as compared with the net decrease of 6 in the natural increase, which is explained by the fact that the new agent for the Northwest Coast agency, B.C., has deducted 231 from the aggregate of the population in his agency as a result of his success,in securing a more accurate census than appears to have been taken by his predecessor for some time past, which reduces the discrepancy to 18, attributable to fluctuation.

It seems difficult in some quarters to get rid of the idea, at one time doubtless quite justified, that the Indian is a dying race, doomed to extinction before the advance of civilization, but facts and statistics fail to support this view of the situation, excepting in so far as concerns the picturesque savage of fiction, who very greatly to the benefit of himself and his civilized neighbours has disappeared. In consideration, of the extent to which this view still prevails, it seems pertinent to inquire whether there has been discovered any ineradicable, inherent defect, whether mental, moral or physical, in the Indian's constitution to prevent the successful direction of the forces by which he maintained himself, in his original environment, into channels which will enable him to survive in the struggle for existence under civilized condtions.

In so far as some few tribes are concerned it would appear as if there were something endemic in their constitution which suggests their ultimate disappearance, un it can be discovered and remedied. It may be admitted, moreover, with regard to the race generally, that it might succumb if exposed on the threshold of contact with civilization to its vices and left to cope with the superior knowledge of the unscrupulous, but it has been amply demonstrated in the older provinces that with protection and education the Indion can hold his own in. all essential respects. It is, however, with his physical constitution that we are more concerned in this connection, and it cannot be denied that there is prevalent among the Indians a scrofulous condition, generally hereditary, which predisposes them to mesenteric con-

sumption, and still more to phthisis and, other pulmonary, bronchial and catarrhal affections more or less kindred. Upon this morbid constitutional condition the first effect of civilization, apart from its vices, is injurious, the chief cause being the change from the open-air life to the vitiated atmosphere of the small, over-crowded, dark and ill-ventilated houses which are first substituted for the teepee or, the wigwam, constituting a condition which, aggravated by unclean habits, particularly that of promiscuous expectoration, produces the necessary conditions for the development and propagation of the diseases referred to. As a consequence the comparative sanitary state of the Indians at this stage during any given year, resolves itself very much into a question as to whether atmospheric conditions during the winter and the spring have been favourable or otherwise for the development of the diseases enumerated. The unusual severity of last winter affected the general health detrimentally, and increased the death-rate, but so far as the future presentation of the race is concerned the hopeful feature is that the baneful effects were largely confined to bands which have not yet come under the influence of improved food, dress, dwellings, personal habits, & c., & c., which are so greatly alleviating, if not eradicating, the main cause of excessive mortality.

Despite the unfavourable season it is encouraging to observe that in every province excepting that of British Columbia, the birth has exceeded the death rate, and of the 109 deaths in excess of births in the excepted province 84 occurred in the West Coast agency, and the majority are directly attributable to the determined obstinacy with which these particular Indians cling to their potlatches, and in connection therewith congregate and crowd together in a manner which produces the most unsanitary conditions.

As ameliorating circumstances continue to improve and to extend, and as the excessive mortality among infants disappears through the discouragement of pre.mature marriages and the education of the mothers, there seems no reason to doubt that the Indian population, which for some years past has been fully holding its own numerically, will enter upon a distinct and permanent era of increase.

In other respects there has been little concerning health to call for particular notice.

Small-pox continued to infest certain districts. In the southeastern division of New Brunswick it was carried to the reserve at the junction of the Tobique and St. John rivers, but was confined to five families, within three dwellings. At Saddle Lake and Battleford it broke out in a somewhat severe type, with two attendant fatalities at the former and three at the latter agency.

Whooping-cough was more or less epidemic in Prince Edward Island, and in the Rainy River, Pas, Portage la Prairie, Birtle districts, and in the Babine, Fraser River and Williams Lake agencies in British Columbia.

Measles broke out in Halifax county, N.S. at Maniwaki, Que., and in the Rainy River district.

Scarlet fever was epidemic among the Six Nations, but without fatality resulting, and was responsible for one death at the Pelican Narrows, on the border between the

Saskatchewan district and Athabasca, and some cases occurred in,the Rainy River and Portage la Prairie districts.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK.

Remarks relative to agriculture and the kindred industry of raising livestock may be prefaced by the following table showing the relative extent to which the Indians of the provinces mentioned engage in these occupations: -

Province.	Population	Acres.	Horned Stock	Horses.
1904.	...	...	...	...
Ontario	21,191	18,006 3/4	6,558	3,632
Quebec	11,149	4,601	2,019	763
Nova Scotia	1,998	140 1/4	296	59
New Brunswick	1,694	622 3/4	48	12
Prince Edward Island	292	69 1/2	...	...
British Columbia	25,234	8,675 1/2	7,575	15,276
Manitoba	6,775	1,024 1/2	2,479	646
Northwest Territories	17,561	11,961	18,852	12,247

With regard to these industries as carried on by the farming communities in the older provinces, there has been nothing during the year to call for particular comment. On many of the reserves in Ontario the methods of cultivation and the supply as well as quality of implements and of live stock axe up to the average of the surrounding communities, and on others less advanced, steady progress is. being made in the direction of the same standard.

Live Stock is held in numbers compatible with mixed farming, and dairy produce is used for domestic consumption and for market, and where opportunity offers, milk is disposed of to the factories.

Agricultural exhibitions are held on some of the most progressive reserves, and the exhibits could compete with what are shown at any other provincial fairs.

The year's harvest of cereals and roots was a good average one, an extra yield of wheat, oats and corn having compensated for some lightness in other crops.

In Quebec there is not the same interest taken in husbandry. Some years ago a depression in the markets for the industries which these Indians prefer, somewhat stimulated interest in agriculture, but the increased demand for labour in various directions and the revival of the markets for certain industries have tended to check that movement.

In the prairie districts of the Northwest Territories the Indians are more exclusively dependent upon agriculture and still more so on live stock than in any other part of the Dominion)

In some districts, notably in Treaty No. 7, the want of moisture, which is now being overcome by irrigation, and in others the erroneous impression engendered by defective methods of cultivation, that the maturing of cereals could not be depended)

on, and again more generally the lack in earlier years of facilities for gristing and markets for grain necessitated reliance to a large extent upon the raising of live stock.

As the Indians have gradually learnt the value of cattle they have come to manifest strong practical interest in caring for them, as an example of which the fact may be mentioned that the Peigans, one of the bands who not many years ago could not be induced to take cattle on any consideration, have recently built some 11 miles of fencing, having purchased for themselves the necessary wire and staples and hauled the posts distances of from 12 to 15 miles.

For the most part the farming Indians throughout the territories have now as many animals as they can properly handle, and the care exercised for years past by the department in purchasing or inducing Indians to purchase good-class bulls has resulted in grading up the stock to a high standard of excellence.

The horses shown in the preceding statement, at any rate in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, include a lot of inferior ponies, but the policy recently adopted in the territories of introducing stallions into the reserves with a view to grading up the, native ponies to a marketable standard seems to be meeting with success, and in the not far distant future profitable results may be expected to accrue.

As to husbandry the improvement of methods of cultivation is attended by many difficulties, not the least of which has been the example set by the earlier settlers, who, finding a practically unlimited area of easily broken prairie lands available, and being handicapped by scarcity of labourers and labour-saving implements adopted rough and ready methods which the Indians were much more ready to imitate than to abandon.

In some districts farming operations have been somewhat neglected in favour of other employment connected with the influx of settlers, but this interruption is only a temporary one.

In the long run the Indians may be expected to largely benefit from better markets, the cheapening of agricultural implements and machinery, as well as all other commodities, and the generally improved conditions which will result from the extension of railways to meet the requirements of settlement, and even the curtailment of their grazing and hay lands may ultimately prove, to their advantage by preventing much of that loss which is inevitable when live stock wanders far afield.

Already the demand for lands in some districts is awakening the Indians to a juster appreciation of the value of their reserves and the benefit to be derived front cultivating them.

In so extensive a territory as that of the Northwest, uniformity of experience can not be expected, but on the whole somewhat unfavourable conditions for the maturing and harvesting of the grain disappointed the earlier promise of an exceptionally profitable yield.

In British Columbia the abundant and general natural resources of fish and, game, as well as the prevalence of other openings for profitable employment, render the

Indians comparatively independent of agriculture and stock-raising, the prosecution of which industries is further restricted by the relatively limited areas of cultivable lands. Crops in the province were on the whole a fair success, although similar conditions to those in the Northwest Territories retarded harvesting.

Hay, from the same cause, was hard to cure, but fortunately the abundance of rain so improved the pasturage that the animals were in the best of condition to enter upon the winter. For that reason, and because of the long continuance of fine weather, which enabled stock to graze out well into the beginning of the new year, the, hay held out even in districts where the spring was long in arriving, and little if any unusual loss occurred. Some of the farming communities in the province not only employ advanced, methods of cultivation, but are well equipped with the latest improved implements for agriculture, and are generally augmenting the number of their live stock. Some bands possess exceptionally well-bred horses, although among others the number of somewhat worthless ponies is still too great.

The following table will show the comparative value of farm produce, including hay, raised in the various provinces during the year under review and the preceding one.

Province.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario	339,621 58	330,986 63	...	8,634 95
Quebec	113,227 00	115,410 25	2,183 25	...
New Brunswick	12,125 00	12,496 50	371 50	...
Nova Scotia	10,282 90	13,157 50	2,874 60	...
Prince Edward Island	1,747 00	1,830 00	83 00	...
British Columbia	251,559 25	295,077 75	43,518 50	...
Manitoba	44,537 60	51,396 50	6,858 90	...
Northwest Territories	321,391 67	288,280 07	...	33,111 60

Throughout the Dominion as compared with the preceding year, there has been a net decrease of 1,528 acres in the area cultivated, and of 60,456 in the number of bushels of grain and roots harvested, but not withstanding an aggregate increase in value of products amounting to $4,162.70.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

Nature on the whole contributed with more than its accustomed liberality towards the maintenance of the Indians, and there has been a net increase over the previous year in the amount derived from fishing of $81,399.75, and from hunting of $60,743.72, making the very considerable aggregate addition of $42,143.47.

The figures hereunder will show that in so far as concerns fishing the increase has been shared in, proportionately by all the provinces, with the exception of Ontario, where there has been somewhat of a falling off, while that derived from hunting has been less equally distributed, the returns in Ontario and Quebec having considerably reduced the aggregate of the augmented contributions from the other provinces.

FISHING.

Provinces.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario	75,414 50	68,617 00	...	6,797 50
Quebec	3,479 75	4,269 00	789 25	...
New Brunswick	8,680 00	8,805 00	125 00	...
Nova Scotia	3,195 00	4,510 00	1,315 00	...
Prince Edward Island	680 00	1,250 00	570 00	...
British Columbia	297,030 00	353,698 00	56,668 00	...
Manitoba	23,506 00	42,009 00	18,503 00	...
Northwest Territories	25,368 00	35,595 00	10,227 00	...
...	...	...	88,197 25	6,797 50

HUNTING.

Provinces.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario	115,145 93	90,591 50	...	24,554 43
Quebec	87,275 10	67,708 50	...	19,566 60
New Brunswick	7,725 00	8,000 00	275 00	...
Nova Scotia	5,760 00	5,505 00	...	255 00
Prince Edward Island	60 00	60 00	...	...
British Columbia	165,180 00	216,400 00	51,220 00	...
Manitoba	61,950 00	74,188 00	12,238 00	...
Northwest Territories	110,316 30	151,703 02	41,386 72	...
...	...	...	105,119 72	44,376 03

Of the Indians in Quebec who depend more or less exclusively upon hunting and trapping supplemented by some fishing, the majority are to be found along the lower St. Lawrence river.

It was pointed out last year that in consequence of one of the periodical migrations of the marten, their staple fur, these Indians had fared somewhat badly.

During the year now under review conditions were more normal, although fur was not plentiful, but the chief factor in the reduction of revenue from this source was the condition of the markets, prices which were good at first having afterwards dropped to a half or even a third, a depression attributed to the fact of a country which is one of the heaviest purchasers of fur being engaged in war. Fortunately deer were very plentiful, so that there was no lack of food.

In other parts of the province the increased opportunities for other remunerative employment have tended to divert from the pursuit of fur and game.

In British Columbia the Indians throughout depend to a considerable extent upon salmon for their food-supply, and numbers from certain localities further rely upon earning money by catching them for the canneries. The runs in the Skeena and Nass rivers were poor in the spring, and not much better later on. Moreover, the Indians refused to accept for their fish the price taken by the Japanese fishermen, and a num-

ber of them returned to their homes, while others went to the Fraser river, where they found conditions little if any better. Fortunately the home runs in the early fall upon which the Indians depend for securing their winter's supply were good, excepting in the Williams Lake agency, where for some unexplained cause streams that as a rule teem With fish remained unentered by them. Moreover, the Indians on the northwest coast who went to the Nass river in the spring for the oulachon fishery, had a very successful catch.

Those in the West Coast agency who accompany the sealing schooners to California, and other coasts as hunters, have been gradually faring worse and worse, and last spring returned with little or nothing to show for a two months' absence. The experience of the hunters who remained on their own coast was a happy contrast, as the seals not only arrived early, and in numbers unprecedented for many preceding years, but also approached more closely to shore.

In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories the increased earnings from both fish and fur are attributable to the waters having become restocked with fish, and the multiplying of muskrats, as a consequence of a succession of wet seasons.

In addition to the two, main natural resources afforded by fishing and hunting, there are various minor ones, such as the making of maple sugar and the gathering of wild rice and medicinal roots, also of wild fruits and berries, which form a by-no-means unimportant addition to the larder, and moreover command a ready market where there are adjoining settlements.

WAGES AND VARIOUS EARNINGS.

In no other way has the revenue so greatly expanded as from wages earned and various industries, the increase from the former having aggregated $191,736.39, and from the latter $36,500.14, a total aggregate increase of $228,236.44, distributed as shown hereunder.

WAGES EARNED.

Provinces.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario	473,178 00	462,476 00	...	10,702 00
Quebec	267,186 20	377,091 00	109,904 80	...
New Brunswick	43,000 00	49,550 00	6,550 00	...
Nova Scotia	20,170 00	27,750 00	7,580 00	...
Prince Edward Island	300 00	280 00	...	20 00
British Columbia	367,495 00	425,694 00	58,199 00	...
Manitoba	30,564 00	38,875 00	8,311 00	...
Northwest Territories	76,501 64	88,415 14	11,913 50	...
...	...	...	202,458 30	10,722 00

OTHER INDUSTRIES.

Provinces.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario	88,661 48	93,956 65	5,295 17	...
Quebec	93,798 00	104,023 00	10,225 00	...
New Brunswick	19,275 00	18,575 00	...	700 00
Nova Scotia	21,526 00	20,320 00	...	1,206 00
Prince Edward Island	17,153 00	17,400 00	247 00	...
British Columbia	191,681 00	227,210 00	35,529 00	...
Manitoba	18,560 00	17,510 25	...	10,049 75
Northwest Territories	125,656 15	113,815 87	...	11,840 28
...	...	...	51,296 17	14,796 03

It will be observed that Ontario alone has failed to share in the expansion from wages earned, although she has done so in that from general industries.

In all the provinces a preference is shown when choice offers, for occupation which gives more speedy returns and affords a less monotonous life than farming, and in the older provinces the tendency is, especially for the young people, to make for the towns and cities.

With regard to the first contact with civilization, nothing can take the place of agriculture as a means for effecting the necessary transformation of habits, of which fixity of residence is the fundamental one, required for civilization, and at further stages of development it is rare to find Indians making such solid and permanent material progress as when engaged in farming.

On the other hand in so far as respects the ultimate fusion of the races, the mingling with other classes of the community and sharing in their occupations and interests are not without advantage.

The general increase from wages earned is of course mainly attributable to the impetus to all industries throughout the Dominion of recent years, which offers more opportunities for employment at advanced rates of remuneration.

In the neighbourhood of towns the bulk of the employment is in factories, while in the agricultural districts it naturally takes the direction of farm labour, and in the outlying districts is pretty well confined to work for the fishing and lumbering companies, for which kind of labour the Indians manifest a strong predilection.

In Quebec, and on a proportionately reduced scale in the eastern seaboard provinces, the Indians neglect agriculture for various manufactures, such as of snowshoes, mittens, moccasins, baskets, lacrosse sticks, as well as of other more distinctively Indian wares, such as bead, bark and other fancy work.

These industries which had been dwindling away have of recent years been reviving in response to a resuscitated market which continues to improve.

In Manitoba employment is mainly on the lakes and rivers and in the woods, as boatmen, fishers and axemen.

In the Northwest Territories there is a limited demand for the same class of labour, and a considerably greater call for farm labour, and in places a good deal is made by freighting and by the sale of hay and fire-wood.

The increase in wages earned in the territories during the year is largely referable to the demands of incomers during the initial stage of settlement.

In British Columbia the main sources of employment are in connection with the lumbering, mining, fruit-growing and fishing industries (particularly the salmon canneries), also in packing and freighting and as cowboys on the cattle ranches, of all of which the Indians manifest every desire to avail themselves as a means of self-support, and further evince characteristic enterprise in entering upon business ventures on their own account.

HOUSES.

The improvement taking place in the structure of dwellings has been referred to incidentally in connection with its effect upon general health, and it may be observed that the benefit extends to the moral as well as the physical condition of the residents, by making better provision for the separation of the sexes and the decencies of family life. Nor is this benefit limited to sexual morality, for improved residences tend to a general elevation of the whole tone, to increase of self-respect, to a stronger attachment to home life, and the development of a spirit of independence.

In the Northwest Territories the introduction of sawmills into the agencies and in all of the younger provinces other increasing facilities for securing lumber have greatly contributed towards the improvement.

As to furniture, the substitution of cooking and heating stoves for the old open fireplace, the use of Bedsteads, tables, chairs and sewing-machines, & c., & c., indicate a growing appreciation of the conveniences and comforts of civilization, and the attempts at adornment of, the homes with such pictures and simple ornaments as can be picked up, and still more the not uncommon acquisition of musical instruments such as organs, and autoharps give evidence of a decided advance upon the standard of a bare utility.

EDUCATION.

With regard to education there has been no change during the year beyond the usual slight fluctuation in the enrolment and average attendance of pupils, and the opening of a few new schools.

The questions have been raised repeatedly as to whether the existing method of education by day, boarding and industrial school as at present distributed and conducted is the best that, can be devised for the education of the Indian youth, and again as to whether the potentialities of these schools are being exhausted.

The many difficulties in the way of providing and inducing parents to accept for their children such educational advantages as may seem best suited for their several environments, their present requirements and future prospects, have been repeatedly pointed out.

Since, however, it is intended to go into these most important questions exhaustively at an early date, there would not appear to be anything to be gained by a further discussion of them now, but it may be added that valuable assistance towards the solution of the problem is anticipated from the various religious denominations whose experience, co-operation and interest in the work place them in the best possible position to render it.

The following table will show the number of each class in operation in the different provinces during the year: -

Provinces.	Day.	Boarding.	Industrial.
Ontario	71	1	5
Quebec	17	...	...
Nova Scotia	11	...	...
New Brunswick	6	...	...
Prince Edward Island	1	...	...
British Columbia	30	8	9
Manitoba	48	5	4
Northwest Territories (including Treaty No. 8)	33	32	6
Outside Treaty Limits	11	...	...
...	228	46	24

It will be observed that as compared with the preceding year there has been an aggregate increase of six, composed of four day, one boarding and one industrial school.

Of these schools 44 are undenominational, 104 in connection with the Roman Catholic Church, 88 in connection with the Church of England, 46 in connection with the Methodist and, 15 in connection with the Presbyterian Church, while one is conducted by the Salvation Army.

The total enrolment for the year was 9,785, of whom 5,081 were boys and 4,704 were girls, a decrease of 125 boys and an increase of 80 girls, or a net aggregate decrease of 45 pupils from the preceding year's enrolment.

There was a slight gain in the percentage of the average attendance, which was 61.40 of the enrolment.

It may be added that a good many children, not included in the foregoing numbers, attend the schools in the settlements adjoining their reserves.

The number of boys learning trades at industrial schools, in addition to farming - in which all the boys receive instruction - was 221.

MORALITY.

In judging of the Indians' morality, justice requires the exercise of caution in the selection of the standard for comparison, and in estimating the results of the various religious denominations labouring among them, due consideration must be given to the many difficulties which are encountered in the work.

No doubt the highest and only immutable standard of ethics is, that of real Christianity, but the remembrance of the long course of preparation by which mankind was enabled to reach the standard attained, even under the most favourable conditions, should dictate the exercise of the utmost charity in attempting to judge people who have come comparatively recently into contact with them.

Among the difficulties to be contended against, particularly at the pioneer stage, not the least is the class of white men with whom they come into contact, and whom lack of discriminating power leads them to regard as the product rather than the failures of Christian civilization.

Again, the pagan Indian who at the beginning, if indeed he ever attains it, completely lacks the capacity to appreciate the theological distinctions and their attendant consequences between the various denominations, is called upon t o make his selection, and possibly with some intuitive apprehension of the fruitlessness of a doctrine which exhorts the naked and destitute to be warmed and filled, while withholding the where-withal, he decides upon the denomination which seems to offer the best prospects of material advantage.

To this material element is added that of his strong natural superstitution, and it is questionable whether despite the best efforts of the missionary, the pagan on the border-land between darkness and light, does more than exchange his superstitions, which at the most can only be productive of a negative form of morality.

However, the missionaries to the aborigines of this country are not peculiar with respect to the experience of such difficulties, and have to exercise patience in the faith of better things to come, and on the positive side of the matter it is pleasing to notice among Indian communities a kindliness of intercourse and mutual helpfulness, which is a nearer approach to Christian charity than is often to be found among others who enjoy greater advantages, but of which the extent and duration bear a distinct relation to the comparative simplicity or complexity of their social conditions.

In some directions class legislation, whether intentional or otherwise, produces as regards comparison a fictitious showing to the detriment of the Indians.

With regard to the marriage bond, and other sexual relations, while the law with the laudable desire for the enforcement of nuptial obligations, recognizes the validity of marriages contracted in accordance with tribal customs, in furtherance of the same object it refuses to recognize kindred divorces among them, but as the Indians are unable to appreciate such distinctions, it comes to pass that men and women are not infrequently to be found living on the reserves in relations which are condemned as illegal and immoral, although,regarded by those immediately concerned as quite correct, and would, in other communities be remediable by recourse to the divorce courts.

Over and above this it can not be denied that considerable looseness exists in the relations between the sexes, which is by no means confined to the younger provinces, or outlying bands in the older provinces, but on the whole the morality of the Indians, up to their light, is as good as that of their neighbours, and improvement is going on in this as in other directions.

To turn to another direction in which class legislation casts a deceptive shadow upon the relative conduct of the Indians, it may be observed that the use or even the abuse of intoxicants on the part of a member of any other class of the, community attracts comparatively little attention as compared with the same thing on the part of an Indian. At the same time the contraband character of the traffic in intoxicants with Indians offers such prospects of gain as results in special temptations being thrust upon them, and it becomes quite impossible so long as liquor is manufactured and freely sold in surrounding communities to prevent its reaching to some extent those of their number who either go to look for it, or are without the necessary strength to resist the importunity of those who press it upon their acceptance.

The department, however, does what it can, under the circumstances, to keep the traffic within bounds, and in a great measure, owing to the good sense of the majority of the Indians themselves, the percentage who suffer is not a large one.

During the first quarter of the current fiscal year, for which returns are at hand, in the older provinces under direct and active supervision from headquarters, convictions to the number of 122 have been obtained, and fines ranging from $5 to $300, and aggregating $5,949, imposed, while in ten cases imprisonment for terms varying from 30 days to 6 months' duration have been inflicted.

Special activity has been exercised to guard against intoxicants reaching the Indians in the Northwest Territories, as a consequence of the influx of settlers ignorant of the law, and of the special danger of letting them have access to alcohol, and in British Columbia energetic steps have been taken in the same direction, more particularly in the neighbourhood of the canneries where the Indians congregate during the fishing season.

The effects of the crusade against the traffic with the hunting bands along the lower St. Lawrence referred to in last year's report, have so far proved lasting and most beneficial to the Indians in every direction.

Should the strong efforts now being made for the further restriction of the sale of intoxicants, particularly in the province of Ontario, prove successful, the prevention of the traffic with Indians will be greatly facilitated, not only by the removal of direct temptation, but by the modification or destruction of the appearance of claims legislation with respect to the Indians, which largely alienates public Sympathy from the enforcement of the law.

LANDS.

Of surrendered, surveyed Indian lands during the past fiscal year 67,965.38 acres were sold and realized the sum of $62,942.82. During the same period 321 patients were issued and recorded; 43 returns of patents were forwarded to the different registers of counties and districts, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario of lands patented within the province.

The town plot of Fisher, in the township of Fisher, in the district of Algoma, was subdivided into lots and placed in the hands of the local agent at Sault Ste. Marie, for sale at upset prices fixed by the department.

In April last, the Indians of the Nipissing band surrendered 10 square miles of their reserve at the falls on the Sturgeon river, which were sold to the Occidental Syndicate, Limited, for $10,000.

In October, 1903, the Indians of the Rice, Mud and Scugog Lake bands surrendered islands Nos. 74 and 108 in Dummer township, and 2, 3 and 7 in Harvey township, to be disposed of for their benefit, and they were subsequently sold by public tender.

A portion of the Michel reserve, No. 132, situated west of Edmonton, containing about 7,800 acres, was surrendered by the Indians in July, 1903, to be sold for their benefit. Tenders were duly called for the quarter-sections comprised in the land surrendered, but out of the 53 quarter-sections for which tenders were called, only 12 quarter-sections were tendered for and disposed of.

In May last, the town plot of Maniwaki, in the county of Wright, Quebec, having been re-surveyed and subdivided, was placed in the local agent's hands for sale at fixed upset prices.

MINERALS.

During the year a number of applications were received for the baser minerals on lands in the Garden river and Batchawana bay districts.

The Indians of Manitoulin island, unceded, having surrendered oil and mining privileges in connection there with, the department, on October 2, 1903, granted to André S. Poirier, of Shediac, the exclusive right to prospect for oil on the unceded portion of Manitoulin island from July 16, 1903, until November 1, 1906, subject to conditions specified in agreement.

LOCATION TICKETS.

Location tickets, granting title, under the provisions of the Indian Act, to individual Indians for land on reserves, were issued to the, number of 188, and at the end of the fiscal year there were current 1,330 location tickets.

In July and August, 1903, location tickets to the number of 96 for the Port Simpson band, and 45 for the Metlakatla band were issued for lots in their town plots.

LEASES.

Leases to the number of 104 were issued to white men, at the request of the Indian locatees, and at the end of the fiscal year there were 1,199 such leases current.

Of timber licenses renewed and in force there are 23, of unworked berths for which licenses have not been renewed there are 4, and of vacant berths 3.

SURVEYS.
Ontario.

The re-survey of the Mountain reserve, in the county of Kent, which was commenced two seasons ago, has been completed.

The survey and subdivision of the Walpole Island reserve, in the county of Kent, has been commenced.

All the limits of the Rama reserve, in the county of Ontario, have been re-established and posted.

The boundaries of the West Bay reserve, Manitoulin island, are being re-surveyed.

Quebec.

The southwest boundary of the Doncaster reserve, county of Montcalm, has been defined by survey and marked with stone monuments.

The Quarante Arpents reserve, county of Quebec, surrendered by the Indians to be sold for their benefit, has been surveyed and subdivided into lots for the purpose.

The portion of the eastern boundary of the Restigouche reserve, county of Bonaventure, between the reserve and the lands of the Messrs. Fraser, has been finally decided and marked with stone monuments.

The boundaries of the Pierreville reserve, county of Yamaska, which had become obliterated, and in some instances disputed, have been established by survey.

A tract of land for a reserve, at Seven Islands, in the lower St. Lawrence, has been granted by the provincial government, and the same surveyed for the Indians of the locality.

The station ground of the Gatineau Valley Railway having been located in the, southern part of the town plot of Maniwaki, county of Ottawa, the same which was Previously blocked out has been rearranged and surveyed into lots for sale.

Nova Scotia.

Forty acres of woodland, adjoining the Millbrook reserve, county of Colchester, were purchased and surveyed into lots for the Indians of the said reserve.

The boundaries of the Ship Harbour reserve, county of Halifax, were resurveyed.

New Brunswick.

The disputed boundaries of lot A, in the Big Hole Tract reserve, county of Northumberland, were defined by survey.

The north part of the east boundary of the Tobique reserve, county of Victoria, has been re-surveyed.

A number of lots in the Red Bank reserve, county of Northumberland, occupied by squatters, have been surveyed.

British Columbia.

The following surveys were made in this provinces: -

Disputed boundaries of the Kapilano and the Cowichan reserves.

The Lach-kal-tsap townsite.

The subdivision of the Stony Point reserve, Nass river.

Manitoba and Northwest Territories.
Survey of addition to White Bear reserve, No. 70, Moose Mountain.
Levels for draining hay sloughs, White Bear reserve, No. 70, Moose Mountain.
Retracing survey (boundaries) Sarcee reserve, No. 145, Calgary.
Retracing survey (boundaries) Saddle Lake reserve, No. 125.
Retracing survey (boundaries) Frog Lake reserves, Nos. 121 and 122.
Re-adjusting survey Keheewin reserve, No. 123.
Re-adjusting survey La Corne reserve, No. 100.
Subdivision survey of portion of St. Peter's reserve, No. 1.
Survey and, subdivision of the surrendered portion of the Michel reserve, No. 132.
Survey of the townsite of Kamsack, Coté reserve, No. 64.
Miscellaneous Surveys.

The following works were executed under the, direction of the department: -

The construction of pavilions, wharfs and boat-landings on six islands in the 'Thousand Islands,' River St. Lawrence, reserved as public parks.

A wagon road across the Doncaster reserve, Que.; and improvements on a new road leading to the north end of the Restigouche reserve, in the same province.

In order to supply Walpole island with freshwater and for sanitary purposes, an extensive work of dredging is being executed on the island.

Measures are being taken to prevent the Bella Coola river, B.C., from overflowing its banks and damaging the reserve of the same name.

FINANCIAL.

At the close of the fiscal year the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to $4,408,912.57, had increased to $4,476,907.81.

The balance sheet of this fund will be found in Part II of this report.

The amount expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, voted by parliament for the purposes of the department, was $1,107,951.32.

On June 30 last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account, for the funding of the annuity money and earnings of pupils at industrial schools, together with collections from Indians for purchase of cattle and ranching expenses, was $36,494.23. Deposits and interest during the, year aggregated $22,813.30, and withdrawals amounting to $21,645.89 were made during the same period.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRANK PEDLEY,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

REPORTS

OF

SUPERINTENDENTS AND AGENTS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CHIPPEWAS OF CHRISTIAN ISLAND,
PENETANGUISHENE, August 31, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report and statistical statement, showing the condition and progress of the Indians under my supervision during the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is located on Christian island, situated at the southern end of Georgian bay, on the steamboat route from Collingwood to Parry Bound and from Collingwood to Midland and Penetanguishene.

Tribe Or Nation. - These Indians are called the Chippewas of 'Beausoleil,' because they formerly resided on Beausoleil island.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 233, there having been 6 births and 4 deaths, an increase of 2 over last year.

Health. - The health of the band has been good, no contagious diseases of any kind having been prevalent during the year. The houses are clean and condonable, sanitary regulations being strictly observed.

Occupations. - Farming is the chief occupation of the Indians of this reserves. During the winter they take out wood for steamers, in summer the young men act as guides to tourists. Large quantities of fish are caught in the bay close to the reserve. The women make baskets and fancy-work, so that constant employment tends to make them very comfortable.

Stock. - The Indians have good cattle; and abundance of excellent grass and water keep them in good condition. The importation of a thoroughbred bull some few years ago has proved very satisfactory.

Education. - The school on this reserve is taught by the Rev. Mr. Evans, under whose efficient supervision the children make good progress.

Religion. - There are two churches on the reserve, the Methodist and Roman Catholic. Both are well attended on each Sabbath, services being held twice on this day. The Methodists are at present erecting a new brick church and the Roman Catholics are contemplating extensive repairs to the present church. These two practically new up-to-date buildings will be a very attractive ornament to the island and display, a progressive spirit amongst these people.

Temperance and Morality. - The Indians as a rule are temperate and in this respect are improving. The chief and Councillors, particularly, being temperate and

very exemplary men, which tends to show that these Indians appreciate men of good habits by electing them to office.
I have, & c.,
CHAS. McGIBBON,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA AND SNAKE ISLAND,
VACHELL, July 3, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the southern waters of Lake Simcoe, Georgina island being five miles from Jackson's Point, a popular summer resort, where large numbers spend the summer months each year. Snake island is a part of the reserve and is twelve miles further west and one mile from Morton Park, another summer resort. The reserve contains 3,497 acres and is a good clay soil and raises good grain and roots, but has numerous swales running through it.

Tribe. - These Indians are nearly all Chippewas and are thoroughly civilized.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 114, 4 less than my last year's report; consisting of 34 men, 35 women, 26 boys and 19 girls; there were 2 births and 7 deaths and 1 woman joined the band through marriage during the year.

Health and Sanitation. The health of the band has been rather poor during the past year. There were two deaths from consumption, which still carries off some each year, notwithstanding that the Indians guard against it all they can by observing all ordinary precautions such as keeping their houses and yards clean and dressing warmly in winter.

Occupations. - Farming is the chief occupation of most of the Indians. Some of them work out part of the time. Some go to the lumber camps; a few work for farmers, some sell fish and others take campers out fishing. Some sell a little fur such as mink and muskrat. The women make baskets and fancy-work of quills, birch-bark roots and peel bark which they sell for medicine.

Buildings. - The buildings are all of wood. There are fourteen frame houses end three frame barns; the rest, are built of logs. There is one frame barn being built this summer and some repairing is also being done to houses.

Stock and Implements. - The stock is fair. There are some very good horses, but not enough of them. There are also some fine cows and a few sheep. All the stock is well cared for; the implements are also very good. There is a horse-power threshing machine in good repair and sufficient wagons, sleighs, ploughs, harrows, buggies, and cutters for the needs of the Indians.

Education. - There is a good school on Georgina island taught by Mr. H.L. Tweed, who attends to the moral training as well as to the educational interests of his pupils, and does his best to improve the habits and morals of the whole band.

Religion. - There is a Methodist church on the reserve and most of the Indians are members; there is at least one service held each Sabbath. The attendance is good and the conduct of the Indians while at church is excellent. The church is kept scrupulously clean and in splendid repair.

Characteristics and Progress. - Most of the Indians are fairly industrious and are making fair progress. Those who stay on the reserve and farm get along best. A few of them will not work till they are forced to, and always seem satisfied if they have enough for present needs. A number of the Indians provide for the future like white men; among this class I might mention Alfred McCue, Thomas Port, James Charles, Thomas Charles, G.H. Charles, Charles Bigcanoe, Daniel Bigcanoe and John E. Bigcanoe, who are especially industrious and making good progress.

Temperance and Morality. - The great majority of the Indians of this band never drink liquor nor use bad language, but I cannot say as much for all of them. There is one old man and five or six young men who will drink every time they get a chance. I do not think any of the women drink, and they are, as a rule, more industrious than the men.

General Remarks. - Nearly all the Indians can read and write fairly well; all of them can speak English pretty well, but use the Indian language in all their public meetings. In council they discuss all questions fully before deciding them. Such meetings are always orderly and quiet.

I have, & c.,
JOHN YATES,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH,
CAPE CROKER, July 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - There is only one reserve in the agency. It is situated in the extreme northeast portion of the township of Albemarle, in the county of Bruce. This reserve contains nearly 16,000 acres, about sixty per cent of which is good for cultivation and pasture.

Tribe. - These Indians are nearly all Chippewas.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 386 on the pay-list, and about 25 non-treaty Indians, who reside on the reserve; on the pay-list are 113 men, 126 women, 89 boys And 58 girls. There have been 9 births and 8 deaths and 5 women came in by marriage, making an increase of 6 as compared with the census of last year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians has been very good during the past year. There is a marked improvement in this respect. All sanitary measures are carefully attended to, the dwellings whitewashed and in most cases kept neat and clean and premises in good order, being kept free from rubbish and other refuse matter by burning it. In their personal appearance the Indians are well dressed, neat and clean.

Occupations. - In agricultural pursuits this tribe is not doing as well as formerly. Twenty-five families are working their holdings fairly well, they have nearly all the farming implements required. On account of the high wages and good times, there is a tendency for part of the families to work out, a number of the young men work in saw-mills, loading vessels and rafting. Some work for white farmers, and in winter in the lumber woods; a number of the women make baskets, pick berries and gather ginseng-root for sale.

There is a saw-mill and shingle-mill on the reserve, manufacturing out of the dead and waste timber, and this year some green timber. The Indians derive a considerable revenue from this industry. They have a good fishing reserve and annually catch about $4,000 worth of fish.

Stock. - They have a number of very good horses, but the price of horses being high, they are induced to sell a number of them each year. The cattle are increasing in numbers, ten more cows have been purchased during the past year. The Indians raise a large number of hogs, and the sheep are increasing.

Education. - There are three day schools on this reserve, all of which are making very good progress, the school-buildings are in good order and well equipped, being supplied with good teachers.

Religion. - The Indians attend divine service well, they have two churches. The Methodists, two hundred and forty in number, have a large stone church and a resident missionary in the person of the Rev. Mr. Nelson, recently from Norway House in the Northwest; he understands the Indian work; while the Roman Catholics, numbering about one hundred and twenty-eight, have a frame church. They are agitating for the building of a new brick church of larger size; they also have a resident missionary. The Rev. Father Artus has been very energetic in his good work among the Indians, he goes to a larger field and is succeeded by the Rev. Father Catto from Sault Ste. Marie. There are about fifteen members of the band leaning to the English Church, but they have no church-building.

Temperance and Morality. - I am pleased to report that a large majority of this band are strictly temperate and have temperance societies, there are still a few noted characters that on days of large gatherings outside get unscrupulous white men to procure them whisky. I have trouble with those, but on the whole there continue to be a decided improvement in this respect.

The Indians continue to improve in morality, but when an officer of the department comes up from Ottawa, they tell everything on one another. This makes it appear worse than it would be with an equal number of white people.

Characteristics and Progress. - The industrious Indians are getting along well and making a good living and their progress on the whole is fair. They had a good crop of hay this year and an abundance of pasture. Their grain crop is below the average, potatoes and roots are looking well. There is a marked improvement in their buildings and fences; two good stone houses have been recently built, the Indians doing most of the work themselves. They have good public buildings and they have all been put under good repair this summer. The Nawash Indian fall agricultural show has been held annually for the past seven years and is the means of creating a good deal of healthy rivalry in competition with each other in the products of their labour. It is the only big day they all participate in for outside sport and amusement on their own reserve.

I have, & c.,
JOHN McIVER,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA,
ATHERLEY, August 22, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report together with statistical statement, showing the condition and progress of the Indians of this agency, for the year ended June 30, last.

Reserve. - The Rama reserve is situated in the northern extremity of the county of Ontario, on the eastern shore of Lake Couchiching. The land is high and fairly good clay loam.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Chippewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 231, composed of 50 men, 64 women, 60 boys and 67 girls, a decrease of 3 since my last annual report.

Health and Sanitation. - In general the health of the Indians has been good. In spite of the severe cold of last winter, no epidemic prevailed among them. Consumption is the cause of death in the majority of cases. All sanitary precautions are strictly observed and the houses are neat and clean.

Resources and Occupations. - A large majority of the Indians make a good livelihood from agricultural pursuits, others hunt and trap in the fall and spring, gather and dry bark and wood for fancy-work in the winter, and guide American tourists during the summer months. Steady employment can be had at the Standard Chemical Works at Longford. The women find ready sale for their baskets and fancy work in Orillia.

Stock and Farm Implements. - Most of the buildings are frame and are kept in very good repair.

There are some good horses on the reserve and the other stock is of a fair class.

Some of the Indians are fairly well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - There is one school on the reserve, which is ably taught by the Rev. J. Laurence. Those who attend regularly make good progress.

Religion. - These Indians are mostly Methodists. They have a beautiful stone church equipped in modern style. Service is held each Sabbath, morning and evening, by their pastor, the Rev. J. Laurence.

Characteristics and Progress. - Most of the Indians are industrious and law-abiding. But, although they earn a good deal, they are in the majority of cases always poor; this is due to their lack of economy and to their improvidence.

Temperance and Morality. - I am pleased to report that a large majority of this band are strictly temperate, and moral in their habits.

I have, & c.,
D.J. McPHEE,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA,
SARNIA, September 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report with statistical statement showing the condition and progress of the Indians in my agency for the year ended June 30, last.

Reserves. - There are three reserves belonging to this agency, Sarnia reserve, bordering on the River St. Clair for a distance of six miles, and Kettle Point and Stony Point reserves, situated on Lake Huron in Lambton county. The combined area of the three reserves is about 9,700 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the three is 450, consisting of 119 men; 123 women, and 208 young people and

children; an increase of 4.

Health. - The health of these Indians has been fairly good this year. No epidemic

has broken out among them. The deaths from consumption have been fewer this year than last. Sanitary measures have been fairly well observed.

Education. - There is a school on each of the three reserves, only two of which, are open, that on Sarnia reserve and that on Kettle Point reserve. The teachers are Miss Alice Matthews, and Miss Maud Erb, respectively. The attendance is not very good; the parents seem to fail to see the necessity of making their children attend school.

Religion. - There are two churches on Sarnia reserve - a Methodist and an Anglican - in which services are held regularly; also a church on each of the other two reserves, but the church at Stony Point has been closed for some time, service being held at Kettle Point regularly.

The Indians attend these services fairly well.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians, as a rule, are quiet and law-abiding. The progress in the way of farming has not been very great these last few years, owing to the fact that so many of the men work at the oil refinery, and at the docks at Sarnia. As they can make good wages at this work, they neglect the farming to do, so.

Temperance and Morality. Some of the Indians are inclined to drunkenness; otherwise they live fairly moral lives.

I have,& c.,
A. ENGLISH,
Indian Agent,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CHIPPEWAS, MUNSEES AND ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES,
DELAWARE, July 25, 1904

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report concerning the three bands included in this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES.

Reserve. - The Oneida reserve is situated in the township of Delaware, Middlesex county. It contains 5,271 acres of choice farming land.

Tribe. - These Indians are a branch of the Oneida tribe, one of the confederacy known as the Six Nations.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 770, consisting of 268 men, 202 women and 300 children. There were during the year 16 births and 18 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the year. No epidemic broke out. Consumption is the most prevalent disease.

Occupations. - The principal occupation is day labour. There are a few good farmers. They have very good vegetable gardens. They earn a large amount of money from pulling flax, berry-picking, cutting wood among the whites and from employment in connection with canning factories. A good deal of money is also realized from basket-making and mat-making.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. The dwelling-houses are principally small frame or log buildings. These

Indians do not raise much stock, but what they have is of the average breeding. Those who farm are fairly well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - There are two day schools on this reserve. The attendance has been fair and the progress made by the children during the year has been very satisfactory.

Religion. - There are four churches upon this reserve - two Methodist, one Anglican and one Baptist. The Indians take a lively interest in religious affairs. The missionaries are doing excellent work.

Characteristics and Progress. - Generally speaking, the Oneida Indians are industrious and law-abiding. There are a few members of the band who are progressing very well, but as a whole, their progress is slow.

Temperance and Morality. - It is to be regretted that some of the Indians occasionally use intoxicating liquors, and the marriage law is sometimes not observed as well as it ought to be.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES.

Reserve. - This band occupies a part of the Caradoc reserve, comprising about 8,702 acres, which for the most, part is a beautiful, undulating, fertile tract of country.

Tribe. - These Indians belong,to the Chippewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 484, consisting of 149 men, 137 women and 198 children. There were during the year 20 births and 13 deaths; 5 women, entered the band by marriage and 1 left.

Health and Sanitation. - Sanitary precautions have been fairly well observed. No epidemic broke out during the year. Consumption is the most prevalent disease.

Occupations. - The occupations of this band are principally day-labouring and farming. A good deal of money is earned by these Indians from pulling flax among the whites and from employment in connection with canning factories.

Buildings and Stock. - The barns and stables, though generally small, are in fairly, good repair. The houses are principally small log or frame buildings. They do not raise much stock. Their horses are fair.

Education. - There are three day schools on the reserve. The schools are well equipped. Owing to the very severe winter, the attendance has been smaller than usual.

Religion. - These Indians take a lively interest in religion. The church services are well attended. A little more than half the population adheres to the Methodist Church and the remainder to the Church of England.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are usually law-abiding and fairly industrious. They are making little progress.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are usually temperate. The marriage law, I regret to say, is not observed as well as it ought to be.

MUNSEES OF THE THAMES.

Reserve. - This band occupies 2,098 acres, a portion of the Caradoc reserve.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Munsee tribe; the only band of this tribe residing in Canada.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of the band is 122, consisting of 43 men, 29 women and 50 children. There were during the year 7 births and 3 deaths and 1 woman married out of the band.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been fairly good. No epidemic broke out during the year. Sanitary measures have been fairly well observed.

Occupation. - The occupations of this band are principally day-labouring and farming.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are not as good as could be desired. They do not raise much stock. Those who farm are fairly well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - There is one day school on this reserve. The attendance was small during the winter months owing to the severity of the weather. The children have made some progress in their studies.

Religion. - There are two churches on the reserve - one Methodist and one Anglican. Services are held in these regularly and are well attended.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians may be considered as fairly industrious. Their progress is slow.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are generally temperate and fairly moral.

I have, & c.,
S. SUTHERLAND,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
GOLDEN LAKE AGENCY,
KILLALOE STATION, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the southern end of Golden lake, Renfrew county.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Algonquin tribe.

Vital Statistics. - During the year there has been an increase of 1 in the band under my care; there were 2 births and 1 death, leaving the population of this band 97.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians on the reserve has been very good. Their houses are clean and compare favourably with those of any other class in this respect.

Occupations. - The principal occupation of these Indians is working in the shanties in winter and on the drives in the spring. Some of them are taking more interest in farming lately, and I think that after a while, most of them will have to farm, as game is getting scarce.

Education. - The children are learning fairly well under the management of Miss Casey, who is a splendid teacher.

Religion. - The Indians on this reserve are all Roman Catholics.

Temperance. - I cannot say these Indians are all temperate, still by watching them pretty well, I think they are no worse than at last report.

I have, & c.,
MARTIN MULLEN,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
GORE BAY AGENCY,
GORE BAY, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report concerning the Indians of my agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

COCKBURN ISLAND BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north side of Cockburn island, which lies immediately west of Manitoulin island. It has an area of about one thousand two hundred, and fifty acres.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa and Ottawa tribes.

Population. - Fifty-three is the population of the band.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band is generally good, no epidemic having made any depredations on the reserve, but there were two deaths from pneumonia in a family that had left to have their children educated at Sheshegwaning. The sanitary regulations are observed and appreciated.

Occupations. - Forest, farm and stream are the resources of these Indians. They farm on a small, scale and have very good garden and root crops. Their principal occupations are working in the lumber camps and making ties and posts in the winter and loading boats and peeling ties and posts in the summer.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Their buildings are neat, clean and comfortable, and fairly well furnished. Their construction shows considerable skill and adaptability to requirements.

They have few cattle and horses, in fact little stock of any kind; but what implements and rolling stock they buy are good.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Roman Catholic faith and have a church in which they worship under the guidance of the visiting missionary. They appear to take much interest in religious matters, and seem to be a very intelligent band, appreciating the teachings of the missionaries.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are sober and industrious and make a good living.

Temperance and Morality. - The absence of liquor on the island has given these Indians a chance to be exceptionally temperate, and their isolation has kept them in their primitive state of morality, which is above the average.

General Remarks. - These Indians are industrious, sober and moral, adapting themselves more and more to the ways of the white man, and are inclining more to agricultural pursuits and manufacture of timber.

WEST BAY BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve lies in the township of Billings, at the head of Honora bay, Manitoulin island. The soil is sandy and clay loam, producing good crops; it is timbered with hardwood, with patches of cedar and soft woods, and

comprises in all thirteen Square miles within its limits.

Tribe. - The Indians belong to the Olibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin island.

Population. - The population of this band is 332, an increase of 7 in the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Sanitary measures are being fairly well carried out the houses are neat and clean and whitewashed outside and in.

Several deaths occurred on the reserve from old age and consumption and though pneumonia and grippe were epidemic, owing to the medical precautions of Dr. Crauthers and the good nursing and advice of Miss A. Peacock, the teacher, very little harm was done.

Resources and Occupations. - The chief occupation of these Indians is farming, in which they are making good progress. They are quick to see the benefit of good seeds and buy from the best farmers in Billings and Carnarvon townships. They also work in the lumber camps in winter and load vessels and peel ties and posts in summer. Sugar-making, berry-picking and fancy wares are also sources of revenue.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are mostly constructed of logs. Their dwellings and outbuildings are neat and comfortable, many of the houses being well furnished and comparing favourably with the average settler's both as to cleanliness and interior fittings.

Their stock of cattle and horses is increasing both in number and quality, and some implements are in use on the land, in which they are making good progress as farmers.

Education. - A fine new school has been erected in the village of West Bay and many of the pupils read and write well both in English and Indian. In addition to the regular school courses, sewing and the making of all kinds of clothing are taught.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics. They have a fine church on the reserve and a resident missionary from Wikwemikong. They are very devout and are particularly attentive to the missionary's teachings.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding and are copying the white settlers in many respects and are doing away with the old Indian ways of living.

Temperance and Morality. - Along the lines of temperance and morality there is an improvement and few complaints are made in these respects.

General Remarks. - This band is progressive, following the lead of the white agriculturist they are improving their lands and are taking a great deal of interest in repairing their roads. They are well dressed and drive good vehicles and horses.

OBIDGEWONG BAND.

This band consists of only six persons. Their reserve is located on the west shore of lake Wolseley, Manitoulin island. The area is about four hundred acres. Some of it is exceptionally well timbered with hardwood.

The members of this band depend largely on the soil for maintenance. They are good businessmen and in the winter-time make ties and posts and in summer earn quite a sum peeling posts and ties and loading vessels.

SHESHEGWANING BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the northeast part of the township of Robinson, Manitoulin island. Its area is about 5,000 acres, fairly well timbered with hard-wood, cedar, pine and spruce.

Tribe. - These Indians are another division of the Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin island.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 160. There were 4 births and 2 women married into the band; and 10 deaths and I removal, making a decrease of 5.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band for the past year has been poor. Pneumonia and grippe were rampant and had it not been for precautions taken and the timely assistance of the teacher, Miss Duhamel, who distributed medicines,to all,

grave results would have followed. The sanitary precautions are well carried out. Their houses are clean and neat, and their clothing is well in made and suitable for their work.

Occupations. - Farming and gardening are the chief resources. Lumbering, making ties and posts in winter and loading vessels and peeling posts in summer are also sources of revenue.

Farming is the chief occupation of the band. Some of the Indians farm quite extensively, cultivating the land and raising stock. Others are employed in the camps and loading vessels.

Buildings, Stock and Implements. - Their buildings are mostly of logs hewed outside and in and whitewashed. They are kept clean and neat, some being well furnished with musical instruments, sewing-machines and other luxuries.

Their stock, is increasing and is well cared for. Cattle, horses and pigs are numerous. There are several buggies and democrats and heavy wagons and sleighs; and some good farm implements were purchased last year, including a threshing-machine.

Education. - The school is well attended. Good work is being done not only in teaching the usual Courses, but practical housework and the cutting out and manufacture of all clothing and garments are taught to the young girls and some of the work shows unusual skill.

Religion. - These Indians are all adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. The church is a very good Structure, well attended, and the services are conducted by missionaries from Wikwemikong.

Characteristics and Progress. - Those of the band who are farmers are doing well, but need more cleared lands. Their children are the best educated and appear to have more inclination to steady pursuits.

Temperance and Morality. - As a whole the band is fairly temperate; one or two families have been rather unsettled, but appear to be improving.

General Remarks. - Some of the Indians of this band, are good farmers, the Sampsons and Nigonnewenahs have erected good houses on their farms, where they reside permanently. By thrift and industry these Indians keep themselves well supplied with money.

I have, & c.,
ROBERT THORBURN,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MANITOWANING AGENCY,
MANITOWANING, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.
SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report concerning the Indians of this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

WHITEFISH RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated near the mouth of the Whitefish river on the north shore of the Georgian bay. It contains an area of about 10,600 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 95, consisting of 20 men, 22 women and 53 children. During the year there were 3 births and 1 woman joined the band by marriage, making a total increase in the number of persons comprising this band of 1 for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the band during the past year has been good. All necessary precautions have been observed in respect to cleaning and whitewashing their buildings.

Resources and Occupations. - A large portion of the land on this reserve is suitable for agriculture; the remainder is woodland. The Occupations engaged in by these Indians are farming, lumbering, hunting, berry-picking, fishing, basket-making and sugar-making.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Their buildings are of log and frame construction and are kept in a fair state of repair. What stock they have is fairly well cared for, and these Indians have all the farm implements they require.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve, which is attended fairly well by, the children who live on the reserve.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are fairly industrious, and easily obtain employment at good wages. They are law-abiding and are making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are fairly temperate and up to the standard in morality.

POINT GRONDIN BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is located east of Collins inlet, on the north shore of Georgian bay.

Tribe. - These Indians are Ojibbewas.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 51, consisting of 13 men, 18 women and 20 children. During the year there were 2 births and 1 woman joined the band by marriage, there were 8 deaths, making a total decrease of 5 in this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians for the past year has been very good and the sanitary condition of their dwellings is satisfactory.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources of this reserve are timber, agriculture and fishing. The Indians farm on a small scale, fish, hunt, pick berries in the summer and work for the lumber firms in winter.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have comfortable log dwellings, have very litle stock and few farm implements.

Education. - They have no school on this reserve the children attend school at Wikwemikong.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics, and are spiritually ministered to lye visiting missionaries from Wikwemikong.

Characteristics and Progress. - As a rule these Indians are very industrious, but they do not devote as much attention to agricultural pursuits as is desirable.

Temperance and Morality. - Temperance is very well observed and the morality, of these Indian's is excellent.

WHITEFISH LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated about twelve miles from Sudbury, on the Algoma branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, where there is a station called Naughton. This reserve has an area of 43,755 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 157, consisting of 38 men, 43 women and 76 children. During the year there were 7 births and 8 deaths, making a decrease of 1 in the population of this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians for the past year has been above the average for this reserve, and they are all in very good health at present.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources of these Indians are gardening and hunting. They plant small gardens, fish, hunt, act as guides to prospectors and work in the lumber camps.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Nearly all their buildings are constructed of logs. They have very little stock and but few farm implements.

Education. - They have two schools on the reserve, one at Naughton and the other at the village, a distance of about four miles from Naughton. Both schools are fairly well conducted, but the attendance is small, owing to the absence of a great number of the Indians who devote their whole time to hunting.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Methodist and Roman Catholic Churches.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are fairly industrious and intelligent, but take very little interest in anything but hunting.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are fairly temperate and are moral in other ways.

TAHGAIWININI BAND.

Reserve. - These Indians have a reserve at Wahnapitae on the north shore of Georgian bay, but nearly all of the band reside on the unceded portion of Manitoulin islands at or near Wikwemikong.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 194, consisting of 40 men, 51 women and 103 children. During the year there were 4 births, and 1 woman joined the band by marriage, there were 5 deaths and 3 women left the band by marriage, making a total decrease of 3 in this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The Indians of this band are, generally speaking, a healthy lot. During the past year there were no epidemics. Their premises have been thoroughly renovated and their dwellings and outbuildings whitewashed with lime.

Resources and Occupations. - The greater part of this reserve is woodland. The timber on it has been sold under license and a good return secured to the Indians by the department. General farming, lumbering, fishing, berry-picking, bark work and basket-making are the chief pursuits of this band.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are mostly of logs. Their stock is of the average quality and very well cared for. They have an ample supply of farm implements for their requirements.

Education. - The children of this band attend school at Wikwemikong.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious, law-abiding and are making good progress in farming.

Temperance and Morality. - In these respects their conduct leaves nothing to be desired.

MAGANETTAWAN BAND.

The members of this band who reside within this agency number 56. They live mostly at West Bay, on Manitoulin island, where they successfully farm and garden. In winter they find employment in the lumber camps. This reserve together with the affairs of its Indians, is under the control of the Parry Sound superintendency.

SPANISH RIVER BAND, DIVISION No. 3.

The members of this band number 342. They all reside on the unceded portion of Manitoulin island, where they successfully farm and garden. Their general measure of advancement is identical with that of the Indians of the unceded portion of Manitoulin island, with whom they are included in the agricultural and industrial statistics.

SUCKER LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of these Indians is situated in the fourth concession of the township of Assiginack, Manitoulin island. The area of the reserve is 599 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa and Ottawa tribes.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this reserve is 13, consisting of 4 men, 7 women and 2 children. During the year there was, 1 death, making a decrease of 1 in this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians for the past year has been good, and sanitary precautions are encouraged in every respect.

Occupations. - Farming is the only occupation engaged in by these Indians.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Their buildings are in good coalition, find their live stock and farm implements sufficiently plentiful for their requirements.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve and there are no children in this band of school age.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are both steady and industrious and are getting along well.

Temperance and Morality. - Their character in these respects is altogether satisfactory.

SUCKER CREEK BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of these Indians is situated in the northern part of the township of Howland, about four miles from the thriving town of Little Current. It has an area of 1,665 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band belong to the Ojibbewa and Ottawa tribes.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 99, consisting of 32 men, 30 women, and 37 children. During the year there was 1 birth, and there were 3 deaths, which makes a decrease of 2 in the number comprising this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians for the past year has been fair and all their dwellings have been thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed.

Resources and Occupations. - Good farming land, that is unsurpassed, is the main resources of this reserve. Their principal occupation is farming some of them engage in getting out timber and loading vessels.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. Most of these Indians have good dwelling-houses and barns and stables, which compare favourably with those of their white neighbours. Their stock is of a fair quality and well cared for. They have all kinds of modern farm implements.

Education. - The school on this reserve is under the supervision of the Church of England. It is competently conducted, and the children are making fair progress.

Religion. - The Indians of this band are adherents of the Church of England. They attend well the church on the reserve, which is in charge of England missionary at Sheguiandah.

Characteristics and Progress. - As a rule these Indians are industrious and law-abiding. Their chief is an intelligent and energetic man, who seems honestly and satisfactorily to discharge the duties devolving upon him.

Temperance and Morality. - During the year there has been very little inebriety, for which the Indians deserve praise, as their ready access to the largest town on the island, where there is no lack of unscrupulous men, ready by covert means to supply them with liquor, is a constant menace to the moral barriers behind which they are endeavouring to shield themselves.

SHEGUIANDAH BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve lies in the northwestern part of the township of Sheguiandah. It contains an area of 5,106 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa and Ottawa tribes.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this reserve is 92, consisting of 27 men, 23 women and 42 children. During the year there was 1 birth, and there were 2 deaths, making a decrease of 1 in the population of this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - This band is, generally speaking, one of the healthiest in the agency, which fact is due in a great measure to the personal cleanliness of the Indians. They are quite amenable to sanitary laws.

Resources and Occupations. - The farming done on this reserve is of a general nature. Sugar-making, basket-making, berry-picking, are also engaged in at different seasons of the year, and the Indians also find employment in loading lumber barges at Little Current during the season of navigation.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings of these Indians are comfortable and fairly well furnished. Their stock is well cared for, and they have all the farm implements they require.

Education. - The progress of the children is satisfactory, and the average attendance good.

Religion. - The Indians of this band are nearly all adherents of the Church of England. They have a fine church on their reserve, which they attend well.

Characteristics and Progress. - On the whole these Indians may be said to be progressing. They are of average intelligence, and are a well-behaved and law-abiding people.

Temperance and Morality. - They are moral and temperate in their habits.

SOUTH BAY BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is a portion of the unceded part of Manitoulin island, about twelve miles from Manitowaning.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa and Ottawa tribes.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 67, consisting of 13 men, 22 women and 32 children. During the year 1 woman joined the band by marriage and there was 1 birth and 1 death, making an increase of 1 in the population of this band for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been exceptionally good for the past year. Sanitary precautions have been observed.

Resources and Occupations. - The chief resource of this reserve is agriculture. The Indians farm and fish in the summer and take out timber in the winter.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They mostly occupy log houses, which are neatly built and are kept clean and comfortable. Their stock is well cared for, and their supply of farm implements is ample for their requirements.

Education. - These Indians have a good day school on the reserve. It is competently conducted and the children are making very satisfactory progress.

Religion. - These Indians are all.Roman Catholics and the visiting missionary holds regular services on the reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - In this band, the principles of temperance and morality are fairly well observed.

INDIANS OF MANITOULIN ISLAND, UNCEDED.

Reserve. - This reserve comprises the eastern end of Manitoulin island, east of the township of Assiginack. It contains an area of 105,000 acres

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa and Ottawa tribes.

Vital Statistics. - They number about 731.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians, generally, for the past year has been good, no contagious disease, other than consumption, has visited the reserve. All necessary precautions have been taken in respect to cleaning premises.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources are large tracts of good land, well adapted for agriculture, timber-land and fishing. These Indians are learning to follow farming on an intelligent scale. Last winter they took out over 25,000 cedar railway ties and 10,000 posts, all of which the department disposed of for them at the highest market prices.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Their log and frame dwellings are generally very comfortable and neatly constructed. Stables and outbuildings are kept in a good state of repair, and their stock is of fair quality. A goodly number of modern farm implements are used to good advantage.

Education. - Facilities for education are within easy reach of all children of school age on the reserve; the boys' and girls' industrial institutions and boys' and girls' day schools at Wikwemikong are conducted by a well-qualified staff of teachers. Full particulars as to these matters will appear in the reverend principal's report. There is also a day school at Wikwemikongsing and one at Buswah village.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics. The influence of the missionaries is a great factor in the advancement of the band.

Characteristics and Progress. - Most of these Indians are hard-working and industrious, and are quite up to the standard of advancement. Their chief is a good man, who seems to take great interest in the government of the Indians under his charge.

Temperance and Morality. - There are a few who indulge in strong drink occasionally, but on the whole these people are law-abiding and moral.

I have, & c.,
C.L.D. SIMS.
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MISSISSAGUAS OF ALNWICK,
ROSENEATH, August 13, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my report and statistical statement in connection with the above Indians for the year ended June 30, last, and in gathering the information I was very careful to have it as nearly correct as possible.

Reserve. - Of this reserve 3,308.89 acres are in the township of Alnwick, in the county of Northumberland; the reserve also comprises Sugar and Hickory islands in Rice lake, the former contains 100 acres and the latter 10 acres. Of the reserve proper, about 1,400 acres are rented to white tenants.

Vital Statistics. - In April last, when I took the census, the band numbered 230, being the same as in 1903. We had 9 births and 9 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band, with the exception of two cases of consumption, is good. Beyond the above-mentioned cases, there is not another case of sickness in the band.

Occupations. - Several of the Indians are actively engaged in farming and dairying. Their crops are good, with the exception of wheat, and they receive considerable amounts from the cheese factories where they send their milk. Besides farming and dairying, wage-earning is the next occupation in importance, and, owing to the scarcity of help, many get good wages.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings on the reserve, with few exceptions, are frame, as a rule kept clean and tidy and in a good state of repair.

The stock in general is in good condition and many of the animals are valuable.

Those who farm are mostly provided with modern machinery.

Education. - The progress of the school is not all that could be desired, owing to the irregularity of the attendance.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians as a rule are making considerable progress in improving their places, buildings and fences, and in many other respects are doing fairly well.

Religion. - Nearly all the members of this band are members or adherents of the Methodist Church.

Temperance and Morality. - The moral status of the band in general is good, but there are several who get, liquor whenever they can.

I have, & c.,
JOHN THACKERAY,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MISSISSAGUAS OF THE CREDIT,
HAGERSVILLE, July 5, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Mississaguas of the Credit reserve for the year ended June 30, 1904

Reserve. - The reserve is situated partly in the township of Tuscarora, county of Brant, and partly in the township of Oneida, county of Haldimand. It comprises 6,000 acres, of which 4,800 are in the township of Tuscarora, the remaining 1,200 in the township of Oneida. The reserve is adjacent to and lies to the south and east of the Grand River reservation; about eighty-five per cent of this land is good for cultivation.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 249 on the pay-list, consisting of 72 men, 78 women, 59 boys and 40 girls. There have been 5 births and 4 deaths, 2 women came in by marriage and 1 went out by marriage, making an increase of 2 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians has been good during the past year. All sanitary measures are faithfully attended to. The dwelling-houses in most cases are kept neat and clean and the premises in good order. Many of the housekeepers on this reserve would compare favourably with their white sisters.

Occupations. - In. agricultural pursuits this tribe is making some improvement. Nearly half of the men are working their own holdings, and many more are endeavouring to get teams to do so. Quite a number of the women and some of

the men spend

most of the summer in the fruit-growing district around St. Catharines and Grimsby, and make good wages, and return to the reserve for the winter.

Buildings. - There has been very little improvement on buildings on this reserve during the past year.

Stock. - The stock is mostly of common breed and requires improvement; it consists of horses, cattle and swine.

Farm Implements. - These embrace a fair number of ploughs, harrows, hay-rakes, fanning-mills, with a few reapers and mowers.

Education. - There is a good brick school-house situated in the centre of the reserve on, land adjoining the council-house, which is well equipped with modern conveniences.

The discipline is good and the pupils are making satisfactory progress under a very efficient teacher, Miss Mary G. Bogle. Some of the pupils attend the high school in the village of Hagersville. At the last entrance examination in Hagersville a pupil of this school obtained the highest marks for writing.

Religion. - There are two Methodist churches on this reserve. These Indians are nearly all members or adherents of this denomination.

Rev. C.F.G. Cole is the resident missionary and looks after the spiritual welfare of the band. A majority of them attend church regularly. The Seventh Day Adventists have a few followers among the members of the tribe.

Characteristics and Progress. - Quite a number of this band are very industrious and doing well, one member has three teams and twenty-eight head of cattle, sends milk from eight cows to a cheese factory, has a good bank barn with first-class stone stables under. Among the band there are quite a number who work only when necessity demands and are inclined to be improvident. The majority of them are very liberal, and when they have plenty are always ready to share with a needy neighbour. They are all good citizens.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band as a rule are temperate and moral, although occasionally infractions of the regulations occur.

I have, & c.,
W.C. VAN LOON,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE AND MUD LAKES,
KEENE, July 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on Indian affairs in my agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

RICE LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The Rice Lake reserve is located on the north shore of Rice lake, in the township of Otonabee, county of Peterborough. It contains some 1,750 acres of land, of which about 775 acres are cleared; about 300 of this is under lease to white tenants, while the locatees cultivate the remainder of said cleared land.

Vital Statistics. - The total number shown by the present census is 83, composed During of 23 men, 23 women, and 37

young people under twenty-one years of age. During

the year there were 3 births, 1 marriage, 1 death, and none left the band, so that there is an increase of 2 since last report.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians, generally speaking, has been fairly good. Sanitary measures are very well observed on this reserve.

Occupations. - The occupations of this band are trapping, gathering wild-rice, and basket-making. Some go to the lumber camps in winter and drives in the summer.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings on this reserve, with few exceptions, are frame, and are kept in a good state of repair. The stock is good, and the Indians have a good supply of agricultural implements.

Education. - The children on this reserve are now attending the white school, with Miss Crowley as teacher. They are progressing very well.

Religion. - The members of this band are all Methodists, and, with Rev. Mr. Dunkley as their minister, are taking a deep interest in the services held in their church each Sabbath evening.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band are well-behaved and law-abiding, and it is very seldom any of them indulge in strong drink.

MUD LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is located on the shore of Mud lake, in the township of Smith, county of Peterborough. It contains some 2,000 acres, of which about 300 are cleared.

Vital Statistics. - The total number shown by the present census is 177, composed of 45 men, 43 women and 89 young people under twenty-one years of age. During the past year there were 7 births, 2 deaths, and 3 joined the band by marriage, an increase of 8 since last report.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been very good. Sanitary measures are very well observed, the houses present a clean and tidy appearance and every precaution is taken to prevent contagion.

Occupations. - In agricultural pursuits these Indians are making steady improvement. A good many of them work in the lumber camp in winter.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings on this reserve are of log and frame, and are kept in good repair. The stock is fair indeed. Quite a number of the Indians are supplied with farm implements.

Education. - The children on this reserve are making very fair progress in their studies. They have as teacher Mr. Alfred McCue, a member of the band.

Religion. - These Indians are all members or adherents of the Methodist Church. A minister comes to the reserve every Sabbath, and the Indians attend the services very regularly.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band are well-behaved and law-abiding, there being very little intemperance among them.

I have, & c.,
WM. McFARLANE,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
MISSISSAGUAS OF SCUGOG,
PORT PERRY, September 17, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve of the Mississaguas is situated in the township of, Scugog, county of Ontario. The total area is 800 acres, of which 740 are reckoned of the choicest grain-land, the remaining portion being wooded. About 500 acres are rented to whites.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 34, consisting of 11 men, 10 women, 6 boys and 9 girls. One death and one marriage occurred during the year, thus leaving a decrease of two since my last report.

Health and Sanitation. - Good health generally prevails. One death from old age occurred at the beginning of the year. The women are good housewives and take extra precautions to prevent uncleanliness.

Resources and Occupations. - The older Indians fish and hunt for a living, while the younger class turn their attention to agriculture. The women engage in basket-making.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - One new residence is in course of construction. The old log dwellings are being gradually replaced by neat and comfortable homes until now only one of the old type remains. The stock is not improving, while the implements, although good, are not too well cared for.

Education. - There is no separate school. The children associate with the whites at a school close by, but their attendance is not of the best.

Religion. - The prevailing religious denomination is Methodist. The Indians have a church of their own at which the Rev. Mr. McConnell officiates every afternoon. About three parts of the band are members.

Characteristics and Progress. - A noticeable feature is industry, especially among the younger class.

Temperance. - The Indians are for the most part temperate. Some of the older ones find it hard to abstain when temptations present themselves.

General Remarks. - In summing up the foregoing remarks, it is fair to assume that advancement is going on, and this band is enjoying a fair share of prosperity.

I have, & c.,
A.W. WILLIAMS
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTÉ,
BELLEVILLE, August 29, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The Mohawk reserve, in the township of Tyendinaga, county of Hastings, on the north shore of the Bay of Quinté, extends from the town of Deseronto on the east to the township of Thurlow on the west, and contains approximately 17,000 acres of land; the greater part of this reserve is good tillable land, almost wholly stripped of timber and largely under cultivation.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 1,271, made up of 275 men, 301 women, and 695 young people and children.

Quite a number of old people died during the year and two white girls married into the band.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the dwellers on this reserve has been good during the year, with remarkable freeness from contagious diseases; but last winter was an unusually trying one to many families on account of the continuous cold weather, deep snow and high price of fuel.

Resources and Occupations. - The chief employment of the Indians of this reserve is farming, and some of the farms are kept in a splendid state, of cultivation and everything about them is neat and shows care and thrift.

Some forty white families occupy Indian lands on the reserve, under lease, and the rents received from them are applied on improvements of the farms and are used up in living expenses along with the wages the locatees earn Working in the mills and factories at Deseronto and elsewhere. One Indian girl is teaching, and quite a, few others are out at service. The hay and grain crops are quite equal this year to the average, and there are most favourable prospects for abundant root crops.

Buildings. - A few new buildings were erected and others were repaired, but many more need repairs. Arrangements were made during the year for repairing Christ church by an expenditure out of the capital fund of the band of about $2,000. The work is now being done.

Stock. - The horses and cattle on the reserve are of mixed breeds and of a pretty good quality. Dairying in this county has grown into a most important industry and the Indians contribute to the business; their cows are well looked after and the milk for the cheese factories is carefully attended to.

Farm Implements. - All kinds of modern machinery for farming purposes are used on this reserve.

Education. - There are four public schools on this reserve, two Indian and two union of whites and Indians.

The mission school is taught by an Indian girl, the other three schools are taught by white teachers.

The schools were but indifferently attended last winter on account of the deep snow and intense cold, but so far this summer they are doing well and the Indian children are making fair progress.

Religion. - The Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté are all Protestants, and with but few exceptions members of the Church of England. There are two Anglican churches on the reserve, both stone. Christ church, near Deseronto, has connected with it a good farm with comfortable dwelling-house and outbuildings thereon for the Church of England missionary.

There are a few Presbyterians and they have a small frame church and burying ground. The Presbyterian minister from the West-end Mission of Deseronto conducts services in this church.

Characteristics and Progress. - Most of the Indians, both men and women, are industrious and law-abiding. All such are improving their circumstances and properties, but some still are indolent and they are getting poorer and more miserable the longer they live; with the exception of this indolent class, the members of this band are making progress in education, in home comforts and amenities of civilization.

Temperance and Morality. - Far too many of the members of this band use liquor to excess, and they are consequently shiftless and idle. Stringent measures have been taken to punish those who furnish the liquor, but still the practice goes on, and I cannot say that the drinking habit is less than it was years ago in this band. Some Indians contract debts and then claim the protection the law gives them and thereby injure the credit of the honest members. In other respects the Morality of the band is reasonably satisfactory.

I have, & c.,
WM. R. AYLSWORTH,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES,
DUART, August 6, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Moravians of the Thames for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is located in the northern part of the town-ship of Oxford in the county of Kent, and contains about 3,010 acres of land.

Tribe. - These Indians are known as the 'Moravians of the Thames,' but belong to the Delaware tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 321, consisting of 83 men, 83 women, 83 boys and 72 girls, an increase of 11 over last year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been excellent, no epidemic or contagious disease having appeared. Their houses are cleaned and whitewashed every year and the children vaccinated.

Occupations. - General farming is the chief occupation, but owing to the wet weather for the last two years, and the scarcity of labourers, the Indians have taken advantage of the high wages offered and worked out among neighbouring farmers and neglected their own farms. A few make some money by fishing, mat-making, and basket-making.

Buildings and Stock. - Only two new houses have been erected on the reserve during the year. The Indians are continually improving their stock, which adds greatly to their bank account and makes living easier.

Implements. - Those who attend to farming use all the modern implements, such as binders, mowers, horse-rakes, ploughs, disc-harrows and cultivators, while those who do not farm much, use more primitive ones.

Education. - There is one good school on the reserve available to all, but I am sorry to say that it is not so well attended as it should be. It is impossible to have regular attendance.

There is an agricultural society on the reserve under the control of the Indians, which holds a fair about the middle of October each year and thousands of people visit it. Last year over four thousand people were present on the opening day, and the Indians realized about $1,200 from the two days' fair.

Roads. - Our roads are in good condition and under the supervision of eight pathmasters; they will compare favourably with those in the other parts of the township.

Religion. - We have two Methodist and one Anglican church. Services are conducted regularly in each and the attendance is always good.

Temperance and Morality. - Upon the whole, the Indians are quite moral. The marriage law is fairly well observed, but some of the younger people are inclined to use liquor to excess.

I have, & c.,
A.R. McDONALD,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR, EASTERN DIVISION,
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT., September 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement of the several bands of Indians in this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

GARDEN RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated a short distance east of the town of Sault Ste. Marie, comprising an area of upwards of forty-five square miles, on the north bank of St. Mary's river, extending in length along the river from east to west about ten miles, and in width from north to south, from three to five miles.

It is traversed through its entire length by the Canadian Pacific Railway; Garden River station being situated near its centre.

The soil near the river is sandy or sandy loam, a large portion along the river, excepting those holdings under cultivation, is dotted with clumps of evergreens, forming a series of beautiful parks.

The portion of the reserve under cultivation is chiefly along the river, extending back in some places about a mile.

North of the cultivated portion, it is timbered with mixed timber; a portion of the timbered land is rough and rocky, the rest fair agricultural lands.

A number of mining locations within the limits of the reserve have been surrendered, and sold. Iron, copper, gold and marble have been discovered here.

Tribe. - This band belongs to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The band numbered 453 persons, consisting of 110 men, 127 women, 110 boys, and 106 girls, besides a number residing on the reserve belonging to, other bands or not claiming to belong to any band.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the band has been good during the past year, no epidemic has broken out. The situation is one of the healthiest in the district. The majority of the dwellings are kept clean and neat, and sanitary conditions are reasonably good.

Resources and Occupations. - Many of the people cultivate small plots of land in the reserve, raising cattle and horses, and the coarser grains, roots and vegetables, which are cultivated to a considerable extent. A few engage in hunting and trapping in the winter, while some are employed in the lumber woods for a considerable portion of the year; others perform the duties of guides and prospectors, as well as working with survey parties. During the winter months a number of the band usually take out, ties and saw-logs under contract, and make considerable money. Besides the above industries, sugar-making and berry-picking are engaged in during their respective seasons. The women manufacture fancy articles from sweet grass, birch bark and deer-skin.

Buildings. - The dwellings are either log or frame, generally whitewashed. Stables and barns are mostly of log.

The public buildings consist of the large council-house of two stories, and a lockup.

Stock. - The stock consists of horses, cattle and swine, mostly of common breeds. There is a great need that some

improvement be made in the quality of stock, as it is very inferior. A suggestion has been received from the department that it would assist in providing a better class of animals for the purpose of improving the stock.

Farm Implements. - This embraces the ordinary farm implements such as ploughs, harrows, hay-rakes, fanning-mills and ordinary tools, and a number of mowing machines.

Education. - There are two schools on the reserve. The Roman Catholic school, in charge of the resident priest, has two rooms, two lady assistants being employed. The average for the quarter ended last June was 23.7. Fair progress, has been made during the year by the pupils. A new Church of England school was built two years ago, which is now under the charge of Mr. L.F. Hardyman. The building consists of a school-room and living-room for the teacher. The school grounds consist of about one acre, a portion of which is being cultivated by the teacher as a garden, and is embellished by a very beautiful flower garden. The school grounds have been neatly fenced with a wire fence by the supporters of the school, and the teacher has taken great pains to improve its appearance. The average attendance for the quarter ended June 30, was 16.04.

Religion. - The religious denominations of the band are Roman Catholic and Church of England, the Roman Catholics are the more numerous. Both denominations have neat churches, which are generally well attended. Rev. Father Drolet, S.J., is the priest in charge of the Roman Catholic church and Rev. Mr. Frost of the Anglican church.

Characteristics and Progress. - Most of the band are industrious, some work only occasionally as necessity demands. As a rule they are rather inclined to be improvident; liberal to their friends and neighbours when they have plenty, and ready to share with them to the last. They are generally good citizens.

Temperance and Morality. - A large number of the band are temperate and well behaved, but there are some who indulge freely in intoxication whenever the opportunity presents itself; and complaints have been made during the year indicating that intemperance was on the increase among them. There have been several cases of drunkenness on the reserve which I found necessary to punish by fine or imprisonment.

BATCHAWANA BAND.

Reserve. - The greater part of the reserve which originally belonged to the Batchawana band has been surrendered and placed in the market for sale. They still retain a portion of Whitefish island on the St. Mary's river, where two or three families still reside. At Goulais bay, a small reserve has been purchased for them in the township of Kars, containing about 1,000 acres.

Tribe. - This band is also of the Ojibbewa tribe, a portion of them being half breeds of French extraction. The Agawa branch of this band nearly all reside on the west shore of Batchawana bay, and are mostly pure Indians.

Vital Statistics. - The Batchawana band numbers about 373 persons, consisting of 98 men, 111 women, 88 boys and 76 girls, of which the Agawa branch of the band embraces 59 persons, - 16 men, 12 women, 20 boys and 11 girls. There has been an increase in this band during the year of 6.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been very good during the past year, no epidemic has appeared. The dwellings are usually clean and well kept, and sanitary regulations are fairly well observed.

Resources and Occupations. - Those of the band who reside on the Garden River reserve, of which there are upwards of one half, cultivate small patches of a few acres each. They are engaged in the winter in working in the woods and hunting and trapping, while in the summer they act as guides, explorers and river drivers. They also manufacture baskets, moccasins and fancy articles. The Goulais bay and Batchawana members of this band nearly all engage, in fishing and hunting in the summer, in fact some of them continue fishing during the winter, through the ice. No farming, is done by them at either Goulais Bay or Batchawana.

Buildings. - The houses are generally log with a few frame buildings and are generally comfortable.

Stock and Implements. - The members of the band living at Garden River, raise stock, consisting of cattle, horses and pigs. At Goulais Bay and Batchawana only a few cows and pigs are kept. The implements are ploughs, harrows and other ordinary farm and garden implements.

Education. - There are no schools belonging to this band. The children living on the Garden River reserve attend the schools there. A petition has been forwarded to the department asking that a school be built at Goulais Bay, and it is expected that in a short time a suitable building will be supplied, as the people are very anxious to have a school.

Religion. - The majority of the Batchawana band are Roman Catholics, especially those residing at Batchawana and Goulais Bay. A few residing at Garden River attend the Anglican church. They have a small church at Goulais Bay, and one at Batchawana, but no resident priest, a priest paying periodical visits.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of the band who reside at Goulais Bay and Batchawana are generally temperate and moral, some, however, who reside at or near Sault Ste. Marie are addicted to drunkenness and immorality.

Character and Progress. - The majority of the members of this band appear to be intelligent and industrious, but inclined to be improvident.

MICHIPICOTEN BAND.

Reserve. - This band has had a small reserve set off for it a short distance west of the mouth of the Michipicoten river on Lake Superior, embracing an area of between 8,000 and 10,000 acres. The lake terminus of the branch of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Rail Way running to Helen mine is situated on a surrendered portion of this reserve.

There are only five families on the reserve, the rest of the band reside at the Mission, Michipicoten river, at Missinaibi on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in the neighbourhood of Chapleau, also on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tribe. - This band belongs to the Chippewa tribe, and embraces a few French, English and Scotch half-breeds.

Vital Statistics. - There are 356 persons in the band-79 men, 93 women, 88 boys and 96 girls.

Health and Sanitation. - Owing to the very severe winter of the past year, considerable sickness and some hardship was undergone by the members of the band, but generally the health for the year was good. No epidemic attacked any portion of the band, with the exception of the four or five families living on the reserve. Most of the Indians of the band reside in temporary habitations or tents during the greater part of the year and these appear to be the stronger or healthier portion of the band. Both at Missinaibi and Chapleau, those residing there have petitioned the department to have set apart for them one or two hundred acres of land in each locality mentioned, for a permanent camping-ground, agreeing to pay for such land out of the moneys coming to them from the annuity. It is probable that before another year they will be in possession of such lands. The few residents on the reserve appear to be clean and comfortable.

Occupations. - The chief employment engaged in by the members of this band is hunting and trapping in the winter, canoeing, acting as guides for exploring and surveying parties, and other like occupations during the summer season. They are largely employed by the Hudson's Bay Company as well as by railway contractors and others in like occupations.

Buildings. - There are only five houses, on the reserve, one frame and four log.

Stock. - There is no stock of any kind on the reserve. At Michipicoten River come members of the band own a few cattle.

Education. - Education is in rather a backward state, there being only one small school under the charge of the Roman Catholic priest at Michipicoten River. The Indian children at Missinaibi attend the public school, having an arrangement to that effect with the school authorities. A very fair attendance is the result.

Religion. - The members of this band at Michipicoten River are of the Roman Catholic faith. They have on the reserve a neat frame church, where they have occupational services. There is also a small Roman Catholic church at Michipicoten River, where occasional Services are held. The members of the band at Chapleau and Missinaibi, with the exception of three or four families, belong to the Church of England. They have no place of worship of their own at this place, but attend the English Church services at the regular churches, where special services in their own language are held. The members of this band appear to be reasonably industrious, contented and happy, those at Chapleau and Missinaibi presenting about the best type of race under my supervision.

Temperance and Morality. - As a rule they are temperate and moral, although occasional infractions of the regulations occur at Michipicoten River.

SHINGWAUK AND WAWANOSH HOMES.

These homes are situated a short distance beyond the eastern limit of the town of Sault Ste. Marie. The Indian children are trained in regular school studies, and in various industries, the boys being taught farming, carpentry, shoemaking, tailoring and other trades, and the girls sewing, baking, cooking, laundry work, & c., by skilled instructors in the different arts, the whole being under the management of Principal George, Ley King and Mrs. King.

The Church of England controls this institution, and it is largely dependent upon 1 voluntary subscriptions, the per capita grant of $60 per annUM received from the department not being adequate to cover all the necessary expenses.

The boys and girls are taught together in classrooms, but are separate in their playgrounds. Neatness and cleanliness prevail throughout every department, each pupil performing a portion of the work. The pupils appear to be progressing and: obtaining a training that will fit them for positions in after-life.

During the quarter just ended there were in the institutions fifty-seven pupils, thirty-six boys and twenty-one girls.

I have, & c.,
WM. L. NICHOLS,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR, WESTERN DIVISION,
PORT ARTHUR, September 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR. - I have the honour to submit my annual report concerning the Indians of this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

FORT WILLIAM BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated along the Mission and Kaministiquia rivers, and is on the south side. It contains 13,500 acres. The quality of the

land along the river is good, so much so that the land next to the reserve is being bought up for farming purposes.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 292, consisting of 64 men, 90 women, 72 boys, and 66 girls. During the year there were 5 births and 9 deaths, and 5 joined the band be marriage.

Health and Sanitation. - In the first part of the year there was considerable typhoid among the band, but by great care they managed to get free from it. Almost every year quite a number of houses are whitewashed; they seem to take great interest in keeping their homes clean.

Occupations. - The occupations of the band are exploring, farming, woodcutting, and a few of them engage in fishing. Some of them seem to prefer working at the building of elevators, coal-docks, & c., and they can always get this kind of employment at Port Arthur and Fort William, which places are not far distant from them.

Buildings. - Their homes are not as a class very large, but they build them well so that they are comfortable. When found necessary, the members of the band will work together in building a home for widows or others who are in need.

Stock. - They seem to be taking more interest in having good stock, and some of them compete and take prizes for their cattle at the yearly exhibition held in Port Arthur.

Farm Implements. - They have considerable machinery and buy inore as they need it.

Education. - There are two schools on the reserve, the Indian boys' and girls' day school and the St. Joseph's Orphanage. These schools are taught by Sisters of St. Joseph, and the children are making very fair progress.

Religion. - There are two hundred and thirty-six Roman Catholics, and fifty-six pagans in the band. There is one church on the reserve and the members of the band take great interest in it. It is well attended. There is one convent, kept by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this band are taking more interest in agriculture than they used to in years gone by, and it is expected that before very long they will not have to depend on outside work, but that they will reap more benefit by devoting all their time to their farms.

Temperance and Morality. - The morals of the Indians are good; and as to temperance their conduct is as good as can be expected.

RED ROCK BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Nipigon river near Lake Helen, and contains 486 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are also of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 215, consisting of 47 men, 57 women, 62 boys, 49 girls. Their were 6 births and 5 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the members of the band is and has been good. The old rubbish has been burned, as it nearly always is, and some of the houses have been whitewashed.

Occupations. - The chief occupation of the members of this band is serving as guides for tourists and others who go up the Nipigon river fishing and exploring.

Some of them devote a little time to farming, but as yet they seem to cultivate only enough land to serve as gardens for themselves. During the winter they depend chiefly on their hunting, but in the last few years they seem to have cultivated a liking for lumbering and it is not difficult for them to obtain good wages, as there are many camps that need men.

Buildings. - Their buildings are quite comfortable.

Stock. - They are gradually taking more interest in stock-raising and are getting more and better stock.

Farm Implements. - As they do not cultivate large farms, they do not require many farm implements, but they have as many as they need.

Education. - The school at the Lake Helen Mission is always fairly well attended, and the children are making good progress. The Red Rock school has been closed for want of attendance, but the department has arranged to have it re-opened at the request of the parents, who promise a good attendance.

Religion. - There are thirty-five Anglicans and one hundred and eighty Roman Catholics in this band; they take great interest in their religion.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians also are industrious and get along very well.

Temperance and Morality. - In these respects they are improving year by year.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the west shore of McIntyre's bay and is occupied by part of the Red Rock band. It contains 580 acres.

Population. - The population is 23.

Tribe. - These Indians also belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Occupations. - These Indians do considerable farming and lumbering, but hunting and exploring seem to be their chief occupations.

Buildings. - The experience of the cold winters has taught the Indians to build warm houses, and those of this band are very comfortable.

Religion. - These Indians are all Anglicans.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and are breaking new land continually. They have built a house, which is now the home of a missionary.

NIPIGON BAND.

Reserve. - One part of this reserve is situated on Gull bay, Lake Nipigon, and contains 9,825 acres. The soil on this part of the reserve is not the very best for farming purposes, but there is good timber on it and it is quite close to the river.

The other part of this reserve is situated at Jackfish island near the Hudson's Bay Company's post, and contains 135 1/2 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are also of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 491, consisting of 76 men, 108 women, 165 boys, and 142 girls. There were 13 births and 19 deaths during the year.

Occupations. - The chief, occupation of this band is serving as guides to tourists. They do a little at farming, but as yet they do not seem to depend much on it. During the winter months they depend chiefly on hunting.

Buildings. - There were a few buildings completed this year.

Farm Implements. - They have all the farm implements they need at present.

Religion. - Of this band 12 are Anglicans, 175 are Roman Catholics, and 304 are pagans. There is a Roman Catholic church on Jackfish island, where mass is held occasionally.

Temperance and Morality. - Their morals are good and their temperance is fair.

PAYS PLAT BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the Pays Plat river, Lake Superior, and contains 605 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians also belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 42, consisting of 6 men, 12 women, 14 boys, and 10 girls. There was one death during the year and there were no births.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good. The Indians take considerable interest in keeping the reserve clean; at different times during the ear they burn the old rubbish.

Occupations. - Their principal occupations are hunting, fishing and mining. A few of them have small gardens and raise enough vegetables for their own use. In berry season most of them pick berries and sell them to dealers close by.

Buildings. - They have built about four new houses this year and now they are working together building one for one of the band who had the misfortune of having his home burned a short time ago.

Stock. - Till this year they had no stock, but this year they have purchased two horses.

Education. - The school has not been opened for two years. It was closed for want of attendance, and even now the parents do not take any interest in the education of their children.

Religion. - All the Indians of this band are Roman Catholics. There is a church on the reserve and a missionary priest goes there at different times during the year to say mass.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and do not seem to find any trouble in getting employment, as prospectors almost always require help, and generally pay them good wages.

Temperance and Morality. - In both these respects there is nothing of which to complain.

PIC BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Pic river, Lake Superior, and contains 800 acres, divided into twenty-five farms facing the river.

Tribe. - This band also belongs to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 213, consisting of 46 men, 57 women, 59 boys, and 51 girls. There were 7 births, and 5 deaths, and 2 joined the band by marriage.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good. The members of the band do a good deal every year towards keeping the reserve clean.

Occupations. - The Indians of this band do considerable farming, but they depend, more on fishing and exploring, and in the winter some of them go into the lumber camps, others depend chiefly on hunting.

Buildings. - The buildings they occupy are comfortable.

Farm Implements. - They have all the farm implements that they need.

Education. - There is a school on the reserve it is well attended.

Religion. - Of this band six are Anglicans and two hundred and seven are. Roman Catholics. There is one church on the reserve and mass is held there occasionally.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a very industrious people and are prosperous. They have broken a considerable quantity of new land during the year.

Temperance and Morality. - Their morals are very good and their temperance is above the average.

LONG LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the northwest corner of Long lake, and contains 612 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 339, consisting of 60 men, 86 women, 83 boys and 110 girls. There were 11 births and 9 deaths during the year.

Health. - The health of the band has been good.

Occupations. - This band depends generally on hunting, but this year most of them are engaged in portaging supplies for the survey of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Religion. - Of this band sixty-five are Anglicans and two hundred and seventy four Roman Catholics. There is one Roman Catholic church on the reserve and a missionary priest goes there occasionally to say mass.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and are fairly prosperous.

The temperance and morals of the band are good.

I have, & c.,
L.U. BONIN,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
PARRY SOUND SUPERINTENDENCY,
PARRY SOUND, August 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report and statistical statement showing the condition and progress of the various bands in this superintendency, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

PARRY ISLAND BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the eastern shore of the Georgian bay, near the town of Parry Sound. It contains an area of 27 square miles.

Tribe or Nation. - The Indians of this band belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this reserve (exclusive of those Indians residing on the reserve who do not belong to the band) is 103, consisting of 21 men, 37 women and 45 children. During the year there have been 2 deaths and 1 joined the band, making a decrease in the number of persons in the band of 1 for the year.

Health. - The health of the Indians of this band for the year has been very good, only two deaths being recorded during that period.

Occupations. - The members of this band have exceptional means of earning a livelihood. Besides their agricultural pursuits, which are gradually being improved, they secure considerable employment acting as guides to tourists who visit the adjacent summer resorts during the season, they also find employment in the works of the Canada Atlantic Railway at Deport Harbour, located on the reserve, and in winter they can secure work in the lumbering camps located within easy reach of the reserve. The also hunt and fish.

Buildings and Stock. - The improvements in these are not as noticeable as I could wish. There is, however, one very good farm on the reserve owned by James Walker, a former member of the Cape Croker band, but who now belongs to the, Parry Island band, and I am endeavouring to induce the other members of the band to emulate this Indian in their agricultural pursuits.

Education. - The educational affairs of this band are in a fairly satisfactory condition. There are two schools on the reserve, each taught by a female teacher holding a third-class certificate. There are twenty children of school age on the reserve, besides those children residing on the reserve who do not belong to the band, some of whom attend school, so that the attendance has been fairly good during the past year. The progress of the pupils has been as good as could

be expected.

Religion. - In this band religious denominations are represented as follows: forty-five Methodists, thirty-nine Roman Catholics and nineteen pagans. The Methodists have a very good church on the reserve, and the services, which are conducted by the Rev. Richard Black, the resident missionary on the reserve, are usually well attended. The Roman Catholics receive occasional visits from one of their clergy; the services at such-times being held in the church at Skene village.

Characteristics. - The Indians of this band are a very well-behaved and law-abiding people, and morally they stand very high.

Temperance. - The members of this band are a most temperate body, as no case of intemperance among them during the year has been reported to me; their conduct in this respect has been quite satisfactory.

SHAWANAGA BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated about four miles inland from the eastern shore of Shawanaga bay, on the east side of Georgian bay, and twenty-three miles north of the town of Parry Sound. It contains an area of fourteen square miles.

Tribe or Nation. - The Indians of this band belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 111, consisting of 26 men, 39 women and 53 children. During the year there have been 3 births and 1 death, making an increase in the band of 2 for the year.

Health. - The health of this band for the past year has been very good, only one death being recorded.

Occupations. - Farming to a limited extent forms a part of the occupation of this band. Fishing and hunting is, however, the means adopted by most of them in earning a living. The Buffalo Fish Company, which has a depot at Pointe au Baril, employs quite a few of the members of this band in the capacity of fishermen, at which they make good wages. These Indians also gather and sell wild fruits, & c.

Buildings. - The buildings of this band are small, and of an inferior type. Most of them are built of logs, and of such dimensions that they do not allow of the proper housing of the occupants.

Education. - The children of this band are taught in a school-house on the reserve, where the exercises are conducted by a ferndale teacher holding a third-class certificate. The course of studies is that authorized by the department. The number of children of school age is twenty-eight. The progress of the pupils during the past year has been very fair.

Religion. - Religious denominations are represented in this band as follows: seventy-six Methodists and thirty-five Roman Catholics. There are two churches on the reserve; the one belonging to the Methodists, which is now completed, being a very creditable structure; the other, belonging to the Roman Catholics, is not near completion yet. Services have frequently been held in the new Methodist church, and they have been well attended.

Characteristics. - The Indians of this band while not as industrious, collectively, as they might be, appear to be a bright intelligent body of people. A few of them do exceptionally well in their employment as fishermen for the Buffalo Fish Company at Pointe au Baril, and if mote of the band would apply themselves to work, they would be able to earn a fair living.

Temperance and Morality. - I am pleased to be able to say that no case of in temperance among the band has been reported to me during the past year. Their moral conduct has also been of a high order.

HENVEY INLET BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on one of the arms or inlets of the Georgian bay, almost midway between Byng inlet and French river. It contains an area of thirty square miles.

Tribe or Nation. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 172, consisting of 47 men, 60 women and 65 children. During the year there were 7 births and 4 deaths, which makes an increase in the population of this band of 3 for the year.

Health. - The health of this band for the past year has been fairly good.

Occupations. - The members of this band engage in farming only to a limited extent. Fishing, hunting, and working in the lumber camps in the vicinity of the reserve are the means adopted by most of them in earning a living.

Education. - The number of children of school age on this reserve is twenty-nine. There is one school on the reserve conducted by a female teacher holding a third-class certificate. The course of studies is that authorized by the department. The attendance and discipline are very good, and the pupils are making very good progress in their studies.

Buildings, & c. - The buildings belonging to the members of this band are of a very fair order, their dwelling houses being whitewashed and kept in a very neat condition. Their village is located on a high picturesque bluff, and I think, taking their houses collectively, they form the most creditable group of Indian dwellings in this superintendency.

Their agricultural implements are not numerous and comprise five ploughs and a harrow.

Religion. - Nearly three-fourths of the members of this band are Roman Catholics, the remainder being Methodists. A very good Roman Catholic church is now completed, and services are occasionally held in it by the missionary priest who resides at Byng Inlet. The Methodists have also erected a very good church and services are frequently held in it by visiting clergy.

Characteristics. - The members of the band are of a superior character. They axe a stalwart body of men and their appearance indicates constant industry.

Temperance and Morality. - Their conduct in both these respects has been, during the past year, all that could be desired.

WATHA BAND (FORMERLY GIBSON).

Reserve. - This reserve is situated between the southern end of Lake Muskoka and the Georgian bay. It contains an area of 25,582 acres.

Tribe or Nation. - These Indians are Mohawks, or as they are more generally known, Iroquois. They were originally residents of Oka, Quebec.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 139, consisting of 37 men, 32 women and 70 children. During the year there were 3 births, 1 joined the band 2 died and 4 left the band, making a decrease of 2 in the number of persons comprising the band for the year.

Health. - The health of this band for the year has been very good.

Occupations. - The members of this band depend chiefly on farming for a living. During the winter months some of the younger men find occasional employment in the lumber camps in the vicinity of the reserve, and in summer a number of them act as guides to tourists who frequent the Muskoka lakes in large numbers.

Buildings. - The buildings belonging to the members of this band are superior to those found on any of the other reserves in this superintendency.

Education. - There is one school on this reserve, conducted by a male teacher holding a third-class certificate. The

number of children of school age is thirty-two. The school is under the supervision of the Methodist Missionary Society, and very fair progress is being made in the education of the children.

Religion. - There are three religious denominations represented in this band, consisting of 123 Methodists, 14 Roman Catholics and 2 Plymouth Brethren. A Methodist missionary in the person of the school teacher, is stationed on the reserve, and regular services are held in the church, which are well attended by the adherents, of this denomination.

Characteristics. - This band may be considered the most industrious and progressive of any in the superintendency, which is largely due to the interest taken in farming.

Temperance and Morality. - The conduct of this band in these respects is of an exceptionally high order and leaves nothing to be desired.

MAGANETTAWAN BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated about five miles from the mouth of the Maganettawan river. It contains an area of 8,670 acres.

Tribe or Nation. - The Indians of this band belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - There are only 28 members of this band who reside permanently on the reserve, the remainder reside, on the Manitoulin island. The population of the reserve consists of 6 men, 9 women and 13 children. During the past year no births nor deaths were recorded, which leaves the population the same as last year.

Health. - The health of the resident members of this band for the past year has been fairly good.

Occupations. - The members of this band engage in farming in a small way, Their reserve lies adjacent to the large lumber mills of the Messrs. Holland & Graves Company at Byng Inlet, which enables them to secure employment at any time they may require it, so that if they want to work, they can easily earn a very fair living. They also hunt and fish.

Buildings, and Stock. - As the population of the resident members of this band is small, their buildings are, of course, in proportion, and consist of two dwellings, two stables and two other buildings. Their live stock is fairly numerous for the population of the reserve.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve. The children who attend school do so at Byng Inlet, about two miles distant from the reserve, where there is a large and well conducted school.

Religion. - The members of this band are all Roman Catholics. They have no church, as the population of the reserve is too small to build and support one.

Characteristics and Temperance. - The Indians of this band are an industrious and well-behaved people, and are as temperate in their habits as any of the bands in this superintendency.

I have, & c.,
W.B. MACLEAN,
Indian Superintendent,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
SAUGEEN AGENCY,
CHIPPEWA HILL, July 18 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The Saugeen reserve is located in the county of Bruce, on Lake Huron. It Comprises about 9,020 acres.

Tribe or Nation. - The Indians of this reserve are Chippewas.

Vital Statistics. - The population numbers 389 persons, consisting of 190 males and 199 females. There has been a net increase of 3 persons during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians has been generally good during the year. There have been no epidemics of any contagious disease, and the deaths that occurred were either of aged people or of infants. The sanitary precautions contained in the circular issued by the department are fairly well observed.

Occupations. - The chief occupation of the Indians is mixed farming. A limited amount of timber is sold during the year. This quantity has been greatly decreased in the last two years. A number of Indians of both sexes are engaged as hired help among the white people. The Indians also derive a considerable income as dock and mill hands, by teaming for lumber companies, by manufacturing baskets and rustic work, and by berry-picking, and gathering medical herbs and roots.

Buildings. - The number of new buildings erected during the past year has not been large, but many valuable improvements in buildings and fences have been made.

Stock. - The horses are the most valuable part of the live stock owned by the Indians. They also possess cattle, hogs and poultry of considerable value.

Farm Implements. - The farm implements owned by the Indians include all those required in cultivating the land and. in harvesting their crops.

Education. - This is a question of the greatest interest among the Indians. There are three brick schoolhouses on the reserve. Each one is well equipped and is kept open during the whole teaching year. The children are progressing very well.

Religion. - The Methodist, Roman Catholic and Congregationalist denominations are each represented on this reserve. The Methodists have a resident missionary and three churches on this reserve. The Roman Catholics have a beautiful stone church and are under the care of a missionary who does not reside on this reserve. All the Indians manifest a commendable interest in religious affairs.

Characteristics and Progress. - Most of the Indians on this reserve are law-abiding. Nevertheless almost without exception they possess those characteristics common to their race, namely, lack of ambition and thrift. On account of this their progress is not rapid.

Temperance and Morality. - As a rule the Indians of the reserve are temperate. Unfortunately a few are addicted to the use of intoxicants and are not strictly moral.

I have, & c.
JOHN SCOFFIELD,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
SIX NATION INDIANS,
BRANTFORD, July 27, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Six Nations of the Grand river, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is located in the township of Tuscarora, and partly in the township of Onondaga, in the county of Brant, with a portion in the township of Oneida, in the county of Haldimand. It contains 43,696 acres.

Tribe. - The tribes consist of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Tuscaroras, Cayugas, Senecas and Delawares, comprising the Six Nations of the Grand river. The number of tribes composing the Six Nation confederation was not always the same;

prior to 1714 it was the Five Nations, when the Tuscaroras were admitted, since which time it has been called the Six Nations. Some one hundred and fifty Delaware were adopted later.

Vital Statistics. - There are 1,177 men, 1,129 women, 943 boys, and 946 girls, making a total of 4,195, being an increase of 63 over the previous year. The changes during the year were as follows: 143 births, 12 women were added to the band through marriage, there were 86 deaths, 2 women ceased to be members by marrying into other bands, and 4 women through residence in the United States for over five years.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been usually good during the year. During the first quarter there was an epidemic of scarlet fever of moderate severity, but without fatal result in any case; there were fifteen cases in one section which necessitated the closing of the school until the danger of infection was removed. During the same quarter there were seven cases of typhoid fever and a considerable number of cases of malarial fever. The rest of the year was free from disease of an epidemic character. During the winter there was more than the usual number of pulmonary afflictions, probably due to the severe weather.

There were 6,907 patients treated at the medical office on the reserve; 1,738 visits were made; making 7,384 miles travelled by the physicians on the reserve during the year.

The annual sanitary Circular issued by the department was carefully explained and interpreted at the general council held on April 5, and distributed among the members of the band by the members of the board of health, which board greatly assisted in enforcing the sanitary measures contained in the department's circular.

Occupations. - General farming is, the chief occupation. The crops and stock compare favourably with those of the white men surrounding the reserve. The crops for the past year were generally good, wheat, oats and corn being a heavy crop, while barley and pease were a light crop. Potatoes Were a fairly good crop.

Buildings and Stock. - The Indians are continually improving their farms by enlarging their barns for the better protection of their stock, crops and implements building wire fences and sinking of wells.

Education. - There are eleven schools on the reserve, all well attended. Six white and five Indian teachers are employed. A most successful teachers' convention was held in June. Officers were appointed and instructed to prepare rules and regulations to include two meetings in each year.

Religion. - Great interest is manifested by the Indians in church and Sunday school work, all the services are well attended, which are regularly held by the Church of England in seven localities, the Baptists in three, the Methodists in four and the, Seventh Day Adventists in two. The three resident missionaries are very popular and doing good work. Considerable labour and expense were contributed by the Indians to improve their churches and meeting places.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians are constantly improving and taking more interest in farming; during the past year two large frame dwellings and twenty-one large barns, mostly with stone basements, were erected, as well as many new wire fences; also a number of wells for the better and more convenient supply of water for the stock were completed. The Farmers' Institute of the south riding of Brant held an afternoon and evening public meeting on the reserve in January; both meetings were largely attended by Indians. The Agricultural Society of the reserve, wholly under the control of the Indians, held its three days' annual fair in October, which was a great success.

The road-work under the direction of forty-seven pathmasters, who are appointed annually by the chiefs in council, was well attended to.

Temperance and Morality. - There are several temperance societies on the reserve, and meetings are regularly held.

I have, & c.,
E.D. CAMERON,
Indian Superintendent.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
STURGEON FALLS AGENCY,
STURGEON FALLS, August 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my first annual report and statistical statement concerning the Indians of this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

NIPISSING BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north shore of Lake Nipissing, two miles west of the town of North Bay; it formerly comprised an area of 80,640 acres, but 6,400 acres has been surrendered, still leaving 74,240 acres for the use of the band.

Tribe or Nation. - The, Indians of this band belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 213, consisting of 44 men, 61 women and 108 children. During the year there were 10 births and 1 death and 2 entered the band by marriage, making a total increase of 11 for the year.

Health. - The health of the members of this band for the past year has been exceptionally good; there has not been any epidemic, and the cleanliness evidently contributed to this.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these Indians are hunting, fishing and acting as guides to tourists and surveying parties; some cultivate small farms along the lake front, and during the winter they engage in the lumber camps. At present quite a number are engaged in taking supplies to surveying parties on the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Buildings and Stock. - The Indians are continually improving their buildings, particularly houses; during the past year six new houses were completed. They are kept clean and comfortable. The Indians have only a few small barns and stables, for they are not much in need of such. They have very little stock, only a few horses, a few cows, pigs and poultry.

Farm Implements. - They have a few ploughs and harrows, and are well supplied with spades, shovels, hoes and garden tools; all the cultivation is done with these implements.

Education. - There is one school on the reserve, situated at Beaucage, presided over by a female teacher holding a third-class certificate; the attendance is good and the progress of the pupils satisfactory.

Religion. - The members of this band are all Roman Catholics. They have a good church on the reserve, where services are conducted by visiting missionaries, and the Indians appear to take a very active interest in religious instruction.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are very industrious and law-abiding and are improving in their manners and show a desire to be well thought of in their business methods.

Temperance and Morality. - With a few exceptions, temperance is now fairly well observed; the morality of these Indians is excellent.

DOKIS BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve belonging to this band is situated at the head of the French river, where it leaves Lake Nipissing; it contains an area of 30,300 acres, consisting of the two large Okindawt islands. These Indians are the owners of a valuable tract of pine timber, which if disposed of would place a large sum at the credit of the band and would enable them to live comfortably on the interest.

Tribe or Nation. - These Indians nominally belong to the Ojibbewa nations but they are all half-breeds with a large admixture of French blood.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 78, consisting of 19 men, 26, women and 33 children. During the year there were 2 births and 3 deaths, making a total decrease of 1 in the number of persons comprising this band for the year.

Health. - The health of this band for the year has been good.

Occupations. - The occupations of these Indians are hunting, fishing and working in adjacent lumber camps. Those who live on the reserve cultivate small gardens and catch fish for their own use.

Buildings and Steel-. The buildings of this band are few in number and built of logs. The stock comprises only a few cattle and ponies.

Education. - There is not any school on this reserve; consequently, the children are not getting an education.

Religion. - The Indians belonging to this band are all Roman Catholics; they have no church on the reserve.

Characteristics. - The members of this band are not industrious and seem to live contented in small cabins, they do not take to farming, but follow their old mode of living.

Temperance and Morality. - The conduct of this band in these respects is of exceptionally good order.

TEMAGAMING BAND.

Reserve. - No reserve has yet been given to this band; the members live around the shores of Lake Temagaming, while quite a number live on Bear island, near the Hudson's Bay Company's post. Lake Temagaming is situated seventy-two miles from North Bay and is noted for its many beautiful islands and clear water, and is fast becoming prominent as a tourist resort.

Tribe or Nation. - The members of this band are pure Ojibbewas.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 88, consisting of 24 men, 36 women and 28 children. During the year there were 2 births and 2 deaths and 1 woman entered the band by marriage, making a total increase of 1 in the number of persons comprising this band for the past year.

Health. The health of the members of this band for the last year has been good.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these Indians are hunting, fishing and acting as guides. They do not farm, as they say that they have no land of their own to settle on.

Buildings and Stock. - The buildings of this band are very limited, a large number living in tents and wigwams around the shore of the lake, and others having houses on Bear island.

Education. - This band has a good school on Bear island, Lake Temagaming, in charge of Mrs. Woods, a competent teacher, who is also a general favourite with the members of the band. The children are, a smart, intelligent class and are progressing

rapidly with their studies.

Religion. - This band is composed entirely of Roman Catholics; they have recently completed a new church near the Hudson's Bay Company's post on Bear island, where services are conducted by visiting missionaries. These Indians appear, to take a very active interest in religion.

Characteristics. - The members of this band are a bright, intelligent body and appear to take readily to the mode of living of the whites. They are noted as excellent canoemen, a number being employed by the Hudson's Bay Company

for this purpose.

Temperance and Morality. - As no cases of intemperance have been reported to me during the past year, I conclude their conduct has, in this respect, been satisfactory, while morally their conduct has been good, as usual.

I have, &c.,
GEO. P. COCKBURN,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
THESSALON AGENCY,
THESSALON, August 12, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR. - I have the honour to submit my annual report relating to the affairs of the several hands of Indians in my agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

THESSALON RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north shore of the North channel of Lake Huron, about six miles east of the town of Thessalon, and contains an area of 2,307 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 142, consisting of 30 men, 42 women and 70 children. The numbers remain about stationary, there being a decrease of 1 since my last report.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the year.

Occupations. - These Indians are chiefly employed as labourers on farms, and in loading vessels in summer; and many of them work in the lumber camps in the fall and winter. The younger people do some fishing for their own use, and the women make baskets and gather berries for sale.

Buildings. - No new buildings have been erected during the year; but the dwellings they have are kept clean and comfortable. They have a few barns and stables, and at present are not in much need of any more.

Stock. - Their stock is limited. They have a few horses and cows, and some young cattle pigs and poultry.

Farm Implements. - They have a few ploughs and harrows, but most of their cultivation of the soil is done with spades, shovels, hoes and hand-rakes.

Education. - There is a school-house on the reserve, but it remains closed owing to the lack of interest taken by most of the parents in education. Several of the young people are attending the neighbouring public school and are doing well.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics and are regularly attended by, a visiting missionary. They appear to take a considerable, interest in their religious instruction, more particularly since, the completion of their new church over a year ago.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are law-abiding and industrious, and are generally improving in prosperity, and in their clothing and civilization.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are not addicted to the use of intoxicants, in fact it would be difficult for them to get intoxicating liquors, and they are, generally speaking, a moral community.

MISSISSAGI RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the east side of the Mississagi river and on the north shore of the North channel

of Lake Huron, and comprises an area of 5,636 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 162, consisting of 27 men, 49 women and 86 children.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of many of this band is not satisfactory. A few of them have scrofula and kindred diseases, and several are afflicted with consumption. They keep their habitations clean and orderly.

Occupations. - These Indians are mostly labourers and work in the lumber camps in the fall and winter. In the summer they are employed in the saw-mills near the reserve and in loading lumber vessels, and earn good wages. The women and children gather berries and make baskets for sale and realize some money.

Buildings. - For the most part their dwellings are log, in a fair state of repair and comfort, and the few stables and outhouses they have are of little value.

Stock. - They have only a few horses, and a few cows, and some young cattle poultry and pigs.

Farm Implements. - They have one plough, a couple of harrows and a lot of spades, hoes and rakes, and they have a few driving-sleighs.

Education. - There is a school-house on the reserve, but the attendance of the children is not good. The parents do not seem to take much, interest in education.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics, and they obtain their religious instruction from a visiting missionary.

Characteristics and Progress. - This band is, generally speaking, industrious. The members are well clothed, and dress with care, and have an interest desire to be considered respectable people.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate community, but some of them are not moral, owing largely, it is believed, to the reserve being adjacent to large lumber mills.

SERPENT RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve lies east of the mouth of the Serpent river, and is bounded on the south and west by the North channel of Lake Huron, and on the north by the Serpent river, and contains 27,480 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 123, there being 23 men, 9 women and 71 children.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the year; 2 very old people and, 3 young children accounting for the deaths.

Occupations. - These Indians are labourers working mostly in the saw-mills on the reserve in the summer, and in the lumber camps connected with the saw-mills in the winter and earn good wages. They cultivate plots of vegetables, and the women and children gather berries for sale.

Buildings. - About one-half of the dwellings are a good class of frame, and an extra good one has been added to the list during the year. The remainder of the dwellings are a good class of log buildings and all are kept in good repair and clean and neat. They have few outbuildings and little use for them.

Stock. - They have a few horses, mares and colts and a few pigs and some poultry, and they express a strong determination to acquire more in the near future.

Farm Implements. - They have a few ploughs, and sufficient shovels, spades, hoes, and rakes, for their requirements,

Education. - They have an excellent school and a good teacher; and the parents seem to take a lively interest in education.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics. They have a nice church, and they appear to take an interest in religious instruction.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a happy, contented, law-abiding, industrious and progressive people.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate, abstaining from intoxicants, and are moral in their habits and conduct.

SPANISH RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north shore of the North channel of Lake Huron, along the south bank of the Spanish river. It is bounded on the south land west by the waters of the said North channel and on the north by the Spanish river, and contains, 28,000 acres. As to residence, this band is divided into three Communities. Two of these are dwelling on the reserve and are in my charge, viz., at Sagamok, a beautiful point running out into the North channel, and on the left bank of the Spanish river in the easterly end of the reserve. The third community is on Manitoulin island under the jurisdiction of Indian Agent Sims.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of these two communities is 322, consisting of 61 men, 75 women and 186 children.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians have continued healthy during the year; and, as is their custom, keep their habitations clean and tidy.

Occupations. - Many of these Indians are employed as farmhands, and many as ordinary labourers; a few follow hunting and fishing for a living. The women and children gather berries and make baskets for sale.

Buildings. - This band has exceptionally good buildings and outbuildings, all of which are kept in a good state of repair; but no new buildings have been erected during the year.

Stock. - This band has a very good assortment of stock, which comprises horses, cattle, pigs and poultry, and there has been considerable improvement in this respect during the past year.

Farm Implements. - They have a few ploughs and harrows and a lot of hoes and rakes, all indeed that they need for the cultivation of their gardens.

Education. - They have a very good school at Sagamok, very well attended, and the best school in my agency. The school at Spanish River has not been well attended, by the children during the past year.

Religion. - Those of the band designated No. 1, at Sagamok, are nearly all Roman Catholics, and those of the band designated No. 2, at Spanish River, are nearly, all Anglicans.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious, peaceful and law-abiding, and have made some progress in their improvement in habits and manners. They are well clothed and make a comfortable living.

Temperance and Morals. - They are a temperate people - I might almost say total abstainers, and they are a moral people, I am led to believe.

I have, & c.,
SAMUEL HAGAN,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
WALPOLE ISLAND AGENCY,
WALPOLE ISLAND, September 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my annual report on the Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole island for the year ended June 30, 1904, together with a statistical statement for the same period giving the census returns of both

bands

taken in the months of August and September, showing the increase and decrease in the population, and progress in agriculture and other industries whereby the Indians make their living.

Health and Sanitation. - The Indians have been generally healthy during the year, no epidemics having appeared among them. The Indians are giving a good deal of attention to cleanliness in and around their premises by frequent airings of the bedding and wearing apparel.

Population. - There has been an increase in the Chippewa band of 1, there being now 605. The Pottawattamies have decreased 5 during the year, and now have a population of 181.

Education. - There are three schools on the reserve, taught by native-born teachers. School No. 2 is well attended; the other two are not so well attended. The parents do not take the interest in education that they should. A number of the larger pupils attend the different industrial schools.

Religion. - There are two churches on the reserve, an Anglican and a Methodist. Divine service is held every Sunday both morning and evening. The Methodist church is filled both morning and evening. The members of the Roman Catholic Church attend divine service at Port Lambton and Algonac, Michigan.

Characteristics and Progress. - Generally speaking the Indians of this reserve are law-abiding and fairly industrious. Most of the young men work among the whites all the year round.

Temperance and Morality. - It is to be regretted that a few of the young men and women indulge in intoxicating liquor, but it is a rare thing to see a middle-aged person under the influence of liquor. There is a chance for improvement in their morality; the marriage law is not observed as well as it should be.

Agriculture. - The crops are poor this year on account of so much rain and cold weather. There will not be enough for their wants, but they can find all the employment that they want among the whites.

Other Industries. - The women make fancy baskets, for which they have a good market at home, selling to the people of the United States who come to the reserve in large numbers and pay good prices for their wares. The men make bows, arrows, canes and small canoes, which brings them in a large revenue.

Public Improvements. - There is a drainage canal now under Construction which, when completed, will be a great benefit to the reserve, not only for draining purposes, but also as a means of bringing pure water through the centre of the reserve.

I have, & c.
J.B. McDOUGALL,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
ABENAKIS or ST. FRANCIS,
ST. FRANçOIS DU LAC, July 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve of the Abenakis of St. Francis consists of several pieces of land situated in the seigniories of St. François du Lac and Pierreville. Its total area is 1,819 acres and 52 perches. The portion of the reserve inhabited by the Indians is designated by the No. 1,217 on the official plan of the parish of St. Thomas de

Pierreville and contains 1,228 acres. The village is situated on the bank of the St. François river, about six miles from its mouth on Lake St. Peter. It has a very picturesque site.

Tribe. - The Indians of this tribe call themselves the Abenakis of St. François de Sales.

Vital Statistics. - This band is composed of 327 persons, consisting of 79 men and 86 women over twenty-one years of age, and 81 boys and 81 girls under that age. There were during the year 19 births and 11 deaths.

Health. - There has not been any contagious disease or epidemic during the year.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of the Indians are basket-making and fancy-work. They make baskets all winter, and about the month of June most of the families go to the sea-side resorts in the United States, especially to the Atlantic coast and the White mountains, as well as to resorts in the province of Ontario, to sell their wares. They return in autumn. This business is their chief source of revenue. There are also some families that hunt as well as sell baskets; but the number of those that follow this pursuit is diminishing each year more and more, in proportion as game becomes rare.

Agriculture is only a secondary occupation among the Abenakis of St. Francis. Some of them even do not farm at all; others raise some vegetables, such as potatoes, corn, & c. Some families cultivate a little more, but the sale of their baskets, which compels them to be absent during the greater part of the summer, prevents them from giving to agriculture the required attention.

The Abenakis own some horses, a large number of good cows, and some pigs. They have very few farm implements.

Education. - The education of the children receives much attention. Most of the Indians can read and write and a good many of them have taken a course at college or at some other higher institution of learning. There are two schools on the reserve the Protestant school under the direction of Rev. H.O. Loiselle and the Roman Catholic school under the direction of the Grey Nuns.

Last autumn a wing was added to the Roman Catholic school and this building forms now a pretty little convent under the direction of four Sisters. These two schools are well conducted, providing an excellent education for a large number of children.

Religion. - The Abenakis belong to various religious faiths two hundred and twenty-eight are Roman Catholics, eighty-seven are Anglicans and twelve are Adventists.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Abenakis as a rule are hard-working and industrious. The making and sale of baskets brings them enough money to permit them to live comfortably, and some of them are very rich. Each family returns in,the fall with a pretty good sum, and if they were more economical and less improvident, they might put money aside for a rainy day. However, several of them have built large comfortable houses for themselves, and the village presents a very pretty aspect.

Temperance and Morality. - There has been very little disorder caused by the use of liquor, and the conduct of the Abenakis is in general, good.

General Remarks. - These Indians are as civilized as the white people of the Surrounding district, and live in harmony with the latter. Very few of the members of this band are pure-blooded Indians, all have more or less white blood in their veins. Many of them have lost the characteristics of the red man, and it is very difficult for those seeing them for the first time, to recognize them as Indians. Nearly all of them speak English and French, and use one or other of these languages in their dealings with white men, but in the family and in their meetings and council they speak Abenakis, which they preserve with religious care.

I have, & c.,
A.O. COMIRE, M.D.,

Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
ALGONQUINS OF RIVER DESERT,
MANIWAKI, September 13, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The Maniwaki reserve is situated on the River Desert at its continence with the Gatineau river, and contains an area of 44,547 acres and 26 perches. The reserve is remarkably well situated for navigable streams, and is almost completely surrounded by water, the Eagle river forming a greater part of its western boundary, the Desert river on the north and the Gatineau river on the east. These, with the Big and Little Cedar lakes, the Bitobee and their tributaries, all combine to make Maniwaki an exceptionally picturesque, and beautiful township.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band belong to the Algonquin tribe.

Vital Statistics. - This band is composed of 386 persons, consisting of 98 men and, 105 women over twenty-one years of age, and 81 boys and 102 girls under twenty-one years of age. During the year there were 10 births and 11 deaths, and 1 woman entered the band by marriage. The causes of death were: 4 of consumption, 1 of cholera, 1 of pneumonia, 1 by drowning, 1 of old age, 1 of typhoid fever, 1 of measles, and 1 of infantile disease.

Health and Sanitation. - There was an epidemic of measles last spring among the Indians. Luckily it did not spread to any great extent. Otherwise the health of the Indians has been fairly good.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of the Indians are shantying, driving, and hunting. Some of them farm and lumber on their own account, others make canoes, snowshoes and axe-handles, and the women make baskets, mittens, moccasins, and other handiwork.

Agriculture. - There has been very little progress in farming among the Indians during the past year, money being too easily earned at other occupations; their services being greatly in demand by surveyors, explorers and sportsmen.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - There has been very little change in stock during the year. Cattle have been raised and sold, but the number on hand is about the same. One horse died and one was sold, also one colt was sold.

There was only one new building - a dwelling-house - erected on the reserve during the year; and one threshing-machine and buggy purchased during the year.

Education. - There are three schools on the reserve, but only one in operation.

The attendance of the pupils is falling off considerably on account of some families moving away from the vicinity of the school, and in other cases the children growing up. The teacher, Miss Annie O'Connor, is doing everything possible for the advancement of her pupils.

Religion. - The Indians of this band are all Roman Catholics, and attend the Oblate Mission at Maniwaki.

Characteristics and Progress. - There has not been the same progress in farming this year as last year, the Indians being inclined to take advantage of the more ready means of earnings

Temperance and Morality. - The Indians of this band are much addicted to drinking intoxicants. Although a great deal has been done during the year and heavy, fines imposed, the evil is by no means stamped out.

The morals of the Indians have been fairly good for the past year, and with two, schools running, in the future I expect

good results, as those who have attended school are much better than those who could not.

I have, & c.,
W.J. McCAFFREY,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
AMALECITES OF VIGER,
CACOUNA, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my annual report accompanied by statistical statement in respect to the Amalecites of Viger for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the shore of the St. Lawrence river, near the village of Cacouna, but most of the Indians are scattered over various counties, so that it is difficult to take a census of them.

Vital Statistics. - There are 103 Indians on the reserve. There were no births nor deaths this year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians is fairly good, except in the case of some who are, old. Sanitary precautions are well observed.

Occupations. - The principal occupation of these Indians is the making of baskets, snow-shoes and fancy wares; these last are made by the women and sold to tourists during the summer. The men do a little fishing and hunting; they also make snowshoes in winter. Most of them are very poor. The government grants them a little assistance, especially the widows, and they certainly are very thankful, for it is a great act of charity to relieve these unfortunate people. Some families, I believe, cultivate land in the valley of the Metapedia, but their progress is slow. I believe this is due to their poverty, and I think they are more easily discouraged than the whites.

Education. - The children go to school and to the convent at Cacouna, but there are not many on the reserve. As to the Indians scattered through the different counties, I am told they attend school fairly well.

Religion. - As far as I know, the Indians are all Roman Catholics.

Temperance and Morality. - With rare exceptions, temperance is well observed. The morality of these Indians, especially the women, is excellent.

I have, & c.,
EDOUARD BEAULIEU,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
HURONS OF LORETTE,
JEUNE LORETTE, August 23, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my annual report in regard to the Huron tribe of Lorette and other Indians settled in my agency, with a statistical statement, for the year ended June 30, last.

Reserves. - The Huron tribe still owns three reserves as follows: -

1. The reserve of the village of Lorette, containing thirty acres, where most of the Indians reside, near their ancient chapel, which always attracts the attention of strangers.

2. The Quarante Arpents reserve, containing 1,352 acres. The surrender of this reserve to the Crown will soon be an accomplished fact. This reserve was originally

given to the Huron Indians for the purpose of enabling them to obtain timber for building and fuel required for their use, but now, as it does not bring them in any profit, advantage or interest, as the timber has been taken off it, I believe that the sale of it in lots will be of benefit to the band.

3. The Rocmont reserve, in the county of Portneuf, containing an area of 9,600 acres, which was worked under license granted to Mr. Henry Atkinson for the timber on it, but which is not so any longer, as this license was not renewed, and as the Indians have surrendered the same to the Crown for the purpose of sale.

Vital Statistics. - Since my last report the population has decreased by 1. During the year there were 8 births and 9 deaths, which makes the population 455. To this number must be added the Indians of other tribes found in my agency, which includes the counties of Quebec, Portneuf, Montmorency and Charlevoix.

At St. Pierre de Charlesbourg, county of Quebec, there is a family of Amalecites, composed of nine persons, the head of which is employed as game warden by the Quebec government.

Twelve Abenakis also reside in the county of Quebec. Their chief occupation consists in the manufacture of Indian fancy wares by which they make a living.

The Abenakis of St. Urbain lead a miserable life. Abbé G.A. Girard, curé of the parish in which they reside, is very attentive to their needs, and always ready to notify me of their condition when necessity arises. Some of these Indians receive every year assistance and seed-grain from the department.

The combined population of these four groups is 513.

Occupations. - There is again this year plenty of progress in the special industry of the Hurons. The trade in moccasins and snow-shoes is flourishing. This year there is much more demand than last year, and nearly all the families in the band have remained in the village. Fancy wares, as well as moccasins and snow-shoes, have been in great demand so that it can be said that these various sources of revenue have been fairly remunerative for the Hurons.

I have observed this year that the number of tourists visiting the lakes in the region of Lake St. John is somewhat smaller than last year. However, those who come always encourage the Indians of Lorette, whose skill they admire.

Health and Sanitation. - The sanitary condition of the band in general is always very good. There has not been any epidemic, and the cleanliness of the village contributes much towards this state of affairs.

Education. - The Indians are satisfied with the teaching given to their children by the Sisters, and they have a right to be proud of the education afforded their children. The Sisters do their utmost for the children committed to their charge, and nothing but praise is due to them. Nevertheless, I observe the children leave school too soon. As soon as they have made their first communion, that is to say, arrived at the age of eleven or twelve, the parents neglect to continue to send their children to school. This is an anomaly for which the parents alone are responsible; but their indifference in regard to their children has the result that the latter are unable to take any position that requires a certain degree of education.

Religion. - As I said in my report for last year, with the exception of four Hurons of Lorette, one of whom is an Anglican and the three others Presbyterians, the Indians of my agency profess the Roman Catholic religion. There is only, one church on the reserve; it is Roman Catholic.

Temperance and Morality. - No serious reproach can be made against the Indians of my agency in regard to morality. They are respectable people and know how to conduct themselves. The same praise cannot be given them in respect to temperance. In addition to the occasions that tempt them to take intoxicating liquor, some brewers of Quebec send their employees to sell beer to the Indians. I have taken measures to put a stop to the audacity of these brewers, and I hope to succeed.

General Remarks. - The affairs of the band are satisfactory. The Indians are peaceable and seem content with the form of life that they lead.

I have, & c.,
ANTOINE O. BASTIEN,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
IROQUOIS OF CAUGHNAWAGA,
CAUGHNAWAGA, July 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my annual report in regard to the Caughnawaga agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence river, opposite the town of Lachine, a distance of nine miles from Montreal; it contains an area of about 12,327 arpents, of which about 4,000 are in timber and underbrush and the rest under cultivation and in pasture. The soil is good and compares favourably with that of the French Canadian parishes surrounding it.

The village is surrounded by quarries, some of which are worked.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 2,074, an increase of 40 for the year. There were during the year 94 births and 54 deaths.

Health. - The health of the Indians has been fairly good. There has been no epidemic among them, but consumption claimed several victims. Hygienic laws might be better observed.

Occupations. - These consist of bead-work, making lacrosse-sticks and snowshoes, taking rafts down the Ottawa river and on the St. Lawrence river through the Lachine rapids as far as Montreal. Several of them make a good profit selling patent medicines in Canada and the United States. Many are employed by the Dominion Bridge Company, the Wire Works and the Cooper Machine Works at Lachine, and by the Machine and Locomotive Company at Longue Pointe, while others are engaged in building bridges in various parts of Canada and the United States. They are acknowledged to be skilled workmen in all such work. Several are employed as farm-hands by white men at Lachine and at Laprairie.

Buildings. - The Indians at the present time have comfortable houses and buildings of modern style.

Education. - There are two Roman Catholic schoolhouses, one for boys, with two teachers, and one for girls, also with two teachers. The Protestants also have a good school far boys and girls. The assiduity of the children at school is not generally satisfactory, the parents are a little negligent in this respect, they do not pay enough attention.

Religion. - The large majority of the Indians are Roman Catholics. They have a nice church and two Jesuit missionaries, Rev. Fathers Granger and Melançon. The Methodists also have a chapel, which serves as a school-house. Their missionary is the Rev. Mr. Oke, an Indian from Oka. The Indians show great interest in their religious exercises.

Characteristics and Progress. - Several of the Indians are industrious in their work and in their education.

Temperance. - There has not been much progress in this respect, especially among the young men. However, there seems to be a little more caution since the prosecution of three hotel-keepers at Lachine for selling liquor to Indians.

Their morality is generally good.
I have, & c.,
J. BLAIN,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
IROQUOIS OF ST. REGIS,
ST. REGIS, June 25, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the bank of the St. Lawrence river, in the province of Quebec, opposite the town of Cornwall, Ontario, including islands a little below Prescott, Ont. thence down stream opposite the village of Lancaster, Ontario. On the opposite shore is the village of St. Anicet, in the province of Quebec. The reserve contains an area of about 6,887 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 302 men, 313 women, and 811 young people under twenty-one years of age, making a total of 1,426. There were 25 births and 15 deaths during the year; 7 went out by marriage, and 3 came in by marriage, making an increase in population of 6.

Health and Sanitation. - There was no epidemic on the reserve during the year, and the sanitary condition of the Indians' homes has been good.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these Indians are farming, hunting, fishing, trapping, acting as guides for tourists, running rafts of timber, doing monthly Bond daily labour with farmers and on railways, also manufacturing lacrosse-sticks and baskets to a large extent.

Education. - There are two schools in operation on the reserve; one on Cornwall island and the other at St. Regis village. Owing to the parents of the children not taking an interest in sending them to school, the attendance is not large. The schools are well Supplied with school material and good teachers.

Religion. - There are two churches on the reserve, a Roman Catholic and a Methodist. The Methodist church is on Cornwall island, and the Roman Catholic in St. Regis village. There are two missionaries, one for each of the denominations mentioned. The Indians are attentive to their religion.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians are making fair progress in cultivating their lands and improving their buildings. They are well supplied with farm implements

Temperance and Morality. - There has been but little change in respect to temperance.

The morality of the Indians is fairly good.

I have, & c.,
GEORGE LONG,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS AGENCY,
OKA, July 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR. - I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the Lake of Two Mountains, Ottawa river, in the province of Quebec.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band belong to the Iroquois and Algonquin tribes.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 461, consisting of 143 men, 105 women and 213 children under twenty-one years of age. During the year there were 23 births and 9 deaths; one new family numbering 5 came to the reserve; a family of 3 left; making an increase of 16.

Health and Sanitation. - The health, of these Indians has been fairly good during the year. Their houses and outbuildings are kept fairly well.

Occupations. - These Indians farm, make staves, baskets, moccasins, mitts and lacrosse-sticks; many of them work in the shanties and by the day with the farmers.

Education. - There are two schools on the reserve, taught, one by Miss L.A. Carmichael and the other by Miss Hodgson, both of whom have the necessary qualifications to teach successfully. But the laxness of the parents in sending their children to school constitutes the greatest obstacle to success. This year, however, some of the children have made fair progress.

Religion. - The Methodists worshipped this year in a small church which they have recently built and which is very comfortable. The Roman Catholics go to the parish church. These Indians take great interest in their spiritual affairs.

Buildings. - Some of the Indians have fairly comfortable buildings, but the majority among them have poor ones. There are several who farm but have no barn, which occasions much loss to their crops. This is due to the poverty of the Indians.

Stock. - The majority of these Indians have good stock, including horses and milch cows. These Indians are beginning to understand the dairy business; several of them take their milk to the creamery.

Temperance and Morality. - This year several of these Indians took to drinking, amongst others the young men who came in from the shanties. During the year I instituted six actions for the sale of liquor to the Indians; most of these resulted in Convictions. This did a great deal of good in several families.

Most of these Indians observe the laws of morality.

I have, & c.
JOSEPH PERILLARD,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
MICMACS OF MARIA,
MARIA, July 9, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended June 30, last, as well as statistical statement in regard to the affairs of the Micmacs of this agency.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated on the shores of a magnificent river, the Great Cascapedia, and of Chaleur bay. This reserve has a beautiful aspect. It contains 416 acres, 136 of which is under cultivation; the rest is covered with young trees. Nearly the whole of the land is cultivatable and has a fairly fertile soil.

Vital Statistics. - The population is only 92 this year, there having been adheres of 13. There were 2, births and 2 deaths.

Health. - There was no contagious disease this year and the Indians enjoyed fairly good health.

Occupations. - My Indians have many means of making a living; they do a little farming, hunting and fishing. Sportsmen looking for salmon-fishing employ them as

canoemen on the Great Cascapedia. Some of them work in the shanties in the neighbourhood, and at stream-driving in spring. Others are employed by farmers or work at home making snow-shoes, snow-shovels and baskets of all kinds, or in tanning green skins with which they make a great number of shoepacks for winter wear. These articles afford them their chief source of revenue.

Buildings and Farm Implements. - With the exception of four or five which are good, their houses are of small value.

Their farm implements are also few and not of much value.

Education. - There is a good school on the reserve, where the children who attend regularly receive good instruction. The pupils learn English passably well; French is also taught. Unfortunately too many of the parents too often neglect to send their children to school.

Religion. - All the Indians of my agency are Roman Catholics and attend to their religious duties well. Converted by the first missionaries to the country, they have always remained faithful to their religion.

Characteristics. - The Micmacs are generally very skilful and industrious, but although they earn much, they are always poor, owing to their lack of economy and to their improvidence.

Temperance and Morality. - The Indians of my agency are generally intemperate, even the women. Under a strict and continued watchfulness they will commit disorderly acts; but the presence of the constable and the lock-up built recently in the centre of the reserve is a powerful hindrance, which generally prevents them from indulging in drunkenness. Their morality is good.

I have, & c.,
J. GAGNE, Priest,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
MICMACS OF RESTIGOUCHE,
POINTE À LA GARDE, July 26, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This reserve is situated on the north side of the Restigouche river, in the township of Mann, in the county of Bonaventure, apposite the town of Campbellton, N.B.

Tribe. - These Indians are all of the Micmac tribe with the exception of one who is an Abenakis.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 486. During the past year there were 25 births and 21 deaths and 11 left the reserve, making a decrease of 7 since last year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been fair; sanitary measures are well observed. These Indians are clean in their habits and dwellings.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these Indians agriculture, lumbering, ship-loading, stream-driving, working in the mills, and acting as guides for tourists, at which they get good pay. Some are employed as game wardens. A few of the old People make baskets, snow-shoes and fancy-work.

Buildings. - The buildings are for the most part fairly good; there are some very good houses, with good furniture. Some have also very good barns.

Stock. - These Indians own a good many horses, which they use well, also a good many cows, young cattle and pigs.

Farm Implements. - They have not in general many farm implements, but a few of them are well supplied with them.

Education. - The education of the children receives much attention. The school is under the direction of the Reverend Sisters of the Holy Rosary, who have already made good progress with the children who have attended regularly. Unfortunately there is carelessness with respect to regular attendance, in spite of the encouragement given them by the Reverend Father, the teacher, the chief and myself. I am glad to say that there is some improvement, the attendance being, better than last year.

Religion. - All the Indians of this reserve are Roman Catholics; they are very attentive to their religious duties. The Reverend Capuchin Fathers take a great interest in them. They are about completing a very fine stone church, the old church being too small. These reverend gentlemen have also completed a good residence for the Sisters who have charge of the Indian school.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians as a rule are hard-working, industrious and law-abiding. It is a pity they are not more economical and less improvident, although some of them are getting on well. They have good residences, are well supplied with the necessaries of life, own wagons, buggies, sewing-machines, organs, & c. Of these I might mention Louis Michel, Peter Gray, Isaac Isaac, Polycarpe Martin, Thomas Metallic, Thomas Germain and several others.

Nevertheless there are some very poor, old and sick people, especially widows. The government has given them a good deal of assistance during the winter, which is a great act of charity.

Temperance and Morality. - I regret to say that too many of our Indians are still addicted to strong drink, though there appears to be a little improvement in this respect recently.

In general their morals are fairly good, though with some of them the standard is not as high might be desired. Some of the white people are solely to be blamed in this connection.

I have, & c.,
J. PITRE,
Indian Agent,
PROVINCE or Quebec,
MONTAGNAIS OF LAKE ST. JOHN,
POINTE BLEUE, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending June 30, 1904, together with my statistical statement.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the northwest shore of Lake St. John, in the county of Chicoutimi, province of Quebec, and about five miles from the village of Roberval. The reserve has an area of 22,423 acres, all in the township of Ouiatchouan, of which 19,525 acres have been surrendered by the band, and part of it sold and part still to be sold for the profit of the band, leaving for the use of the

Indians 2,900 acres. This part of the reserve allotted to the Indians is magnificently situated. From the top of a cliff a few feet from the shore, the view embraces the whole of Lake St. John, around which there are to be seen everywhere flourishing parishes. The monotony of the view is relieved by the daily passage of the numerous steamers comprising: the fleet of this inland sea, all of which pass only a few yards from the shore, where the depth of the water is quite considerable. It is life, it is activity, it is modern progress among the whites going on all the time under the eyes of these children of the forest, and this is a constant school of civilization to them all.

Tribe. - The Indians of Lake St. John are all Montagnais; there are, however, among them some Abenakis and Algonquins; a long time ago these latter were adopted by the great Montagnais family, whose customs and manners they quickly followed and whose language they have adopted.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 522; two families came from the regions of the north, numbering 9 persons, and joined the band; the number of births was 31 and of deaths 14. Among the Indians who have gone to that far-away country of the infinite, where they will no longer meet on their journey portages to cross or rapids to run, I regret to mention the names of two very old and very respectable members of the band: François Jourdin, former chief, who died at the advanced age of eighty-six; he had followed up to his death the old customs of his forefathers. He was an exact type of the Indians of former times; Charlie Robertson, another old Montagnais, passed away during the course of the year at the age of seventy-five. Although married to a Roman Catholic Indian woman, he belonged to the Anglican Church, of which he was one of the most fervent followers on the reserve. In addition to these, among those that have passed away, there were four adults, including one woman, the rest being young children. During the last twelve months nine couples have been united in the sacred bonds of marriage.

Health and Sanitation. - Nearly all the members of the band have enjoyed excellent health this year, and it affords me real pleasure to know that there has not been a single death from consumption, that disease so fatal and so common among these poor Indians. The reserve was not visited by any epidemic. The whole population - men, women and children - has been vaccinated, and all trace of small-pox seems to have disappeared for ever. The laws of health are beginning to be understood by the Indians, and the chief sanitary regulations are well observed. In the latter respect I believe that some of our Indians are, as advanced as a great many persons among the surrounding whites. In spring, as soon as the weather is favourable, the great, majority of the inhabitants of the reserve hasten to burn all the rubbish and dirt accumulated. during the winter, and all make it a duty to ventilate their house's properly. It is unfortunate, however, that the water from the lake, which the, Indians are obliged to drink and to use for cooking during the summer, is not fit for drinking and is full of dirt. This water, during the summer heat, becomes so nearly warm as to produce disgust. It is very difficult, not to say impossible, to remedy this. Springs are rare and the few that are met with are too far from the Indian village to be of use. The medical service of the reserve rendered by Dr. J. Constantin, of Roberval, is excellent, and all the sick Indians have been treated by him with care and diligence.

Occupations. - The great majority of the Indians of this reserve live by the chase. As a rule they leave the village in the month of September, and do not return until June. This year the hunt was generally good, but the price of furs went down more than one-third compared with the prices paid last year for the same skins. In spite of that, nearly all the Indians have paid the debts that they contracted when starting cut, and several of them have been able to put away sufficient money to very comfortably and independently during the summer. A number of other Indians act as guides to sportsmen, and work in the shanties in winter and in stream driving in spring; they are very much sought after for this work. Last of all, some of our Montagnais live exclusively on the products of their lands, which they cultivate with care and in the same manner as the most experienced white farmers. The soil is of

first-class quality and suitable for all kinds of crops; wheat barley, oats rye, potatoes ends other vegetables. The fences between neighbours are well maintained. Altogether the development of industry and agricultural work is advancing.

Buildings. - The houses are sufficiently isolated from each other nearly all of them are very suitable and quite comfortable, many and important repairs were made to several buildings during the course of the spring; some of the Indian houses now resemble in all respects pretty cottages, with their large verandas and piazzas as well as on account of their being painted both outside and inside. Three new houses have been built during the course of the year.

Stock. - The quality of the stock has not been much improved this year but there is a tendency to buy a better and better class. Several Indian families make butter and it is a product of excellent quality, which they easily dispose of on the, reserve itself. Other families also sell milk and cream in considerable quantities. The herds are in good condition, well and regularly cared for. There are also some good horses, and a fact worth mentioning is that in the races open to all the horses in the county of Chicoutimi it was a horse belonging to an Indian of the reserve and raised by him that carried off the greatest number of prizes and that has been considered one of the best trotters in the county.

Farm Implements. - The Indians of the reserve who engage in agriculture are well provided with modern farm implements, of which they make excellent use. They take such good care of them as to ensure their lasting as long as possible.

Education. - The school-house is situated in the centre of the reserve. It is spacious, comfortable, well lighted and well ventilated. The teaching, which is carried on in French only, was done by Mrs. O.P. Dufresne until about the middle of the winter, when illness compelled her to resign. She was immediately replaced by another certificated teacher, Riss Marie Girard, who has been able to keep this school on a good footing. There are one hundred and twenty-nine children of school age. The number of pupils on the roll is fifty-five, which is a very satisfactory figure, considering the fact that many of the children accompany their parents to the hunt in the woods. The average attendance was thirty during the first part of the school year and forty-three during the last six months. In spite of the change of teacher the general progress is satisfactory. Discipline without being severe, though energetic, is well, observed. The children who attend school are remarked for their politeness and their good education, both at home and in public.

Religion. - The Indians of Pointe Bleue are all Roman Catholics with the exception of about ten families who belong to the Anglican Church. There are two churches on the reserve, the Roman Catholic under the direction of the Oblate Fathers, and an Anglican under the control of the Archbishop of Quebec. Divine service is conducted every day in the former building and once a fortnight in the latter. Each of the religious denominations has also a cemetery. The Indians of both faiths are fervently attached to their religion, and there must be grave reason to keep them from attending religious services.

Characteristics and Progress. - A good number of the Indians are active, industrious, hardworking and economical; the indolent and improvident are in the minority. The financial condition of the Montagnais appears to improve year by year and all now seem to understand that it is their duty to pay their debts. I know two or three Indians who have fairly considerable amounts deposited in the savings branch of the Banque Nationale at Roberval. Last Easter an Indian took advantage of a trip to Roberval, where he sold a lot of skins and deposited in the savings bank the sum of one hundred dollars, which he will apply during the course of the summer to the building of a house. The Indians, as a general rule, are more intelligent than ones led to believe and they are not easily deceived by the whites; last fall before going off hunting, an Indian made an arrangement with a workman of Roberval to build him a house which was to be ready for occupation on his return. The Indian having returned sooner than was expected, the house was not yet finished. He watched the

workman at his work during these last days, when, in the frame of the building he saw an opening caused by two boards not properly joined. 'That will not be warm,' he said to the carpenter, 'it is badly done.' The workman annoyed at this remark asked him in a mocking manner what he knew about the work. 'I do not know much about your trade, it is true,' retorted the Indian, 'but when I see a hole I know well that it is a hole.' Several in members of the tribe can read, write and speak both French and English. General and marked progress is shown every year.

Temperance and Morality. - Whisky! That is the only and real enemy of public order, peace and tranquillity and the cause of the violation of the law on the reserve. When sober the Montagnais are excellent citizens in all respects. Unfortunately a great many of them are addicted to alcohol, and more unfortunately still the latter always know how to meet at the house of white men, low creatures without conscience who, for the sake of making a few cents, are always ready to supply their wants and that in the greatest contempt of the law. These persons, without feeling, cannot know, what they do, or they would act otherwise. Alcohol kills the Indian; it makes him contract incurable diseases that kill him when he is still in the flower of his age. A few glasses of whisky are sufficient to rouse in the Indian his real savage instincts. After having tasted this liquid, poisonous for him, he must have some more, and he cannot assuage his thirst until he reaches the point of losing his senses; the passion seizes him and leads him to all possible excesses. So it was with joy, with pleasure, that I saw the department take rigorous and energetic measures in sending to the region of Lake St. John last summer a Dominion police constable to perform secret service order to discover more certainly the distributers of alcohol to the Indians. The result of this campaign has been very fruitful. Effort has been made to get at the root of the evil and success has been attained in great measure. Several white men have been caught in the act and have suffered rigorous but well merited punishment. May the hard lesson that has been, given them be salutory and serve as an example to those who would be tempted to instate them in this nefarious business! Magnificent results have been attained, but we cannot Test on the success attained; a war to the finish and without mercy must be carried on against these contemptuous violaters of the law. The ranks of this army of assassins have been cleared out, but there are still some of them who must be got rid of.

Cases of immorality are rare, and when they do happen they are always due to the abuse of liquor.

Loyalty. - Our Indians, love their King and native land. Last summer a whole company of the 18th Regiment of Saguenay was recruited among the Montagnais of Pointe Bleue and put in its military service at the camp at Three Rivers. I have learned with pleasure that all these Indian volunteers conducted themselves excellently and were remarked by all their superior officers for their soldierly qualities. Like old troopers they easily complied with all the requirements of the discipline and regulations of the Canadian militia. I have observed that military exercises, have done great good to these Indians in opening a new horizon in the development of their intelligence. They learnt down there in the camp that they had to submit to discipline, to the regulations and the law's established by authority. They learnt, moreover, that they ought to love their country, and this sentiment is so well inculcated in them that in the event of a danger to the native land, I am sure that our Indians would not be the last to, respond to the call.

I have,& c.,
ALPHONSE MARCOUX,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
MONTAGNAIS OF LOWER ST. LAWRENCE - BERSIMIS AGENCY,
BERSIMIS, August 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, for my agency, comprising the bands residing at Escoumains, Bersimis, and Seven Islands.

ESCOUMAINS BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the southwest side of Escoumains river, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, in the county of Saguenay, and comprises an area of 97 acres. The soil is sandy and not very good for cultivation except for potatoes, of which the Indians generally reap a fairly good crop each year. In June this summer the Indians surrendered to His Majesty the King, the right of way for a public road which passes over part of the reserve, to a wharf which is being built in deep water, so that all kinds of vessels will be able to come to this wharf. It is thought by everybody that this will add great value to the reserve, as the site is very nice, fronting on the St. Lawrence.

Escoumains is a very good place for fishing and hunting, whilst there are good roads for driving west to Tadousac, and for thirty miles east to Hamilton Cove, which is a good place for trout fishing. It is expected that tourists will flock there as soon as the wharf is finished, and hotel accommodation provided, which will be in the near future. The Indians of Escoumains, who are all very good guides, will then be employed all summer.

Tribe. - All the Indians of this band are of the Montagnais tribe, with a dash of white blood in their veins.

Vital Statistics. - The population this year is 43, consisting of 11 men, 11 women and 21 children. The increase is due to Indians joining the band.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good throughout the year; their houses and promises are kept clean, in fact they live as far as they call like white people.

Occupations. - The occupations of these Indians are various, such as fur-hunting in winter, planting potatoes in the spring, acting as guides to sportsmen, fishing in summer. Some of the young men sometimes work in the lumber camps of Escoumains in winter, and in the saw-mills in summer.

Education. - There is no school on the reserve, but all can read and write their own language, and all can speak French. In summer-time some of the children attend the school for the whines in the village of Escoumains.

Religion. - All the Indians of this band are Roman Catholics, and attend church in the village of Escoumains.

Progress. - I regret to say that this band, although living better in some respects than Indians of other bands, does not make much progress.

Temperance and Morality. - All the Indians of this band are very temperate, none are addicted to strong drink, all are very moral.

BERSIMIS BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the east side of Bersimis river, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, in the county of Saguenay, and comprises an area of 63,100

acres. There is some good farming land on the reserve, if it were cleared, but the Indians do not care about farming. Within the last two years two or three have planted a few potatoes.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are all of the Montagnais tribe, but quite a large number have a dash of white blood in their veins, indeed not many are full-blooded Indians.

Vital Statistics. - The population this year is 476, consisting of 115 men, 103 women, and 258 children under twenty-one years of age. The increase in population is due to Indians coming here from Lake St. John and Seven Islands.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band is not very good at any time; many are consumptives. Their way of living is the cause of this. So many people live together in the same house that it is almost impossible for them to keep their houses clean. Sick people are to be found on the reserve almost at any time of the year. The Indians cannot understand that their way of living is the cause of nearly all their diseases. The oldest Indian on the reserve died a few weeks ago; he was over ninety years of age.

Occupations. - The only occupations of these Indians are fur-hunting in winter, in summer making their own canoes for their next hunting trip. They also catch some salmon in Bersimis river without much trouble as the river is a good one for salmon. This year many Indians came out of the bush only in the beginning of July, This year the Indians will not make as much as usual with their hunt, as the prices of raw furs have fallen nearly one half. The prohibition of beaver is also a great hindrance to the Indians making good hunts.

Education. - There is a good school on the reserve conducted by two nuns, and all the children attending school regularly are making fair progress; but a great number of children cannot attend school, being at Bersimis only a couple of months every year and just at the time the school is closed for the holidays.

Religion. - All the Indians of this band are Roman Catholics. They have a very nice little church. The services are conducted by three Roman Catholic missionaries who reside at Bersimis.

Progress. - I cannot say that they are making much progress, they think of nothing but making a good hunt, and of spending their money as quickly as possible.

Temperance and Morality. - I am sorry to say that the greater number of this band cannot understand that the use of intoxicants is the cause of many of their troubles, although I must say that this year they have behaved far better than usual. Whisky traders are not so plentiful here this summer as in the past, they are afraid of being caught, hence the Indians have to keep quieter. As to morality they compare favourably with other bands.

SEVEN ISLANDS BAND.

Reserve. - A reserve was surveyed for this band last summer.

Tribe. - All the Indians of this band are of the Montagnais tribe, and like the other Indians of my agency, a great many have white blood in their veins.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 377.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the members of this band has been fairly good this year. Their houses, some of which are very good, are kept clean, as also their premises.

Occupations. - The only occupation of this band is fur-hunting.

Education. - These Indians have no school on the reserve. Some of them can speak both English and French.

Religion. - All the Indians of this band are Roman Catholics, and have a church for their own use.

Temperance and Morality. - A great number of the Indians of this band are addicted to intoxicants, which they can easily Procure, there being so many traders who carry whisky that the Indians generally can get as much as they want, although

I must say that the fines imposed on white men and Indians alike last summer seem to have had a salutary effect. In other respects they are fairly moral.

I have,& c.,
ADOLPHE GAGNON,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
MONTAGNAIS OF THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE - MINGAN AGENCY,
MINGAN, August 26, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904. The statistical statements will be forwarded later, as they are not quite completed. This report will reach you somewhat earlier than last year. Owing to the number of Indians in this agency, and their living during the summer along the coast anywhere for a distance of 300 miles, it is not an easy matter to visit them all and have my report earlier in the year. By the time I have visited the different places in the agency and met the Indians, previous to their departure for the interior, it is generally the end of August, and although this report has been ready some time, on our return from St. Augustine, having missed the mail steamer that trip, I have been obliged to wait for the next, due now.

Reserves. - In this agency, which includes Mingan, Natashquan, Romaine, and St. Augustine, and extends a distance of three hundred miles east of here to the Strait of Belle Isle, there has never been any special reservation of land made for the Indians at the above places; when they arrive from the interior they generally camp near the Hudson's Bay posts, which has always been the custom.

Tribes. - All the Indians in this agency belong to the Montagnais tribe.

Vital Statistics. - At Mingan the band consists of thirty-nine families, a total of 236 individuals; the number of births during the year has been 6 and deaths, 3 young children under one year and 2 adults, this shows an increase of 1.

At Natashquan the band consists of eighteen families, with a total number of 72, an increase of 3 this year; births have been 7, deaths, 2 adults and 2 children under one year.

At Romaine there are thirty-nine families, numbering 157, an increase of 3 births have been 8, deaths, 3 adults and 2 children under one year.

At St. Augustine, the band consists of fifty-two families, a total of 198, the increase being 4; during the year there have been 9 births, and 5 deaths, three children of from two to four years and one adult. The increase is not much, but they generally more than hold their number, except when some epidemic passes, among them, they are all and have been in excellent health this year, which is owing to a very great, extent to their having been obliged to give up the use of intoxicating liquor for the last two years, the usual traffic in liquor which was the rule in former years being stopped, no where on this agency has an Indian been seen intoxicated or under the influence of liquor during the year, and I have reason to believe that none has been made use of by any Indian under my supervision within the year just closed. They all see how much better they are without it, and I do not expect to have any further trouble in this connection in future: since the severe sentences imposed on a number of these liquor-sellers last season, they have given up the business, and the Indians are quite satisfied that it should be so, as they know that no person will risk selling any to them,

these persons have been warned that if again caught selling liquor to Indians, they will be fined and imprisoned.

Health and Sanitation. - The camps and houses at each place are kept clean, and in a healthy condition, and improvement in this respect is noticeable from year to year.

Resources and Occupations. - The members of these bands are fur-hunters, hunting being their only means of making a living. They have not done so well as last year, the number of skins taken being less, and prices realized much less; the prices paid this year are from forty to fifty per cent less than last, owing to the heavy decline in value of all kinds of furs, in comparison with prices which have prevailed for some time past; many of them in consequence who do business with the Hudson's Bay Company at the several places mentioned above, have been unable to pay their accounts.

They did not suffer for want of food during the winter while in the interior, having been successful in killing deer in sufficient numbers to keep them from want.

Owing to the heavy decline in the price of furs, and failure of hunt, the Hudson's Bay Company, and others on the coast dealing with the Indians, have during the present season been obliged to reduce the outfits given them, but they have come through the summer well, and have been able to live fairly comfortable while on the coast. The majority of them have now left for the interior, most of them left early in August, and are not likely to return to the coast till May or June next year; a few old persons who are unable to follow the others, as usual remain out, around or near the posts during the winter; these are well looked after, and do not suffer from want.

Buildings. - There are twelve nice comfortable houses owned by the Indians here, and several others under construction, which will be finished next year. Many of these are well furnished, and look quite neat with the Outbuildings, all well painted in bright colours. Except here, and one each at Natashquan and St. Augustine, there are no other houses owned by Indians in the agency.

Stock and Farming. - No stock of any kind is kept by the Indians, nor do they attempt any kind of farming, except one half-breed, at Mingan, who has a small plot of potatoes each season. He, however, is not a hunter, and thus has time to attend to them. The land is not suitable for cultivation, nor would their mode of life permit them to undertake any kind of farming in the agency.

Education. - There are no schools, their only means of instruction being during the annual visit of the missionary, which lasts two weeks at each place.

Religion. - All the Indians belong to the Roman Catholic Church, and show much attention to matters pertaining to their faith. There are two churches in use in this district, one at Mingan, and a new one at Muskwaro, finished last year.

Characteristics and Progress. - There are not many changes to note, except practically no liquor being made use of by any of the Indians; no prosecutions have been taken against anyone this. season for selling liquor, or supplying other intoxicating liquids to Indians. There were several persons who were accused last year of having done so, but there was not time to take these up then, and this year we could not get sufficient proof to convict this season, and in future they are not likely to offend in this way again.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians, not coming in contact with the whites much, are very moral, and especially so among themselves, a case of immorality among them being seldom or never heard of.

I was again successful this year in preventing any liquor being consigned direct to Indians, by steamer or vessels from Quebec; this was one of the ways by which large quantities were obtained by them formerly.

I have,& c.,
W.D.B. SCOTT,

Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
TIMISKAMING AGENCY,
NORTH TIMISKAMING, September 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit, my annual report of the Timiskaming band for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The Timiskaming reserve is situated on the north bank of the river Quinze at the, head of Lake Timiskaming, county of Pontiac. It formerly comprised an area of 38,400 acres, but 23,046 acres have been surrendered, leaving 15,354 acres for the use of the band. Of the above quantity the Indians have located 3,270 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians belong to the Algonquin tribe, though a large percentage of them to have an admixture of Scotch blood.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 220, consisting of 46 men, 60 women and 114 children. During the year there were 8 births and 1 death, and 1 joined the band through marriage, making a total increase of 8 during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been better than for years past, sanitary measures are tolerably well observed.

Occupations. - The principal industries engaged in by the greater part of the band are agriculture, acting as guides to tourists or sportsmen in the summer, working in lumber camps during winter and on timber drives in spring. A few of the Indians build canoes for sale; others do some trapping, but fur-bearing animals are becoming scarce in the immediate vicinity.

Buildings. - There have been no buildings erected during the year, but some improvements have been made to some already erected.

Stock. - There has not been much change in the number or in quality of their stock during the year.

Farm Implements. - The band is very well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - There is one school on the reserve, the majority of the children attend very irregularly, a few not at all. Those that do attend regularly learn tolerably well.

Religion. - The Indians of this reserve are all Roman Catholics, they attend church very regularly. Rev. Father Pian is in charge of the mission here.

Characteristics and Progress. - Some of the Indians are making fair progress, others are doing but little.

Temperance and Morality. - A large majority of this band are very temperate in their habits; there are a few individuals that are somewhat addicted to drinking liquor when they can get it, but they are the exception. In morals, there are a few that are not quite what they should be.

I have, & c.,
ADAM BURWASH,
Indian Agent.

NEW BRUNSWICK,
NORTHEASTERN DIVISION.
RICHIBUCTO, July 27, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location of Agency. - This agency is in northeastern New Brunswick, and embraces all the Indian reserves in the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent and Westmoreland.

Tribe. - The Indians of this agency all belong to the Micmac tribe.

EEL RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is in Restigouche county, about four miles from the town of Dalhousie and about the same distance from the main line of the Intercolonial Railway. It contains 220 acres, of which but a small portion is cleared, the remainder being woodland and bog-land.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 71, an increase of 2 since last year; there have been 4 births and 2 deaths.

Occupations. - These Indians work in the lumber woods, in stream driving and in the saw-mills, where they command good wages. They also fish, and manufacture Indian wares. The only attention they give to farming is to plant a few barrels of potatoes and some garden vegetables. They do some hunting. Most of the women beg.

Stock and Farm Implements. - They have no stock or farm implements.

Education. - They pay no attention whatever to education.

Characteristics and Progress. They are not making much progress.

BATHURST BAND.

Reserves. - These Indians have two reserves, one, the Pabineau reserve, seven miles from the town of Bathurst, and the other, St. Peter's Island, about half a mile from the town, both in the county of Gloucester. The Pabineau reserve contains about 1,000 acres, chiefly woodland. Formerly all the Bathurst Indians lived on this reserve, but they have nearly all moved off, some settling on St. Peter's island and others on the mainland adjoining near the town of Bathurst. The island contains 16 acres, mostly cleared land. It is separated from the mainland by a passage about half a mile wide.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 31, an increase of 3 for the year; there have been 4 births and 1 death.

Occupations. - These Indians live by fishing, manufacturing and selling Indian wares, and by working in the woods and lumber mills. They do a little farming and the women engage in begging.

Stock and Farm Implements. - They have no stock or farm implements.

Education. - They pay no attention to education.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are not making any progress.

BURNT CHURCH BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north side of the Miramichi bay, about 30 miles from the town of Chatham. The shore is at this point high and the reserve pleasantry located. It contains about 2,058 acres. The Indians occupy about 250 acres; the remainder is covered with woods and bushes. There is some timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 215, a decrease of 3 since my last report; there have been 10 births and 13 deaths during the year; one Indian woman from this reserve married and removed to Restigouche and one of the Eel Ground women married and moved to this reserve. Of the total population there are 62 men and 51 women. There are 52 children of school age on the reserve.

Occupations. - Those Indians chiefly engage in fishing. They also do some farming and manufacture Indian wares.

Stock, and Farm Implements. - Not more than a dozen of these Indians have land, stock or farm implements.

Education. - There is a schoolhouse on this reserve and the school has been kept open for several years past. Many of the younger Indians can read and write, and more interest is taken by them in education than in former years.

Characteristics and Progress. - A few of these Indians are progressing, but the greater number have not made much progress of late years. Many of them are industrious, but sickness has kept them back.

EEL GROUND BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north bank of the northwest branch of the Miramichi river, Northumberland county, about six miles above the town of Newcastle. It contains 2,682 acres, about 225 of which are cleared, the remainder, being wood and timber land. The soil is fertile.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 153, an increase of 5 since last year there were 11 births, and 5 deaths during the year; one woman of this reserve married and removed to Burnt Church.

Occupations. - These Indians all do a little farming and fishing. They also manufacture Indian wares. The principal industry, however, is working in the lumber mills and at stream-driving and in the woods in the winter. Their services are always in demand in lumbering and they command good wages.

Stock and Farm Implements. - Only about a dozen of these Indians have any stock or farm implements.

Education. - The school-building, which was burned about two years ago, had not yet been rebuilt, but the school is still kept in a building rented for that purpose. About a dozen children attend regularly and are making good progress.

Characteristics and Progress. - A number of these Indians continue to progress, but a large number of them are too indolent to make much advance. They are, however, in better circumstances than they were a few years ago.

RED BANK BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on both sides of the Little Southwest Miramichi river, Northumberland county, about fifteen miles above Newcastle. It is well wooded with soft and hardwood timber, and fire-wood. It contains 6,150 acres. The land near the river is fertile, but in the rear it is poor and stony. The Indians occupy about fifty acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 50, an increase of 1. There have been no deaths and only 1 birth.

Occupations. - These Indians engage in farming to a greater extent than the other Indians of this agency. They also lumber and do some fishing and a little hunting.

Some of them engage in guiding sporting parties, fishing and hunting, at which they make good wages.

Stock and Farm Implements. - A number of these Indians have provided themselves with horses, cattle and agricultural implements.

Education. - Very little attention is given to education.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are amongst the most progressive in this agency.

BIG COVE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north bank of the Richibucto river in Kent county, and contains 2,002 3/4 acres, a great part of which is fertile land. The Indians have cleared and occupy about 300 acres. The remainder is woodland and a tract of bog-land.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 295, an increase of 4; there have been 20 births and 16 deaths during the year. The Big Cove band is the largest band of Indians in the maritime provinces. There are 84 men and 75 women in the, band. There are 66 children of school age.

Occupations. - These Indians all engage to a small extent in farming. They are also expert fishermen, and engage in all kinds of fishing. Many of them leave the reserve in the summer and live in shanties at Rexton, Jardineville and Bass River, where they obtain employment at good wages in the mills and at the wharfs loading lumber. In the winter they return to their reserve. They also engage in the manufacture of Indian wares.

Stock and Farm Implements. - A number of these Indians have provided themselves with horses and cattle and also the more necessary farm implements.

Education. - There is a school on the reserve and many of the younger Indians are learning to ahead and write. Last term Miss Babain, who had been teaching the school for the past three years, was obliged to give it up on account of ill health. She was succeeded by Miss Isaac, a young lady of the Micmac tribe from Restigouche, Quebec. The Indians are greatly pleased at having a teacher of their own nationality and are consequently taking more interest in education than they formerly did.

Characteristics and Progress. - Some of these Indians are making progress, but the greater number are content to live a hand-to-mouth existence, without taking any thought of the future so long as their present necessities are provided.

INDIAN ISLAND BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the mouth of the Richibucto river in Kent county, and contains 100 acres. The land is dry and sandy. About 25 acres are under cultivation, the remainder being covered with small spruce and fir.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 32, a decrease of 1, caused by the death of a member of the band. There were no births during the year.

Occupations. - These Indians engage chiefly in fishing, but they all do some farming. Their reserve is near the sea and they are all expert fishermen.

Stock and Farm Implements. - They keep very little stock and have but few farm implements.

Education. - These Indians take more interest in education than most other Indians of this agency. They have no school on the reserve, but nearly all the children of school age attend a white school in the vicinity. One, an Indian boy, is attending the grammar school of the county at Richibucto.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians with few exceptions are industrious and are progressing.

BUCTOUCHE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north side of the Buctouche river about three miles above the village of Buctouche, in Kent county. It contains about 350 acres, of which about 50 are cleared. The soil is fertile.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 18, the same as last year. There have been no births and, no deaths.

Occupations. - These Indians do a little farming, but they chiefly engage in the manufacture of Indian wares and in begging.

Education. - Education is altogether neglected by these Indians.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are making no progress.

OTHER RESERVES.

The remaining reserves in this agency are not occupied by Indians, except Fort Folly reserve, in Westmoreland, on which three Indian families reside. Pockmouche reserve, in Gloucester county, and Tabusintac reserve, in Northumberland county, belong to the Burnt Church band. Pockmouche reserve contains 2,477 acres chiefly woodland growing small pine and spruce and also some bog-land. Tabusintac reserve contains 8,070 acres of woodland and timberland, growing spruce, pine, cedar, hemlock and hardwoods. Half of the Big Hole reserve, in Northumberland county, belongs to the Red Bank band and half of the Eel Ground band. It contains 6,303 acres, part of which is covered with wood and timber and part with scrub pine. There is a valuable salmon-fishing privilege in connection with this reserve, and also one in connection with the Pabineau reserve, in Gloucester county. Renous reserve contains 100 acres of woodland and belongs to the Eel Ground band. Indian Point reserve also contains 100 acres of woodland and belongs to the Red Bank band. Both these reserves are in Northumberland county. Fort Folly reserve, on the Petitcodiac river in Westmoreland county, contains 621 acres, only a strip of which along the river is fit for agriculture, the remainder consists of high, stony land covered with spruce bushes.

INDIANS NOT SETTLED ON RESERVES.

There are a number of Indians at Dorchester, Shediac, Painsec, Moncton, Salisbury and other places in Westmoreland county not settled on reserves. They number 68, a decrease of 4 since last year, caused by the death of four of their number. They reside in shanties and live by begging and the manufacture of Indian wares. They have no stock or farm implements, pay no attention to the education of their children, and are making no progress whatever. The three Indian families residing on Fort Folly reserve live in frame houses and do a little farming.

Heath and Sanitation. - The severity of last winter was much felt among the Indians of this agency and there was a great deal of sickness among them. The deathrate was higher than that of last year, chiefly from pulmonary and bronchial diseases. They have been free from epidemics or contagious diseases. In the spring, care was taken on all the reserves to remove the filth and garbage that had accumulated near their dwellings during the winter. Many of them lime was lied and disinfected their buildings.

Buildings. - Nearly all the Indians of this agency living on reserves have small frame dwelling-houses. Some of them are small, cheaply built and badly ventilated; but they are much superior to the shanties of those Indians who are not living on reserves. Those who keep stock have small frame barns. The Burnt Church band has a schoolhouse, church and council-house built on its reserve. The Eel Ground band has a church and lock-up, and the Red Bank band has a church on the reserve. The Big Cove band has a church, school-house and lock-up erected on its reserve and a council-house in course of erection. The Indian Island Indians have a church on their reserve and the Fort Folly Indians have also a church on their reserve.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics. They are deeply attached to their religion, and their clergymen have much influence with them.

Temperance and Morality. - Many of these Indians are temperate; others get drunk whenever they can get the liquor. In this respect there is, however, a steady improvement. They are as a general rule moral, peaceable and law-abiding.

I have, & c.,
WM. D. CARTER.
Indian Superintendent.
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NORTHERN AND SOUTHWESTERN DIVISIONS,
FREDERICTON, July 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

EDMUNDSTON BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the county of Madawaska. It consists of 720 acres of which 518 are forest-lands. The remainder comprises intervals, pasturage and high lands that are well adapted for farming purposes.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 49, an increase of 2, due to the births being in excess, of deaths for the year.

Occupations. - The employments engaged in by the Indians for a livelihood are hunting, acting as guides, milling, stream-driving, and the manufacture of Indian wares. Owing to the time taken up at the several employments mentioned firming, although the soil is fertile, free from store and in every way well adapted for this business, is not engaged in to any extent by the band.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians for the past year was exceptionally good. The situation of their dwellings is favourable to good sanitation. All accumulations of winter refuse were removed in the month of May last.

Temperance and Morality. - Intoxicants are not indulged in by the members of this band with but one exception, and their morals are good.

Education. - A few of the children attend the free school of the village; others cannot be induced to do so.

Religion. - All these Indian are Roman Catholics, their spiritual affairs are attended to by the Rev. L.O. Damour, of Edmundston.

TOBIQUE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the junction of the Tobique and St. John rivers in the county of Victoria. It consists of about 15,000 acres of forest and farming lands. The land north of Tobique river offers every facility for farming, but the Indians with few exceptions will not give the time required to this industry.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 187, a decrease, of 8 for the fiscal year, due to the removal of Indians

from the reserve to parts of the State of Maine.

Occupations. - The employments engaged in by these Indians are hunting, acting as guides, stream-driving, working in the, lumber woods, rafting lumber, running rafts from Tobique river to Fredericton, farming and the manufacture of Indian wares. Work as related is plentiful in this section of Now Brunswick. The services of the, Indians, they being an active class of men, are at all seasons in good demand and at good wages. A number of the band devote a part of their time to farming; they raise sufficient crops to meet their wants, but, owing to the time taken up at the employments referred to, farming in most cases is not practically engaged in.

Health and Sanitation. - This band during the past year was subject to considerable sickness such as grippe, consumption, scrofula, and many other ailments. During the month of July last a case of small-pox was brought to the reserve by an Indian who was working where the disease was. As soon as the ease was discovered, prompt measures were adopted to prevent the spread of the disease, and I am pleased to report that by strict enforcement of the quarantine regulations, the disease was confined to three dwellings containing five families, all of whom recovered. Sanitary regulations were attended to in the spring by the removal of all garbage and winter refuse from their dwellings. The houses of the Indians are of modern style, isolated from each other, are neatly painted and the interior of them and the surroundings are kept neat and clean. The water used for domestic purposes cannot be surpassed in the interest of health, as it is conveyed by two aqueducts from springs located on a hillside at the rear of the reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - The morals of the band are good. The majority of the Indians avoid the use of intoxicants, there are some of them, however, that will, from time to time, indulge to excess in the use of intoxicants.

Religion. - All the members of this band are Roman Catholics. Their church is situated on the reserve, and their spiritual affairs are attended to by a resident clergyman, the Rev. A. Morine.

Education. - The day school for the two first quarters of the fiscal year, was under the supervision of Miss P.M. Goodine, who retired from teaching on December 31, last. Since then Miss E.H. Costigan is their teacher. The pupils in regular attendance are making good progress in their respective studies. A number of children fail to attend school owing in a great measure to the removal of their parents to adjoining villages.

Characteristics and Progress. - The majority of the band are industrious and progressive; there have been quite a number of improvements to dwellings and several new buildings have been put up during the year. The Indians are peaceable and command the respect of their white neighbours.

SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION.

WOODSTOCK BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the St. John river, three miles below the town of Woodstock. It consists of 200 acres, of which 30 acres are used as farming anal pasturage lands, the remainder being forest lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this reserve including Indians of Upper Woodstock, is 75, an increase of 3 for the year.

Occupations. - The industries engaged in are chiefly the manufacture of Indian wares. A few of the young men work in winter season in the lumber woods, and at stream-driving. Others find labouring work with farmers in the vicinity of the reserve. Farming is not engaged in to any extent, as most of the cleared land is used for pasturage; as a rule a quick return for their labour is what is required by all of the band.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians for the past year has been fairly good. Their attention was called to the department's regulation in the month

of May last as to the removal of winter refuse from within and about their dwellings; this duty has been attended to. Happily there were no deaths among them during the fiscal year.

Temperance and Morality. - Their habits and morals are generally good, though occasionally a few may be found who indulge excessively in the use of liquor.

Education. - There is a free school in the district, about a mile from the reserve, at which the Indian children are welcome to attend; but, owing to their peculiar habits, they cannot be induced to take advantage of the facilities offered.

Religion. - All of this band are Roman Catholics. The Rev. Father McMurray, of the town of Woodstock, attends to their spiritual affairs.

KINGSCLEAR BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the parish of Kingsclear, York county, and is eleven miles from the city of Fredericton. It comprises 460 acres, of which 360 are forest lands, that is covered with a second growth of soft wood. The remainder of the reserve consists of farming and pasturage lands.

Occupations. - The manufacture of Indian wares is the principal occupation of these Indians. Their wares are sold at Fredericton and to farmers in the vicinity of the reserve; if cash is not available, they take farm produce in return. Quite a number of families in the summer season visit the watering resorts along the River St. John, where they sell their fancy wares to tourists at double the price they can realize at home. A few of the band give considerable attention to farming. Others, especially young men, prefer labour such as working in the lumber woods, stream-driving, hunting, working in saw-mills, or any other employment that offers fair wages and a speedy return for the same.

Temperance and Morals. - Their habits and morals are good. They are industrious and law-abiding and live in peace and harmony with each other. They avoid the use of intoxicants, and are respected by their white neighbours.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been fairly good during the past year. Sanitary measures are carefully looked after. The reserve is located on a hillside with ample means for good drainage. Their buildings are comfortable, neat and clean, several of them have been further improved in the past year by the erection of additions, such as kitchens, and the reshingling of dwellings whenever required.

Education. - There is on this reserve a day school, at which the attendance of pupils was most satisfactory. This is due to the lively interest manifested by both teacher and parents in the education of their children. The results are that all the pupils are making rapid progress in their respective studies.

Religion. - All the members of this hand are Roman Catholics. The church situated on the reserve, at which they were regular attendants, was totally destroyed by fire in May last. Their spiritual director, the Rev. Father LeBlanc, is using every effort to have a church erected in its place.

ST. MARYS BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve comprises but two acres of land, and is situated in St. Mary's parish directly opposite the city of Fredericton.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this reserve is 126, an increase of 9, due to births in excess of deaths, and the removal of Indians from Oromocto reserve to this place.

Occupations. - The Indians of this reserve, with the exception of a few families who devote all their time to the making of Indian wares, which are disposed of in the city of Fredericton at poor prices, engage in various forms of labouring

such as acting as guides, hunting, stream-driving, loading deals and scows at the Nashwaak, mill-

ing, and any other employment that offers in the vicinity of the reserve. The services of the young men and those of middle age are always in good demand at fair wages. None of this band engage in farming outside of a few who have garden patches that produce vegetables for immediate use.

Health and Sanitation. - Apart from sickness of an ordinary nature that most Indians are subject to, the health of the band has been fairly good. They were free from epidemics and diseases of a contagious nature during the year. Sanitary measures, were strictly attended to in the early part of May last, by the removal and destruction of all offensive matter considered injurious to health.

Temperance and Morals. - Owing to this reserve being situated in close proximity to the city of Fredericton, at the approach of a public bridge leading from St. Mary's to Fredericton, and also situated directly in the centre of the villages of St. Mary's and Gibson, the Indians are subject to greater temptations than are those of any other band in this agency. It is, therefore, not surprising, considering the area of the reserve, and the number living thereon, that many of them indulge to excess in intoxicating liquors, the result being that there is much strife and quarrelling among families,,coupled with other misconduct that is not only unedifying to the rising generation, but often necessitates the assistance of the Fredericton police force to quell disturbances.

Education. - There is a day school on this reserve under the supervision of Miss M.I. Rush, a teacher holding a second-class certificate. The attendance has been fairly good, and the children are making fair progress in their studies.

Religion. - All the members of the band are Roman Catholics. The church at which they attend is in the vicinity of the reserve. Their spiritual affairs are attended to by the Rev. J. J. Ryan, of St. Mary's.

OROMOCTO BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the village of Oromocto, eleven miles below the city of Fredericton. It fronts on the St. John river and contains 125 acres, 30 of which are farming and pasturage lands, the remainder being forest lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 72, being an increase of 10, clue to the removal of a number of Indians from Upper Gagetown to the reserve.

Occupations. - Most of the band follow labouring work for a living. In the winter season, some work in the lumber woods, others cut cord-wood. Only a few engage in the manufacture of Indian wares, while a few devote some attention to farming, which consists only of the raising of sufficient potatoes and vegetables to answer their Immediate wants.

Health and Sanitation. - This reserve is most favourably situated in the interest of health. The health of the band, apart from such diseases as grippe, scrofula, consumption and other ailments that Indians are subject to, has been fairly good. All of the band were free from contagious diseases. The sanitary condition of the reserve is good, and the water used for domestic purposes is supplied from several springs on the reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - The habits and morals of all these Indians are exceptionally good.

Education. - There is a new school in the district at which the children are welcome to attend. None, however, owing to their peculiar habits, have attended during the past year. During a recent visit to the reserve a number of the parents promised me that after the summer holidays, they would send their children to school. It is to be hoped that they will do so, as it is to be regretted that these children should grow up without an education, as many of them are bright and intelligent in other respects.

Religion. - All of these Indians are Roman Catholics. There is a church in the vicinity of the reserve at which they attend. Their spiritual affairs are attended to by the Rev. Father McDermott, of Queen's county.

General Remarks. - The remainder of the Indians of this agency are located in the counties of King's, Queen's, St. John and Charlotte. Their occupations are chiefly the same as above related.

In conclusion, I have to state that the great majority of the Indians of this agency are industrious, law-abiding and are using every effort to better their situation in life.

I have, & c.
JAMES FARRELL,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY,
ANNAPOLIS, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended this day.

Reserve. - There are two reserves in Annapolis county, containing a combined area of 972 acres. The one situated on the Liverpool road has no land suitable for agriculture; a part of the one at Chemagha or Fairy lake, on the boundary line between Annapolis and Queen's counties, is fairly good soil and parts are covered with a good growth of timber. There are some low meadows around the borders of the lake upon which wild grapes grow. There are no Indians living on either of the reserves nor do they derive any benefit from them.

Vital Statistics. - During the past year there has been a decrease in the Indian population of 8, making the present population 60 instead of 68 as last year. This decrease was partly due to emigration; more Indians leaving the county than came in. There were 3 births and 4 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians, with two exceptions, has been good; there were two deaths from consumption, but none from other contagious diseases. Their dwellings are all frame buildings, and are generally kept neat and clean, they willingly comply with sanitary regulations.

Occupations. - Their principal occupations are: basket-making, coopering, hunting, salmon-fishing and acting as guides to hunting and fishing parties. Some few live by farming.

Education. - Some of the children attend the public schools at Lequille and Middleton; but make slow progress.

Religion. - All the Indians in this agency are Roman Catholics, they attend church at Annapolis and Bridgetown.

Characteristics and Progress. - The majority of the Indians are industrious. All of them are, law-abiding and temperate, and while enjoying good health make a comfortable living. They are not a saving people as a rule and sickness generally finds them without any reserve to draw from; then they expect assistance from the department. They live on friendly terms with their white neighbours, and are noted for their honesty.

I have, & c.,
JOHN LACY,
Indian Agent

NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF ANTIGONISH AND GUYSBORO' COUNTIES,
HEATHERTON, September 12, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1901.

Vital Statistics. - During the past year there has been an increase of 6 in the band, making the population of this agency 215. There have been 13 births and 7 deaths. Consumption is the main cause of the deaths.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics and are very attentive to their religious duties.

Temperance. - As a rule the Indians are temperate, and not inclined to immorality.

I have, & c.,
J.R. McDONALD,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF CAPE BRETON - ESKASONI AGENCY,
CHRISTMAS ISLAND, October 4, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the north side of East bay, on the Bras d'Or lake. It contains 2,800 acres of land, but of this less than one-third is fit for cultivation, tire remainder being rocky mountains. Hay and potatoes are the only crops grown. None of the Indians live exclusively by farming.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 122, being an increase of 22 over last year; but this was owing to migration. There were 6 births and 6 deaths in the band. No sickness of a contagious or infectious character affiliated them during the year.

Education. - They have a good school, and they take advantage of it better now than for many years past.

Occupations. - Their occupations, besides farming, are fishing, hunting, coopering basket-making, & c., and this constitutes three-fourths of their means of sustenance.

Religion. - In religion they are Roman Catholics, and their morals are exceptionally good.

I have, & c.,
A. CAMERON, P.P.,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF CAPE BRETON COUNTY - SYDNEY AGENCY,
SYDNEY, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

SYDNEY BAND.

Reserves. - The Indians of the Sydney band have two reserves. One is situated within the limits of the city of Sydney, and contains about two and three-quarter acres of land. On this reserve all the Indians of the Sydney band reside. The other reserve is situated at Caribou marsh, six miles from the city, and contains about six hundred acres. This reserve is mostly timber-land, and the Indians obtain their timber-supply from it. There are a few acres of intervals, which, if fenced and carefully looked after, would produce quite a quantity of hay, but the Indians do not take kindly to agricultural pursuits; so the hay is, year after year, appropriated by white people living in the neighbourhood of the reserve, and the Indians do not murmur.

Tribe. - All the Indians of this agency belong to the Micmac tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 83, consisting of 14 men and 15 women, and 54 under twenty-one years of age. The population has been increased by 6 during the year, 4 having migrated from Prince Edward Island and 2 from St. Peter's, C.B. There were 2 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fairly good. There are two cases of consumption (one of which came from Prince Edward Island in an advanced stage) and one case of cancer. These three patients are under regular treatment and receiving instructions as to the methods to be adopted for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases. The sanitary conditions are improving. The grounds and houses are better kept than heretofore. The department has furnished means of sewerage and general water-supply for the reserve. The water was to be supplied by the city, but owing to some difficulties in the way, the connection has not been made yet. When a proper supply of water has been obtained, the sanitary conditions will be greatly improved.

Occupations. - The men have not done much work during the past year, not that they are more indolent than the usual run of Indians, but because times have been quite dull, and the kind of employment to which they are accustomed was not easily obtained. The women are very industrious, and, I believe, have done more during the past year to support the band than the men.

Buildings. - Improvement is steadily going on in this direction. Although no new buildings have been lately constructed, many changes have been made in those already built, with a view to making them more comfortable.

Education. - There never had been any educational advantages on this reserve until nearly a year ago, when a new school-house was built and, a competent teacher engaged. The school has been in operation for about nine months, and so far is succeeding admirably. The teacher is earnest and painstaking, and not only is she mistress of the school, but the beneficial effects of her influence are becoming apparent in the whole band.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics on this reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - Drunkenness has been greatly on the decrease among the Indians lately. Whether this very desirable change is due to the efforts of the Rev. Father McAdam and his curate (who are always jealous for their spiritual and temporal welfare) and the moral influence of the school teacher, or to the fact that the Indians are not earning as much money as they used to, I cannot positively say, but I am inclined to the belief that the former is the principal cause. In proportion as drunkenness decreases, the standard of morality ascends.

NORTH SYDNEY BAND.

The Indians have no reserve at North Sydney, they are simply squatted in the woods on private property, about a mile and a half from the town of North Sydney.

Tribe. - They are all Micmacs.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 32, consisting of 7 men, 9 women and 16 ,young people under fifteen years of age. The number of births during the year was 1, and the number of deaths 2. A decrease of 3 took place in the population, due to migration.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians have been fairly healthy during the year, only two among them are chronically ill. Their houses, though not of the best, are cleanly kept.

Occupations. - Their chief occupations are basket-making and coopering, and they earn some money by labouring around the town.

Buildings. - The buildings are small, but on the whole somewhat comfortable.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics.

Temperance and Morality. - They are all sober and regular in their habits, with the exception of two, and these are women.

I have, & c.,
D.K. McINTYRE,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF COLCHESTER COUNTY,
TRURO, July 25, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report with accompanying agricultural and industrial statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The Millbrook reserve is situated three miles south of Truro. It contains an area of thirty-five shares; also a wood-lot, one-half mile from the reserve, consisting of forty acres, purchased by the department last year.

Vital Statistics. - There have been 3 deaths and 4 births. The population is 85.

Health. - The health of the Indians has been good.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of the Indians are coopering, making rustic work, basket-making, berry-picking and bead-work. A number of men are busy making hockey-sticks. In spring-time they raft logs, chop cord-wood, & c.

Education. - The Indians of the reserve have enjoyed the privilege of a school for over five years, and are making fair progress.

Characteristics and Progress. - A number of the Indians have some land, and grow crops such as potatoes and oats. They do Very well, but on account of being able to obtain good wages at other occupations, agriculture is somewhat neglected.

Religion. - The Indians of this reserve belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

I have, & c.,
THOS. B. SMITH,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
MICMACS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
PARRSBORO, September 12, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR. - I have the honour to submit the following report, together with the accompanying agricultural and industrial statistics, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This agency comprises the whole of Cumberland county. The headquarters of the Indians, however, is at the Franklin Manor reserve at Halfway river. This reserve consists of 1,000 acres of good land and is situated far from any town, being about fourteen miles from Parrsboro, and about thirty-five miles from Amherst. Some of the Indians preferring to live nearer a town, or railroad, have settled near Southampton; a still larger number reside at Springhill Junction, and a few may be found in the vicinity of Amherst.

Vital Statistics. - During the year there has been an increase of 5 in the Indian population in this county, making the number at present 96. There were 8 births and 6 deaths and 3 left the county.

Health and Sanitation. - In spite of the fact that the sanitary precautions recommended by the department have been, as far as possible, carefully carried out, nearly all the deaths that have occurred were caused by some form of tuberculosis.

Resources and Occupations. - The Indians living on the reserve, or in that vicinity depend, partially on the produce of their farms for a living. Some of them, however, work in the lumber woods in the winter and the mills in summer. Some make baskets and tubs and mast-hoops, and all hunt and fish more or less. Several of the young Indians act as guides for hunting parties, and in this way make quite a lot of money. Those living at Springhill Junction make large numbers of pick-handles for use in the Springhill coal mines. The women and children pick berries, and many of them beg more or less clothes and food from the whites.

Education. - Nearly or quite all the young Indians in the vicinity of the reserve can read and write. They are taught in the Halfway river school, to which the department kindly makes a quarterly grant to pay for this privilege.

Religion. - All the Indians in this vicinity are Roman Catholics. They have a chapel of their own, in which they worship.

Temperance and Morality. - I am glad to be able to report that during the past year there has been no drunkenness among these Indians; morally, too, they are much improved.

I have, & c.,
F.A. RAND,
Indian Agent.

NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF DIGBY COUNTY,
BEAR RIVER, July 13, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated one and a half miles from the village of Bear River, and contains 1,600 acres, of which 48 are cultivated, 200 are natural pasture, the remainder is Underwood, chiefly second growth.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 125; 35 live in Weymouth. There have been 5 births and 5 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - There has been no contagious disease amongst these Indians during the year. Their general health has been very good with a few exceptions. Sanitary regulations have been observed. The houses and premises are kept clean.

Buildings. - The buildings are frame, most of them are in good repair, and comfortable.

Occupations. - They derive their support by hunting, acting as guides for sportsmen, river-driving, fanning, making canoes, baskets and fancy-work of different kinds, and some as day labourers.

Education. - They have one schoolhouse on the reserve. The attendance is very good. The pupils learn quickly and their parents are taking quite an interest in their education.

Religion. - The Indians of this band are all Roman Catholics. They have one church on the reserve, where they attend worship.

Characteristics. - With few exceptions, they are industrious and law-abiding.

Temperance. - With few exceptions they are temperate. Measures have been taken to prevent liquor being sold on the reserve.

I have, & c.,
JAS. H. PURDY,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF HALIFAX COUNTY,
SHEET HARBOUR, August 22, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This agency embraces the Indians who reside within the confines of Halifax county. The principal points at which Indians are settled are: Sheet Harbour, Elmsdale, Wellington, Windsor Junction, Bedford, Dartmouth and Cow Bay.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 174, consisting of 35 men, 35 women and 104 children.

Health. - There have been no epidemics among the Indians of this agency during the past year, though they suffer considerably from ordinary ailments.

Education. - No distinctively Indian school is in existence within the county where possible the Indian children generally avail themselves of regular schools provided for whites, though at the same time some are too careless to appreciate the benefit of a school.

Occupations. - Basket-making, lumbering and fishing constitute the regular sources of income for the Indians of this agency. Of late years the manufacture of hockey-sticks has contributed substantially to their income.

Religion and Morality. - The Indians are all of the Roman Catholic faith. They are well-behaved as a class. Instances of over-indulgence in liquor are sometimes remarked, but considering the fact that very many Indians find the market for their goods in the city of Halifax and are, therefore, more exposed in such a place to the dangers of intoxication than in their own homes in the country, we wonder that they do as well as they do.

I have, & c.,
CHAS. E. McMANUS,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF HANTS COUNTY,
SHUBENACADIE, October 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated in the north part of the county of Hants. There is only part of the band living on the reserve, the remainder are scattered through the county.

Vital Statistics. - The population is now 94, a decrease of 1 during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fairly good and I am pleased to be able to state that there have been no deaths reported on account of consumption; this is exceptional, as it is the one great scourge of the band which hitherto has carried off the greater part of those dying before middle age.

Occupations. - The Indians are engaged principally in making goods for the fancy and sport market, but several families are engaged in farming and are apparently doing better than any who follow any other calling.

Education. - Education is surely but slowly having its effect as can be seen by the children who go to school. They are, apt to learn, and remember well what they have acquired at school even although absent for a long time.

Religion. - All are Roman Catholics and attend divine service, which they enjoy in the church on the, reserve and which is under the charge of Rev. Father Young.

General Remarks. - With one exception there has been no cause to regret their conduct during the year, and intemperance is held in check by the better-meaning ones assisted by the fear Of exposure by law.

I have, & c.,
ALONZO WALLACE,

Indian Agent.

NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF INVERNESS COUNTY,
GLENDALE, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - In this agency there are two reserves: Whycocomagh, containing 1,555 acres, and Malagawatch, containing 1,200 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population at Whycocomagh remains at 135. During the year there were 8 births, 2 joined the band, 6 died and 4 went away. At Malagawatch the population numbers 43. There were 2 births during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Measles was epidemic at Whycocomagh during the early spring, as a consequence of which school was closed for a time. Nearly all the mortality was among small children. Of the two adults one was the victim of consumption. Small-pox came near to the Indians of this agency both at Whycocomagh and Malagawatch; but, fortunately, no cases were reported among them. The Indians at Whycocomagh were nearly all vaccinated.

Occupations. - One or two families earn their living by farming. Previously to last year the Whycocomagh reserve was used by the surrounding white people to pasture their cattle, but the Indians put up warnings of 'No Trespass' in the shape of fences, and now their own cattle profit by such energetic action. Basket-making, moccasin making, woodwork, fishing, hiring out to service and begging support these people.

Buildings. - Mostly all the homes are frame houses.

Education. - Progress in this particular is slowing to irregularity of attendance at school.

Religion. - All the Indians of this agency are Roman Catholics.

Temperance and Morality. - With a noted exception or two, these Indians are sober and well-behaved.

I have, & c.,
DONALD MacPHERSON, P.P.,
Indian Agent.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF KINGS COUNTY,
STEAM MILLS, August 13, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report with statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The Indians of this agency are scattered throughout the county, there being but two families on the reserve at Cambridge. It contains about nine and three-

quarters acres of sandy plain with some scrub pine, lying on the Cornwallis river not far from the line of D.A.R. Railway.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 80. There were 5 births and 8 joined the band.

Health. - The health of the Indians is good. There have been no infectious diseases.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics.

Occupations. - They do but little farming, but are engaged in basket-making, moccasin making, hunting and acting as guides.

Temperance. - There is but very little drinking amongst them: I have seen nothing in excess; they are naturally fond of strong drink, but see the evils of it.

Morality. - Their morals are good and they are fairly industrious.

Education. - There are no Indian schools, but the children attend school with the white children.

I have, & c.,
C.E. BECKWITH,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF PICTOU COUNTY,
NEW GLASGOW, July 23, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserves. - There are two reserves in this agency, the Indian Island reserve and the reserve at Fisher's Grant. A piece of land adjoining the Fisher's Grant reserve was bought by the department during the past year, enlarging the reserve by 36 acres. The Fisher's Grant reserve has now an area of 200 acres. This increased land property should prove a boon to the Indians here.

Vital Statistics. - The combined population of the two reserves is 155. There were 5 deaths and 5 births during the year. A family of 5 moved to the Fisher's Grant reserve from Cape Breton.

Health. - The health of the Indians has been good. A few deaths from consumption occurred during the year.

Occupations. - Farming, fishing, coopering and the making of baskets and pick handles are the avocations in which the Indians are employed. Many of the Indians get work at Pictou Landing during the summer months, loading and unloading steamers.

Buildings. - The houses of the Indians are fairly large and comfortable. The Indians are ever anxious to improve their houses and their village at Fisher's Grant presents a pretty appearance from the highway.

Education. - The school at Fisher's Grant is keeping up the good record it has made. The attendance during the winter months was good, and the children under the tuition of Miss Carrie A. McDonald, have made much progress. The work done in this school has been lately most favourably commented upon by the public press.

Religion. - All the Indians of this agency are Roman Catholics and much attached to their faith.

Temperance and Morality. - With a few exceptions, the Indians of Pictou county are sober and industrious. In their simple unworldly minds, religion is deeply rooted and it is edifying to observe the honesty and purity of their secluded lives.

I have, & c.,
J.D. McLEOD,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF QUEEN'S AND SHELBURNE COUNTIES,
CALEDONIA, September 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserves. - There are three reserves in this agency of 1,000 acres each, two in Lunenburg county, and one in Queen's county. There are Indians living on all three of these reserves who are making their living chiefly by farming. There are others, living in Lunenburg and Bridgewater, in Lunenburg county, and at Milton Mill village, and Caledonia, in Queen's county. Those not residing on the reserves live by fishing, hunting, basket making and working in the lumber woods.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this agency is 177, a decrease of 8.

Health. - The health of the Indians of this agency has been good, most of the deaths being from old age.

Education. - There is only one school in the agency, at New Germany, under the charge of Miss Shea. The Indians of this reserve enjoy the advantage of a school and are making good progress.

Religion. - All the Indians of this agency are Roman Catholics.

Characteristics. - The Indians in this agency are law-abiding and live peaceably and quietly.

I have, & c.,
CHARLES HARLOW,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF RICHMOND COUNTY,
BROOK VILLAGE, July 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - Chapel Island reserve is situated on the shore of the Bras d'Or lake, in Richmond county, and contains an area of 1,200 acres of good soil.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the reserve is 116, consisting of 30 men, 29 women and 57 young people under twenty-one years of age. There is an increase since last year of 4, the births having been 5, the new comers 7, while 8 have died, of whom one was old Francis Scotchman, whose age at the time of his death was one hundred and six.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians during the past year was comparatively good, only two having died of consumption, one of old age, one of scarlet fever, and five children from infantile debility.

Occupations. - The majority of the Indians engage in farming, while a good portion go fishing and hunting during the summer and in winter are occupied in making baskets, tubs, axe-handles and cutting pit-props and sleepers.

Buildings. - The buildings are, on the whole, good, strong and serviceable frame dwellings. The barns are in good condition, and two new ones and new houses are in course of erection.

Stock. - The stock consists principally of horses, cattle and poultry, which are all in a fair condition.

Farm Implements. - The farm implements are in fair condition, and consist of some ploughs, harrows, & c.

Education. - There is one school, which is situated about the centre of the reserve. The interest taken by tire Indians in the educational progress of their children is not all that could be desired; yet the progress is very fair under the painstaking teacher, Joseph L. McDonald.

Religion. - All the Indians of the reserve are Roman Catholics. They have a beautiful church on Chapel island, where they gather together from all parts of Cape Breton every year during the month of July to enact laws, to make a spiritual retreat and celebrate most solemnly the festival of their patron saint, St. Ann.

Characteristics and Progress. - The majority of the band are becoming very industrious. The policy adopted by the department in withholding aid from those who are strong and healthy and quite able to earn their own livelihood is beginning to have good results in so far as to make them more industrious and more self-reliant, as has been decidedly the case during the past year.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are most temperate and moral in their habits and law-abiding, living together peaceably and quietly.

I have, & c.,
JOHN FRASER,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF SHELBURNE COUNTY
SHELBURNE, July 26, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Vital Statistics. - The population on June 30, last, consisted of 32 persons, an increase of only 1 over the former year; 2 were added by marriage, and there were 2 births and 3 deaths.

Religion. - The Indians in this Agency are Roman Catholics, with the exception of one, who is a Baptist.

Health and Sanitation. - A young wife and her child of six months died of consumption at Jordan Falls. The sanitary conditions of the premises they occupied were by, a family of twelve in very small quarters. During the month of July this family sold their premises to a white man, and moved to Tusket, in the county of Yarmouth. The health of two of the eastern families is not good.

Occupations. - The chief source of income is from a monthly wage earned in the lumbering business. But little time is now expended, as of old, in fishing, hunting, furring and basket-making.

Temperance. - The Indians in this agency are all temperate except one, and that one will probably continue to offend in this line so long as the greater offenders, who sell to him, cannot be found.

Characteristics. - The Indians are industrious and law-abiding, and although their progress is not very marked, yet they are gradually bettering their condition.

I have, & c.,
ROB. G. IRWIN,
Indian Agent.
NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF VICTORIA COUNTY,
BADDECK, August 25, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - There is only one reserve in this county, situated at Middle River. It contains 650 acres, nearly 400 acres of which is under wood. The wood consists of second growth of light timber. The soil is very fertile, being specially adapted for raising hay.

Tribe. - These Indians are Micmacs.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 95, a decrease of 3 since last year, there having been 1 birth and 4 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians for the past year has been good. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the vicinity of the reserve last spring, the Indians were vaccinated, their dwelling-houses cleaned, and all refuse and garbage burned. Owing to the precautions taken, none of the Indians took the disease.

Occupations. - The principal pursuits are farming, coopering, basket-making, hunting, fishing and hiring out as labourers. A less number of them hired out as labourers than in former years.

Education. - There is a new school-house on the reserve. The attendance for the past year shows a slight increase over the previous year.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. There is no church on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians here are an industrious and law-abiding class of people. They seem to be materially improving in their manner of living. They live in neat, comfortable, dwelling-houses. A number of them are becoming interested in farming.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate and are moral in their habits.

I have, & c.,
A.J. MACDONALD,
Indian Agent.

NOVA SCOTIA,
MICMACS OF YARMOUTH COUNTY,
YARMOUTH, August 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated on the north side of Starrs' road about two miles from the town. It contains twenty-one and a quarter acres. There are four families living on the reserve; the rest are scattered all over the county, some at Salmon river, Tusket, Tusket Forks, Hectanoogo and Pubnico Head.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this agency is 80, decrease of 1. There were 2 births and a deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians is poor; they observe the sanitary regulations with regard to their dwellings fairly well.

Occupations. - The Indians are engaged in saw-mills, log-driving, making baskets, mast-hoops and axe-handles. Some go as guides for hunting and fishing parties, and some do general work.

Education. - The children attend school fairly well when they have a chance.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - Within the last year or two the Indians show an inclination to settle down and make homes for themselves.

Temperance and Morality. - With few exceptions they are temperate and law-abiding.

I have, & c.,
W.H. WHALEN,
Indian Agent.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
MICMACS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
HIGGINS ROAD, August 24, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my report and tabular statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Reserves. - There are two reserves in this superintendency, viz., Lennox Island reserve and the Morell reserve. The former is an island in Richmond bay; it contains 1,320 acres. The Morell reserve is situated on lot 39 in King's county; it contains 204 acres of good land.

Vital Statistics. - The population comprising the two reserves and other localities in Prince Edward Island, consists of 80 men, 77 women and 135 children, making a total,of 292. There were during the year 17 births and 13 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been fairly good. There was, however, an epidemic of whooping-cough among the children in the winter.

Occupations. - The principal occupations are farming, fishing and the manufacture of Indian wares.

Buildings, Stock and Implements. - The Indians who reside on the reserves live in comfortable houses; several of them keep horses, cattle, pigs and poultry. They are fairly provided with farm implements, such as ploughs, spring-tooth harrows, & c.

Education. - There is but one school, situated on Lennox Island-reserve. The children who attend regularly are making fair progress.

Religion. - The Indians of this superintendency are all Roman Catholics, and are attentive to their religious duties.

Temperance. - On this subject I am pleased to be able to report that the Indians residing on the Lennox Island reserve are sober. They organized some years ago a Intemperance society. The members meet monthly under the presidency of Mr. Anthony Mitchell this society has done a great deal of good on this reserve.

I have, & c.,
JOHN O. ARSENAULT,
Indian Superintendent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
CLANDEBOYE AGENCY,
WEST SELKIRK, August 17, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit for your information my report of the Clandeboye agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

The office, and headquarters of the agency are situated in the, thriving town of West Selkirk and are immediately adjacent to the most important section of my work.

Reserves. - The agency has in it three reserves. viz.: Saint Peter's, Brokenhead River and Fort Alexander. The first-mentioned has an area of about 80 square miles, Brokenhead 22 square miles, and Fort Alexander 32 square miles.

The distance from south to north across the agency is about 100 miles, and the reserves can be reached in summer by canoe or steamer, and in winter by dog-train or by horses.

All three of these places named are situated in areas of excellent land suitable for grain-growing and for stock-raising purposes. The ground is covered with oak, poplar or spruce trees, affording fine shelter in the winter months; and rivers flowing through each reserve afford opportunities for boating and fishing. All conditions conspire to make the welfare and happiness of the people complete.

Vital Statistics. - At St. Peter's are found 262 men, 280 women, 299 boys, and 268 girls. making a total of 1,109.

At Brokenhead River are 47 men, 60 women, 29 boys and 35 girls, making a total of 161.

At Fort Alexander there are 119 men, 132 women, 130 boys, and 103 girls, making an aggregate of 484.

The grand total in the whole agency is 1,754, a decrease from various sources of 23.

Health and Sanitation. - Excellent health has prevailed throughout the agency this year. Conditions have been favourable to the general physical condition of the

people; 60 deaths have occurred, outbalanced by 82 births. Several have obtained commutation and there was an unusual number of absentees this year.

Dr. J.R. Steep has made eighteen visits to St. Peter's and two each to Fort Alexander and Brokenhead, giving relief to special cases and supplying medicines for the use of the dispensers in cases of emergency.

Most of the Indians of this agency are well-to-do. They live in, well-built, well-ventilated houses and have about them every evidence of thrift and comfort. We have endeavoured to teach them to observe the regulations of the department referring to the preservation of health, and for the most part have had their co-operation.

Occupations. - St. Peter's, reserve has some of the best land in the province of Manitoba. It has, the advantage of being very near to an excellent market. It also has the best shelter from north and west winds offered to any locality. It is safe to say that, properly cultivated, it might produce one hundred thousand bushels of the best wheat per year. As a matter of fact, however, the whole output will scarcely measure up to one thousand bushels. It should be said that considerable oats and barley are sown this year.

The reasons why so little agricultural work is done are not hard to find. The same instinct which leads Indians to disregard right angles in their haste to find the, shortest road between two points, actuates them in this line of activity. A net put in at nightfall gives at dawn a full day's eating. A crop put in during early April must be watched, and tended for three months and a half before the time of harvest.

Fishing is the time-honoured pursuit of the fathers, an easy and inexpensive method of supplying the wants of the family. Farming is regarded as hard, menial and foreign work, good enough for white men who are familiar with the short cuts to plenty and ease.

Besides this, Selkirk is the headquarters of an extensive navigation. As soon as the waters flow free, all the young men of the tribe are in demand as boatmen. Steamers, schooners, fishing smacks and tugs must all be manned and for the most part from St. Peters. This draws so heavily on the vim and muscle of the reserve that only the infirm are left to take care of the women and children and carry on farm work. This continues until October. At this time comes, the winter draft of men to the shanties and lumber mills, where they are employed from November until April. The short spaces of time spent at home by such people are regarded as holidays, and I am sorry to say are spent in carousels of the most hurtful character.

The Brokenhead River band is not thrifty along agricultural lines. Some gardening has been done, but fishing and hunting are the main sources of income.

The Fort Alexander band is more progressive, and a number of improvements are in evidence, but the main industry is fishing. Very little farming has been done and crops are weed-grown.

Throughout the agency much money is earned from one source and another, but as soon as there is a small supply of money on hand, it is wasted in selfish pleasure, and he dark days coming axe fox the time forgotten. Most of the people seem to have no ambition to do more than live from hand to mouth. I am glad to say that there are honourable exceptions who deserve great praise. There is work for all and good wages for all, and the best of success is possible to all.

Buildings and Stock. - I have carefully noted the class of animals owned by our people and also the character of the places where they are housed. I find that no attention, is paid to the improvement of the stock, and there is a great deal of carelessness in providing what I think to be necessary to preserve their animals in the best condition. There was great difficulty in obtaining sufficient hay last year, and the spring was unusually long and the cattle suff re much before the grass was green. Only a few of the more enterprising have proper buildings for the accommodation of stock, and many deaths have been reported, plainly traceable to these and similar causes. Sheep are not extensively raised. Almost every one has a horse, and not a few good buggies are noticed on St. Peter's reserve.

Education. - There are eight schools in operation in the agency. The attendance at St. Peters is only fair. At Brokenhead there are discouraging influences at work which have reduced attendance. At Fort Alexander there is a very fair attendance Educational work is under the direction of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches, the former having five schools and the latter three. A new boarding school is in course of erection under the auspices of the Roman Catholics, which promises to meet the educational wants of the children of this locality associated with this faith.

Many of the children of this agency are at present found in the St. Paul's industrial school at Middlechurch, or at those of St. Boniface and Elkhorn. A goodly number of ex-pupils are living at St. Peter's and elsewhere, who reflect credit on their training. Others have unfortunately made shipwreck of themselves and their advantages.

The question of funding the money of the children attending the industrial schools continues to awaken opposition. This is intensified by the fact that the parents who desire that their children return for a brief holiday have been asked to pay the return fare.

Religion. - Anglicans, Baptists, Roman Catholics and minor sects, such as Seventh Day Adventists and Plymouth Brethren, have undertaken religious work in this agency. The three first mentioned have beautiful churches with resident clergymen and organized work. The smaller bodies hold occasional services conducted by lay agents.

The Indian, as I have found him, is a religious person, well disposed to that which is good, but the number of religious denominations represented with the consequent introduction of new doctrines, or the over-emphasis of minor doctrines, has an unfavourable effect. I cannot but perceive a gradual departure from the faith and practice of the fathers. Evil practices are all too popular and the restraining influences seem to become weaker.

Temperance. - The one vice prevalent here is the curse of strong drink; intemperance is rampant. This is not only true of the men, but also of the women to some extent. In this wretched habit I find that young men, from whom we might naturally expect the best things, are the very ones who, manifest the most lawlessness. They are often fined for being drunk and disorderly on the streets of Selkirk, and the fines imposed only seem to make them careless, even desperate, in the mad race for liquor.

Morality. - Although we should not Judge the Indian by the standards used in judging white people, yet the Indian as he is known here might be a great deal better than he is. He is not as honest as he should be. There is much immorality. There are many good people, but it is evident that the rising generation have very low ideals of life. I am not disposed to prophesy disaster, but I see the need of radical reforms both in church and social life. Progress in industrial and commercial life is marked by mental and moral retrogression. The outlook is scarcely hopeful.

I have, & c.,
JOHN SEMMENS,
Indian Agent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
RAINY RIVER DISTRICT - FORT FRANCES AGENCY,
FORT FRANCES, ONT., July 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Agency. - The agency buildings are situated at the mouth of Rainy lake on what is known as Pither's point, about three miles east of Fort Frances, and the agency comprises the following bands, viz.: - Hungry Hall, Nos. 1 and 2; Long Sault, Nos. 1 and 2; Manitou Rapids, Nos. 1 and 2; Little Forks, Couchiching, Stangecoming, Niacatchewenin, Nickickousemenecaning, Seine River, Lac la Croix and Sturgeon Lake, being fourteen in all.

HUNGRY HALL BANDS, NOS. 1 AND 2.

Reserves. - These reserves, Nos. 14 and 15, are situated at the mouth of Rainy river and contain 6,280 acres. The timber on reserve No. 15 is of poor quality, as fires have frequently run through it during past years and destroyed most of the merchantable timber; but on reserve 14 there are large quantities of tamarack, spruce, cedar and poplar. The land is a rich clay loam.

Tribe. - All the Indians in these bands belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the two bands is 48, consisting of 13 men, 18 women, 9 boys and 8 girls. There were 3 births and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of all the bands in this agency has been good. All the Indians have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - The majority of these Indians work at the saw-mills and timber camps, and can always get employment at good wages.

Religion. - The majority of these Indians are pagans; a few belong to the Church of England.

Education. - There is no school in operation on these reserves.

Temperance. - These Indians are addicted to the use of intoxicants, which they usually get on the American side.

LONG SAULT RAPIDS BANDS, NOS. 1 AND 2.

Reserves. - These reserves, Nos. 12 and 13, are situated on the north bank of Rainy river, opposite the rapids, of that name. Their combined area is 11,413 acres. The land is a rich black loam with a clay bottom and is well adapted for farming and stock-raising.

Vital Statistics. - There are 22 men, 25 women, 12 boys and 17 girls in these bands, making a total of 76 in all. There were 3 births and 4 deaths.

Occupations. - They work at sawmills, lumber camps and on steamboats, clearing land for settlers, and last winter they took out a large quantity of dry cord-wood and some ties and dry saw-logs.

Education. - There is a very good day school here under the auspices of the Church of England. The attendance has been fairly regular. The schoolhouse has been recently re-shingled. Miss Jeanet McLeod is the teacher and is giving very good satisfaction.

Religion. - The Church of England has a very good church here with a resident missionary, Rev. J. Johnston, who looks after the religious welfare of all the bands on Rainy river.

Temperance. - I regret to state that these Indians are very intemperate and, owing to their close proximity to the, American boundary where a number of 'blind pigs' are kept, can get all the liquor they want.

MANITOU RAPIDS BANDS, NOS. 1 AND 2.

Reserve. - These bands occupy reserve No. 11, which is situated on the north bank of Rainy rivers opposite the rapids of that name. The area is 5,736 acres. The land is a rich clay loam, The merchantable timber sold by public auction to the Rat Portage Lumber Company has now been all taken off. Dues amounting to $1,391.43 have

been collected and placed to the credit of these bands for the timber cut last winter.
This makes a total of $2,343.25 for dues collected during the past two years for this timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 25 men, 30 women, 30 boys and 26 girls, making a total of 111. During the year there were 7 births and 3 deaths.

Occupations. - These Indians are good axemen and good workers and can always get employment in lumber and tie camps at good wages. They also make considerable money working for settlers, fishing and hunting, and selling dry cord-wood.

Education. - There is a day school on this reserve under the auspices of the Church of England, which is taught by Mr. R.H. Bagshaw.

Religion. - They are all pagans in these two bands.

Temperance. - These Indians are very much addicted to the use of intoxicants.

LITTLE FORKS BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the north bank of the, Rainy river, twelve miles east of Fort Frances and opposite the mouth of the Little Forks river and is designated as reserve No. 10. It contains an area of 1,920 acres. The land is a rich clay loam.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 11 men, 16 women, 10 boys and 11 girls, making a total of 48. There was 1 birth and 1 death during the year.

Occupations. - These Indians were employed last winter in taking out saw-logs, ties and cold-wood on the American side, and in running timber down the river in the spring, and made very good wages. The men, can always get work at good wages in working for settlers, on steamboats and in lumber camps. The fishing and hunting is very good.

Temperance. - These Indians are intemperate, and as there is,a 'blind pig' kept on the American side of the river, opposite the reserve, and also one a few miles down the river, they can get all the liquor they can pay for, consequently a great deal of their money is spent in liquor.

WILD LAND RESERVE, NO. 15 M.

This reserve, consisting of 20,671 acres, is owned in common by all the above mentioned Rainy river bands. It adjoins the Hungry Hall reserves near the mouth of Rainy river. This reserve is well timbered with pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar. The land is a rich clay loam.

COUCHICHING BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are situated on Rainy lake and Stangecoming bay, three miles north of Fort Frances, and are designated as 16A, 16D and 18B. They contain an area of 15,947 acres. There is considerable good land, but the greater portion is rocky and broken. There is very little merchantable timber on these reserves, owing to frequent fires in the past having destroyed the best a the timber. During the winter the department leased 155 acres of this reserve for a mill-site for a term of twenty years at $300 per year. A saw-mill has been built and is now running, owned by Messrs. Preston & Bell.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 142, consisting of 37 men, 43 women, 31 boys and 31 girls. There were 4 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Occupations. - The resources of this band are many, consisting of working in lumber camps, saw-mills, cutting and hauling cord-wood, river-driving, working on steamboats and for settlers, fishing and hunting, at good wages. A number of the Indian women get considerable work at washing and scrubbing at Fort Frances.

Buildings. - The houses are well built and very comfortably furnished, and all are kept clean and neat.

Education. - There is a good day school here. It is under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church. The attendance has been good and progress fair.

Religion. - The majority of this band are Roman Catholics. They have a very good, large church, which they built themselves. The Rev. Father Bresseau has charge of this mission.

Progress. - These Indians are principally French half-breeds and are an industrious and law-abiding people.

Temperance and Morality. - On the whole, this band is a fairly temperate and moral community.

STANGECOMING BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve, No. 18C, is situated on Rainy lake about eight miles north of Fort Frances and contains 3,861 acres, the greater portion being barren rock and the timber of poor quality.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 6 men, 8 women, 14 boys and 20 girls, making a total of 48 in the band. During the year there were 2 births and no deaths.

Occupations. - These Indians live principally by fishing, hunting and working in lumber camps.

Education. - There is a day school here under the control of the Roman Catholic Church, but it has been closed since last September.

Religion. - Excepting about ten persons, all the Indians in this and the following bands are pagans.

NIACATCHEWENIN BAND.

Reserve. - The reserves attached to this band are 17A and 17B and are situated about twenty-six miles northwest of Fort Frances, on the Northwest bay in Rainy lake. The area of these reserves is 6,201 acres. The greater portion is rocky and broken. There is considerable good timber, especially on 17B.

Vital Statistics. - There are 11 men, 13 women, 14 boys and, 21 girls in this band, making a total of 59. There were 2 births and no deaths during the year.

Occupations. - The able-bodied men in this band get employment in lumber camps, but they principally make their living by fishing and hunting.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve.

NICKICKOUSEMENECANING BAND.

Reserve. - This band owns reserve 26A on Red Gut bay, reserve 26B on Porter's inlet and reserve 26C on Sand Island river and Rainy lake. The combined area is 10,227 acres, a considerable portion of which is heavily timbered, but the greater portion of the land is rocky and broken.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band consists of 5 men, 13 women, 17 boys and 10 girls, making a total of 45. There were 2 deaths and 1 birth.

Occupations. - This band lives principally by fishing and hunting.

SEINE RIVER BAND.

Reserves. - This band has two reserves: No. 23A, extending from Wild Potato lake to Sturgeon Falls on the Seine river; No. 23B is at the mouth of the Seine river. They contain a combined area of 11,063 acres.

Vital Statistics. - There are 28 men, 33 women, 30 boys and 34 girls, making a total of 125. There were 2 births and 2 deaths.

Occupations. - Only a few Indians reside on these reserves. They live principally by fishing and hunting.

Education. - A new school-house has been built at Wild Potato lake, but has not yet been opened.

LAC LA CROIX BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve, No. 25D, belonging to this band, is situated on Lac la Croix, near the boundary and contains 16,353 acres.

Vital Statistics. - There are 20 men, 31 women, 29 boys and 33 girls in this band, making a total of 113 persons. During the year there were 4 births and 3 deaths.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these Indians are trapping, hunting and fishing.

STURGEON LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve allotted to this band is situated on Kawawiagamak lake and contains an area of 5,948 acres.

Vital Statistics. - There are 8 men, 8 women, 10 boys and 4 girls, making a total of 30. There was 1 birth and 2 deaths during the year.

Occupations. - These Indians depend entirely upon, hunting and fishing for their subsistence.

I have, & c.,
JNO. P. WRIGHT,
Indian Agent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
NORWAY HOUSE AGENCY,
WINNIPEG, MAN., June 25, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report for the, above agency for the time I was in charge. Being appointed agent on December 1, 1903, I left the Blood agency on the 21st of that month for Winnipeg, making that place my headquarters.

On February 6, 1904, I left Winnipeg, visiting all the reserves, with the exception of Little Grand Rapids and Pekangekum, my trip being with dog trains, returning to Winnipeg on April 1.

Reserves. - There are eleven reserves in the Norway House agency, which, counted from the South, are named as follows: Black River, 2,000 acres; Hollowwater River, 3,316 acres; Bloodvein River, 1,185 acres these three occupied by Saulteaux Indians; Fisher River, 9,000 acres, occupied by Crees; Jackhead River, 2,850 acres; Berens River, 7,400 acres; Little Grand Rapids, 4,920 acres; Pekangekum, 2,080 acres; Poplar River, 3,800 acres, these five occupied by Saulteaux, and Norway House, 10,840 acres, and Cross Lake, 7,760 acres, occupied by Crees.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of the agency is 2,224, consisting of 482 men, 597 women and 1,145 children.

Health. - The general health of the whole agency has been good, with of course the usual exception of consumption and scrofula, cases which are always found on every reserve.

Provision has been made for a good supply of medicines at each reserve, and careful dispensers have done their best to treat the various sufferers.

Occupations. - Most of the Indians have ample chances to earn money at almost every season of the year. There are saw-mills or cord-wood camps. Fishing has been increasing and boatmen are in good demand.

Hunting last winter was particularly good, so that every man can make a good living if he wants to work.

Buildings. - The houses on the reserve are improving, many new ones having been erected during the last three or four years. Many are nicely furnished. These improvements apply principally to the Fisher River Indians, who are decidedly progressive.

Stock. - Cattle-stables are fairly well built, but the cattle industry, with the exception of Fisher River reserve, shows no progress whatever. Hay is very difficult to obtain on the east side of the lake; in most cases, especially at Norway House, the Indians have to cut hay standing up to their waists in water, consequently there is always a shortage of feed, and cattle die every spring. Another thing is that at the time they should be making hay, they are either making good wages at the fisheries or wasting several days doing nothing before and after treaty payments, which take place at the busy time of the year.

Education. - The boarding school at Norway House is doing good work, and credit must be given to the principal, Mr. Lousley, and the matron, Miss. Ypomans, who have their hearts in the work.

Day schools at Fisher River and Berens River, both Methodist, are doing well, and Cross Lake, Roman Catholic, which has not long been opened, shows splendid Progress, there being an average attendance of over twenty; the missionary there sees that the children do attend school. As to the rest of the day schools in this agency, the progress is nil and attendance very irregular, partly accounted for by the parents taking their families with them when fishing and hunting.

While on this subject, I should mention that there is a day school at Norway House, under the Church of England, doing good work, but not supported by the department.

Religion. - The Methodists have missionaries at Norway House, Cross Lake, Poplar River, Berens River, Fisher River and Bloodvein River; the Church of England at Norway House, Jackhead, Hollowwater River and Black River; the Roman Catholics at Cross Lake, and occasionally a priest visiting reserves from Black River, as far as Poplar River. Regular services are held at all the above places, well attended, and with, I trust, good results.

Characteristics. - The Indians of this agency are, as a rule, law-abiding and industrious. Some do not work, but the great majority do work and have enough to keep them very comfortable in every respect. Intemperance, I am glad to say, is not general, but; at the same time large quantities of liquor are taken into several of the rivers and fishing stations where Indians are engaged, and it is well known that some obtain it frequently from the whites, who should know better, either as a present or trade for labour at fishing, & c. I am very glad to see that the department has taken action, after receiving my special report, and has arranged to send a detachment of Northwest Mounted Police to the northern end of the lake, which action I feel sure will at least lessen the evil of this abominable traffic with the Indians.

The morality of the Indians is fairly good, and no doubt will be much better when intemperance is reduced, as no doubt this evil leads to immorality, at least in many cases.

I have, & c.,
T.J. FLEETHAM,
Indian Agent.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
PAS AGENCY,
THE PAS, SASK., July 12, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Pas agency for the year ended June 80, 1904.

This agency comprises eight bands, but only seven reserves. Four of the reserves are situated on the banks of the Great Saskatchewan river, viz.: Grand Rapids, at the mouth where the river empties into Lake Winnipeg, Chemawawin, seventy, miles upwards, adjoining Cedar lake; the Pas, which is the headquarters of the agency, seventy-seven miles up from Chemawawin, and Cumberland, adjoining Pine Island lake, seventy miles west of the Pas. The other reserves are Moose Lake, situated on the shores of Moose lake, which is about fifty miles north by west from Chemawawin, and Shoal Lake and Red Earth on the northwest slope of the Pas mountain, which are reached by ascending the Carrot river, which enters the Great Saskatchewan one mile west of the Pas, from which point they are distant, respectively, about one hundred and twelve miles.

Although there is a stretch of country two hundred and fifty miles in extent between Grand Rapids in the east and Red Earth in the west, yet the natural features are much the same throughout, being composed of hay swamps, marshes and muskegs, fringed by low ridges covered with spruce, birch, poplar, willow and elder, with an occasional bluff of cedar, and interspersed with innumerable lakes and streams which lind their outlet into the Great Saskatchewan. The unusually high water which has prevailed for these last four years seems to have restocked these streams and lakes with fish, and at present they are literally teeming with sturgeon, trout, whitefish, perch and pike.

Aquatic birds in great variety are also very numerous during open water, and any time during the open season the sportsman can have full satisfaction stalking the moose and deer or hunting the fur-bearing animals, of which nearly every variety known in North America is to be found in the district.

In the distant future when the channel of the Great Saskatchewan wears deep enough to drain this district or a canal is constructed between Cedar lake and Winnipegosis, this large extent of country, instead of being the hunter's paradise, will be the home of the husbandman, the richest prairie-land of Canada. Such is the country at present in which the seven reserves of the Pas agency are located.

The individual members of Peter Ballendine's band are scattered over the northern country from Beaver lake to the Churchill river. They have no reserve, but meet at Pelican Narrows to receive their annuity payments. This band formerly belonged to the Carlton agency, but owing to its being in closer touch with the Pas, was transferred after the payments of 1902.

Pelican Narrows is an old established Hudson's Bay Company's post, situated on the boundary between Saskatchewan and Athabasca.

In the month of August, 1903, we made our first visit and were much impressed with the complete and striking contrast between that part of the country and the rest of the agency. It is high and dry, hilly and rocky, up to Beaver lake it is a limestone. formation and from there north can be found all the varieties of granite, lined everywhere with veins of quartz. From Beaver lake to the Narrows is a long chain of lakes with narrow channels between. The shores of these lakes are very romantic, being rag-

ged and threatening with protruding rocks and boulders, which through the persistent action of the waves have detached themselves and collapsed. The course of the river nearly all the way is encased within banks of solid rock and offers many formidable rapids and in many places terminates in real waterfalls which necessitate the canoes and their contents being carried across many portages.

The laborious ascension of these rapids, inch by inch, with alternating stretches of smooth water, the thundering noise of the falls, at the foot of which delicious whitefish can be caught, the magnificent and ever changing views of lakes dotted over with projecting quartz rock, the small islands and distant hills covered with young timber leaving on the breeze and harmonizing with the rapid flow of the pure limpid waters, form a pleasing contrast with the low, damp and monotonous country in which the agency headquarters is situated.

After four days' hard work our party, composed of Inspector Marlatt, Dr. Larose and myself, with two canoes and six boatmen, reached Pelican Narrows at sunset. The Roman Catholic church, newly finished in substantial and artistic style, built on a gentle elevation and surrounded by a few small but neatly built cottages, ensconsed in the shelter of a sandy bay at the foot of a towering hill overlooking a lake with a thousand islands, formed a most delightful picture. A little to the east the eye was, attracted by a square yellowish white spot Abet above and beyond by the dark green spruce woods; this to our surprise was nothing less than a field of barley, a heavy crop and No. 1 quality, cultivated by Mr. Belanger, chief of the Hudson's Bay Company's post.

These, together with numerous little gardens of potatoes and vegetables, made us question if it were possible that we were four hundred and fifty miles north of the international boundary.

On our return trip, most of the rapids, twenty-four in number, were shot over with the canoes; this was much quicker and very much more exciting than the slow laborious time we had in getting up, and would be a very risky undertaking except under the guidance of the most skilled, experienced and watchful canoemen.

The area of each reserve and the population of each band are as follows Grand Rapids. - 4,646 acres, with a population of 118, consisting of 21 men, 26 women, 40 boys and 31 girls; an increase of 10 over last year.

Chemawawin. - 3,040 acres, with a population of 153, consisting of 34 men, 45 women, 43 boys and 31 girls; a decrease of 9 during the year.

Moose Lake. - 6,342 acres, with a population of 138, consisting of 30 men, 42 women, 31 boys and 35 girls; an increase of 3 over last year.

The Pas. - 8,128 acres, with a population of 428, consisting of 94 men, 114 women, 108 boys and 112 girls; an increase of 2 over last year.

Shoal Lake. - 2,240 acres, with a population of 60, consisting of 14 men, 14 woman, 19 boys, and 13 girls; a decrease of 3 during the year.

Red Earth. - 4,769,acres, with a population of 117, consisting of 28 men, 31 women, 29 boys, and 29 girls; a decrease of 2 during the year.

Cumberland. - 4,025 acres, with a population of 161, consisting of 32 men, 48 women, 42 boys and 39 girls; an increase of 9 during the year.

Peter Ballendine's band has a population of close on 400, but, owing to the long distances they have to come for their annuities, many of them only attend every alternate year. Only 266 were paid last year.

Tribe and Occupation. - Nearly all the Indians of this agency, are of the Cree family, with a goodly admixture of white blood. They live by hunting and fishing, and many find employment with the Hudson's Bay Company and the Dominion and North West fish companies.

Buildings and Progress. - During the summer months many of them live in tents, but on some of the reserves they have now got comfortable houses and have discarded the tent altogether. There has been a rapid Progress in the size, comfort and cleanli-

ness of their habitations. The old-fashioned fireplace is supplemented with a box-stove, and cooking stoves are getting quite common, as are also sewing-machines, auto-harps and phonographs. In these and many other things the Indians are rapidly adopting the ways of the white man.

The muskrats, which are the most profitable animals the Indians, can hunt, owing to their food value as well as their fur, have been rapidly decreasing, as they do periodically, yet the year has been a fairly prosperous one, owing to the higher prices paid for other furs in the fore part of the season, and the many benefits accruing from the fishing industry.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians has been comparatively good through out the agency. There was an epidemic of whooping-cough at the Pas, but it was of a mild form, and no deaths were attributable to that cause. Scarlet fever was prevalent in the far north for a while, and a number of Peter Ballendine's band both adults and children, had it, but being of a mild character only one child die from a relapse; no new cases have been reported since last April.

Scrofula is much less met with than formerly, owing to a proper treatment under the supervision of Dr. Larose. In nearly every case where his instructions are carried out a vast improvement is noticeable. The most frequent causes of death amongst the children are capillary bronchitis and protracted disorders of the digestive system, nine to bad hygiene, carelessness, and improper feeding. It has been customary among the Indians, no matter what the disease might be, to have the house heated to the point of suffocation, and filled with sympathetic neighbours, causing the patient to die asphyxiated. These and many other such habits are persistently fought against with a fair degree of success.

Education. - The progress in the day schools is far from satisfactory, owing principally to the difficulty in getting teachers who understand how to teach Indian children. It is often said that the roving habits of the Indians are against any lasting benefit being derived by their children from the day school, but experience has shown that in every case where them was a teacher who had the proper qualifications, he could always show good results and have a fair average attendance all the year round. Unfortunately, teachers of this kind are not plentiful, for the simple reason that an Indian teacher, like many other complex organisms must be born - they cannot be nearly made. Our schools are far away from civilization, and the teacher's salary is small, and consequently there is no inducement for a man of ability to remain at the work. Under these circumstances, the industrial or boarding school is the only remedy. We have eight schools in this agency, and at present only three teachers, one having left in January and four at the end of the year. Fortunately, the three that are remaining are above the average. Mr. Macdougall, at the Pas, has all the required qualifications, and is, no doubt, one of the best Indian school teachers in the Territories; Mr. Seymour, of Cumberland, has only been a year at the work, and out of the material he had to begin with has shown as good results as could be expected; Mr. Cachrane, of Shoal Lake, has had some years of experience, and, under the circumstances, gets along fairly well.

Religion and Morality. - The Indians of this agency are all Christians, except a few at Red Earth, who are modern pagans, but their numbers are rapidly decreasing. The great majority on all the reserves belong to the Church of England. In Peter Ballendine's band the Roman Catholics predominate. They all attend their religious services with great regularity. Their morals are comparatively good, and no intemperance has been so far reliably reported.

I have, & c.,
JOSEPH COURTNEY,
Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AND MANITOWAPAH AGENCIES,
September 7, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following annual report of my agencies for the year ended June 30, 1904.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY.
Treaty No. 1.

Reserves. - There are five reserves in this agency.

Roseau River reserve, situated at the confluence of the Red and Roseau rivers, has an area of about 5,670 acres. It is well adapted for grain and stock raising, as the soil is rich, and there is plenty of hay in ordinary seasons; but last spring there was too much rain in that district, and consequently some of the crop was drowned out and hay-lands were under water until late in the season. Along the streams there is enough wood for fuel, and timber for small buildings.

Roseau River Rapids reserve, situated on the Roseau river, about eighteen miles from the mouth, has an area of 800 acres, and at present the department is negotiating for the purchase of about two sections more in compliance with a request made by these Indians when they agreed to dispose of the twelve sections on the reserve at the mouth of the river. This reserve is well adapted for grain-growing; and the addition will give them good pasture and hay land.

Long Plain reserve, is situated about fifteen miles southwest of Portage la Prairie on the north side of the Assiniboine river, in township 10, range 8, west of he 1st meridian. It has an area of 10,816 acres, is well wooded, and there is some good farming land.

Swan Lake reserve is situated on the north side of Swan lake, in township 5, range 11, west of the 1st meridian, and contains 9,634 acres. It is well adapted for grain and stock raising, as there is plenty of bay and water, and sufficient high land for farming.

Indian Gardens reserve is situated near the south bank of the Assiniboine river. It comprises section 11, in township 9, range 9, west of the 1st meridian, and contains 640 acres. It is all first-class arable land without any wood and very little hay.

Tribe. - The Indians of this agency are all of the Ojibbewa tribe, with more or less strain of white man's blood.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the different bands is as follows: - Roseau, including the Rapids 196. Long Plain, 133; Swan Lake, 104, making a grand total of 433 according to the pay-sheets at date of writing. At Roseau River and Rapids there were 4 births, and 16 deaths; at Long Plain, 9 births and 7 deaths; and at Swan Lake and Indian Gardens, 2 births and 2 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians this year has been about as usual, there have been no epidemics, but the late spring made it very bard for those affected with tubercular troubles, and to this disease can be charged the majority of the deaths.

The usual sanitary precautions of cleaning up and burning rubbish on all the reserves have been taken, but at the earliest possible date in the spring the Indians

move out of their houses into tents, which they move from place to place and thus take advantage of natural sanitation, and an improvement can be noted in their health from the time they go into tents.

Occupations. - On the Roseau River reserve, grain and stock raising are both carried on, but not on a sufficient extent to render the Indians an independence. However, there is always a demand for farm labour that brings a cash return, which to the Indian is much surer than taking chances on a crop, and consequently his farming shelters proportionately. At the Roseau Rapids grain-growings followed principally, but the attraction of cash wages held out by the surrounding farmers is detrimental to good steady work on the Indian farms. However, in working for the settlers the Indians are learning good practical farming and in time I think they will derive the benefit. All these Indians are good hunters, and in ordinary seasons seem to make a good living without very great exertion.

On the Indian Gardens reserve, grain-growing, only, is carried on. At wan Lake both grain and stock raising are followed with success. At Long Plain grain farming is carried on, but only on a small scale. The Indians of all these reserves can get all the work they want for cash wages with the surrounding settlers. Together with hunting, fishing, gathering snakeroot, picking berries, & c., they make a good living, and we seldom hear of their being hard up except when they are living on their reserves continuously.

Buildings, Stock, and Farm Implements. - Log buildings with pole and mud roof predominate on all the reserves; nearly all have lumber floors, and shingle roofs are increasing very fast.

Those that take an interest in their cattle, provide plenty of hay and take good care of them; but those who keep only a few head simply to gratify the desire of department, take no interest in their cattle, often run short of fodder, lose a large percentage of their calves every year, and might as well be out of the business altogether.

Their supply of Implements and tools is sufficient for their requirements, except in a few instances, and year by year they buy more of these articles for themselves.

Education. - There are two day schools in the agency, one at Swan Lake, at which it has been most difficult to get a regular attendance; and a new day school was opened at Roseau Rapids reserve in October, 1903, at which the attendance has been very good.

Religion. - At Swan Lake the teacher looks after the spiritual welfare of the Indians, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.

At Roseau River reserve, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church visits periodically, and attends to the spiritual wants of the Indians.

At Roseau Rapids, Indian Gardens, and Long Plain reserves the old forms of pagan worship still prevail, and the Indians have expressed a desire not to be interfered with by a minister of any Christian denomination.

Characteristics and Progress. - Progress on the reserve is apparently very slow, but there are many reasons for this. An Indian will work for a white settler from seven in the morning till six in the evening without thought of shirking his works but a few hours a day is the best effort he can put forth for himself on the reserve. The majority of the older generation are opposed to progress, and a progressive Indian has too many relatives and friends to participate in his prosperity until the men of the present generation learn to do hard work continuously, I think they do better working for the settlers, and in the lumber and cord-wood camps.

Temperance and Morality. - Intemperance and immorality run hand in hand, and as far as my experience goes, where there is one there is also the other. The Indians of all these reserves squander a lot of money buying liquor, and paying fines at the police court; but punishment and fines will not stop them, neither will it make them tell where they got it, there are always a class of white men and half-breeds around who will supply them with liquor, not altogether for the profit there is in it, but simply because it is prohibited by law. Contact with the whites certainly has a degenerating

effect upon the Indian, physically and morally; and although mentally he develops greatly, there seems to be a lack of character to withstand almost any kind of evil temptation.

General Remarks. - Although the Indians made a good living all winter by hunting and the sale of dry wood, yet on account of the long winter, late spring, and their unfortunate characteristic of not providing ahead, they were very hard up in the Spring, although they soon recovered when the weather opened sufficiently to trap muskrats.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE SIOUX.

These Indians Own and live on a tract of land, about 26 acres, purchased by themselves within the, town limits. They also have lot No. 14 of the parish of Portage la Prairie, given to them by the Dominion government, but up to date they have refused to make any use of it. The adults are a big strapping type of Indian, but many of the children show signs of tubercular troubles. They have good houses and gardens and make a good living working for the farmers in the district. When they all return home in the fall, they usually squander a lot of money in intoxicating liquor and paying fines in the police court, but they will very seldom give any information as to where they got the liquor. I should like to see them on a reserve away from town influence, and I believe there are some of them who would develop into farmers.

There is a Sioux boarding school in the town with accommodation for forty pupils, and the government allows a per capita grant for twenty. There are usually from twenty-two to twenty-five pupils in the school, and more could be obtained, did the per capita grant allow.

Mr. W.A. Hendry is principal of the school, and his sister has charge of the teaching. They are much interested in the work and have the confidence of the pupils and their parents to an extraordinary extent, in fact it is like a family affair.

The principal, his wife, and Miss Hendry are all interested in the spiritual welfare of the little band, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, and hold a weekly service in the village church, as well as many other meetings.

MANITOWAPAH AGENCY.

There are ten reserves in this agency, of which Sandy Bay is in Treaty No. 1, Shoal River in No. 4; and the rest are in No. 2.

Reserves. - Sandy Bay reserve is situated on the southwest shore of Lake Manitoba, in township 18, range 9, west of the 1st meridian. It has an area of 12,160 acres, the greater part of which is covered with scrub and bush. It is not suitable for grain farming, although there is sufficient good land for gardens and a good supply of hay.

Lake Manitoba reserve is situated on the northeast shore of Lake Manitoba, in township 22, ranges 8 and 9, west of the 1st meridian. It has an area of 9,472 acres. It is much broken by arms of the lake, is covered by a heavy growth of brush and timber, and quite unsuited for farming. There is enough good land for gardens and a good supply of hay.

Ebb and Flow Lake reserve is situated on the west shore of Ebb and Flow lake in townships 23 and 24, ranges 11 and 12, west of the 1st meridian. It has an area of 10,816 acres. It is unsuitable for farming, but has a good supply of hay and plenty of timber.

Fairford reserve is situated on the Fairford river, in townships 30 and 31, range 9, west of the 1st meridian. It has an area of 11,712 acres. It is well supplied with good timber and hay, and has plenty of good land for gardens.

Little Saskatchewan reserve is situated on the west shore of Lake St. Martin, in township 31, range 8 west of the 1st meridian, and has an area of 3,200. It is well supplied with wood and hay, but is not adapted for farming.

Lake St. Martin reserve is situated on the north end of Lake St. Martin, in township 32, ranges 71 and 8, west of the 1st meridian and has an area of 4,032 acres; is well wooded, and has a fair supply of hay, but is not adapted for farming.

Crane River reserve is situated on the east side of Crane river, in township 29, range 13, west of the 1st meridian. It contains 7,936 acres. There is a quantity of good spruce timber and sufficient good land for ardennes. Being a little short of hay land, a piece of land across the river, with good hay meadows, has been reserved for the use of the band.

Waterhen River reserve is situated on the south end of Waterhen lake, in township 34, range 13, west of the 1st meridian. It has an area of 4,608 acres. It has a good supply of timber and hay, but is unsuited for farming.

Pine Creek reserve is situated on the west shore of Lake Winnipegosis, in township 35, ranges 19 and 20, west of the 1st meridian. It has an area of about 12,006 acres, is well supplied with hay and timber, but is not adapted to farming.

Shoal River reserve is composed of one small reserve on Swan lake, and four small reserves near the mouth of Shoal river, which is situated on the south end of Dawson bay, on Lake Winnipegosis. They have an area altogether of about 5,500 acres. They are all well wooded with poplar and some spruce intermixed; they have sufficient hay-land, but are not adapted for farming.

Tribe. - Nearly all the Indians in this agency are Saulteaux, but the members of the Shoal River band are principally Crees. There are many French, English and Scotch half-breeds, in fact there are very few pure-blooded Indians in the agency.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the whole agency is 1,376, according to the last annuity payments; during the year there were 52 births and 30 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians generally has been good during the year. On the Fairford reserves there has been an epidemic of whooping cough this spring and summer, but they are getting well over it now, with but few fatalities. On Lake Manitoba reserve and Sandy Bay there has been quite a lot of itch, but it is disappearing through treatment. The usual coughs, colds, scrofula and consumptive cases prevailed on all the reserves, but not to any greater extent than in other years.

The usual sanitary precautions have been carried out, such as cleaning up and burning rubbish, and as nearly all the Indians move into tents in the spring, they thus practise the best of sanitation.

Resources and Occupations. - Nearly all the Indians have small gardens, and over and above that, the raising of live stock is about the only civilized industry they can take up on the reserves, as the land is not suitable for grain-raising. The Indians that take an interest in their cattle do pretty well, and are increasing their herds, but those who only keep a few head to, please the department would do better if they went out of the business altogether and followed something they had more liking for there is plenty of fish and game yet, and there is little need for the Indians to go hungry in the wintertime. Year by year they are learning how to earn more money cutting wood, rails, and in the lumber camps: and at Fairford the gypsum mine and mill area regular Ophi to the Indians there, as they can get all the work they want winter and summer at good wages. They also earn a lot of money in the hay and harvest fields and during the threshing season. Digging senega-root, picking berries and fishing are other resources from which they earn considerable money.

Buildings and Stock. - All buildings are of log, some houses have shingle roofs, and nearly all have lumber floors. The stables have log walls with poles and hay on the roof, and when they are mudded or plastered in the autumn they fulfil the purpose for which they ate intended admirably.

On account of the unusually long winter I expected a great loss amongst the cattle, but I am glad to say that the Indians did much better than many of their halfbreed and white neighbours, and their loss of grown cattle was not heavy although a number of calves died shortly after birth. Strange as it may appear, the Indians that

had the biggest herds and took an interest in their cattle did not lose any, while those that had only a few head did not provide sufficient for them, simply because they are not interested, and only keep them to please the department or its officials.

Education. - There are day schools in operation on each reserve, except Crane River and two at Fairford. But as the parents have to keep moving from place to place either getting work or hunting, it is impossible for the attendance at the schools to be anything but irregular, consequently the state of education is not advanced. There is a very fine large stone boarding school adjoining the Pine Creek reserve owned and. conducted by the Roman Catholic Church, with a staff of professional teachers from the Order of the Rev. Franciscan Sisters. The department allows this school a per capita grant for fifty-five boarding and fifteen day scholars. The advantage of professional teaching can be noticed here in all branches, in fact in the order of the whole institution. A pupil attending a school like this will receive more benefit in one year than he will in five at the ordinary Indian day school. I am glad to say there is another large boarding school being built on the Sandy Bay reserve. This also will be conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church.

Religion. - The Church of England has churches at Upper Fairford, Little Saskatchewan, and Shoal River, and also a catechist at St. Martins; the Baptists have churches at Lower Fairford and St. Martins; and the Roman Catholics at Sandy Bay, Lake Manitoba, Ebb and Fow, Waterhen and Pine Creek.

Progress. - The progress of the Indians is certainly slow, but as long as they can make their living so easily by hunting and fishing and working a day or two when ever they feel like it, they cannot be expected to show anything very wonderful in the way of advancement. However, they dress better, live better, talk better, than when I came here five years ago, and, best of all, they have given up begging for everything they could think of.

Temperance and Morality. - I am pleased to say that not a single case of intoxication on the reserves has been reported to me during the year, not that I am not perfectly certain that they do get liquor, but they keep it so quiet that I only hear of it through some round-about source a long time afterwards, and it is impossible to get any proof. Many of the Indians can now get work up the lake or with settlers near their reserves, and thus avoid coming down to the railway towns for haying and harvest, and mixing up with tough drinking crews, at the threshings.

I have only heard of one case of immorality on the reserves and that was settled amongst themselves.

General Remarks. - When visiting the reserves this year to make the annuity payments we found all the Indians well clothed, healthy generally, and in a contented state of mind. I have no hesitation in stating that I consider them its progressing satisfactorily.

The day school teachers on all the reserves have given me all assistance that lay in their power.

I have, & c.,
S. SWINFORD,
Indian Agent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
RAINY RIVER DISTRICT,
RAT PORTAGE AGENCY,
RAT PORTAGE ONT., September 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR. - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the Rat Portage and, Savanne agencies for the year ended June 30, 1904.

The headquarters of these agencies is situated in the town of Rat Portage, in the, post office building.

RAT PORTAGE AGENCY.

This agency comprises the following bands, viz.: - Rat Portage, Shoal Lake, Nos., 39 and 40, Northwest Angle, Nos. 33, 34 and 37. Buffalo Bay, Big Island, Assabaska, Whitefish Bay and Islington, making a total of eleven bands.

RAT PORTAGE BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are No. 38 A, B and C. The first named is situated on Clearwater bay, Lake of the Woods; its area is 8,000 acres; 38 B is situated on Matheson's bay, near the town of Rat Portage, it's area is 5,280 acres; and 38 C is situated at the Dalles, on. the Winnipeg river, a distance of about ten miles north of the town of Rat Portage; its area is 800 acres. These reserves are well timbered with spruce, poplar and jack and Norway pine. On reserves A and B there are several veins of rich gold-bearing quartz; the remainder consists of hay-lands.

Tribe. - All the Indians of this agency belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 139, consisting of 35 men, 43 women, 36 boys and 25 girls. There were 9 births and no deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good; all the Indians have been vaccinated and regularly attended to by Dr. Hanson. .

Occupations. - Fishing, hunting, berry-picking and wild-rice harvesting and, in the winter, cutting cord-wood are the principal occupations of this band. A few of them put in fairly good gardens.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of log, and are small and of an inferior class. Two new uses of a better class have been built during the year.

Education. - There is no day school on these reserves, but a number of the children are attending the Rat Portage boarding school.

Religion. - There are 39 Anglicans, 35 Roman Catholics and 65 pagans in this band.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are very much addicted to the use of intoxicants and will use them to excess whenever they can possibly procure them; otherwise they are fairly moral.

SHOAL LAKE BANDS, Nos. 39 AND 40.

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands are on the west and northwest shore of Shoal lake and partly in the province of Manitoba. Their area is 16,205 acres, and they are timbered with spruce, cedar and poplar; there is a considerable amount of good agricultural land on these reserves.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the two bands consists of 32 men, 40 women, 40 boys and 32 girls, making a total of 144. There were 5 births an 5 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good; all the Indians have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - Working in lumber camps and on steamboats, hunting, berry and, wild-rice picking are the principal occupations of these Indians. Some few of them have had good gardens of potatoes and other vegetables.

Education. - There is no day school on these reserves, but there is a good boarding school, and most of the children

attend this school.

Temperance and Morality. - All these Indians are addicted to the use of intoxicants and, although a strict watch is kept on them, yet they appear to be able to get liquor when they want to do so or have money to pay for it; otherwise they are fairly moral.

NORTH-WEST ANGLE BANDS, NOS. 33, 34 AND 37.

Reserves. - These bands hold reserves, 33 A, on Whitefish bay, 33 B, at Northwest Angle, 34, on Lake of the Woods, 34 A, on Whitefish bay, 34 B, on Shoal lake, 34 C at Northwest angle; also 34 C on Lake of the Woods, No. 37 on Big island, 37 Rainy river, 37 A, Shoal lake, 37 B, Northwest angle, Lake of the Woods, and. 37 C, at Northwest Angle river, in Manitoba. The combined area is 20,983 acres. On all the reserves there is a quantity of good timber, namely, pine, tamarack, spruce cedar and poplar.

Vital Statistics. - The combined population of the bands consists of 37 men, 52 women, 31 boys and 42 girls. There were 4 births and 9 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the Indians, has been good; a few cases of consumption and scrofula exist, which in most instances result fatally. All the Indians have been attended to by Dr. Hanson, and vaccinated.

Occupations. - A number of these Indians put in good gardens with good results. They generally make their living by working in the lumber and mining camps and on steamboats, hunting, fishing, picking berries and wild rice; and in this way they earn a large amount of money and live well.

Education. - There are no schools on these reserves, as the Indians are very much opposed to having their children educated; they are particularly opposed to, any form of religion. However, some of them have sent their children to the boarding schools at Shoal Lake and Rat Portage.

Religion. - There are 4 Christians and 158 pagans in these bands.

Temperance and Morality. - All these Indians are more or less addicted to the use of intoxicants when they can in any way procure them, but otherwise they are fairly moral and law-abiding.

BUFFALO BAY BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on Buffalo bay, Lake of the Woods, in the province of Manitoba; its area is 5,763 acres, and it is well timbered with different kinds of wood, interspersed with hay meadows and swamps.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 29, consisting of 9 men, 10 women, 8 boys and 2 girls. There were 5 deaths and no births during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band was not good; measles and chicken-pox visited the reserve during the fall and winter, and, although they were attended by the medical officer, yet three or four cases resulted fatally; but with the warm weather these diseases disappeared. All the Indians have been vaccinated,and sanitary precautions are fairly well attended to.

Occupations. - Hunting, fishing, berry and wild rice picking are the principal occupations of this band. A few of them do a small amount of gardening.

Education. - These Indians, being pagans, object to any form of education, and consequently there is no school on the reserve.

Religion. - All these Indians are pagans.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are in the habit of wing intoxicants to excess whenever they can procure them and as they live near the boundary line they can always get liquor at Warroad, on the American side; otherwise they are fairly moral.

BIG ISLAND BAND.

Reserves. - This band has the following reserves allotted to it: 31 A, on Nangashing bay; 31 B and 31 C, on Lake of the Woods; 31 D E, F, G and H, on Big island, Lake of the Woods. The combined area is 8,737 acres. These reserves are timbered with a large quantity of merchantable timber and mixed wood, and an immense quantity of dry wood. There are also hay swamps.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 159, as follows: 33 men, 40 women, 50 boys and 36 girls. There were 81 births and 6 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the band has been good, no epidemic having visited the reserve; all the, Indians are vaccinated, and sanitary measures have been fairly well complied with. A few cases of scrofula and consumption exist in the band, for which nothing can be done.

Occupations. - A number of the band have very fair gardens of potatoes and other vegetables; some work in the lumber camps land on the steamers during the summer months, but their principal occupations are hunting, fishing and picking berries and wild rice, in which way they make a good living.

Education. - There is no school on these reserves, as the majority of the Indians are pagans, and very much opposed to, having their children educated.

Religion. There are 152 pagans, 2 Anglicans, 2 Roman Catholics and 3 Presbyterians in this band.

Temperance and Morality. - While the Indians of this band are fairly moral and law-abiding, still they are addicted to the use of intoxicants.

WHITEFISH, BAY BAND.

Reserves. - The following reserves, have been allotted to this band: - 32A, on Whitefish bay; 32B, on Yellow Girl bay; and 32C, on Sabasking bay, the combined area of which is 10,599 acres, all heavily interspersed with good merchantable timber and hay swamps.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 63, as follows: - 15 men, 17, women, 7 boys and 14 girls. There were 4 births and 3 deaths in this band during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fairly good. Sanitary measures have been fairly well carried out and all the Indian's vaccinated.

Occupations. - Some of these Indians do a little gardening and have also put in a lot of potatoes, but their chief occupations are hunting, fishing and berry-picking.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve, but a number of the children are at the Rat Portage and Shoal Lake boarding schools.

Religion. - There are 10 Roman Catholics, 1 Anglican, 2 Presbyterians and 40 pagans in this band.

Temperance and Morality. - Generally speaking, these Indians are moral, but the majority of them are fond of liquor.

ASSABASKA BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are nine in number, as follows: - 35A, on, Nangashing bay; 35B, on Obabeiking bay; 35C, 35D, 35F, 35H, 35J, on Sabasking bay; 35E, Little Grassy river, and 35G, Big Grassy river, are on Lake of the Woods. The combined area is 21,241 acres. All these reserves have a large quantity of merchantable timber on them, and the soil in many places is well adapted for cultivation if properly cleared up.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 141 as follows: - 36 men, 41 women, 31 boys and 39 girls. There were 4 births and 8 deaths in this band during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been good, although they were visited by measles and chicken-pox. These, however, have completely disappeared. Sanitary measures have been taken, and all the Indians vaccinated.

Occupations. - Hunting, fishing and berry-picking are their principal occupations. A number of the men are employed

by the lumber and mining companies. Their gardens are well cultivated.

Buildings. - The buildings are of log, small but clean and comfortable.

Education. - There is a day school on reserve 35H, with a fair attendance. The teacher is taking considerable interest in his work and making fair progress.

Religion. - There are 142 pagans and 5 Christians in this band.

Temperance and Morality. - The majority of this band are very fond of intoxicants whenever they can possibly get them; on the whole they are fairly moral.

ISLINGTON BAND.

Reserves. - This band has three reserves, as follows: - Islington, on the Winnipeg and White Dog rivers; Swan Lake reserve, on Swan lake; and One Mans Lake reserve. The combined area is 24,899 acres. These reserves are well timbered with, tamarack, spruce, jack pine and poplar. The ground is rough and stony; the soil is good, and grain and vegetables can be successfully grown when properly cultivated there is also a large quantity of bay on these reserves.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 159, as follows: - 45 men, 42 women, 40 boys and 32 girls. There were 6 births and 8 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - There are a number of cases of consumption and scrofula in this band; otherwise the health of the band is good. Sanitary measures have been well attended to, and all the Indians have been vaccinated; their houses are, neat and clean, and all necessary precautions have been taken against the spread off disease.

Occupations. - The majority of the men work for the railroad and steamboat companies and as guides to explorers; also at hunting, fishing, picking berries and wild rice. A number of the band put in nice patches of Potatoes and vegetable gardens. Their stock is well taken care of; abundance of hay is supplied and good stables.

Buildings. - The buildings are of log, of a good size, well finished, with shingled roofs, and in most cases painted, and present a neat and tidy appearance. Their fields are well fenced, in most cases with barbed wire.

Education. - There is a good day school on this reserve under the auspices of the Church of England. The school was opened in October last, with Mr. D. W. Wood as teacher, and a good attendance, and the pupils are making fair progress.

Religion. - On this reserve there is a nice church built by the Anglican denomination, and services and Sunday school are regularly held. There are 152 Anglicans, 2 Roman Catholics and 5 pagans in the band.

Temperance and Morality. - I regret to say that the majority of this band are both intemperate,and immoral to a certain extent, and require to be constantly watched while in town.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Indians in this agency make a good living by hunting, fishing, berry-picking, cutting cord-wood, working in the lumber and mining camps and as guides and steamboat men. They could save money if they were not so much addicted to the use of intoxicants. There are two Indians of the Islington band who deserve mention; they have been working for the railway survey party. Their names are James Land and Moses Land. The former has $183 and the latter $70 in the Post Office savings bank, and I trust they will continue to put in more.

The principal drawback we have to contend with in this place is the frequent supplying of liquor to Indians by unscrupulous persons, and although several have been severely punished for so doing, still I find it very difficult to suppress this evil but stringent efforts are being made to do so.

During the year four Indians have been drowned through being intoxicated, and one killed on the railway by accident.

SAVANNE AGENCY.

This agency comprises the following bands, viz.: - Lac des Mille Lacs, Wabigoon, Eagle Lake, Lac Seul, Wabuskang and Grassy Narrows bands.

LAC DES MILLE LACS BAND.

Reserve. - The reserves of this band are 22 A I, on Lac des Mille Lacs, and 22 A 2, on Seine river; their combined area is 12,227 acres.

Tribe. - All the Indians of this agency belong to the Ojibbewa tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 70, as follows: 11 men, 13 women, 19 boys and 27 girls. There were 3 births and 4 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has on the whole been good. There has been no epidemic of any kind amongst them. Sanitary measures have been well carried out, and all the Indians vaccinated.

Occupations. - Working at the logging camps and saw-mills, hunting, fishing and picking berries and wild rice are their principal occupations, while a few of them put in gardens and potatoes.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of log, of good size, and well finished. They are fairly well furnished and kept clean and neat.

Stock. - Their stock is in fine order and well cared for, but they have not much.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve, all the Indians being pagans; they are opposed to having their children educated.

Religion. - All these Indians are pagans.

Temperance and Morality. - The morals of the band are very good; no complaints leave been received or made against any of them. They will make use of intoxicants whenever they can possibly procure them, but as no liquor is sold in Savanne, the temptation does not often occur. They are law-abiding and civil.

WABIGOON BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on Little Wabigoon lake, the area is 12,872 acres, well timbered with spruce, tamarack and poplar.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 88 as follows: 16 men, 26 women, 20 boys and 26 girls. There was 1 birth and 2 deaths in the band during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Measles and scarlatina were on the reserve, but without any fatal results; otherwise the health of the band has been good. All the Indians have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - A few of this band put in vegetable gardens and potatoes; some work in the lumber and mining camps, but their principal occupations are hunting, fishing and berry-picking.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of log, and of an inferior class, but clean and comfortable.

Education. - There is a good school on this reserve under the auspices of the Church of England Mr. Newton being

teacher. There is a good attendance, and fair progress is being made by the Pupils.

Religion. - There are 83 pagans, 4 Roman Catholics and 1 Anglican in this band.

Temperance and Morality. - While I have not heard, any complaint as to their morality, still they are all, both men and women, very much addicted to the excessive use of liquor, which they can procure when visiting the small towns in the vicinity of the reserves and although several of them have been punished for so doing, yet it appears to have no good effect on the majority of the band.

EAGLE LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the east side of Eagle lake, and contains an area of 8,882 acres. There was a quantity of merchantable timber on this reserve,

which was cut during the winter, and clues amounting to $1,424.28 have been collected and placed to the credit of the band. The soil is of a good quality for roots, grain and vegetables.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 69, as follows: 18 men, 16 women, 20 boys and 15 girls. There were 2 births and 6 deaths in the band during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Sanitary measures have been carried out, and all the Indians have been vaccinated; consumption and scrofula are the principal diseases these Indians are subject to. The general health has been fair.

Occupations. - Some of the Indians find employment in the, lumber camps, but their chief occupations are hunting, fishing and berry-picking, while a few of them have very good gardens and patches of potatoes.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of log, of fair size, and well finished. They are fairly well furnished and clean and comfortable.

Stock. - They are totally destitute of cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have all the implements they require.

Education. - There is no school on the reserve at present, as it had to be closed owing to the lack of interest taken by the Indians in the education of their children.

Religion. - There are 4 Anglicans. 5 Roman Catholics and 60 pagans in the band.

Temperance and Morality. - The majority of this band are much addicted to the abuse of intoxicants, which I am given to understand are frequently supplied them by unscrupulous white men and half-breeds. Their morality is fair.

LAC SEUL BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the southeast shore of Lac Seul or Lonely lake; a fragment of this band known as 'Frenchman's Head,' is situated about fifteen miles south. There is also another fragment of this hand on Sawbill lake, four miles north of Ignace station; these have been ordered to return to their reserve, as they have no right there. The Lac Seul reserve has an area of 49,000 acres, the greater portion of which is well timbered with pine, spruce, tamarack, birch and poplar, and a portion of the reserve is well adapted for cultivation. The remainder is rough and stony, with some good hay swamps and meadows.

Vital Statistics. - The combined population of this band is 571, as follows: - 130 men, 125 women, 166 boys and 149 girls. There were 19 births and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fair, the chief trouble being scrofula and consumption. All the Indians have been vaccinated and all necessary precautions taken against the spread of the disease.

Occupations. - Hunting, fishing, berry-picking, cultivating their gardens, working for the Hudson's Bay Company and travellers, are their principal ways of making a living.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of log, of fair size, well built and the majority with shingled roofs of their own make; they are fairly well furnished and comfortable.

Stock. - Their stock is all in good condition and well carved for both as to stabling and feed.

Education. - The day school at Canoe River has been indefinitely closed owing to lack of pupils. The school at Frenchman's Head was opened on August 11, 1903, with a good attendance; this, however, has been gradually falling off for the past three months and this school will eventually have to be closed, as, owing to the Indians' mode of life, it

is impossible to have a good attendance.

Religion. - There are 428 Anglicans, 102 Roman Catholics and 41 pagans. There is a church at Frenchman's Head, and services are regularly held by a Church of England clergyman, and the Indians attend very regularly.

Temperance and Morality. - The majority of these Indians are addicted to strong drink; during the winter two persons were punished for supplying them with liquor. They are fairly moral.

WABUSKANG BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on Wabuskang lake, its area being 8,042 acres, timbered With Spruce, jackpine, poplar and other species of wood. There are also small hay swamps.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 55, as follows: - 11 men, 15 women, 15 boys and 14 girls; there were 2 births and 5 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has not been a good as could be desired; scarlatina, measles and chicken-pox were prevalent on the reserve for a time, resulting fatally in some cases. Sanitary precautions have been taken and all the Indians vaccinated, and at present their health is good.

Occupations. - Fishing, hunting and picking berries and rice are the principal occupations of this band; a few of them put in a small quantity of potatoes and vegetables.

Education. - There is a school on the reserve, but owing to a very small and irregular attendance, it was closed at the end of the present fiscal year.

Religion. - There are 28 Anglicans, 8 Roman Catholics and 19 pagans in the band.

Temperance and Morality. - The Indians of this band are intemperate, and as they frequently visit the towns on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, they are sure to meet with some one that will procure liquor for them. Their sense of morality is doubtful.

GRASSY NARROWS BAND.

This band is a fragment of the Wabuskang band, but treated separately.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated on the English river; its area is 10,244 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 119, as follows: - 28 men, 32 Women, 32 boys and 27 girls. There were 4 births and 4 deaths during the year and 5 joined this band by marriage.

Health and Sanitation. - Sanitary measures have been fairly well carried out; all rubbish has been raked up and burnt and all Indians have been vaccinated.

Buildings. - Their buildings are small but clean and in a measure comfortable.

Occupations. - There are a number of these Indians working for the railway Survey parties and traders and some of them put in good patches of potatoes and vegetable gardens, but their main occupations are fishing, hunting and picking berries and rice, in which they make a good living.

Education. - There is a good school-house on the reserve, but it has been closed for some time, as the attendance was so small and irregular.

Religion. - There are 9 Anglicans, 67 Roman Catholics and 43 pagans in this band.

Temperance and Morality. - A number of these, Indians are intemperate whenever they can possibly get liquor; a few of them, however, are temperate. They are law-abiding, civil and in a manner moral.

General Remarks. - I regret to say that I find the Indians of these agencies making but very slow progress; they appear to go on from year to year in the old pagan way. The chief drawback is the liquor question; it makes no difference how strict a watch is kept on them, they appear to have but little trouble to get all they want. During the year several have been punished by imprisonment and fines, yet the traffic goes on. I have had six convictions against whites for supplying liquor to Indians, and three Indians have been convicted before me and quite a number before the police magistrate of the town. It is very difficult to put a stop to this evil, but every effort possible is being made to do so.

During the annuity payments I was assisted by Agent Wright, of Fort Frances agency, and I accompanied him on the payments in his agency, all passing off satisfactorily.

I have, & c.,
R.S. McKENZIE,
Indian Agent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
LAKE MANITOBA INSPECTORATE,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, October 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present my seventh annual report upon Indian affairs in this inspectorate during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, and to the date above mentioned in the present fiscal term.

This inspectorate includes four agencies, namely: Portage la Prairie, Manitowapah, Birtle and the Pas. The first three are in the province of Manitoba, the last in the district of Saskatchewan, with the exception of one band, which takes its annuity at Pelican Narrows, in the district of Athabasca. This band has no regular reserve, but congregates at Pelican Narrows, in unceded territory, once a year to receive its annuities.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY.

There are five reserves in this agency, viz.: Long Plain, Indian Gardens, Swan Lake, Roseau and Roseau Rapids.

The population at the latest annuity payment was 427, as compared with 424 last year.

The Indians of this agency are of the Ojibbewa tribe, with a considerable strain of white blood.

LONG PLAIN BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Assiniboine river, in range 8, townships 9 and 10, west of the first principal meridian, about fifteen miles southwest of Portage la Prairie. The reserve was formerly all heavily timbered, but forest fires at different times have destroyed a considerable area of it. In the valley of the Assiniboine the soil is very productive; on the higher table-lands it is sandy, and not productive except in very favourable seasons. About 140 acres of land is under cultivation.

A branch of the Canadian Northern railway has been completed adjacent to the reserve on the north side, thus giving the band good shipping facilities.

The reserve is valuable on account of its wood; being so close to a good market, ready sale can always be found for this product.

Population. - The population of this band is 131.

Resources and Occupations. - During the spring and summer months the greater part of the male population are engaged as farm labourers in the surrounding districts. Very few of them care to farm on the reserve. During the winter they live

on the reserve, chopping and selling dry wood. They make a very good living all the year round and are quite independent of departmental aid, except a few very aged persons.

They are very improvident, and it matters not how much they make, they spend it as fast as they get is. Repeated efforts have been made to influence them to change their ways, but without avail. They think that as long as they do not trouble the department, they are quite independent of advice. They will have nothing to do with cattle, but axe very fond of horses, of which they have a considerable number.

Buildings. - Their dwellings are log shanties made fairly comfortable for Winter use. In summer they live mostly in tents.

Religion and Education. - All are pagans; they will have nothing to do with missionaries or schools. I have to confess that after some seven years trial I am unable to advance these Indians. I see no future for them; they are utterly depraved, and have no wish or inclination to improve their condition.

INDIAN GARDENS.

This reserve is beautifully situated on the bank of the Assiniboine, and consists of 640 acres, being section 2, township 9, range 9, west of the principal meridian. It is nearly all prairie and well adapted for agricultural purposes. It is the home of Chief Yellow Quill and members of his family. They crop about 150 acres, which looked remarkably well at the time of my inspection, on July 2. This reserve is an auxiliary of the Swan Lake reserve.

SWAN LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Morris and Brandon branch of the Canadian Northern railway, in township 5, range 11, west of the principal meridian. The railway runs through the reserve, and Indian Springs station and post office are located about the centre. The land is high, rolling prairie, interspersed With poplar and willow bluffs, with extensive hay meadows in the valley of the lake. In every way it is well adapted for mixed farming; the soil is good, with plenty of hay and excellent water.

Population. - The population is 102, including those who reside at Indian Gardens, a decrease of 8 from last year. This decrease is caused by the migration of a number to other reserves.

Progress. - I am pleased to report that this band is making considerable progress. They have improved their dwellings, and a few of them have comfortable houses and outbuildings. This year they have nearly 300 acres under crop, with excellent prospects of An abundant harvest. This band has quite a nice herd of well-bred cattle, and a number of horses. Members of the band, when not engaged at home in farming operations, make considerable as farm labourers in the immediate vicinity. They also derive quite a revenue from the sale of senega-root.

Religion and Education. - A majority of the band are pagans, but ate gradually but surely embracing Christianity. This applies more especially to the younger members of the band. Mr. Hemper Garrioch acts as missionary for the Presbyterian Church and also as day-school teacher. Mr. Malcolm Campbell is farm instructor.

Departmental and other Buildings. - The department has a very comfortable log dwelling for the farmer, also stable and granary. A good frame school-house with rooms above for storage. The Presbyterian Missionary Society has built a comfortable house as a residence for the missionary and school teacher.

ROSEAU BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the confluence of the Red and Roseau rivers in the famous Red River valley. The soil is a heavy black loam. Wood and hay are abundant, with plenty of open prairie for agricultural purposes.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 194; there were 6 births and 17 deaths (Roseau Rapids reserve included).

Progress. - I cannot report any material progress in this band. With a few exceptions they are a demoralized lot, lazy and indifferent to the future. A few of the younger men are making some progress. My experience with the Indians is that very little can be made of them when surrounded by a community that is considered a little 'tough,' and adjacent to towns and villages. The band put in 125 acres of crop this spring, but owing to the overflow of the Red river, and, continuous, rains in June, it was badly damaged. I have not yet received the threshing reports for 1904. They have 40 head of cattle and 26 horses.

Religion and Education. - About a third of the hand are Roman Catholics. The rest are pagans. The Roman Catholics have a good church, but no regular missionary. They are visited occasionally by priests from the neighbouring settlements. There is no school on the reserve, and the people do not desire one. The chief and councillors are old style Indians degenerated.

ROSEAU RAPIDS RESERVE.

This reserve contains 2,080 acres, and is situated on the Roseau river about 11 miles from its mouth. This reserve has been enlarged by the purchase, from the capital funds of the band, of 1,280 acres of pasture and hay land. The old reserve of 800 acres is nearly all grain-land with plenty of wood in the river valley.

Progress. - This is a more progressive band than the last-mentioned, being surrounded by better farmers. This year they have 107 acres under crop, which promised a beautiful yield at the time of my inspection. They have twenty-nine head of cattle and ten horses. There is plenty of outside labour for all who are able and willing to work at good wages. In fact they derive most of their living in this way, and by digging senega-root.

Religion and Education. - With two or three exceptions they are all pagans, and will not listen to religious instruction. Last year a school-building was erected, and I am pleased to report that it has been well, attended and considerable progress made by the pupils.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE SIOUX.

This band numbers about 150. They live on a piece of land containing twenty-six acres, purchased by themselves, situated on the Assiniboine river, within the corporation limits of this town. They are industrious and thrifty. Most of them have good houses and gardens. I regret to say that their village was again this year, as in 1902, inundated by the overflow of the river, causing considerable loss and inconvenience to the band.

They make a comfortable living, the men as farm labourers, and the women at laundry work, & c., in the town.

The mission church in this village is well attended. It is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. W.A. Hendry, of the Sioux boarding school, acts as missionary. The boarding school continues to do excellent work under the management of Mr. Hendry.

BIRTLE AGENCY.

G.H. Wheatley is agent, S.M. Dickenson, clerk, and E.H. Yeomans, farmer in charge of Sioux work. The agency office is at the town of Birtle, Man.

This agency consists of nine reserves, namely: Rolling River, Keeseekoowinin's Gambler's, Waywayseecappo's, Valley River, and the Sioux reserves of Birdtail, Oak River, Oak Lake and Turtle Mountain.

ROLLING RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is beautifully situated on the river from which it takes its name, distant about eighteen miles northwest of Minnedosa. The river runs from north to south through the reserve. The land is undulating and in parts is covered with a strong growth of poplar timber.

The soil is a rich black loam, but I should judge that owing to its altitude it would be better adapted for stock-rasing than for grain-growing. It is all right for coarse grains and the harder varieties of vegetables. The crops this year are not very good, the fore part of the season was too dry.

There are a number of small lakes on the reserve, some of them stocked with fish. There are also a number of good hay meadows; the Clan william extension of the Canadian Northern railway runs adjacent to the reserve.

Vital Statistics. - The population at the annuity payments was 97; there were only 2 deaths during the year.

Progress. - As it was my first visit to this band, I cannot say much about its progress. I was much impressed by the superior class of dwellings. This year they have 116 acres under crop, mostly oats and garden truck. They have about seventy head of cattle and sixty horses.

Religion and Education. - Dr. Gilbart is in charge of mission work for the Presbyterian Church. He also attends to their medical requirements. I regret to say that the missionary reports very little progress in his work. Results may be better than he anticipates.

Education is sadly, neglected. There is no day school on the reserve, and only one child from the reserve attending the boarding school at Birtle. The band has no chief or council. This may account for the small degree of interest taken in education by the members of the band. My experience is that a good chief and council are a great factor in school matters. The missionary has a comfortable house at the south end of the reserve, and appears to, be engrossed in his work.

Health. - The general health of the band is good. They are all well clothed and present a robust appearance.

KEESEEKOOWININ'S OR RIDING MOUNTAIN BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Little Saskatchewan river, in the Riding Mountain district, about twelve miles from Strathclair station, on the M. & N. W. railway. A branch of the Canadian Northern railway has been graded by the reserve and was expected to be in operation this fall.

The soil is first-class and well adapted for mixed farming. There is considerable hay-land, but not sufficient for increased herds of cattle. Additional hay-lands are desirable. There is sufficient-wood for the requirement of the Indians.

Vital Statistics. - The population at the last annuity payments was 133; there were 6 births and 7 deaths.

Progress. - I should judge that this band is making considerable progress. The houses as a general thing are good, and the Indians present a thrifty appearance. This year they have 175, acres under crop. They have 168 head of cattle and 60 horses. The band is almost entirely self-supporting.

Religion and Education. - Rev. Mr. Macalister (Presbyterian) is, the missionary teacher. I regret that he was absent from home at the time of my visit. I understand that nominally the members of this band are all Christians. Religious services are held in the school-house. The missionary has a very comfortable dwelling on the reserve.

I understand that the day school is fairly well attended, and that considerable progress is being made by the pupils. I am sorry that Mr. Macalister was away. I would have liked to inspect the school. This band sends seven pupils to outside institutions for education.

GAMBLER'S RESERVE.

This reserve is situated on Silver creek, five miles from the village of Binscarth, and contains 820 acres of beautiful farming land. There is only one family resident on the reserve, that of John Tanner. This man is a very progressive farmer and has everything around him that is to be found amongst our best white farmers; fine crop of eighty-one acres; twenty-five head of cattle, eight good farm horses, full line of agricultural implements, hogs, poultry, & c. He has comfortable dwelling and outbuildings, and is part owner of a valuable syndicate stallion. It seems an absurdity to class this man as a treaty Indian.

WAYWAYSEECAPPO'S BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Birdtail creek about eighteen miles northeast of Birtle. It is the largest reserve, in this agency. It contains 25,000 acres. It has a population of 169. This reserve is particularly well adapted for stock-raising. There is wild hay in plenty, and the grazing on the high land is first-class. It is a rolling prairie, with scattered ponds, small lakes and bluffs of willow and poplar.

Progress. - Farming is carried on in a very small way, and from my own observation I do not think that the band is making very gratifying progress. They have not nearly the number of cattle that they should have considering their advantages in, this respect. Their dwellings are comfortable and the Indians appear satisfied with their present condition. This year they have 12 acres under crop and garden; 110 cattle and 41 horses.

VALLEY RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Kamsack branch of the Canadian Northern railway, forty-three miles west of the town of Dauphin. Strevel station is located on the reserve. The Valley river runs through it. The soil in parts is stony and gravelly. There is plenty of good land for agricultural purposes; fairly well wooded with spruce, poplar and tamarack. Forest fires have destroyed considerable timber. There, is not much hay-land.

Vital Statistics. - The population was 75 at the, last annuity payments. There were 2 births and 7 deaths during the year.

Progress. - The band appears to be progressive. As yet these Indians have done but little farming. The able-bodied male population make good wages as lumbermen and river-drivers. They also do a great deal of hunting. The houses are good and are kept very clean and neat. A few of them have good gardens of potatoes and other vegetables. This year they have only three acres under cultivation. They have seventy-five head of cattle and thirty-two horses.

Education and Religion. - There is no school on the reserve. Five pupils from this band are sent to boarding schools. In religion these Indians are almost equally divided among Presbyterians, Roman Catholics and pagans, the first slightly predominating. I understand that no regular mission work is done on this reserve.

SIOUX OF BIRTLE AGENCY.

These embrace the Oak River, Oak Lake, Birdtail and Turtle.

The small reserve at Turtle mountain I have not yet visited since it was added to my inspectorate.

The three bands visited are making excellent progress, the thrifty appearance of the Indian excellent houses and stables, good horses, well-bred cattle, and large stock of up-to-date farm implements, was a revelation to me, so different from the Saulteaux and Cree reserves that I am more familiar with. These Indians may be said to be almost self-sustaining. They do not receive annuity, and get very little aid from the department in other ways. The reserve at Oak River is the banner one, and under the excellent management of Mr. E.H. Yoemans, as farm instructor, is making rapid progress. Birdtail is a close second, and Oak River is not far behind.

All are situated in good agricultural districts, and the Indians vie with their white brothers in their farming operations. Under a little supervision by the department, I am of the opinion that the future of these bands is assured. They have settled down to agricultural pursuits in a manner that almost warrants success. It is on these reserves that the training of industrial and boarding schools is most apparent. Many of the younger generation now at work on the reserves received their idea of thrift and agricultural knowledge at these institutions, besides having been taught a knowledge of English, reading and writing, the possession of which is invaluable to them.

To give an idea of the advanced condition of some of these Indians, I have only to state that I found in several houses copies of weekly newspapers, subscribed for by the occupants. This is surely keeping abreast of the times.

Religion and Education. - On the Oak River reserve the Church of England has a church and dwelling for the missionary. Services are held every Sunday. The young men of the band have a live Young Men's Christian Association. There is an excellent school-house on the reserve, but I understand it was closed a few years ago for lack of attendance. Elkhorn industrial and Birtle boarding school, recruit largely from these reserves. At Birdtail, and Oak Lake the Presbyterians have churches with regular services. At Birdtail reserve the Indian women have a branch of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society, and I am informed that they contributed the sum of $60 last year to the Society. The money was raised principally by the sale of bead-work.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the four reserves is about 400, of which more than one-half reside at Oak River.

MANITOWAPAH AGENCY.

The total population of this agency is 1,364; during the year there were 59 births and 32 deaths.

As the physical conditions are so similar in the different reserves of this agency, I shall report on them as a whole, and not individually, as has been done with regard to the other agencies.

There are ten reserves in this agency, viz: Sandy Bay, situated on the west side of Lake Manitoba; Lake Manitoba reserve, on the east side of the lake, 20 miles northeast from Sandy Bay reserve; Ebb and Flow reserve, on the lake of the same name at the northeast corner of Lake Manitoba; Little Saskatchewan reserve on Sandy bay, Lake St. Martin; Lake St. Martin reserve on Lake St. Martin; Crane River reserve at the junction of Crane river with Lake Manitoba; Waterhen reserve, at the south end of Waterhen lake; Pine Creek reserve, on the west side of Lake Winnipegosis; and Shoal River reserve, at the mouth of Shoal river, where it empties into Dawson bay, Lake Winnipegosis.

The Indians of this agency are all Saulteaux, except a few Crees at Shoal River. They may all be classified as Lake Indians, making the principal part of their living by fishing and hunting and as labourers at the gypsum mines.

There is very little agricultural land on any of the reserves. Wild hay is plentiful, and each band has quite a large herd of cattle, in which they are taking more and more interest. They also have excellent gardens of potatoes and other vegetables.

During the past year Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis and their tributary waters have lowered considerably, much to the benefit of the reserves. For several years past these lakes have been so high that most of these reserves have been partly inundated, greatly to the detriment and discomfort of the Indians.

Progress. - I cannot report progress very marked, but they are certainly advancing. They are becoming more self-reliant and independent year by year; their houses and outbuildings are better, they are better clothed and fed and in every year more advanced in the arts of civilization. For Indians who will not abandon the old modes of life to become agriculturists the agency is ideal. They need never go hungry if they will take the trouble to set their nets.

Religion and Education. - The Indians of this agency are mostly Christianized. The denominations represented are the Church of England, Roman Catholic and Baptist. They are represented as follows: Roman Catholics, 660; Anglicans, 500; Baptists, 03; pagans, 141. The Roman Catholics have churches at Sandy Bay, Lake Manitoba, Waterhen River and Pine Creek reserves. The Anglicans have churches, at Fairford and Little Saskatchewan, and Shoal River reserves. The Baptists have missions at Lower Fairford and Lake St. Martin. On the other reserves the services. are held in the school-houses.

There are schools in operation on all the reserves but Crane River. It was found necessary to close this school through lack of attendance. All are day schools except, Pine Creek, which has a boarding school. A boarding school with accommodation for one hundred pupils is now being erected on Sandy Bay reserve, and it is expected to be opened this fall. Of the ten schools now open, five are Roman Catholic and five are Protestant.

PAS AGENCY.

I have just returned from my annual trip of inspection to the reserves and bands, of this agency.

Reserves. - A marked similarity exists between all the reserves, of the agency. The agency consists of seven reserves, viz.: Grand Rapids, Chemawawin, Moose Lake, the Pas, Shoal Lake,, Red Earth, and Cumberland. In addition to these, payments are made at Pelican Narrows to a band of Indians in unceded territory in the district of Athabasca. All the reserves of the agency are situated on the lower Saskatchewan river, or waters tributary thereto. This section of the district of Saskatchewan contains little or no agricultural lands, but is ideal for Indians who have no inclination to change their mode of life by assuming the white mans ways. Fish, water-fowl, and fur-bearing animals are still abundant. The Indian leads a careless indolent life, and it requires but little exertion on his part to provide for the simple requirements of his family. The life he leads is anything but conducive to thrift, and the development of those qualities which go to build up a vigorous independent manhood. Transportation is all by water during the open season, and by dog train in the winter. Some of the bands have a few cattle. I regret to say that these herds have become very much depleted during the last few years, owing to the abnormally high water of the Saskatchewan which over-flowed the whole country, flooding the hay swamps to such a degree that it was impossible to provide sufficient hay to keep the cattle alive. I am pleased to be able to say that this year the waters have receded to their normal level, and it is hoped that they will not rise sufficiently to menace the herds of the people for a good many years to come.

The loss of cattle is not of so much consequence in this agency as it is in some others, for the reason that they are too far from market to dispose of them, and as a food-supply to the owners, of little value in a country where moose, bear and fish are so plentiful. They do not make butter and only a few of them use milk. As a matter of fact, they would not raise cattle at all if it were not their desire to please the department, for whose desires and wishes they appear to have the most profound respect.

Progress. - As in the former agency, the Indians are making gradual progress. They are improving their dwellings year by year, and furnishing them with more comforts of life. It should be remembered that they do not live on the reserves all the time; in fact, not more than half the time. They go away long distances, taking their families with them, on hunting trips, and are sometimes away months at a time.

The Pas band is an example to the other bands of the agency.

This reserve is the agency headquarters, and also the, centre of mission work in the district. It is the largest band in the agency, and the paragon to which the other bands look for an example.

This year, at the urgent request of the, Pas band, the department purchased for them a saw tail, the Indians agreeing to pay a third of the cost, which amounted to $600. They were to pay one-sixth this year, and the balance next year by an equal assessment on their annuity money. This assessment amounted to 14 per cent of their annuity, and I am pleased to report that it was paid without one dissenting voice. It is expected that the mill will be of great benefit to them, and the surrounding hands. It will be in operation next spring. Heretofore they have had to whipsaw all the lumber they used.

Religion and Education. - The bands of this agency are nominally all Christians of the Church of England, except the Pelican Narrows band, which is about two thirds Roman Catholic, and one-third Anglican. They are a law-abiding, moral people. Serious crime is almost unknown. Previously to last year there had been little trouble with them through the use of liquor. I am informed that during last winter the fishermen operating on Cedar, and Moose lakes took in liquor at different times, and a few of the Indians were supplied with it. The agent made an investigation, but could not get sufficient evidence to make a conviction. Again at Cumberland, there is a large half-breed population engaged as boatmen during the summer months. The route is from Prince Albert down to Cumberland and the Pas. These men sometimes bring crown liquor, and give, or sell it to the Indians. But in both cases I found the reports exaggerated. However, it might be well to station a small detachment of police at Cedar Lake and Moose Lake reserves during the winter months to protect the Indians. The winter fishing on these lakes has become quite extensive and the men engaged in the work are naturally inclined to the use of liquor. If unchecked, and the Indians once acquire the habit or appetite, it is hard to say what the consequences may be. The Church Missionary Society maintains ordained missionaries at Cumberland, the Pas, Chemawawin, and Grand Rapids and lay readers at the other three reserves. They gave churches at all the reserves, and hold services, which are well attended. Each reserve has its day school; of the utility of these in most cases, I am somewhat doubtful. If the idea is to teach the children the English language, they are a decided failure. It is Cree first, last and always, except a little parrot English in the classroom, Cree is the language of the country. An exception to this may be taken at the Pas reserve, where I do think they understands little English, but it is almost impossible to get any of them to give expression to it. Mr. R.A. McDougall, the teacher of this school, is indefatigable in his efforts to promote the use of English outside the school. If the missionaries would exercise the same zeal in their work, it would be easier for the teachers. Instead of this, they consider it their duty to master the Cree and to use it on all possible occasions when talking to Indians. This, I consider is a great mistake. The Indians will never become truly enlightened, loyal subjects, until they can understand the language of the country. They look on all white men with suspicion and distrust, and cannot believe the most, benevolent action is disinterested. As for gratitude or thankfulness for a favour received from the department, or other sources it is out of the question; everything is accepted as a matter of course, and they think much more is coming to them.

Vital Statistics. - The total population at the last annuity payment, 1903, was 1,441; and there had been 66 births and 49 deaths.

I regret that I have not yet secured the above statistics for 1904, but the proportions will be about the same.

The past year has been uneventful in this inspectorate. The general health in all agencies has been good. There have been no serious cases of crime. In Portage la Prairie and Birtle agencies the use of intoxicants has caused considerable trouble. I see no remedy for this while the liquor traffic continues in the country. If liquor is to be bought, and the Indian wants it, he will find a way to get it in spite of the most careful watching, fines and imprisonment notwithstanding. I see no way of remedying this evil, all we can do is to try to minimize it.

I have one very gratifying matter to report, that is, the marked decrease of tubercular disease among the Indians, more particularly in the Manitowapah agency, and in a lesser degree in the Pas agency.

Last year it was apparent, this year it is striking. I can only account for this desirable condition by the fact that the Indians, owing to the prosperous times, have been living much better the last few years than formerly and under better sanitary conditions, a diet composed of more vegetables; and to less intermarriage.

Materially all the Indians of this inspectorate are prosperous. They are almost self-sustaining. The only assistance in the shape of food or clothing, is to a few very aged and sick.

A few implements are also supplied, but the quantity is being reduced year by year.

During the past three months, I have visited every reserve and band of annuitants in the inspectorate, and I am glad to report the work accomplished.

I have, & c.,
S.R. MARLATT,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
LAKE WINNIPEG AND RAT PORTAGE INSPECTORATE,
STONEWALL, MAN., September 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In Submitting my second annual report of inspection, I have the honour to be again able to congratulate the department upon the great prosperity and feeling of contentment which prevail among the Indians of the Clandeboye and Norway House agencies.

The demand for labour by the various fish companies still keeps up, and all the Indians wanting work have no trouble in getting employment, either at day work Or work at the fishing themselves, and sell to the companies at so much per fish. Fish of all kinds have been very plentiful this season, and the Indians have been making large wages and will continue to do so while the season lasts.

The winter demand for Indian labour during the past season was good and a very large number of the younger men got good wages from all the different lumber companies that are operating around Lake Winnipeg. This work started last year in November and lasted till April. A large number of Indians are employed in chopping cord-wood, one firm on Snake Island employs about twenty the year round in getting out wood to supply the steamboat lines. All the hunters of the various reserves also

report a fair catch of fur, during the past winter, though the prices were lower than usual.

As requested by the department, I made the annuity payments in the Norway House agency, assisted by the new agent, the Rev. Neil Gilmour, and in doing so came into contact again with all the Indians of the agency, and in general am able to report that all the Indians are well dressed in civilized attire, and evidently have been well fed during the past year judging by their appearance, also there were no complaints as to shortage of food. I held a council or band meeting on all the reserves, and found that Money in some minor matters were there any complaints, the one general complaint being the taking away of the provisions they received, at treaty time for about twenty years and which they say were promised them should continue as long as the sun shines and the water runs.

NORWAY HOUSE AGENCY.

This agency is partly in the province of Manitoba and partly in the district of Keewatin. It consists of eleven reserves, of which Black River, Hollowwater River, Bloodvein River, Fisher River, Jackhead River, Berens River and Little Grand Rapids, are in the province of Manitoba, and, with the exception of the last named at or near the shores of Lake Winnipeg; Little Grand Rapids reserve is situated on the Berens river, about 120 miles east of the mouth. Pekangekum, Poplar River, Norway House, and Cross Lake reserves are in the district of Keewatin. Poplar River reserve is situated on Lake Winnipeg. Norway House and Cross Lake reserves are situated on the Nelson river, the first named about twenty miles from its rise and Cross, Lake, about eighty miles. Pekangekum reserve is situated about two hundred miles inland from the mouth of the Berens river, and is a most difficult reserve to get at for the annuity payment. The area of the named reserves is about 58,000 acres and is, a very poor district for farming with the exception of the Fisher River reserve, which is on Fisher bay and has a lot of excellent land on the reserve. Notwithstanding the poor character of all the other reserves, good land can be found on all of them more than sufficient to furnish good gardens to each of the Indian families residing. thereon.

BLACK RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve belonging to this band is on the east share of the lake, where the Black river empties into the lake. There is a great deal of swamp and rock, but all over can be found patches of fairly good land which are or can be used for gardens; as a rule, where the bushes cleared off the land is good. There is a considerable amount of good timber (spruce) on this reserve which can be utilized for lumber. The area of this reserve is about 2,000 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are nearly all Ojibbewas, their language is also the ama as in the adjoining Clandeboye agency.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band at last treaty payment was, 64, made up as follows: 15 men, 19 women, 15 boys, and 15 girls. There were 2 deaths (1 woman and 1 boy) and 5 births (3 boys, and 2 girls).

Health and Sanitation. - The health on this reserve has been good during the year, and the doctor reports the band as being healthy and only suffering from minor ailments.

Resources and Occupations. - A number of Indians of this band worked for the fishing companies, principally in catching fish, for which they receive a price fixed by the companies, which send a tug around to collect the fish. The men work in the, bush during the winter at the lumber camps, and make quite a lot of money in this way. This cannot be called an employment that is likely to be permanent, as the timber is being cut so fast that the work will be clone in a very few years, in this particular

locality. Very little gardening is done on this reserve, a few potatoes, not nearly enough for the band consumption. They have a few head of cattle and look after them wall. They catch some, game, which helps to, keep the pot boiling.

Buildings. - Their houses axe made of spruce and poplar logs, sometimes hewed inside and out; they are chinked and Plastered on the outside with mud arid an occasional one with lime plaster; they are also as a rule plastered inside between the logs. With a good stove these houses are very comfortable. On this reserve there is very little provision for wintering cattle, the tables being small and poor. The school-building is good and the teacher reports it as being very comfortable in the winter.

Stock. - They keep very few cattle on this reserve, pasture and hay being scarce; what they have, the chief informed me, are in good order. The Indians on this reserve are within easy reach of cattle; if they would only make an effort, save their money and buy some cows, they would soon increase their stock.

Farm Implements. - They have as many implements as they require to work the very small area of land under cultivation.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve, taught by George Slater, an Indian who was educated at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and is doing fairly well. The attendance during the summer months is very poor, but increases well after winter sets in.

Religion. - The members of this band are nearly all Anglicans, the few outside that church being pagans. There is a church on the reserve, at which there is a good attendance at times.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians on this reserve are an honest and fairly moral people who try to do by their neighbours as they would be done by. They are not making much progress, but seem satisfied in holding their own.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band do not get a great quantity of liquor, though an occasional bottle reaches the reserve; though knowing the evils resulting from the use of whisky, they find it hard to resist taking a drink if it is afforded to them. Their morals among themselves are as good as in the average white settlement.

General Remarks. - At the council meeting, they had no new complaints to make, having had peace and quietness during the year. They were much pleased to see the mounted police, which they thought showed the interest the government is taking in the Indians.

HOLLOWWATER RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Winnipeg or Hollowwater river, which flows into Lake Winnipeg on the east shore not far from Black island. As usual on the east shore of this lake, it is mostly granite rock, swamp, and bush. There is a lot of scrub timber growing on the rocky parts in the depressions. Where not under water, there is as a rule a good growth of white poplar and birch timber, and where the white poplar is found the land is good for gardens when cleared and cultivated. The area of the reserve is 3,316 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are a branch of the Ojibbewas, and speak the same language.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band at the last treaty payment was 103, consisting of: 23 men, 28 women, 30, boys and 22 girls. There were 4 deaths (4 boys) and 7 births (3 boys and 4 girls) during the year.

Health and, Sanitation. - The general health of the band is good. Of the four deaths, during the year, three were infants who had never received treaty money. Sanitation is good, the people for six months of the year live in tents and in consequence got plenty of fresh air.

Resources and Occupations. - Fishing in the summer and hunting in the fall, winter and spring take up most of their time, and as well quite a number of the

younger men work in the logging camps during the winter months. They are valued by the, lumber companies and are in great demand. Only a few of the band grow any potatoes. One Indian, in answer to the inquiry why he did not grow potatoes, said that he and the family were nearly always away during the growing season and he could buy potatoes cheaper than he could raise them. Fish have been plentiful during the past season and all that the Indians catch can be disposed of by them at good prices They get flour and other provisions at a reasonable rate from the fish and lumber companies.

Buildings. - The houses are in good condition, being nearly all built of logs, and a number of them. have shingles roofs and board floors. The school-house is a very good comfortable building and is a credit to the reserve. The stables and out-buildings are of logs and of a very primitive appearance, only a few of the Indians having any stock.

Stock. - There are a few cows on the reserve and the Indians intend to get enough hay to keep them through the winter.

Farm Implements. - They have all the implements they want and they are kept out of doors in the weather. I have pointed out to them the benefit of putting their tools under cover.

Education. - They have a fairly good school on the reserve and the tea Sinclair, says the only difficulty is the irregular attendance. Mr. Sinclair is not in good health, he is getting old and is thinking of quitting the work, which will be quite a loss to the band.

Religion. - All the people of this band are Anglicans, and Mr. Sinclair, the School teacher, holds the Sunday services, and acts as missionary for that church.

Characteristics and Progress. - These people are making slow but sure progress, every year one can see some little improvement, more particularly in the appearance of the younger people. They are also improving in their methods of housekeeping most of the houses being neat and tidy. They are a people easily satisfied, and make little or no complaint when provisions have been plentiful as they have been during the past year.

Temperance and Morality. - This band impressed me very much, as being a sober and moral people. Having a resident missionary of the Church of England, has helped a good deal to civilize this band of Indians. Mr. Sinclair, the missionary teacher, reports a good attendance at all the religious services.

BLOODVEIN RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Bloodvein river, just northeast of the narrows of Lake Winnipeg, and is very low and swampy where the treaty payments are made, nothing but rock and water in sight. Accompanied by the new agent, Mr. Gilmour, and Councillor Fisher, I made a trip up the Bloodvein river, to take a look over the reserve, and we found that as one gets away from the mouth of the river, the rocks disappear and good land and bush take their place. The Indians are also trying to improve the looks of the reserve, by making some clearings on the bank of the river. The, area of the reserve is 3,369 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians are of the same tribe as the Hollowwater River and Jackhead River bands, and at one time there was a chief for three reserves, hut at the present time they have only a councillor for each of the bands.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band at the last treaty payment was 57, made up as follows: 10 men, 23 women, 15 boys and 9 girls. There were 3 deaths (2 boys and 1 girl) and 2 births (both girls) during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band was very good during the year, very little sickness was reported to the doctor.

Resources and Occupations. - Hunting and fishing are the main sources of revenue. There is a good deal of fur still to be had by the hunter in the country east

of Lake Winnipeg, and tributary to this reserve, and full advantage is taken of it by the Indians. Some of the men also work for the fish companies during the summer months, and in the winter a few go into the camps where the logging is done, as a rule, taking their families with them. It seems almost impossible to get these people to raise vegetables; on making inquiry as to the reason, they say it would not pay them to stay away from the work they can get for the sake of raising a few potatoes. They very often plant potatoes, but do not stay at home to attend to them, and in consequence their small garden plots are all grown up in weeds. They have no stock whatever on this reserve. Two or three new houses are being built, which is furnishing some little occupation to members of the band.

Buildings. - All the houses on this reserve are built of logs, with thatched roofs and can be made very comfortable in the winter. The school-building is a very good one, and the teacher and his family also live in it, having their cook-stove in the school-room.

Stock. - No cattle or horses are owned by the Indians of this band; they express a desire to have some, but so far have not been able to secure any, owing to the expense of getting them to the reserve.

Farm Implements. - They have all the implements necessary for the small quantity of land they have under cultivation. They consist of the small tools such as grub-hoes, rakes, spades, garden-hoes, & c.

Education. - There is a school now on the reserve taught by an educated Indian named Jerry Rundle; he is from the Fisher River band, and is doing fairly well considering the irregular attendance. This teacher was sent by the Methodist Church of Canada, and conducts services for that denomination.

Religion. - The greater number of this band are very indifferent about the Christian religion, but now that they have a native Methodist missionary living among them, it is expected that they will quit their pagan habits, and most of them will join that church. Mr. Rundle reported that quite an interest was taken in all the services held by him.

Characteristics and Progress. - The members of this band are malting very little progress, they are about holding their own,, and appear perfectly satisfied with that. They are an honest, law-abiding people, and from all the indications wish to provide well for their families.

Temperance and Morality. - There are a number of the Indians of this band who have no idea of morality, from the civilized standpoint, and when they are tempted, cannot say no, and the consequence is, living as near as they do to a floating white population, there will be more or less immorality for some time yet.

FISHER RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is located on the Fisher river, which empties into Fisher bay, a large bay on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, and just north of what is known as the narrows of that lake. The reserve extends from near the bay inland for several miles on both sides of the river, and is a very good location for mixed farming. The land will grow any kind of grain or vegetable that can be grown in the province of Manitoba; the only drawback being that when the water is high in the lake, it floods their hay-land, which lies at the lower part of the reserve, near the lake. In 1879, on July 17, I was on this reserve and saw a small field of wheat fully headed out, and four feet high; we also had potatoes from Chief Rundle's garden which were as large as a cricket ball. The area of the reserve is about 9,000 acres.

Tribe. - All the Indians of this land are Crees, they originally came to this reserve from the territory surrounding Norway House, and are related to that band.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band at the last treaty payment was, 388, consisting of 94 men, 105 women, 97 boys, and 92 girls; theme were 21 deaths (3 men, 3 women 9 boys, and 6 girls) and 23 births (10 boys and 13 girls) during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band is fairly good, they lost a number during the year, but still there was no epidemic of any sort, just the ordinary ail-

ments that afflict all sorts and conditions of people. The houses are, kept very neat and clean, and show the effect of the education that the young people are getting, the houses are as well ventilated as the average house, in the newer white settlements

Resources and Occupations. - Nearly all the younger members of this band are working out with the numerous fish and lumber companies that are operating on and around this lake. They are earning a large amount of money, which they are spending for clothes and provisions for themselves and families. There is no scarcity of work, and as long as the fish and lumber lasts, this band will have no trouble in making a living. Till that time arrives, there will be great difficulty in getting them to take very much interest in their gardens or in their stock. There are a few exceptions on the reserve who are making a living by farming, and these people are doing well; they have a lot of good stock and comfortable barns to house them in. Mosquitoes and a fly called the 'bulldog' are very bad here during the summer months, and will be till the members of the band get more land cleared up. There are a number of very good hunters, who make a good deal of money out of the fur they catch in the fall and winter months.

Buildings. - Nearly every family on, this reserve has a good log house, and both sides of the river for several miles are thickly covered with houses and stables, which present a very nice appearance, as most of them are whitewashed on the logs.

Stock. - In the aggregate they have a large number of horses and cattle, and now the complaint is that it will not be long before they will have trouble in, securing enough hay to feed them. They have made a request of the government for some hayground which adjoins their reserve to, the west.

Implements. - They have ploughs, harrows, and all sorts of smaller garden tools, in great plenty, and as well some mowers and hay-rakes. In nearly every instance the implements while not in use are out in the weather, notwithstanding it has been pointed out to them again and again, the damage that accrues to all such tools.

Education. - There is a good school on this reserve, and it is attended by all the children, on the reserve at some time or other during the year; the trouble is the irregular attendance, the parents having to go away owing to their engagements working out, take the family with them, and the children are only sent to school when the parents are at home, and not always then. The holiday being on at the, time of my visit, and the teacher away, I had no chance, this year to see whether there was any improvement over the last visit.

Religion. - Nearly all the members of the band belong to the Methodist Church. There is a large church and parsonage, centrally situated with a fine site on the banks of, the river near the first rapids, the point where navigation by lake boats ceases. This mission is in charge of the Rev. E.R. Steinhauer, who has been stationed here, by the Methodist Church of Canada. He speaks the Indian language fluently, and has from all appearances a great influence for good on this reserve. Mr. Steinhauer also has charge of the medicines, and does the dispensing. Dr. Anderson, (acting for Dr. Jamieson) least him a supply of medicines sufficient, under ordinary circumstances, to last till next treaty payment.

Characteristics and, Progress. - The Indians of this band are of a good stamp, religious and law-abiding they have some weaknesses, but will average high for an Indian population; they axe also, an industrious and fairly hard-working people, all of them seem to have work to do. They are making a good deal of progress in a good, many directions, building new houses, and getting more land under cultivation, though, they do not pay that attention to their gardens that should be given. This is one of the reserves where a competent farm instructor could do a great work, if the right man could be obtained.

Temperance and Morality. - Considering their many opportunities to get liquor, these people are of a very temperate character; there are a great many industries where white men are employed in their Immediate vicinity, and inconsequence more or less liquor gets into their reserve. Several of the Indians have told me that they

are temperance men, and on all occasions where it is offered to them refuse to touch or taste.

With regard to morals, I am able to report that the members of the band, generally are moral with some few exceptions. the Indians feel very bad when any lapses are reported at the council meetings, and wish the guilty persons punished.

General Remarks. - There is a resident trader on the reserve, who sells goods to the Indians at a reasonable price. He reports that the Indians are very good pay when he lets them have any goods on credit. Since my previous visit, the late chief, David Rundle, has died and all the responsibility of looking after the affairs of the band is resting upon the shoulders of Henry Coustatak, the only Councillor belonging to this band.

JACKHEAD BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve for this band is situated on a small river of the same name, about forty miles north of Fisher river on the west side of Lake Winnipeg. A good deal of the land is low, but there is plenty of high land to give each head of a family enough for a large garden, and also, if he so desires, a good big field of grain; all, it requires is to be cleared of the bush that growls thereon. There is a great plenty of wood suitable for building purposes, and also for firewood.

Tribe. - This is a portion of the band living at Hollowwater River and Bloodvein, and speak the same language (Saulteaux). This band has no chief.

Vital Statistics. - The population at the last treaty payment consisted of 16 men, 21 women, 20 boys And 8 girls, making a total of 65. There were 4 deaths (3 boys and 1 girl), and 2 births, (both boys) during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band in the course of the past year has been very good, just the ordinary ailments, colds, rheumatism, & c. The question of sanitation is not considered very important, as for seven or eight months the Indians live in tents, and have for that time at least plenty of fresh air, and when they do live in their houses, as a usual thing there is good ventilation through the cracks left open.

Resources and Occupations. - The Indians of this band live principally by hunting and fishing, there is a large section of unoccupied government land situated adjacent to the reserve to the west, and it is one of the best hunting regions left in the province, in the woods can be found all sorts of game, both large and small; it is a well watered country, so every species of fur can be caught. A number of families from this band are at the present time cutting cord-wood on an island (Snake) about thirty miles southeast of the reserve; they are cutting at so much the cord, for a firm that contracts to supply wood to the different steamboat companies which navigate Lake Winnipeg. The man in charge at the island informs me that they give work for the year round to a large number of the Indians who live on the adjacent reserves.

Buildings. - There are a number of very comfortable log houses on this reserve, hey are neatly built and are quite warm in the winter-time. Their school-building is log, plastered inside and out with mud. I was there the day after a heavy rain, and the building was in a very bad condition, floors all over mud, which bad been washed out of the cracks. I advised them to try and get some lime and make a decent job of the school-building.

Stock. - They keep a few cattle, but do not depend much upon this branch of industry; hay is scarce and hard to get, which prevents their making much of an effort to increase their herd. What cattle they have are in fine order, in fact rolling fat.

Farm Implements. - The members of this band have very few implements, and do not require many, except of the smaller kind. They claim that a plough is coming to them from one of the Fisher River band, and the new agent has promised to look into the matter.

Education. - There is a teacher now on the reserve, which is satisfactory to the councillor and band. I went over to the school with the teacher, Louis Larond, and looked over the register. There are enough children on the reserve to make a good school, but owing to the nomadic habits of the people, the attendance is poor. We arrived at this reserve on Friday evening and left on Sunday morning, so I had no opportunity to examine the children; the teacher reports that those who attend regularly are doing well.

Religion. - The school teacher, who is a Student from St. John's College, holds an Anglican service every Sunday, and reports some interest; but as at least half of the people are pagan, the attendance is small.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this band are an, intelligent and fairly bright people, who think they have a good reserve, and would welcome an addition to their numbers, if it could be arranged by the department. They are not making very much progress at present, but are just about holding their own, they are making a good living, and have plenty of provisions, and are well clothed.

Temperance and Morality. - Nothing much can be said against their temperance, very little liquor gets to this reserve in the summer-time, and in the winter an odd bottle gets in because the reserve is on the line of travel for the men who are freighting fish; but the Indians as a rule are not looking for liquor, and do not get very much. Their morals are fair, and no complaints were made to me by any one at this visit.

BERENS RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Berens river, near where it empties into Lake Winnipeg. It is a very rocky and bold-looking country on the banks of the river, but half a mile back from the river the land gets low and, swampy, and nearly all the country is covered with a heavy growth of small timber, poplar, spruce, birch and tamarack. As a rule where one finds the poplar bush, the land is good, and when it is cleared off it makes as good a garden plot as could be desired. The area of the reserve is 7,400 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are of the Ojibbewa tribe, and speak the Saulteaux language.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band at last treaty payment was 289, Made up as follows: 59 men, 64 women, 97 boys and 69 girls. There were 14 deaths (1 man, 1 woman, 100 boys and 2 girls), and 7 births (5 boys and 2 girls), during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fairly good throughout the year, of the fourteen deaths reported, seven were from drowning, six children and one-man, who were drowned by the upsetting of a sail-boat in Lake Winnipeg. They were accompanied by the Rev. J. McLachlan, and the children were on the way to the Brandon industrial school. The chief and band feel very bad over this affliction. The houses on the reserve are very good, and a credit to the owners, who in almost all cases are the builders, they have doors and windows and are well ventilated through chimneys. The chief, Jacob Berens, who is an old and reliable man, tells me that he has impressed on all, the desirability of keeping their houses neat and clean.

Resources and Occupations. - The Indians of this band are doing very little in the way of cultivating the ground, their other occupations seem to take them away from home at the season of the year when they should be at home looking after the garden plot. The fisheries are responsible to a very large extent for this neglect of their gardens; one Indian told me that it did, not pay him to stay at home and bother with a garden, as he could make so much more money in other ways, and he could buy his potatoes in the fall. The chief informs me that as soon as the treaty payment is over, his band scatter in every direction, some of them going to work for the different fish companies, some go inland hunting, not for fur, but simply for game that they eat,

they can get plenty of fish anywhere in the rivers that abound in this country. When I was coming back after paying the Little Grand Rapids band, I met five families of the Berens River band about fifty miles east of their reserve; they were going out to camp for a couple of months, where game could be found easily. There is a Hudson's Bay Company post at the reserve, where the Indians do most of their trading; but Mr. Disbrowe, the officer in charge, tells me that the old system of giving credit at this point has been altogether done away with, the Indians not requiring it now; previously to the treaty payments some of the Indians get a little credit, but it is always paid out of their annuity money.

Buildings. - The houses are extra good on this reserve, the members of the band seem to take a great pride in their houses; when we were going up the river in canoes, the men in our party were telling us who owned the different houses, and when they came to their own, they would say 'That is my house.' Nearly all their buildings are neat and clean-looking. There is a school-building on this reserve newly built just by the old log school. The old, building is used by the band for storing their indigent supplies, school biscuits, & c. The new building is well suited for the purpose of teaching, being warm and well lighted, and in a good location on a high bank of the river; it has a fine belt of timber on the north, which is a great shelter in the winter-time. The Methodist Church of Canada has a good church and parsonage at this point, with a resident minister.

Stock. - They have a few head of stock on the reserve, but on account of the difficulty of getting hay, this reserve will never be able to depend much on that branch of industry, a few cows will be kept for milking but outside of this, very little can be done till some of the swamps on the back parts of the reserve are cleared up, and made into hay-grounds.

Farm Implements. - They have all the implements that they require for the small gardens cultivated.

Education. - They have a very good school, and a competent teacher. She was away at treaty time, the holidays being on, so in consequence I was not able to examine the school. Later when I passed through on my way back from Little Grand Rapids, I saw the teacher, Miss Eliza Postell, who holds a third-class certificate from Ontario. She informed me that she had twenty-five children on the roll, with an average attendance of ten. As on all the other reserves, the irregular attendance is what makes progress poor.

Religion. - More than two-thirds of the members of this band belong to the Methodist Church, the rest being Roman Catholics and pagans. The Methodists have in the past done a great work at this point, and are doing fairly well at the present time. The Indians of this band with whom I have come in contact, through having them in my employ as canoemen, show the effects of their early religious training, and put to shame a great many of our, so-called, Christian people. Every night before going to their beds, they hold a short service, and have prayer. They appear to think that this is the proper thing to do and have no hesitancy in doing it. They felt very bad over the loss of their late minister, the Rev. James McLachlan, who was drowned, in Lake Winnipeg last fall.

Characteristics and Progress. - The members of this band are making progress, slow it may be, but sure; quite a number of them speak good English, they dress well and keep their children neat and clean, they are obedient to those in authority, attentive to their religious duties, and anxious to pay their debts.

Temperance and Morality. - The morals of the band are fairly good; there are a few women of lead character who cause quite a lot of trouble on the reserve. The chief and councillors have a lot of difficulty in keeping their young people from being contaminated. There is some drinking on the outer edge of the reserve, where the fish companies have their headquarters, but very little liquor gets on the reserve, and they can be called a very temperate and sober people. The chief, Jacob Berens, is very anxious that all kinds of intoxicants should be kept away from the reserve, and was de-

lighted to hear that a member of the North West Mounted Police would in all probability be stationed somewhere, in the vicinity of the Berens and Poplar rivers.

POPLAR RIVER BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve for this band is situated in the district of Keewatin, on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, at the mouth of the Poplar river, and about forty-five miles north of Berens river. There is a great deal of rocky country on this reserve, but there is also a lot of good land, pockets between. the rocks, where the Indians can got plenty of good land suitable for gardens. There is also a fine lot of wood on the good land, and it will be a long time before there is any shortage of firewood among this band. The area of the reserve is 3,800 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are of kin with the Berens River band, Ojibbewas, and speak the same tongue.

Vital Statistics. - The population at treaty payment was 152, consisting of 355 men, 39 women, 43 boys and 35 girls. There were 4 deaths (2 women and 2 boys) and, 5 births (2 boys and 3 girls) during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fair for the twelve months preceding the annual payment.

Resources and Occupations. - The members of the band have fairly good gardens, but do not depend much upon them; if they manage to raise a few potatoes, they think their duty in that line is done. They have lots of work in the summer-time fishing for their own consumption and for various fish companies that operate in their vicinity. In the winter a number of the older men do a lot of hunting an d get a considerable remount of fur, the younger men going into the logging camps at good wages.

Buildings. - There is a large number of new houses completed during the year, and they present a very nice appearance; they are all log and a number of them have good floors and shingle roofs. There are few stables, as, stock is not kept to any extent and no dependence is placed on that branch of industry. There is a good schoolhouse on the reserve; it is neat and comfortable.

Stock. - Only four or five animals are kept, hay is scarce and hard to get, and in consequence there is not much encouragement for the Indians to spend their money in buying cattle, and as long as other work remains open, lack of feed will remain a great obstacle to this branch of industry.

Farm Implements. - They do not need many implements, and what they have are principally for garden use.

Education. - They have a good school with a capable teacher James F. Blackford. Of 40 children in the vicinity of the school he has 36 (23 boys, and 13 girls) on the registers, and for the three months ended June 30, 1904, he had an average attendance of 13.

Religion. - Nearly all the Indians of this band are Methodists; there are a few pagans, but as reported to me, they are getting less every year. Mr. Blackfowd holds Sunday services, and he reports a fair attendance. The Methodist minister at Berens River has charge of and visits this reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - This band is making good progress in a good many ways. Situated as these Indians are, they make a good lot of money and they are spending it in bettering their houses, and improving their ways of living. They axe of a quiet land honest disposition, and, if treated right, do not desire any special favours.

Temperance and Morality. - I am informed that owing to the proximity of a fishing station to this reserve (Black River), the Morals of the younger women are not as good as they should be. The band does not get much intoxicating drink, and will get less if the R.N.W.M. Police are stationed on the lake. Though they will all take liquor if they can get it, they know the evils, and desire that the traffic be stopped, and then they would be kept out of temptation.

NORWAY HOUSE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is in the district of Keewatin. It is, on the east branch of the Nelson river, about twenty-four miles from its source and also partly on Little Playgreen lake. There is plenty of rock, and water, but also plenty of good land in pockets, not large, but having a good depth of soil. The finest garden seen by me on the trip was at the Hudson's Day post at Norway House, which adjoins this reserve. They had, in perfection, every vegetable usually grown in Manitoba. The area of this reserve is 10,840 acres.

Tribe. - The members of this band are principally Swampy Crees, and speak the great deal of white blood in this same language as the Fisher River band. There is a band, some of the Indians taking treaty being almost pure white in appearance.

Vital Statistics. - The population at the last treaty payment was 525, consisting of 117 men, 154 women, 130 boys, and 124 girls. There were 12 births (7 boys and 5 girls) and 19 deaths (1 man, 11 boys and 7 girls) since my last visit, during the 1903 treaty payment.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been fairly good, nothing to cause remark on the part of the chief and councillor, though the band decreased seven during the year. There is nothing wrong with their houses. They are similar to the log houses used by the homesteaders settling in Manitoba, and as a rule lots, of fresh air is admitted both winter and summer.

Resources and Occupations. - I have to report similarly to last year that a very large number of the members of this band work for the fish companies that are operating at or near Warren's Landing, which is situated at the point where the Nelson river leaves Lake Winnipeg, and about twenty-four miles from the centre of the reserve. A large number also work for Ewing & Fryer, who have a freezer at Spider islands, which lie about thirty miles south of Warren's Landing, near the east shore of Lake Winnipeg. While the fish last, the Indians of this reserve have plenty of work and provision in sight. The Indians think that the fish are more plentiful now than they were ten years ago, which I have no doubt is accounted for by the fish hatchery at Selkirk which is doing a great work for the fish interests of the lake.

Buildings. - The houses are all of log, and a great number of them are very well built, and of treat appearance. They use the pit-saw to make nearly all their lumber, as the freight to the reserve is prohibitive to the Indian an lumber. The buildings used by the Methodists for the Indian boarding school are very well located on a high point or Little Playgreen lake, at Rossville, on the reserve, and from the lake present a fine appearance. The main building has a dining-room, two playrooms, kitchen, principals Apartments, small rooms for the staff, and the dormitories for the boys and girls. They are going to build an addition which will cost $800; it will contain a sick ward and more accommodation for the staff. The principal, Rev. J.A.G. Lousley, has since my last visit completed a new log stable, 28 x 30, and all the material was manufactured by himself and the boys. The boarding school has a good school-building, separate from the main building and in close proximity to the regular day school building belonging to the reserve.

Stock. - They keep a few head of stock, but they do not depend at all on this branch of industry. All the hay has to be cut in water and carried out on the rocks to dry; such being the case we can not expect this band to do much in the, way of stock.

Farm Implements. - They have a number of ploughs and harrows, and plenty of the smaller implements for the garden.

Education. - The holidays were on at the time of my visit and the boarding school was closed, all the pupils being sent to their homes, so I was unable to inspect either the boarding school or the day school. The principal of the boarding school was also away in Ontario, and as a result no official inspection was made by me. I visited the buildings and found everything in good order and very little or no change from my last visit in the fall of 1903.

Religion. - Nearly all the members of this band are Methodists, a few being Anglicans. The Methodists have a large church and a good parsonage. Rev. J.A.G. Lousley is the pastor. The Anglicans have no church, but the teacher of a school about three miles from Norway House holds a Sunday service, which is well attended.

Characteristics and Progress. - The great bulk of the members of this band are of a law-abiding and industrious characters they want to see the laws ag st drinking and immorality enforced. They are also progressing in the way of becoming more settled in the homes they have built and are now building on the reserve. They also see the benefits that are accruing to their children through the department's spending large amounts of money to educate their children, and this year at the band meeting they expressed, their pleasure at the way in which the government was carrying out its promises and are particularly well pleased to have their reserve made the headquarters of the agency. They also desired me to say that they will welcome the police that the, government thinks of stationing among them to enforce the laws.

General Remarks. - The chief and councillor, also the band generally, were well pleased at the action of the government in sparing no expense to have the killing of one of the members of the band (Beacham) investigated and a proper trial held at Norway House - and from what they said, were satisfied.

CROSS LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on Cross lake, about seventy miles down the Nelson river. There is a good deal of rock in this country and all the garden patches are just pockets among the rocks. There is any quantity of bush suitable for fire-wood, but trees big enough for lumber are the exception. The area of this reserve is 7,760 acres, of which a portion is swamp.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are also Crees, with an admixture of white blood.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band consists of 74 men, 93 women, 86 boys and 78 girls, in all 331 people. There were 12 births (8 boys and 4 girls) and 4 deaths (1 boy and 3 girls) during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good through the past year, they live so much in the open air during their work in making a living that their health cannot but be good. Their dwellings have doors and windows and some of them that I was in were extremely well ventilated, the chinks in the logs being left open. On my pointing this out, they said that when winter comes they close them.

Resources and Occupations. - Fishing for sale and home consumption is one of the main summer occupations. Ewing & Fryer, a fish firm with headquarters at Selkirk, have a gasoline tug plying, from the reserve to Whisky Jack portage, where it connects with a steam tug which carries the fish to Spider island. They buy sturgeon from the Indians, who make a large amount of money from the catching of that one fish alone, and if the government should open this territory for the catching of the whitefish, it will still further improve the Indians' chances for making a living.

Buildings. - The houses are all of log and just about equal to the houses on the other reserves in the agency. Quite a number of new houses are being built this summer. The school-house is quite a large building but is in an unfinished state and needs to be sheeted inside at least to make it fit to teach in during the winter. The Roman Catholics have a very comfortable church and a new school-building, which is fitted up so, that the children can go there in the winter without suffering any discomfort. The Methodists are about to build a new church. The Rev. Mr. Ferrier was at Cross lake during the treaty time arranging for the construction, and he told me that $1,000 was the amount at his disposal for that purpose and it was the intention to build this year.

Stock. - They keep very little stock on this reserve, not being able to get hay to put the animals through the winter.

Farm Implements. - They have enough implements for all the land broken UPI which is all in small plots.

General Remarks. - The Hudson's Bay Company and a Mr. Hyer have posts here as well as Ewing & Fryer. Goods are sold to the Indians at reasonable rates. There is also a lot of fur caught by the Indians of this band during the fall, winter and spring, which helps them to make a comfortable living. They as a rule have good gardens on this reserve and raise a lot of potatoes.

Education. - The Roman Catholics have Mrs. Deschambault as a teacher, and the Methodists have engaged a Miss Armstrong, who, will teach in the old school-building. Neither school was in operation during my visit but the chief and council are satisfied now that they know both schools will soon be in operation. There are a larger number of children in the vicinity of these schools and they will be well attended.

Religion. - The members of this band are nearly equally divided between the Methodists and Roman Catholics, two priests being there, living at the Roman Catholic mission, and the Methodists have a resident minister. They report a good attendance at the Sunday services.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band are very temperate, very little liquor gets as far as this from the lake, and from what I saw and heard, the Indians would prefer that none should come in.

The morals of the band will average up with that of any other reserve in the agency. One case came up before the agent and myself against a white man living near the reserve. The Indian girl had a child by him, he acknowledged that he was the father, and we fined him $100 or three months in jail. The band was much pleased and said it would be a warning to others.

LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated about one hundred and thirty miles up the Berens river. There is plenty of rock and also plenty of pockets of good land. The area is 4,920 acres.

Tribe. - The members of this band are Ojibbewas, and they have some relatives in the Lac Seul band, Savanne agency.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band consists of 27 men, 34 women, 46 boys, and 29 girls, a total of 136. There were 5 births, (2 boys and 3 girls), and 5 deaths, (4 boys and 1 girl), during the year; of the 5 deaths, 3 were infants.

Health and Sanitation. - This is a healthy band. I never saw a finer or a healthier lot of children than in this band. These Indians live mostly in tents.

Resources and Occupations. - They depend altogether on fur to procure them clothing and groceries. They have plenty of fish and small game, so they are never at a loss for something to eat. There is a Hudson's Bay post here, and most of the Indians work for the company, directly or indirectly. Last year they raised 110 bushels of potatoes.

Buildings. - There are very few houses on the reserve. The Indians would like to assist in building a school at some central point.

Stock. - The Indians of this reserve have no stock.

Farm Implements. - They have some garden tools, such as rakes, hoes and spades, which they use in their gardens.

Education. - A school teacher has been sent into the reserve by the Methodist Church of Canada. A building has been rented from the Hudson's Bay Company, and Mr. Wm. Ivens, the teacher, expects to have quite a large attendance, at least during the summer months. The acting councillor and the band are very much pleased at the school opening and

would like if possible to have a school-house built.

Religion. - Two-thirds of these Indians are Methodists, the rest pagans. The missionary from Berens River visits them occasionally.

Characteristics and Progress. - The members of this band are not making much progress. They have plenty to eat and drink and are well clothed. The acting councillor informed me that they do not want to change their reserve, as they can do well where they are. On inquiry later, I found that the chief, Jacob Berens, desires that, this part of his band change to where the Pigeon river empties into Lake Winnipeg.

Temperance and Morality. - None of the Indians of this band have much chance to taste liquor, they are so far inland. They are a fairly moral people, and have very little contact with the whites, outside of the Hudson's Bay Company's officials.

General Remarks. - We made the trip to this reserve in canoes; it took nearly four days from Berens River reserve, and we had to unload and portage everything thirty-nine times, besides we tracked the canoes up five or six more rapids. There are fifty-two rapids between Berens River reserve and this one. The Indians of this band own 33 canoes, 45 nets, 126 traps, and 19 shot guns. They had 110 bushels of potatoes last fall and planted 20 bushels this spring.

PEKANGEKUM BAND.

This reserve is situated about one hundred miles east of Little Grand Rapids, on the Berens river. The heads of the families came down to meet us, and we paid them at that point. The population consists of 22 men, 27 women, 26 boys and 40 girls, a total of 115. There were 3 births (3 boys), and 1 death (1 boy), during the year.

They report having raised 356 bushels of potatoes, and having plenty of game and fish during the year. The Hudson's Bay Company gives employment to most of the people. They are nearly all pagans. They ask that a councillor be appointed so that they will have some one they can hold responsible for the proper division of the supplies that are sent to the destitute by the department.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I left Stonewall on July 4, and arrived back on August 12, taking just forty days to make the trip. We were on schedule time at all the reserves, except Poplar River, where we were one day late. We had an extremely rough and stormy voyage in the schooner 'Hustler.' We had our two-inch oak centreboard broken clean off even with the keel, and had twelve feet of the our foremast blown overboard in a heavy wind, and had to run thirty miles for shelter. Inspector Worsley, of the R.N.W.M.P., and two constables, accompanied us to all the reserves, and, they searched all the boats belonging to the traders. In all they found four bottles of whisky, the liquor was poured out and the trader was fined $10. The Indians at all the reserves welcomed the police, and trusted that a number of them would be stationed at different point's on the lake. There is no question that it would be of great benefit to all the Indians, who reside near the lake, to have a detachment of that body sent out to see that all the laws are observed.

RAT PORTAGE AGENCY.

The headquarters of this agency is situated at the town of Rat Portage, the office is on the second floor of the post office building, and the agent has two very Comfortable rooms, with a vault attached, and there is nothing to be desired as to location. The storehouse is located near the Lake of the Woods, and is a small frame building owned by Mr. Pither, and is fairly suitable for the purpose. I inspected Agent R.S. McKenzie's books, and found his, cash-book correctly and neatly kept; all the other books and papers connected with the office were also in good order. Mr. McKenzie appears

to be in touch with all the reserves in the agency, and reports the Indians in a fairly prosperous condition. I inspected the Rat Portage boarding school and found everything working to the best interests of the Indian children who are residents of the school. My full report on this school has been sent to the Indian commissioner, Winnipeg. I interviewed Dr. Hanson as to the health of the Indians of this agency, and be makes a very good report.

FORT FRANCES AGENCY.

The headquarters of this agency is situated at a point at the mouth of Rainy lake, and is a very choice locations The agency buildings are good and comprise a very comfortable house for the agent, an office and storeroom, end also a small stable. Mr. J.P. Wright, the agent, has a very fine garden, with every kind of vegetable growing luxuriously, which ought to be a great object lesson to all the Indians who come to visit him. On My trip in on the boat, very fortunately for me, Mr. Wright happened to get on the boat in the morning, having been down the river on business connected with the agency, and as we travelled up the river he pointed out all the different reserves that are situated on the Rainy river. The bands settled along this river have certainly a very choice location, and ought to do well, but as I was shown as well a number of new houses erected for the especial purpose of selling liquor, these being all located on the American side of the river, it will be seen that there is an overpowering temptation placed before our Indians, and the results are very bad. I understand, that most of these places are running without any license, which makes it all the worse, as they are under no sort of controls inspected the stores on hand, and, also the books of the agency. The cash-book was found correct, and everything connected with the agency was in good order.

I have, & c.,
S.J. JACKSON, Inspector of Indian Agencies.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ASSINIBOIA - ASSINIBOINE AGENCY,
SINTALUTA, August 15, 1904.

The Honourable,
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report together with a statistical statement and inventory of government property under my charge for the year ended June 30, 1904.

ASSINIBOINE BAND, No. 76.

Reserve. - The reserve is a block of land, in size nine by eight miles, lying south and in distance about seven miles from the village of Sintaluta on the Canadian Pacific main line. It is rolling land and made up roughly speaking of about half brush and scrub and the remainder clear prairie containing many sloughs. The wood is poplar, balm of Gilead and willow.

Resources. - The natural resources are hay, wood and some senega-root. The Indians sell quantities of each to the settlers.

Tribe. - The Indians on this reserve are Assiniboines, sometimes, called Stonies, a branch of the Sioux.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians during the year has been good on the whole, and the calls upon the doctor and for medicines have been correspondingly few. Dr. Boujou, who lives in Sintaluta, visits cases upon the reserve when, called upon. Some of the older Indians still prefer their own medicine man, but this class is getting less in numbers and losing its hold on the younger generation.

Population. - The population of the Assiniboines is 210, of which some are in the United States.

Occupations. - About fifteen families are engaged in farming and stock-raising and others work for wages among the settlers, whilst some engage in selling wood, fence-pickets, & c., and also in tanning hides, and other sundry work of all kinds.

Buildings. - The buildings occupied by the Indians are mostly of log. As the logs as a rule are small, some ingenuity is required to make a good house, but they make them fairly comfortable and generally keep them clean. Their stables are also made of logs, and whilst most are not much to boast of in appearance they are warm an Comfortable in winter.

Stock. - The cattle are doing very well. We had some losses last winter owing to the cattle being taken up thin in the fall, caused by the close manner in which they had to be herded in the day-time and corralled at night to keep them out of the crops. A number of the settlers had heavier losses, as the winter was long and severe. The herding is now a thing of the past, as, owing to the departments having kindly loaned the money, a pasture about, three miles and a quarter square has been fenced in by the Indians and the cattle roam practically at will on the best of feed, night and day. I may say that the Indians have already made a substantial repayment of the money advanced. It is difficult to, get many of the Indians to take hold of stock from the fact that there is ail increasing cash market for hay, which they prefer selling to feeding to stock.

Implements. - The Indians own a considerable number of implements which they have purchased with their own money, such as mowers, binders, seeders, & c.

Education. - There is no school on the reserve; the children of school age attend the industrial schools at Regina, and Fort Qu'Appelle, respectively.

Religion. - The religious wants of the Indians are attended to by the Presbyterian, Church, which has a good atone building on the reserve and a resident missionary. The Roman Catholics also have a frame building on the reserve, which is used occasionally for services.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians are steadily progressing towards self-support and no rations are issued to the able-bodied in fact with the exception of a few old and sick, I am glad to report that the band is self-sustaining and the ration-house is a thing of the past.

Whilst the increase in the quantity of grain raised and also the cattle, has been steady, it would have been more so if some of the older Indians had continued farming, but these, finding that they could make what to them is a more congenial living by working for settlers, selling wood, & c., have given up farming. In the past the rations usually given to working Indians from the agency acted as a loadstone to keep them farming in a manner, but as they found the rations cease, they preferred other modes of making a living to tilling the soil. The younger generation will in time no doubt, increase the number engaged in agriculture. The dress and habits of the Indians have undergone a marked change in the, last, few years, and the blanket, long hair, paint, & c., are gradually giving way to a more civilized attire. The heathen dances are stopped, and although at first their suppression caused some grumbling, I think the Indians have become reconciled to the change. On first settling on reserves the Assiniboines split up; part remaining in Canada and part settling in the United States. A close relationship has existed and their visits to each other have been

much against their progress. Endeavours are being made to curtail these in the interest of the Indiana themselves.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians do not trouble to get liquor as a rule. There are a few members of the band who will take it if it comes in their way, but on the whole their behaviour in this respect is as good as that of any white community of the same number. Regarding their morals, there are one or, two who are not as good as might be, but the band as a whole are well-behaved.

General Remarks. - The crop last season was a banner one and far exceeded any previous one in quantity. Unfortunately, owing to the prolonged wet weather, hindering the grain from ripening, it was all frozen. This was most discouraging, as it not only reduced the quantity but the quality as well, some of ill being totally unsaleable. The band has just taken prizes for work at the Sintaluta and Regina fairs respectively. A larger exhibit at both places could have been made, had time permitted.

In conclusion, I am glad to say that the progress of the Assiniboines towards civilization and self-support is steady and I believe permanent, and in the future the calls upon the department for assistance will be strictly confined to a very few old and sick people and the expense very small.

MOOSEJAW SIOUX.

These Indians, commonly called the Moosejaw Sioux, are a remnant of Sitting Bull's band who came from the United States during the hostilities in 1876 - 7. For some years they hunted about Wood mountain and with the disappearance of the buffalo, came to Moosejaw, making a living by doing work around town, selling beadwork, & c. Whilst they do not, receive much from the government, they are non-progressive, living in tents the year round. Some of them are fond of liquor and not withstanding that several persons have been fined for supplying liquor to them, they no doubt still get it frequently. They would be better settled on a reserve away from the town.

The population of the Sioux at Moosejaw and vicinity is 112.

I have, & c.,
THOS. W. ASPDIN,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BATTLEFORD, AGENCY,
BATTLEFORD, September 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir. - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of the Battleford agency, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

This agency comprises seven reserves, situated at distances of from fourteen to forty-four miles from the town of Battleford.

The buildings of the agency headquarters are conveniently and centrally located on the Battle river, about two miles south of the town.

RED PHEASANT BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve consists of 24,320 acres, and is located twenty-two miles southeast from Battleford, in the

Eagle hills.

Tribe and Population. - These Indians are Crees, and number 40 men, 38 women, 36 boys, and 36 girls, making a total of 150.

Resources and Occupations. - Oats and barley are a sure crop on this reserve, but hitherto it has always been regarded as unsuitable for the raising of wheat, as, owing Lo the situation, it is so liable to summer frosts; this year, however, we have three or four fields of wheat which have the appearance of fully maturing.

The soil is excellent and hay is abundant; water is plentifully distributed, in the shape of lakes, all over the reserve.

Much wood has of late years been destroyed by fire, but there yet remains sufficient for present needs.

These Indians make a good living by raising stock, freighting, burning lime and charcoal, working for settlers, and from the sale of muskrat skins.

The crops on this reserve were very meagre last season.

Stock. - There are 365 head of cattle owned by this band; they are well cared for, and are quite a source of revenue.

Farm Implements. - These people are well equipped with wagons, mowers, rakes, binders, and all other necessary implements; they have paid for these things out of the proceeds derived from the sale of hay and fat cattle.

Education. - There is a very good day school on this reserve; it is conducted under the auspices of the Church of England, the attendance is regular, the teacher takes great interest and pride in her work, and the children make fairly good headway with their studies; they also look neat, clean, and cheerful.

I am glad to say, that a few of the parents are beginning to appreciate the value of some education for their children, and I trust that the number will yearly grow larger.

Religion. - The major portion of this band are Anglicans, the rest being Roman Catholics.

Services are regularly held in the church on the reserve, by the Rev. Mr. Inkster, and the attendance is very good.

Characteristics and Progress. - The men of this band are very steady and industrious; they are striving to make an independent livelihood, and are making very satisfactory progress in that direction.

Their houses, for the most part, are clean, tidy, and comfortable; and a number of them have shingle roofs, and good lumber floors with a very fair quantity of furniture.

As to their morals, I think I am safe in saying that they are distinctly higher than those of the average Indian.

Temperance is, perforce of circumstances, strictly adhered to on this reserve; although it is only by constant supervision, and advice, that, the inclinations of some of the younger members are curbed.

SWEET GRASS BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve has an area of 42,528 acres, and is located on the south side of Battle river, twenty miles west of Battleford.

Tribe and Population. - All these people are Crees; there are 24 men, 35 women, 17 boys, and 16 girls, a total of 92 souls.

Resources and Occupations. - Devil's Drum creek runs through this reserve, and, as it is open winter and summer, a plentiful supply of water is always obtainable. There is enough hay for their cattle and horses, and also, timber for their own requirements.

The land is well suited for the raising of wheat and oats.

Live stock and grain are the principal means by which these people make a living; they also do some work for settlers, a little freighting, burn lime and occasionally haul a few loads of fire-wood to town.

The crops last year were very poor; yet these people lived just about as comfortably as usual, which shows that they have already a knowledge of providing their own sustenance.

During the early part of this year these men erected a good, substantial bridge across Devil's Drum creek, and also made considerable improvements on the Cut Knife trail, which work was paid for by the Northwest government.

They also completed fencing a pasture-field, of about 3,000 acres, for their cattle.

Stock. - The cattle here are a very well-bred bunch of animals, and are carefully tended; they number, in all, 333 head.

Buildings. - The houses are all built of logs, and are mudded; they are whitewashed at least once a year; they are warm and comfortable in the winter-time, when they are mostly used, but there is a tendency towards overcrowding; this I hope to remedy, in the near future, by inducing them to build additional dwellings, and of a better class.

Farm Implements. - These Indians are well off for farm implements of every description, and by the way they take care of them show that they appreciate their worth.

Education. - Education for the children of this band is amply provided for by the industrial and boarding schools.

The day school here was closed more than a year ago on account of insufficient attendance.

Religion. - A few pagans still exist in this band, but the greater portion of these Indians belong to either the Roman Catholic or Anglican Churches.

Services are seldom held on the reserve; so the Indians may be somewhat excusable if they are not quite up-to-date on religious topics.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very law-abiding and industrious; a few of them have a hankering after spirituous liquors, but when detected, are promptly and severely punished, which has a most wholesome effect on their future behaviour.

Their morals are fairly good; although some of the young folks have an elastic code of ethics, which needs constant watchfulness on the part of the officials to keep them out of mischief.

POUNDMAKER AND LITTLE PINE BANDS.

Reserves. - There are two reserves here, which adjoin one another; they are situated on the south side of Battle river, about forty miles west of Battleford. The combined area is 35,200 acres; the main part of which is splendid agricultural land, the remainder being well suited for grazing purposes. Wood and water are plentiful. Of hay there is only a limited quantity; and it taxes all the efforts of these Indians to procure enough for their large number of cattle; we have hitherto been successful in this measure, but it was by gathering a good deal of the hay on lands outside the reserves; now, however, that the district is being settled so rapidly, we shall have to grow fodder, in order to supplement our crop of wild hay.

Tribe. - These Indians are Plain Crees. The combined population of the two bands consists of 62 men, 66 women, 51 boys and 40 girls, making a total of 219 souls.

Resources and Occupations. - Grain and stock raising are the staple industries on these reserves. The Indians also do some work for settlers, and a little freighting; they make a good comfortable living, and will soon be totally independent of the storehouses; even last year when the crops were a partial failure, they earned their flour by working in some other manner; the only drawback being a scarcity of good seed wheat for this spring.

Stock. - The cattle owned by these bands are of extra good quality, and they are, doing well, as the Indians are very particular in the care of them. A noticeable im-

provement is observed in the horses belonging to these bands; there is a strong tendency to get rid of their smaller ponies, and replace them with general purpose horses; in this endeavour they are receiving every encouragement, as I consider that good strong horses are an indispensable necessity to run their hinders and mowers. Some of these men are very successful in the rearing of sheep and pigs.

Education. - Two day schools are in operation here; the one on Poundmaker reserve being under the management of the Roman Catholic Church; the other is situated on Little Pine reserve, and is controlled by the Church of England authorities. During the past year the attendance has not been what might be called quite satisfactory; some progress, however, has been made, and I trust that in the future a larger number of children will attend regularly at both of these Schools.

Buildings. - All the houses are built of logs, mudded, and whitewashed; a few of them have shingled roofs, the rest being covered with poles and sods. Every year sees a great improvement in the class of houses erected, and also in the manner in which they are furnished, and kept. A good deal of this better state of affairs, is due to the Indians' noticing and copying from their white neighbours, who are getting to be quite numerous.

Farm Implements. - These bands have a full complement of farm implements, which they carefully look after, and keep in good working condition.

They have paid for all these implements out of their own earnings, and by the sale of cattle and beef.

Religion. - Paganism is dying out slowly, but surely; some of the older folks still cling tenaciously to sun worship; the majority, however, are just as earnest in their endeavour to live a Christian life.

Services are occasionally held in the Roman Catholic church, and the Church of England school; these, services are well patronized by the Indians, who are attentive listeners to the expounding of religion.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very frugal, and domesticated in their habits; they are farmers and stockmen., and to give an instance of how they are becoming self-sustaining, I may say that during the fiscal year 1898 - 9 these bands received 151 sacks of flour from the government; in 1902 - 3 they received 60 sacks, and in 1903 - 4, 61 sacks were issued to them, and notwithstanding this very large reduction of rations, they are more cheerful and contented now than was the case when they were spoon-fed.

The morals of these Indians will favourably bear comparison with many communities of white people and I am glad to say that no intemperance, exists on either of these reserves.

STONY BANDS.

Reserve. - At this point there are two reserves, which join one another. They are about 14 miles south of Battleford.

The Mosquito reserve consists of 23,040 acres.

Grizzly Bear's Head and Lean Man bands are on the other reserve which contains 23,168 acres.

These reserves are made up of high rolling country, partially wooded with poplar and balm of Gilead; there are stretches of open prairie, containing a rich black soil well adapted for cultivation, but also very liable to summer frost. There are other portions where the surface is undulating, and in the hollows and flats around the larger lakes there are excellent hay-grounds, and large tracts are well suited for grazing and stock-raising.

Tribe and Population. - The members of these bands are all Stonies. There are 24 men, 26 women, 14 boys and 5 girls; a total of 69.

Resources and Occupations. - These Indians are not good farmers; it is very difficult to get them to work steadily. They

make a good living by freighting, and the sale of hay and fire-wood, also by hunting small game.

Buildings. - The Stony houses are the poorest and dirtiest in the agency. We are constantly advising them to improve their domiciles, but I can only notice an improvement in one or two places.

I am thinking of inducing them to tear all their old houses down and erect new ones that would be more substantial, comfortable and healthy in their structure.

Stock. - The cattle belonging to these bands are of first-class quality, although they only number seventy-four head.

A pasture-field of 2,600 acres is now being prepared, so that when the fence is completed, I trust that we shall be able to keep the stock from wandering all over the prairie, and that it will also be an aid to increasing the, herd.

Farm Implements. - As at present the Stonies do not go in extensively for agriculture, they have all the implements they need; besides these they are well equipped with wagons, mowers and rakes.

Education. - The day school under the control of the Church of England authorities, has given very poor results so far, chiefly I consider on account of the teachers being no good; a change of teacher is now taking place, so that I hope a very great change for the better will be shown at this school.

Religion. - Paganism still continues to be the general belief among these bands, although there are about twelve or fifteen people who are nominal members of the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches.

MOOSOMIN BAND.

Reserve. - Moosomin reserve is twelve, miles west of Battleford. It contains 14,720 acres. This land lies between the Saskatchewan and Pattle rivers; the country is rolling and partially wooded with bluffs of poplar; the soil is a sandy loam, and is well adapted for both agriculture and stock-raising.

There is also a hay reserve, for both Moosomin and Thunderchild bands, of 960 acres, at Round hill, twenty miles northeast of Battleford.

Tribe and Population. - The majority of these Indians are Crees the rest being Saulteaux. There are 30 men, 28 women, 28 boys and 28, girls, a total of 114.

Resources and Occupations. - Mixed farming is successfully carried on by the members of this band. These Indians are very progressive; in addition to farming, they do a lot of work for settlers, haul fire-wood to town, and in fact make a very good living. Last year's crops were very poor, but they made up for this shortage by earning money in other ways.

Stock. - .The stock belonging to this band is very well bred, and is in fine condition; there are 239 head. The horses, with few exceptions, are small; but I look for a great improvement in the near future, as the stallion provided by the department last year has produced some good-looking colts.

The houses and stables on this reserve have been somewhat improved and repaired, they are in fair condition and more comfortable than was previously the case.

Farm Implements. - All the members of this band are completely equipped, with farm implements, which, when not in use, are carefully kept under cover.

Education. - There is no day school in operation on this reserve, but the boarding end industrial schools in this district can amply accommodate any children of school age on this reserve.

Religion. - There are still a few pagans here, but I am glad to say that their numbers are steadily decreasing. The remainder of this band are members of either the Roman Catholic or Anglican Churches.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are becoming self-reliant and independent in their character; they are

steady and very industrious.

Law and order prevail here; a good moral tone is also observed by these people.

Reserve. - The Thunder child reserve adjoins that of Moosomin, and is eighteen miles west of Battleford. It comprises 15,360 acres on the south side of the North Saskatchewan river, and 5,440 acres on the north side of the same river.

In addition to this, they have a share of the hay reserve at Round hill.

The land is rolling prairie of black loam with scattered bluffs of poplar and willow.

The reserve is very well adapted for mixed farming.

Tribe and Population. - Nearly all the members of this band are Crees; the others are Saulteaux.

There are 39 men, 36 women, 24 boys and 24 girls, making a total population of 123 Indians.

Resources and Occupations. - Mixed farming is practised with more or less success by these Indians; they also do a good deal of work for settlers, freighting for the merchants, and hauling fire-wood to town.

Buildings. - The buildings on this reserve are not of first-class quality, yet a number of them are kept clean and comfortable while they are inhabited during the winter-time.

Stock. - There are 213 head of cattle belonging to the members of this ban& They are a fine bunch of animals, and are in prime condition.

Farm Implements. - These Indians have sufficient farm implements for their requirements. They have paid for them out of their own earnings, and look after them very carefully.

Education. - The day school, managed by the Church of England authorities, is still in operation, but the attendance is small.

The boarding school, adjacent to this reserve, conducted, by the Sisters of the Assumption, still continues to do excellent service. I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which this institution is conducted. The children all look clean, happy and, intelligent. They are making splendid progress, and I think that when these children, are discharged from school, the training they have undergone will have a very beneficial effect in their own future, lives, and also in those of their brethren.

The proximity of this school to the reserve is also a present, potent and good example to these Indians.

Religion. - Regular services are conducted in the Church of England day school, and at the Roman Catholic mission adjoining the reserve. Both these services are well attended, and the Indians appear to be devout and attentive in their manner of worship.

Characteristics and Progress. - The young men of this band are very good workers, and are quite alive to the fact that they must make their own way in the world.

They are inclined to be somewhat lazy at times, and, need to be continually spurred and encouraged to keep them moving in the right direction.

I am sorry to say that they have not made any advancement in their farming during the past year, but as a change of farming instructors is taking place, I hope that these people will soon make up for lost time in this direction.

The morals of these Indians are good, and they are, perforce of circumstances, total abstainers.

REMARKS APPLYING TO THE WHOLE AGENCY.

Vital Statistics. - We paid 767 Indians this year, which is an increase of 2 over last payments.

There were 34 births and 50 deaths during the fiscal year.

Health and Sanitation. - During the east winter the bands of Moosomin, Thunderchild, Sweet Grass and the Stonies, and the boarding school, were heavily scourged by Smallpox. Only three deaths occurred, but the disease was, generally, of a very severe form, and hideously marked a number of the Indians.

It was only by the most strenuous exertions on the part of the employees that this disease was confined to these bands.

With the exception of the small-pox epidemic, the Indians have had excellent health.

Stock. - As cattle are one of the main staples of industry here, they are also the chief object of care. They are like a well and judiciously handled investment, a source of food, revenue and profit.

Our calf crop is a good average one, and they are all strong and hearty.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this agency are an intelligent, industrious and law-abiding people.

They are up-to-date in their ideas and methods of making a living; and I do not think that the date is far distant when they will be totally independent of government aid, although they will, for a number of years, have to be carefully supervised, in order that they may be kept in the right path.

During the year we got the saw-mill, supplied by the department, into active operation, and cut about 80,000 feet of lumber. This will be a great and much-needed help for roofing and flooring the Indians' houses, also for making, bedsteads, tables and other articles of furniture.

The amount realized during the past fiscal year from the sale of cattle and bed was $6,453, the greater portion of which was invested in farm implements.

The above-mentioned sum would represent about two-thirds of their income, the balance being earned by the sale of lime, fire-wood and furs, and freighting.

I am having large pasturages made on all the reserves, averaging about 3,000 acres on each of the seven reserves. This is so that the cattle may be able to range, under easy control, from the time they are turned out of the stables in the spring until it is again time for them to be taken into winter quarters.

I am glad to say that there are no cases of crime to report.

Cases of immorality are very rare, much improvement having been shown in this direction.

Several cases of Indians having received, intoxicating liquors, have taken place during the year; but in every instance a very severe punishment has been meted out to both the Indians and the persons who supplied the whisky.

Miscellaneous. - The advent of railroad construction, and a very large influx of new settlers into this district, have opened new fields and possibilities for the advancement of our Indians; they have also brought in their train fresh means of temptation and demoralizing effects, which will have to be overcome by increased care And watchfulness on the part of the department's officials.

My staff has done its utmost to aid me in carrying on the work of the agency.

I have, & c.,
J.P.G. DAY,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST SUPERINTENDENCY,
BIRTLE AGENCY,
BIRTLE, August 29, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following annual report, together with agricultural and industrial statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Headquarters. - The headquarters of this agency are located in the town of Birtle, Manitoba, which is on the northwestern branch of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Tribes. - There are nine reserves in this agency. Five are occupied. by the Saulteaux and four by the Dakota or Sioux, who receive no annuity, but were given reserves and assistance in cattle and farm implements.

The Saulteaux are a branch of the Ojibbewa tribe and receive an annuity of $5 for each Indian and for each chief $25 and headman or councillor $15.

BIRDTAIL SIOUX BAND, No. 57

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 6,400 acres and is located at the junction of the Birdtail creek and the Assiniboine river. The soil is a light loam and well adapted for wheat-growing and root crops. The soil in the valley is clay loam and suitable for grain-growing. The hay-supply is secured in the valley along the Assiniboine river, Birdtail creek in section 28, township 14; range 27, west of the 1st meridian. Wheat and oat straw is also saved after the harvest and fed to stock during the winter months.

There are about six hundred acres in wood, mostly scrub, consisting of oak, elm, maple and small poplar. The Assiniboine river borders the south and west and the Birdtail creek runs through the northwest portion of the reserve.

OAK RIVER SIOUX BAND, NO. 58.

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 9,700 acres, and is located about eight miles north from Griswold, Manitoba, a town situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the reserve post office. The soil on the reserve is a mixture of light and heavy loam, and is well adapted for the raising of wheat and roots of all kinds. Wheat grown on this reserve generally grades No. 1 hard. On some of the hill's the land is. stony and sandy and is, only suitable for pasture. There is about 1,000 acres in wood, mostly elm, oak and poplar. With the exception of elm the growth is small. The Oak river runs through the northeast corner and empties into the Assiniboine river. The Assiniboine river is the southern, and part of the eastern boundary of the reserve. The hay-supply is cut on the river flats.

OAK LAKE SIOUX BAND, NO. 59.

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 2,560 acres and is located about four miles north of Pipestone, Manitoba, a small town on a branch of the Canadian Pacific railway. The soil is a sandy loam and there is about 1,050 acres suitable for cultivation. There is about 150 acres in wood, principally ash, elm, maple and poplar, and 1,450 acres in pasture and hay-lands. The Pipestone creek flows through the eastern portion of the reserve.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN SIOUX BAND, NO. 60.

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 640 acres and is located on the northern base of the Turtle mountains. There are 10 acres in wood and the remainder is suitable for cultivation and pasture-land. Deloraine, Manitoba, a small town on the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, is the nearest town and post office.

KEESEEKOOWENIN'S BAND, NO. 61.

Reserve. - This reserve is located on the Little Saskatchewan river and on the, southern-base of the Riding mountains, and has an area of 6,660 acres. The Indians of this reserve have also a fishing station on the northern shores of Clear Water lake, about 12 miles northeast of the reserve. The soil is a rich black loam and suitable for raising grain and roots, of all kinds. In the flats along the river there are large hay meadows irrigated by the Little Saskatchewan river, which runs through the reserve from north to south. There are numerous small lakes and ponds on this reserve. There

are 1,000 acres in wood, mostly small poplar. Fires have destroyed most of the large timber. The Canadian Northern railway, from Neepawa, Manitoba, has its line graded through the southeast corner of the reserve. Strathclair is the nearest town to the reserve, being located 10 miles south, on the northwestern branch of the Canadian Pacific railway.

WAYWAYSEECAPPO'S BAND, NO. 62.

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 24,960 acres and is located about 15 miles in a northeasterly direction from Birtle, and on the Birdtail creek, which runs through the northeast corner of the reserve. In the southern and western portions there are numerous lakes, ponds and hay meadows. The soil is a heavy black loam and suitable for raising grain and root crops; and an ideal reserve for stock-raising. Rossburn is the nearest village to the reserve, being about 5 miles, east.

VALLEY RIVER BAND, NO. 62 1/2

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 11,680 acres, and is located at the, junction of the Valley river and Short creek, and about 15 miles west of Grand View, Manitoba, a small town on the Canadian Northern railway. This line is now completed and trains run through the reserve to a point 60 miles further west. Strevel is the name of the station on the reserve. There is a section-house built at this point. The soil is a light loam suitable for grain-growing, but owing to the hilly nature of the land it is best adapted to stock-raising. There are about 2,460 acres in wood, mostly spruce and poplar. Fire has done great damage to the timber on this reserve. There is still good timber on the reserve suitable for lumber, railway ties, & c., also large quantities of fire-wood. The hay-supply is secured along the Short creek and sloughs on the reserve. The lumber industry is carried on to a large extent in the vicinity of the reserve, and gives employment to the Indians.

GAMBLER'S BAND, NO. 63.

Reserve. - This reserve, has an area of 774 acres, and is situated on Silver creek. The Assiniboine river is on the west side, and Binscarth, a small village on the northwestern branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, is 5 miles northeast from the reserve. The soil is a black sandy loam, with poplar bluffs and some scrub oak, and well adapted to the growing of grain and root crops.

ROLLING RIVER BAND, NO. 67.

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of 12,800 acres, and is located about 8 miles north of Basswood, Manitoba, a small village on the northwestern branch of, the Canadian Pacific railway. The reserve is undulating, with a great deal of poplar and willow brush. There are numerous lakes (four of which contain fish), ponds and hay meadows. The soil is a rich black loam, suitable for grain-growing and raising stock. There are 4,500 acres in wood. The Rolling river runs through the eastern portion of the reserve from north to south. The branch line from Neepawa, of the Canadian Northern railway, runs part the northern boundary of the reserve.

REMARKS APPLYING TO THE WHOLE AGENCY.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the bands in this agency is as follows: 221 men, 269 women, and 390 young people under twenty years of age. There was a decrease of 10 in the population during the year, accounted for as follows: 25 births and 39 deaths, 17 joined this agency, transfer from other agencies, 13 left this agency, transfers to Portage la Prairie and Crooked Lake agencies.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians during the year has been fair. Whooping-cough was prevalent on the Keeseekoowenin's reserve; one death resulted

from this disease. The majority of the deaths were among children, and the principal cause of death was tuberculosis, in some one of its many forms. The dwellings in this agency are kept in good order; of course there are some who will not improve their houses, which are not what they should be, but on the whole, the majority keep them in fairly good order and take delight in doing to. All the refuse that accumulates during the winter months is raked upland burned. Most of their houses are whitewashed on the inside.

Resources and Occupations. - The Sioux Indians of the Oak River, Birdtail and Oak Lake Sioux bands, earn their living by farming. This season, 1904, the Indians of the above bands have under cultivation 2,885 acres in wheat, oats, barley, corn, potatoes and garden stuff. The prospects for a bountiful harvest are very assuring arid much brighter than last season. Considerable money is also earned by the sale of ponies, cattle, fish, wild fruits, baskets, mats and bead-work, which they sell to merchants and white settlers in the vicinity of their reserves. The value of the wheat, oats and barley raised last season, 1903, by the Sioux bands, amounted to over $24,000. A new source of revenue, commenced last year, was from contracts taken by the owners ,of two threshing-machines, who, after finishing in a very satisfactory way all the threshing on the reserve, undertook threshing for the white settlers in the vicinity. They gave good satisfaction in every instance, and in this way realized snug sums from their new venture. The Saulteaux Indians farm on a small scale and raise a little grain, and nearly all have small gardens of potatoes and other vegetables. They add to their income by the sale of cattle, wood, hay, baskets, mats, senega-root, working ,on the river drives and for farmers in the vicinity of their reserves. The head s of families succeed in making a good living for them during the year.

Buildings. - The houses in this agency, are mostly built of logs, hewn on both sides with dovetailed corners and gabled roofs and of good size, and in most cases have a kitchen annexed. We have also twenty-two frame houses, and a number of these have been built on stone foundations, with kitchens annexed. These frame houses have been neatly and well built and the work has been done by the Indians themselves. Several frame stables and barns have also been built on the Oak River Sioux reserve.

The cattle and horse stables are mostly built with logs, with earth and board roofs, and make good warm buildings for their stock during the winter months.

Stock. - The stock in this agency is in good condition. On most of the reserves larger-sized horses are being purchased by the progressive Indians, for farming purposes. The Indians take good care of the thorough bred bulls furnished by the department and, notwithstanding the past long winter and hay running short, all the bulls, fourteen in number, came through in good condition. March and April were two hard months on cattle, feed running short; and these months being cold and stormy, and the animals being in a weak state, the casualties amongst the cows and young stock were heavy. The animals suffered from indigestion, caused by poor feed and drinking too much snow water.

Farm Implements. - All the reserves in this agency are well supplied with farm machinery, and the progressive Indian, each season, if he requires a new implement, purchases only an up-to-date plough, binder, seeder, &e. , as required, at his own expense. There are two steam threshing outfits in this agency owned by individual Indians. The implements in this agency comprise walking, gang and sulky ploughs, seeders, binders, disc and drag harrows, cultivators, land-rollers, mowing-machines and rakes, wagons and bob-sleighs. In most cases good care is taken of their farm machinery.

Education. - In this agency there is one boarding and one day school. The boarding school is in the town of Birtle and has an average attendance of forty-two pupils. The staff is as follows: - principal, matron, assistant matron and teacher. The progress made during the year is very satisfactory. The girls are taught general housework, cooking, & c., and the boys gardening, use of carpenter's tools and the care of stock, besides their usual school studies. The members of the staff are to be commended for

their strict attention to their duties and the interest they take in their pupils. The Jay school is on the Keeseekoowenin's reserve and is called the Okanase day school; it is fairly well attended and the pupils, who are very bright, are making progress in reading and speaking English. There are a number of children from this agency who are pupils of the Regina, Elkhorn, Brandon and Qu'Appelle, industrial schools, also the Pine Creek and Cowesses's boarding schools. The Indians, with some exceptions of course, are taking more interest in the education of their children, and prefer the boarding and day schools to the industrial. This is, I believe, on account of the boarding and day schools being nearer and in closer touch with the reserves.

Religion. - Religious services are held regularly by the Presbyterians on the Birdtail Sioux, Oak Lake Sioux, Waywayseecappo's, Keeseekoowenin's and the Rolling River reserves, and an Anglican service on the Oak River Sioux reserve. The attendance at the Presbyterian services by the Indians of the Birdtail Sioux and Keeseekoowenin's reserves is very encouraging, and nearly all the adults take an interest in the services. On the Waywayseecappo's and Rolling River reserves the Indians take very little interest in religious matters. On the Valley River reserve no religious services of any kind are held, although a number of the Indians are interested and desire to have a minister to perform religious services for them, offering to erect a log building, to be used for church purposes. The attendance of the Oak River Sioux Indians at the Anglican services is small. Sunday school is also held every Sunday afternoon, presided over by a native lay teacher, Itoyetanka; a number of the young men attend. Birdtail Sioux, Oak Lake Sioux, and Waywayseecappo's, have each a church-building on their reserves. At Rolling River services are held in the missionary's house, on the reserve, and at Keeseekoowenin's in the school-house, all Presbyterian. The Anglican services for the Oak River Sioux Indians, are held in the mission church, a short distance east of the reserve. As an evidence of interest in religious matters, the Indians of the Birdtail Sioux reserve contributed the sum of $86 towards the Home and Foreign mission funds of the Presbyterian Church.

Progress. - I am very pleased to report that the Indians of this agency are progressing. The acreage under crop this season, 1904, is 3,284 acres, mostly in wheat, oats and potatoes. The grain return last season amounted to 59,149 bushels, and graded mostly No. 1 and 2 northern, and potatoes 4,098 bushels. Among the progressive Indians are Jos. Boyer and Geo. Bone of the Keeseekoowenin's reserve, who are good farmers and have this season 86 acres in wheat and oats, have good houses and stables and have over 56 head of cattle and 9 horses between them. Sunkahonahon, Moses Bunn and John Thunder of the Birdtail Sioux reserve have this season among them 270 acres of wheat and 62 acres in oats and 6 acres in barley, besides gardens. They have good comfortable houses and stables and have 26 head of cattle and 23 horses. Tunkancekiyana, Kinyanwakan, Caskehanska, Itoyetanka, Harry Hotanina, and Mahpikaska of the Oak River Sioux reserves have all good frame houses with kitchens annexed. Itoyetanka and Kinyanwakan have good frame stables, and the others good log stables. They have also the necessary farm machinery and two steam threshing outfits. They have among them, under cultivation, 626 acres in wheat and oats besides gardens. A number of horses, granaries and stables have been built during the year.

Temperance and Morality. - There were five liquor cases during the year; four resulted in convictions and one case was dismissed for lack of evidence. The liquor is generally obtained during visits to the towns and villages in the vicinity of reserves.

The morals of the Indians in this agency were very good; of course there are a few who might improve in this respect, but, on the whole, the, standard is improving.

Crops. - Ploughing and seeding were retarded by the late cold spring, and some of the grain was late in being sown. The summer months, however, were excellent for growing crops, although in June the grain suffered for want of moisture; rain fell, however, in time, and the prospects for a bountiful harvest are very bright indeed. The late-sown grain will not be ready to cut before September, but the early-sown should

be ready for the, binder in August. Some cutting was done on August 15, but cutting will not be general until about August 25. The sample will be much better than last season.

General Remarks. - During the past year at the agency headquarters, a new office has been built, 18 x 21 feet, frame, and painted outside and oiled inside. It is a neat substantial building. There has also been built and painted outside, a kitchen, attached to the agency house, 16 x 18 feet, one story and a half. It requires to be sheeted on the inside. The Sioux Indian Young Men's Christian convention was held on the Birdtail Sioux reserve in June, and the Indians from the surrounding reserves assembled there for their mutual benefit and improvement. I think that an occasion of this kind, in which so much good feeling and religious fervour is shown, is a very great evidence of progress, both in religious and material matters, for unless they were improving along both lines, there would be wanting both the feeling of good fellowship and the spirit of hospitality which were marked features of this convention. There has been no change in the staff since my last report, and they continue to discharge their duties satisfactorily.

I have, & c.,
G.H. WHEATLEY,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - BLACKFOOT AGENCY,
GLEICHEN, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the report of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, last.

Reserve. - The Blackfoot reserve, with its area of 470 square miles, is situated just south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway about 50 miles east of the city of Calgary.

The Bow river enters the reserve near the northwestern boundary, runs in a southeasterly direction, and leaves the reserve very near the southeast corner. Crowfoot creek enters on the northern boundary and empties into the Bow river within 10 miles of the eastern limit. In the Southwestern portion of the reserve the two arrow-wood creeks rise, and, flowing northerly, also empty into the Bow river.

On both the north and south sides of the Bow, are ridges of low sandy dunes. Some scrub and small timber grows on these sandy dunes and along the river and creeks.

The banks of the Bow river average about 150 feet in height, in some Places sloping gradually for a mile or more back from the stream, but in others rising almost perpendicularly, when they are known as 'cut batiks.'

This river valley consists of not only the river bed, but, at intervals, fertile valleys and plains covered with scrub or heavier timber. The uplands on both sides of the Bow are rolling prairie, broken in places by ponds and the Sandy dunes before referred to. Both valley and upland produce rich pasturage for stock, and it is only rarely that the snow lies so deep as to prevent the gaining of a subsistence thereon by cattle or horses.

Tribe. - Only the historic Blackfeet reside on this reserve.

Vital Statistics. - The men number 233, the women 253, and the young people, under twenty-one years of age, 359, making a total population of 845.

Health and Sanitation. - There was no serious epidemic during the year, but too many succumb to pulmonary ailments that evidently lurk in the system of many of these people.

Refuse matter that collects about their habitations during the winter months is regularly collected and burned. Most of these Indians abandon their winter quarters on the advent of spring and take to the teepees.

There is a hospital containing.two wards on the reserve. A resident doctor and two nurses are in charge. This hospital is under the auspices of the English Church, but it is open to all Indians.

Dr. Lafferty, of Calgary, supervises the medical work for the department.

Occupations. - Ranching or stock-raising, mining and hauling coal, farming and putting up bay for the near ranchers and various kinds of day labour, are the chief occupations of these Indians. As their cattle now number over 1,800 head, and are yearly increasing, a considerable quantity of hay must be cut and stacked each year for winter use for them, besides a supply for their work horses.

The coal mine was operated for five months last winter, and during that time these, Indians mined and hauled over 3,800 tons of coal and earned from this work alone over $5,000. The most easily worked seam lies just south of the Bow river, on the opposite side from the line of railway. The only season that it can be reached is when the ice forms on the river and is used in lieu of a bridge. The nearest point where coal can be loaded on the railway cars is three miles from the mine, and the hauling of the coal from the pit to the cars, and to the Gleichen market, sixteen miles distant, gave a good deal of employment to the Indians and to their teams, besides those employed at mining the coal. These operations were carried on under my management, and I employed a practical miner to directly supervise the mining operations, hauling and the, other work in connection there with. The Indians were paid for hauling by the estimated ton and for mining, some at a rate per yard and others at a rate per day. All were paid weekly in cash and they viewed the operations as of great importance and magnitude and one and all were very sory when, at the end of March, the work had to be abandoned, owing to, the fact that the ice bridge was flooded and soon after broken up by the elements.

A surrender of this coal area was made to the department, to be leased on conditions that were embodied in the surrender. It is to be hoped that capitalists will be found who will undertake the operation of this valuable property. It is too vast an undertaking for these Indians to operate successfully. The surrender is amply protected and, to my judgment, particularly favourable to the Indians.

The Indians who took cattle some years ago are now reaping the benefits of their labour. Each season some of them have from one to ten head to sell and yet their holdings are growing in number.

At the beginning of the, fiscal year a system was inaugurated here by which members of the band having marketable cattle could, if so disposed, turn a portion of these animals towards providing a supply of fresh meat for their own use. The working of this plan in short is: any Indian has the privilege of turning a beef animal into the reserve, abattoir and having his account credited with the quantity of beef so delivered. This individual is allowed to withdraw, weekly, such quantities of meat as will amount by the end of the year to the quantity turned in. The plan has worked admirably, and as the cattle increase in the hands of individual Indians, the greater will be the number who can provide for themselves in a similar manner. It is, so I think, the wedge that may be used to sever gently the able-bodied from that free ration system that has prevailed here since the making of the treaty.

The gratuitous issue of beef for the fiscal year was about 280,000 pounds less than it was four years ago, and this saving was brought about, partially at least, by this, self-support system.

Previously to three years ago, the cattle of this reserve were in few hands, but since that time a number accepted heifers under the loan system, i.e., accepted them

on the condition of returning a like number at the expiration of several years, but retaining the increase for their own benefit. These heifers have since had progeny, and in the course of a few years the holders will have matured animals available either for the market or for providing meat for their own requirements. I foresee no reason then why all able-bodied members of this reserve and their dependents cannot be struck from the free ration list, and only the aged, infirm and their dependents, left to the charity of the government.

Buildings. - While no great strides have been made towards the improvement of their buildings, a few better dwellings and stables have been erected and a few others considerably improved.

Education. - The two boarding schools, one under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church and the other under those of the Anglican Church, are still in operation and doing very good work.

There are yet within the reserve a number of children of school age who have ever attended any school, but in our opinion the objections to education are gradually dying out.

Religion. - There are two missions on this reserve, one Roman Catholic, the other Anglican. Both denominations have splendid edifices in which the Indians may worship.

Religious services of both are fairly well attended, but a great majority of the Indians still cling to the religion of their forefathers.

Characteristics. - To get as much as they can for nothing out of every one, and the government in particular, is said to be one of the chief characteristics of the Indian. This begging habit is encouraged by indiscreet people giving them letters of introduction to the public asking for donations. While the begging characteristic may be great, I have found some who view it with disfavour and I think if it were generally discountenanced it would soon die out.

Another characteristic is, and I do not think they differ much in this respect from many of their white brethren either, that they expect their preceptor to be an example of his or her own precepts, or in other words they are great believers in consistency.

Progress. - While being unable to report great progress, I think that I can honestly claim some, and on foundations that to my mind are the ones most lasting and productive of advancement in other lines. I refer particularly to their efforts towards self-support, which is very amply exemplified in the fact that the free food issue is now costing the government about $20,000 less than it did a few years ago. I think, too, that it is a fact that the great majority of the Indians are in a much better financial position than ever before. They are more anxious to work now, and I think it a truism that does not except even an Indian, that money earned is more wisely expended than money acquired without labour. I do not wish to be understood to say that they do not squander any of their gains now, for a great deal of their spendings is yet misdirected; sufficient is, I believe, still ill-spent to cover the cost of the food they get gratuitously. Steps have been taken, I am sure, in the right direction and I trust will continue so until the goal of self-support is finally reached.

Temperance and Morality. - There are, I regret to say, too many addicted to the use of intoxicants of one kind or another. A number have been fined and imprisoned during the year for indulging in decoctions put up and sold under the misleading names of flavouring extracts and medicines, when in reality they contain a much greater percentage of alcohol than does the ordinary whisky. Whenever the vendors of any kind of intoxicants could be convicted, they were prosecuted and a few hundred dollars was collected and sent to the department during the year. While such action apparently does not entirely eradicate the evil, it goes without saying that it tends to diminish it.

These Indians seem to be as moral as most Indians similarly situated.

General Remarks. - While the advancement has not been as marked as one would desire, there have been many encouraging features, and I think the year one of substantial progress.

I have, & c.,
J.A. MARKLE,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - BLOOD AGENCY,
MACLEOD, October 5, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of this agency, together with agricultural and industrials statistics and inventory of government property for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 1904.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated between the Belly and St. Mary's rivers, and runs in a southern direction for about forty miles to within fourteen miles of the international boundary. It contains an area of over 540 square miles, or some 354,000 acres of splendid grazing land. The two rivers form our boundary lines on the north, east and west sides and give an abundant supply of fresh clear water.

There is no timber upon the reserve, but the river bottoms in places have a few cotton-wood trees and a fair growth of willow, which form good cattle-shelters during the cold weather.

It is the largest Indian reserve in the Dominion.

Tribe. - These Indians area branch of the Blackfoot nation, which comprises the Blackfeet at Gleichen, North Peigans, near Macleod, and the South Peigans, in Montana, U.S.A.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the reserve at the annuity payments in November last, was 1,196, (an increase of 11 over the preceding year), consisting of 294 men, 408 women, 281 boys and 213 girls.

The births numbered 56, the deaths 46 and 1 Indian returned to the reserve.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the Indians has been very good during the year, the deaths being less than half what they were last year. As usual among Indians, there are a number afflicted with scrofula and consumption, but every care and precaution is taken with them. They are all instructed to keep their houses well ventilated and whitewashed, also to burn up all refuse, especially in spring. During the summer most of the Indians vacate their houses and live in tents, which is very beneficial to their health. The hospital continues to be of great benefit to the Indians, and is under the care of the medical officer, Dr. Edwards. A great number of the Indians are also treated for minor ailments in the dispensary of the hospital every week. On my visit in June last, I found the hospital, in splendid order and spotlessly clean. The Reverend Sisters in charge deserve every credit for their good work here.

Resources and Occupations. - The Indians have as yet not engaged much in farming, this being more of a stock-raising district, so that the principal sources of our Indians' revenue are cattle, cattle-raising, sale of hay and freighting hay, coal and other supplies for the reserve and the neighbouring ranchers.

Some 3,500 tons of hay were put up by the Indians for their own use and about 1,200 tons sold to the police and surrounding settlers at from $4.50 to $7.50 per ton,

according to the distance hauled. A large quantity of coal was also freighted from the Galt mine at Lethbridge to the agency headquarters, to the several police posts and to settlers, at which the Indians earned between $1,500 and $1,600.

An Indian named Black Horses, assisted by his son, is working a coal mine on the banks of St. Mary's river, by which he makes a good living. The coal is apparently of the same vein as the Galt mine at Lethbridge, which is about fifteen miles from Black Horses' mine.

Our Indians also earned $2,182.25 for topping and hauling beets for the Knight Sugar Company, Raymond.

Stock. - Stock-raising is the principal pursuit of our Indians and their herds are growing rapidly. By our records I find that they began stock-raising with the assistance of the department some ten years ago, and their herd now consists of nearly 5,000 bead. Nearly 900 calves were branded this summer. The Indians are now realizing the great value of this industry, and this year there were a great in any applications for stock from those who had hitherto not asked for any. The department very kindly sent in over 900 head of young heifers in June, which were mostly issued on loan to those Indians who wished to begin cattle-raising, and the remainder were issued to those who had had one, or two issued to them in previous years, so, that now every Indian who expressed a desire to start in the stock business has had breeding stock loaned to him.

There are, of course, some of them who have hot yet realized the benefit of owning cattle, but they will no doubt soon fall into line.

Thirty-nine pure-bred short horn and Hereford bulls were sent in by the department, so that now we have 100 fine pure-bred bulls on the reserve. We have also six good stallions, which were supplied by the department to improve the breed of the Indian ponies. A great many of the Indians have fine teams of horses, very different in breed and build from the cayuse which was formerly their chief possession.

Our Indians supplied the, department with over $11,000 worth of beef last winter, nearly all being prime three-year-old steers. The barren cows were also cleared out of the, herd and killed for beef.

The Indians have still a large number of ponies, which they keep selling from time to time, realizing a good addition to their income.

Buildings. - Many of the Indians have much improved their dwelling-houses by putting in new floors and shingle roofs.

A new house, was erected for the herder and a large cattle-shed was built in one of the agency pastures for shelter for the bulls and beef steers.

An addition of two rooms was built to the agent's house, which much improves it in appearance and convenience.

A commodious and comfortable house was built for the use of the resident medical officer, Dr. Edwards.

All the agency buildings are in processor being painted white, which they needed very much, as it is many years since they were last painted.

Several of the Indians have done a large amount of fencing during the year, an are of 500 acres having been inclosed in the various fields and corrals with substantial fences of posts and barb wire.

Implements. - The Indians have purchased during the year 12 mowers, 14 rakes, 4 ploughs, 21 wagons, 42 sets of harness, 28 saddles and 6 democrat wagons, to be paid for out of their earnings. They are thus getting together a good working outfit.

Education and Religion. - There are two boarding schools and one day school belonging to this reserve.

The Roman Catholic boarding school has an attendance of 33 pupils and the Church of England boarding school an average of 47 pupils in residence. The Church of England day school at Bull Horns has between 20 and 30 Pupils on the register, but the attendance fluctuates very much, as it is exceedingly difficult to get

these pupils to attend regularly day by day, their, parents taking very little interest in the matter.

Pupils from this reserve are in attendance at the Calgary and Dunbow industrial schools.

The large majority of the Indians are pagans; some few attend one of the two churches here, where services are regularly held, together with the pupils of the schools.

Characteristics and Progress. - There is no reason to complain of the progress of these Indians. The majority are good workers, although as in every community, both civilized and uncivilized, there are indolent ones to be found, who, however much they are urged, will make little or no effort towards earning money and bettering their condition.

Many of our Indians are gathering together good herds of cattle, so much so that in March last a new movement was begun here, that of making the cattle-owners who had sufficient stock, provide beef out of their own herds for the support of themselves and families. There are 19 families, consisting of 76 persons, who are doing this wholly or in part.

When their beef animals are killed, a certain proportion of the beef sufficient for their requirements is credited to them and entered in a pass-book, which is given to each owner. Each ration-day they draw their usual ration of beef, which is entered to their debit in their pass-books, and so each Indian knows how much beef he had, how much he draws each ration-day and how much is still left to his credit.

Preference is also given to these Indians who are trying to become self-supporting, when we have any work to be done whereby they can earn money. The other Indians, therefore, see that there is a great advantage in it in many ways, and will no doubt in a short time, when able, follow the example. Of course it is a work of time to educate the Indian in these ideas of self-betterment.

Our Indians are becoming alive to the possibilities of grain-growing. During past years it seems to have been the idea that this part of the country was only suited to stock-raising. In the past two or three years many white settlers have raised good crops of grain, and now it is a topic of conversation among the Indians that they should try to do likewise. This year they broke about 25 acres of land, which were sown with potatoes. If it is found that grain can be grown successfully, they talk about building a grist-mill for themselves and providing their own flour.

Temperance and Morality. - Their morals are, I think, as good as any of the other bands of Indians that I know, and there is not much to complain of in this direction. In spite of the strict law, some of them manage to procure intoxicating liquor. Four Indians were convicted of being drunk on the reserve and sentenced to one month each with hard labour, without the option of a fine. A fine is little or no punishment to an Indian; he pays it and then forgets, but he decidedly remembers a term of imprisonment.

General Remarks. - We had a very favourable winter for stock and our casualties were very small. We had no severe storm such as occurred in May, 1903. There has been a general improvement towards the betterment of the Indian. There has been a substantial increase in their stock and working outfits, which thus increases their earning powers. I think the agent and staff are to be congratulated upon their work in assisting the Indians towards this end.

I regret to say that at this time of writing our agent and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. R.N. Wilson, are in Macleod hospital, suffering from typhoid fever. I am glad to state they are now on the way towards recovery. Mr. Wilson was, therefore, unable to write his annual report, and, as I was only transferred from Crooked Lake agency to this agency last December, I must ask indulgence for any shortcomings there may be in this report.

I have, & c.,
JNO. W. JOWETT,
Acting Indian Agent.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
SASKATCHEWAN - CARLTON AGENCY,,
MISTAWASIS, September 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

WILLIAM TWATT'S BAND, NO. 101.

Reserve. - This reserve lies to the north of, and 20 miles distant, from the town of Prince Albert. It contains some 20,000 acres. Its northern portion is heavily timbered with spruce and poplar, while the southern part of the reserve is suitable for agricultural purposes.

Tribe. - These Indians are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 36 men, 47 women, 43 boys and 19 girls, a total of 145.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians is generally good. As for sanitary precautions, there is no trouble, as they now fully understand the necessity for them.

Resources and Occupations. - The members of this band depend to some extent on hunting and fishing; they are good workers and earn very considerable in the lumber woods and at log-driving; they farm but little in consequence.

Buildings. - A number of these Indians have good shingle-roofed houses, which are very comfortable; while others are contented with flat-roofed shanties.

Stock. - They have a fine herd of cattle, of which they take fair care. They have no surplus stock this year beyond what beef will be required on the reserve.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve, at which the attendance is fair. Some four or five pupils also attend Emmanuel College.

Progress. - These Indians are progressing slowly, but, with the advantages they have, should do much better.

Religion. - Those who are not pagans attend the Church of England service.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band, while working in the lumber camps and at log-driving, come a great deal in contact with the white man and liquor; the temptation is very great, yet they behave fairly well. Their morality is not below the average.

PETAQUAKEY'S BAND, NO. 102.

Reserve. - This reserve has an area of forty-two square miles northwest of Carlton; the soil is rich and suitable for mixed farming.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Cree nation.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 18 men, 23 women, 25 boys and 22 girls, a total of 88 Souls.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been very good. The houses are kept very clean, and sanitary precautions are well carried out.

Resources and Occupations. - Farming and cattle-raising constitute the chief occupation of the band, little or no hunting being done.

Buildings. - All the houses are substantial and some are very comfortable.

Stock. - The cattle of this reserve are of a good class and are well cared for.

Farm Implements. - These Indians are well supplied with all implements that are required. These are purchased in most cases from their own earnings.

Education. - There is no day school on this reserve, the children are sent at an early age to the Duck Lake boarding school.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics, they have a church on the reserve, their Spiritual welfare being looked after by the Rev. Father Paquette, who, although at present in poor health, takes great interest in these Indians.

Progress. - They are doing very well, are wood workers, and should be in a very short time self-supporting.

Temperance and Morality. - The members of this band are very temperate and moral.

MISTAWASIS' BAND NO. 103.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated twenty-five miles north of Carlton, and has an area of 77 square miles. It is well watered, hay is plentiful, and the grazing is magnificent.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 35 men, 40 women, 26 boys and, 25 girls, a total of 126 souls.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been very good, they are intelligent and as a rule carry out the instructions given them by the medical attendant; they also observe sanitary measures.

Resources and Occupations. - Farming and stock-raising are the chief occupations on this reserve; there are but few hunters.

Buildings. - The majority of the Indians of this reserve have good comfortable shingle-roofed buildings.

Stock. - The cattle are of a good class, the Indians are poor feeders and it is difficult to get them to put up sufficient fodder; the majority of them were short of hay last winter, consequently the cattle went to the grass this spring in poor condition.

Implements. - These Indians have all the implements they require for farming purposes.

Religion. - There are several families that belong to the Roman Catholic faith, but the majority Profess to belong to the Presbyterian Church; they attend service well. The Rev. Mr. Moore is the incumbent and is doing good work.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve; the attendance is very good. They have an excellent teacher in Mrs. Moore; under her tuition the pupils are making rapid progress. Nine children are at present attending the Regina industrial and Duck Lake boarding schools.

Characteristics and Progress. - Some of these Indians are doing fairly well; they have, however, been too much indulged and lean too much on the ration-house, but if properly handled, there is no reason why they should not become more thrifty.

Temperance and Morality. - Although I have been here but a short time, I have learned that the Indians of this band are neither as temperate, or moral as they should be.

AHTAHKAKOOP'S BAND, No. 104.

Reserve. - This reserve lies 18 miles north of Mistawasis, and contains an area of 67 square miles, much of which is heavily wooded, but sufficient land is to be found for the raising of grain.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Cree nation.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 42 men, 58, women, 46 boys and 63 girls, a total of 202 souls.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of this band has been good, they keep their houses fairly clean, and follow the instructions given them as to sanitary measures very well.

Resources and Occupations. - Grain-growing land stock-raising are their principal means of support, which they supplement to some extent with that of hunting.

Buildings. - Most of the houses are very good, shingle roof log buildings, some of which are very creditable and will compare very favourably with the best of log houses put up by white settlers.

Stock. - They have a fine herd of cattle, which wintered fairly well; they also own some good horses.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve, with a fair attendance; the progress made, however, is not encouraging. About twenty children attend the industrial schools.

Religion. - The majority of the band are members of the Church of, England, their spiritual welfare being looked after by the Rev. Mr. Cook.

Progress. - A number of the Indians are making fair progress and are industrious most of them are young and able-bodied, and, if properly handled, should soon be on the way to becoming self-supporting.

Temperance and Morality. - They are very moral, but some of them will drink whenever they can procure any whisky.

KOPWAYAWAKENUM'S BAND, NO. 105

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the northern shore of Meadow lake, about one hundred and twenty miles north of the town of Battleford, and has an area of fourteen square miles. The Meadow river flows through the eastern portion of the reserve, which as a whole contains excellent goal, plenty of timber and good water, and possesses in its waters an abundance of excellent fish. On the reserve there is one of the largest hay meadows in the Territories.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Cree nation.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 15 men, 23 women, 23 boys and 20 girls, a total of 81 souls.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been very good, fair attention is paid to sanitary measures.

Resources and Occupations. - These Indians are hunters; they put in a few gardens, but that is all, they are so far from a market ox mill to go into grain-raising, they derive a good living from hunting and fishing.

Buildings. - There are but few buildings on the reserve, they are of the poorest class arid are very seldom occupied, the Indians being but very little on the reserve.

Stock. - They have about eighteen or twenty head of cattle and twenty ponies.

Implements. - They have but few farm implements.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve, but, owing to the Indians being continually away hunting, the attendance is poor and progress slow.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics. Their spiritual welfare being looked after by the Rev. Father Testo of Green Lake.

Characteristics and Progress. - They make a good living by hunting and fishing, they may in time be prosperous cattle-raisers; but beyond their gardens, agricultural pursuits cannot be attempted for want of a market. They are industrious

and law-abiding, and very clean and neat in their appearance.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

KENEMOTAYOO'S BAND, NO. 118

Reserve. - This reserve is located along the Green Lake trail and lies twelve miles north of Sandy lake. It has an area of forty-six square miles.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Cree nation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of the Big River and Pelican Lake sections of Kenemotayoo's band is 34 men, 44 women, 48 boys and 51 girls, 4 total of 177 souls.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these bands has been very good, sanitary precautions are fairly well carried out.

Resources and Occupations. - These bands depend for a livelihood principally on hunting and fishing; they have been farming for some two or three years, but the reserve is not adapted to the raising of grain, it being too light; after being cropped one or two years, the soil becomes exhausted; the raising of grain successfully on this reserve is out of the question.

Buildings. - Their houses are very poor, but they intend building better ones, and a number of logs have been got out for that purpose.

Stock. - Their herd is not large, although a good class of cattle.

Implements. - They have been furnished with such implements as they require.

Education. - The day school on this reserve is well attended and good progress has been made.

Religion. - But little progress has been made in this direction, but the efforts made by the missions of both the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches may in time produce good results.

Progress. - They are fair workers, obedient, and are slowly advancing; an earnest and persistent effort on the part of the agent and farmer will, I have no; doubt, be rewarded.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

WAHSPATON'S BAND (SIOUX), No. 94A.

Reserve. - The reserve contains 2,400 acres, and is 9 miles northwest of the town of Prince Albert; the soil is light and sandy; about three-fourths of the reserve is covered with brush, scrub, jack pine and poplar.

Tribe. - These Indians are of the Sioux nation.

Vital Statistics. - The band numbers about 100 souls, but only some seven families dwell on the reserve, the remainder live near Prince Albert; exact details are not available.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good; sanitary precautious are well carried out.

Resources and Occupations. - These Indians have about two acres in gardens and about 30 acres in oats and barley. Their chief support is derived, from the sale of roofs, berries, wood and hay, to the convenient market at Prince Albert.

Buildings. - Their buildings are substantial and comfortable, and are neatly kept.

Stock. - Their cattle and ponies, although small, are of a good class and are well looked after.

Implements. - The supply on hand is adequate, and, they are very careful of them.

Education. - There is a day school on the reserve, but the attendance is very small and progress slow.

Religion. - These Indians are adherents of the Presbyterian Church, and divine services are held every Sunday in their native tongue by the missionary.

Progress. - They are very industrious and are steadily advancing.

Temperance and Morality. - In these respects they compare very favourably with the other hands.

GENERAL REMARKS.

From the returns on file in this office, I find that this agency has been fairly successful during the past year, fur and game of all kinds have been plentiful, the crops

were fairly good, although the average yield was small, the agency mill ground over 1,000 sacks of flour for the Indians, besides which some grain was sold at Duck Lake and to passing freighters.

Some 1,500 logs were taken out by the Indians at Sandy Lake reserve, and were converted into lumber.

It is Satisfactory to state that the rules laid down by the department are strictly adhere to.

I have, & c.,
J.H. PRICE,
Acting Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
EASTERN ASSINIBOIA - CROOKED LAKE AGENCY,
Near BROADVIEW, August 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my first annual report from this agency, with agricultural and industrial statistics, together with the inventory of government property under my charge to June 30, 1904.

I have had temporary charge of this agency since April 20, 1904, the date that the late Mr. Magnus Begg, the former agent, died.

Agency Office. - The agency buildings are situated on the northeast quarter of section 4, township 18, range 5, West of the 2nd meridian, about 9 miles northwest of the town of Broadview, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Reserves. - The reserves are as follows: Ochapowace, No. 71; Kakewistahaw, No. 72 and 72A; Cowessess, No. 73; Sakimay and Shesheep, No. 74 and 74A, and Little, Bone reserve, No. 73A, lying north of the Canadian Pacific railway, and extending from Whitewood, on the east, to Grenfell, on the West. The total area of these reserves is 181,676 acres. The reserves are all well watered, being broken up by sloughs and creeks, the latter emptying them selves into the Qu'Appelle river.

Most of the soil is sandy and clay loam. The country in general is rolling and parts of it are very picturesque.

OCHAPOWACE BAND, NO. 71

Reserve. - This reserve lies to the east of the agency headquarters and is northwest of Whitewood. It contains 52,864 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - There are on this reserve 34 men, 30 women and 40 children, ranking a total of 104. There were seven deaths on this reserve during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - There are a number of old people on this reserve, but on the whole the health has been good. Dr. T. R. Bird, the medical attendant, has been very attentive to his duties.

Education. - The children of this reserve attend the Round Lake boarding school, which is conducted by the Rev. H. McKay.

Religion. - A few of these Indians are Presbyterians, under Rev. H. McKay's care, the remainder being mostly Roman

Catholics and pagans.

KAKEWISTAHAW BAND, NO. 72 AND 72A.

Reserve. - This reserve lies north of Broadview; it contains 46,816 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - This band has, a population of 98, consisting of 31 men, 33 women and 34 children. There were 5 births on this reserve.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been good, except for a few cases of scrofula.

Education. - Six of these children are attending the Qu'Appelle industrial school, 2 at Cowessess boarding school, and 13 at Round Lake boarding school.

Religion. - The majority of these Indians who are Roman Catholics attend service at the mission in Qu'Appelle under Rev. S. Perrault, and a few Presbyterians attend services held by the Rev. H. McKay.

COWESSESS BAND, NO. 73.

Reserve. - This reserve lies to the west of Kakewistahaw reserve and north of the Canadian Pacific railway between Broadview and Grenfell. Its area is 49,920 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are mostly half-breeds, the remainder being Crees and Saulteaux.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 190, consisting of 41 men, women and 94 children. During the year there have been 7 births and 6 deaths.

Health. - The health of the members of this band has been fairly good.

Education. - Seventeen of these children are attending the Qu'Appelle industrials school, 2 at Regina industrial school and 19,at Cowessess boarding, school,

Religion. - The majority of this band are half-breeds and attend services at the Roman Catholic mission, which is on the reserve, in charge of Rev. S. Perrault.

SAKIMAY BAND, NO. 74.

Reserve. - This reserve is on the west side of the north half of Cowessess reserve and bounded on the north by the Qu'Appelle valley, a small portion of the reserve, (No. 74A.) being on the. north side of the river.

The area of this reserve is 25,208 acres. These Indians have the Leech Lake (No. 73A) reserve 40 miles north containing 6,976 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are mostly Saulteaux, but a few are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 166 there are 35 men, 41 women and 90 children. There were 10 deaths in this band during the year.

Health. - The health of the majority of these Indians has been fairly good there has been no epidemic of any kind.

Education. - Six of these children attend the Qu'Appelle industrial school 2 at Cowessess boarding school and, 3 at Round Lake boarding school.

Religion. - A few of these Indians attend service held by Rev. H. McKay and the remainder are nearly all pagans.

Occupations. - Mixed farming is carried on by most of these Indians with a fair amount of success. They also make quite a little extra by selling wood and hay in Broadview and Whitewood and also by digging senega-root, for which they obtain a good price.

Stock. - The Indians of these different reserves have some very good cattle and cut sufficient hay to carry them safely through, the winter. They have also quite a number of good horses.

Farm Implements. - The Indians of these reserves are pretty well supplied with ploughs, harrows and other farm implements. Some of the more advanced, Indians

have purchased some of the later improved implements, which are their own property.

Buildings. - The dwelling-houses and stables on these different reserves are not very good. Improvements are going. on all the time whenever they have the money to spend, but building material costs a lot of money and no debt for anything is encouraged.

Characteristics and Progress. - Quite a number of these Indians are progressing. They like money and they know they have to work for it and also have realized that it comes by raising crops and raising cattle for market.

Some of them raised over a thousand bushels of grain and they were the ones that were well off and a large number are following their example.

Temperance and Morality. - The character of these Indians has improved, although I may say their temperance is not as good as their morality; but on the whole they have conducted themselves very well.

I have, & c.,
J.A. SUTHERLAND,
Acting Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
SASKATCHEWAN - DUCK LAKE AGENCY,
DUCK LAKE, September 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

ONE ARROW'S BAND, NO. 95.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is located to the east of the south branch of the Saskatchewan river, about 13 miles from the agency headquarters, and has an area of 16 square miles. It is considerably broken up with small lakes and sloughs. The soil is sandy and cannot be depended on during dry seasons.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Plain Crees.

Vital Statistics. - The number of souls in this band is 103, composed of 22 men, 29 Women, 36 boys and 16 girls. There have been 4 births and 3 deaths, 1 absent and 2 returned to the, band, making an increase of 2.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been very good. They are attentive to sanitary instructions and keep their houses fairly clean.

Resources and Occupations. - Farming and stock-raising occupy some of their time, but the older men have never seriously taken hold; still, what from sale of cattle and produce, along with gathering roots in summer and hunting in winter, they make a good living, receiving little assistance from the department.

Buildings. - Their buildings are not as good as might be, but improvement along that line is going on.

Stock. - Their stock of cattle wintered very well and without loss, but they do not take sufficient interest in the increase.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

Education. - There is no day school on this reserve, the children being sent to the Duck Lake boarding school.

Characteristics and Progress. - Having got to a stage that procures them a living they do not show much desire to go beyond this.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are moral and fairly temperate.

OKEMASIS AND BEARDY'S BANDS, NOS. 96 AND 97.

Reserves. - The reserves for these bands border chiefly on Duck lake, and its hay marshes, being about three miles from the town of Duck Lake, which, having its flour mill and good Market, adds considerably to the advantages these bands have. The total area is 44 square miles. On Okemasis' and part of Beardy's, the soil is sandy and poor, but the remainder is very good on the South and, west sides; these, sections the Indians are now going to, for cultivation, with favourable results.

Tribe. - These two bands are Plain Crees.

Vital Statistics. - The number in Okemasis' band is 28, composed of 7 men, 10 Women, 4 boys and 7 girls. There were 2 births and no deaths; 1 joined and 2 left the band, making an increase of 1.

In Beardy's band there are 144 souls, composed of 32 men, 38 women, 32 boys and 42 girls. There have been 7 births and 2 deaths, 5 have returned and 1 left the band, making an increase of 9.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of those Indians has been good, and they pay attention to sanitary measures.

Resources and Occupations. - Farming and stock-raising occupy most of their time. The younger men, having taken hold with a will, are fast making themselves self-supporting and independent. Having excellent hay-grounds on these reserves and being near the village of Duck Lake, they have always a surplus of hay on hand, for which they find a ready cash market.

Buildings. - Some have good shingle-roofed houses; others not so good; but the general trend is towards a better order of things.

Stock. - They own a fine herd of cattle, of which they take good care.

Religion. - Most of these Indians belong to the Roman Catholic Church, a few to the Presbyterian Church.

Education. - There is no day school on this reserve. The children belonging to Roman Catholic parents go to the Duck Lake boarding school, while those who belong to the Presbyterians go to the Regina industrial school.

Temperance and Morality. - They are, for Indians, moral, and considering their proximity to the village of Duck Lake, are fairly temperate.

JOHN SMITH'S BAND, NO. 99.

Reserve. - The reserve for this band lies on both sides of the South branch of the Saskatchewan river, 14 miles from the town of Prince Albert, and consists of 37 square miles. The soil is all that could be desired, with plenty of sloughs and upland hay, also having a large quantity of poplar timber for building purposes.

Tribe. - This band consists of half-breeds and Swampy Crees.

Vital Statistics. - John Smith's band consists of 143 souls, composed of 40 men, 36 women, 32 boys and 35 girls. There have been 8 births and 3 deaths; 5 left and 10 returned to the band, making an increase of 10.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of this band has been good. They keep their houses clean and attend to sanitary regulations.

Resources and Occupations. - Grain-growing and stock-raising occupy most of their time, while they supplement this by hunting,

Buildings. - In most cases the buildings are good.

Stock. - These Indians have a fine herd of over 300 cattle.

Implements. - These Indians have all the implements they require for their work.

Education. - There is a day school on this reserve, which has a fair attendance.

Religion. - The Indians of this band belong to the Church of England.

Progress. - These Indians may be said to be self-supporting.

Temperance and Morality. - They are moral and fairly temperate.

JAMES SMITH'S BAND, NO. 100.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Big Saskatchewan river, near Fort 4 la Corne, and contains a fraction over 56 square miles. There is a strip of it on the north side, where the land is poor and sandy; otherwise the soil on the rest of the reserve is of very good quality, interspersed with small lakes, sloughs and hay meadows, but in all, a splendid property.

Tribe. - These Indians are Plain and Swampy Crees.

Vital Statistics. James Smith's band has 220 souls composed of 60 men, 55 women, 51 boys and 54 girls. There have been 13 births and 5 deaths, 1 has left and 2 returned to the band, making an increase of 9.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of this band has been fairly good. They keep their houses clean and attend to sanitary regulations.

Buildings. - On this reserve nearly all have good shingle-roofed houses 6 new ones having been built during the past year.

Stock. - These Indians have a nice herd of cattle; but from various reasons in the past they have not increased as they should have done. An improvement in this line may now be looked for, as they have had two large pastures made, where constant care during summer and fall can be given the animals.

Implements. - These Indians Were rather short of implements until this season. They have now been supplied with everything necessary in that line; payment for the same, being made from funds in hands of the department. belonging to the band from the sale of reserve lands.

Education. - There are two day schools on this reserve, both of which are fairly well attended.

Religion. - Indians of this band belong to the Church of England.

Progress. - These Indians are making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are moral and temperate.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the past year the Indians of this agency met with a fair measure of success in farming and stock-raising, while the plentifulness of both fur and game materially assisted them in making a comfortable living. A slow, but steady improvement is going on in all the reserves which at no distant date will leave them self-supporting.

I have, & c.,
J. MACARTHUR,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - EDMONTON AGENCY,
EDMONTON, July 27, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, together with the statistical return and an inventory of the government property under my charge at that date.

The affairs of five reserves are managed at this agency, and while each of them will be dealt with separately in this report, a general reference to such matters as are common to all will save repetition.

If we leave Michel's band out of the survey, the remaining Indians, although belonging to two different tribes may be treated of here, as one people, continual intercourse between the bands, similarity of pursuits and of environment having made them so. They are hunters and trappers by choice and by inherited tendency and become farmers only through official persuasion or pressure. As long, therefore, as their chosen avocations assure them prosperity, the less esteemed methods of obtaining a livelihood which we are asking them to adopt will be avoided.

An abundant catch of fur, with high prices for the product, made this a prosperous year for the Indians; but various causes intervened to hinder their progress. The prophecies of an abundant harvest, based on the conditions, of the early season of 1903, were destined to remain unfulfilled.

The rain which set in at the beginning of haying delayed work and damaged the hay to an extent that resulted in quite a, serious mortality among the cattle which had to subsist the winter on it. This wet weather continuing into the harvest, prolonged: the growing season till frost overtook the crop and caused additional loss in this respect. It is gratifying to note that, in spite of these reverses there are no evidences of discouragement among the Indians, the area now under crop being somewhat more than in 1903.

The health of the Indians has been good. The usual sanitary measures are inculcated and generally, well observed. The visits of the medical officer have been regularly made and professional aid ungrudgingly given to all who Sought it. To avoid any risk of contagion from small-pox, which was said to exist in the vicinity, the Indians were confined, as far as possible, to their reserves, and the protection of vaccination was extended to all the bands. Neither this nor any other contagious disease has appeared among them during the year.

In the early part of last winter gossip was current of excessive drinking among the Indians and, on the Mounted Police being appealed to, the authorities were good enough to direct an investigation. The duty was assigned to Inspector Belcher, who made a tour of all the reserves. While Inspector Belcher was honestly anxious to attain the end aimed at by the investigation, all the information he was able to elicit was, that those who disseminated the reports were more anxious to publish than willing to aid in suppressing the evil by giving any information whereby it might be effectively dealt with. It is undeniable that drinking exists, but I have no reason to believe it is increasing.

ENOCH'S BAND, NO. 135.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated about eight miles west of Edmonton. It contains 19,520 acres of land. It is well supplied with timber of good quality for all purposes, is well watered and produces natural hay in profusion both for pasture in summer and fodder for winter. There are large areas of open country which require little, if any, clearing to render them fit for the plough. All the natural requirements for successful diversified farming appear to be assembled here.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - At the last annuity payments held in October, 1903, 123 persons were paid, of whom 33 were men, 41 women, 26 boys and 23 gifts. The deaths for the year were 9 and the births were 5.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good medical attendance has been satisfactory and sanitation well attended to.

Occupations. - The principal occupation of this band is mixed farming. Besides the returns from sales of hay, grain and beef, they make considerable money from the sale of dry timber for fence-pots, fuel and, such purposes. They operate a saw-mill,

of their own, but, being required to provide themselves with adequate buildings be fore disposing of any considerable part of the output, their income from this source is not much as yet. The construction of a telephone line from Edmonton to the agency office sent nearly $460 their way for poles delivered along the route last winter. Money is also earned by the women selling berries and charring, but none of them go into domestic service. A few of the young men earn wages in the lumber woods and running the river, but none hire out with farmers.

Stock. - The provision of hay made was, in respect of quantity, ample, hut as has been said elsewhere, the quality was bad. Outdoor grazing having continued till after the sources of water supply had frozen up in the early winter and an icy condition of the ground prevailing at the same time, stock went into winter quarters in no very good condition to withstand the ill effects of bad fodder. Unauthorized killing and selling are not increasing and such cases as occur are confined to old offenders. Four of the pedigreed shorthorn bulls based for the agency this year have been as signed for service to this band. Hitherto these people have been indifferent to the possession of cattle, but the closing of the ration-house will, doubtless, stimulate their interest.

Buildings. - In this direction there is quite an awakening, due largely to their ability to secure the material by their own efforts from their saw-mill. Three dwellings are well on the way to completion and the material is on the ground for five more to be built this season. One frame and two log stables will also be built by winter. The class of buildings being erected is a great improvement on the past. All will have shingled roofs and boarded gables, with lumber floors. They will be well lighted and more commodious than has been common.

Farm Implements. - The extensive purchases made from the funds of the band give them an ample equipment of modern and approved implements and machinery.

Education. - There is no day school on the reserve. The children are sent to such of the boarding schools as their parents may elect.

Religion. - The majority of the band are Roman Catholics ministered to by a resident priest. The minority are Methodists without a missionary at present.

Characteristics and Progress. - Notwithstanding the buffeting they endured at all points during the year under review, they have uttered no complaint and have taken up the work of, the present, undiscouraged and undismayed. They sawed about one lumbered thousand feet of lumber it their ill last winter and with the product of are busy building, while carrying on their farm work as extensively as in the past. Only those who by reason of old age or other infirmities, would be considered a public charge in any community will for the coming year be rationed, and those cut off, appear to face the prospect with equanimity. Hunting is practically a thing of the past and progress may be expected from year to year.

Temperance and Morality. - Measured by the commonly accepted standards, they would not rank high in these virtues, but, compared with Indians in similar circumstances, their standing is fair. I may say that, within my own knowledge, there have been no accessions to the ranks of the intemperate within the year.

MICHEL'S BAND, NO. 132.

Reserve. - This reserve lies about seven miles west of St. Albert. The present area of the reserve is 17,834 3/4 acres; 7,665 3/4 acres having been surrendered to the Crown within the year, to be sold for the, benefit of the band. What remains to the band, is good agricultural land, carrying sufficient timber for all their needs.

Tribe. - The band is an intermixture a Iroquois, Cree and French blood, with the appearance and characteristics of half-breeds.

Vital Statistics. - At the annuity payments in October, 1903, the number paid, as of this band, vets 93, made up of 16 men, 20 women, 26 boys and 31 girls. No deaths bad occurred during the year and the band was increased by 5 births.

Health and Sanitation. - Although they live under conditions of cleanliness and sanitation which compare favourably with those of their white neighbours, consumption has fastened on them and claimed two of their young men this spring as victims. A few cases of tubercular and bronchial troubles had the medical officer's attention, apart from which their health has been good.

Occupations. - Mixed farming is their principal calling. They dispose of a good deal of dry timber for fuel, fencing and such purposes. They earn money freighting in winter, and their young men engage with surveyors, lumbermen and others for wages. Some of the old men still follow the chase, perhaps for, pleasure as much as profit, and this year did well at it financially.

Buildings. - Their dwelling-houses, in general, are good and tidily kept. The stables and outbuildings are fair and fire being improved.

Stock. - The care they bestow on their stock is commendable, but improvement in quality was greatly to be desired. The remedy has been provided by the issue of two pedigreed bulls for service in their heads. They suffered, in common with other reserves, from untoward effects of the weather.

Education and Religion. - The ability to read and write is general among the young people and the desire of the elders to have the children taught is quite marked. The boarding school at St. Albert affords them every facility to this end. In religion they are Roman Catholics.

Temperance and Morality. - The practice of these virtues is abreast of their standing in other respects.

Progress. - They have been seriously hindered by want of horses with which to farm. This and a scarcity of implements, it is hoped, will be overcome when the precedes of the sale of their land become available. Although these causes are making apparent a little stagnation for the time being, the general tone of the band is progressive. Pigs and poultry are seen at most of the places, cows are milked, implements sheltered and a general air of thrift prevails.

ALEXANDER'S BAND, NO. 134.

Reserve. - This reserve lies four miles north of Michel's and contains 26,210 acres of land, about half of which is covered with timber.

Tribe. - With the exception of a few Stonies the members of the band are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - At the annuity payments in October, 1903, the number paid was 182 made up of 48 men, 55 women, 43 boys and 36 girls; 8 had died during the year and 6 births had occurred.

Health. and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good. The sanitary measures are well observed and the doctor's visits are regularly made.

Occupations. - Hunting and fishing are their main dependence. They are fairly supplied with cattle, and farm but little. Operating their saw-mill gives them employment and the product rewards them for their labour.

Buildings. - The character and condition of these have been a reproach to the band in the past, but the diligence and vim with which they went to work to stock and operate the saw-mill warrants the belief that the stigma will soon be removed.

Stock. - The Indians had made ample provision of forage for the winter, but feeding of damaged hay and accidents arising from the icy conditions of the early winter made inroads on the herd and adversely affected the prospective increase through injuries to the mothers. A number of new stables will be built before winter and beneficial results are looked for. Unauthorized killing is still too common and, though carefully watched, is hard to prevent. It is regarded by the Indian as coming in the same category as infractions of the game laws. Three of the pedigreed shorthorn bulls were sent for the improvement of the stock here.

Education and Religion. - These Indians are averse to sending the children to boarding schools and are asking for a day school. As regularity of attendance and

submission to restraint are requisite to success in teaching Indians, the nomadic habits of the band offer no warrant that these conditions will be fulfilled, and the value of the experiment would be doubtful. They belong to the Roman Catholic Church and have a resident missionary of that faith.

Progress. - Under the guidance of the farmer, Mr. Bard, who enjoys their confidence and has them well, in hand, they show some progress. They bought a saw-mill and are paying for it by their own exertions. One hundred thousand feet of lumber were sawn this winter and half of it will be used to better their buildings. The returns from farming are precarious and the occupation itself is distasteful. Markets for produce are distant and the road to them good only at the time fur is at its best. The inducements to persevere are therefore, slight, but on the whole they are going as far and as fast as can be reasonably expected. With cattle they do better, for hay is put up at a season when the, call of the wild is not so alluring and they arrange among themselves to assist each other in feeding during winter so that all the owners do not have to stay at home.

JOSEPH'S BAND, NO. 133.

Reserve. - The reserve is situated on the shore of Lake Ste. Anne, near the village of that name. It contains 14,720 acres of land almost wholly covered with timber.

Tribe. - Excepting a few Crees, the Indians of the reserve are Stonies.

Vital Statistics. - In October, 1903, 142 members of this band were paid, of whom 28 were men, 36 women, 40 boys and 38 girls. The births reported for the year were 7 and the deaths were 6.

Health and Sanitation. - Leading an open air life, their health is good. The doctor visits the reserve regularly and attends all who need his aid.

Occupations. - Although the band, among them, keep some 20 head of cattle, the members look to hunting and fishing for their living.

In the latter callings they are expert and in consequence prosperous. This year the proceeds of these pursuits were sufficient to give every man, woman and child in the band $25. As they get their meat by the same means and at the same time that they secure this revenue, it will be seen they are in very good case and need be but a very light charge on the stores at the agency.

Stock. - The cattle seem to be held more as a good-natured concession to our prejudices and importunities than from any conviction that they afford a desirable way of making a living. They put up enough hay to keep them, and live on the increase while doing so. They relegate the winter care of them to a few of the women who, it must be said, discharge the trust very satisfactorily.

Buildings. - Their houses are, in general, poor, being only occupied occasionally. Their stables serve well enough what stock they have.

Education and Religion. - There is a day school on the reserve, which is fairly well attended while the Indians are at home. In religion they, are Roman Catholics.

Temperance and Morality. - Owing to their roving habits, their standing in these respects is hard to arrive at. Drinking exists, but as it leads to no reported breaches of the law, its extent.can only be a matter of conjecture.

PAUL'S BAND, NO. 133A.

Reserve. - Paul's reserve is situated on the shore of White Whale lake about 20. miles west of the agency offices. It contains 20,920 acres, three-fourths of which is timbered.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Stonies.

Vital Statistics. - In October, 1903, 154 persons were paid annuity, of whom 34 were men, 43 were women, 42 boys and 35, girls. There were 7 deaths and 5 births recorded for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good; sanitary regulations were well carried out and the medical attendance was satisfactory.

Occupations. - Hunting and fishing are the main sources of their livelihood, cattle-raising comes next, and farming follows quite a bit behind and in a small way. They are far from markets for their produce and find difficulty in getting what grain they raise threshed. They earn wages working for surveyors, lumbermen and among farmers.

Building. - Their houses are small; and light ventilation and privacy are but little considered in their construction. The stables are, also, poor.

Stock. - Hay was secured in better condition than at the other reserves, but the icy ground claimed its victims. Unauthorized killing was more rife than usual, the severe weather which caught them at home about New Year, after their first hunt, preventing their going out again, and leaving them without meat from their usual source of supply.

Farm Implements. - They have sufficient for their requirements and are always provided when needed.

Education and Religion. - A day school is maintained under the direction of the Methodist Church. Owing to the lamented death of Mrs. Hopkins, the teacher, last winter, it has not flourished, but revival is looked for under Mr. Blewett, whose engagement opens July 1. These Indians are Methodists and have a resident missionary.

Characteristics and Progress. - With whitefish at their doors and fur-bearing animals at hand, they are prosperous, and because of their prosperity they are unprogressive. Mr. Pattison, the farmer, is assiduous in his efforts to advance them in the way of civilization, with as good results as the conditions make possible.

Temperance and Morality. - While they remain at the reserve, there is little to complain of in their conduct in both respects. When they are abroad it may be different, but then we only hear vague rumours, which no one appears willing to substantiate.

General Remarks. - In the course of the year the cattle stable at the agency headquarters was removed to a more convenient and less unsightly location and additional shed-room for stock was provided. The houses of the agent and clerk have been objects of restoration and repair and the appropriation made to reshingle the storehouses has been utilized. At both Paul's and Alexander's reserves the farm buildings have teen repaired and a new ration-house is under construction at the latter place.

Apart from the resignation of Mr. Blewett as farmer at Enoch's reserve, which took effect June, 30, the staff remains unchanged and I beg to record my appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the members in all that makes for the welfare of those committed to our charge.

I have, & c.,
JAS. GIBBONS,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - HOBBEMA AGENCY,
HOLLBROKE, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report of the affairs of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Headquarters. - The headquarters of this agency, is prettily situated on the left bank of the Battle river, about 10 miles down from Ponoka.

Reserves. - The following reserves, with their location, are comprised and within the jurisdiction of this agency: Samson's reserve, No. 137, lies to the southeast of Hobbema, on the Calgary and Edmonton railway, about half-way between the towns of Wetaskiwin and Ponoka, and contains 39,360 acres. Ermineskin reserve, No. 138, lies to the northwest of Samson's, commencing a little east of and near the railway line, extends westerly across the railway to the Bear's Hill lake; it also contains 39,360 acres. Louis Bull's reserve lies to the northwest of Ermineskin's, and is not yet apportioned to the band.

Montana reserve, No. 139, also called the Bobtail reserve, lies to the south of Samson's reserve and the Battle river, and to the northeast of Ponoka. It contains 19,520 acres.

Pigeon Lake reserve lies at the south end of Pigeon lake and contains 4,800 acres. This reserve is for the use of all the Indians within the jurisdiction of this agency.

The total area of these reserves is 103,860 acres, or 162 square miles. The whole, of course, excepting Pigeon Lake reserve, forms an irregular figure with the Calgary and Edmonton railway line, running diagonally through it, north and south for fifteen miles. Its surface consists of swamps, timber-lands, willow brush, hay-lands, and prairie knolls; all very much mixed.

Tribe. - All, or very nearly so, of these Indians, are Crees.

Vital Statistics. - At the annual payment of annuities there was a total of 645 souls; that is, there were 162 men, 188 women, 151 boys and 144 girls. The total increase by births alone was 38.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians generally has not been altogether satisfactory. It is true, there, were no contagious disease, unless colds catarrh, influenza and consumption be contagious. There were victims to one or other of these afflictions every month of the year. Everything was done that could be done to alleviate the distress of the afflicted, and also to prevent any possible contagion. During the fall of the year, before winter set in, and while the families were living in tents, every Indian house was lime-washed inside and outside. After the winter was over end as early as possible, all the accumulated garbage from around all the dwellings was gathered and burned; the refuse around stables and sheds was hauled away. The, Indians custom of living in tents or lodges during the summer is probably more conducive to health than otherwise. It is habitual also to chance localities once or twice a month. But cleanliness of person, cleanly habits, cleanliness in the household so that the women and children shall partake and be a part of it is something not yet attained. Expectoration, anywhere and everywhere at any time, is the pernicious habit of nearly all. Moreover, there is the ancient customary habit from times prehistoric of passing the same long medicine pipe from mouth to mouth when in council convened, keeping alight and glowing the pipe of peace and brotherhood, and at the same time keeping active methods of infection of their throat diseases.

There is no resident physician, but Dr. Robertson, of Wetaskiwin, is the medical attendant when required, and promptly responds when any call is made for his services.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources and occupations have, been very varied and numerous.

Quite a number, probably twenty, found occupation and fair remuneration near the reserves by clearing brush-land for new settlers. The fishing at Pigeon lake was a fruitful source of income. The new settlers and the little towns on the Calgary and Edmonton railway are capital markets for whitefish, of which the Indians have reaped their share of benefit. Last November about forty families cleared for Buffalo lake and for two months were engaged catching muskrats, when the demand for skins by merchants stopped, prices fell, and the Indians returned to their homes.

A few were engaged in butchering and a few others were employed by merchants as traders. After the winter and as soon as the ice was gone out of the Battle river, about twenty-four men were engaged by saw-mill owners to drive saw-logs down from Pigeon lake to the Ponoka saw-mills. But the chief and main resource for all the Indians, if they could only thoroughly be brought to realize it, is the land with its productions. From this source more supplies and steady comforts were realized than from all outside resources combined. The particulars of all these resources are found in the agricultural and industrial statistics now being forwarded to the department. I might add that, notwithstanding some severe and unlooked for losses among the crops, the total gains were $5,000 greater than the previous year. The most of this increase was received from the sale of hay, of which all over the reserves there was a bountiful crop.

Buildings. - The progress made in building new houses and stables was satisfactory. The plan pursued was to build with hewed logs one story, and put on a half story made of lumber and cover with shingles. The lumber is procured from the Indian saw-mill at the agency headquarters. The saw-logs were hauled to the mill during the winter by such Indians as required lumber and shingles during the ensuing summer. At a convenient and suitable time these logs were sawn into dimension stuff and lumber as required by their respective owners. The department paid the expenses for a sawyer, and the Indians did the remainder of the necessary work. The saw-mill, a small turbine water-power, has been an exceedingly useful convenience to all the Indians.

Cattle. - A fine lot of cattle, having one hundred and thirty owners, are evenly distributed over the reserves; and equally distributed among them are thirty thoroughbred bulls, purchased by the department. This method of assisting industrious Indians has proved an excellent one; and even promises as good results, if not greater, for the future. The quality of the beef raised by the, cattle-owners and sold to the department for the use and benefit of destitute Indians, unfitted by infirmity to help themselves, was excellent and equal to any beef sold in the towns on the railway. The amount sold for this purpose was thirty-seven thousand pounds; an additional amount for family use, and so used, equalled forty-eight thousand pounds. The cattle are a promising lot of a thousand head. Even now I see waddling past the agency headquarters a bunch, rolling fat, the picture of health and development.

Equipment. - At the present time the implements, in use meet the requirements of the Indians. The care of implements of all kinds when not in use is a difficult matter to impress upon them.

They seem utterly unconcerned either as to the fragile nature, or as to the cost of any implement. Where it was used there it can remain until it is wanted to be used again. They know then where it is. Of course this improvidence and waste is a great impediment to their progress. My farmers are constantly trying to make them care for their harness and wagons and implements in use by putting them away under cover after the day's toil, but the lesson only lasts the one day. Even after a whole season or even after years of line upon line, precept upon precept, example upon example, the same thing has to be gone all over again.

Education. - The Roman Catholic and Methodist Churches have charge of the education of the children. Each denomination is of course assisted to a large extent by the department. The former has a missionary living on Ermineskin's reserve who is in charge of Ermineskin's boarding school, where 50 pupils of school age are being cared for, and are taught the precepts of the Roman Catholic Church. They also receive an elementary education including manners and the necessary discipline children generally require. The success of the Sisters as teachers, in moulding into shape the extremely raw material with which they have to deal, reflects Credit of no ordinary kind upon their untiring zeal and patience in the work they have voluntarily taken upon themselves to perform. The fact that four pupils have attained and completed the fifth standard this year, shows the good and great work that is being accomp-

plished in this Indian boarding school. The latter, or Methodist Church, has a missionary and two teachers in charge of two day schools, one on the Samson reserve near the agency headquarters, the other on Louis Bull's reserve twelve miles from headquarters. The progress in these day schools is not equal to general expectation. The greatest drawback is the irregularity of attendance. When an Indian whose children are attending one of these day schools, leaves the reserve for a time to seek a livelihood, say fishing, or hunting, he takes his family with him and school education must perforce for a time cease or until his return to the reserve; for he has no one with whom he can leave his children while away at his employment.

The teachers are very painstaking and industrious, and even anxious to do their utmost for those in their charge but are handicapped by this irregular attendance. The difference too in the mental attainments of the children at the boarding school and those at the day schools is an object lesson in itself. Some of the children, nevertheless, in these day schools show keen intelligence, are quick to learn and, under the conditions, make good progress.

Religion. - The religious requirements of the Indians are supplied by two well built good-sized church edifices, and by two missionaries. On all holy days and every Sunday, there is a regular attendance at the churches for divine service. This is especially so at the Roman Catholic church, where the missionary is constant in his devotion to his work of instructing his hearers in their duty towards God, and in their duty towards their neighbour. Due respect and attention is paid to the rites and ceremonies by the Indian so far as he knows.

The missionary of the Methodist Church continues untiringly in his attempts to raise the Indian adherents to the practice of the virtues that he teaches them. Of course it is to be expected that profession of religion will for some time yet be ahead of its practice. All the Indians of Ermineskin's band with a portion of Samson's band are Roman Catholics; while Louis Bull's band and three-fourths of Samsons are Methodists.

A few of the Montana band are pagans; but in their daily life and practice they could not be selected from the others.

Characteristics and Progress. - In many ways the characteristics of these Cree Indians are very peculiar and in some indeed are past finding out. For instance, love of physical ease, of indolence, appears as one of them. I have an experience as follows: One day upon the prairie, after considerable persuasion with an Indian to go to work, he attached his two horses to his mower, climbed into his seat and commenced cutting grass. The sun, never overpoweringly hot in this far north, came out warm and comfortable. The Indian enjoyed it and continued cutting. As the day proceeded, his enjoyment increased until it became overwhelmingly comfortable. He stopped his horses, got down from his seat, and lay in the grass to luxuriate in comfort and more ease, till he would be off to sleep and perchance to dream. After a short time of quietness, a fair-sized gopher, with its usual inquisitiveness, bobbed up like a picket pin, chirped at the outfit and, curiously watched the Indian; motionless for a time the Indian in return watched the gopher, then stealthily and gradually, he cut off the gopher from his lair and retreat. The chance to kill something aroused his sporting instincts - his indolence vanished, he became alert, active, imbued with energy and after that gopher he went with all his might and main, in and out and around that machine and horses and finally having a chance at the little brute, he made a quick, swish with his whip, when, away went the team. For a short period hay was cut with, lightning rapidity, but quickly with a bang and a smash the machine struck a rock and over it machine and horses were tossed into a tangled heap. Once more inertness had come upon him. Easily, cooly and quietly he watched the destruction of his fifty-dollar machine, lazily he walked over to the chaos of matter, succeeded in setting free his horses, tossed the harness on to the heap of the ruins, and went home to rest. No gopher. No mower.

Here we have characteristics not easily extracted or explained. I have another experience, but of a different nature, with an Indian of Ermineskin's band, Alexis White Bear, No. 98, whose career is an illustration of industry well directed. Eight years ago, this young man came from Saddle Lake, being transferred at his own request to Ermineskin's band. He married a daughter of old Grasshopper, No. 22, and started on his career. For two years he worked for others, among whom, one was Ermineskin, the chief. Then he commenced to farm for himself and started a home on his own account. Today after six years steady work he has a good house, a good stable and cattle-sheds with corrals; a growing crop of thirty-five acres in a field of sixty acres well fenced with wire. He used his own four good horses to cultivate his field, has a heavy farm wagon, a bob-sleigh, harness and all the necessary equipment of a small farmer; keeps himself and family comfortably, has thirty head of cattle, and after wintering them had fifty tons of bay which he sold in Wetaskiwin at a good price. There are others, I am glad to report, nearly equally as successful. The yearly progressive step is most marked by those in closest contact with them. While Alexis bought a wagon, there were eleven others who did the same thing. Six other Indians bought as many mowers, and four horse-rakes. During the winter fourteen Indians purchased as many bob-sleighs and as many bought double heavy harness and other equipment, that could be used as a means of further production and progress. As the years roll on, less and less do the industrious Indians need the help of the department. However, there is a large class of sick old cripples, infirm in one way or other and destitute, far whom the department still makes provision. Then there is another class - the lazy and wayward - those who have parasitical habits, who can only be saved by being brought over to industrial ways. It is this class that worries an agent and occupies the most of his time with the least results. This is the class that does nothing in the proper way or at the proper time. The destitute can be rationed; the industrious can be left alone; while the shiftless, the most unsatisfactory get the most of attention.

Temperance and Morality. - That the majority of these Indians have a fairly strong taste for intoxicants there can be no doubt. The scheming and dodging to secure the vile fluid and the lying to protect and hide the seller, are ample proof of the subjection to its seductive wiles. But there are Indians, I am glad to report, who will in nowise have anything to do with it in any shape or form. The leaders of this as yet small band are Ermineskin, the chief of Ermineskin's band, and Samson, the chief of Samson's band. This surely is real progress for an Indian. In a general way the law protects the Indians and they are temperate; and very seldom is anything heard of any immorality amongst them.

I have, & c.,
W.S. GRANT,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
EASTERN-ASSINIBOIA - MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY,
CARLYLE, July 6, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report, together with a statistical statement and inventory of all government property under my charge for the, fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

WHITE BEAR'S BAND.

Reserve. - The White Bear's reserve is situated at the east end of the Moose mountains, about nine miles north of the town of Carlyle, and comprises an area of 30,288 acres. A large portion of the reserve is covered with hay meadows and lakes. Fish such as pike, pickerel and mullet are abundant in two of the larger lakes. The reserve is well adapted for mixed farming. The soil is heavy clay loam, and a portion of the southeastern part is fairly level, and suited to grain-raising. Good building logs are easily obtained in the bush.

Tribe. - The Indians occupying this reserve are a mixture of Crees, Saulteaux and Assiniboines.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 54 men, 61 women, 39 boys and 42 girls, making a total of 196. There were 10 births and 8 deaths during the year. One adult died from heart failure and 7 children died, mostly from consumption. One woman was transferred to the Birtle agency.

The population,according to former statements, ought to be 202, but after taking a careful census, I find that 196 is the correct number.

Health and Sanitation. - The health, generally speaking, has been good during the past year. No disease of an infectious nature has shown itself on the reserve. A number of Indians suffered from the grippe during the winter, but only one death was caused by this disease.

Dr. Hardy has been attentive in the performance of his duties, and, in addition in the work done while on the reserve making his monthly visits, he prescribed for many who called at his office in town.

The sanitary measures as prescribed by the department are carried out as far as it is possible to do so. The houses are with few exceptions kept in a clean condition. All the Indians requiring vaccination have been attended to. No trouble is now experienced in having this operation performed.

Occupations. - The Indians derive much of their support from the sale of dry fire-wood, willow pickets, logs, fish and wild fruit. The women make bead-work, and tan cow-skins for the white settlers.

They have been very industrious during the present season. Over 200 acres of spring ploughing was done, and in addition to their farming operations, the work of draining hay sloughs, and fencing the reserve, provides them with steady employment.

The prospects for a bountiful harvest were spoiled by a heavy snowstorm which crime before grain was all cut, and as it was followed by heavy frost, the grain threshed, was unfit for sale. The grain was used to good advantage as feed for the stock during the winter.

The acreage under crop this spring is the largest they ever had. The grain is growing rapidly, and looks well. The prospects so far are good if the grain is not caught by early frosts.

Stock. - These Indians have now all the cattle they can provide feed for. Owing to the past few seasons being so wet, the hay sloughs re all full of water, and as the uplands have all been cut over during the past few years, it will not be wise to increase the herd until conditions change.

The hay-supply put up last year had to be largely supplemented by the use of straw, and as the weather conditions were very bad, the losses sustained were heavier than usual.

Twenty-six head of cattle were butchered for the Indians' own consumption and for the requirements of the agency. Four steers were sold to the department for work oxen. Four thoroughbred bulls are now used in the herd. Two bulls were transferred to File Hills in June. These animals were all well cared for during the winter at the agency headquarters.

Buildings. - The Indian houses are on the whole warm and comfortable, and are well lighted with windows, and floored with lumber.

Owing to the high price of lumber and shingles the majority of the houses have to be roofed with sods. Another drawback to progress in the matter of dwellings is the custom of abandoning, and tearing down, the house when the death of one of the family occurs. It will take time and patience to overcome this practice.

Farm Implements. - The Indians are now provided with a good supply of farm implements, such as wagons, mowers, & c.

A threshing-engine, separator and tank, and also a grain-crusher were purchased during the year, and will be a great benefit to the band.

Education. - The day school is now in charge of Miss E. Scott as teacher, Miss McDonald having resigned in February.

There are 20 pupils on the roll, 13 boys and 7 girls.

The pupils are classified as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	10
Standard II	7
Standard III	3

The average attendance for the past year was a little over 10.

Miss Scott is getting along very well and keeps good order in the school. Sewing and knitting are taught in addition to their studies.

The school-building was warm, and comfortable during the past winter, and as it is well ventilated and kept in a cleanly condition, the sanitary condition of the building is excellent.

Religion. - The resident Presbyterian missionary, Mr. Dodds, holds services regularly at the mission-house every Sunday, and the attendance at these services is good. He also visits the day school and instructs the children on religious subjects. Mr. Dodds is ably seconded by his wife, and together they are doing good work.

Rev. Father Morard, of Forget, visited the reserve twice during the year, and held services for those of the Roman Catholic persuasion.

Temperance and Morality. - No cases of intemperance or immoral conduct have been brought to my notice during the past year.

Dancing of all kinds has been stopped on the reserve.

The introduction of athletic sports and football as a recreation does much to keep their minds of the dance question.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians in this agency are making fair progress towards civilization. The moral and social life on the reserve shows marked improvement. The whole tone of the Indians is changing for the better. They are law-abiding and civil, and are not given to loafing around the towns.

They still require constant supervision when engaged at their farm work, but they are steadily increasing their acreage for crop, and less trouble is experienced than formerly in getting them to perform farm work.

The following is a statement of the acreage sown this year by a few of the Assiniboines who were removed here from the West reserves in 1901: -

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...	Acres.
Echwayatonka, wheat	24
X.J. McArthur, wheat	26
Washtay Oakshid, wheat	22
Rupert, wheat	14

The Indians are steadily increasing in personal possessions.

General Remarks. - A good implement-house, in which the threshing-machine, binders and other machinery are stored, has been erected at the agency headquarters. An engine-house, which is also used as a workshop, has also been built, and is a great benefit, as the engine can be used during the winter.

I am teaching Emile Allan, one of the Qu'Appelle school graduates, to run the engine, and, as Mr. Jack, my assistant, is a capable separator man, we shall not have to depend on outside help during the threshing season.

Mr. J. Lestock Reid, Dominion Land Surveyor, surveyed the addition to the north side of the reserve in May. He also took the levels of several of the hay sloughs with a view to draining them. This work is now well under way, and although very little benefit will be derived from them this year, owing to the grass being killed by water, it will in time prove a great benefit.

The question of securing a permanent source of hay-supply is an important one for the Indians.

The work of fencing the reserve is progressing favourably, and about two-thirds of this work is now done. The labour of cutting roads through the bush, and along the line where the fence has to go, is much greater than the actual work of fence-building.

Mr. W.M. Graham, Inspector of Indian agencies, made a general inspection of the stock and audited the books in April.

The staff in this agency consists of Mr. James Jack as general help, and myself.

I have, & c.,
W. MURISON,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
SASKATCHEWAN - ONION LAKE AGENCY,
ONION LAKE, September 27, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, which will be followed by an inventory of government property under my charge, also a tabular statement.

The bands of Indians comprised in this agency are six, known by the following names and numbers Seekaskootch, No. 119; Weemisticooseahwasis, No. 120; Oneepowhayo's, No. 121; Puskeeahkeewin's, No. 122; Keehewin's, No. 123; and Chipewyan, No. 124.

SEEKASKOOTCH BAND, NO. 119.

This reserve is situated north of the Saskatchewan river and about directly north of Fort Pitt. It contains an area of 38,400 acres and varies very much in regard to natural features. The northern portion is wooded with poplar and pine, interspersed with patches of prairie. The centre is flat, studded with groves of poplar and willow and at present well supplied with water in the form of small lakes and ponds, and in favourable seasons hay is plentiful. The southern portion is wooded with poplar and pine and has some fine pasture-land and hay swamps. The predominating character of the soil is sandy.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 294. Since the previous payments 17 births and 10 deaths have taken place.

WEEMISTICOOSEAHWASIS BAND, NO. 120

Reserve. - This reserve contains an area of 14,080 acres and is situated on the west side of the Seekaskootch reserve, which it adjoins, and the southern boundary of each reserve runs on the, same line of longitude. The surface is rolling and poplar groves and hay swamps are plentiful. The soil is light and any profitable yield of grain can be looked for only in seasons when there is plenty of rain during the summer.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 94. During the twelve months 2 births and 6 deaths took place.

ONEEPOWHAYO'S BAND, NO. 121

Reserve. - This reserve is also known as Frog Lake reserve, deriving its name from the large lake which pierces it from the north. In extent it is 21,120 acres. Poplar groves are numerous, with here and there a few pines, and the soil is sandy loam.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 101. There were 8 births and 3 deaths during the fiscal year.

PUSKEEAHKEEWEEIN'S BAND, NO. 122.

Reserve. - This reserve is joined to Oneepowhayo's, the northwest corner of which forms part of its boundary. On the eastern side it is partly bounded by Frog lake. Its area is 25,600 acres and it abounds with poplar groves and has some good stretches of hay. Towards the north it is more heavily timbered. The general character of the soil is sandy loam.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 31; 2 births and 1 death occurred.

KEEHEEWIN'S BAND, NO. 123.

Reserve. - This reserve lies northwest of Frog lake about 35 miles and covers an area. of 17,920 acres. There is a large alkali lake extending into the northern portion and a long stretch of the western boundary, to the south, is formed by the shore of a freshwater lake known as Long lake. The area of the reserve is 17,900 acres. The central and northern portion abounds with hay swamps and has some good-sized poplar groves. The southern portion is hilly and well timbered with poplar and pine.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the reserve is 124 and during the year there were 9 births and 5 deaths.

REMARKS APPLYING TO FOREGOING BANDS

Tribe. - In the foregoing, five bands have been referred to all of them being of the Cree nation these will be dealt with as one because the most industrious of the members have been located on the reserves close to the agency headquarters, viz.: Seekaskootch and Weemisticooseahwasis, and treated as one band under the head of Seekaskootch band, No. 119.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians during the past year has been good, no epidemics having visited any of the reserves. Precautions are taken at the opening of spring to have the filth and rubbish that accumulates round the houses during the winter burnt, and the premises generally cleaned up. There is a general improvement in regard to cleanliness to be noticed among these Indians.

Occupations. - Grain-raising never has proved an actual success here and during the past season not much attention has been given to this industry. There has been a steady demand for labour in the district and during the spring many of the Indians earned their own living freighting from Fort Pitt to Lloydminster and in bringing supplies down the

Saskatchewan from Edmonton. The principal industry

followed by the Indians is cattle-raising and in this they generally have good success; the past season has, however, not been so profitable as usual. A considerable income was also derived from the sale of furs, not only by the hunting Indians, but by those termed 'working Indians,' as muskrats were plentiful and the latter could trap them without seriously interfering with their other occupations, and the demand for rat-skins was good. The Indian women are seldom found idle at their homes they make clothing for themselves and their children, a very common occupation is tanning hides, from which they make moccasins for themselves and the family they also receive a number of hides from settlers to be tanned for use as robes. Some of the women also assist in the hay-fields.

Buildings. - The Indian houses are small but warm and comfortable; they are seldom occupied in the summer, as Indians find it healthier and in some ways more comfortable, under canvas. In the fall the houses are repaired for the winter and are whitewashed with 'whitemud' or lime when procurable. Besides open mud fireplaces many have cooking stoves, and modern cooking utensils are in general use, and there are but few houses one enters where one is not offered a chair; tables are no rarity, but strangely enough it is a rarity to see them used at meal-time, most Indians still prefer the floor, but the cups and plates are usually spread upon a piece of oilcloth or something of the kind.

Some of the Indian stables are much improved and I look for further improvements next fall.

Stock. - The cattle owned by these Indians are of a very good class, and three thoroughbred bulls are being supplied to add to the service of the open season. The number of cattle in the hands of Indians has been increased by the distribution amongst them of stock by the department, most of which has been given on the loan system.

Farm Implements. - The Indians are well provided with mowers, rakes, wagons and sleighs, most of them being their own property purchased out of earnings and sale of cattle; many of the sleighs are, however, of their own make.

Education. - There are two boarding schools situated convenient to the agency, which are attended by children from the neighbouring reserves as well as by some from the Chipewyan reserve thirty-six miles north; there are also some non-treaty children that come from a distance. One school is under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church and the other of the Church of England. Both schools are making progress, but the greatest sign of the parents not taking sufficient interest in the education of their children is a desire to take them away while they are yet too young.

Religion. - There are two missions, one connected with each school, Roman Catholic and Church of England. The former is the one most largely attended, having the greater number of adherents; the members of both churches seem to be devout in their worship.

Characteristics and Progress. - The majority of these Indians are industrious and seldom lose the opportunity of earning money when such presents itself they wish to be self-supporting and there is an instance of two families having left the Onion Lake reserve, taking their cattle with them, and locating on Keehewin's, reserve, and are only allowed to do so provided they will not expect assistance from the department. So far it has succeeded satisfactorily, and two other families are expected to follow during the year we have now entered.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are not addicted to, the use of intoxicants, and in other moral respects they compare favourably with the rest of their race.

CHIPEWYAN BAND, No. 124.

Reserve. - During the past year a reserve containing 46,720 acres was surveyed for this band of Indians. It is situated about thirty-six miles north by seven miles west

of the agency headquarters; at least that direction finds the southeast corner. The Beaver river to the north flows in a southeasterly direction and cuts off the northeasterly corner of what otherwise would be a rectangular reserve. The centre is flat, and in wet seasons somewhat marshy in places; the wild vetch grows luxuriantly and there are long stretches of excellent hay intermixed with vetch. The whole is interspersed with poplar groves, and to the south and west it is more heavily timbered with poplar and spruce. The soil is rich loam.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 264, and during the year 10 births and 11 deaths occurred.

Tribe. - These Indians are Chipewyans.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been fairly good, no epidemics have attacked them. Consumption, as with other Indians, is their greatest trouble and among the old there is a good deal of blindness. In spring there is a general cleaning-up around the houses and the rubbish collected is burnt.

Occupations. - It is the exception when any of these Indians require assistance from the department, they are almost altogether a hunting band. They raise potatoes and other vegetables, but, as the district is subject to early frosts, the growing of grain is not profitable. They have a number of cattle which in winter occupy the attention of those not away hunting. The women take part in attending to the cattle during the winter.

Buildings. - The houses are larger and more substantially built than those of the Crees. Their stables are as good and are generally well prepared for the winter.

Stock. - The class of cattle is inferior to that of the Crees; they have refused to accept thoroughbred bulls which would be loaned them if they would do away with those of their own raising. Considering that these Indians beyond the treaty annuities they receive, are little expense to the department, they look after their affairs fairly well.

Farm Implements. - They have a sufficient number of mowers, rakes, wagons and sleighs for their requirements, all of which are their own property.

Education. - There is no school nearer than Onion Lake, where there are six pupils at the Roman Catholic hoarding school. They are apt pupils, but, like the Crees, the parents are anxious to take them home before they have derived full benefit.

Religion. - The band is altogether Roman Catholic and under the auspices of that church there has been a mission of long standing which comes within the limits of the reserve. The Sunday services are well attended when the Indians are not away hunting.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Chipewyans are, generally speaking, comfortably off; they have had a successful year's hunting and in that way can derive a living so long as the hunt lasts.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are not given to the use of intoxicants; and, taking them as a whole, they are a well-behaved and law-abiding people.

I have, & c.,
W. SIBBALD,
Indian Agent

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - PEIGAN, AGENCY
MACLEOD, August 13, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the report of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, together with the usual statement of agricultural and industrial statistics covering the same period.

Reserve. - The Peigan reserve is situated on the Old Man river, west of Macleod. Its form is almost square, and its area 181 2/5 square miles, or more than 116,000 acres. In addition to the reserve proper, the Peigans have in the Porcupine hills a timber limit containing eleven and a half square miles. The Crow's Nest Pass railway passes through the reserve from northeast to southwest corners, there being fifteen miles of track and two sidings (Nos. 5 and 6) within the reserve limits. This reserve is composed of undulating prairie and unlimbered hills, all being suitable for grazing purposes. Favourably situated among the hills, are several large springs of good water, to which the range cattle have easy access throughout the whole year, while the, Old Alan river, which flows through the reserve, and Beaver creek, which enters from the north, afford an abundance of water during the open seasons.

Tribe. - The Peigans are a portion of the three tribes, Blackfeet, Bloods and Peigans, that form the Blackfoot nation or family in the great Algonkian linguistic stock. These Peigans are, commonly called the North Peigans, in Order to distinguish them from the larger branch of the tribe, the South Peigans, who are United States Indians located in Montana.

Population. - The population of the reserve is 506, of which total number 151 are men and 163 are women, and 192 are children under sixteen years of age. Further details in connection with this subject are shown in the tabular statement.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the Indians has been good, and improvement is noticeable in the cleanliness of their dwellings.

Occupations. - The cattle and horse industries are the principal occupations of this band, for the reason that they take more kindly to this work, and the natural facilities, climate and soil, are better adapted for stock than grain. They have, however, fenced in this spring two hundred acres and broken thirty-five acres, and intend going into grain-raising on a limited scale.

Buildings. - More or less building is continually in operation; among these are Good Prairie Chicken's frame house, one and a half story; Joe Pott's frame house, Little Bear's house of log wall, with lumber gables and shingle roof.

Cattle. - The year was a prosperous one. For the animals butchered the Indians received $3,897.30, most of which was expended, as in previous years, upon wagons, harness, saddles, ploughs, mowers, rakes, lumber, food and clothing. Last year 363 calves were branded at the spring round-up. This year we branded 468, an increase of 105.

Fencing. - We have built 11 miles of wire fencing this spring.This constitutes considerable work, as the timber for posts, of which we used several hundred, was hauled from 12 to 15 miles. The,wire and staples were paid for by the Indians out of their own earnings from various sources.

Education. - The Church of England and Roman Catholic boarding schools still continue in their efforts to improve the mental and moral condition of the children.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are more or less fond of whisky, and although every means is used to try to stop the traffic in liquor, there are still a few who manage to get it. In other respects the Peigans are a moral lot of people.

I have, & c.,
J.H. GOODERHAM,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ASSINIBOIA - PELLY AGENCY,
CôTÉ, AUGUST 19, 1904.
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my second annual report for this agency, together with agricultural and industrial statistics and inventory of government property under my charge up to June 30, 1904.

Reserves. - The total area of the three reserves in this agency is 78,784 acres about 31,000 of this is covered with small poplar, unfit for timber, except on the northwest of Key's reserve, where there is considerable good spruce and tamarack from which building logs can be obtained. The soil in most places is deep clay loam, producing a rank vegetation, and the reserves, being well watered with small lakes and creeks, the latter running from the Duck mountains to the Assiniboine river, provide ideal runs for cattle; while the whole country, being rolling and dotted with bluffs, is most picturesque.

CôTÉ'S BAND, NO. 64

Reserve. - In my last report I designated Yorkton as the locating point to find this reserve; since then Kamsack, a new divisional point on the main line of the Canadian Northern railway, has been started on the southwestern part of it; the reserve comprises 56 square miles.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Saulteaux.

Vital Statistics. - At the annuity payments completed last month, there were 252 souls in this band, consisting of 55 men, 61 women, 73 boys and 63 girls. There were during the year 9 births and 12 deaths; five of the latter were adults, all of whom died from consumption.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians in this agency has been good during the year, there having been no epidemic; 19 were born, a birth-rate of forty per thousand, and 20 died, a death rate of forty-two per thousand, 9 out of the 20 who died were adults, 6 of whom died from consumption, 2 from old age and 1 from accident all the children died from lung trouble, chiefly scrofulistic tuberculosis. These people look after sanitation closely, keening the surroundings of their houses clean and tidy, while as to the interiors, I always find them clean and neat. Most of the houses that I eat my lunch in, when visiting the reserves, lay the table with a nice white tablecloth and other table necessaries. A doctor who accompanied me when visiting the reserves last winters was astonished at the neat clean appearance of the interiors of their homes. I had to request Dr. Cash, the medical attendant, to visit the agency five times during the year, as against thirteen visits the previous year.

Education. - The children of this reserve are educated at the Crowstand boarding school, which is situated in the southeast corner of the reserve. The department

allows a grant for 40 pupils, but 45 are generally on the roll. I cannot speak too favourably of the excellent work being done at this school by the Rev. Mr. McWhinney, the principal, the staff of four ladies and the farming instructor. The girls get a thorough training in all kinds of housework, while the boys are well drilled in good farming and the best ways of feeding and caring for cattle, horses, pigs and poultry. Can it therefore be wondered at, that the parents, seeing that their children can get such an educational and farm training on their reserve, object more and more to being severed from them, by sending them to industrial schools? Four children attend the Regina industrial school.

Religion. - One hundred and sixty-three of these people are Presbyterians; they attend their church on the reserve very regularly; there are twenty-three Roman Catholics, who attend the church on Kisickonse's reserve, one Anglican and sixty-five pagans.

Characteristics and Progress. - Now that I have been here long enough to know these people individually, I consider them, taking them as a whole the most industrious, law-abiding band I have ever come, in contact with; they never let a chance slip by of earning money; they are most willing to advance themselves; as an example of this: a number subscribe for a large eastern paper and Manitoba monthly agricultural papers. I attended a concert in their school-room at New Year's, where about two hundred of as quiet, well-dressed, orderly people as one would wish to find were present, most of the men being in black suits with collars and neck-ties. A blanket Indian is unknown in this band. Physically and mentally this band is much superior to the others; the men are a shrewd, sharp lot, and now that they have railway facilities, I expect to see them go ahead financially.

KEY'S BAND, NO. 65.

Reserve. - This reserve is three miles west of Fort Pelly and twenty northwest of Kamsack; its area is thirty-eight square miles. The Assiniboine river forms, its western boundary.

Tribe. - The people of this band are Swampy Crees.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of. 79, made up of 19 men, 19 women, 18 boys and 23 girls. There were during the past year, from annuity payment to annuity payment, 2 deaths and 3 births, both deaths were from consumption.

Education. - The children attend the day school on the reserve very regularly.

Religion. - Rev. Owen Owens is the Anglican missionary. Thirty-two members of the band attend his church, which is a substantial building on the reserve, close to the mission and schoolhouse. There are also 8 Roman Catholics, 1 Presbyterian and 38 pagans, the latter being the pure. Indian part of the population, the others being treaty half breeds.

Characteristics and Progress. - I can report little progress during the year. The reserve is, owing to its broken formation, unsuitable for farming, which work I am not urging on this reserve, until the question of a piece of good farming land I am trying to obtain for these people is settled; but it is admirably suited for stock-raising, being well watered and sheltered, with abundance of hay.

KISICKONSE'S BAND, NO. 66.

Reserve. - The southern part of this reserve is nine miles from Kamsack, while its northern boundary is twenty miles; its greatest width is six miles. It is bounded on the west by the Assiniboine river and on the east by the Duck mountains and Lac la Course. It contains twenty-eight and a half square miles.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Saulteaux nation.

Vital Statistics. - At the census taken last month there were 138 souls in band, consisting of 29 men, 41 women, 34 boys and 34 girls; this makes the total popu-

lation of the agency 469 souls, or 103 men, 121 women, 125 boys and 120 girls. There were 6 deaths and 7 births during the year; one of the deaths was that of Chief Kisickonse, from old age, a most polite old man and a staunch friend to the government during the rebellion in 1885. He directed in his will that a marble tombstone be erected to his memory, which I have had done.

Education. - Rev. Father de Corby. the Roman Catholic missionary, has completed his large boarding school, situated just off the east edge of the reserve, and has it in operation with seventeen of the children in attendance; the pupils are making,excellent progress; when the school comes under the usual government grant and farming operations start, the boys will be able to get a thorough training.

Religion. - The rev. father above mentioned has a, neat little church in the centre of the reserve, which is well attended by sixty-one of the population; there are also twelve Anglicans, sixteen Presbyterians and forty-nine pagans.

Characteristics and Progress. - This band is very willing to work and compares favourably in some ways with Côté's; although their reserve is not so well adapted for farming operations, they have broken a number of new fields this year and are making the best use of the opportunities they have.

Buildings. - Taking them as a whole, they axe a fair class and are yearly improving. A number of Côté's band is now building a good two-story frame house, paying for all the material and labour from his farm, cattle and work earnings. All other houses on the three reserves are log, mostly a story and a half, chiefly with thatched roofs; six have shingled roofs. The interiors are all kept very clean and neat, many of them being comfortably furnished.

Cattle. - Although the past winter was the most severe we have had since 1892, the stock came through in good condition, there being a sufficient supply of hay and to spare. There were thirty-three losses, from accidents, cows calving, & c. The total stock on the three reserves on June 30, was 746 head. I started inoculating for anthrax last year, operating on all young stock under two years old with the result that I have not heard of the death of one that was inoculated. The Indians sold last year one hundred and one head, comprising seventy-two steers, three years old, twenty-six cows and three oxen; these realized $3,685.92, besides these, nine head were killed for private use. The heaviest steer sold weighed 1,490 pounds, and cow 1,470 pounds. The previous year one hundred and ninety-seven head were disposed of. There are eighteen pure-bred shorthorn bulls on the reserve.

Farm Implements and Agricultural Progress. - As an example of how these people are willing to help themselves toward farming, during the fourteen months I have been with them, they have purchased out of their own earnings, implements to the value of $1,186.18, comprising ploughs, wagons, mowers, a twelve-horse power, and barbed wire for fencing. During the time mentioned the acreage under cultivation has been doubled, 321 acres being under crop in 1903, during which year 106 acres were broken, and 236 acres this year; 8,484 bushels of oats were threshed last year, all good ripe again. Wheat is being tried for the first time this year, some 40 acres being put in; at date of writing it is a fine crop and will be cut in a few days. The Indians were the first to start seeding in this district last spring. The department assisted five school graduates to start farming this spring; they have all done well, having broken up good large fields. These people lack the necessary horse and ox power to work with, which if they had, they would soon be in an independent position, as they are very willing to if they had the withal to do it; the trouble is not to make them work, as in to other agencies I know but to get them something to work with. A farmer, Mr W.S. Rattray, was supplied this agency last spring, who is proving a great assistance to me in my work.

Temperance and Morality. - l am pleased to be able to state that, with the exception of the five cases which arose shortly after I arrived here, I have had no case of intemperance brought to my notice, yet I expect to have trouble in this respect, with the growth of the new town, right in our midst.

Taking them as a whole, I consider them a moral, truthful and as honest a lot of people as one would wish to work with, easily led but not driven, who compare most favourably with several classes of the white population.

General Remarks. - In conclusion I beg to say that I am fairly pleased with the advancement made during the past year, not only as regards work done but in respect to reduction of rations and general progress. Although there has not been, for a number of years, a regular issue of rations, a certain amount of help has been given, to assist people to work. I am steadily reducing this, having issued seventy-nine sacks of flour less than the previous year, and hope much further to reduce the issue this year, until shortly it will be a thing of the past amongst those who can work; of course there are a number of old men and women too old and, feeble to better their condition who will always require a little relief. Eleven men from the three bands paid their own expenses to the Dominion Exhibition in Winnipeg last month, and will be much benefited by what they saw. Another sign of better prosperity is that at the last two annuity payments, I have, with the parents' consent, been able to increase largely the number of the children who have, their annuity money funded for them, which children are attending industrial and boarding schools.

I am also pleased to be able to report that so far my agreement with these people over that very troublesome problem, the dance question, has been carried out faithfully; my agreement is, that no dance whatever, except fiddle dances, are to be, held, and none of these between April 1 and November 1, the work season, and only two of these to be held in any one house during the other five months.

The agency has been much improved by replacing all the old rail fences with good tamarack post, wire and top-rail fences, with new gates and posts painted green and white.

During the year, visiting the reserves and in connection with my work, I drove with the same pair of horses, 4,028 miles.

Before closing I should like to testify to the willing and great help I have received from my clerk, Mr. F. Fisher, who also acts as interpreter, storekeeper and dispenser of medicines.

I have, & c.,
H.A. CARRUTHERS,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ASSINIBOIA - QU'APPELLE AGENCY,
QU'APPELLE, August 25, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith a report on this agency for the past fiscal year, together with statistical statement and inventory of government property in my charge.

Eight reserves are included in this agency, viz.: Piapot, No. 75; Standing Buffalo, No. 78; Pasquah, No. 79; Muscowpetung, No. 80; Peepeekesis, No. 81; Okanees, No. 82; Star Blanket, No. 83; and Little Black Bear, No. 84.

I was placed in charge of this agency on February 17 last, and my report will not therefore be a complete review of the work performed and the progress made by the Indians during the fiscal year under review.

PIAPOT BAND, NO. 75.

Reserve. - This reserve comprises the whole of township 20, in range 18, west of the 2nd meridian, and contains in all some 34,547 acres. The soil is very light find will only grow good crops in favourable years. In dry seasons it is difficult to grow grain at all. That portion of the reserve, however, which lies in the valley, contains a large quantity of grass, which when cut early and well cured makes the best of hay.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band nearly all belong to the Cree tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 144, composed of 35 men, 52 women and 35 boys and 22 girls under twenty-one years of age. There occurred during the year 1 birth and 4 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The Indians of this band appear to be a healthy lot. No infectious disease appeared amongst them during the year. The sanitary precautions of the department are carried out in a few cases.

Occupations. - Mixed farming is carried; on with a good measure of success by the majority of these Indians. A good living is also made by the putting up and selling of hay in addition to what is needed for their cattle. A small quantity of dry wood for fuel is also sold, but owing to the very small supply of dry wood now left on the reserve, this industry is decreasing year by year. During the summer the women dig a large quantity of senega-root, for which they obtain good-prices. The women also do quite a lot of tanning for the surrounding settlers.

Buildings. - The buildings, which are of log, although small, are well built, and, being in the shelter of the valley, afford the live stock comfortable quarters for the winter.

Stock. - The cattle on this reserve are of good quality, and although the natural increase is very satisfactory, there is plenty of room and hay for a far larger herd of cattle than these Indians now possess. During the year the government herd, which was located on Muscowpetung's reserve, was disbanded, and the government loaned the Piapot Indians some 78 head of females, so that these Indians now possess a fine lot of breeding stock.

Education. - Little interest is taken by these Indians in the education of their children, although the opposition to schools that formerly existed appears to be dying out.

Religion. - These Indians are mostly pagans and evince little or no interest in Christianity.

Implements. - These Indians are well supplied with all necessary implements.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are making fair progress. They had a good crop last year and although the number of bushels threshed was only a little larger than that of the previous year, the crop itself was much more valuable; in fact, some of the best wheat that went into Regina last winter came from this reserve. In addition to their crop, they sold quite a number of steers. These Indians appear to spend. their money wisely, as is evidenced by the number of new implements and wagons owned by them, and also by the way in which they are improving their own dwellings. They are quite independent of material help from the government now, with the exception of a few very old and infirm, who receive a ration and some clothing for the winter. Nearly every cultivated field is inclosed with a wire fence, all of which has been paid for by the Indians.

Temperance and Morality. - No cases of intemperance or immorality have been brought to my notice.

MUSCOWPETUNG'S BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the Qu'Appelle river, between Piapot and Pasquah reserves, and contains in all 38,080 acres. The 'bench' or upland consists

mainly of first-class farming land, whilst that portion that lies in the valley contains some very valuable hay-land. The timber is nearly all small and of very little use for building.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 86, consisting of 21 men, 27 women, and 19 boys and 19 girls under twenty-one years of age. One birth and two deaths were recorded during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians throughout the year does not appear to have been good, consumption being the main cause of what sickness there was. The sanitary condition of the reserve is good, the Indians carrying out the department's regulations very well.

Occupations. - The occupations of these Indians consist mostly of grain farming, stock-raising and putting up hay for sale. A small quantity of wood is also marketed.

Stock. - These Indians possess a very fine herd of cattle, numbering some 248 head, which, is a substantial increase over last year's total. This year's calves appear to be a very fine lot and are numerous.

Buildings. - Owing to lack of suitable building material, the buildings on this reserve are small, but nevertheless they appear to be very comfortable and well-suited to the requirements of the stock. Throughout the severe winter of 1903 - 4 these Indians lost only three head of cattle.

Education. - All children of school age belonging to this band are attending school, but still I cannot say that the Indians themselves take much interest in the education of their children.

Implements. - These Indians are well equipped with such implements as they require for their agricultural pursuits. During the year they purchased another seed drill.

Religion. - The majority of these Indians are pagans, and appear to take little or no interest in Christianity.

Characteristics and Progress. - In comparing this year's statistics with those of previous years, it is at once evident that progress made in the past two years has continued, and in fact one has only to go amongst them to note that they are an industrious lot of Indians. For the same reason, that their stables are small, their dwellings are also small, but comfortably furnished inside. These Indians have a large field fenced in, containing some nine square miles. in which the cattle run all the summer. Most of the fields are fenced with wire, and it is gratifying to note the care that they take of their implements. A portion of the crop on this reserve was frozen last year, but, all round, these Indians realized a fair amount for their labour, and this, together with the sum realized from the gale of their cattle, has enabled them to live well.

Temperance and Morality. - No cases of intemperance or immorality have been brought to my notice.

PASQUAH BAND, NO. 79.

Reserve. - This reserve lies about six miles west of the village of Fort Qu'Appelle and has for its northern boundary the Qu'Appelle lake. It extends back about eight miles and contains some 38,496 acres of land. A large portion of this reserve lies in the Qu'Appelle valley, which yields but little bay, however. Most of the hay is cut from sloughs on the uplands supplemented with 'prairie wool.' The upland consists for the greater part of first-class farming land. This reserve also contains a fair amount of good building material.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Saulteaux tribe, there being a slight admixture of Cree.

Vital Statistics. - The population, which is 132, consists of 29 men, 47 women and 22 boys and 34 girls under twenty-one years of age. There were recorded during the year 4 births and 7 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians appears to have been good throughout the year, the band having been entirely free from an epidemic of any kind. The departmental sanitary regulations are well carried out here, and most of the houses, which are well built, are kept very clean and tidy. These Indians also appear to keep themselves better dressed and cleanlier than either of the two bands above referred to.

Resources and Occupations. - From the nature of the reserve these Indians must depend almost entirely on grain-growing for a livelihood. Owing to the supply of hay being limited, only a small bunch of cattle can profitably be kept. The herd, as now owned by these Indians, numbers some 161 head, and a very fine lot of cattle they are. Quite a large quantity of fire-wood is sold by these Indians.

Buildings. - The buildings on this reserve are well constructed and comfortable. Many of the houses have shingle roofs with lean-to kitchens.

Implements. - These Indians are well equipped with implements, and are continually adding new machinery to their equipment.

Education. - All children of school age belonging to this reserve are attending school, and there is very little trouble in getting the parents to allow them to do so.

Stock. - The cattle here are nearly all well-graded shorthorns, and, as I have said before, are a very fine lot. Several of the Indians also own some very fine work horses.

Religion. - Many of these Indians profess Christianity. There are two churches on the reserve, one owned by the Roman Catholic Church and the other by the Presbyterian Church. The latter, however, I believe is not now used.

Characteristics and Progress. - There are some five or six Indians on this reserve who are making good progress year by year and who may now be classed as well-to-do, farmers. On the other hand there are a lot of young fellows on this reserve who might do a good deal more than they do, in fact it is hard work to Lot them to do what little they do. This reserve is surrounded by three or four small towns and it is a great temptation to these young follows to attend all the many celebrations that are continually taking place, of course much to the detriment of the farm work they might otherwise do.

Temperance and Morality. - Since taking charge of this agency three cases of intemperance have come to my notice on this reserve. However, I am glad to say that in each case the person who gave the liquor to the Indian, as well as the Indian, was convicted and.punished, in two cases by imprisonment and one by a fine of $75 and costs; and it is to be hoped that these sentences will considerably lessen the desire of these Indians for liquor.

STANDING BUFFALO BAND, NO. 78

Reserve. - The reserve of this band, covers an area of seven Square miles and is situated in townships 21 and 22, range 14, west of the 2nd meridian.

The soil is of a sandy loam and rather too light for successful grain-growing. Roots, however, as a rule do well. The reserve is deficient in hay, and what hay is required is usually cut under permit on land belonging to the Dominion government.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Sioux or Dakota nation, and many of them belonged formerly to the United States population.

This band has a population of 211, consisting of 99 males and 112 females.

Health and Sanitation. - The past year appears to, have shown a continued state of the usual good health enjoyed by these Indians. Consumption and scrofula, so common amongst the other bands of this agency, are conspicuous by their absence here, and this, no doubt, may in part be attributed to their cleanly mode of living and the neat and clean

condition of their houses and surrounding premises.

Occupations. - Grain-growing is carried on very extensively by these Indians, supplemented by a small herd of cattle. A very large number of them work out for the farmers in the surrounding districts and so capable are they as farm labourers that

they are much sought after and command good wages. A special feature of this reserve is the fine gardens owned by many of the Indians, the soil appearing to be particularly adapted to this branch of farm work. Little or no wood is sold by these Indians, in fact, many of them go off the reserve for their own supply. A large amount of fish is caught and sold during the season. Every crop is now fenced with wire, in addition to a large pasture, which has been wired in for the cattle, and the whole reserve has a thrifty and neat appearance.

Buildings. - Owing to lack of suitable material, the buildings on this reserve are small. They are, however, comfortable and as far as the dwellings are concerned beautifully kept.

Implements. - This band is well supplied with agricultural machinery, which is well cared for. During the year, in company with the three bands above mentioned, these Indians purchased a J.I. Case 32 - 54 separator and 15 horse-power engine at a cost of $1,900, to be paid for entirely by themselves, as, well as the cost of operating the same.

Religion. - Most of these Indians are nominally Roman Catholics.

Education. - The Indians of this band appear to be more interested in the education of their children than the Indians of the bands above referred to, and most of the children of school age are attending school.

Temperance and Morality. - No cases of intemperance or immorality have been brought to my notice.

FILE HILLS BANDS.

Reserves. - The Indians of these bands occupy four reserves, viz.: Peepeekesis reserve, No. 81; Okanees reserve, No. 82; Star Blanket reserve, No. 83; and Little Black Bear reserve, No. 84. The total area of the four reserves is 126 square miles and they are situated some 20 miles northeast of Fort Qu'Appelle.

Tribe. - The Indians of the four bands belong to the Cree tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the four bands is 245, composed of 72 men, 62 women, and 45 boys and 66 girls under twenty-one years of age.

Resources and Occupation. - The natural resources of these reserves are hay and wood, of which there is an abundant supply. The main occupation of these Indians is mixed farming, at which they continue to be very successful. They also own a large herd of excellent cattle, which, together with their farming operations, keeps them very busy all the year round. They are, however, as a rule, able to put up sufficient hay for sale, in addition to what they feed to their stock. A very large quantity of dry wood for fuel is also cut and sold to the surrounding settlers.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been fairly good throughout the year. No epidemic of any kind has visited them. Consumption and scrofula appear to be the main causes of what sickness there is amongst them. On Okanees and Peepeekesis reserves the sanitary condition of the houses is good, quite a few of the houses being comfortable log dwellings with shingle roofs.

Buildings. - There being an adundance of building material on all the reserves, most of the buildings are of a good size and well built and there seems to be a tendency amongst the Indians to build better houses for themselves than formerly. They are also well equipped with granaries.

Stock. - The large herd of these Indians is in excellent condition, both as to quantity and quality. The natural increase this year shows an excellent average.

During the year the government ranch on Muscowpetung's reserve was disbanded and a number of the females loaned to Piapot Indians. The rest of the herd was transferred to the File Hills government ranch, where new buildings were erected and everything is now in first-class order.

Implements. - These Indians are all well supplied with agricultural implements. Nearly every Indian who farms owns a complete set of implements for his own use.

Education. - Little or no opposition is shown to schools by these Indians, and every child who is of school age is attending school.

Characteristics and Progress. - From statistical information it would appear that these Indians are making steady progress year by year. Their threshing returns show a large increase, as does also the large number of cattle owned by them. Most of the farming Indians own first-class teams and up-to-date machinery, and nearly all their grain is stored in good, granaries. They own a complete threshing outfit of their own.

The Kirkella extension of the C.P. Railway now runs along the southeast boundary of the Peepeekesis reserve, and the towns that are springing up along the line will open fine markets for the sale of wood and hay for these Indians, besides a close market for their grain and stock. This last will be a great consideration, as formerly these Indians had to haul all their grain to Indian Head, a round trip, of some 80 miles. Besides being a very hard and trying trip in winter, it considerably curtailed the profits of their labour. However, this is all changed now and it will probably be a great incentive to the Indians to do even better than they have done.

Religion. - Most of these Indians are pagans, although a few of them profess the Roman Catholic faith and some again adhere to the Presbyterian Church. There is a Roman Catholic church on the reserve, which is well attended, and the missionary from the Presbyterian boarding school, which adjoins Okanees reserve, holds services regularly each Sunday.

THE FILE HILLS EX-PUPIL COLONY.

The File Hills ex-pupil colony was started in the spring of 1901 with the idea of placing the ex-pupils, as soon as they had left school, on farms of their own, instead of allowing them to return to the teepee as formerly. For this purpose a portion of the Peepeekesis reserve was surveyed into 80 acre lots. There are now seven ex-pupils located in the colony, all of whom are doing well. Three of these young men are married and have comfortable homes, with good outbuildings. Amongst them may be mentioned Fred Deiter, who owns a fine three-horse team, a good log, one and a-half story dwelling, with shingle roof, log stable 28 x 16 feet with shingle roof and lumber granary. Last year he threshed nearly 2,000 bushels of grain, and it is safe to say that had it not been for frost, his crop would have been much larger than this.

John R. Thomas, who took off his first crop last season, threshed 982 bushels of grain. This young man is married, and has a comfortable home with outbuildings similar to those of Fred Deiter. His crop this year promises to be more than double that of last year.

Ben Stone Child, who is also married, has stock, implements and buildings similar to those of the two young men above mentioned. Last year, he threshed 2,389 bushels of grain. This year he has about one hundred and twelve acres in crop, which promises to do well.

The remainder of the boys are doing equally well, but are only taking off their first crop this year. The colony is only some six miles from the railroad now, so that their grain market is very handy, and will no doubt help to encourage these young men.

Temperance and Morality. - There have been no cases of intemperance or immorality brought to my notice from any one of the four reserves.

I have, & c.,
R.L. ASHDOWN,
Indian Agent.
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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - SADDLE LAKE AGENCY,
SADDLE LAKE, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, together with statistical statement and inventory of government property under my charge.

SADDLE LAKE BAND, NO. 125.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated in townships 57 and 58, ranges 10, 11, 12 and 13, west of the 4th meridian. The area, including the southwestern portion occupied by Blue Quill's band, No. 121, is 82,560 acres.

The north and west portions of the reserve are undulating prairie-land, white to the southeast it is more level. There are numerous small hay swamps scattered throughout the reserve, some of which produce ia good supply of hay, in seasonable years. Poplar groves abound all over, with here and there an occasional clump of spruce. One of the most attractive features of the reserve is its adaptability for stock-raising. The lake from which the reserve derives its name is situated close to the northern boundary, about half-way between the northwest and northeast corners.

Tribe. - The inhabitants of this reserve belong to the Cree nation.

Vital Statistics. - The population inclusive of Blue Quill's band, No. 127, is 244, consisting of 80 men, 80 women and 84 children, There is a decrease of one person as compared with the previous year, accounted for as follows: births 11, deaths 9, 2 Indians left the band through marriage and 2 were transferred to other bands, 1 person also joined this band by transfer.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these, Indians, generally speaking, has been good. An epidemic of small-pox prevailed during the winter. In some instances the form was severe, but notwithstanding the large number of cases, only two deaths occurred, and not altogether from the disease itself. The quarantine rules were well observed by the Indians, and by the careful attention of the medical officer, Dr. Aylen, the disease was checked early in the spring. During the year a large number of the Indians were successfully vaccinated. The whitewashing of the houses in the fall, and the cleaning up of the premises in the Spring are generally attended.

Occupations. - The industries followed by these Indians, are stock-raising and farming. Particular attention is directed to the former occupation, from which the Indians derive a good portion of their living. Farming operations on this reserve are being carried on more extensively than formerly; this spring the area under Cultivation was increased nearly 114 acres over last year. During the spring the Indians improved their places by considerable new fencing. When not engaged in farming pursuits, some of them get work freighting on the river.

Buildings. - The houses on this reserve are of log and well built; several of them have shingle roofs, and with one or two exception are clean and comfortable. In summer few are occupied, as the Indians prefer living in tents, finding them more conducive to health and comfort during the warm weather.

Stock. - The cattle belonging to this band are in good condition, and during the year there has been a fair increase.

Education. - The boarding school is situated on the portion of the reserve occupied by Blue Quill's band, and is under the management of the Roman Catholic mission. During the year the pupils have made good progress in their class work, and in the various industries taught in the institution.

The day school located on the Saddle Lake portion of the reserve, and under the auspices of the Methodist Church, has been closed during the year, on account of non-attendance.

Religion. - The members of the Saddle Lake band are Methodists and Roman Catholics, the former denomination having the majority, and Sunday services are held in the school-house. The Indians of Blue Quill's band nearly all belong to the Roman, Catholic faith, and regularly attend the services conducted by the Rev. Father Balter, at the mission, situated on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are steadily progressing, this year Peepeekesis purchased a binder, and Thomas Makookis has placed a barb wire fence around his twenty-acre field. Other Indians have added to their equipment during the spring the, following: 2 mowers, 4 ploughs, 2 sets of harrows, and several sets, of harness, playing for them with the proceeds of earnings. They have improved their mode of living, and are neatly and well dressed. Many of the young men are at the present time engaged in breaking new land, for next year's seeding.

Temperance and Morality. - During the year no cases of intemperance have come before my notice, and the general morality of these Indians is fair.

JAMES SEENUM'S BAND, NO. 128.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated north of Saddle lake, in townships 61 and 62, ranges 12 and 13, west of the 4th meridian. It is a long strip of land about 12 miles in length, running north and south, along the shores of Goodfish and Whitefish lakes, and has an area of 11,200 acres.

Most of the land is rolling, and wooded with poplar and a few patches, of spruce. In parts the soil is stony, but in favourable seasons grain can be successfully grown. Whitefish. lake is an extensive sheet of water, and produces whitefish and jackfish.

Tribe. - The Indians occupying this reserve belong to the Cree tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The Indians inhabiting this reserve have a population of 331, made up of 97 men, 116 women, and 118 children. Since the last census there has been an increase of 4 in the population, the births numbered 19, deaths 15, one Indian joined the band by transfer and one left.

Health and Sanitation. - During the year the general health of these Indians has been much better than in previous years. Last winter small-pox visited this reserve also, but owing to quarantine being enforced and sanitary precautions taken, the disease was confined to only a few houses, and the quarantine was raised on April 1.

Occupations. - Stock-raising and mixed farming are the industries followed by the Indians of this reserve; the former is the chief source, of livelihood for them, and the country is well adapted for it. The grain crops of last season were only fair, and from a portion of the wheat grown, One hundred sacks of flour were ground for the Indians at the grist-mill on the reserve. Fur was plentiful and a high price obtained all fall, and those who engaged in hunting earned a good deal in this line. During the winter a number of the Indians got out logs for buildings and lumber. In winter a good supply of fish is taken from the lakes, which contributes largely towards their maintenance. When not employed in their usual farm work on the reserve, many of the Indians engage in trading, freighting, and working on the Hudson's Bay Company's boats in the north.

Buildings. - Four new dwelling-houses have been erected on this reserve during the year.

Stock and Implements. - The cattle held by this band are in good, condition, and generally well cared for. These Indians have a good supply of machinery.

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Education. - Two day schools are supported on this reserve, one at Goodfish lake, towards the south end, and the other at Whitefish lake, at the north end of the reserve. Both schools are under the direction of the Methodist Church, and during the year the attendance at each has been fair.

Religion. - The Methodist mission is situated at the north end of the reserve, where there is a church, in which services are held by the missionary, Rev. R.B. Steinhauer. There is also a church of this denomination near Goodfish lake.

The Roman Catholic church is located near Goodfish lake, about the centre of the reserve. The Rev. Father Comire is in charge of this mission. The Indians attend their respective places of worship regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - Several of the Indians of this reserve have moved to Saddle lake, where they intend to go in more extensively for farming, as the Saddle Lake reserve affords better facilities. These people are fairly industrious, law-abiding, and in their personal appearance well dressed.

LAC LA BICHE BAND, NO. 129.

This band has a population of 11, consisting of 4 men, 2 women and 5 children. During the year there has been 1 death, and 2 Indians left the band through marriage, making a decrease of 3. They are all half-breeds, and live by hunting, trapping and freighting.

CHIPEWYAN BAND, NO. 130.

At the last annuity payments the population of this band was 19 persons, composed of 24 men, 25 women, and 30 children; 4 births and 4 deaths occurred during the year. These Indians live altogether by hunting, trapping and fishing; they occupy the district surrounding Heart lake, which is about one hundred and five miles north of the agency headquarters.

BEAVER LAKE BAND, NO. 131.

This band of Cree Indians live in the neighbourhood of Beaver lake, about twelve miles from Lac la Biche, and make a living by hunting and fishing. The population at the last annuity payments was 92, made up of 30 men, 31 women and 31 children. There have been 5 births, 4 deaths, and 2 Indians joined the band through marriage, making an increase of 3 persons over the previous year.

I have, & c.,
GEO. G. MANN,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - SARCEE AGENCY,
CALGARY, September 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report for the year ended June 30, 1904, together with agricultural and industrial statistics and inventory of all government property.

Reserve. - The Sarcee reserve comprises township 23, range, 2, 3 and 41 west of the 5th principal meridian, and contains an area of 69,120 acres. The land is of first-class quality and good crops are raised by the Indians each year. It is a good stock range, and ranchers are given the privilege of putting their stock on by paying grazing dues. The exterior boundaries of this reserve were run last spring by Mr. J. Lestock Reid, preparatory to fencing in the reserve.

The Indians are now busily engaged at this Work, and are building a fence of barbed wire, three strands, with wooden droppers of willow, posts set 15 feet apart, and slink to a depth of 2 1/2 feet; the posts are of willow and white poplar. The Indians are making a good job of it, and when completed will have 50 miles of fence inclosing 69,120 acres. The Indians are also busily engaged in putting up a large quantity of hay to provide for a bunch of cattle they are getting this fall.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Beaver tribe from the far north.

Health. - The general health of the band is good.

Occupations. - Stock-raising, farming, working for ranchers and the sale of hay and wood, comprise the principal industries of this band.

Buildings. - The Indian houses are principally built of logs with frame roofs, and in most cases are very comfortable; several new ones have been erected this year.

Stock. - The Indians are becoming more interested in this industry each year. This is the industry that they have now to look forward to for a livelihood, and they should in a short time be independent of the government. The climate and range here cannot be surpassed for stock purposes. Last spring there were no spring storms and the mild winter put the cows through in good condition, and the calves, in consequence, came stronger. This year's branding is without doubt the best experienced in Alberta.

Education. - We have a boarding school on the reserve under the auspices of the Church of England, and an industrial school six miles from the reserve, which is undenominational; the pupils in these institutions are progressing.

Religion. - The Church of England has a mission on this reserve and a number of Sarcees are members.

Progress. - Progress is observable among many of the Indians, and some are getting better off each year, while a few remain in the same old groove.

Temperance. - The traffic in liquor is slowly but gradually disappearing; this is no doubt owing to the strong measures adopted for putting it down.

General Remarks. - We have had more than the usual number of tourists visiting the reserve this year, attracted by the Indians as well as by the scenery. The North American Indian seems to be as much of a curiosity as ever to foreigners.

Before concluding this report, I must, on my own behalf and also, on behalf of the Indians, express my deep sorrow on the death of Major McGibbon, our late inspector and the loss sustained by the department through the death of so capable and efficient in officer.

I have, & c.,
A.J. McNEILL,
Indian Agent.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ALBERTA - STONY AGENCY,
MORLEY, ALTA., July 26,1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904, together with tabular statement and inventory of government property.

Reserve. - The Stony reserve is situated in the foot-hills of the Rockies, about 40 miles west of Calgary, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is divided by the Bow river, Peter Wesley's band residing on the, north, and Chiniquay's and Moses Bearspaw's bands on the south side of fie river.

Morley station is about half a mile from the agency headquarters. With the exception of the southeast corner, nearly all the reserve is gravelly and hilly, a great portion being covered with large fir trees. The area is 69,720 acres. It is estimate that nearly two-thirds is covered with timber, fir, spruce and poplar.

Tribe. - These Indians are Stonies, a branch of the Sioux nation.

Vital Statistics. - The present population is 641, composed of 81 men, 130 women, and 430 young people under the age of twenty-one.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been very good, in fact they have not been so free from disease for years. As a rule, they are very careful regarding the cleanliness of their houses, living in them in the winter and in tents during the summer months.

Dr. Lafferty makes frequent visits to the reserve and prescribes for those under his care.

Occupations. - These Indians raise cattle and horses, sell timber, furs and beadwork and work for ranchers.

Buildings. - The buildings have been greatly improved during the past year; the Indians, having their own lumber, have been able to repair their houses, some having replaced the old ones by larger and more sanitary buildings.

Stock. - The stock has done well, the only difficulty being that a number of the cattle are owned by widows and old men who are not able to take proper care of them consequently, they have to be helped by the department.

The stallions have done well and the Indians take more interest in their horses after seeing the improvement from breeding to good sires.

Farm Implements. - In addition to those already on hand, I purchased six new ploughs this spring, for some of the cattle-owners, these to be paid from proceeds from the sale of beef; about half a dozen wagons have also been added to the list.

Education. - The McDougall boarding school has been accommodating 48 pupils. The school is conducted in a very satisfactory manner. I would make special mention of the teacher, Miss M. Walsh, who has taken a great interest in her work. In addition to her other duties, she has taught a number of the girls music.

Religion. - These Indians all attend the Methodist church.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians on this reserve are steadily progressing, and if sufficient employment can be found, the able-bodied will require very little help from the department.

Temperance and Morality. - As a rule, these Indians are temperate; and morally they are above the average Indian.

General Remarks. - These Indians, in general, have behaved very well, giving very little trouble, and so long as they find work and reasonable pay for it, are satisfied;

owing to the reserve being away from a town, there are not so many chances of making money, but it is better for the Indians morally.

I have, & c.,
H.E. SIBBALD,
Indian Agent
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ASSINIBOIA - TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY,
KUTAWA, July 4, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following annual report for the year ended June 30 last, together with statistical statement and inventory of government property under my charge.

Reserves. - The agency is situated near small poplar bluffs on the north side, and a large clearing to the south and west. It is some eighty-five miles to Qu'Appelle station on the Canadian Pacific railway; from this point all our freight is drawn. The Dominion Telegraph Company has an office within five hundred yards of the agency buildings. A good district school is close by and a few of the older settlers are in proximity to the agency.

Muscowequan's reserve, No. 85, is situated nine miles from the Kutawa post office. The land on this reserve is not very attractive, being broken with small poplar and willow bluffs and ponds; the soil is rich and there are some fine tracts of land suited for farming.

Gordon's reserve, No. 86, is situated about twelve miles from Kutawa post office. The land is of very good quality. The greater portion of the reserve, consists of bush, a good deal of which is of a dimension sufficiently large to make the.best house logs, many small poplar and willow bluffs interspersed with ponds together with hay marshes the former taking up large portion of the area, whilst the hay swamps are indispensable.

Day Star's reserve, No. 87, is situated six miles north of Kutawa. There is some very good farming land on the reserve. Two-thirds of the country is small poplar bush and sloughs, which are of no use in the wet seasons, but in dry seasons hay call be secured in abundance. The soil has very excellent qualities, but frosts are so prevalent that so, far grain-growing has not been a success.

Poor Man's reserve, No. 88, is situated nine miles west of Kutawa. The, country around here is rolling prairie, in some parts, much broken by hills and sloughs. There are many large tracts admirably suited for farming, and the soil is of the best. Hay meadows are numerous.

Fishing Lake, No. 89, and Nut Lake, No. 90, reserves, are combined, under the name of the old chief, Yellow Quill. Fishing lake lies about 50 miles northeast of Kutawa post office. This reserve has a large area of arable land; much bush is to be found around the lake, with timber sufficiently large for building purposes, and the other part of the reserve is intermixed with poplar bluffs and prairie. The lake is large and affords fish, pike and pickerel.

Nut Lake reserve is some 40 miles north of Fishing lake; it is well wooded with spruce and poplar, some of which is very valuable, especially for building purposes. The lake is long and narrow and bounds the west side of the reserve; this lake supplies

fish, pike and pickerel. The country is well adapted for ranching; large hay marshes are plentiful.

Kinistino reserve, No. 91, is again some 50 miles from Nut lake. The trail between the two reserves is very rough and winding; it lies in a northwesterly direction from Nut lake, and is on the Barrière river. White Spruce grows on this reserve, large enough for saw-logs. The soil is of a light sandy loam. There is a lake, too, with an abundance of pike and pickerel.

Tribes. - The Indians of Muscowequan's band are Saulteaux, with the exception of a few half-breeds. Those of Gordon's band are Crees, with the exception of some half-breeds. The Indians of Day Star's band are Crees. Poor Man's band consists of Crees, with the exception of three families of Saulteaux. The members of Yellow Quill's band are all Saulteaux. Kinistino's band is connected with the Yellow Quill band. These Indians are Saulteaux.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the Indians in this agency is as follows: 204 men, 224 women and 424 young people and children, making a total of 852.

The number of births during the year was 42, and the number of deaths 24; 15 Indians joined this agency, and 9 left it. Most, of these cases were marriages, making an increase of 24.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the Indians has been very good, with the exceptions of some chronic cases of scrofula, which is more prevalent on Muscowequan's and Gordon's reserves, owing to intermarrying. The department's doctor was called, impromptu, to visit the schools, but the ailment was not of such a serious nature as at first anticipated. Bad colds with feverish attacks was the trouble. One girl pupil died this winter at Muscowequan's boarding school.

Sanitary precautions are strictly observed, and, the Indians houses are kept as clean as possible for an agent and farmers to superintend. The doctor on his rounds also inspects and reports. In the spring, especially, Indians are compelled to burn all rubbish accumulations and whitewash their houses, and make a thorough cleaning before moving out to live in tents; and last fall, before re-entering their houses, the same process was gone through, preparatory to living in the houses the past winter.

Occupations. - These Indians' time is occupied in the summer months at farming, putting up fences, haying, rounding up cattle, branding and castrating bull calves, working out for settlers and ranchers, freighting, hauling hay, repairing houses and Stables, and hunting.

In the winter months these Indians are occupied principally in feeding and caring for their stock, cleaning stables, hauling hay and wood cutting fire-wood, freighting, delivering hay and wood at the agency headquarters, and doing odd jobs, such as, repairing harness and breakages. The women engage in housekeeping, sewing, cooking, mending, washing, scrubbing and dressing hides. There is nothing they do not avail themselves of.

Buildings. - These buildings of the Indians are principally log shanties made warm and comfortable. The majority of these people only occupy their houses in the wintertime. The more civilized of them, such as one meets on Muscowequan's reserve and Gordon's reserve, have very creditable dwellings, being two stories high, made of logs 18 x 24 feet approximately, with shingled roofs.

The stables on the reserves are half-pitch with sod roofs, others are flat roofs. They range from 16 feet square to about, 30 feet square.

Implements. - Yearly the demand for implements is increasing. The Indians are becoming Perfectly acquainted with their use. The great drawback of late years has been to get the power to run machinery. Oxen were too jerky, and the Indian pony worthless for work. Some good teams have been purchased this year, and the Indians are now commencing to find out the value of the same on a farm, and are using more Lodgment in driving and taking care of horses than heretofore.

Education. - Mrs. S.E. Smythe, teacher in charge of Day Star's day school, has 13 names on the register; the average

attendance is very good Mrs. Smythe is very

painstaking and her pupils are advancing steadily in their studies, and the sewing, knitting and mending done by them is most creditable.

Gordon's boarding school is under the auspices of the Church of England, and committee appointed. Mr. Mark Williams is principal, and Mrs. Williams, matron. There are 24 names on the, register. The schoolhouse is a stone building, large, spacious and well ventilated. The pupils are kept scrupulously clean and well looked after in every respect. Mr. Williams has the grounds beautifully laid out with flower beds and a shrub nursery, also two large vegetable gardens, where he has always abundance.

It is to be regretted that Mr. and Mrs. Williams are about to resign their positions in the school, and the Indians are very much averse to their doing so, as they are both most painstaking, and carried order to perfection; at the same time the children are happy and contented; consequently the progress is good, and the parents more interested.

At Muscowequan's boarding school there are thirty names on the register. The Rev. Father Magnant is principal. The work of the matron is looked after by three Sisters of Charity, Sister Valade is the teacher. There are two lay brothers, one of whom attends to the boys, and one to the outdoor and farm work. The children are taught all the different branches on the model farm, worked by the boys under the lay brother in charge of them and this farm is kept in splendid order, the crop being the best in the district last year. The schoolhouse is a large stone building. There is good accommodation, and it is, kept in the best of order; the grounds and gardens show the great care and attention they have received from those in charge; the boys are also taught how to care for stock. The brother is a good all-round farmer and mechanic, a valuable man to the school. Pupils attend school under Sister Valade, who is a very clever and painstaking teacher. Therefore, sewing, knitting, baking, cooking, scrubbing and all duties in connection with housekeeping are successfully taught the girls.

Fishing Lake school, on Fishing Lake reserve, is a new log building which has been opened under the auspices of the Church of England. The building is neat and comfortable. Mr. Andrew W. Anderson (a late pupil of Elkhorn industrial school) is the Teacher. There was some difficulty at first to persuade the Indians to send their children but I am pleased to say their aversion has been overcome, and the attendance is rapidly increasing. As the school was only opened in March last, little can be said as to progress.

Religion. - There are two denominations on the reserve, the Church of England and the Roman Catholic. Services are held in the two churches and three schoolhouses. The majority of the Indians are still pagans, but they keep their ceremonies very quiet, and have given up their past extremes.

Characteristics and Progress. - The natural inclination of Indians is towards indolence, but I am happy to say, there is yearly a more noticeable tendency to industry. As a race they are most law-abiding.

The Indians, generally, are becoming richer yearly, and better off in every way. The following are a few instances of success: Toe Iron Quill, of Gordon's band, started out on his own account, and has now a good two-storied house with shingled roof, about 30 head of cattle, 3 teams of work-horses, 2 double sets of heavy harness and one light set, 2 wagons, 2 sets of sleighs and a crop of oats.

Willie Favel, of Poor Man's band, who started a few years ago in a small way, has a good two-storied house, with shingled roof, a heavy work team, about 30 head of little, mower, rake, wagon, harness, and a crop of wheat and oats.

Little Cree, of Nut lake, has all to go ahead with on a ranch, and there are several other Indians who are making rapid strides to better their past situation.

Temperance and Morality. - There was only one case of intemperance,brought before my notice the past year, and this offender got severely punished for the same. One

woman was sentenced to six months in gaol for prostitution. These die the only cases that we know of.
I have, & c.,
H. MARTINEAU,
Indian Agent.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BATTLEFORD INSPECTORATE,
BATTLEFORD, August 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the inspection of Indian agencies and reserves.

DUCK LAKE AGENCY.

On October 31 the management of this agency was transferred from Mr. W.E. Jones to Mr. James Macarthur. Inventories of all government property, and of the Indians live stock were made and, after being duly certified to, were transmitted to the Commissioner in duplicate.

The affairs of this agency have been well and capably, administered; business has been conducted with promptness; the Indians have been restrained from incurring debts unnecessarily, and in general the policy of the department has been adhered to.

Mr. J.H. Price, agency clerk, deserves credit for the punctuality with which he has kept the office records entered up, in addition to his other duties.

BEARDY'S AND OKEMAHSIS' BANDS.

These reserves are under the direction of Mr. Price, who combines the duties, of farmer with those of clerk.

These Indians are making good progress. Interest in agriculture grows. The crops show a further increase both in area and in product, the result of breaking up, additional land of a better class than that which has been under cultivation for years past. One Indian of Beardy's band had last season over two thousand bushels o f grain. The threshing was performed by the Indians almost without direction and in a manner most creditable.

The net increase in the Indians' herds is but small. This is due in part to the increasing draft for the Indians' beef supply and to the sale of all surplus fat cattle, but also in no small degree to losses upon the prairie through straying and accidents.

This reserve has fortunately an abundant supply of hay within its limits for the present stock, or even sufficient for a somewhat larger number. Consequently, the Indians have no need, as they have in some localities, to be alarmed on this account at the approach of settlement. In order however, to prevent loss of cattle and at the same time to protect their own and their neighbour's crops, it is evident that the fencing of a portion of the reserve for pasturage is becoming imperative.

A noteworthy feature of the progress of these bands is the good conduct and industry of a half dozen boys, graduates of the Battleford and Regina schools, and a number of equally deserving girls from the Duck Lake boarding school. While much

credit is due to these young men and women and to the institutions at which they have been trained, yet it is clear that their success on the reserve is largely due to the wise counsel and kindly supervision of the officials in charge.

ONE ARROW'S BAND.

This band is located on a reserve six miles east of Batoche. and fifteen miles from the agency headquarters on Beardy's reserve. Mr. Louis Marion continues in charge as farmer.

There is no material change in the condition of the band, whose livelihood continues to be derived in large part from hunting and the sale of senega-root.

Notwithstanding the addition of the season's calf crop, the net increase of cattle between March 1 and October 31 was only nine head.

The members of this band, which has figured prominently among Indians in the history of the west, are of almost pure Indian blood, and though not progressive in the industries, yet they make a fair living, and they are peaceful and law-abiding in almost every particular.

JOHN SMITH'S BAND.

At the date of inspection and until quite recently Mr. J.S. Letellier was in charge of this band. The reserve they occupy is located on both sides of the South Saskatchewan, about fifteen miles from Prince Albert.

Most of these people came from St. Peter's reserve near Selkirk, in earlier days, and are half-breed rather than ordinary Indians. They are thoroughly Christianized and observe very generally the marriage laws of the country, the keeping of the Sabbath, attendance at divine service, and the other moral and religious customs of the land.

Agriculture and stock-raising furnish their main support. A few only engage in hunting and a few in freighting.

Farming has been fairly successful. An effort has been made to clean the fields of some very troublesome weeds with which they had become infested.

The Indians have derived a large benefit from their herds, and there is also a substantial increase.

The majority of the Indians of this band milk their cows and make butter, cultivate good gardens, keep poultry, and in fact employ much the same economy as white settlers. There is, however, much room for improvement in regard to the extent and thoroughness of the methods of cultivation.

JAMES SMITH'S BAND.

This band is composed of what were formerly two bands, namely, James Smith's and Cumberland, which occupied adjacent reserves at Fort à la Corne, and which by mutual consent were amalgamated in 1902, their reserves also being combined.

Mr. Horace Adams took charge of this reserve early in 1903. He is well qualified for his duties and should be successful.

Many of these Indians are hunters and can only with the greatest difficulty be induced to attend to their farms and stock, even during the season when closest attention is required.

The discouragements to grain-growing which have existed in the past, in remoteness from markets and want of gristing facilities, are now on the point of being removed in consequence of railway construction through the district, and the efforts of the farmer should now be attended with greater success than in the past.

In spite of the best facilities for stock-raising, the Indians' herds show no increase during the past year.

In other directions signs of progress are not entirely wanting. Several new houses of an improved description have been built. These are located in two sections of the reserve, convenient for attendance at the two day schools, which are reaping an advantage in consequence.

CARLTON AGENCY.

On November 30 the management of this agency was transferred from Mr. James Macarthur, who had been in charge since June, 1902, to Mr. W.E. Jones. The remainder of the staff is composed as follows: T.E. Jackson, clerk; Rupert Pratt, interpreter; John McKenzie, engineer and blacksmith Joseph Savard, farmer on Ahtahkakoop's reserve; James Dreaver, farmer on Kenemotayoo's. reserve; Patrick Anderson, farmer on Sturgeon Lake reserve, and Peter Villebrun, overseer and teacher on Meadow Lake reserve.

During November and December, a careful inspection was made of the reserves, schools and agency records, and a report covering three years, accompanied by statements and inventories, was submitted to the Commissioner in duplicate.

The agency buildings consist of dwellings for the agent, the clerk, the miller, and the interpreter, an office, a storehouse, a granary, a blacksmith's shop, and a stable. A furnace has recently been placed in the agent's dwelling. The buildings are in good repair, with the exception of the office, which should be replaced by a new one.

I found the office records for the most part in tolerably good order except that in connection with the store ledger there were numerous minor discrepancies between the balances shown there and those actually on hand. There was also a system of Indians' accounts which was quite in arrears as regards entering up, and required some clays to complete.

The grist and saw-mills continue to be skilfully handled by Mr. McKenzie. A new engine and separator, which have recently been supplied by the department, should prove a great encouragement to farming throughout the agency, and the old engine, a cumbersome article, can now be left stationary in the grist-mill.

MISTAWASIS' BAND.

This band is under the immediate supervision of the agent. It is composed largely of half-breeds, who for many years past have been Christianized and to a fair degree civilized. For a time they made considerable progress in developing their industries, acquiring property, and improving their dwellings. Latterly, however, with two or three exceptions, their condition has been one of retrogression. They have had considerable employment from the agency headquarters in the shape of freighting supplies and material for buildings, working on buildings and fences, hauling hay and wood, & c., and the whole effect seems to have been to divert their attention from industries of a more permanent character. A few have left the reserve in recent years to pursue a livelihood abroad.

There has been no improvement in the Indians' houses in the past three years. A few have moved from decent dwellings to houses of a poorer class.

The crop area has been reduced to about half its former proportions, but the land thus thrown idle has not been kept under cultivation.

The Indians' cattle show a net decrease in three years of forty-eight head, due mainly to disposing of cattle without replacing, and to replacing by purchase from other Indians, instead of outside the reserve, when none of the Indians had young stook to spare.

The agency saw-mill has again been operated for the benefit of this band, the cut amounting to upwards of seventy-five thousand feet. The demand made upon the Indians' time in connection with the sawing has, however, been made a pretext by them for neglecting to do any breaking or summer-fallowing, notwithstanding the urgent need for both. Unfortunately also, they value the lumber more for sale and for the temporary help afforded in this way than for improving their houses or other buildings. There is still a want of granaries and of shelter for implements as great as on reserves that have neither timber nor saw-mills.

The ex-pupils of industrial schools on this reserve have not been more than, at the best, a very moderate success, in some cases a decided failure; but something better may yet be expected of them. In almost every instance they have lost three or four years before settling down to any definite mode of life. Two of Joseph Ledoux's boys are settled and working pretty steadily and are acquiring some stock and other property. In Jacob Badger, son of the late chief, there is a decided improvement of late, and he is likely to become a steady and industrious man. Willie Dreaver, son of the present chief is a bright youth, but in the three years that he has now spent on the reserve since returning from school, he has accomplished nothing definite towards a permanent livelihood.

PETAQUAKEY'S BAND.

This band is also under the direct supervision of the agent. It is located on a reserve, at Muskeg lake, about 12 miles from the agency headquarters, which are on Mistawasis' reserve.

These people are all half-breeds and several of them speak English almost as well as Cree. They have been Christianized for many years, and their appreciation of educational advantages is evidenced by the fact that as soon as their children arrive at six years of age the parents take them without solicitation to the boarding school at Duck Lake. Accordingly, at present every healthy child of school age is at school.

J.B. Lafond and his sons and the two Gray-eyes boys constitute the progressive element, and are fairly prosperous. Samuel and Daniel Wolfe, though good workers at times, require much direction and are going back, as are also a few others, in respect to their industries. It is true here, as in several other reserves, that the support they have failed to derive from their farms and stock they have obtained temporarily from rat-hunting, which has for a couple of years past been very profitable.

The cattle on this reserve number 100 head, and show neither increase nor decrease. There is no scarcity of hay and the cattle have been well provided for. At least 50 head more could be kept here conveniently.

AHTAHKAKOOP'S BAND.

This band is located on the reserve at Sandy lake, north of Mistawasis, the farm-house being about 18 miles from the agency headquarters.

William McBeath was farmer until July 31, 1902, when he resigned and was replaced shortly after Joseph Savard.

The band is for the most part of pure Indian blood. They are nearly all Christians and observe the various rites of the Christian religion, a few only still leaning toward the heathen dances, which are occasionally held among their less civilized neighbours.

Hunting has of recent years in this locality been very profitable, as the particular: kinds of fur that are most plentiful have been in great demand. Chief Kalmeostotin returned in the middle of December from a four weeks' hunt, having killed during that time nearly $100 worth of fur besides a large quantity of meat. It is not surprising under such circumstances that the interest of the Indians in agricultural

pursuits should for a time be difficult to maintain. The acreage of cultivation has decreased and the product correspondingly. Garden products also are but small.

The fall continued very open until after New Year's and the Indians took advantage of the opportunity to hunt, neglecting to gather up their cattle. In consequence the inventory showed twenty-two head missing, some or all of which would probably be recovered. Assuming these to be on hand, there is still a decrease of seventy-three head in three years. The industry has, not been a success.

The management of the reserve has been hampered for, a few seasons through the swollen condition of the Shell river, which traverses the reserve. The difficulty has now been overcome by the construction of a suitable bridge, which was an urgent necessity and is a creditable work.

KENEMOTAYOO'S BAND.

The reserve of this band, commonly known as Big River reserve, is situated about fifteen miles north of Sandy lake. It is in charge of James Dreaver as farmer.

This is a hunting band, for whom a reserve was set apart in 1898 on their expressing repeatedly a desire to engage in farming. They are mostly pagans and show as yet but little interest in religion or education.

The houses, though warm, are but small, flat-roofed, shanties. Although the saw-mill has been operated for the older bands, who have sold a considerable portion of their lumber, yet these Indians have had no benefit from it even for the improvement of their houses.

Bridges recently constructed by the Northwest government over the Shell river and Big river on the Green Lake trail will greatly facilitate the management of this reserve.

The crop of 1903, though not threshed at the time of my visit, was well stacked and contained apparently between 400 and 500 bushels of grain. Considerable breaking and fall ploughing was done, so that this season's crop should be at least twice as large.

The cattle numbered sixty head and full provision was made for their wintering.

The farm buildings, including dwelling, storehouse and stable, together with the clay school and teacher's dwelling, were all in good repair and whitewashed and present an attractive appearance, occupying as they do a delightful location, facing eastward and overlooking a beautiful lake.

STURGEON LAKE BAND.

This band continues in charge of Patrick Anderson, who was appointed to this position in July, 1898.

The band is located in two sections, one at the lower or east end of the lake, which stretches from west to east through the reserve, and the other from the Narrows to the west end. The latter is the more advanced and prosperous section, occupying more respectable and more comfortable houses. In all parts of the reserve, but particularly at the east end, where the main road to lumber camps and other northern points crosses the reserve at the foot of the lake, there are such opportunities at certain seasons for the Indians to get liquor that the farmer's watchfulness is scarcely able to prevent it. Mr. Anderson has, however, made a creditable attempt in this direction without fear of unpopularity with the Indians or others, and his presence has served to keep breaches of the law in this regard in check.

These Indians, with a few exceptions, are pagans and have very little regard for religion or religious services. On the contrary they engage in dances, incantations, and other heathen practices. The day school has been moved recently from a point outside, where it was poorly attended, to a central location within, while five children

are in attendance at Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, and it is hoped that in time the influences of education will be felt.

Grain-growing has been pursued with indifferent success and under the greatest discouragements on account of the difficulty in getting the agency engine and separator to the reserve, over forty-five miles of bad road, to do the threshing, and the want of any nearer threshing outfit which could be hired. In consequence their crops have more than once been fed in the straw, though there was good demand for oats at the lumber camps not far distant.

The Indians' cattle show a fair increase and they have f or the most part been the a wintered securely, but only through the utmost vigilance on the part of farmer in preventing the Indians from selling themselves short of hay.

Notwithstanding that there is large and ready demand throughout the fall and winter for all their surplus farm products, hay, grain, and roots, many continue to derive their chief livelihood from hunting and from teaming for the lumber camps and the traders to the north.

The farm buildings and surroundings show a marked improvement, not so much in what has been added as in the order into which things have been brought. The farmhouse is well kept and comfortable. There are convenient and comfortable house and cow-stables and poultry-house. There is a model branding corral, strongly built, and furnished with three strong snubbing posts; and a slaughtering corral adjoining with a windlass most conveniently constructed. The hay-yard and the farm garden and oat-fields are well fenced. All this is an excellent example to the Indians and has been provided with practically no cash outlay.

WILLIAM CHARLES' RESERVE, NO. 106A.

This reserve, which lies to the, northeast of Sturgeon lake, to which it is almost contiguous, is also under the direction of Farmer Anderson, and is occupied by a few families belonging to William Charles and James Roberts two bands.

They are, like the bands to which they belong, a completely christianized class of Indians and live very respectably with the exception of one family in which both man and wife are degraded by the use of liquor, which they appear to have little difficulty in obtaining. Their children fortunately, are at a boarding school, and are thus for the time removed from such influences.

Their chief livelihood is similar to that of the Sturgeon Lake band. They have a small herd of cattle, but there is practically no, increase nor yet any benefit to the owners from beef or sales. Their industries have been thus far neglected.

WAHSPATON SIOUX RESERVE.

This reserve is located nine miles: northwest of Prince Albert, and is settled by about forty Sioux Indians, a portion of a band the remainder of whom occupy an encampment near the town.

They are nominally under the supervision of Farmer Anderson of Sturgeon lake, but practically they receive very little attention or direction except from Miss Baker, the missionary- teacher resident on the reserve, who is self-sacrificing in her efforts in their behalf.

These Indians receive but little assistance from the government, and what they have received, mainly in the shape of implements and cattle, they have made good use of. They continue to cultivate small fields and pay for the threshing of their grain. Their crops for 1903, mainly oats, amounted to five hundred bushels. Gardens have been cultivated and the product is sufficient for home use.

Their cattle, as yet only seventeen head, are handled with great care; losses have been slight; and they have already had some benefit from sales. The thoroughbred

bull supplied by the department has been stabled and cared for in a manner equal to the best of the Cree reserves.

About eighty remain at the encampment near town, and live by day labour in town and among the settlers of the neighbourhood. They earn enough to eat and to wear, but apart from this live very miserably. They have no school nor are they susceptible to religious influences and the heathen dances which they hold occasionally and which are attended more or less by the Christian Indians of the reserve are detrimental to the latter. In relation, however, to the white population of the town and vicinity they are law-abiding and entirely inoffensive, while on the other hand their work is much valued by those who have occasion to employ them.

OTHER CREE BANDS.

Kahpahawekenum's band is located on a reserve at Meadow lake, about forty miles west of Green lake. As the name, of the reserve indicates, there are large opportunities for cattle-raising in the vicinity. The band, however, numbers only sixty in all and have only recently manifested any desire to farm, having hitherto lived entirely by hunting. They are partially Christianized and are under the spiritual supervision of the Roman Catholic missionary at Green lake. Mr. Peter Villebrun was appointed teacher and overseer to this band in January last.

William Charles' band has a reserve on Montreal lake, ninety-five miles north of Prince Albert. James Roberts' band has no reserve set apart as yet, but occupies for hunting purposes a large tract of country around Lac la Ronge on the northern border of Saskatchewan.

I did not visit these bands during the past year.

MOOSE WOODS RESERVE.

This reserve is situated about eighteen miles southwest of Saskatoon, on the south side of the river. It is occupied by about forty Sioux, the remnant of the band of the late Chief Whitecap.

The reserve is in charge of Mr. W.R. Tucker, who acts as overseer teacher and missionary.

The population is somewhat reduced through deaths, and through the removal of one family to the Wahspaton reserve near Prince Albert.

There is no noticeable change in the condition of these, Indians. They continue to live, practically without assistance, by means of their cattle, their gardens, and the sale of wood and hay, there being good demand for these in Saskatoon.

The reserve was inspected on February 4, and the Indians were, found very comfortable although the weather was unusually severe. Their cattle were in excellent condition, and there was an abundant supply of hay of prime quality on hand. Stabling and other shelter was sufficient and the calves were well handled and were in fine growing,condition.

The beef steers, all three-year-olds, were sold in July, 1903, at $40.50 per head, the market being rather low at. the time.

Each Indian beefs one steer or fat cow every fall, by direction of the overseer and they do not ask, nor apparently wish, to kill more than the one animal in a year, depending for the rest of their meat-supply upon game.

The strength of the head has thus far been kept up to two hundred head, but only with difficulty, as there are now only six working men and some of them scarcely to be classed as able-bodied.

The day school was closed for the winter months on account of the distance of the Indians from it, namely, from two to three miles. They were once near by, but of late years were obliged to move to a greater distance in order to be closer to their hay.

The results of school work on the reserve are very evident and very y satisfactory. Nearly every young man and woman. can speak and can write intelligently in English, and can make all necessary calculations.

ONION LAKE AGENCY.

This agency includes five bands of Cree Indians and one band of Chipewyans.

Mr. Wm. Sibbald is agent and has the assistance of L.G. Lovell as farmer and engineer, and Joseph Taylor as interpreter and carpenter.

The inspection was made during March, and the difficulties from deep snow and severe storms were greater than I have experienced at any other time.

The office records were, complete and accurate with exception of the live stock book, which required considerable time to write up fully.

CREE BANDS.

For a number of years the five Cree bands of this agency were, for convenience in the management of their industries, located together on the two reserves adjacent to the agency headquarters, namely, Seekaskootch's and Makaoo's. There were, however, a considerable number of Indians who continued to live on their own reserves and who lived by the hunt. These are now engaging more or less in farming and stock-raising, cattle having been issued on loan from the agency herd. Others who dwelt for a time on the reserves at Onion lake, but who belong properly to the outlying reserves, have recently removed thither. This movement has been directed in the interest of the stock industry since the necessary hay-supply for a large herd of cattle is no longer, obtainable in the immediate vicinity of Onion lake, a portion of the hay-lands which the Indians formerly utilized being now taken up by settlement.

Regularly settled on the reserve, engaging in agricultural industries, and exclusive of hunters, there are approximately as follows: on the reserves at Onion lake, 325 Indians, including men, women and children; at Frog lake, 55, and at Long lake, 40.

The only well-established industry among the Indians is cattle-raising, and some of the middle-aged who have been in training for nearly twenty years are very creditable stockmen and require but little direction, making provision of both feed and shelter for the winter in a thorough-going fashion and attending to their stock well in every respect.

The most unsatisfactory element are those who were formerly employed a great part of their time in the care of the agency herd and who grew into habits of indolence and of dependence upon rations. There are quite a number of these men, ranging from twenty to thirty years of age, and having had neither cattle nor other industries they are now being initiated in these and are a much heavier care to the agent than the other Indians, who show distinctly by contrast with these the results of years of training in connection with their own industries.

In the fall of 1903, the greater part of the agency herd was issued to the Indians, a considerable portion being allotted to the Indians just mentioned, who had spent some years for trifling remuneration in helping to maintain this herd for the benefit of the agency at large. The cattle issued, chiefly cows and heifers, had come through the preceding winter rather thin; they were very wild and suffered severely from occasional round-ups during the following summer, and particularly from the running involved during November and December in cutting them out of the bunch and bringing them to their various winter quarters. In consequence, they began the winter in such a condition that they required special care, which in some cases, as intimated in the last paragraph, they received, and accordingly came through safely, while in other cases there was a loss running up as hight as eight per cent.

The weather during the last haying season was extremely unfavourable; nevertheless there was a fair quantity of hay secured, said the loss of cattle was due rather to carelessness in handling the feed and in housing the stock than to scarcity of feed.

The Indians who deserve most credit in connection with the wintering of their cattle are, Alexis Crossarms, Sam Waskawitch, Young Chief, Albert, Pathagan, Meesechayo and Kaneepahtatayo. Some of these were able in the spring, to furnish hay to less thrifty Indians, at $5 a load.

With regard to the cultivation of the soil, whether for grain, roots, or vegetables, there is absolutely no progress. The area under cultivation is diminished, partly from scarcity of good seed, and partly on account of the worn-out condition of a number of the old fields, which necessitated their being thrown out of use. The Indians fully believe in discarding old fields, but not in renewing them, nor do they seem,anxious to replace them with now ones. The method in vogue among good farmers of cropping only one-third or one-half of a farm each season and. cultivating and fertilizing the rest preparatory to seeding the following spring, has never been adopted. here, nor has any attempt been made to adopt it.

No cultivated hay of any description is raised on these reserves. When the Indians are confined strictly,to the limits of their reserves for their hay-supply, as they must necessarily be in the near future, the cultivation of hay, as well as grain and roots, will be an absolute necessity for the maintenance of their herds.

At the present time, though their cattle are quite insufficient for them to, live by, and the product. of farms and gardens is meagre, yet they are making a very comfortable living, supplementing the product of these industries by profits derived mainly from trips overland or by river to Edmonton, bringing back supplies for the agency, the Hudson's Bay Company, the merchants of Lloydminister, or the missions on the reserve.

Among the Indians settled on the reserves there is a gradual improvement in manners and morals, due largely, no doubt, to the influence of the missions, between whom and the officers of the department there is a cordial co-operation in all matters affecting the welfare of the Indians. Among those less settled, however, and passing between Island lake, Cold lake and Frog lake, there is an element of obstinate heathenism, still strongly imbued with its ancient,superstitions.

The Indians' dwellings are of a poor description and continue from year to year with but slight improvement, notwithstanding that they have skill in dressing house-logs and in building walls, and have, a saw-mill at the agency headquarters and a timber limit but a few miles away. This is partly due to the practice which has prevailed of moving frequently from one part of the reserve to another. Granaries and shelter for implements are also wanting.

SADDLE LAKE AGENCY.

There are included in this agency Little Hunter's, Blue Quill's, and James Seenum's bands, besides the Beaver Lake band of Crees, and a small band of Chipewyans; the two latter bands inhabiting the country further north and living entirely by hunting and working on the Hudson's Bay Company's boats

The agency headquarters axe situated near the centre of the Saddle Lake reserve and about nine miles from the Saskatchewn river.

The agency staff consists of G.G. Mann, agent; Miss B.E. Mann, clerk; Sam. Whitford, interpreter; J. Batty, farmer on Saddle Lake reserve; and P. Tomkins, farmer on Whitefish Lake reserve and agency engineer.

A new office, now on the point of completion, will afford, many conveniences, want of which has been much felt.

The inspection was begun on May 2.

SADDLE LAKE AND BLUE QUILL'S BANDS.

These bands occupy a large reserve, of varied physical features, affording excellent facilities for every branch of agriculture.

The Indians' dwellings and surroundings were inspected between May 9 and 13. On the 10th and 11th there was a heavy fall of snow and rain, the effect of which was extremely unfavourable to the cleanliness of the houses as well as to the progress of the spring work.

The women were generally well occupied, in some instances removing potatoes from the cellars, and sorting them over preparatory to planting.

The cellars here, as everywhere on the reserves, require to. be larger and deeper and to have better provision for ventilation. As they are at present, they become too warm at times and roots keep but poorly.

Apart from this, the houses continue to improve and about one-third of them are of a very respectable class.

Small-pox visited these bands during the fall and winter. It is thought to have been introduced by a non-treaty Indian coming from the neighbourhood of Battleford, where the disease had been prevalent on some of the reserve. A few deaths occurred and the reserve was quarantined from early in January to the end of March, when, after a thorough process of disinfection, the quarantine was raised.

Notwithstanding the sickness and quarantine, the Indians were able to attend to various domestic duties during the winter, to provide fuel, to haul hay, and to attend to their stock; and in addition to cut in all upwards of 15,000 rails and tamarack pickets for fences, which were put up as seeding went on and were completed by the end of May.

Regarding fences I may add that I find them at present, as on several former visits, particularly strong and substantial, both here and at Whitefish lake. They are such as would be a credit to any farm, and, the Indians' crops seldom Buffer from any defeat in this regard. One Indian, not satisfied with rails, has just completed the fencing of a thirty-acre field with wire.

The cattle wintered with but slight loss, though they came through much thinner than usual. The stock of the Indians individually is with a few exceptions so small that it. is but a trivial matter for any able-bodied man to make necessary provision and properly care for his cattle.

The Indians are fairly well equipped with farm implements, having at the time of inspection nine new combined ploughs besides several breaking.and stubble ploughs supplied by the department some years ago but still serviceable; also thirteen sets of iron harrows, three sets of disc-harrow, one grain-drill, three binders, fourteen mowers, thirteen rakes, and thirty-three wagons.

Last season fifty-five acres of new land was broken and, a few acres of fan ploughing done. This land was carefully put in this spring and in good time, while further ploughing was done in the spring for oats and barley. A good deal of the seed had to be bought, as only a few had raised grain fit for seed, and they had, sold during the winter, though at a comparatively low figure, all above their own requirements.

There is a great scarcity of working teams, especially oxen, the stock having run clown while the need for them is increasing. The want will be partially supplied by the action of the department in authorizing the purchase of a few teams for ex-pupils of the schools.

The thriftier class have done no hunting this spring, chiefly on account of the fall during the winter in the price of furs, particularly rat-skins. Moreover, the opportunities for profitable employment outside the reserve have been more numerous than every before, died are tending to divert attention from agricultural pursuits as well. Six men have been engaged on survey parties during the earlier part of the summer at from $30 to $35 per month and board. The services of those familiar with the river, of whom there are many, are in demand as pilots. A few of the most

prosperous, however, namely, Thomas Hunter and his sons, Thomas Mahkokis, Augustine Steinhauer, and Peepeekeesis, support themselves mainly by their own industries and seldom work abroad.

JAMES SEENUM'S BAND.

This band is located for the most part on the Whitefish Lake reserve, a strip of land lying along the east shore of.the Whitefish and Goodfish lakes. A few, with a view to farming, have moved recently to Saddle Lake reserve, of which these Indians are joint owners with the bands settled there.

The inspection occupied from May 17 to 20. The weather was fine and favourable in every way. A large number of the Indians had moved into their tents for the summer, but those houses that were still occupied were clean and well kept within and around. One good house, which was in course of construction in June, 1903, is now completed, and further improvements to houses are in progress.

The crop area is diminished and part of what is sown is so late as to have littler prospect of maturing. This is on account of the failure to prepare land last season, and also because seed grain had to be freighted in over miry trails at a time when it should have been in the ground. In a few cases in which the Indians had saved good seed it was sown in reasonably good time, although on spring ploughing, and at the time of inspection the grain was well above ground and was very promising, as the season though opening late has been most favourable for rapid growth.

The band is but poorly equipped with farming implements as well as with work teams.

Among those who have removed to Saddle lake are some of the best farmers on the reserve, namely, Enoch Wood, Lazarus Shirt and Charles Jackson; and their removal appears to be in their own interest as well as in that of the band, provided the lands formerly cultivated by them are now occupied by others, since good farming locations are scarce on this reserve on account of the broken character of the surface.

The Indians' cattle are not numerous. Chief Pakan has twenty-one head; seven, other Indians have between ten and twenty head each; ten have between five and ten head; while twenty-five have less than five head.

Feed was scarce and the cattle wintered but Poorly and were thin even at the end of May.

A number of the younger and middle-aged men occupy themselves during summer working on the York boats out north, and during the spring and fall with hunting.

BATTLEFORD AGENCY.

This agency comprises seven bands occupying as many reserves at distances of from twelve to thirty-five miles from the town of Battleford, near which the headquarters of the agency are located.

The inspection was made during June and July.

The agency staff is composed as follows: J.P.G. Day, agent; C.J. Johnson, clerk; Solomon Desjardins, interpreter; and five farmers, who will be mentioned individually in connection with their respective duties.

While the different reserves will be treated separately below, it may be remarked here regarding the agency in general that the Indians live almost solely by farming and stock-raising, as there is practically no hunting in the district, and they have little employment as rivermen or freighters.

In the interest of the cattle industry, a step is being taken this season which cannot, be too strongly commended, in the construction on each of the seven reserves of a fence enclosing from four to nine square miles of excellent pasturage. The area thus inclosed will aggregate about 20,000 acres for the agency, and will afford an

average of about ten acres per head of the stock to be pastured. It may be calculated that by pasturing the herds in this way losses in cattle and waste of time, in rounding up cattle to a value of several hundred dollars annually will be saved. The fences will be of wire except that on Sweet Grass reserve, which is completed and is of rails. With the possible exception of the Stony reserve, the entire expense will be borne by the Indians.

MOOSOMIN'S BAND.

Moise L'Heureux has been in charge of this band as farmer for the past three years.

Apart from small-pox, which visited the reserve during the winter and from which two deaths resulted, the health of the band has been unusually good.

There has been no improvement in house-building for several years, and there is only one respectable house on the reserve. As the Indians were all in tents, the interior of their houses was not examined.

There is a considerable decrease in the crop area, due mainly to scarcity of seed. Moreover,here as elsewhere throughout the agency, much of the seemed used, particularly oats, was of poor quality and will give a medium or very light crop, even on ground which otherwise would give a good one.

The grain for the most part appears to have been sown in good time; considering that the spring was backward, and growth having been rapid, the grain bids fair to be ready for harvesting in good season.

A few of the oldest fields are in the worst need of thorough fallowing, or failing that, of being discarded entirely; but no fallowing nor breaking of new land had been done on July 13, when I made a second visit to the reserve.

There is five acres of very fair brome hay at the farm, and one Indian, Estowewesick, has a similar field from seed which he procured at his own expense two years ago.

Gardens are still badly neglected both as to the preparation of the soil and as to its cultivation during the season of growth.

Grading for the Canadian Northern railway began on this and Thunderchild's reserves early in July, and owing to the employment incidentally afforded to the Indians in connection with the work, it has proved difficult to maintain interest in farming since that time. However, all summer ploughing, both breaking and fallowing, should have been well advanced or completed by the middle of July, especially on our reserves, where treaty mayments, coming on as they do about the time, are frequently taken as a signal to terminate such work whether finished or not.

THUNDERCHILD'S BAND.

This band occupies a reserve immediately west of Moosomin's. William Dewan is the farmer.

Last season's crop was poor, and, such as it was, it was mostly disposed of during the winter, without permit, leaving a scarcity of seed in the spring. There is on this account a heavy decrease in the acreage of crop. The wheat is well advanced and promises a good return. The oats are thin and poor on account of poor seed.

Of the large area thrown idle this season for want of seed only a few acres has been fallowed, while the rest is growing rank with weeds.

SWEET GRASS BAND.

The reserve of this band is situated on the south side of the Battle river, eighteen miles west of Battleford.

Adolphus Nolan is the farmer.

These Indians attend to their industries with much regularity, and consequently are receiving good returns from them. Last season's crop, though not good, was not a failure and gave a fair profit. This year the crops look well except that some fields are infested with weeds, which should be destroyed without further delay. While, as on all the other reserves of the agency, there is a decreased area under crop, yet here forty or fifty acres of the vacant land has been ploughed, and, if harrowed occasionally during the summer and fall, will be in good condition for sowing early next spring. There is a four-acre field of brome, the seed from which may be used for seeding down some worn-out and dirty fields which are no longer fit for cropping.

The cattle wintered well and are now in good condition. For convenience the herds of the twenty-one owners were grouped in six bunches during the winter, a plan which has continued to work well here, though it has frequently proved a failure elsewhere on account of the opportunity it affords to lazy men to shirk their share of work and responsibility.

The Indians' gardens are fairly well kept, but will not be as productive as they should be for want of the use of manure in the preparation of the ground. The farmer's garden consists of a very fertile piece of land, but its condition in other respects is by no means an example, and is an evidence of lack of interest in the subject.

These are no longer the dependent, begging Indians they, were only a few years ago. They live comfortably, and with the exception of a few of the old and helpless they provide themselves with everything they require. An Indian, Achanum, recently had his boy home for a week's holiday from the boarding school. He returned him promptly at the expiration of the term of leave, nor did he send him back stripped of the best of his clothing, as frequently happened in former times, but he provided the best of his clothing, as frequently happened in former times, but he provided the boy with a complete new suit in addition to the clothes he wore on coming home.

POUNDMAKER'S AND LITTLE PINE'S BANDS.

These bands occupy adjacent reserves, situated on the Battle river, about thirty-six miles west of Battleford.

S. Warden is in charge of both.

These Indians take considerable interest in farming, and the condition of their crops is much the same as on Sweet Grass reserve. Though the acreage is small, the yield is likely to be rather good, and the majority of the Indians are now practically assured of a liberal supply of flour for a year to come, besides considerable grain to sell, both wheat and oats.

As a fair indication of the rapid progress of these bands in agriculture during recent years, I may mention that, notwithstanding that last season's crop was a partial failure, the entire issue of government flour to the two bands was only sixty sacks, while for the year ended June 30, 1899, the issue amounted to five hundred and fifty sacks; and I may add that the Indians were complaining then more than they are now regarding scarcity of food.

Here again the cattle wintered, badly. There was some loss of hay through fires in the fall, and feed ran short early in the spring. There was, in consequences a loss of a few cattle, and had it not been for the careful saving of the season's straw for such an emergency, the case would have, proved much more serious. The effects of insufficient protection for the stock against the severe cold and storms of February and March were apparent even in June.

The farmer's garden was well cultivated and in every respect a model. The Indians' gardens are from medium to poor and in every ease show the want of fertilizing and otherwise properly preparing the soil.

These bands took up the idea of fencing pasturage for their herds with great enthusiasm and were but a few days in putting down fifteen miles of posts ready for the wire.

RED PHEASANT'S BAND.

R. Jefferson is in charge of this band as farmer.

Their reserve is located on the Eagle hills, twenty miles southeast of Battleford.

Two new houses of a distinctly improved description have been built. This is the only reserve in the agency that shows any progress in this respect during the year. More may, however, be expected, during the coming year, as some 75,000 feet of lumber were cut by the Indians in May and June with the saw-mill supplied recently by the department. The logs were obtained and the sawing done at Birch, lake, fifty miles north of Battleford.

The crops are fair; but better methods of cultivation are needed before good results can be had; and the acreage is entirely too small.

In gardening there is the same defect as has been noticed in connection with the other reserves; the ground is too poor. The farmers know the value of manure and use a dressing for their gardens amounting to forty or fifty tons to the acres, while the Indians lase none. A few of the gardens on this reserve were in a very creditable state, as regards the cultivation of the surface.

There was here also a slight loss in connection with the wintering of the cattle, although, only a few of the Indians were actually short of hay, while some had hay to spare. The hauling of feed during the latter part of the winter proved a great hardship to men and teams.

Headman Wattannee died on July, 8, and was buried on Sunday the 10th. For some years he had been feeble and had taken but little interest in the affairs of the band, but in former times his influence among his people was valuable, and he wag Held in much esteem and reverence by them. In company with the agent and farmer I attended the funeral of the deceased headman. His seven sons and five daughters were present, and the funeral ceremonies were carried out at the tent, at the mission church, and at the grave, in every respect in a most becoming manner, and quite after the customs of white communities.

STONY BAND.

The reserve belonging to this band lies immediately west of Red Pheasant's and is also under Mr. Jefferson's direction.

The band consists of twenty-two families, whose dwellings are situated in a group, which with garden plots and cattle corrals covers about a quarter-section of land.

There is no noticeable change in the condition of these people since my last visit. They adhere very obstinately to their old ways. They are practically all heathens, but there is reason to hope for a change in their attitude towards religion and education from the efforts of Mr. Leffler, a teacher who has just now arrived to take charge of their day school, and who seems qualified to gain their confidence and to interest them in some things that may tend to their uplifting.

They have practically no crop this season, nor have they made any preparations for next season's crop. Their gardens, however, are clean and somewhat better than those of the Crees.

The cattle of this reserve are the fattest in the agency. This, however, seems to be clue not so much to superior care in wintering as to the large percentage of dry cows in the herd, which winter easily and fatten quickly. The increase for the season will be extremely small, not more than thirty per cent of a full calf crop. This is due to lack of herding during the past summer, and is merely a repetition of former experience on this and other ranges. It is hoped the provision now being made for a pasture-field will overcome this constant loss.

I am at present engaged on my report to the Indian Commissioner on the inspection of the Battleford agency, on the completion of which I expect to return to my headquarters at Prince Albert and to further work in that vicinity.

I have, & c.,
W.J. CHISHOLM,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FOR TREATY No. 8.

OTTAWA, October 12, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour herein to submit my annual report. of Treaty No. 8.

I left Edmonton on May 4 for Athabasca Landing, about two and a-half days' journey. After completing arrangement here, I left with the party for Lesser Slave lake on Bredin & Cornwall's transport. I had engaged a pack train to meet us at the end of the lake, but, on reaching there, found that the ice in the lake was almost clear. I immediately made arrangements to cross the lake by boat, and, after a wait of two or three days, got fair wind and sailed across. This was the first time that the Indians had ever seen the ice out of the lake at that season of the year.

We arrived at Lesser Slave lake on the 17th, then made ready to cross the portage, the trail being in horrible condition. Four good business horses with the ordinary lumber wagon were stuck, with between seven and eight hundred pounds of freight. We were met there by one of the firm, Mr. Roberts, and arranged with him to take the greater part of our freight across on pack horses. We arrived at Peace River Landing on the 26th, and engaged transportation from Bishop Grouard on a mission steamer to Fort St. John, which place we reached on June 2, making the trip in four days of actual running. We settled with the St. John Indians and several new ones coming into the band. I found the Indians here not in a very healthy condition, as a large number were afflicted with scrofula. However, they are very independent and do not care about coining into treaty.

We reached Dunvegan on the 7th and made payments to the Indians. These Indians are also rather sickly, and quite a number of them old, decrepit and unable to work. Now that the white man is going into their country, they want to build houses and cultivate their ground and want tools to work with carpenter's tools and gardening implements as they say they wish to raise a few potatoes, which would add considerably to their comfort. They are perfectly satisfied to live in the old way, but now, since game is not over-abundant, they will have to think about tilling the land. I advised that the best thing they could do would be to raise a few vegetables to commence with. I would recommend that the department furnish garden implements and a tool chest.

On the 8th we arrived at Duncan's band, Peace River Crossing. There the Indians have made good progress and the headman, Duncan, has a number of cattle and horses and last year had thirty or forty acres of grain sown; unfortunately the grain was sown a little late in the season, and the drought prevented him from having a very good harvest; Nevertheless, under the conditions he had a fair crop. The Indians received their annuities here on the 9th. They are anxious to have their reserve, already staked out, surveyed.

On the clay appointed we arrived at Vermilion, where we met the Crees, Slaves and Beavers. These Indians live by the hunt and are very healthy and well-to-do.

Fur was plentiful and there was no real want amongst them. The Crees of Little Red River were very successful this year and are Very healthy, there being no epidemics amongst them.

We arrived at Fort Chipewyan a day late and found the Indians all in, and settled with them. They were also in a healthy condition. Reindeer and fish were both plentiful so they had sufficient food. The Indians at Fond du Lac were very much worked up over the close season for beaver and other game, but, after hearing an explanation, were satisfied. They had an abundance of dried meat and the lake afforded them plenty of whitefish. Taken on the whole, they were the best dressed lot of Indians in my inspectorate.

We left Fond du Lac for Fort Smith, where we arrived a day before the day appointed. Indians here were healthy and had plenty of dried meat.

From Fort Smith we took transportation with Hislop & Nagle's steamer for Resolution. We met the Indians here two days before the time appointed. There were three bands of Indians here, viz.: Chipewyan, Yellow-knives and Dog-ribs.

We then went to Hay river and met the Slaves. These Indians, though probably riot as strong physically as some of their brothers, are very energetic and have productive gardens, which add much to their comfort. They also had plenty of fish this season.

We crossed back to Resolution with the York boat of Messrs. Folk & Swiggart. We had very stormy weather in the far north, in fact the wildest that I have seen north of Fort Smith. We engaged passage with the Hudson's Bay Company transportation steamer 'Wrigley,' and travelled south, arriving at Fort McMurray, August 10. We settled with the Indians here. There were three families of McMurray Indians at Isle à la Crosse, who had small-pox, and I thought it better not to allow them to come into camp, but to remain a little distance down the river, where I had food sent and paid them their annuities.

Owing to the prohibition of beaver, I think it would be well to make the payments to the Wabiscow, Whitefish lake, Sturgeon lake and Lesser Slave lake Indians in the fall, which I could do on my way out from McMurray. The Journey could be made Peterborough canoes by the Peigan river to Wabiscow, and from Wabiscow to Sturgeon lake by pack horses. I could get back some time in the latter part of October or early in November.

The supplies furnished by Revillon Frères, especially the bacon, were of very good quality.

I have, & c.,
H.A. CONROY, Inspector, Treaty No. 8.
MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
OFFICE OF THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER,
WINNIPEG, October 22, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report upon Indian affairs in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories for the past year.

When the government assumed the management of Indian affairs in the west it bad to organize an elaborate system for rationing the Indians, who by the changed conditions were deprived of their natural means of support, and had to become adapted to the altered circumstances before being able to provide for themselves. To-day we

have reached a stage at which the Indians of the mixed farming districts, who are able-bodied, are practically self-supporting, and our rationing is being largely confined to those who are destitute through age or infirmity. We must be. prepared to continue provision for this class either by the appropriation for relief or, as is done in the Qu'Appelle agency, the producing on agency farms of the food-supplies necessary for the destitute. There are agencies, particularly in Saskatchewan and Northern Alberta, in which there is still room for reduction in food-issues; but when it is remembered that the estimates for relief last year were reduced $20,000 below those of the preceding year, it will be evident that there is over the whole territory a marked advance in the direction of self-support. Attention having been called to the fact that a considerable portion of the provisions provided, for the relief of the destitute was being used in payment for work at agencies which should properly be chargeable to management, and as it was considered that the practice tended to pauperize the Indians and was a misuse. of the appropriation, instructions were issued that it was to be discontinued, and that agents were to estimate under the head of general expenses for necessary work, and, when Indians were employed to do work to pay them the going wage in cash instead of remuneration in the shape of food. In mixed farming districts it was much easier to do away with the old system of free rationing than in the ranching country in Southern Alberta; but I am glad to be able to report that a very marked advance has been made in the direction of self-support upon the Blackfoot, Blood, Peigan, Sarcee, and Stony reserves. We have purchased beef from those Indians on these reserves who had marketable steers to dispose of, paying them five cents a pound and feeding the beef back to them free, irrespective of their material condition and physical capacity for labour. Some of them had accumulated money and had large herds, but the difficulty in dealing with the situation was that, if the progressive Indian were cut off from free rations, the non-progressive would be encouraged in idleness by regarding the cutting off of the others as a fine imposed on advancement. At conferences with these Indians the matter, was discussed, and an offer was made to pay those Indians who undertook to support themselves the going price of beef, instead of the arbitrary price of five cents a pound, and it was shown that their increased earnings through the increased price would really more than compensate. for the cutting off of free rations.

There was some doubt as to the Blood Indians the largest band in the west, voluntarily giving up the rations which had come to be. regarded as a treaty right Last March, however, a number of heads of families agreed to adopt what is known as the self-support plan. In that month payment was being made for beef supplied, and the heads of those families handed back to the agent $50 each, which was to go to their credit on the meat account, undertaking at the same time to turn in animals to be butchered for themselves after June 30. Today on the Blood reserve there are twenty-five men, with seventy-five women and children dependent on them, who are self-supporting; 166 men, with 362 dependents, are partially self-supporting, and we are supplying full rations to only 574 men, women, and children out of the population of 1,200 on that reserve. The earnings of the Blood Indians for the year ended June 30 from the sale of beef, hay and ponies, freighting, and the mining of coal, which last is carried on by one Indian and his son, amount to $36,154.78. Last year 900 heifers were supplied to the Blood Indians to complete the number of cattle which the treaty provided should be supplied them, but which were not given for the reason that many of the Indians refused to take cattle. These men, seeing the advance made by the cattle-holders, have changed their minds.

A similar system is in operation on the Blackfoot reserve. It is working well. The gratuitous issue of beef for the past fiscal year was about 280,000 pounds less than the issue of four years ago.

On the Sarcee reserve there has been developed among the Indians such an interest in cattle that special provision was made this year to supply heifers to those who had previously refused to consider the taking of cattle.

On the Stony reserve the system has been put in operation, and there are now forty families on the self-support list. The gratuitous issue of beef on this reserve for the three months ended September 30, 1903, was 34,737 pounds; for the three months ending September 30, 1904, the issue only amounted to 17,463 pounds. Eight Stony Indians have been employed on surveys at from $35 to $40 a month with board. At present others are earning $4 a day hauling material for the bridge being constructed by the Territorial government across the Bow river at the reserve.

On the Peigan reserve, there was in the six months ended June 30, a reduction of 22,195 pounds in the gratuitous issue of beef.

While a review of the work discloses discouraging features at certain points, there are striking examples of energy and thrift on the part of Indians all over the country. On Beardy's reserve one Indian last year raised 2,000 bushels of grain. Some of the best wheat brought into Regina for shipment last year was raised by Indians on Piapot's reserve; 2,389 bushels of grain were threshed last year by one of the young Indians at the File Hills colony; this year he had 112 acres in crop. Alexis White, who married and settled on Ermineskin's reserve eight years ago, has by his own efforts put himself in the position of an independent farmer. After wintering his thirty-five head of cattle he had fifty tons of hay, which he sold in the spring in Wetaskiwin at a good price. In his report for the year, Agent Carruthers writes thus of the Indians on Côté's reserve: - 'I consider them, taking them as a whole, the most industrious, lawabiding band I have come in contact with; they never let a chance slip, by of earning money; they are most willing to advance themselves; as an example of this, a.number of them subscribe for an eastern paper and for Manitoba monthly agricultural papers I attended a concert in their schoolroom about New Year's, where about two hundred of as quiet, well-pressed, orderly people, as one would wish to find were present.' Chief Côté and a number of his Indians visited the Winnipeg exhibition, as did Little Axe and a couple of members of the Blackfoot band. Some of the Blood Indians availed themselves of the recently established sugar-beet industry, and earned over $2,000 in topping and hauling beets to the factory at Raymond. John Tanner, who lives on Gambler's reserve, had a crop of eighty-one acres, has twenty-five head of cattle, eight good farm horses, hogs, barnyard fowls a full line of agricultural implements, and is part owner with white farmers in a valuable syndicate stallion. Sinquish, one of the group on Côté's reserve who some years ago were given unrestricted control of their property other than land has so well administered his affairs that he this year, of his own initiative, erected a large two-and-a-half story frame house,

The time has come when special care should be given to the improvement of the dwellings of the Indians. At points there has been in recent years a betterment; but a general review of the reserves in the west compels to the conclusion that further improvement in housing might be made.

The extension of railways through the west has afforded a market for produce to Indians whose reserves were previously so far from centres of population as to make it impossible for them to dispose of anything that they raised beyond what was necessary for their own support. Others were at such a distance from railways as to make the hauling of grain a severe tax upon them. The Indians of File Hills had to haul their grain forty miles for shipment, but now the Kirkella branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway extends along the southeast boundary of Peepeekesis reserve. The extension of the Manitoba and Northwestern passes through the Nut Lake reserve. The main line of the Canadian Northern Railway passes through Côté's reserve, Fishing Lake reserve, and Moosomin's aided Thunderchild's reserves. On Côté's reserve there is a terminal point, and the town of Kamsack has been, founded. The settlement of the country makes it increasingly difficult for Indians to make a living by following their own mode of life, but the opening up of new markets and the accessibility of shipping points, enable them to dispose more readily of the products of their farms.

The leading of the Indians into the way of self-support necessitates a larger expenditure for management while reducing the volume, and therefore the cost of free

rations. It would not be economy to stint the expenditure where there is evidence of results which in a measureable time should admit of large and permanent economy. At the same time care is to be exercised lest the expenditure should become too high, and the Indian made too dependent by too close and continuous tutelage.

Vital Statistics. The total population in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories within treaty limits, at the close of the fiscal year was 24,336. As there were 800 births and 709 deaths during the year, it is apparent that the birth-rate has consider-ably exceeded the death-rate.

In the death of Mr. Alex. McGibbon, who was inspector at Calgary, and of Mr. J. Arthur Leveque, who was inspector at Qu'Appelle, and Mr. W.E. Jones, who was agent at Carlton, the service has been deprived of three conscientious and capable officials, who were devoted to the work of advancing the aborigines.

Education. - It is difficult to add much that is interesting to what has been said in prior reports. The same policy has been carried out in regard to all kinds of schools and on the whole appears to be the best.

Day Schools. - I am not very satisfied with the standing of a certain number of the day schools. It is almost useless to repeat the reasons therefor. In the first place not only are the parents obliged to be away from the reserves at various times, for very legitimate purposes I must allow; but when at, home, they take little interest in the schools, and needless to say, the children are even more indifferent. The salary paid to the teachers on reserves may have been large enough some years ago, but those days are ended and there is so much lucrative work to be found all over this western country that the remuneration offered, will scarcely tempt good, qualified persons to engage in teaching Indian schools.

Boarding Schools. - Respecting boarding schools, I wish to say in particular that they are all, or mostly all, in splendid condition. For one thing, the recruiting has been good, and they have almost without exception the full number of pupils provided for, and in some cases above. I may add that some of our buildings have more accommodation than the number paid for can occupy; and in some cases where pupils are offering, it would seem advisable to increase the per capita grant number.

Our inspectors have reported very favourably in most cases as to efficiency of staffs, teachableness and behaviour of pupils, and upon general questions respecting management. In a few cases, however, the equipment of schools is deficient.

The sites of some of the buildings seem to have been selected without proper regard for either water-supply or drainage. I need not mention any school in particular, but I have urged improvement in several cases in regard to fire-protection. The question of expenditure in this connection is one that should concern the school authorities as well as the department. From year to year I have asked from the government such help as. appeared to be justifiable, but the schools ought to find the means of supplying part of the requirements.

The training of the children in perhaps half of these schools may be said to be almost equal to that given in the industrial schools. Especial attention is paid to agriculture, which, it must be remarked, is the most likely outside training for children who will eventually return to their reserves, where tinsmithing, printing and the like will be of little use. All vegetable stuff is grown on the premises and the children are amply provided in this respect. The pupils also look after live stock of different kinds from horses down to poultry, and are prepared to attend to similar duties after their discharge.

The Indians naturally prefer to see their children near them, either on or near their reserves, and consequently object less to their admission to boarding school's so placed than to have them sent away to the larger schools. However, I think I have succeeded in a fair measure to further the desire of the department by removing a number of them from boarding to industrial schools, when they attain a certain age. I may say that I have noticed of late more co-operation from the principals of boarding schools in this regard, which is probably due to the influence of the higher church

authorities, who from time to time have been asked to use the same for the benefit of the industrial schools as well as the individual pupils.

In several cases during the year where conditions were favourable, the number of pupils was increased slightly, whilst one new school was opened at Fort Resolution. One important change in course of being carried out is the closing of the St. Boniface industrial school, to be replaced by several boarding schools on reserves; this substitution only awaits the completion of certain boarding school buildings. I have paid particular attention to these buildings and have insisted that, consistent with the experience of the past, proper attention be paid to a plentiful water-supply, proper drainage, facilities to protect pupils against fire emergencies, adequate heating apparatus, and, in general, good and safe quarters.

Industrial Schools. - Of these there are four in Manitoba, six in the Territories, not including Emmanuel College at Prince Albert, the boarding school at Duck Lake and St. Albert Orphanage, the three last being practically industrial schools.

In all of these the class work is of a superior character relatively, and the persons charged with the teaching are exceptionally capable to do justice to the work; they are trained for the purpose and as a rule enthusiastic in their work. The children in certain branches of study succeed well, better possibly than white children, whilst in others they may not be quite as much at home. Their perceptive faculties are more acute than those of white children, whilst they do not think as deeply or as accurately; or in other words, they live more in the concrete than the abstract. Higher mathematics or reasoned morals would not appeal to them, whilst handiwork, writing and drawing come to them naturally. The teachers have to distribute their efforts so that some equilibrium may be established between the strong and the weak qualities. This duty requires some experience, very much the same as with white children. Creditable Indian teachers have been turned out of our schools, although as a rule a white teacher has more influence on the young Indians.

The children take well to outside work and succeed well in carpentry, blacksmithing, & c. There have been a smaller number of trades taught of late, owing to the fact that most of the pupils are to go back to reserves, where this training would be of little use. The girls are taken special care of and are trained mainly as housekeepers. They are in demand among white people, but the greatest care is needed to have them placed with respectable families. We prefer to have them married to respectable ex-pupils and settled on reserves.

The conduct of the pupils is good when at school, with very few exceptions, and the majority continue well-behaved after discharge. Of course, as may be expected, there are some serious lapses.

The standard of health is fair, but I am sorry to say that we had to go through small-pox and measles at several schools. It has interfered with the work; but, fortunately, very few deaths occurred. Our greatest trouble is with tuberculosis. I am afraid it will be some time before much can be done to eradicate the disease. All preautions needed are taken; good ventilation, plenty of open air, good food and clothing and general cleanliness; but many of them have scrofula, which develops, into consumption. The medical attendance is generally satisfactory; the principals being well satisfied in this respect.

There is plenty of accommodation in the industrial schools, as the place of discharged pupils is not so easily filled as formerly by newcomers. I have already pointed out the unwillingness of the parents to let their children go a considerable distance from their abode. They cannot conveniently visit their children, and vice versa, on account of the expense. I may say, however, that the recruiting has been somewhat better than in former years, due partly to transfers from boarding schools. The industrial schools are doing excellent work and I hope, the transfer, especially of boys, to them from, boarding and day schools, will increase.

I have regretfully to record the calamity that befell the main building of the Qu'Appelle industrial schools, which was burnt clown at the beginning of January last.

Nothing of the building remained standing. The rescue of some of the children was done under the greatest difficulties, and at least two members of the staff nearly lost their lives in this generous work. Happily, nobody perished and save for a considerable shake up, no bodily harm was experienced.

The building was considered well provided for in regard to. fire-protection and escape, but was.very inflammable, and the fire, starting almost at the centre of the ground floor, was all over the structure in a very few minutes. Fortunately, the fire took place at noon; if it had been at night, the loss would have been greater. As it was, very little of the contents of the school were saved besides what the staff and children happened to wear at the time. The cause of the fire can only be guesed at.

ATTENDANCE at Boarding Schools.

Name of School.	Provided for.		On Roll.	
...	1902 - 1903.	1903 - 1904.	June 1903.	June 1904.
Norway House (Meth.)	50	50	53	57
Pine Creek (R.C.)	55	55	59	57
Rat Portage (R.C.)	30	30	31	30
Cecilia Jeffrey, Shoal Lake (Presb.)	30	30	17	21
Crowstand (Presb.)	40	40	42	45
Birtle (Presb.)	40	40	45	43
Round Lake (Presb.)	40	40	30	26
Cowessess (R.C.)	40	40	40	40
File Hills (Presb.)	15	15	16	16
Gordon (C.E.)	30	30	30	24
Muscowequan (R.C.)	30	30	30	28
Duck Lake (R.C.)	100	100	103	102
Emmanuel College (C.E.)	52	52	49	54
Isle à la Crosse (R.C.)	12	20	12	20
Thunderchild (R.C.)	15	20	15	20
Onion Lake (R.C.)	50	50	51	45
Onion Lake (C.E.)	16	16	23	20
Blue Quill's (R.C.)	45	45	50	39
St. Albert (R.C.)	80	80	70	72
Ermineskin (R.C.)	50	50	50	52
McDougall Orphanage (Meth.)	40	40	39	48
Sarcee (C.E.)	15	15	14	17
Old Sun's (C.E.)	50	50	42	40
Crowfoot (R.C.)	25	25	17	24
Blood (C.E.)	50	50	49	47
Blood (R.C.)	25	25	28	33
Peigan (C.E.)	30	30	26	22
Peigan (R.C.)	20	20	21	20

Lesser Slave Lake (C.E.)	15	15	33	30
Lesser Slave Lake (R.C.)	40	40	41	39
Smoky River (R.C.)	15	15	18	11
Fort Chipewyan (R.C.)	40	40	35	36
Portage la Prairie (Presb.)	20	25	20	22
Wabiscow (R.C.)	15	15	27	25
Wabiscow (C.E.)	15	15	15	15
Hay River (C.E.)	20	20	33	no return.
Ft. Vermilion (R.C.)	15	15	...	2
Ft. Resolution (R.C.) New	...	25	...	13
...	1,270	1,308	1,274	1,255

ATTENDANCE at Industrial Schools.

Name of School.	Provided for		On Roll.	
...	1902 - 1903.	1903 - 1904.	June 1903.	June 1904.
St. Boniface	100	100	75	80
Rupert's Land	120	120	95	89
Elkhorn	100	100	83	75
Brandon	100	115	103	105
Qu'Appelle	225	225	234	225
Regina	125	125	113	111
Battleford	120	120	83	87
Red Deer	80	80	68	92
Calgary	50	50	41	27
Dunbow	120	120	82	81
...	1,140	1,155	977	962

I have, & c.,
DAVID LAIRD,
Indian Commissioner.

REPORT OF SURVEYS IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

OTTAWA, December 14, 1903.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report for the past season's work in connection with Indian surveys in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories:

In compliance with your instructions, I left Ottawa on March 11, and, having reported to the Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, I proceeded to the Roseau reserve and subdivided the portions designated in your instructions.

Having completed the subdivision of that portion of the Roseau reserve, I went on to Prince Albert and from there to La Corne, to mound that portion of the Cumberland reserve, subdivided under your instructions of last winter, but found, there was too much water, and decided it would be advisable to wait until the autumn, when the surface Water would have run off and the ground be more dry. Returning to Prince Albert, I organized a party for the season's work in the Battleford and Onion Lake agencies.

In compliance with your instructions, I have established and permanently marked the boundaries of all Indian reserves in the Battleford agency, and two reserves in the Onion Lake agency; also laid out a reserve for the Cold Lake Indians in the same agency.

The past season was most unfavourable for carrying out surveys, owing to the cold rains and most disagreeable weather; but in spite of these drawbacks my party had completed a large amount of work.

I notice more particularly this season a marked encroachment of scrub, willow and poplar on the prairie country, owing no doubt to the absence of prairie fires, through the stringent regulations regarding the same.

The following is a list of Indian reserves, the boundaries of which have been resurveyed and established.

(1) Reserve No. 112 Moosomin. (2) Reserve No. 112A Moosomin and Thunderchild. (3) Reserve No. 115 Thunderchild. (4) Reserve No. 115A Thunderchild (5) Reserve No. 113 Sweet Grass. (6) Reserve No. 113A Sweet Grass. (7) Reserve No. 113B Sweet Grass. (8) Reserve No. 114 Poundmaker. (9) Reserve No. 116 Little Pine. (10) Reserve No. 110 and 111 Grizzly Bear and Lean Man. (11) Reserve No. 108 Red Pheasant. (12) Reserve No. 109 Mosquito. (13) Reserve No. 119 Seekaskootch. (14) Reserve No. 20 Makaoo.

In addition to the foregoing reserve for the Cold Lake Indians has been surveyed.

I may mention that, owing to the increased demand for labour and the general prosperity of the country, wages and transport are very much higher than formerly.

I have, & c.,
J. LESTOCK REID,
In charge of Indian Reserve Surveys,
Manitoba and N.W.T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
BABINE AND UPPER SKEENA RIVER AGENCY,
HAZELTON, July 9, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report and statistical statement, also list of government property in my keeping, to June 30, 1904.

Agency. - This agency is the most northerly situated, and is bounded towards the north and west by the Northwest Coast agency, towards the south by the Williams Lake agency, and on the east by the Rocky mountains.

For geographical reasons and distinction of entirely different characteristics of nations, this agency is treated under two divisions.

THE KITSUN DIVISION.

Language. - The language of the Kitsuns is the original of such spoken under different dialects by the Tsimpsians of the coast and the Indians of the Nass river.

Location. - The supervision of this part of the district begins from the Kitselas canyon of the Skeena river, and about ninety miles below Hazelton, terminating beyond its headwaters, covering a distance of about one hundred and sixty miles, exclusive of Kitwankool, situated on the trail to Ayensk, Nass river, and Kisgegas, on the Babine river, three miles beyond its confluence with the Skeena. The other six villages are on both banks of the latter river and end towards its source with that of Kuldoe. With the exception of Hazelton, all the villages are connected by trails with the Nas where they converge at Ayensk.

Reserves. - The reserves of this division contain, collectively, an aggregate of 19,570 acres of agricultural, grazing hay and timber land.

The areas comprise in their contents mainly natural meadows with growths of balm of Gilead, poplar, willow, alder and hazel, and rolling timber-covered knolls.

Population. - The division has a total population of 1,120 men, women and children, being an increase of 9 over last year's count.

Nation. - The Indians under this heading are of the Ksun nation. Its bands will be dealt with in the order towards the source of the Skeena.

KITWANGAR BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are about equally located on both banks of the Skeena and comprise an area of 4,275 acres. With these are here included five unsurveyed allotments for fishing grounds.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 154, consisting of 56 men, 58 women and 40 children. There occurred 5 births and 4 deaths, making an increase of 1.

Health and Sanitation. - The Indians experienced the best of health, and care is being taken to preserve it by a system of keeping clean all premises and their environs. During the year more of the Indians were vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources are fishing, hunting and trapping and, keeping some stock. These Indians occupy themselves with cutting cord-wood, tilling their gardens and working for the canneries on the coast. The women and children gather a large quantity of wild berries, and dry them. The berries being spread on.

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willow-grates with a clear fire underneath and the sun from above, become evaporated. In this state the substance is baked into a sheet-like elastic mass and then cut up into board shape of two feet in length. and tons of it are put up for winter use.

Buildings. - Care is being taken that all buildings are located on dry and healthy ground and are spaciously arranged to combine comfort with privacy, also with windows enough to ensure the admission of plenty of sunlight and fresh air.

Stock. - This band's cattle and horses wintered without loss, and increased attention is constantly being given them.

Farm Implements. - The implements used are not such as would be used in actual farming, but suffice in clearing and tilling land for the potato and other root-crops, and in reaping and stowing hay.

Education. - The school here is under the auspices of the Anglican Church Missionary Society and is centrally located. in the village. The school is endowed with the usual grant for day schools and is making good progress. Much attention is given the pupils, and the parents of the latter are alive to the advantage thus afforded them. To the energy of the missionary, the Rev. A. E. Price, credit is likewise due for the well-lighted and equipped school-house.

Religion. - Much interest is being taken in Christian teaching, and the church, which is also a model of structure, is well and regularly attended by the people.

Characteristics and Progress. - The people of this band are honest in their dealings, well meaning and law-abiding. Some of the old of their number still persist in going to feasts, but that is a racial, rather than individual characteristic. The majority of them are good at carpentry and equally so at other handiwork. Additional land is constantly being broken up, and correspondingly more care is bestowed upon growing potatoes, other root-crops and hay, and as conditions and opportunities develop, they promptly avail themselves of them.

Temperance and Morality. - The people are temperate and moral.

KITWANKOOL BAND.

Reserve. - The village of this band, for which no reserve has yet been allotted, is the only one remotely situate from the Skeena, and is located on the right bank of the Kitwangar river, twenty-five miles from Kitwangar and four miles below Lake Kitwankool and on the trail from Kitwangar and Kitsegukla to Ayensk, Nass river.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band-exclusive of its quota of 115 living at Ayensk, Kincolith and Fishery bay, Nass-numbers 67, and is composed of 21 men, 21 women, and 25 children. During the year there were 3 births and 4 deaths, making a decrease of 1.

Health and Sanitation. - There is no illness to record. Sanitary measures are fairly well observed, and more of this band have been vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - To this band the lake of its name yields an unlimited supply of salmon. Hunting and trapping bring good returns, and the gathering of wild berries by the women and children. Though somewhat isolated, these Indians, like their kindred, display a great facility in seizing opportunities for making money. Generally, during the season, they work in the salmon canneries of the coast and earn fair wages, when conditions permit.

Buildings. - Buildings recently erected are, as elsewhere, of modern make and well located.

Stock. - Cattle and horses wintered well and without loss, and better provision is being made for their keep.

Farm Implements. - Only the tools for clearing, gardening and weeding are in use.

Education. - There is no school in this village. Some of the children periodically attend school at Kitwangar and also at

Kincolith and Ayensk, Nass.

Religion. - No missionary is stationed here and no church adorns the village, but the people more or less receive religious instruction in the localities last mentioned.

Characteristics and Progress. - This band, though still somewhat divided by the perverseness of the old people in regard to the ideas prevailing among the younger and progressive of its number, is steadily improving its condition; as these people are naturally industrious, the diversity of opinion will gradually cease.

Temperance and Morality. - There are few complaints in regard to either intemperance or immorality.

KITSEGUKLA BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are located on both banks of the Skeena and contain an area of 3,732 acres. The new and old villages are both situated on the left bank of the river; the latter about nine miles below the first. Since reserve No. 2, containing the new village, inclusive of the part on the opposite bank, became subdivided, the old village can be considered to be almost abandoned.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band's two villages is 91, made up of 30 men, 30 women and 31 children. There were 4 births and 2 deaths, causing an increase of 2.

Health and Sanitation. - During the year the Indians were in perfect health. in the new village, the premises and their surroundings are kept very clean, and in the old village fairly so; more of its people were vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - This band's main resources are fishing, hunting and trapping and its members are occupied in working in the canneries of the coast, also in cutting cord-wood, improving their homes in severalty and in raising produce of the soil other than grain, for part of their subsistence.

Buildings. - All buildings, exclusive of those of the old village, are constructed in conformity with modern principles, modified by local requirements.

Farm Implements. - With the exception of a good plough, only ordinary implements required for breaking up land, clearing and timing the soil, and for haying, are yet in use.

Education. - Here, fair progress is being made at the school; but contrary to what I naturally expected, the school still remains at the old village, in which it is centrally located.

Religion. - The members of this band belong to the Methodist Church. The church-building also still remains at the old place, but will, no doubt, likewise be removed to form part of the new settlement, and thereby contribute still, more effectively to-wards its well-being.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this band are law-abiding, diligent and continuous workers, and in contrast between newly-acquired tastes and old inherent habits, have vastly discarded the latter for an adjustment of conditions much desired.

On their No. 2 reserve more work has been accomplished on the locations in severalty, during last fall than previously for many months; and more complete would have been the result, but for the failure in earning of wages during the past season at the canneries of the coast. Since making it an indispensable condition that the holder of a location must be an actual inhabitant, to the exclusion of any other home, the results have been much more expeditious.

Temperance and Morality. - Under both terms their conduct is excellent.

GETANMAX BAND, HAZELTON.

Reserve. - The reserve lands of this band are located, with the exception of a timber reserve, on Two-mile creek, on

both banks of the Skeena, and inclusive of Rocher

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Déboulé, also assigned to this band, and on both banks of the Bulkley river, comprise a total area of 3,791 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population, largely composed originally of other villages, is 241 consisting of 93 men, 94 women, and 54 children. There were 11 births and 7 deaths, making an increase of 4.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians was very good. The usual precautionary measures were observed, and in addition more of the people were vaccinated. No trace of any contagion made itself apparent. Cases of illness are being treated by Dr. H.C. Wrinch, and his services many desperate cases among the Indians were most successfully treated by surgical operations and proper treatment.

Attention is given to cleanliness of person, premises and their surroundings. In the latter respect the elective councils of the three preceding bands and the one of this village, deserve credit, for assisting.

Resources and Occupations. - Fishing, hunting and trapping are more and more becoming less and less a means of resource. Hazelton being the terminus of communication of the larger part of this district, and the entrepôt of supplies f or the interior, the Indians of this band, with those nearby, readily find employment of all sorts at high wages.

Buildings. - All buildings outside of the old village, are well placed, of good pattern, well lighted and commodious.

Stock. - The cattle and horses wintered well; they were fairly well provided for.

Farm Implements. - With the exception of a harrow, the implements are such as are generally used for clearing, gardening and haying.

Education. - The school here is under the auspices of the Anglican Church Missionary Society. It is well attended during the season, and the parents of the pupils are taking more interest in having them attend. The school-house occupied the north end of the Hazelton townsite, near the old Indian village.

Religion. - Interest is taken in religious matters and a fine church-building stands on the townsite, in which the Church of England service is conducted.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this band are law-abiding, industrious and provident. What they earn in wages is generally put to good use. Subdivisions of their reserves are steadily being taken up and improved, and inquiries are constantly made for more.

Temperance and Morality. - Though, here, the temptations to transgress in both respects are many, the complaints are few.

GLEN VOWELL BAND.

Reserve. - The village of this band is located about four miles above, here, on the special reserve of Sikedach, on the right bank of the Skeena. This reserve contains 900 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 73, consisting of 20 men, 20 women and 33 children. During the year there was 1 birth and 1 death, causing no change in the population.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians was excellent; the necessary precautions are well observed, and more of the people were vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - In addition to doing some fishing and hunting, the people keep some stock. In other respects they usually earn good wages at the various employments afforded. Much of their time is also given to the improvement of their holdings.

Buildings. - The buildings of this settlement are largely of uniform pattern, commodious and well lighted.

Stock. - The cattle and horses are properly looked after, and fair provision is made for their keep.

Farm Implements. - Only the necessary implements for breaking up land, gardening and haying are in use here.

Education. - There is good progress made with the school; its premises are centrally located to the village and the pupils, are being well taken care of.

Religion. - There is a meeting-house in which Salvation Army service is conducted, and its location is likwise central.

Characteristics and Progress. - The people are law-abiding, industrious and persevering. Much of their land has been converted into pasture and gardens, and more is being cleared and well fenced. All that is accomplished, in so short a time, denotes a record not easily surpassed.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate, and moral community.

KISPIAX BAND.

Reserve. - The village of this band is situated about eight mile, above here on the right bank of the Skeena, and on the left bank of the mouth of the Kispiax river. The main reserve is allotted on that side of the former river, with a special reserve north from the village, and, inclusive of Sikedach, connected with the preceding band, contains an area of 4,916 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 216, composed of 14 men, 77 women and 65 children. There were 11 births and 4 deaths, making an increase of 7.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been very good. The usual precautions are taken to preserve it, and some of the people. were vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources are hunting and trapping in winter and catching salmon during the summer. Working in the canneries of the coast, and for wages at general employment, here, occupy the better part of the season.

Buildings. - All buildings erected here of recent years are of very superior quality, being in striking contrast to the old ones.

Stock. - The cattle and horses wintered well and better care is being bestowed upon

them from year to year.

Farm Implements. - With the exception of two harrows, only the ordinary tools for clearing land, gardening and haying are in use.

Education. - School is being taught in a house fairly centrally located and improvised for that purpose. During the season it is well attended. Good progress is made by the pupils. The parents of the latter take an interest in the matter by enforcing their attendance, when conditions at all permit.

Religion. - The people are of the Methodist denomination. A nice and commodious church-building serves for religious devotions and is generally well attended.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians were known to be of rather a fractious and obdurate disposition, but are improving. A relapse, however, into the old conditions must occasionally be met again, and again, and again; and in this it is hard to keep the odds uniform with the Test.

Temperance and Morality. - Regarding the former, violations periodically occur, but are promptly punished; morally, their conduct is fair.

KISGEGAS BAND.

Reserve. - The home of this band is about sixty-eight miles to the north of here, on the right bank of the Babine river, and three miles above its confluence with the Skeena. The reserve embraces both sides of the Babine river with an area of 2,416 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 241, consisting of 89 men, 91 women and 61 children. There were 3 births and 5 deaths, resulting in a decrease of 2.

Health and Sanitation. - The Indians' health has been excellent. Sanitary measures are observed and an additional number of the people and their children have been vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - The resources of this band are: catching salmon, mainly in the canyon below the village, and hunting and trapping. These Indians of late years are more occupied in tilling their potato-patches. The women and children gather wild berries and dry them for winter use.

Buildings. - Here also, only buildings of modern pattern are supplanting the old.

Stock. - The stock, consisting only of horses, wintered well.

Farm Implements. - Only the ordinary tools for clearing land, gardening and haying are used.

Education. - The mission-building, conveniently located, is used for school purposes. The children are making fair progress and their parents encourage attendance.

Religion. - These Indians are Anglicans.

Characteristics and Progress. - These people are very, intelligent and industrious, but their energies are still mainly applied to the fishing, hunting and trapping grounds. As a whole, much improvement of their condition is steadily going on.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate and moral.

KULDOE BAND.

Reserve. - The village of this band is situated on the right bank of the Skeena river. The reserve contains 416 acres, almost equally divided in area on both banks of the Skeena.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a. population of 37, made up of 11 men, 12 women and,14 children. There occurred 1 birth and 3 deaths from natural causes, resulting in a decrease of 2.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been very good. The usual sanitary measures are heeded and more of the people were vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - The river furnishes a goodly supply of salmon. For so few people, the large hunting-grounds give large returns. Of late, more of their time is occupied in attending to their gardens.

Buildings. - The buildings here are still made of split cedar and are of the primitive kind.

Stock. - Of stock these Indians have none.

Farm Implements. - Tools for breaking up land, gardening and weeding are employed.

Education. - There is no school at this village, but the children periodically attend that of Kisgegas.

Religion. - There is no church, but ten people take an interest in Christian teaching.

Characteristics and Progress. - The people are law-abiding and intelligent though remotely situated, they are striving for the better by extending and improving their potato-grounds, and in breaking up more land.

Temperance and Morality. - This band observes temperate and moral habits.

HAGWILGET DIVISION.

Language. - Hagwilget or the Déné, a language of a small but plastic vocabulary, is spoken by the tribes of Indians of that nation ranging from within three miles to the southeast of here to beyond the Rocky mountains in that direction.

Location. - This division begins within three miles to the southeast of Hazelton and extends in that bearing for a distance computed at 325 miles, and ends at Fort George, on the Fraser river.

Reserves. - The reserves of this division embrace an area of 29,510 acres of agricultural, grazing, hay and timber land, with seventeen villages under the Babine and Carrier groups.

The natural features of the reserves consist in the main of flat-lying meadows that Are backed by recurring benches more or less timbered.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 1,831 men, women and children, showing an increase of 13 over last year's census, which will be accounted for later on, in detail.

Nation. - The following bands are of the Déné nation: -

ROCHER DÉBOULÉ BAND.

In dealing with the following, I deem it admissible to reserve for the summing up, remarks in regard to localities identical in feature and conditions from beginning to end.

Reserve. - The village of this band is located three miles to the southeast of Hazelton, on the lofty left bank of the Bulkley river. The reserve comprises both sides of that river, and contains an area of 443 acres, which is assigned to the Getanmax (Hazelton) band.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 161, consisting of 60 men, 59 women and 42 children. There were 2 births and 4,deaths, causing a decrease of 2.

MORICETOWN BAND.

Reserve. - The village of this band is situated on the left bank of the Bulkley river, and at its main canyon. In area, the reserve is almost evenly divided on both sides of the river, and contains 1,853 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The Population of this band is 157, made up of 58 men, 58 women and 41 children. There were 5 births and 3 deaths, making an increase of 2.

FORT BABINE BAND.

Reserve. - The village is situated on the right shore of Babine lake, near its discharge, the Babine river, where there is a bridge of about 200 feet in length. The reserve has an area of 894 acres, partly distributed on each bank.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 151, consisting of 55 men, 57 women and 39 children. There were 2 births and 3 deaths, resulting in a decrease of 1.

OLD FORT BABINE BAND.

Reserve. - The village is on the right and the reserves are on both shores of the lake and comprise an area of 359 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 137, composed of 49 men, 48 women and 40 children. There were 2 births and 4 deaths, making a decrease of 2.

YUCUTCÉ BAND.

Reserve. - The village and reserve are situated at the head of Stuart's lake, on the intervening nine miles of land between Babine and Stuart's lakes, or portage. The reserve area amounts to 817 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 17, made up of 6 men, 5 women and 6 children. There were no births and 1 death, resulting in a decrease of 1.

TACHÉ BAND.

Reserve. - The village and reserve are situated on the left bank of Stuart's lake, with the former at the mouth and left bank of the Taché river. The reserve area amounts to 1,779 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 61, consisting of 19 men, 20 women and 22 children. There were 4 births and 2 deaths, making an increase of 2.

PINTCE BAND.

Reserve. - The village and reserve are on the left bank of Stuart's lake, and the former at the mouth and right bank of the Pintce river. The reserve contains 728 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 41, made up of 14 men, 15 women, and 12 children. There were 3 births and 1 death, causing an increase of 2.

GRAND RAPIDS BAND.

Reserve. - The village and reserve of this band are on the right bank of Taché river, at the point commonly called Trembleur river. The reserve contains 584 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 24, composed of 8 men, 6 women and 10 children. There were no births, but 2 deaths, resulting in a decrease of 2.

TSISTLAINLI WITH TSISLY BAND.

Reserve. - The two villages and reserves of these, the people of one and the same band, are at the head of Trembleur lake and left bank and mouth of Tatla river. The reserves contain an area of 1,291 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 17, consisting of 6 men, 5 women and 6 children. There were 2 births and.no deaths, making an increase of 2.

STUART'S LAKE BAND.

Reserve*. - The village and reserve of this band are on the left shore of Stuart's lake, and at its discharge, Stuart s river. The area of the reserve is 2,875 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 195, consisting of 72 men, 71 women and 52 children. There were 16 births and 5 deaths, making an increase of 11.

STELLA BAND.

Reserve. - The village and reserve of this band are on the right bank of the Stella river and near its discharge into Fraser lake. The reserve comprises an area of 2,077 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 55, composed of 16 men, 16 women and 23 children. There were 11 births and 2 deaths, resulting in an increase of 9.

FRASER LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The village and reserve of this band are on the left shore of Fraser lake and at its discharge, the Natleh river. The reserve area consists of 1,949 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 63, made up of 20 men, 19 women and 24 children. There were 5 births and 1 death, causing an increase of 4.

STONY CREEK BAND.

Reserve. - The village is located on the right bank of Stony creek, and the reserve on both of its banks extends down to its discharge into Noolka lake. The reserve comprises an area of 7,488 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 105, composed of 37 men, 39 women and 29 children. There were 6 births and 4 deaths, resulting in an increase of 2.

FORT GEORGE BAND.

Reserve. The village is on reserve No. 1, on the right bank of the Fraser river No. 2 is located on the same side of that river. No. 3 is located on the left bank. No. 4 is located on the left bank on the latter's right bank, and also on the right bank and mouth of Mud river, one of its eastern affluents. In area they amount to 3,095 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 121, consisting of 42 men, 44 women and 35 children. There were 5 births and 3 deaths, making an increase of 2.

TSISTLATHO BAND.

Reserve. - Reserve No. 1 is located on the right bank of the Fraser river No. 2, on the left bank of the Blackwater river, and No. 3, on the eastern shore of Nattesley or Bobtail lake; altogether amounting in area to 537 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band numbers 67, made up of 25 men, 24 women and 18 children. There were 2 births and 4 deaths, causing a decrease of 2.

MCLEOD'S LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The village is located on the western shore of McLeod's lake, and the reserve on both banks of Long river. The reserve contains an area of 286 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 90, composed of 31 men, 31 women and 34 children. There were 3 births and 2 deaths, resulting in an increase of 1.

FORT GRAHAME AND LAKE CONNELLY BANDS OF SIKANEES.

Location. - Members of the former band of Sikanees occasionally come into Fort Grahame to trade, and the latter to Connelly lake outpost. Being nomadic and depending entirely on fresh and smoked cariboo and moose-meat, conditions do not permit their travelling and camping in numbers beyond those of single families. Thus they roam over a range of about four hundred miles of mountains, lakes and swamps to the east of their respective trading posts.

Vital Statistics. - From the best information at my disposal, the Fort Grahame band numbers about 93, consisting of 30 men, 31 women and 32 children. There were reported 1 birth and 4 deaths, which would cause a decrease of 3.

The Connelly Lake band numbers about 119, said to be composed of 44 men, 44 women and 31 children. There were supposed to have been 3 births and 7 deaths, which would result in a decrease of 4.

CONNELLY LAKE BANDS OF NA-ANEES.

Two semi-nomadic bands of Na-anees likewise roam under above conditions over a large expanse of mountains and lakes to the north of Lake Connelly.

Vital Statistics. - The population of these two bands of Indians is about 151, reported to consist of 55 men, 53 women and 43 children; with 2 births and 5 deaths, making a decrease of 3 in these two bands.

GENERAL REMARKS CONCERNING HAGWILGET DIVISION.

Health and Sanitation. - During the year the Indians experienced the best of health, and with the exception of some cases of whooping-cough among the children.

of Fort Babine, late this spring, no semblance of anything contagious appeared; and that affliction must have sprung from some local cause, as it cannot be traced to any source whatever. The Indians are advised of the necessity of cleanliness, and many have been vaccinated.

Resources and Occupations. - The main resources are hunting, trapping and fishing, and keeping some stock. The bands of Rocher Déboulé, Moricetown and Fort Babine do packing with their horses. At Stuart's lake and Fort George, the Indians earn some money by canoeing and packing with their horses the latter as an occupation applies likewise to those of Stony creek. As a whole, of late they occupy more of their time in attending to their gardens.

Buildings. - They are taking an interest in building better houses and are more concerned in choosing the ground.

Timber and Bush Fires. - Of late years, the Indians have become more cautious in prevention of the same. Fire notices are posted in the most conspicuous localities through the district. The few fires that became at all evident, were of short duration by the timely intervention of rains.

Stock. - The stock of the Indians wintered fairly well with the exception in the Stony Creek range, where losses occurred from protracted snows.

Farm Implements. - The implements consist of such as are used in breaking up land, gardening and haying.

Education. - There are no schools on any of the reserves of this division, but the people have learnt to use the syllabic writing in their own language.

Religion. - The Indians of this division are adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. The home mission of this district is at Stuart's Lake, and there are churches at Rocher, Moricetown, Fort Babine, Old Fort Babine, Taché, Pintce, Fraser Lake, Stella, Stony Creek, Fort George, McLeod's Lake and Blackwater.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians are of good disposition and tractable. The most ambitious are those of Rocher Déboulé and Moricetown. All are prepared to meet the new conditions that a movement of settlers into the valleys and prairies around them will create. Though this innovation may not be up to their conception of things, at present, it surely will prove in expedient the missing link of a change substantiality for the better.

Temperance and Morality. - During the year, no information on infraction of either temperance or morality came from within this division.

I have, & c.,
R.E. LORING,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
COWICHAN AGENCY,
QUAMICHAN, August 5, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Agency. - This agency is situated on the east coast of Vancouver island and extends from Cape sludge on the north to Sooke on the south, including the reserves on the different islands in the gulf of Georgia.

The total area of the reserves in this agency is 19,893 acres, forming a portion of the territory occupied by the Cowichan nation, whose language and influence formerly extended to the bays and sounds on the American side of the gulf, and up the Fraser river as far as Yale; which reserves are occupied by the following bands: -

SOOKE BAND.

Reserves. - (Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.) The reserves of this hand are situated on the straits of Juan de Fuca, about twenty-five miles southwest of the city of Victoria and contain an area of 166 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population numbers 24, consisting of 6 men, 7 women and 11 children. During the year there has been 1 death and no births, making a decrease of 1.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians all enjoy good health, and their premises are kept clean.

Occupations. - The Indians are chiefly engaged in farming and fishing. During the summer they go to the Fraser river for the salmon-fishing and in the fall to the hop-fields in the State of Washington.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have all good implements and stock; their buildings are in good repair. They take good care of their stock.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics.

Education. - There is no school on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and well behaved. Year by year they pay more attention to the cultivation of their farms.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

CHEERNO BAND (BEECHER BAY).

Reserves. - (Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive.) These reserves are situated on the straits of Juan de Fuca, about fifteen miles. southwest of Victoria, and contain 779 acres. As most of the land in these reserves is hilly and rocky, very little of it is fit for farming.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band numbers 45; consisting of 9 men, 17 women and 19 children. During the year there has been 1 birth and 2 deaths, making a decrease of 1 for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good. They have been careful to keep their buildings clean.

Occupations. - These Indians do a little farming on such land as they can cultivate; they also fish for this Victoria market. Some of them go to the hop-fields in the State of Washington.

Buildings, Stock, and Farm Implements. - Their houses are fairly good. They have some cattle of medium quality, also some horses. They possess a few farm implements of fair quality.

Education. - There is no school on these reserves.

Religion. - Most of these Indians are Roman Catholics. A few ate pagans and Shakers.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are fairly industrious and show a desire to better their condition.

Temperance and Morality. - Although a small number of these Indians give way to drink, yet they are not what may be

termed immoral.

SONGHEES BAND.

This band comprises the following sub-families, the Esquimalt and Discovery Island Indians as well as the Songhees Indians.

Reserves. - (Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.) These reserves are situated on the harbours of Victoria and Esquimalt; and on the islands in the straits of Juan de Fuca; the total area of these reserves is 306 acres. Very little of the land is fit for cultivation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 154; consisting of 36 men, 45 women and 73 children; during the year there have been 2 births and 4 deaths; there have also been 7 migrations into the band, making an increase in population of 5 for the year.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians enjoy pretty good health. Owing to their proximity to Victoria they keep their houses neat and in good condition.

Occupations. - Fishing and working for white men in the city of Victoria form their chief means of livelihood.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Their dwellings and outbuildings are in a fair condition. They keep very little stock. As to farm implements, they have very few.

Education. - There is a school on these reserves, which is fairly well attended. Religion. These Indians axe all either Roman Catholics or Methodists.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are fairly industrious and law-abiding and show a desire to improve their condition.

Temperance and Morality. - They are fairly temperate and moral, but, living so near to the city of Victoria, unfortunately a few are addicted to intemperate habits.

BANDS IN THE SAANICH DISTRICT.

Reserves. - The following bands occupy reserves numbered 1 to, 13 inclusive, in Saanich district, viz. Malakut, Tsekum, Pauquachin, Tsartlip and Tsawout; the total area of the said reserves being 3,318 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 260, consisting of 64 men, 79 women and 117 children. During the year there have been 5 births and 4 deaths; I joined the band and 6 left, making a decrease of 3.

Occupations. - The chief occupations of the Indians are general farming, fishing and hop-picking; also working among the adjoining white settlers.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the past year and their premises are kept clean.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Some of these Indians have good comfortable, dwellings, fairly well furnished, and their outbuildings are fairly good. They have some improved breeds of stock, and take care,of them. Their implements, of which they have a good supply, are in good condition.

Education. - There are two schools provided for these Indians, one situated on the Tsawout reserve, the other at Tsartlip. They take considerable interest in educational matters.

Religion. - The Indians of this band are all Roman Catholics and regularly attend church.

Characteristics and Progress. - The majority of these Indians are industrious, and law-abiding; unfortunately a few of them get into trouble through violation of the law.

Temperance and Morality. - When the Indians get into the city of Victoria they are exposed to great temptation and fall easy victims to the schemes of unscrupulous sellers of whisky, and the result is several of them get drunk. The band, taken as a whole, is well-behaved.

BANDS IN COWICHAN DISTRICT.

Reserves. - The following bands occupy reserves numbered 1 to 8 inclusive, in Cowichan valley, which is situated on the east coast of Vancouver island, about forty miles north of the city of Victoria, viz.: - Kilpaulus, Comeakin, Clemclemaluts, Khenipsin, Koksilah, Quamichan and Somenos. The total area of these reserves is 6088 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The combined population of the seven bands is 679, consisting of 202 men, 208 women and 269 children. During the past year there have been 8 births and 11 deaths, making a decrease of 3.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been fair; there have been no epidemics nor contagious diseases among them during the past year. Their chief maladies are scrofula, consumption and rheumatism. As there is an abundance of fresh water running through their lands, the sanitary conditions are good.

Occupations. - The chief occupation of these Indians is farming, although during the summer and autumn they earn a lot of money from the fisheries on the Fraser river, and from the hop-fields in the State of Washington. In addition to this, they do a great deal of work for the white farmers in the, neighbourhood and are enabled thereby to earn considerable cash, especially in harvest-time.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The character and number of their buildings continue to improve. Their dwelling-houses become more comfortable each year. Their stock is very good; the horses are of larger and better breed than formerly, The cattle are improving fast in quality and quantity. Several of the Indians own mowers, reapers, binders and threshing-machines both steam and horse-power, with which they earn a great deal of money harvesting and threshing the crops of the white farmers of the surrounding district. Their farm machinery is of the most improved pattern.

Education. - There are two schools provided for these Indians: one situated in the Somenos village, the other between the Clemclemaluts and Quamichan villages. Both schools are doing well and the pupils show good progress. The older children attend the Kuper Island industrial school.

Religion. - The majority of these Indians are Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians in this district are industrious and law-abiding, seldom violating the law and as a whole are very progressive.

Temperance and Morality. - Taking them all round, these Indians are of temperate habits, a few being fond of liquor. They are very moral and compare favourably with any Indians on the coast.

HELLELT BAND.

Reserves. - (Nos. 1 and 2 of the Chemainus band.) One reserve is situated on the south bank of the Chemainus river, about a mile and a half from its mouth; the other on an island at the mouth of the same river. The two reserves contain a combined area of 427 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 28; consisting of 8 men, 9 women and 11 children. There has been one death during the year but no births, making a decrease of one.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians have been very healthy; no sickness of a contagious nature has prevailed among them, they all live during the summer months in their private houses.

Occupations. - The Indians of this bend engage chiefly in farming and fishing and they earn a little money occasionally by clearing land for the white settlers.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are neat and of good construction; the Indians do not own much stock, but what few they have are well taken care of; so also are their farm implements.

Education. - There is no school on these reserves; as soon as the children are old enough, they attend the Kuper Island industrial school.

Religion. - Many of these Indians are Roman Catholics; those that are not Roman Catholics are semi-pagans.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious; seldom do they get into trouble.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral. A few occasionally indulge in whisky.

THE SICCAMEEN AND KULLEETS BAND.

Reserve. - (Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, of the Chemainus band.) The main reserve is situated between Oyster harbour and Chemainus bay. One reserve is on the western shore of Oyster harbour, a fishing station on the left bank of the Chemainus river near its mouth, the total area of which is 3,084 acres. There are no lines dividing the lands of the two bands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 105, made. up of 29 men, 32 women and 44 children. One birth and 1 death occurred during the past year.

Health and Sanitation. Like the other reserves, there is a good supply of clean, spring water on the beach. There has been no sickness among the Indians of this band during the past year.

Occupations. - These Indians do very little farming, fishing and boat-building being their chief occupations. A number are employed in the town of Ladysmith.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - These Indians keep very little stock, but what few they have are well taken care of. Their houses are in pretty fair condition, especially the larger ranch houses.

Education. - There is no school on these reserves. The children of school age attend the Kuper Island industrial school.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding. Some of them are above the average in intelligence.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate and seldom get into trouble.

LYACKSUN BAND.

Reserve. - (Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of the Chemainus band) These reserves are situated on Valdez island, and consist of three reserves, which have a combined area of 1,840 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 85, made up of 18 men, 19 women and 48 children. During the past year there have been 2 deaths but no births, making a decrease for the year of 2.

Health and Sanitation. - Owing to the location of these reserves, these Indians have enjoyed very good health.

Occupations. - These reserves are nearly all covered with rock and heavy timber. The Indians do very little farming, their chief occupations being fishing and boatbuilding.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are all well kept and are of superior construction. The Indians do not now live in the old rancherie houses as formerly. They have added to the number of their stock by purchasing several well-bred animals. Although they have not many farm implements, yet what they have are good.

Education. - There being no school on this reserve, the children of school age attend the Kuper Island industrial school.

Religion. - All these Indians are either Roman Catholics or pagans.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are law-abiding, and very industrious.

Temperance and Mortality. - Situated as they are at some distance from a town, and all its evil associations and snares, they are temperate and moral.

PENELAKUT BAND.

Reserve. - (Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9.) This reserve includes the Llmalche and Tsussie bands. These reserves are situated on Kuper island and Tent island and on the northwest extremity of Galiano island. There is also a small reserve belonging to this band situated at the mouth of the Chemainus river; the total area of these reserves is 2,332 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The total population numbers 217, being made up of 64 men, 63 women and 90 children. During the year there have been 5 deaths and 1 left the band, but no births have taken place, making a decrease of 6.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians have enjoyed pretty good health during the past year. The sanitary conditions are excellent.

Occupations. - Fishing and boat-building are the chief occupations of these Indians. Not very much farming is done by them.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are in pretty fair condition. They keep little, if any, stock. They have very few farm implements.

Education. - The Kuper Island industrial school is situated on one of the reserves belonging to this band.

Religion. - All the Indians on this reserve are Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - The condition of these Indians has greatly improved, which is due in no small measure to the missionaries, Protestant and Roman Catholic, on the island.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are fairly temperate and moral.

NANAIMO BAND.

Reserve. - (Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive of the Nanaimo band.) This reserve consists of a reserve on the Nanaimo harbour and one on the Nanaimo river with a small fishing station on the southern shore of Gabriola island; the total area of these reserves is 637 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 165, consisting of 28 men, 38 women and 99 children. During the past year there have been 4 births and 3 deaths, making an increase of 1.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been very good during the past await. There have been no epidemics amongst them.

Occupations. - These Indians farm, work in the coal mines and also earn a lot of money trimming coal in the ships in Nanaimo harbour.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings have greatly improved in quality. Their stock is increasing in number and are well taken care of.

They have some good farm machinery and take care of it.

Education. - There is a school provided for the children of this band and the Indians take great interest in it.

Religion. - These Indians are all Methodists.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding and seem very anxious to improve their condition.

Temperance and Morality. - Considering their proximity to the city of Nanaimo, they are temperate and moral.

SNONOWAS BAND (NANOOSE).

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the southern shore of the Nanoose harbour and has a total area of 209 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 13, consisting of 4 men, 7 women and 2 children. There has been no change in the population this past year; no births nor deaths have occurred.

Occupations. - The principal employments of these Indians are fishing and the manufacture of dog-fish oil.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians are fairly healthy. The sanitary conditions are good.

Education. - There is no school on the reserve.

Religion. - These Indians are either Methodists or pagans.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and are very progressive.

Temperance and Morality. - They are not very temperate, being rather addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors.

QUALICUM BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the mouth of the Qualicum river. It has an area of 197 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 13, consisting of 4 men, 4 women and 5 children. During the year there have been no births nor deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians enjoy pretty good health. The sanitary conditions are good.

Occupations. - Not much farming is done by these Indians; they fish a little and act as guides for fishing and hunting parties.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings are fair. They have pretty fair stock. They have not, many farm implements, but what they have are well cared for.

Education. - There is no school, on this reserve.

Religion. - All the Indians on this reserve are Methodists.

Characteristics and Progress. - The condition of the Indians of this band has improved very much.

Temperance and Morality. - The Indians on this reserve are temperate and moral.

COMOX BAND.

Reserve. - (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.) This reserve is situated on the northern shore of Comox harbour and on the left bank of the Pentledge river and at its confluence with the Tsolum river. In connection with the reserve is a graveyard on Goose spit, Comox harbour. The area of the reserve is 378 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 58, consisting of 20 men, 18 women and 20 children. During the year there has been 1 birth and 2 deaths, making a decrease of 1.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been good. There have been no epidemics during the year nor any diseases of a contagious character. The sanitary conditions are fair.

Occupations. The chief occupations are farming, fishing and hunting.

Religion. - The majority of the band are Presbyterians.

Education. - There is no school on this reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding and have made a great deal of progress

this year.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - The buildings, though few in number, are in fair condition. The quality of the Indians' stock is fair. They do not possess many farm implements.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate; very few of them drink to excess. Their morality is on a par with that of other Indians.

CECILIA JEFFREY SCHOOL, NEAR RAT PORTAGE, ONT.

GALIANO ISLAND BAND.

Reserve. - (No. 9 of the Penelakut band.) This reserve is located on the northwest extremity of Galiano island, and is included in the area df the reserves of the Penelakut band.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 8 Men, 8 women and 16 children; 32 in all. During the year there has been 1 birth and no deaths, making an increase of 1 in the population.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians in this band has been good. Sanitary conditions are fair.

Occupations. - The chief occupations of these Indians are boat-building and fishing. There is no farming done on this reserve; a few gardens are cultivated.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - There are a few.buildings on this reserve, but no stock.

Education. - The children attend the Kuper Island industrial school.

Religion. - All these Indians are Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are also temperate and moral.

MAYNE ISLAND BAND.

Reserve. - (No. 6 of the Saanich band.) This reserve is situated on the northwest extremity of Mayne island. The area of the reserve is included in that of the reserves of the Saanich band.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 28, made up of 6 men, 6 women and 16 children. During the year there have been no births nor deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the year. The sanitary conditions are fair.

Occupations. - Fishing for the Victoria and Vancouver markets is their only occupations

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - As this is only a fishing station, their buildings a-re mere shanties, constructed of cedar slabs. For the same reason there is no stock nor farm implements on the reserve.

Education. - There is no school on the reserve.

Religion. - All the Indians of this band are Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding and make a good living by fishing.

COWICHAN LAKE BAND.

This reserve is situated on the northern shore of Cowichan lake, near its outlet; it has a total area of 130 acres. There is at present only 1 man and 1 woman occupying this reserve, and that only during the summer months. They spend the winter among their relatives on the west coast of the island. There have been no births nor deaths during the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Indians of this agency are industrious and considerably improved in every way. The employment of oriental labour has displaced the Indian in certain lines, such as cutting of cord-wood, farm work, & c. Being unable to procure work away from home except during the fishing season, when they are in demand, the Indians are rapidly copying the methods of the white man. and remain at home to cultivate the land and attend to their stock. They use the latest improved machinery on their farms and earn a great deal of money by cutting and harvesting the crops of the white settlers; especially is this the case in Cowichan district. In this last-mentioned district 27 - i - 15

they own no less than seven self-binders and one steam thresher. Their stock is greatly improved in quality, which is due to the introduction into the province of better breeds of cattle, horses; swine and sheep. Great praise is due to the missionaries throughout the agency for their indefatigable efforts to improve the condition of the Indians. Their education is well attended to by the various teachers employed and the, result of their work is to be seen in a higher tone of morality being observed by the Indians.

I have, & c.,
W.R. ROBERTSON,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
FRASER RIVER AGENCY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, July 19, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Tribe or Nation. - All the Indians of this agency belong to branches of the Salish nation.

BANDS IN THE CHILLIWACK DISTRICT.

Reserves. - The following bands occupy reserves in close proximity to each other in this district, comprising a total area of 3,841 acres, viz.: Aitchelitz, Kwawkwawapilt, Squiahla, Skwah, Skulkayn, Skway, Tsoowalie, Tzeachten and Kukkwewwioose.

Vital Statistics. - The nine bands named have a combined population of 321. There, were 15 births and 10 deaths during the year, making an increase of 5 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good, no contagious disease appearing among them during the year. Their houses and surroundings are kept clean, and vaccination has been attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - Their chief occupations are farming and fishing; they also earn some money hop-picking and working as farm-hands for their white neighbours.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They nearly all have very comfortable dwellings, and good barns and outbuildings, which are kept in good repair. Their stock is of good breed, and is being improved from year to year. Many of them have farm implements of their own, which are always well looked after.

Education. - These Indians take a great interest in the education of their children, some of whom attend school at the Coqualeetza Institute, Chilliwack, and others at St. Mary's Mission boarding school.

Religion. - These Indians take much interest in their respective churches, viz.: Roman Catholic, Methodist and Anglican.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and are making steady progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

BANDS ON HOWE SOUND, BURRARD INLET AND SQUAMISH RIVER.

Reserves. - These bands, known as the Squamish Indians, and occupying reserves containing a total area of 6,806

acres, are as follows: - Burrard Inlet, No. 3, Kapilano, Squamish (Howe Sound), Seymour Creek, Mission (Burrard Inlet), and False Creek.

Vital Statistics. - The six bands have a combined population of 373. During the year there were 9 births and 9 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the year. The sanitary condition of their villages is very good; and vaccination has been attended to.

Occupations. - Their chief occupations are fishing, hand-logging, and loading lumber in ships at the saw-mills; they also do some farming and gardening.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good frame dwellings; and their barns and outbuildings are fairly good. They take good care of their stock during the winter; they are also careful of their implements.

Education. - During last summer a large addition to the Squamish Mission boarding school was completed, and the increased accommodation thus provided is a very material benefit to the pupils attending this institution. These Indians fully appreciate the advantages of education, and are most earnest in their desire to have their children educated.

Religion. - With the exception of a few who are not yet Christianized, they are all Roman Catholics. They have a nice church on the Mission reserve, and are most attentive to their religious duties.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious, and law-abiding, and are making satisfactory advancement.

Temperance and Morality. - A majority of them are strictly temperate, and they are also a moral people.

CHEAM BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the south bank of the Fraser river, and about eighty miles from its mouth. It contains an area of 1,433 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 105, an increase, of a since last census. There were 5 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good, no sickness of a serious or contagious nature appearing among them. They keep their village clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to.

Occupations. - The Indians of this band engage chiefly in agricultural and fishing pursuits; a little is, also earned by them at hop-picking and working as farmhands for their white neighbours.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - These Indians all have fairly good dwellings, barns and outbuildings. Their stock is well taken care of, as are also their farm, implements.

Education. - They take a lively interest in education. Most of the children of school age attend St. Mary's Mission Indian boarding school.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics, with the exception of one, who is a Methodist. They have a nice church in their village, which they attend regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate, with a few exceptions, and moral.

CHEHALIS AND SCOWLITZ BANDS.

Reserves. - The Chehalis and Scowlitz Indians occupy reserves on Harrison river; Scowlitz reserve being at its mouth, and Chehalis about four miles, up stream; they have a total area of 3,144 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of these two bands is 165. There were 9 births and 5 deaths during the year, an increase of 4 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good during the year; their villages are kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to.

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Occupations. - They engage in farming, dairying, fishing and hunting; some of them have splendid farms, competing closely with their white neighbours.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Most of these Indians have comfortable frame dwellings and fairly good stables for. They have good farm implements, and take good care of them.

Education. - Most,of the children of school age attend the Indian boarding school at St. Mary's Mission.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, with the exception of five who belong to the Anglican Church. They are attentive to the instruction given by their spiritual advisers.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and making steady progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate and moral people.

COQUITLAM BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the Coquitlam river, about six miles from New Westminster; it contains an area of 208 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 25; there were no births and but 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their village, is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to.

Occupations. - They engage chiefly in fishing and hunting; being near to New Westminster, they supply the local market with most of the fish and game required.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Most of them have fairly good dwellings; they do not keep much stock, preferring to make their living by fishing and hunting.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and have a nice church on their reserve, which they attend regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

DOUGLAS, SKOOKUM CHUCK, SAMAHQUAM AND PEMBERTON MEADOWS BANDS.

Reserves. - These, bands occupy reserves situated between the head of Harrison lake, along the Lillooet portage to Pemberton and contain a combined area of 3,485 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of these bands is 503. There were 19 births, and 22 deaths during the year; being a decrease of 3 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians on the whole has been good, most of the deaths being from whooping-cough, which appeared among the children, in October and November last after their return home from the fishing on the lower Fraser river. Their villages are kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been duly attended to.

Occupations. - Fishing, hunting, packing and acting as guides for mining prospectors, also agricultural pursuits, constitute the occupations of these people.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have fairly good dwellings, barns and outhouses many of the latter, however, being of log construction. Their horses are mostly Indian ponies; but their cattle are of good breeds, and are well cared for as are also their farm implements.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics they have three churches located at Douglas, Skookum Chuck and Pemberton Meadows, respectively, all of which are attended regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are an industrious, law-abiding, simple, good people; notable among them might be mentioned Chief James, of Pemberton Meadows, to whom is largely due the credit for their progress and prosperity.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate and moral, and strictly honest.

EWAWOOS AND TEXAS LAKE BANDS.

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands are situated, the former on the south bank of the Fraser river about two miles east of Hope, and the latter on the north bank of the Fraser river, about seven miles east of Hope. They contain a combined area of 893 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the two bands is 63; there was 1 birth and no deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good, their villages are kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these Indians are fishing, hunting and agriculture, a little mixed farming being done by each family.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Nearly all of them have comfortable dwellings, and good outbuildings, which they keep in good repair. Their farm implements are suitable for their requirements, and are well taken care of. Their stock is well cared for.

Education. - These Indians take a keen interest in education; many of their children attend the Indian school at St. Mary's Mission.

Religion. - They are mostly Roman Catholics, a few being members of the Anglican Church; all attend church regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are an industrious and good people, living on good terms with their white neighbours.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

HOPE BAND.

Reserve. - These Indians occupy a reserve on the north bank of the Fraser river, and about one hundred miles from its mouth, containing an area of 1,400 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 87. There were 2 births and 1 death during the year, being an increase of 1 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good. Their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and most of them have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - They engage chiefly in agriculture and fishing; each family does more or less mixed farming, and fruit-culture is also carried on, as is also poultry-raising.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have comfortable dwellings, and fairly good barns and outhouses. Their stock is well cared for, and they put up a good supply of hay to last them during the winter. They have a good supply of farm implements, including a threshing-machine, all of which acre carefully housed when not in use.

Education. - Many of the younger members of the band have been educated at the Indian boarding school at St. Mary's Mission; they take a lively interest in education.

Religion. - These Indians are nearly all Roman Catholics; they have a nice church on their reserve, where they attend

regularly to their religious duties.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding and fairly prosperous. The chief of the band, Pierre Ayessik, who was one of the first pupils educated at St. Mary's Mission school, is a very intelligent Indian, and much credit is due him for the advancement of the Hope Indians.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate, moral, good people.

HOMALCO AND KLAHOOSE BANDS.

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands are situated in the vicinity of Bute inlet and Malaspina strait; they contain a total area of 4,738 acres.

Vital Statistics. - These bands have a population of 162; there were 7 births and 5 deaths during the year, an increase of 2 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their villages are kept in a sanitary condition and vaccination has been attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - Fishing, hunting, farming and logging constitute the occupations of these Indians, their farming being on a small scale.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Their buildings are mostly good frame dwellings; they do not house their stock, which does fairly well, as the climate is less severe in winter than in some other parts of the agency. They keep no horses and have no implements except those used by hand.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and have a nice church at Squirrel cove and another at the mouth of Bute inlet, which they attend regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a simple-minded, kindhearted, good people, and generally provide for all their requirements, seldom asking for assistance.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral, not a half-breed being in their band.

KATSEY BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the north bank of the Fraser river, about ten miles from New Westminster. It contains 385 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 79; there were no changes during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good. Their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - These Indians engage chiefly in fishing, hunting and farming, each family doing some mixed farming.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have fairly good dwellings, barns and outbuildings, which are kept in good repair. They take good care of their stock; and also of their farm implements, which are all carefully housed when not in use.

Education. - They take much interest in education and send their children to St. Mary's Mission boarding school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics and have a small church on their reserve, which they attend regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are temperate and moral, a few only are fond of liquor.

LANGLEY AND WHONOCK BANDS.

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands are situated, the former on McMillan island, in the Fraser river, about twenty miles east of New Westminster; and the latter on the north bank of the Fraser river, about twenty-four miles east of

New Westminster; they contain a combined area of 1,452 acres.

Vital Statistic. - The population of these two bands is 62, there being no change in the population since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - They do considerable mixed farming, and, fish for the canneries during the salmon-canning season.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have comfortable dwellings, and good barns and outbuildings, which are kept in good repair. Their stock is of good breed and well cared for, and their farm implements are carefully placed under cover when not in use.

Education. - They take a great interest in education, many of them having attended, St. Mary's Mission boarding school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on each reserve, where they attend regularly to their religious duties.

Temperance and Morality. - They are strictly temperate and moral people.

MUSQUEAM BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this hand is situated on the north arm of the Fraser river, about one mile from its mouth; it contains an area of 452 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 97; there was 1 birth and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Their health has been good; their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and most of them have been vaccinated from time to time.

Occupations. - They do considerable mixed farming, and also fish for the canneries during the canning season.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings, and fairly good outbuildings. They take good care of their horses and cattle, and their farm implements are carefully housed when not in use.

Education. - They send some of their children to the Coqualeetza Institute, and others to Kuper Island, and St. Mary's Mission schools.

Religion. - These Indians are mostly Raman Catholics, a few being Methodists.

Characteristics and Progress. - They axe industrious and law-abiding, and making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral, a few only are fond of liquor.

MATSQUI BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the south bank of the Fraser river, about thirty miles from New Westminster, and contains an area of 1,072 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 44, being a decrease of 2 since the,last census; there were 2 births and 4 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians, has been good; their village is kept in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to.

Occupations. - They all do more or less mixed farming, and also fish for the canneries during the salmon-canning season.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Most of them have comfortable dwellings, and fairly good barns and outhouses; their horses and cattle are well-looked after, and their farm implements are properly kept.

Education. - They take a keen interest in education, the young people halving attended St. Mary's Mission school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics and are attentive to, their religious duties.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and strictly moral.

NEW WESTMINSTER BAND.

Reserves. - These Indians have reserves at New Westminster and at Brownsville comprising an area of 32 acres.

Vital Statistics. - These Indians have a population of 63; there were 2 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their dwellings and surroundings are kept clean and in a sanitary condition.

Occupations. - They engage, mostly in fishing and hunting and supply the local market with much of the fresh fish and game required; they also do some work for white people in the city.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Most of these Indians have comfortable dwellings, some few own houses outside the reserve, on which they pay taxes; very little farming is done by them, just a little gardening, and they do not keep much stock.

Education. - They have a good desire to educate their children.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics. They have a nice church on their reserve at Brownsville, where divine service is held regularly.

Temperance and Morality. - With but few exceptions they are temperate and moral.

NICOMEN AND SKWEAHM BANDS.

Reserve. - These Indians occupy two reserves on the north bank of the Fraser river, about forty-four miles from New Westminster, containing an area of 636 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The combined population of these two bands is 47, an increase of 1 since the last census. There were 2 births and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians during the past year has been good. Their villages are kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to.

Occupations. - The chief occupations of these Indians are farming and fishing. Nearly all of them do a little mixed farming, and they fish for the canneries during the fishing season.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - These Indians have fairly good dwellings and outbuildings. Their stock is well cared for, as are also their farm implements.

Education. - They do not take much interest in educations land only very few of them can read or write.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, but pay very little attention to religious matters. They have a small church at Skweahm, but it is used very seldom.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a simple-minded people and in many respects follow old customs; but they are improving a little.

Temperance and Morality. - Most of them are fond of liquor, but are fairly moral.

SEMIAHMOO BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band borders on the international boundary line, and fronts on Semiamu bay; it contains an area of 392 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 30. There was no change during the year in population.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their village is kept cleaned in a sanitary condition, and all of them have been vaccinated.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Most. of them have comfortable dwellings and outbuildings, which are kept in good repair. Their horses and cattle are similar to those of their white neighbours, and are well cared for; they also take proper care of their farm implements.

Education. - Only very few of them have received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and have a small church on their reserve, in which they take a deep interest and attend regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are an easy-going, simple people, who give very little trouble.

Temperance and Morality. - They are, on the whole, temperate and moral; but owing to their proximity to the American boundary line, they have many temptations as to the ease with which liquor can be procured; however their conduct gives very little cause for complaint.

OHAMIL BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the south bank of the Fraser river, about seventy-four miles east of New Westminster, and contains an area of 629 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 56. There were 2 deaths and 1 birth during the year, making a decrease of 1 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and they have been vaccinated from time to time.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - These Indians have good dwellings, barns and outbuildings, which they keep in good repair. Their horses and cattle are of good breed, and are well cared for. They are careful to keep their farm implements under cover when not in use.

Occupations. - The chief occupations of these Indians are farming and fishing most of them do more or less mixed farming.

Education. - They all take a lively interest in the education of their children, who attend St. Mary's Mission boarding school.

Religion. - They manifest an earnest interest in religion. They have two small churches on the reserve; one Anglican and the other Roman Catholic.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and are making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate and moral people.

POPKUM AND SQUAWTITS BANDS.

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands are situated on the south bank of the Fraser river, about sixty-five miles east of New Westminster, and contain a combined area of 5,326 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of these two bands is 56. There was 1 birth and no deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good, and sanitary regulations are well observed.

Occupations. - The chief occupations of these Indians are farming and fishing, each family doing considerable mixed farming.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Nearly all of them have good dwellings, and outbuildings, which they keep in good repair. They take good care of their stock, and also their farm implements.

Education. - Much interest is taken by them in education, the parents being anxious to send their children to school.

Religion. - They belong to the Roman Catholic, Anglican and Methodist Churches, respectively. Each denomination has its own church, which is attended regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and seldom cause any trouble.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate, with but few exceptions, and moral.

SECHELT BAND.

Reserve.- The reserve of this band is situated on Sechelt peninsula, Malaspina strait, and contains an area of 1,800 acres

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 238; during the year there were 10 births and 8 deaths, making an increase of 2 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - Their health has been good. Sanitary regulations are strictly observed in their village, and most of them have been vaccinated from time to time.

Occupations. - They engage largely in hand-logging; they also do considerable fishing and hunting; most of them have small gardens.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - All of them have comfortable dwellings, which are kept in good repair. Their stock runs at large the year round, and does fairly well.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and have a very fine church on their reserve. They are most attentive to their religious duties.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are an industrious, law-abiding and strictly honest people, and are making fair progress.

Education. - The parents are most anxious to see their children educated, but so far very few of them have attended school. During the past year they erected, on their Sechelt reserve (No. 2), a large boarding school which cost upwards of $8,000, and has accommodation for fifty pupils. This school, which is conducted by seven Roman Catholic Sisters, was opened on June 28, last, with an attendance of forty-two pupils to commence with.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral, and although liquor is sold on the property adjoining the reserve, drunkenness is unknown among them.

SUMASS BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are situated at Miller's landing on the south bank of the Fraser river, and at Upper Sumass on Sumass lake and contain an area of 1,370 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 50; there was 1 death and no births during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their villages are kept in a sanitary condition, and they have all been vaccinated.

Occupations. - Their chief occupations are mixed farming, fishing and hunting.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They all have good dwellings, barns and outbuildings; their stock is of good breed and well cared for. Their farm implements are carefully housed when not in use.

Education. - Only a small number of these Indians have attended school, and they do not take as much interest in education as most of the other bands in the agency.

Religion. - In this band there are twenty-seven Methodists and twenty-three Roman Catholics. Each denomination has ifs own church, and the Indians take much interest in religious matters.

Characteristics land Progress. - They are an easy-going people, rather indolent, but are not troublesome.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

SLIAMMON BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on Malaspina strait, and contains an area of 4,712 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band in 106; there were 5 births and 3 deaths during the year, making an increase of 2 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - Their health has been good; their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and they have been vaccinated from time to time.

Occupations. - Their chief occupations are fishing, hunting and hand-logging; they also do some farming in a small way.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have fairly good dwellings, which they keep in good repair. They have very little stock.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and are much attached to their religion. They have a small church on their reserve, which they attend regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious, and law-abiding and strictly honest.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate, with but few exceptions, and moral.

SKAWAHLOOK BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the north bank of the Fraser river, between Ruby creek and Hope; it contains an area of 196 acres.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 23; there were 2 births and 1 death during the year, making an increase of 1 since last census.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their village is kept in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been duly attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - Mixed farming and fishing constitute the chief occupations of this band.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - These Indians have fairly good dwellings and outbuildings; they take good care of their stock; their farm implements also are properly taken care of.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and are much attached to their religion; they have a small church on their reserve, where divine service is held regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a simple-minded and law-abiding people, living on good terms with their neighbours.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

TCHEWASSAN BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the gulf of Georgia, near Point Roberts, and contains an area of 601 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 45; there were 2 deaths and 1 birth during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been good; their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and vaccination has been attended to.

Occupation. - Farming and fishing are the chief occupations of these Indians. They fish for the canneries during the canning season, and work on their farms during the rest of the year.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have comfortable dwellings and fairly good barns and outbuildings. Their horses and cattle are of good breed, and are well taken care of during the winter. They have some good farm implements, which are well cared for.

Education. - A few of them have attended Kuper Island school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics, and are now much more attentive to their religious duties than in the past.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a simple, good-natured people, and usually provide well fox those depending on them.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a moral people, but some of them are fond, of liquor.

YALE BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the Fraser river about one hundred and twelve miles from its mouth. It contains an area of 1,100 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this hand is 88. During the year there was 1 birth and 3 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians has been fairly good. Sanitary regulations are well observed, and vaccination has been attended to from time to time.

Occupations. - The chief occupations of these Indians are fishing, hunting and farming. A few of them are employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as sectionmen.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They all have fairly good dwellings and outbuildings. Their stock is well cared for. Their farm implemented, are carefully kept.under cover when not in use.

Education. - They take considerable interest in education; some of their children attend All Hallows school, and others St. Mary's Mission school.

Religion. - Sixty-four of these Indians belong to the Roman Catholic Church, and nineteen to the Anglican. Each denomination has its own church in the Village, where divine service is held regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding, and live on good terms with their neighbours.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate and moral people.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Indians of this agency are, as a rule, making steady progress. Their houses are being improved, better furnished and more neatly.kept. They dress well and live more like their white neighbours than was.formerly the case. These improvements are more noticeable among those who have attended school.

The Coqualeetza industrial school at Chilliwack, and the boarding schools at St. Mary's Mission, Yale, and Squamish Mission, all continue to do excellent work.

To the devoted principals of these schools, and their painstaking assistants, too much praise cannot be given for the care and attention bestowed upon the children under their charge.

I have, & c.,
R.C. McDONALD,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
KAMLOOPS - OKANAGAN AGENCY,
KAMLOOPS, July 26, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Kamloops-Okanagan agency is located in and scattered over the greater portion of Yale district, immediately north of, the international boundary line; the district contains approximately 24,000 square miles. The agency contains an aggregate acreage of 333,570 acres.

Tribe or Nation. - These Indians are said to belong to the Salish and Tinneh nations. Locally they are classified as Thompson River, Shuswap and Okanagan tribes, and speak dialects known by these terms.

Most of the younger one understand and speak English fairly well.

Natural Subdivisions. - The agency is divided naturally by the rivers which drain it, into the Fraser, Thompson, Nicola, Similkameen and Okanagan districts.

ADAMS LAKE OR HALTKAM BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are situated near the foot of Little Shuswap lake and at Adams lake. They contain an area of 7,188 acres, comprising agricultural, grazing and timber lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 90. There have been 9 deaths and 10 births during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these, Indians during the year has been good. No epidemic has appeared among them, and they have had little medical attendance. A great majority of them have been vaccinated from time to time; they keep their houses and persons fairly clean.

Occupations. - These Indians, since, procuring water for irrigation purposes have devoted themselves largely to farming, for which purpose a considerable portion of their land is well adapted. They raise horses and cattle, and add to these industries by fishing, hunting and working as labourers in different capacities.

Buildings. - Their houses and other buildings axe mostly of logs, and while comfortable enough, they are not of a very good quality. They have under consideration the means of procuring lumber and improving these.

Stock. - These Indians have good horses for farm and saddle purposes, which they continue to improve, and some cattle and other domestic stock.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with farm implements and machinery of nearly every kind usually found on well regulated and up-to-date farms, self-binders, mowers, horse-rakes, disc-harrows, ploughs, wagons, democrats and a small threshing-machine.

Education. - There are no schools among them. Some children have attended the industrial school at Kamloops, and some have been taught to read and write shorthand Chinook.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church, have one church building, and are religiously inclined.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious, and have made rapid progress in farming in recent years. They. axe law-abiding, peaceable people.

Temperance and Morality. - They are usually temperate and Moral. It is rarely that they indulge in intoxicants.

ASHCROFT OR STLAHL BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, three in number, are located on a plateau on the right bank of the Thompson river, opposite to the town of Ashcroft, and at McLean's lake. They contain an aggregate area of 5,243 acres, combining agricultural, grazing and timber lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 51. There were 2 births and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been fair. No epidemic has appeared among them. Sanitary precautions are fairly well observed. The Indians have been vaccinated. Their dwelling-houses are mostly

deserted in the warm season, and their drinking water is good.

Occupations. - These Indians carry on a system of mixed farming and stock-raising. The supply of water for irrigation purposes is too limited for extensive farming. They also fish and hunt, and are employed as freighters and packers, and as labourers on farms and as cowboys.

Buildings. - They have log buildings, mostly of the early class of such. A few fairly good dwellings have been more recently constructed.

Stock. - They have some good horses for farming and team work, and others suitable for pack and riding purposes; also some cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are fairly well supplied with farm implements for their requirements.

Education. - They have no system of education among them.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church; they have a substantial log church, and take a lively interest in religious matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are fairly industrious, but as they work quite largely for wages, they do not as a rule accumulate much. The band has improved the reserve very much by fencing.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are fairly temperate and moral.

BONAPARTE OR TLUHTAUS BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, five in number, are located on the Thompson and Bonaparte rivers, on Hat creek and Loon lake. They contain 61,113 acres approximately.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 158. There have been 5 births and 5 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been usually good. No contagious disease has broken out among them. Many of them have been, vaccinated; their houses, as to cleanliness and ventilation, are not up to the average of Indian houses. In the summer season the houses are not in constant occupation.

Occupations. - They raise some farm produce, chiefly on Hat creek, have a good-sized herd of horses and some cattle, but they depend more for a living on fishing and hunting, working as labourers and cowboys, with their horses for white settlers, than on what they can produce from their small farms.

Buildings. - They have log buildings of an inferior class. More recently the chief has built a fairly good dwelling, and they have an imposing church edifice, which gives a better appearance to the village.

Stock. - They have a number of horses, some suitable for farm purposes, but mostly a fair class of saddle horse; and some cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have farm implements suited to their present needs.

Education. - They have no means of education other than that afforded some of them at the Kamloops industrial school, and the instruction some of them are received in shorthand Chinook.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church, and they devote considerable time to church matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - Many of these Indians are good workers, but their habits, never continuing long at one occupation, and consequently have not laid up much for a future time. They have made some progress recently in the direction of fencing and otherwise improving the reserve, at Bonaparte.

Temperance and Morality. - They have in the past been too much addicted to the use of intoxicants, when they could be procured, and unfortunately in their position such were too easily obtainable. I am pleased to report, however, that in this respect the condition of these Indians has improved with improved facilities for enforcing the Liquor Act.

BOOTHROYD (SUUK, KAMOOS, NKATSAM AND CHINOOK) BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, ten in number, are located slightly on the left bank of the Fraser river. They contain an area of 1,600 acres. A small portion of this land, chiefly about Nkatsam, when cleared, produces good crops. The greater portion of the land is heavily timbered and rocky.

Vital Statistics. - The population is now 154. There have been 4 births and 6 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - There has been no epidemic among these Indians; they have been vaccinated and their houses are fairly clean and well ventilated.

Occupations. - These Indians raise considerable quantities of vegetables and fruit on their small farms. They procure large quantities of fish, and do considerable hunting and trapping; they also mine quite extensively,and work as labourers on the railway and otherwise.

Buildings. - They have a fair class of log houses, which they keep improving.

Stock. - They have some small horses, used for Tiding and packing, and a better class of cattle than usually found among Indians on this section of the Fraser river.

Farm Implements. - Their requirements in this respect are pretty well supplied.

Education. - They have no means of education.

Religion. - All these Indians belong to the Anglican Church. They have one small church-building, much improved during the year and they are good-living people.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious and good workers. As such they are very highly spoken of by employers. Those living at Nkatsam are comparatively well-to-do, and always appear to have money.

Temperance and Morality. - They are exceptionally temperate and moral people.

BOSTON BAR BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band number seven, iodated around Boston Bar, North Rend and Scaucy. They contain 628 acres. They consist of small patches of tillable land, the rest being rocks and timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 150. There have been 6 births and 9 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited these Indians, and for the most part, especially those living in the vicinity of North Bend, they keep their houses very clean and well ventilated. The large percentage of deaths arises apparently from natural causes. These Indians get little medical attendance or medicines. Sanitary conditions generally are good.

Occupations. - These Indians raise hay, fruit, and vegetables. They depend more, however, on mining, fishing and hunting, working on the railway, and basket-making among the women, for a living.

Buildings. - About North Bend the Indians have a rather good class of buildings. The Majority of them are frame; in other places they are not so good, although considerable improvements have recently been made.

Stock. - They have a number of Saddle and pack horses, but very few cattle. They are unable to provide winter feed for stock, and winter most of their horses in the Nicola country.

Farm Implements. - They have enough for their needs.

Education. - Some have been educated in the industrial school at Kamloops; otherwise they have no means of education.

Religion. - They are about evenly divided between Roman Catholics and Anglicans. The latter have a good church at North Bend and all evince considerable interest in church matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are steady, good-working Indians, but are unable to make much progress in the direction of acquiring wealth. Chief George, of North Bend, appears to lead in this respect.

Temperance and Morality. - In these respects they compare well with other bands.

COOK'S FERRY BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, numbering fifteen, are located on both banks of the Thompson river, around Cook's Ferry and Spatsum, and in Tuile and Highland valleys. They consist of bench-lands along the river, containing farming and grazing lands, with sparsely timbered land higher up and some meadow-land in the valleys. The aggregate area is 9,110 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 204. There have been 10 births and 11 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited the band and the general health has been good. The Indians have been vaccinated, and sanitation is good.

Occupations. - These Indians carry on mixed farming and stock-raising, fish and hunt a little, and work as labouring hands on farms and on the railway, and as cowboys. In the immediate vicinity of Cook's Ferry the soil is too dry for successful crop-growing. Further up the river, on the Pemynoos reserve, conditions are better, and considerable produce is grown.

Buildings. - Their buildings are mostly of logs, and while fairly comfortable, can not be classed as good.

Stock. - They possess a fairly good lot of horses for farming and saddle purposes, and some of the Indians have nice herds of cattle and some pigs and sheep.

Farm Implements. - They are well provided with farm implements.

Education. - There is no system of education among them.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church. They have two church buildings - one at Cook's Ferry and one at Pemynoos - and they take an active interest in church matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious. Around Cook's Ferry they do not make much progress. On Pemynoos some of them are well-to-do. Kyume and Johnny Pasco have more stock and are in advance of the others in farming. The, Indians are law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate and moral.

DEADMAN'S CREEK OR STICHISTAN BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on Deadman's creek. It contains an area of 20,134 acres, composed of farming, fine grazing and, timber lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 118. There have been 4 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the Indians has been good, and no infectious disease has appeared among them. They have been vaccinated. Their Louses are too small, and being mud-roofed for the most part, do not admit of good, ventilation. During the heat of summer they are not much occupied and their sanitary conditions are good.

Occupations. - These Indians farm a little, and raise some stock, chiefly horses, fish and hunt, and work as day labourers. The chief occupation of the younger men that of cowboys, and they are good at the work.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of logs, and all the older ones are mud-roofed. A number of them might be classed as

huts. They are warm in winter, but do not admit of good ventilation. Lately a few substantial, shingled houses have been built.

Stock. - They have a fair number of homes, a few being suitable for fanning and teaming, but the majority are good saddle horses. They also raise cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have sufficient farm implements.

Education. - They have no schools. Several children have attended the Kamloops industrial school, and some can write shorthand Chinook.

RAT PORTAGE (R.C.) BOARDING SCHOOL, ONT.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church. They have one fairly good church-building, and attend service regularly.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians have not enjoyed the reputation of being industrious, though they have been considered good cowboys, as nearly all Indians are. During the past two or three years they have shown a disposition to devote themselves more to farming, and there has become very marked improvement in the appearance of their reserve. An irrigation ditch of nearly three miles has been built, and the land cleared and, cropped and a large extent of fencing done.

Temperance and Morality. - In the matter of abstaining from intoxicants, these Indians are a long way in advance of a few years ago. For the past year there has been nothing serious in this respect to complain of.

KAMLOOPS BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, numbering five, are situated mainly at the confluence of the North and South Thompson rivers, immediately opposite the city of Kamloops. They contain an area of 33,379 acres, comprising good agricultural, grazing, meadow and timber lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 244. There have been 12 births and 11 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been usually good. No epidemic has prevailed. They have been vaccinated, and sanitary conditions are favourable. Care is taken in spring to remove and burn any accumulation of garbage which may have collected about the village during the winter, season. They are building larger houses, better ventilated and divided into compartments. Cleanliness in houses and persons is receiving more attention. The sources of water-supply are running streams which are free from impurities.

Occupations. - These Indians grow considerable hay and vegetables, raise stock, chiefly horses, fish and hunt, and work as farm labourers and cowboys, in the latter occupation employing their horses.

Buildings. - The older class of their buildings was of a rather poor order. More recent ones are of better design and more up-to-date, being shingle-roofed, larger in every respect, and better lighted and ventilated. A good deal of attention is now being given to improvement in this direction.

Stock. - They have large herds of horses, which are becoming much improved and some cattle. The demand for horses of all classes here has been good, and the Indians have taken, the opportunity to dispose of a good many of their smaller stock.

Farm Implements. - They have a good supply of wagons, democrats, buggies, ploughs, mowers, horse-rakes, harness and saddles.

Education. - A good many children have attended, and are attending the industrial school on the reserve.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church; they have one fine church-building, and are faithful adherents.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are fairly industrious, but travel about a good deal and spend as they go; consequently they have never much in store for a rainy day. They succeed in making a comfortable living.

Temperance and Morality. - Too many of these Indians have acquired a fondness for intoxicants, and whenever possible they will procure such. I am, however, pleased to report that the nuisance has been kept pretty well under control by the authorities, assisted by the better class of Indians themselves; and that in the great majority of cases where liquor has been supplied, the offenders have been brought to speedy trial and conviction; old Chief Louie has rendered valuable assistance. These Indians are fairly moral in other respects.

KANAKA BAR BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, four in number, are located on both banks of the Fraser, ten miles below Lytton. Their area is 500 acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 56. There have been 2 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been good; no epidemics have appeared among them. Their houses are small and not well ventilated, nor are they as well-kept as many Indian houses.

Occupations. - These Indians can produce very little from the soil. Fishing and mining are their chief occupations.

Buildings. - They have a comparatively poor class of log buildings.

Stock. - They have a few horses for saddle and packing purposes, and a few cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are supplied with implements for their requirements.

Education. - They have no means of education.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church. They have no church-building. When they can, they attend at Lytton.

Characteristics and Progress. - A number of them are hard workers in those pursuits which they follow, but they are unable to make much progress. They are inoffensive and law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

LYTTON BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, twenty-seven, of this band, which is composed of several small bands, are dotted along both banks of the Fraser from Lytton to Nesikeep, twenty-five miles above. The combined area is 10,292 acres, composed of table-land and mountain slopes, where fruits, cereals and vegetables grow well with irrigation. Further up from Lytton there is a fair amount of pasturage.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 463. There have been 18 births and 20 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited these Indians. They have been vaccinated. Their houses for the most part are roomy, well ventilated and lighted and clean. Sanitary conditions are pretty well observed and water is pure.

Occupations. - These Indians are able to produce a good deal of grain, hay, vegetables and fruit. They raise considerable stock, fish and hunt, mine, and work as labourers, freighters and section-hands in various ways.

Buildings. - They have a very fair class of buildings, among them a number of frame ones.

Stock. - They have horses - some good work horses - but mostly of lighter build, for pack and saddle horses, and some cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have a good supply of such.

Education. - They have no means of education, except that afforded by an attendance at All Harrows, Yale, and St. George's school, the latter started over a year ago, near Lytton.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church. Their chief building is at Lytton. They are very attentive.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are mostly very industrious Indians, and they are making good progress in the cultivation of their land and improving their dwellings.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

NICOMEN BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, five in number, of this band are situated on both banks of the Thompson river between Lytton and Cook's Ferry. They contain an area of 2,976 acres, consisting of bench and mountain lands of poor quality.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 48. There have been 2 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited these Indians, and their health has been good. They have been vaccinated, and sanitary conditions are favourable.

Occupations. - These Indians raise small quantities of grain, hay and vegetables; fish and hunt, and raise a little stock. One of their chief means of living is mining for gold.

Buildings. - Their buildings are of logs, and only of fair quality.

Stock. - They have a limited number of pack and saddle ponies, and a few cattle.

Education. - They have no means of education.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church, but have no building.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious in their way, but little progress is apparent.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

NICOLA (LOWER) BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, to the number of thirteen, are located along the Nicola river from near its mouth to Nicola lake. Hamilton Creek reserve is also included. The total area is 3,191 acres, containing a good percentage of agricultural and grazing lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 366. There have been 16 births and 15 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been good. No contagious diseases have appeared among them. They have been vaccinated; their houses are well kept, and sanitary conditions generally are good.

Occupations. - These Indians farm and raise stock extensively. They fish and hunt but little, and engage as labourers and cowboys. Their chief occupation, apart from tilling their farms, is freight-hauling, for which they are well equipped with horses and wagons. They do most of the freighting carried on between Cook's Ferry and Similkameen.

Buildings. - They have a good class of buildings.

Stock. - They have good herds of superior horses. Some of them can turn out as fine a four-horse freight team as can be found anywhere. They have also a number of good cattle. They have some fine stallions and mares for breeding purposes.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements usually required.

Education. - No means of education exists among them.

Religion. - The majority of them - three hundred and thirty - are Anglicans; the remainder are Roman Catholics. The former have a good church at Mammet reserve, and a small one at Zoht. The Roman Catholics have no building. All manifest considerable interest in religious matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious. Those occupying the Mammet reserve are among the most advanced in the agency in the cultivation of their land. They are making substantial progress, and are improving their condition. They are law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are fairly temperate and moral.

NICOLA (UPPER) OR SPAHAMIN BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, eight in number, of this band are located near the head of Nicola lake and around Douglas lake. They have an area of 30,888 acres, comprising good farming land and some of the best grazing lands in the province.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 192. There have been 10 births and 10 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited these Indians, and their general health has been good. Sanitary conditions are most favourable. They have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - These Indians carry on mixed farming, and quite extensive stock-raising; they fish and hunt to some extent, and engage in freighting, and as labourers and cowboys.

Buildings. - They have a good class of buildings, and are improving the same.

Stock. - They have large herds of superior horses, and good herds of well-bred: cattle as good animals can be procured from these Indians as can be found anywhere in the country.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with all necessary farm implements.

Education. - There are no schools among them. Some of them have been educated in the Kamloops industrial school.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church; they have two good churches, and they show a great interest in religious matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious and up-to-date. Many of them are in consequence well-off. Johnny Chilliheetsa, the chief, a model Indian in every respect, has upwards of a thousand head of as good horses and cattle as can be found on the majority of stock ranches. Jimmy Michell is also a well-to-do Indian, and others in a lesser way could be mentioned.

Temperance and Morality. - They are exceptionally temperate and moral.

NESKAINLITH OR HALANT BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this baud, numbering three, are located on the Thompson river near Shuswap lake. They have an area of 6,996 acres, composed of good agricultural, grazing and timberlands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 152. There have been 8 births and 10 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been good. No epidemic has appeared, and sanitary conditions are good.

Occupations. - These Indians now farm extensively, and raise considerable stock. They fish and hunt to some extent, and are employed as labourers in various ways. Farming is their chief means of living.

Buildings. - They have a fair class of buildings, and are improving the same.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with all modern farm implements and machinery.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious, up-to-date, peaceable and law-abiding. They,have made very marked advancement in farming since the completion of the irrigation ditches.

Temperance and Morality. - They are very temperate and moral.

NORTH THOMPSON OR CHUCHUQUALK BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are situated on the North Thompson river, about fifty miles from Kamloops. The total area is 3,239 acres, comprising good farming and timber lands.

Health and Sanitation. - There has been no epidemic among these Indians. Their houses are not so roomy nor well

ventilated and kept as the majority of other bands. The Indians do not occupy them much during the warm season.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 130. There have been 5 births and 5 deaths during the year.

Occupations. - These Indians farm to some extent, mostly bay and vegetables. They have no convenient market for produce. They raise some stock. Fishing and hunting, chiefly the latter, occupy much of their time as compared with other Indians. They are employed as packers, labourers and cowboys.

Buildings. - They have a comparatively poor class of buildings. Some little improvement is apparent lately. Lumber is scarce with them.

Stock. - They possess a number of fairly good horses and cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have sufficient farm implements.

Education. - They have no schools. Some have received instruction at the Kamloops industrial school.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church; have one comparatively good building, and are among the most faithful adherents.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious in their way, but somewhat nomadic, roaming a good deal through the wilds of this country. They are making some progress in farming. They are a very peaceable and law-abiding people.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a highly temperate and moral band.

OKANAGAN OR NKAMAPLIX BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, ten in number, of this band are located around the head and both sides of Okanagan lake. They have an area of 29,790 acres, good farming and amazing land.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 238. There have been 12 births and 13 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been very good. No epidemic has prevailed. Sanitary conditions about their houses and villages are fair.

Occupations. - These Indians farm very extensively; fish a little, work as farmhands and, cowboys, and derive quite a revenue yearly from hop-picking in the vicinity; they also raise considerable stock. They are the largest grain-producers in the agency.

Buildings. - They have a very fair class of buildings, a good number of them frame.

Stock. - They have, numerous horses, adapted for all. purposes, and some cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements, including self-binders and a steam thresher.

Education. - There are no schools among them. Some attend the Kamloops industrial school.

Religion. - All but one, the chief, Louis Jim, are considered Roman Catholics. The chief appears to have a form of religion of his own - semi-pagan and Christian. They have two churches at the head of the lake, and one at Duck lake. Those of one section of them are strict adherents; those of another pay little attention to church matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious, and they farm very well. Some of them are inclined to be,wild, and infractions of the law have been frequent. They have improved considerably in this respect, and have a wholesome dread of the consequences of disregarding the law. The profits from grain-growing are not large, and consequently they do not do much beyond making a good living.

Temperance and Morality. - Some of them have become addicted to the use,of intoxicants when such can be procured. Infractions of the law in this respect are, however, pretty well looked after, and such offences kept at a minimum. The standard of morality among them is probably not much above the average of Indians.

OREGON JACK CREEK (PASCO NEPA) BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, numbering seven, are situated on both sides of the Thompson river, a short distance below Ashcroft, and on Oregon Jack creek. The area is 2,380 acres, mostly inferior in quality.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 20. There has been 1 birth and 1 death during the year

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been good, and sanitation is also good.

Occupations. - These Indians raise some farm, produce. They fish and hunt, and work as labourers.

Buildings. - They have a fair class of log buildings.

Stock. - They have a fair proportion of stock, chiefly horses.

Farm Implements. - They have sufficient implements.

Education. - These Indians have no means of education.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church. They have no building.

Characteristics, and Progress. - They are industrious, but are unable to produce much from their land. They make a comfortable living.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

OSOYOOS OR NKAMIP BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, two in number, are located at the head of Osoyoos lake and at the foot of Dog lake. They contain an area of 32,168 acres; there are some fair farming and fruit-growing lands, but the greater portion is grazing.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 70. There have been 5 births and no deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No contagious disease has visited this band. The deathrate has been unusually low. Their houses are fairly clean, and other sanitary conditions are good. The Indians have recently been vaccinated.

Occupations. - These Indians produce cereals, vegetables, and fruit, and raise stock; they fish and hunt, and work in various capacities.

Buildings. - The older style of buildings are poor log structures. More recent ones, show a decided improvement.

Stock. - These Indians have a good number of fair horses, and some cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - They have no schools.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church, have one old-time building, and are strict observers of religious duties.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are fairly industrious. Some of them have nice fruit orchards, and raise considerable fruit, which commands a high market. Within the year considerable planting has been done. Baptise and John Stilkiah are the best examples in this respect. They are law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

PENTICTON BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, numbering three, are located at the foot of Okanagan lake, No. 3 being on the west side of the lake twelve miles from No. 1 they contain good natural meadows, excellent farming and fruit-growing lands, and fine grazing lands. The total area is 48,691. acres.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 152. There have been 9 births and 4 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited these Indians, and there has not been much sickness among them. Their houses are well kept, and sanitation is good. They have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - These Indians engage in general farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing; fish and hunt, freight and pack and work as labourers and cowboys.

Buildings. - Their dwellings of the older class are but medium. More recently some very neat and comfortable houses have been built.

Stock. - They possess a goodly number of fair-class horses for different purposes, and cattle of good quality.

Farm Implements. - They are well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - They have no schools.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church. They have one respectable church-building, and show much interest in church matters.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and many of them are well-to-do. They are located in the garden of the country. They are devoting considerable attention to fruit-growing. Their condition has very much improved within the last year or two, and better progress is being made.

Temperance and Morality. - Their habits of temperance have become decidedly better, and they are a fairly moral people.

SHUSWAP (LITTLE LAKE) OR KUANT BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, five in number, of this band are located at the head of Little Shuswap, lake and on Salmon Arm. Their total area is 7,840 acres, the larger proportion of which is timbered; some open country and grazing lands exist around the head of Little lake.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 83. There has been 1 birth and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - There has been no contagious disease among them, and their health has been unusually good. Sanitary conditions are good, and the Indians have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - These Indians farm a little, chiefly on land which they have cleared, raise some stock, hunt and fish; sell wood from land which they are clearing, or hold under permit, and work as labourers in various ways.

Buildings. - They have a good class of log and frame buildings.

Stock. - They have a limited number of suitable horses, and a few cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have a fair supply of farm implements.

Education. - There are no schools among them.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church; have one excellent church-building, and are good attendants.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are very industrious and law-abiding. They are making good progress in the clearing of farms for themselves, but they have not the advantages in this respect of many Indians.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a very temperate and moral band.

SIMILKAMEEN, LOWER AND UPPER BANDS (CHUCHUWAYHA, ASHNOLA AND SHENNOSQUANKIN).

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands, numbering seventeen, are located along the Similkameen river, from the

boundary line to Princeton. The area of the lower reserves is 19,472 acres; and that of the upper reserves is 6,438, containing generally good bottom, bench and grazing lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the Lower Similkameen band is 133. There have been 5 births and 3 deaths during the year. The population of the Upper Similkameen band is 49. There has been 1 birth and 2 deaths during the. year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these bands has been good; no epidemic has visited them. They have been vaccinated, and Sanitation is good.

Occupations. - These Indians farm and raise, stock quite extensively, fish and hunt, freight and pack and work as labourers and cowboys.

Buildings. - They have a moderately fair class of buildings, mostly of logs. Lumber is now coming more into use in the construction of their dwellings.

Stock. - They possess a number of good homes and cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are supplied with all necessary farm implements.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics; they have two churches, one at Chuchuwayha, and one at Shennosquankin, and they are religiously inclined.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding they are making good progress in farming and stock-raising. In the latter occupation, the brothers, William and Paul Terrobaskett, and Ashnola John take the lead.

Temperance, and Morality. - They are fairly temperate and moral.

SISKA BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, seven in number, are located on the Fraser river, a short distance below Lytton. The area is 559 acres, mostly unproductive.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 32; there has been 1 birth and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has prevailed. Their houses are small and fit well ventilated. They are not much occupied during the warm season.

Occupations. - These Indians produce little from their lands; their chief occupations are fishing and mining.

Buildings. - They have not a good class of buildings.

Stock. - They have not much stock. The horses they have are for riding and packing.

Farm Implements. - They have use for few.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church, and they attend the church at Lytton, some six miles distant.

Characteristics and Progress. - There are a few able-bodied Indians among them, and they do little more than get a living. They are law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

SKUPPA BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are on the left bank of the Fraser river, between Lytton and Siska. They have an area of 268 acres and are capable of producing little.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 17. Other statistics have been included in the Lytton band, with which they are identified.

SPALLUMCHEEN BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, three in number, are located on the Spallumcheen and Salmon rivers. They contain an area of 679 acres, mostly agricultural and timbered lands. There are some good pasture-lands on Salmon river.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 144. There have been 8 births and 4 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited these Indians, their houses are well kept, and sanitation is good. They have been vaccinated.

Occupations. - These Indians farm extensively, and raise some stock, fish and hunt, and work as labourers in various ways. Their chief means of living is by farming.

Buildings. - They line a good class of houses.

Stock. - They have a good class of horses, suitable for farm work, and a few good cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are, well supplied with modern farm implements and machinery.

Education. - They have no schools.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics; have a good church-building, and are good-living people.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a very industrious band, and most of them are comfortably well-off. They have adopted a civilized mode of life to a greater extent than any of the other bands in this agency. They are peaceable and law-abiding, associate and mingle, more with the white population, and take an interest in sport and matters generally affecting the community.

Temperance and Morality. - They are exceptionally temperate and moral.

SPUZZUM BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves, numbering six, of this band are on the Fraser river, some distance above Yale. They have an area of 456 acres, containing small patches of tillable land.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 158. There have been 5 births and 7 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has visited them and generally their health has been good. They have been vaccinated. Their houses are clean, and sanitation is good.

Occupations. - These Indians produce small quantities of hay, fruit and vegetables. Their chief occupations are fishing, mining and working on the railroad.

Buildings. - They have a fair class of dwelling-houses.

Stock. - Their stock consists of a few small horses, for riding and packing, and a few cattle.

Farm Implements. - They have sufficient farm implements for their requirements.

Education. - They have no schools on the reserve. Some have attended the public school established at Spuzzum station, and at All Hallows, Yale. They have made good progress, and are well-behaved and cleanly.

Religion. - They are about equally divided between Roman Catholics and Anglicans. They have two church-buildings, and are a good-living people.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious and law-abiding. Their means of acquiring a living are limited, and progress is consequently slow.

Temperance and Morality. - They are very temperate and moral.

COLDWATER BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band, three in number, are located on the Coldwater river, in the Nicola valley. They have an area of 6,276 acres, containing farming, grazing and timber lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 110. There have been 7 births and 7 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - No epidemic has appeared among them, and the general health has been good. The Indians have been vaccinated, and sanitation about their houses and village is good.

Occupations. - These Indians farm and raise stock, fish and hunt, freight and pack, and work in various ways as labourers.

Buildings. - They have a good class of buildings.

Stock. - They have a number of good horses and cattle.

Farm Implements. - They are well furnished with farm implements.

Education. - They have no schools. Some have attended the Kamloops industrial school.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church; have a good church-building, and are very religious people.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are very industrious, steady and law-abiding Indians. Violation of the law is almost unknown among them. They are making good progress in farming and improvements.

Temperance and Morality. - They are highly temperate and moral.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Indians throughout this agency are making steady progress in farming and stock-raising. They have as good a class of stock generally as the average settler, and take pride in having a good equipment. The Indian women as a rule are very industrious and assist materially towards the maintenance of the household by gathering and preserving, in season, wild berries, which grow abundantly in all sections, by the manufacture of buckskin, and especially among the Fraser Indians of a very high grade of cedar-root basket, and by working as domestic servants for white settlers.

The industrial school at Kamloops has been kept fully supplied with pupils, and has been conducted very efficiently by the Rev. A.M. Carion, principal, and the various departmental teachers and instructors under him. More particularly would I note the care and attention given to the girls attending this institution. I do not think an institution of this kind could be conducted under better. management or kept in better order than this has been.

The St. George's school for Indian boys, opened over, a year ago, is an up-to-date institution in every respect and is well conducted. The attendance during the year has considerably increased.

The Lytton Indian hospital has received and cared for more than the usual number of patients. Indians who have occasion to go to this institution receive the best of skilled treatment and nursing. Dr. Wade, of Kamloops, is the monthly attending physician. The assistant missionary, Mr. Peigh, is a medical student, and renders much assistance to the Indians in districts where the services of a physician are not available; nor must I omit to mention the unvarying effort of the Venerable Archdeacon Small, for the benefit, comfort and uplifting of the Indians.

I have, & c.,
A. IRWIN,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
KOOTENAY AGENCY,
FORT STEELE, July 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location of Agency. - This agency is situated in the southeast portion of British Columbia, and is bounded by the Rocky mountains on the north and east, by United States territory on the south, and by the Okanagan agency on the west.

There are six reserves in the agency; in addition, there is a reserve at the Kootenay industrial school and one at the agency office at Fort Steele.

ST. MARY'S BAND, NO. 1.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the right bank of the Kootenay river at the mouth of the St. Mary's river, and has an area of 17,425 acres. Isidore's ranch, south of Fort Steele, contains 680 acres; Caesimayook's, south of Fort Steele Junction, on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, 160 acres, mostly meadowland; Bummer's Flat hay reserve contains 190 acres; the Kootenay industrial school reserve 33 acres; and the agency office reserve, at Fort Steele, 11 1/2 acres.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Kootenays.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 216. There were 7 births and 4 deaths, Making an increase of 3 since my last report.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians has been good, and they have been free from epidemics. The St. Eugene village, where the several bands usually gather to attend the festivals of the Roman Catholic Church, was kept clean and free from refuse, and vaccination was carefully looked after.

Occupations. - The Indians follow farming, stock-raising, packing, trapping, hunting and fishing, and the majority make a. good living.

Buildings. - The buildings on the reserve are mostly of logs, some hewn very neatly, and at the St. Eugene village new frame dwellings are yearly taking the place of the unsightly and unsanitary shacks formerly occupied.

Stock. - Of late years these Indians improved their stock a good deal by the introduction of a better class of stallions. They have a fairly large herd of cattle.

Farm implements. - They are well supplied with farm implements, consisting of ploughs, harrows, wagons, sleighs, - mowers and rakes.

Education. - The Kootenay industrial school continues to do excellent work under the care of the Rev. N. Coccola, O.M.I., as principal, with the Sisters of Charity as coworkers. The pupils are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography grammar, history and singing. The boys learn useful trades, - carpentry, shoemaking, farming and the care of stock; the girls, housekeeping, dairying, the use of the sewing-machine, knitting and sewing. When at the village, the parents visit the school regularly and appear to take an interest in the progress made by their children. The principal. finds no difficulty in keeping up the attendance, as there are usually a number of applicants seeking admission when a vacancy occurs.

Religion. - The Indians of this band are Roman Catholics, are most attentive to their religious duties. At the village church of St. Eugene there is generally found every Sunday a large and attentive congregation.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are industrious, and they are devoting more attention to their farms and stock.

Temperance and Morality. - They are very temperate, moral and law-abiding.

TOBACCO PLAINS BAND, No. 2.

Reserve. - The reserve is at the international boundary, adjoining the State of Montana. It has an area of 10,560 acres. It is mostly prairie-land that requires irrigation.

Tribe. - The Indians of this band are Kootenays.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band, is 61. There were no births and 1 death, which makes a decrease of 1 during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians has been good, there having been very little sickness amongst them. They kept their houses and the village very clean, which in a great measure accounts for there being so few deaths.

Resources and Occupations. - They follow farming and stock-raising. A few trap, hunt and fish.

Buildings. - The dwellings are of logs, and are warm and comfortable. They have barns and sheds for their horses and cattle.

Stock. - They have a fairly good band of horses and cattle, which they are adding to and improving from year to year.

Farm Implements. - They own ploughs, harrows, wagons, mowers and takes, which they carefully put under cover when not in use.

Religion. - These Indians are Roman Catholics, and are zealous adherents to their religion and attentive to their religious duties. They have a neat frame church in their village, in which services are regularly held.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are good farmers, keep their fences renewed, and look carefully after the irrigation of their crops.

Temperance and Morality. - With the exception of one or two of the younger men, these Indians are very temperate, and are a good moral living people.

LOWER COLUMBIA LAKE BAND, No. 3.

Reserve. - The reserve is located in the Columbia valley, between Lakes Fairmont and Windermere and the Rocky mountains, and has an area of 8,456 acres. The land slopes towards the lakes, and is easily irrigated, and is well watered by several creeks running through it.

Tribe. - These Indians are Kootenays.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 80. There were 4 births and 2 deaths, making all increase of 2 during the year. The deaths that occurred were from old age.

Health and Sanitation. - There was very little sickness in the band. The sanitary condition of their houses is very good. During the summer months many of them live in tents, which they move frequently, which accounts for their general good health.

Occupations. - They depend chiefly on farming for a livelihoods A few of the older Indians follow trapping and hunting. During the harvest and threshing season a number are employed to assist the white settlers.

Buildings. - Owing to the scarcity of lumber and the price asked for it, the houses are principally of hewn logs, and they are very comfortable and convenient.

Farm Implements. - These Indians are well supplied with ploughs, harrows, mowers, rakes and wagons, which are put away and protected when not in use.

Stock. - They have a nice band of cattle and horses and have several well-bred stallions and bulls amongst their stock.

Religion. - They are Roman Catholics, and are most attentive to their religious duties. They have a nice frame church on the reserve, where services are held regularly every Sunday.

Temperance and Morality. - They are tot given to intoxicants and are a moral and law-observing band.

LOWER KOOTENAY BAND, No. 4.

Reserve. - This reserve is in the West Kootenay district, on the right bank of the Kootenay river three miles north of the international boundary line, at Port Hill, Idaho. It has an area of 1,831 1/2 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are Kootenays, and speak the same language as those on the reserves in East Kootenay.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 172, an increase of 4. There were 14 births

Health and Sanitation. - During the spring, grippe and pneumonia were prevalent, which proved very fatal, especially amongst the children of the band. There is less consumption than formerly, owing to the location of the new village, which is on a high dry bench, and the better class of houses which have recently been built there.

Occupations. - They do some farming, but their principal industry is stock-raising. They hunt, trap and fish, and during the berry season they visit the different towns around the Kootenay Lake camp and pick berries, which are readily disposed of. In the neighbourhood of Creston, a town a short distance from the reserve, many get employment clearing

land. The Kootenay Reclamation Company employs a number cattle-herding and haying.

Buildings. - During the year these Indians put up several new dwellings, a great improvement compared with those they formerly lived in. They have a number of fairly good sheds for their cattle.

Stock. - They have a nice herd of cattle, which they provide well for by putting up hay to feed them during the winter. They have a good local market for all the beef they can raise.

Their ponies are not very valuable, and they are making but little effort to improve them.

Farm Implements. - These consist of a number of mowers and rakes, a few ploughs, wagons and sleighs.

Religion. - They are Roman Catholics and are most devout and attentive to their religion. They have now a nice new church at the village, where they assemble regularly for worship.

Temperance and Morality. - As a rule they are a temperate and moral people.

SHUSWAP OR KINBASKET'S BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the right bank of the Columbia river opposite Toby creek, in the Windermere district, and has an area of 2,759 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are Shuswaps who came from the Shuswap lake country in the Okanagan agency many years ago. They speak the Shuswap language, and many understand English.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 56. There were 2 births and 2 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians have enjoyed good health. They have, very comfortable dwellings, which are well kept, and they wear suitable clothing for the different seasons, which is the means of preventing chest and lung diseases, which lead to consumption.

Occupations. - Their principal industries are farming, stock-raising, freighting, hauling and packing ore. A few still trap and hunt during the winter and spring.

Buildings. - Their dwellings, barns and sheds are the best in the agency, and compare favourably with those of their white neighbours.

Stock. - They have a good herd of cattle, and they take a great interest in their horses, which they have much improved by the purchase of several good stallions.

Farm Implements. - They have the latest improved farm implements, such as threshers, mowers, rakes, wagons, sleighs, ploughs and harrows, which are put under sheds when not in use.

Religion. - They are Roman Catholics and attentive strictly to their religion. At the church on the reserve services are held regularly and are well attended.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians continue to keep the lead as the best farmers in the agency. They understand routine cropping, and keep their fences renewed from time to time.

Temperance and Morality. - They are very temperate and lead moral lives.

ARROW LAKE BAND, NO. 6.

Reserve. - The reserve is located on the west side of Arrow lake in the West Kootenay district, and has an area of 255 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians are Shuswaps and have lived and hunted for years along the Columbia. They formerly made Fort Shepherd their camping-ground. They speak the Shuswap and Okanagan languages, and understand English fairly well.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the band is 24. There were no births. Two deaths from consumption occurred during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - With the exception of the two deaths mentioned, these Indians enjoyed good health, and were free from sickness.

Occupations. - They follow hunting, trapping, fishing and berry-picking. They occasionally get work on the steamers that run on the river. Recently they have been given several contracts for clearing and grubbing land, by an Englishman of means, who purchased a farm adjoining the reserve. He expressed himself well satisfied with their work, and they are likely to be employed by him from time to time.

Buildings. - Their dwellings are very comfortable. They have no sheds or stables.

Stock. - They have no stock of any kind.

Farm Implements. - These consist of shovels, rakes and hoes.

Religion. - They are Roman Catholics, and when at Trail, Revelstoke or Nelson, they attend church and strictly observe their religious duties.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are very, industrious, and work when they can get anything to do. They only cultivate small gardens.

Temperance and Morality. - They are strictly temperate, and are moral and law-abiding.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Indians, as a rule, are in a better condition than they have been for many years. They live, well, and are clothed better than formerly, and there has been a marked decrease in the deaths from consumption. They are steadily improving, and are depending upon their own efforts to make a living.

The ex-pupils of the Kootenay industrial school have proved a great help to the different bands to which they belong. They are good farmers, and handy with tools, and find plenty of employment among their people.

I cannot close the report without bearing testimony to the support I have had at all times from the Rev. N. Coccola, O.M.I., and his assistants at the St. Eugene's mission and also to the valued services rendered to the Indians by the medical officer of the agency, Dr. Hugh Watt.

I have, & c.,
R.L.T. GALBRAITH,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY,
ALERT BAY, July 12,1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - have the honour to submit my report on the affairs of this agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location of Agency. - This agency extends from Cape Mudge on the south, to Smith's inlet on the north; including all the islands between these two points; the mainland from Bute inlet to Smith's inlet; the east side of Vancouver island from the both parallel of latitude to Cape Scott, the extreme northwest point of the island.

Reserves. - The total area of the reserves in this agency is 17,052 acres. Although nearly all, the reserves are heavily timbered, the soil for the most part is rocky and worthless for agricultural purposes.

Tribe or Nation. - All these Indians belong to and are branches of the Kwawkewlth nation.

Vital Statistics. - The combined population of all the bands in this agency is 1,317 including men, women, and children; showing a decrease of 28 for the past year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians during the past year has been very poor. There has been no

epidemic of any kind, the principal ailments being Pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption. It will be noticed in the statistics that, al-

though there has been quite a large number of births, there has been a still greater number of deaths, resulting in a decrease in population throughout the agency of twenty-eight. Every effort has been made to inculcate habits of cleanliness, and I am pleased to be able to report considerable improvement in that direction during the part year. The water-supply has been carefully looked after, and is now as, good as one could wish; the absence of typhoid fever and similar diseases is pretty good evidence that there is little or no sickness resulting from that source. Vaccination has been attended to but the effects of it on these Indians is so severe that it is most difficult to carry out a thorough system in that direction. The principal cause of so much sickness and the decrease in the population can be largely attributed to the habit of the Indians of congregating in large numbers during the winter months; the insufficient shelter, and, at times, scarcity of food leaves them in the spring, after a long siege, in a more or less debilitated condition. An effort was made last April to break up this practice and get the Indians back to their several homes, but the result was not altogether successful.

Resources and Occupations. - The principal occupation of these Indians is fishing. During the salmon-run they fish for the canneries; the men handle the boats and nets while the women and children work inside the canneries. They also do a little hand logging, cutting cord-wood, making canoes, and drying halibut and sea-weed, the latter being one of their staple articles of food during the winter months. There is little or nothing done in the way off arming as yet, although the Indians are beginning to plant more garden stuff; being away from their homes during most of the summer precludes the possibility of doing much in this line.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - Most of the houses of these Indians are nothing more than shacks, being built of split cedar boards. The buildings are very large, and are sometimes occupied by ten or a dozen families. There are several small frame houses in almost every village, and they are, I am pleased to be able to say, increasing in number; it is noticeable that those Indians living in small houses are much more cleanly in their habits. These Indians have no farming implements and very little stock. There are a few pigs, chickens, and ducks, owned by some of the Indians in almost every band; but the Indians of this agency depend almost entirely on hunting, fishing and day-labour for a livelihood.

Education. - There are three day schools in this agency, besides a girls' home and an industrial school for boys. The industrial school is situated at Alert Bay, Cormorant island, on a reserve which has been set apart by the department specially for school purposes and is under the superintendency of Mn A. W. Corker, Anglican missionary, who is also school teacher and trade-instructor. This school for some reason did not do as well during the year just closed as formerly, there being less than one-half the number of boys in attendance that there was during the preceding year. Mrs. Corker most efficiently fills the position of matron, the premises being kept scrupulously clean. The Alert Bay Girl's Home is situated within a quarter of a mile from the industrial school, on mission property, and is also under the same superintendent, Mr. A.W. Corker, with Miss L. Humphreys in the capacity of matron. The day school, situated on the Nimkish reserve at Alert Bay, is under the able management of Mrs. E.J. Hall. This school has had a very good attendance during the past year, and, although the attendance has been somewhat irregular, the effects of the teaching are quite manifest. The children from the girls' home attend this school. During the first half of the past year the Quaee day school has been presided over by Miss L. Edwards, Anglican missionary; during the latter half, Mr. D. Wilson has been in charge. Mr. R.J. Walker, Methodist missionary, has, until within the last few months, presided over the Cape Mudge day school. He retired about May 1, and was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Rendle. There has been anything but a good attendance during the year.

Religion. - There is quite a commodious church at Alert Bay under the care and management of the Rev. Mr. Hall, where quite a few Indians attend divine worship.

Mr. D. Wilson, Anglican school teacher at Quaee, and Mr. K.I. Walker, Methodist teacher at Cape Mudge, regularly conduct divine worship in their respective villages.

Temperance and Morality. - In respect to temperance, it is a pleasure to be able to report a most decided improvement among the Indians. Vigorous action has largely put a stop to the liquor traffic, and it is particularly gratifying to know that the Indians or, at least, quite a number of them, take a strong interest in trying to protect their people from unprincipled white men engaged in this nefarious traffic. The same may he said with regard to morality; owing to the large number of logging camps and licensed saloons scattered throughout the agency and the inefficiency of the police protection, it is almost impossible to keep liquor from them.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this agency have been quite peaceable and quiet during the past year, except on one occasion, when an attempt was made to, break up their potlach at Fort Rupert; otherwise they have been doing very well. As long as the different bands are kept separate and confined to their reserves, there is no trouble; but when they all congregate in one village, as they are in the habit of doing in the winter months, they are rather difficult to manage. It is pleasing, however, to note that the grip of their old heathenish customs is gradually weakening, and that especially among the younger people there seems to be a,growing disposition to become more like white men.

General Remarks. - These Indians always have been and are yet, for that matter, most antagonistic to the white race. The reason is probably because they have come more in contact with the undesirable class of whites than any other of our Indians. However, the effects of education, although very limited as yet, seem to be having an influence on their minds, and will, no doubt, eventually solve the problem of civilizing these Indians. In physique and intelligence these Indians are interior to none on the coast. The Indians, of the Wewaiaikum and Wewaiaikai bands, located in the most southern position in the agency, and who have probably suffered more from the proximity of logging camps and saloons than any others, seem to be, the first to attempt reform; and I am pleased to be able to say that during the past year they made most praiseworthy efforts in the direction. Although none of the others have done, as well, I look confidently forward to a general advance during the ensuing year.

I have, & c.,
G.W. DEBECK,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NORTHWEST COAST AGENCY,

METLAKATLA, July 25, 1904.
The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report respecting the affairs of this agency for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This agency extends from the head of Rivers inlet in the south to the bead of Nass river in the north, including all the islands and inlets on the coast and extending up the Skeena river as far as the Kitsilas canyon; it also includes Dolphin island and the Queen Charlotte islands.

The total area of the reserves in this agency is 101,756 acres.

BIRTLE BOARDING SCHOOL, MAN.

SKIDEGATE BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are situated on the Queen Charlotte islands, and in close proximity to Skidegate inlet and have a total acreage of 1,551 acres. The land generally is rough and unsuitable for agricultural purposes. The greater number of the small reserves are laid off for fishing stations.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Haida nation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 233, the number of births being 13 and deaths 7, showing a natural increase of 6 during the past year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the people in this tribe has been fairly, good during the past year, and no epidemic of a serious nature has appeared among them and as usual most of the deaths have been from tuberculosis. During the latter portion of the year a great many of them have been vaccinated and sanitary precautions have been taken at all times, and in general, their houses and surroundings are kept fairly clean.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these people are fishing, during the spring and summer months, and hunting the rest of the year. They are particularly fortunate in regard to employment, as at present two dog-fish oileries, one of which is owned and controlled by themselves, are in operation, and a halibut saltery has been established by some Nanaimo people this season; besides this, a great many of the people come to the Skeena river every season for the salmon fisheries; this men readily obtain employment fishing and the women are employed in the canneries filling cans, & c., & c.

Buildings. - Considering that the Indians of this place are obliged to purchase all their lumber from the mainland, and pay heavy freights for carrying it to the island, they are to be commended for the substantial, warm and, comfortable houses they have, for, while it is true that abundance of timber is to be found on the Queen Charlotte islands, no mill of any description has so far been built there.

Stock. - These Indians have very few cattle.

Farm Implements. - These people take little or no interest in agricultural pursuits, therefore there is nothing to enumerate under this head.

Education. - On this reserve one Indian day school, under the direction of the Methodist Church, is carried on. I regret to say that the parents in general do not take the interest they should in education and that consequently the teachers encounter more or less discouragement in this branch of the work; however, the children of this reserve are as bright and intelligent as other tribes in this agency, and, speaking generally, they are learning to speak English fairly well, and those that attend school are making fair progress. Like all other day schools, the great drawback to advancement is, that the parents are away so much of the year, hunting and fishing, & c., and that therefore the children do not have a fair chance, many forgetting during the time they are away the greater part of what they had learned, and to a large extent, particularly with the younger children, the work has to be done over again, thereby giving the teacher a great deal of unsatisfactory work.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Methodist Church and have a good church nicely situated on the Skidegate reserve. At present the pulpit is occupied by the Rev. A.E. Watson, B.A., who acts as minister, doctor, and teacher, at this place.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Skidegate Indians in general may be classed as fairly industrious, and are self-supporting, with the exception of a few old and sick people. They are law-abiding and get along among themselves with but few domestic troubles, which are common to all Indians.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are temperate and very little or no trouble has arisen during the past year through immorality, and I am pleased to say marked progress under this head has been made in recent years.

MASSETT BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are all situated on Graham island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, and have a total acreage of 1,871 1/2 acres. The principal reserve is Massett, at the mouth of Massett inlet, on which the village of Massett stands and where the people of all the reserves reside. The land in general is of a level nature and in many cases well adapted for agriculture. Small reserves are laid off at the mouths of the rivers for fishing purposes. Abundance of choice timber of all kinds is to be found in close proximity to Massett.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 354, the number of births being 26 and deaths 10, showing a natural increase of 16. This band shows the largest percentage of increase of population in the agency during the fiscal year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the people among this tribe has been exceptionally good during the past year, and no epidemic has visited them, outside of grippe, mumps and children's diseases, common to Indians and whites alike, and most of the deaths have been from old age and a case or two of tuberculosis. The natural sanitary conditions are favourable. The Rev. W.E. Collison, the resident clergyman, also gives this important matter his attention and the houses and surroundings are therefore kept clean.

Occupations. - Like the Skidegate people the principal occupations of the Massett Indians consist of hunting and fishing, but they are less fortunate, I regret to say, than their southern neighbours, as no fishing industries of any description have up to the present time been started in the vicinity of their homes, consequently they are obliged to seek employment in other places during the entire fishing season. A number of them go to Southern Alaska, Nass and Skeena rivers for the salmon fisheries. As there are excellent halibut banks in the vicinity of Massett, and good dog-fish fishing grounds, I trust in the near future some enterprising parties may turn their attention to this district, where they will find a people most willing to afford them ample help, and encouragement to start in different enterprises. Besides this the finest quality of timber of all kinds is to be found there, and before long the timber industry will open up on the island, and that will give other employment to these people. Many of these people are also engaged fur-hunting and in the early spring fur-seal and sea-otter hunting. The present year has been a failure as far as seal-hunting is concerned, but some six or seven sea-otters have been taken and, the skins now being worth about $500 each, this has greatly assisted them. Canoe-building, at one time a great industry among these people and from which they derived a large source of income, has gradually decreased, and is now largely a thing of the past, as the Columbia fishing boat, universally used, has taken its place; therefore this source of revenue or income cannot be counted upon in the future. More or less wood, silver, and gold carving, and fancy baskets are made by the older people during the winter months and sold to traders and curio-seekers at fairly good prices.

Buildings. - Many good comfortable buildings are to be found on this reserve.

Stock. - A few of the Indians have taken advantage of the good grass-lands and have quite a few horses and cattle, but up to the present they are of little or are market value.

Farm Implements. - Under this head there is nothing of interest to state.

Education. - Here is to be found one of the largest Indian day schools in the agency under the direction of Rev. W.E. Collison, who is ably assisted by Henry Edenshaw, a native teacher of Massett. The interest taken by the parents in the education of their children is more apparent than in most places and the children are making fair progress. The building used for a school at present is totally inadequate, but application has been made to the department for assistance in this direction this year.

Religion. - The people of Massett all belong to the Church of England and a splendid church stands on this reserve. The Rev. Mr. Collison, a native of British

Columbia, who was born at Metlakatla, is the resident clergyman, physician and teacher. This gentleman is esteemed by his people, as he speaks the Haida, Nishgar, and Tsimpshean languages fluently, and has a thorough knowledge of medicine and understands the Indian traits and characteristics, as only a man born and raised among them can; his work is very successful.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are fairly industrious and are progressing rapidly along the lines of civilization. They are a law-abiding, peaceful people.

Temperance and Morality. - They are in general temperate, and very little trouble is experienced among them from whisky. More or less immorality is to be found among the Massett people, but they are improving greatly in this respect.

KINCOLITH BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are situated on the lower Nass river, Portland canal, and Observatory inlet, and contain a total acreage of 5,135 acres, combining a limited quantity of agricultural, grazing and timber lands, but largely mountainous and rugged and of little or no use except for hunting. The smaller reserves are laid off principally for fishing purposes.

Tribe. - These people are all of the Nishgar nation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 251, and during the year there were 10 births and 10 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these Indians during the past year has been good, no epidemic of any kind appearing among them. Sanitary precautions under the direction of the Ven. Archdeacon Collison are well observed; Kincolith compares in this respect favourably with any of the villages in this agency. Their houses and surroundings are kept clean and in cases of sickness the Archdeacon, who is their trusted physician, exercises every care in having destroyed all putrid or offensive matter that would have a tendency to impair the health of others.

Occupations. - The principal occupations of these people are, fishing, hunting and logging. During the cannery season the women are all employed in the several salmon-canneries washing fish, falling cans, & c., & c.

Buildings. - The Indians on this reserve own many fine dwellings, and they are quite modern in appearance and construction, and in many cases well finished both as regards the exterior and the interior, and are warm and comfortable.

Stock. - Under this head nothing can be said, as such a thing as stock is unknown on this reserve.

Farm Implements. - Outside of hoes, rakes, and garden tools, no implements are owned by this band.

Education. - One Indian day school conducted under the direction of the Church of England is situated on this reserve. As in most cases the parents do not take the interest they should in the education of their children, but a fair average attendance is shown from the quarterly returns, considering that the people are away so much from home. The children of this reserve compare favourably with the children of other reserves in the agency and make as good progress as most of the pupils in other day schools.

Religion. - The members of this band are all Church of England people, and have one of the finest churches on the coast. The interior of the building is finished throughout, a great portion of the work having been done by the Indians themselves, and it certainly is a most creditable edifice. The Ven. Archdeacon Collison, who has been associated with Indian work for over thirty years and who is beloved by his people, and, so highly respected on this coast by all classes and creeds, is their pastor, doctor and teacher; having a thorough knowledge of the language, speaking it the same as a native, and having spent his lifetime among the Indians, he has great influence among them for good. 27 - i - 17 1/2

Characteristics and Progress. - The Kincolith Indians are on the whole a fairly industrious people, and, with the exception of a few old, blind or sick, are self-supporting, and are making good progress along the line of civilization. While it is true that they are not accumulating any great amount of wealth, nevertheless they are surrounding themselves with more of the comforts enjoyed by the white man, wearing good warm clothing and using the best of food and to a large extent enjoying many luxuries. Although they have no serious trouble among themselves, their nature is, to use any authority vested in them to the limit, and on this account more or less jealousy often exists among them and domestic troubles of a trivial nature cause them unnecessary anxiety.

Temperance and Morality. - Very little drunkenness has occurred among these, people during the past year, the principal reason being that special attention has been given to guard closely and shut off any possible sources or means of supply; if they could easily obtain liquor, I have no doubt there would be more trouble than there has been. Morally this band, with one or two exceptions, stands high, and under this head I must class them among the best in the agency.

LACHKALTSAP BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band is the Lachkaltsap reserve, having a total acreage of 3,965 acres, on which the village of Lachkaltsap stands as well as the villages of Andegulay and Kittex. Besides the large reserves several smaller ones have been set aside for the people of the three villages mentioned, which are used principally for fishing purposes. More or less of this land would be suitable for mixed farming if cleared and cultivated, and some fair-sized timber is to be found on portions of it.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Nishgar nation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 145, the number of births being 7 and deaths 9, showing a decrease of 2 during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the people in this tribe has been only fair during the year and some sickness during the spring was reported, particularly among the children. Unfortunately during the past year they have had no clergyman, as the Methodist Church has been unable to obtain a suitable man for this place; therefore the Indians had no one to advise them and dispense medicines at their villages, but the Ven. Archdeacon Collison, of Kincolith, has always been ready and willing to, supply them with anything required when they come to him for treatment. No epidemic of a serious nature has visited them during the year. Necessary sanitary regulations are enforced by the council, and on my visits to the reserve, I found the houses and surroundings fully up to the average.

Occupations. - In common with other Nass Indians, the principal occupation of this band is fishing. During the early spring they are engaged in the oulachon fishing, and extracting the grease from this fish, for which they find a ready market among the traders and the interior Indians. The summer season they spend at the salmon canneries, principally on the Nass river, where the men are engaged fishing, and, the women assisting to put the fish up. The rest of the year is spent in hunting and a few are engaged attending to their gardens and they have some very good ones.

Buildings. - The dwelling-houses on this reserve are fully equal to those of any of their civilized neighbours, one or two exceptionally fine dwellings being built on this reserve.

Farm Implements. - Some little farm work is done on a very small scale by a few of these people, but farming is still in its infancy, therefore no farm implements of any account are owned by them.

Stock. - One or two enterprising Indians have started raising cattle on this reserve; their success may induce others to make a start.

Education. - On this reserve during the past year education has not received much attention, owing to the fact that they have no resident missionary. The Indian day school on the reserve has been kept open, however, during a portion of the year, under the direction of a native, teacher.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Methodist Church, and have a Church and manse on the reserve, which were built by the society; but having no resident missionary, they conduct their own services.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are a fairly industrious people and are self-supporting. They are law-abiding, possibly a little over-anxious to exercise the authority vested in them, and at times would like to exceed even that, but on informing them how far their authority goes, I have had no further trouble with them on that score; however like most Indians, they require watching in that respect and at times need a little sharp checking.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a very temperate band and little or no trouble arose through intemperance last year among them. Morally there is no fault to find with them.

ANDEGULAY, KITTEX AND KITWILLUCHSHILT BANDS.

Reserves. - Andegulay and Kittex are both situated on the Lachkaltsap reserve, and Kitwilluchshilt on the reserve of the same name, all being on the Nass.

Besides these reserves they have allotted to them a number of fishing stations. The land in some places or patches is suitable for gardens, but speaking generally of it, outside of the Lachkaltsap reserve, it is not suited to an extent for agriculture, and, no timber of any size is to be found except cottonwood.

Tribe. - The Indians on these reserves are all of the Nishgar nation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of the three small villages and the number of births and deaths during the past year are about equal.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians during the year has been good no epidemic of any kind visiting them.

In these villages sanitary conditions are fairly satisfactory, as the buildings are situated close to the edge of the Nass river, and the Indians themselves, take more interest in having their homes clean than in former years.

Occupations. - Like all other Nass river Indians, the principal occupations are hunting and fishing, and the cannery managers have always given me to understand that the Indians from these villages are exceptionally good workers and fishermen. During the spring season they are also engaged in the oulachon fishing, and a large amount of grease is prepared for sale by them.

Stock. - No stock of any kind is raised by these Indians.

Education. - No school or teachers are located in the villages of these reserves, and apparently there is no desire by the Indians that there should be, as they are quite satisfied with the old state of affairs as far as education is concerned.

Religion. - These Indians make no profession of any religion. They have no clergyman living with them, neither do they attend services while away from their homes, persistently sticking to their old ideas and customs; nevertheless they are just as honest and honourable as their Christian friends, but lack the advancement and civilization of the Indians that have been taught under the direction and leaching of the missionary and schools.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and absolutely self-supporting, but during the winter months they at times congregate and hold the old-time festivities. They are law-abiding, harmless people and are ruled over at Andegulay and Kittex by Chief Clather, a very fine old Indian, and at Kitwilluchshilt by Chief We-ha, a man very much respected by his people; but, generally speaking, they are making little or no progress.

Temperance and Morality. - These Indians are reputed to be exceedingly fond of liquor or substitutes made by themselves when they can obtain the necessary ingredients, but I must say that very few cases of drunkenness have been brought to my notice among them, and no trouble of a serious nature. They are a fairly moral people.

AIYANSH BAND.

Reserves. - This band is located on the lower portion of the Kitlacdamax reserve, which has a totally area of almost 4,000 acres. Here we find one of the finest reserves in this agency from an agricultural standpoint, the land being level and easily cleared and the soil possessing all the qualities for mixed farming. Besides this they have several small fishing stations that they use for taking salmon for food.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this village I have not yet received, but the Rev. Mr. McCullagh informed me recently that they had a good increase from births this year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band during the year has been exceptionally good, no serious illness of any kind being among them. The sanitary arrangements of this village are on modern lines and are as nearly perfect as can be made among Indians. Their houses are well located, all having nice gardens, and the surroundings present a healthy appearance.

Occupations. - In common with other Nass river Indians, the members of this band depend largely on fishing for a livelihood, and every spring take advantage of the oulachon fishing, and during the summer months go to the canneries. During the last few years the Rev. J.B. McCullagh has induced many of them to leave their waives and children at home, to attend to the gardens or small farms which they are slowly but surely getting under cultivation. After they return from the fishing, mostly all of them are engaged clearing up their allotments, and I took for good results from an agricultural standpoint on this reserve in the near future.

Buildings. - On this reserve, through the energy and enterprise of Mr. McCullagh the Indians have a small saw-mill, and on all sides can be seen the wisdom of the out-lay, for, removed from the mouth of the Nass river some sixty miles, it would be an expensive and labourious work to get lumber up the river. The dwellings on this reserve compare very favourably with the other villages; they are well built, warm and comfortable.

Stock. - These Indians have quite a few horses, cattle and sheep, and are making a good start along the lines adapted to mixed arming.

Farm Implements. - The Indians of this reserve have some few farm implements.

Education. - On this reserve under the direction of the Church of England, one day school is carried on, which is taught by a native teacher, and superintended by Rev. J.B. McCullagh. The children are bright and intelligent and compare favourably with other Indian day school pupils, but, as in the case of most, pupils taught by native teachers, they learn to speak very little English through the medium of the schools.

Religion. - These Indians belong to the Church of England, and oil this reserve one of the finest churches in Northern British Columbia has been erected. The Rev. J.B. McCullagh, who has been pastor, physician and teacher for the last twenty years, ministers to these people, and there is no question of doubt that his work among the Indians from all standpoints has been a marked success. On the opening of the Aiyansh church the sum of $1,389 in cash was taken up at the opening services, every dollar being subscribed by the Indians of this place.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of Aiyansh are among the most industrious in the agency, and no demands for relief have come from them during the year. They are advancing step by step and in many instances have accumulated, some money, and, as before stated, have good comfortable homes.

Temperance and Morality. - Little or no intemperance was reported among them during the year, and morally they have an excellent record, all of which is largely due to the strict regulations enforced by the Rev. Mr. McCullagh, J.P.

KITLACDAMAX BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are all situated at the head of the Nass river, the principal reserve being the northern portion of the Kitlacdamax reserve, a division having been made on this reserve last season between these Indians and the Aiyansh band. Like the Aiyansh portion of this reserve, the land is superior agriculturally to any other reserve in the agency.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Nishgar nation.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this band is 126 souls, 2 births and 3 deaths taking place during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band during the past year has been good. The village being situated, on high ground close to the river bank, the natural sanitary conditions are favourable, and though these Indians have not yet come under the influence of any religious denomination, they keep their houses clean and the surroundings present a favourable appearance.

Occupations. - Fishing during the spring and summer season and hunting the rest of the year comprise the actual employments of the Kitlacdamax Indians. A few of them have gardens and raise small quantities of potatoes of the finest quality for their own use, but up to the present they have paid very little attention to farming.

Buildings. - Little advancement has been made under this head towards the erection of modern dwellings, but the old style Indian houses substantially built, airy and comfortable apparently satisfy the Kitlacdamax Indians.

Stock. - A few horses and cattle are owned by them.

Farm Implements. - They own no farm implements.

Education. - There are no schools or teachers on this reserve and no desire is expressed by the Indians for them.

Religion. - No churches or missionaries are to be found here and the Indians take no interest in religion of any kind, and seldom, if ever, visit the church presided over by Rev. J.B. McCullagh, at Aiyansh, although they respect and fear him, and in many cases come to him for medical treatment and to transact business for them.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians, although termed heathens by their Christian neighbours, are a fairly industrious people and are self-supporting, and to my knowledge have never asked for relief. While it is true that they are less progressive than many of the Christian Indians, nevertheless they are above the average heathen Indian. They at times show a disposition to be unfriendly with the Christian Indians, but in some cases, possibly, the over-anxious Indian constable, desirous to exercise his authority, may provoke them. I have found a tendency among some Indian councils to try and carry their authority beyond their own reserves. I have always dealt sharply with intruders.

Temperance and Morality. - Under the heading of temperance, I cannot report as favourably on this band as I should wish, as they have been represented to me as exceedingly fond of liquors, and as the sources of supply have been shut off from them effectively, I am informed they make wine from the native berries and at times indulge very freely in it. I have done my best on my visit to this distant reserve to locate the supply, but without success.

Morally, they are, I consider, very good, as little or no domestic troubles of any kind have been brought before me by them.

PORT SIMPSON BAND.

Reserves. - The principal Indian reserve in this agency from the standpoint of size is the Tsimpsean reserve, which contains a total acreage of 57,742 acres, the

northern half having been laid off for the Port Simpson band. Besides this large reserve, they have had many fishing stations laid off and surveyed for them on the Skeena river and other points. While it is true that these Indians have a large stretch of country, the land in general is unfit for cultivation and contains little or no marketable timber. Portions of it, however, would be suitable for raising cattle, but the long winters would not permit of its being profitably turned to this account.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Tsimpsean nation.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band during the year has been exceptionally good, and although small-pox suspects on two different occasions were landed within the borders of the reserve, and many of the Indians came in direct contact with it, not a single case developed, largely due to the strict quarantine regulations enforced and the thorough fumigation of all clothing. Many of these people were also vaccinated during the scare.

Occupations. - In common with all Coast Indians, the Tsimpseans depend largely for a living on fishing. During the spring many of them go to the Nass for the oulachon fishing, and about June 1, commence to prepare for the salmon operations on the Skeena. The men are good fishermen and the women earn good wages in the canneries; consequently they are much sought after and the demand for them iq always in excess of the supply. They also to some extent are engaged in logging for the local mills and many of them follow hunting during the winter. Outside of a few gardens these people take no interest in agriculture.

Buildings. - Under this head the band stands preeminent among the Indians of this agency, and I believe in the province, having in the vicinity of two hundred modern, substantial, and in numerous cases handsome dwellings. The workmanship on many of the buildings is most creditable.

Stock. - This is an unknown quantity in this band.

Farm Implements. - They have 110 farm implements.

Education. - This reserve may be termed the home of the schools in this agency under the direction of the Methodist Church, at Port Simpson, for here are the Crosby Girls' boarding school, the Indian Boys' boarding school and a large, Indian day school. The work of the Crosby Girls' Home among the Indian girls of this agency is second to none, as under the direction of Miss Paul, the principal, and a capable staff of assistants, this excellent and well-appointed institution is doing a grand work among them, in preparing them and advancing them in all branches of learning and industrial work, more particularly in training and fitting them for the duty of wives and mothers. At the present time forty-five Indian girls are domiciled in this home.

The Port Simpson Indian Boys' boarding school, with some twenty odd pupils, under the direction of Principal Richards, is also situated here and is doing good work among the boys.

The Indian day school is at present under the direction of Miss Stevenson, a most capable teacher. The building now used for this work is not suitable, being very old and not adapted for this work.

Religion. - On this reserve the Methodist denomination has for many years carried on religious work among the people, and has a fine church on the reserve. The Salvation Army also has a large following here and a good building in which services are held. This year religious work has also been started among these Indians by the Seventh Day Adventist society of British Columbia. Besides this the Indians themselves conduct a Church Army, Epworth League, Band of Workers, and other religious services. In connection with the Methodist Church work here it will be in order to state, that the Port Simpson Indian hospital, situated close to the reserve, under the direction of W.T. Kergin, Esq., M.D., Medical Superintendent, and a most efficient staff of nurses, is doing a good work among the Indians of the northern portion of this agency. At all seasons of the year Indian invalids can be found receiving treatment at this modern and, well-equipped institution.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians, as is well known, are among the most enlightened and advanced Indians in the west, and are self-supporting and live in a condition of comfort and independence. They are good workers, and, if they had an opportunity of working the year round, would accumulate property and money but the great drawback to them is the short season and the lack of employment after the fishing season ends. With the prospect of a railway coming to this vicinity, I look for many of them to turn their attention to railway work, and they will be found capable and reliable workmen once they become acquainted with the work.

Some few of them own and operate a small salmon cannery on the Skeena river, and another company owns a small saw-mill on Works canal.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a sober people and my impression is would not be addicted to the use of liquor to excess if they had the privilege of obtaining it the same as whites. Morally they are fully equal to any Indians in the agency and have a good record for the past year.

METLAKATLA BAND.

Reserves. - Occupying the southern half of Tsimpsean reserve and situated on Metlakatla bay is the old historic village of Metlakatla, the home of the Metlakatla Indians. This reserve being the southern half of the Tsimpsean reserve including Digby, and Tugwell islands, has an acreage of something over 25,000 acres. The land to a great extent might be called worthless, a great portion of it being of a swampy muskeg nature; but on the small islands in Venn passage and on Digby island some excellent soil is to be found and on these many good vegetable gardens are located. Some fair-sized timber can also be found in patches on this reserve.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Tsimpsean nation.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good during the year, and no serious sickness, out-side of the ordinary children's diseases, and one or two cases of tuberculosis, has prevailed here. The sanitary conditions here are equal to if not in advance of those of most Indian villages. The Rev. J.H. Keen and Principal John R. Scott of the Metlakatla industrial school attend to the requirements of the sick from a medical standpoint, with much success. Many of this band have been vaccinated this year.

Occupations. - Fishing forms the principal occupation a few of them are engaged logging and working in the mills and most of them have potato gardens. This with the time spent in securing food is about the extent of the work they do. Possibly a little boat-building and carpenter work may be added, but this is carried on to no great extent.

Buildings. - The buildings of the people on this reserve are in most cases modern, worm and comfortable, but in appearance they do not compare with the homes of their Port Simpson friends.

Stock. - No stock is now owned by the Indians on this reserve.

Farm Implements. - Outside of garden tools, no farm implements are owned by them.

Education. - This reserve may well be described as the seat of learning in Northern British Columbia, for the government industrial school for boys and girls is located here, under the direction of Mr. Scott, principal, who has ruled the destinies of this school for a number of years and has laid the foundation of learning for so many Indian youths. Miss Davies, the matron, a lady who gives her services without any pecuniary reward, and several lady assistants attend to the girls' branch of this institution. They are taught by Miss Jackson at the Indian day school, a most competent teacher. Besides these schools, the White Home, for the education of white and half-breed children is located here, and during the school term, from all the schools about 150 children can be seen daily.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 194. There were during the year 6 births and 6 deaths.

Religion. - True to their first love, the Indians of this band remain faithful to the Church of England. The Rev. J.H. Keen, their pastor, who formerly was associated with Indian religious work at Massett, who, has mastered both the Haida and Tsimpsean languages and who lids devoted his life to this work, takes a deep interest in the welfare of the Indians.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians on this reserve are not as energetic and enterprising a body as many other bands in the agency - being naturally of a contented and happy frame of mind, and many of them being descendants of parents of rank, they do not take to hard work, in many cases, with any degree of friendship. They are making little progress in the way of accumulating weath or improving their property, but there are individual cases of enterprise among them. Two small clam canning canneries are owned by them and operated during the winter months. They have also two fairly well-stacked stores in this village.

Temperance and Morality. - No trouble of any description has arisen in this band this year through intemperance; morally they are practically without fault.

KITKATLA BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band is situated on Dolphin island, surrounded by the waters of Hecate strait and Ogden channel, and with eighteen smaller fishing reserves, makes a total area of 4,640 acres allotted to this band. The land comprising these reserves is suitable only for hunting, and fishing operations at the mouths of the streams. No timber of any size or value is to be found on them.

Vital Statistics. - The total population is 208, the number of births and deaths during the year being equal.

Tribe. - This band belongs to the Tsimpsean nation.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been fully up to the average, and, while there is still room for sanitary improvements, they keep their houses fairly clean.

Occupations. - These Indians may be called hunters, although they follow fishing during the salmon season, and their women are engaged in common with other Indian women working in the canneries during that period. Nevertheless, the principal earnings of the Kitkatla Indians are derived from hunting fur-seal and other animals. A few of them engage in hand-logging at certain seasons.

Buildings. - In this respect the Indians of this band are deserving of a credit. They have some very good comfortable houses of modern build and one or two good public buildings.

Stock - No stock is owned by these people.

Farm Implements. - They have no farm implements.

Education. - One day school, under the direction of the Church of England, is located on this reserve. The parents take little or no interest in education; the principal reason for this is that they are away the greater portion of the year. Therefore the teacher receives many set-backs in trying to teach the children under these circumstances.

Religion. - The Church of England under the direction of Rev. R.W. Gurd, who acts, in the capacity of pastor, physician and teacher to this band, flourishes here, and is the sole religion of these people. A fine church, well appointed, is situated on this reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this reserve are a very industrious class of people. They are proud and haughty and often desire to exceed the authority granted them. Their disposition is not particularly amiable; while they have advanced in many ways, the Indian nature and traits largely dominate them.

Temperance and Morality. - They are not given to the use of alcohol to any great extent. Morally they axe quite up to the average.

PORT ESSINGTON, KITSUMKELUM AND KITSELAS BANDS.

Reserves. - The reserves of these Indians are all situated on the Skeena river. The Port Essington special reserve adjoins the town of Port Essington, and in time may become valuable property, as this point is looked upon as the gateway to the interior of Northern British Columbia. Kitsumkelum reserve is situated up the Skeena river some seventy miles, and at Kitselas canyon is the reserve of the same name. Some good agricultural land, as well as timber of fairly good size is to be found on these reserves; more especially is this the case with the Kitselas reserve.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these bands has been good during the year. Sanitary conditions have not been as satisfactory at Port Essington as I should wish, but during the coming year I purpose forming a council at this place and in this manner will improve existing conditions.

Occupations. - These Indians depend on fishing and hunting, working at the canneries, saw-mills and on river steamboats. Some of them are engaged at hand-logging and other work.

Buildings. - They have very good comfortable dwellings.

Stock. - They have no cattle or horses.

Farm Implements. - They have no farm implements

Education. - On the Port Essington reserve one of, the best Indian day schools in this agency is conducted under the direction of Miss Tranter. The children attending this school remain home the greater portion of the year and the advancement they have made under Miss Tranter's teaching is absolute proof that with a good teacher and good attendance Indian children are capable of learning rapidly and thoroughly.

Religion. - The Methodist Church under Rev. D. Jennings, and the Salvation Army carry on religious work here.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians in this band residing at Port Essington are not disposed to be troublesome, and are a fairly liberal-minded lot, and are making slow progress. The Indians of Kitsumkelum and Kitselas are only average, and easily disturbed over their own religious and domestic troubles. They are making slow progress.

HARTLEY BAY AND CHINA HAT BANDS, OR KITKAHTA AND KITASOO BANDS.

Reserves. - The reserves of these bands are situated in the Coast district, and are not adapted for agriculture. Some good timber is scattered over some of them and they are all good hunting-grounds.

Health and Sanitation. - The Indians living in these villages have been healthy, and sanitary arrangements, satisfactory. No epidemic or serious illness has been among them during the year.

Buildings. - They have good comfortable modern and well-built dwellings in both villages, mostly of the cottage type, which are well adapted for Indian houses.

Occupations. - The Indians living on these reserves are occupied almost constantly, fishing in season, at other times logging and hunting. All have small gardens, from which they produce potatoes enough for their own use.

Education. - Indian day schools conducted by Rev. George Reid at Hartley Bay, and Rev. George Edgar at China Hat, are kept open a greater portion of the year. The parents take some little interest in the education of their children, and they are making fair progress. These schools, having no government assistance, are at a disadvantage, but under the circumstances are making a good start.

labour spent. On this reserve is located the Kitimaat Indian girls' home, the property of the Methodist Missionary Society, which under the direction of Miss Long, matron, is doing good work among the Indian children of this part of the agency.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this reserve are fairly industrious, requiring but little assistance except in the case of the old and deformed. They are considered very good workers, and are peaceable and law-abiding. They are of an independent nature and inclined to look upon whites with distrust as regards their dealings with them. They are making some progress and may be counted among the advanced Indians of the coast.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate people, and morally give little trouble.

Religion. - The Methodist Church for many years, under the direction of Rev. George Raley, has successfully battled with the religious problem among this tribe. On this reserve is a fine church finished throughout. Mr. Raley maybe mentioned among the men who have given a number of years of their life, for the advancement of Indians on this coast, having suffered many privations and hardships, while he might have enjoyed for himself and family the comforts and pleasures of civilization, being a man of ability and advanced ideas.

BELLA BELLA BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this important band are situated in the Coast district; and comprise a total acreage of 3,372 acres, the principal reserve being the Bella Bella. The land, generally speaking is not adapted for agriculture, but the small reserves contain many patches of suitable soil for the production of good vegetables. Some fair-sized timber patches are scattered throughout the reserves, but to no great extent. The small reserves are valuable as fishing stations, and many of them are used for this purpose.

Vital Statistics. - The total population of this reserve is 322, the number of births during the year having been 16, and deaths 21.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the Indians in this band the past year has been good, and there was not any contagious disease of a serious nature prevalent. Sanitary precautions are always taken by Dr. R.W. Large, and any infringements of the by laws are dealt with by the council. The premises of these Indians present a respectable and healthy appearance. A number of them have been vaccinated during the year.

Under this head may be mentioned the Bella Bella Rivers Inlet hospital, under the medical direction of Dr. Large and his staff of trained nurses. This institution is pleasantly situated in the centre of the village, facing the bay, with a southern aspect, and is a most modern, well-equipped hospital. Indians from the southern part of this agency, and the Kwawkewlth agency, can at any time of the year be found receiving treatment at this institution.

Occupations. - Fishing, bunting, logging and, boat-building are the principal occupations of this band The spring and early summer is spent in fur-seal hunting, principally at Goose islands and the surrounding waters. During the summer season they are engaged in fishing and assisting in canning work at Rivers Inlet and Namon. In the fall and early winter many of them axe engaged logging for the Rivers Inlet mills,and the, remainder of the year is taken up in hunting, boat-building, & c., & c.

Buildings. - The buildings of this band, considering that they have only been about three or four years in their new village, are most creditable and will in time compare very favourably with any of the dwellings owned by Indians in the agency. They are modern in construction and appearance, and as they get the interior of them completed, will be warm and comfortable.

Stock and Farm Implements. - They have no stock nor farm implements.

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Stock and Farm Implements. - They have no stock nor farm implements.

Education. - This band has one day school under the direction of Miss Beatty. The building is a new one, and well suited for this work. The parents take some little interest in the education of their children, but, like all other Indians, do not consider it absolutely necessary for the them to be educated. The children are making the average progress of day school pupils.

Religion. - This band are all of the Methodist faith, Dr. Large is their pastor, and they compare very favourably from a religious point of view with any other Christian bands in the agency.

Characteristics and Progress. - This tribe may be classed as industrious. They are law-abiding and fairly intelligent. They are making good progress, have a good wharf on the reserve, at which all the steamers desiring to do so can berth, own a steam sawmills for which they paid some $3,000 cash, and are deserving of praise for their energy and perseverance in carrying out anything they undertake.

Temperance and Morality. - They are very little addicted to the use of intoxicants morally they compare favourably with other bands.

KEMSQUIT, TALOMEY AND BELLA COOLA BANDS.

Reserves. - The Kemsquit reserves are located at the head of Dean channel and contain a total area of 930 acres. The Talomey and Bella Coola reserves are located on the southern, and northern arms, respectively, of Bentic arm and contain a total area of 4,007 acres. The Kemsquit reserves contain some agricultural land and fair sized timber, but the soil is not well adapted for farming, being of a gravelly nature. Much good soil is distributed through the Talomey reserves, and some excellent timber. The Bella Coola reserve is beyond doubt the most valuable reserve, according to its acreage in this agency. The finest soil, and excellent timber, with good tidal flats, producing excellent grass, describes as nearly as possible the natural features of this reserve.

Tribe. - These bands are all of the Talomey tribe.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the Kemsquit band is 69; no births and 1 death occurred during the year.

The population of Talomey is 26, 1 birth and no deaths taking place during the year.

The population of Bella Colla is 198, with 5 births and 10 deaths taking place.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these bands has been fair, no epidemics or serious outbreaks taking place during the year. Sanitary arrangements are far from being satisfactory. Although Dr. Spencer, who acts as medical missionary, does all he can to instruct and advise them with regard to the necessity of keeping their houses and surroundings clean, still they cling to their old habits and customs and appear to have no desire to get rid of filth. Fortunately, however, the old village is built close to the river bank, and the river and fall of the river greatly assists to remove garbage, & c., & c.

Occupations. - These tribes are all engaged during the summer season, fishing at the salmon canneries and also do considerable logging for local mills. They all have potato gardens and raise, besides what they require for their own use, a few potatoes for sale, but hundreds of acres of the finest land remains untouched. The Bella Coola Indians, however, in a few individual cases, are being brought to realize the value of their reserve, and more interest in manifested. They do considerable hunting in the winter season.

Buildings. - At Kemsquit there are individual cases of improvement in this line, but the majority of them are content with the old Indian home.

At Talomey and Bella Coola the same remark would apply; Bella Coola possibly showing a little advancement.

Stock. - They have some cattle and horses at Bella Coola.

Farm Implements. - Very few farm implements are owned by them.

Religion. - At Talomey and Kemsquit, they have no missionary or churches and show no desire to accept any religion. At Bella Coola, Rev. Dr. Spencer is meeting

with a small degree of success, but these tribes are exceedingly slow in their desire to change or forget their old ideas and customs, and it certainly is discouraging work to the missionary to labour with them, but if perseverance and pluck will accomplish the object in view, Dr. Spencer will yet be successful in bringing them to realize that it is in their interest to adopt and accept religious teaching.

Characteristics and Progress. - I can class these Indians as neither industrious nor indolent. They are law-abiding, peaceable and friendly towards the whites, and have some good qualities, they are generous and lack to a large extent jealousy among themselves, which is so common to Indians elsewhere. They are making little progress, but are self-supporting.

Temperance and Morality. - They are exceedingly fond of liquor, and they give much trouble through the manufacture and use of wines made from the native berries. Morally, the standard is not high.

OWEEKANO BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves of this band are located at the head of Rivers' inlet and contain a total acreage of 1,761 acres. The land, with the exception of a few patches, may be classed as worthless, except for hunting and fishing purposes.

Tribes. - This band belongs to the Oweekano tribe.

Health and Sanitation. - They are a fairly healthy people. Sanitary conditions prevailing, among them are not as they should be, and no matter what pressure is brought to bear on them, they take little or no interest in this matter.

Occupations. - Fishing, hunting, and occasionally a little logging are their principal employments.

Buildings. - Their buildings are mostly all of the old Indian style, which may be considered a good thing for them, as this tribe has shown no improvement in other directions, and the old style house is roomy and admits of pure air in all directions.

Stock and Farm Implements. - They have no stock nor farm implements.

Education. - They have had no school, but at the present time the Methodist Missionary Society contemplates again trying to do something for them.

Religion. - Rev. Mr. Bromwick, formerly of Skidegate, has within the last two months started religious work among them.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are indolent and, I am informed, are poor workers, and yet are self-supporting and make a good living. They make no attempt at advancement, being apparently contented to remain Indians in every sense of the word.

Temperance and Morality. - They are fond of liquor and at every possible chance obtain it. They have given some trouble through the manufacture of a kind of 'hootch' which intoxicates them.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the year we had the pleasure of an official visit from Mr. A.W. Vowell, Indian Superintendent for the province, and Mr. Ashdown H. Green, Surveyor, who in company with myself attended to survey work on the Nass and Skeena rivers.

Dr. T.A. Wilson, of Port Essington, is kept busy with medical work among the Skeena river Indians, and during the fishing season with Indians from other parts of the coast coming, to him for treatment.

The year just closed has not been an exceedingly prosperous one for the Indians generally. Salmon fishing on the northern rivers has on the whole been below the average. The decline in the price of furs this year has also been a serious drawback to them. Nevertheless, I am pleased to report that comparatively little relief was required throughout the agency.

I have, & c.,
GEO. W. MORROW,
Indian Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
WEST COAST AGENCY,
ALBERNI, July 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of this agency, for the year ended June 30, 1904, as follows: -

Location of the Agency. - This agency extends from Otter point to Cape Cook, a distance of two hundred miles along the west coast of Vancouver island.

Tribe or Nation. - The Indians of this agency belong to the Alit nation, and consist of eighteen tribes.

Reserves. - The eighteen tribes have one hundred and fifty reserves and fishing stations, aggregating 12,390 acres or about five acres per head of population. There are two large reserves in Barclay sound; one at Alberni, belonging to the Tsesaht tribe, containing 1,030 acres; and the other at Numukamis Sarita valley, belonging to the Ohiat tribe, containing 1,700 acres. The acreage of the other reserves ranges from two acres to 250 acres each; the majority of the reserves are rocky, timbered, or tidal lands given for village sites and fishing stations, with only patches of land suitable for cultivation.

TSESAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Tsahaheh (No. 1) and is situated on the west bank of the Somas river at Alberni, and comprises an area of 1,030 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 1,458 acres.

OPITCHESAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Ahahswinnis (No. 1), and is situated on the east bank of the Somas river, at Alberni, and comprises an area of 96 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 422 acres.

HOWCHUKLISAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Elhlateese (No. 3) and is situated at the head of Howchuklisaht harbour, Al-berni canal, and comprises an area of 400 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 575 acres.

OHIAT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserves of this band, and where the Indians reside, are Ahadzooas (No. 7) and Haines island (No. 8) and are situated at the eastern entrance of Barclay sound, and comprise an area of 145 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 2,671 acres.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE, PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.

TOQUAHT BAND.

Reserve. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Mahcoah (No. 1) and is situated at Village passage, Barclay sound, and comprises an area of 124 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 421 acres.

EWLHUILHLAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Ittatso (No. 1) situated on Ucluelet arm, Barclay sound, and comprises an area of 180 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 649 acres.

CLAYOQUOT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Opitsat (No. 1) is situated on Clayoquot sound And comprises an area of acres. The total area of all their reserves is 540 acres.

KELSEMAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, dnd where the Indians reside, is named Yahksis (No. 11) and is situated on Flores island, Clayoquot sound, and comprises an area of 180 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 223 acres.

AHOUSAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Mahktosis (No. 15) and is situated at Matilda creek, Clayouqot sound, and comprises 250 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 826 acres.

HESHQUIAT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Heshque (No. 1) and is situated at Heshquiaht Harbour about twenty miles north Gf Clayoquot sound, and comprises an area of 222 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 577 acres.

MOACHAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Yuquot (No. 1) and is situated at Friendly cove, Nootka sound, and comprises an area of 210 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 527 acres.

MATCHITLAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Cheshish (No. 15) and is situated in tile rear of Bligh island, Nootka sound, and comprises an area of 29 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 127 acres.

NOOCHAHTLAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside is named Noochatl, (No. 1), and is situated on Esperanza inlet, and comprises an area of sixteen acres. The total area of all their reserves is 188 acres.

EHATTISAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside is named Oke, (No. 10), and is situated on Esperanza inlet and comprises an area of 32 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 123 acres.

KYUKAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserves of this band, and where the Indians reside, are named, Aktese (No. 1), Village island, and Kukamukamees (No. 2), Mission island, comprising an area of 193 acres. These islands are part of the Barrier Island group. The total area of all their reserves is 611 acres.

CHAICCLESAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Acous, (No. 1), and is situated in Battle bay, Ououkinsh inlet, and comprises an area of 100 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 258 acres.

NITINAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserves of this band, and where the Indians reside, are named Tsooquanah (No. 2), Wyah (No. 3) Clo-oose (No. 4), and Carmanah (No. 6), all of which are situated at the entrance of the straits of Juan de Fuca and comprise an area of 7113 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 1,790 acres.

PACHEENAHT BAND.

Reserves. - The principal reserve of this band, and where the Indians reside, is named Pacheena (No. 1), and is situated at the mouth of the San Juan river, at Port Renfrew, and comprises an area of 153 acres. The total area of all their reserves is 401 acres.

REMARKS APPLYING TO FOREGOING BANDS.

Vital Statistics. - The population of the various bands hereinbefore enumerated is as follows: Tseshaht, 130; Opitchesaht, 59; Howchuklisaht, 38 Oiaht, 149; Toquaht, 26; Ewlhuilhlaht, 150; Clayoquot, 241; Kelsemaht, 76 Ahoussaht, 262; Heshquiaht, 150; Mooachaht, 172; Matchitlaht 66; Noochahtlaht, 62 Ehattisaht, 95; Kyukaht, 281; Chaicclesaht, 86; Nitinaht, 202; Pacheenaht, 58; being a total of 2,303, made up as follows: 770 men, and 823 women, over the age of fifteen years, and 366 boys, and 344 girls, under the age of fifteen years.

Health and Sanitation. - During the past year, while there has been no outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease, yet there, have been a large number of deaths and the vital statistics show a decrease in the total population of eighty-four. There were a few accidental deaths; two were drowned near shore, two men were lost from a sealing schooner, and one man got lost in the woods and perished from cold and exposure. A number of the deaths were those of old people, but the majority of the deaths must be ascribed to the ravages, of consumption and scrofula, two diseases to which these Indians are very susceptible. Considerable attention has been paid during the year to the water-supply of the different villages, with, I am pleased to state, satisfactory results.

At Clayoquot on the Opitsat reserve the department supplied a quantity of galvanized iron piping, which was used to tap a small stream behind the village and bring into the centre of the village a constant supply of pure water.

At first the idea was regarded with apathy, and in a few cases with hostility, by the Indians, but once the system was installed they soon recognized the benefit and

are now glad to avail themselves of it. A practical demonstration of this kind, accompanied with some help to carry it out, is of much value in instilling into their minds a better idea of sanitary principles. Assistance along the same line has also been furnished to two other bands with good results.

Resources and Occupations. - The principal means by which these Indians derive a livelihood are sealing, salmon-fishing for the canneries, and, on a small scale, hunting small wild animals, such as black bear, land otter, and mink, for their fur. A few get a little work as packers or guides for prospectors, sportsmen and timber cruisers. Still fewer add to their living by doing a little farming, but in most instances the rough and barren, or heavily timbered character of their reserves forbids much being done in that way the women working the canneries, cleaning the salmon and preparing them or canning. They also earn a little money by making mats and baskets out of the inner bark of the cedar-tree, which they sell, as curious, to tourists and others.

The sealing industry, from which so large a part of the total revenue of these Indians is derived, is not in a very prosperous condition. Formerly it afforded very lucrative employment to the Indians who engaged in it. For example, in 1900 the revenue from this source alone, over the whole agency, was, in round figures, $150,000, while now, it is only about one-third of that sum. This decline is due principally to the scarcity of seals, resulting in small catches, and to a fall in the price, of seal-skins which prevents the owers of the schooners offering as much per skin to the Indian hunters as formerly.

The cannery started last year at Uchucklisaht has been of much benefit to the Indians of Barclay sound, affording them good remunerative employment in the vicinity of their homes, instead of having to travel to the mainland or elsewhere in search of work. Those who went to the Fraser river fishing last summer did very, badly, the price per fish not being large and the run smaller than was anticipated.

Buildings. - Although the buying power of these Indians has decreased df late years, yet rather More new buildings have been erected during the past year than usual. This is due, in a large measure, to the fact that during last winter several ships laden with lumber were wrecked on this coast, and, as it seldom pays the owners or underwriters to endeavour to recover the cargo, the Indians were enabled to pick up considerable quantities of lumber, which was, or will be, used in the erection of new dwelling-houses. In building, nowadays, the Indians have, I may say, almost entirely adopted the white man's style of a frame building, and generally prefer it to be of reasonably small dimensions, eschewing the old-fashioned edifice, capable of accommodating an entire band.

Stock and Farm Implements. - The two bands resident at Alberni possess a few horses and own two or three buggies. They also have a plough and a set of harrows, but do very little farming. Only one other band possesses any stock to speak of, and they do not have any farm implements, but sometimes cut a few tons of natural hay for their cattle in case of severe storm, letting them run in the bush for the rest of the year, which tends to make them wild. For the most part the reserves are not suitable for encouraging the Indians to essay farming, being more or less heavy timbered arid not first-class land when expensively cleared.

Education. - There are, in this agency, one industrial, two boarding, and four day schools, receiving aid from the department.

Industrial School. - This is situated at Clayoquot, on Meares island, and is conducted under Roman Catholic auspices by the Rev. Father Maurus, O.S.B., ably assisted by Sister Placide and a competent staff. This school has only been conducted for one year as an industrial school and for three years previously as a boarding school, and the success achieved in that time is highly creditable to all concerned. The management, discipline, and the behaviour of the pupils leave but little to be desired. The pupils have made great progress in their studies, in which they take much interest, and seem to be happy and contented. The girls, under the direction of a seamstress, have learned to cut out, make and mend all the clothes required by either themselves 27 - i - 18 1/2

or the boys. This practical instruction must be of the greatest possible benefit when these children return to their own homes. This summer the management has added two wings, now nearly completed, to the building; each wing measuring, according to the plans, which the principal kindly placed at my disposal, 32 x 46 feet, with a basement, with concrete walls and floor. When completed the whole will form a most imposing edifice, the largest of its class on the west coast. The grant from the department provides for fifty pupils, but more are kept in the school, there having been fifty-eight actually present on the occasion of my last visit.

Boarding Schools. - These are situated at Alberni and at Ahoussaht. That at Alberni is under the charge of Air. J.R. Motion, principal; Mrs. Motion, matron, and Mrs. Cameron, teacher. During the year an addition of some size has been added to the building, giving increased accommodation. Much of the work on the new building and about the garden and orchard was performed by the older boys. The teaching is carried on along the lines laid down by the department, and, in addition, the pupils receive careful instruction in religious knowledge. Both this school and that of Ahoussaht, are under the,control of the Presbyterian Church.

The boarding school at Ahoussaht has only been recognized by the department as such for the last year, but had been conducted, in an informal manner, as a boarding school for some months previously by the, management.

The staff consists of: Mr. T.C. Butchart, B.A., principal; Mrs. Butchart, matron, and Miss J. McNeill, assistant teacher. The present principal and matron took charge in October last, and since then I am glad to be able to state, I have observed a marked improvement in the pupils both in the knowledge displayed in school and in the, discipline both in school and boarding-house.

During the year the Church, aided by a grant from the department, has erected a large building to serve as school and boarding-house. The plans, which were submitted to the department for approval, provide for a commodious and handsome building, and the work has bee fine site facing faithfully carried out. It is situated on a fine site facing the water, close to, but not on, the Marktosis reserve, on one hundred and sixty acres purchased for the purpose.

The grant from the department to these two boarding schools provides for thirty at the Alberni, and for twenty-five at the Ahoussaht school, but more pupils are kept than are paid for by the department, there being thirty-six present on my last visit to the Alberni school.

Day Schools. - The four day schools are located as follows: one at Cla-oose, conducted by the Rev. W.J. Stone of the Methodist Church, one at Ucluelet taught by Miss E. McKay, a Presbyterian; one at Clayoquot under the charge of Rev. Father Moser, and one at Kyuquot conducted by Rev. Father Sobry, the two latter being Roman Catholics. All are doing their best in their respective spheres, but all are somewhat handicapped to the nomadic habits of the Indians, which cause an irregular attendance at times. In this respect the school at Ucluelet shows up well, the average attendance being generally a high percentage of the number of pupils on the roll. In my last visit to this school I was well pleased with the progress made by the roll. In my pupils since my previous visit, and consider that the teacher, who has not been a year there yet is doing good work.

As regards the interest taken by the Indian parents in the education of their children, it varies very much. Except a few of the older people, most of the Indians would like to see their children obtain the advantage of an education, but many feelings operate to prevent this. Many of them object to the separation involved by sending them to a boarding school, others would send them for a certain period, say five years, but think it too long to part with them until they are eighteen years of age; others again would send them to a day school willingly enough, but strongly object to it boarding school.

Religion. - Those Indians that can be classed as adhering to any particular formed religious belief are divided among the Methodists, Presbyterians and, Roman Catholics, the last named predominating. Among the many remaining, classed as pagan, are probably some who might be more properly described under the heading of 'no religion,' having from the instruction of the priests and missionaries lost faith in their own old superstitions, but yet hardly sufficiently advanced to embrace any other creed in its entirety.

Rev. Mr. Stone at Nitinat, Mr. Swartout in Barclay sound, Father Moser at Clayoquot, Father Brabant at Hesquiat, and, Father Sobry at Kyuquot, are all, each according to his own creed, faithful and earnest labourers in the work of imparting Christianity to the Indians of this coast. And here I may be permitted to express my hearty appreciation of the kindness and courtesy shown me by the teachers and missionaries during the past year, the first of my occupancy of the position of agent: almost without exception they have shown a readiness to make their own dignity and importance subordinate to the furtherance of the, cause they have at heart and a cheerful alacrity to co-operate with me in any work for the benefit of our common charges.

Characteristics and Progress. - The Indians of this agency are of a quiet and peaceable character and crime is unfrequent among them. In a scattered community of the same number of white people there is no doubt there would be far more crime in the course of a year. Really serious crime has, Dot occurred during the past year. Their greatest temptations are towards drinking and gambling, and, when under the influence of the former, they are very apt to become violent. Many of them, who would not voluntarily seek to obtain whisky, seem unable to resist the, temptation of drinking it when brought within their reach. The cases of drunkenness during the past year show, however, a decrease from previous years and it is to be hoped that this improvement may be permanent.

The Indians of this agency are all practically wage-earners in some way or other and their prosperity from year to year is to a great extent governed by causes over which they have no control. A poor run of fish on the Fraser, a surplus of labour in the hop-fields, or a small catch of seals in the Behring sea, will all operate to produce distress among some, portion of the various bands.

As to their morality, considering their traditions and habits, most of the bands can be called fairly moral in and would compare favourably with their white neighbours; one or two bands where they are more exposed to temptation, there is a certain amount of immorality.

On the whole these Indians are making progress towards civilization; contact with white men and observation of their methods induces a desire to imitate them and emulation among themselves also helps. It is quite common to see good sewing-machines in the more advanced women's houses; bicycles also can be seen, and one enterprising Indian is the possessor of a typewriting-machine, which he can use.

General Remarks. - At the close of the first year of my occupancy of the position of agent and after becoming acquainted with all parts and peoples of this extensive agency, it affords me pleasure to record my experience of the work of the late agent, Mr. H. Guillod. Throughout the agency I everywhere found evidences of his faithful work, and his good judgment and tactful kindness, and all classes, both of the white people with whom he came in contact, and of the Indians, united in, expressing the respect and esteem in which they held him.

It is my sad story to record the death, under most melancholy circumstances, of the Rev. M. Swartout, which took place on July 11. On that date he left Howchuklisat, intending to proceed to his home at Ucluelet, and was never seen again. Pieces of his boat were afterwards picked up by some of the search party which went out to look for him. At the time, be was alone in his sailing boat, in which he had great confidence and in the management of which he was an expert. It is supposed that he encountered one of the sudden and unexpected squalls for which this coast is notorious, and was either killed outright or swam until exhausted; what actually happen-

ed will never be known, but it is only too certain that he is another victim to the treacherous waters of this coast. It was only a few months ago that a Roman Catholic bishop and friend were capsized in the canal, not very far from where this last accident occurred, and were only rescued from certain death by the chance arrival of another boat. It is indeed true that they take their lives into their hands who travel by small bloats or canoes on the west coast of this island, which is known even among shipping men as the graveyard of the Pacific.

The Rev. Mr. Swartout had charge of the whole of Barkley sound and acted as preacher, counsellor and friend to the Ucluelet, Ohiat and Howchuklisaht bands. After Depending ten years in such work, he had acquired a good knowledge of the Alit tongue and could converse or preach to them in their own language. An untiring worker, no labour was too arduous, no sacrifice too great in the carrying on of his Master's work. He will be greatly missed by the Indians, whose entire confidence he possessed. Had he been willing to accept it, he could have obtained preferment in the Presbyterian Church, of which body he was an ordained minister, but he elected to remain among the people he knew and loved, and he died as he had lived, a true servant of his God and in the service of the poor people to whose cause he had devoted his life.

I have, & c.,
ALAN W. NEIL,
Indian Agent.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
WILLIAMS LAKE AGENCY,
CLINTON, September 5, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904 together with a tabulated statement of statistics and a list of government property in my charge.

Location. - The Williams Lake agency is situated north and partly west of the Kamloops Okanagan agency, south of the Babine agency, having the Rocky mountains as a portion of its eastern boundary, and the Fraser agency for its western boundary.

This agency contains an aggregate of 90,080 acres.

Tribe. - These Indians belong to the Salish and Tinneh peoples. The younger portion of the population speak the English language fairly well.

Vital Statistics. - The population consists of 542 men, 507 women and 909 young people under twenty-one years of age, making a total of 1,958, a decrease during the year of 45, there being 71 births and 116 deaths to record.

ALEXANDRIA BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on both sides of the Fraser river about four hundred miles from its mouth. It contains an area of 1,858 1/2 acres. Its natural features are good grazing bench-lands, all requiring irrigation when cultivated. There are also excellent hay meadows on the reserve.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 54, being a decrease of 9 during the year, there having been 2 births and 11 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - With the exception of an epidemic of whooping-cough amongst this band, the health of the Indians was good. They have very comfortable houses, which are kept in good condition.

Resources and Occupations. - The chief occupations of these Indians are farming, hunting fur-bearing animals, and working as farmhands with white settlers. The women also earn considerable from the sale of gloves, moccasins and other articles, which they make up from the tanned deerskins.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have very good dwellings and horse stables. They have good horses, some cattle, and are well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - A few of the children of this band have attended the Williams Lake industrial school, the rest have received no education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve, and they take a great interest in religion.

Characteristics and Progress. - These Indians are law-abiding and industrious and are steadily improving.

Temperance and Morality. - With the exception of one or two who are given to the use of intoxicants, they are moral and temperate.

ALKALI LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on a bench a few miles east of the Fraser river, and about three hundred and twenty miles from its mouth. It contains 8,847 1/2 acres. There is excellent land for farming on this reserve, but unfortunately the water-supply for irrigation is not available, and only a small portion is cultivated. A good portion is under fence and is used for pasture. There are also good hay meadows on this reserve, from which large quantities of hay are cut yearly. The natural features are bench-lands, excellent hay meadows and fair timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 162, an increase of 3 during the year, there having been 9 births and 6 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - Most of the deaths at this reserve were, from whooping-cough; otherwise the health of this band was good. Their dwellings and surrounding are kept in good order.

Occupations. - A number of the men find employment with white settlers as farm-hands and cattle-drovers, and the women are kept busy making gloves, moccasins and other articles from deer-skins, and during fruit season they gather and sell large quantities of wild berries, besides putting up some for their own consumption.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and good horse-stables. They have good horses, cattle and pigs, and are well supplied with farm implements of all kinds.

Education. - Quite a number of children from this band are being educated at the Williams Lake industrial school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a good, church on the reserve and take a great deal of interest in religion.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are excellent workers, industrious and law-abiding, and are steadily improving.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

ANAHAM BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated in a valley near the Chilcoten river and about fifty miles from its mouth. It has an area of 9,922 acres. The natural features are open bench-lands, excellent bay meadows and fair timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population of this band is 223, there having been 10 births and 10 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Most of the deaths at this reserve resulted from whooping-cough; otherwise the health of this band was good.

Occupations. - These Indians farm a good deal, have good teams and wagons, and do a great deal of freighting for merchants from the nearest railway station, a distance of two hundred miles. They also earn considerable as cowboys in the employ of cattle-drovers, being expert riders.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, good horses, cattle and pigs. They are well supplied with farm implements of till kinds.

Education. - None of the children of this band have received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve, where a missionary holds occasional services.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are good workers and are steadily improving their reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

ANDERSON LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the upper end of Anderson lake, being the most southerly portion of this agency. It has an area of 504 acres. The natural features are good bottom-lands, good hay meadows, excellent timber and good grazing lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 66, there having been 1 death and 1 birth during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good. Dwellings and surroundings are kept in a good sanitary condition.

Occupations. - They farm a little; have good vegetable gardens, raise quite a quantity of apples and small fruit, do some gold-mining, and during the salmon-run quite a number go to the coast and engage in catching these fish. Quite a revenue is obtained from cutting saw-logs on Crown land, a ready market for which is obtained at the saw-mills. The women contribute also from the, sale of baskets, which are sought after by tourists.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - These Indians have good dwellings and horse-stables, quite a number of horses, cattle and pigs, and are, well supplied with farm implements.

Education. - None of the children of this band have ever received any education.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve and a missionary pays them regular visits.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding and most of them make a good living.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

BRIDGE RIVER BAND.

Reserves. - The reserves laid out for this band are along the left banks of the Fraser and Bridge rivers. The lands fit for cultivation are in small patches, but the Indians raise good crops of grain and vegetables. There are 9,761 acres reserved for this band. The natural features are bench-lands following the rivers and when cultivated all require irrigation. There is good grazing land on the mountain slopes.

Vital Statistics. - This band has a population of 105, a decrease of 4, there having been 4 deaths and no births.

Health and Sanitation. - The deaths occurring at this reserve were mostly amongst young children from whooping-cough; otherwise the general health was good. Their dwellings are kept clean and their surroundings in a good sanitary condition.

Occupations. - The occupations of these Indians are farming, working with white settlers and freighters and as guides and packers to tourists, hunters and gold-miners.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have very comfortable dwellings, good horse-stables, some good horses, a few cattle and pigs, and are well supplied with farm implements.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics and have a small church on the reserve.

Education. - None of the children of this band have received any education.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are very industrious and law-abiding and making good progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

CANOE CREEK BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on a small stream, which empties into the Fraser river three hundred miles from its mouth. They have good agricultural lands; but, owing to the scarcity of water for irrigation, only a small portion is cultivated. They have an area of 16,129 acres. Portions of this are hay meadows, from which they cut considerable hay for their stock. The natural features are open bench-lands, good grazing lands and fair timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 158, a decrease of 3 during the year; there having been 2 births and 5 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - There was no serious sickness amongst these Indians, most of the deaths being among old people. Their houses are kept clean, and sanitary regulations are observed.

Occupations. - Farming, and, working as farm-hands and cowboys with settlers, and hunting and fishing are their chief occupations.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have fairly good dwellings and horse-stables, a large number of horses, a few cattle and pigs, and a good supply of farm implements.

Education. - A number of children from this band are being educated at the Williams Lake industrial school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. These Indians are very religious. They have a fine church on the reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - They are moral, but a few during the past year got intoxicated, the persons furnishing the intoxicant receiving the full penalty for this offence.

CAYOOSH CREEK BAND NO. 1

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the mouth of Cayoosh creek, where it joins the Fraser river, two hundred and twenty miles from its mouth. It contains 367 acres. The natural features are bench-lands following the river and good grazing lands along the mountain sides.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 33. There were no births and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Particular attention is given to keeping their houses and surroundings in a sanitary condition. There was no sickness amongst them.

Occupations. - Farming, fishing, hunting, gold-mining and freighting with their own teams are the principal occupations.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good comfortable dwellings and good horse-stables. They have a few horses and cattle, wagons, sleighs, and a fair supply of farm implements.

Education. - A few of the children belonging to this band have attended the public school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - The are industrious and law-abiding and are making good progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are moral and temperate.

CAYOOSH CREEK BAND NO. 2.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated about four miles from Cayoosh Creek No. 1 reserve on a bench above the Fraser river. It contains 785 acres. The natural features are open bench-lands and good grazing lands along the mountain sides.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 13, there having been 2 deaths and no births during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians has been good. They have comfortable dwellings, which they keep clean.

Occupations. - Farming, hunting, fishing and gold-mining are the principal occupations. The women earn considerable from sale of gloves, moccasins and berries.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings, good horse-stables, a few horses, cattle and pigs, and a fair supply of farm implements.

Education. - A few children from this band attend the public school.

Religion. - They all belong to the Anglican Church. They have no church on the reserve. A missionary of the church pays them occasional visits.

Temperance and Morality. - They are moral and temperate.

CLINTON BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the Clinton valley and contains 1,073 acres. The natural features are small flats and meadow and along the banks of a small stream running through the reserve, and timbered mountain slopes afford good grazing.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 45, a decrease of 1 during the year, there having been 1 birth and 2 deaths.

Health and Sanitation. - These Indians have enjoyed good health. There was no sickness amongst them. Their houses and surroundings are kept clean.

Occupations. - These Indians engage in farming, working as labourers with white settlers, hunting, fishing; and in winter supply the village of Clinton with firewood. The women make and sell moccasins and gloves, and in season sell berries of all kinds, which are plentiful in the vicinity.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, good horses, a few head of cattle and a good supply of farm implements.

Education. - None of the children of this band have received any education.

Religion. - They all belong to the Roman Catholic Church. They have a small church on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and make a comfortable living.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

DOG CREEK BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on a stream of that name which flows into the Fraser river three miles from the village; it contains 1,371 1/2 acres. The natural features are open bench-lands requiring irrigation and good grazing lands on the hills and mountain slopes.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 14, a decrease of 3 during the year, there having been 3 deaths and no births.

Health and Sanitation. - One of the deaths at this reserve was from accident, the two others from whooping-cough. Their dwellings are kept clean and are comfortable.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, a few horses, cattle and pigs, and a fair supply of farm implements.

Occupations. - Farming, fishing and hunting are their chief occupations.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics.

Education. - A few children belonging to this band attended the Williams Lake industrial school.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious, and law-abiding, making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

FOUNTAIN BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the east bank of the Fraser river 250 miles from its mouth. It contains an area of 1,864 acres. The natural features are open bench-lands and good grazing lands on the surrounding hills and mountain slopes.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 205, an increase of 5, there having been 1 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good. Their houses and surroundings are kept in good order.

Occupations. - They are employed by white settlers during haying and harvesting seasons, and in spring and fall hen the streams are low, take out considerable gold; they also hunt and fish.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have a good class of dwellings, good horse-stables, a few good horses, cattle and pigs, and are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements.

Education. - None of the children of this band have received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have one of the best churches in the agency on the reserve, and a well trained brass band.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are law-abiding and industrious, and making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - There is a decided improvement in this respect, and, no case of intemperance has been reported during the year.

HIGH BAR BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the east and west sides of the Fraser river, and contains 2,924 acres. The natural features are open bench-lands and good grazing lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 54, an increase of 2, there having been 3 births and 1 death during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good. Dwellings and surroundings are kept in good order.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have a fair class of dwellings, good horse-stables, horses, cattle, and enough farm implements for their wants.

Occupations. - These Indians engage in farming, gardening, fishing and hunting, while quite a number find employment with white settlers as farmhands. They also do some gold-mining in spring and fall.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are fairly prosperous and very industrious and law-abiding.

Education. - None of the children of this band have ever received any education.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

KANIM LAKE.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the Bridge Creek valley, twenty miles to the east of the Cariboo wagon road, and contains 4,560 acres. The natural features are bench and meadow-lands along the river bottom, good grazing and also good hay-lands. The rest of the reserve is covered with good timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 69, a decrease of 14 during the year, there having been 20 deaths and 6 births.

Health and Sanitation. - The greater number of deaths occurring at this reserve were from whooping-cough; the rest were mostly from pulmonary troubles. Most of their dwellings are of a good class and the sanitary conditions good.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, a good class of horses, cattle, pigs, and a few sheep; and are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements.

Occupations. - Farming, stock-raising, working as farm-hands with white settlers, trapping, fishing and hunting are the chief occupations of this band.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a very neat church on the reserve and are very religious.

Education. - Most of the children of this band have attended the Williams Lake industrial school.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are very industrious and law-abiding and making fair progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

LILLOOET BAND NO. 1.

Reserve. - A portion of this reserve is situated on the west bank of the, Fraser river and the remainder six miles below on the east side, and contains 1,418 1/2 acres.

The natural features are good bench-lands, suitable for cultivation, but all requiring irrigation, water for which cannot be got without great expense.

There is good grazing and fair timber land.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 67, a decrease of 5, there having been 2 births and 7 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Most of the deaths at this reserve were from whooping-cough. The Indians have very comfortable dwellings, which are always in a good sanitary condition.

Occupations. - The occupations of these Indians are: farming, gold-mining, hunting, fishing, working as labourers, freighting, cutting firewood and acting as guides and packers to miners, tourists and hunters in search, of big game, such as bears, mountain sheep and goats. The women contribute from the sale of berries and the manufacture of gloves, moccasins and baskets.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have a good class of dwellings, good horse-stables, horses, cattle and pigs, and a good supply of farm implements.

Education. - A few of the children have attended the public school at Lillooet.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and most of them earn a good living.

Temperance and Morality. - As a rule they are temperate and moral.

LILLOOET BAND NO. 2.

This band consists of only six persons. Their reserve is situated on the west bank of the Fraser river about twelve miles from the village of Lillooet, and contains 544 acres. The natural features are open bench-lands suitable for cultivation,

and some fair timber-lands.

These people make a living by farming and gardening; and in spring and fall they do some gold-mining.

They have good dwellings And horse-stables, a few horses, and a sufficient supply of farm implements.

PAVILION BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated both on the east and west sides of Fraser river, and contains 4,136 acres. Its natural features are good bench-lands, good grazing and fair timber lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 67, there having been 1 birth and 2 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good. Sanitary regulations are well observed.

Occupations. - Farming, hunting, fishing, gold-mining and working as farmhands with white settlers are their principal occupations.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have some good horses, cattle and pigs, and a good supply of farm implements. They have good dwellings and horse-stables.

Education. - None of the children of this band have received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve on the east side of the Fraser river, and one being built on the west side.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are excellent workers, law-abiding, and progressing favourably.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a moral people and strictly temperate.

QUESNEL BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the cast and west sides of the Fraser river and 450 miles from its mouth and 3 miles from the village of Quesnel. It contains 1,687 acres. Its natural features are flats along the Fraser river, the upper benches being covered with heavy timber.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 64, a decrease of 7, there having been 5 births and 12 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Several of the deaths were owing to whooping-cough. The Indians were well attended to by a medical man. Sanitation is not very well observed either about their buildings or persons.

Resources and Occupations. - Their chief occupations are hunting, fishing, boating, trapping, and a few as farmhands with white settlers. They have fairly good gardens.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have a good class of dwellings and horse-stables, few horses and a fair supply of farm implements.

Education. - None of the children of this band received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are law-abiding, but too lazy to do much towards cultivating their lands, relying mostly on hunting and fishing.

Temperance and Morality. - As a rule there are no complaints in this respect.

SETON LAKE OR MISSION BAND NO. 1

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on the west side of Seton lake, and contains 2,085 acres. Its natural features are open

bench-lands, timbered mountain slopes, and poor grazing lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 76, an increase of 4 during the year, there having been 5 births and 1 death.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of these people has been good. Dwellings and surroundings are kept in good order.

Occupations. - Farming, gardening, packing, hunting, fishing and gold-mining are their chief occupations.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have fair dwellings and horse-stables, a few horses and cattle, and farm implements sufficient for their wants.

Education. - None of the children of this band have received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding. Unfortunately the scarcity of water for irrigation purposes prevents them from putting in more crops; consequently they are not making much progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

SETON LAKE OR ENIAS BAND NO. 2.

This reserve is situated on the east and west sides of Seton lake, and contains 188 acres. Its natural features are bench-lands and fair timber on the mountain sides.

There is only one man on this reserve and he makes his living by gardening, hunting and fishing.

SETON LAKE OR SLOSH BAND NO. 5

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the head of Seton lake, and contains eighty acres. Its natural features are bench-lands, surrounded by high mountains, heavily timbered.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 35, there having been 1 death and 1 birth during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of this band has been good. The dwellings and surroundings are kept in good order.

Occupations. - These Indians engage in farming, gardening, boating, hunting, fishing and packing, with horses to the Bridge river gold mines. Their women are expert basket-makers and receive quite a revenue from their sale.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have fair dwellings and horse-stables, good horses, a few cattle and pigs, and, a good supply of farm implements.

Education. - None of the children of this band ever received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve and they are very religious.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are good workers and law-abiding.

Temperance and Morality. - They are a temperate and moral people.

SETON LAKE OR NECAIT BAND NO. 6.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated at the foot of Anderson lake, and contains 84 acres. Its natural features are bench-lands, surrounded by high mountains heavily timbered.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 49, a decrease of 4, there having been 5 deaths and 1 birth during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Most of the deaths at this reserve were of children with whooping-cough. There is a decided improvement in their habits of cleanliness about their dwellings and surroundings.

Occupations. - Farming, gardening, freighting in boats and canoes, hunting, fishing, trapping, and as labourers with

white settlers, are the chief occupations of these Indians.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have a good class of dwellings and horse-stables, a few horses, and a good supply of farm implements.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and law-abiding, and making fair progress.

Education. - None of the children of this band have ever received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. During the year they have been building a very nice church on the reserve, all the work being done by Indians.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

SODA CREEK BAND.

Reserve. - A portion of this reserve is situated on the east side of the Fraser river, and the remainder along the Cariboo wagon Toad, about fourteen miles from the former. It contains 5,210 acres. Its natural features in the portion along the Fraser river are bench-lands, while the portion along the Cariboo wagon road is meadow land. There is good grazing at both places and good timber.

Vital Statistics. The population is 81, no increase or decrease, there having been 4 births and 4 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - With the exception of a few cages of whooping-cough, the health of this band has been good. Their dwellings are kept in good condition and surroundings carefully looked after.

Occupations. - Farming, teaming, working as farm-hands with white settlers, hunting, fishing and trapping are the principal occupations of the men; while the women earn considerable from the sale of gloves, moccasins and berries.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, good horses, cattle and pigs, and are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are industrious and hard-working and are making good progress on their reserve.

Education. - Some of the children of the band have been educated at the Williams Lake industrial school.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small but comfortable church on the reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

STONE BAND.

Reserve. - The reserve of this band is situated on the west bank of the Chilcoten river, and has an area of 4,225 acres. Its natural features are bench-lands, good grazing lands and bay meadows.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 104, a decrease of 4, there having been 6 deaths and 2 births during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The deaths occurring at this reserve were from whooping-cough and old age. Their dwellings and surroundings are in a fair sanitary condition.

Occupations. - Farming, hunting, fishing, trapping and working as farmhands and cowboys with white settlers, are the chief occupations of these Indians.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, good horses, a few cattle, and a fair supply of farm implements.

Education. - None of the children of this band have ever received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

TOOSEY BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated on Riskie creek, a small stream that flows into the Chilcoten river. It contains 6,352 acres. Its natural features are bench-lands, good amazing lands and hay meadows.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 62, a decrease of 1, there having been 2 births and 3 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of these Indians was good. Their dwellings and surroundings are kept in good order.

Occupations. - Farming, trapping, hunting, fishing, working as farm-hands and cowboys with white settlers are their principal occupations.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, good horses, cattle and pigs, and are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements.

Education. - None of the Indians of this band have ever received any education.

Religion. - They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on the reserve.

Characteristics and Progress. - They are very industrious and law-abiding, and steadily improving their reserve.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

WILLIAMS LAKE BAND.

Reserve. - This reserve is situated in the Williams Lake valley. It contains 4,613 1/4 acres. Its natural features are good bottom-lands and excellent hay meadows surrounded by good grazing lands.

Vital Statistics. - The population is 155, an increase of 2, there having been 8 births and 6 deaths during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - There was no sickness at this reserve except whooping-cough which in many cases proved fatal. Their dwellings are kept clean and their premises in a good sanitary condition.

Occupations. - They raise large quantities of grain and vegetables; they team, hunt and fish, and some find employment as labourers with white settlers at various occupations.

Buildings, Stock and Farm Implements. - They have good dwellings and horse-stables, horses, cattle and pigs, and are well supplied with all kinds of farm implements.

Education. - Most of the children of this band have from time to time been receiving education at the Williams Lake industrial school.

Religion. - These Indians are all Roman Catholics. They have a very nice church on the reserve.

Characteristics. and Progress. - They are very industrious and law-abiding and are making steady progress.

Temperance and Morality. - They are temperate and moral.

GENERAL REMARKS.

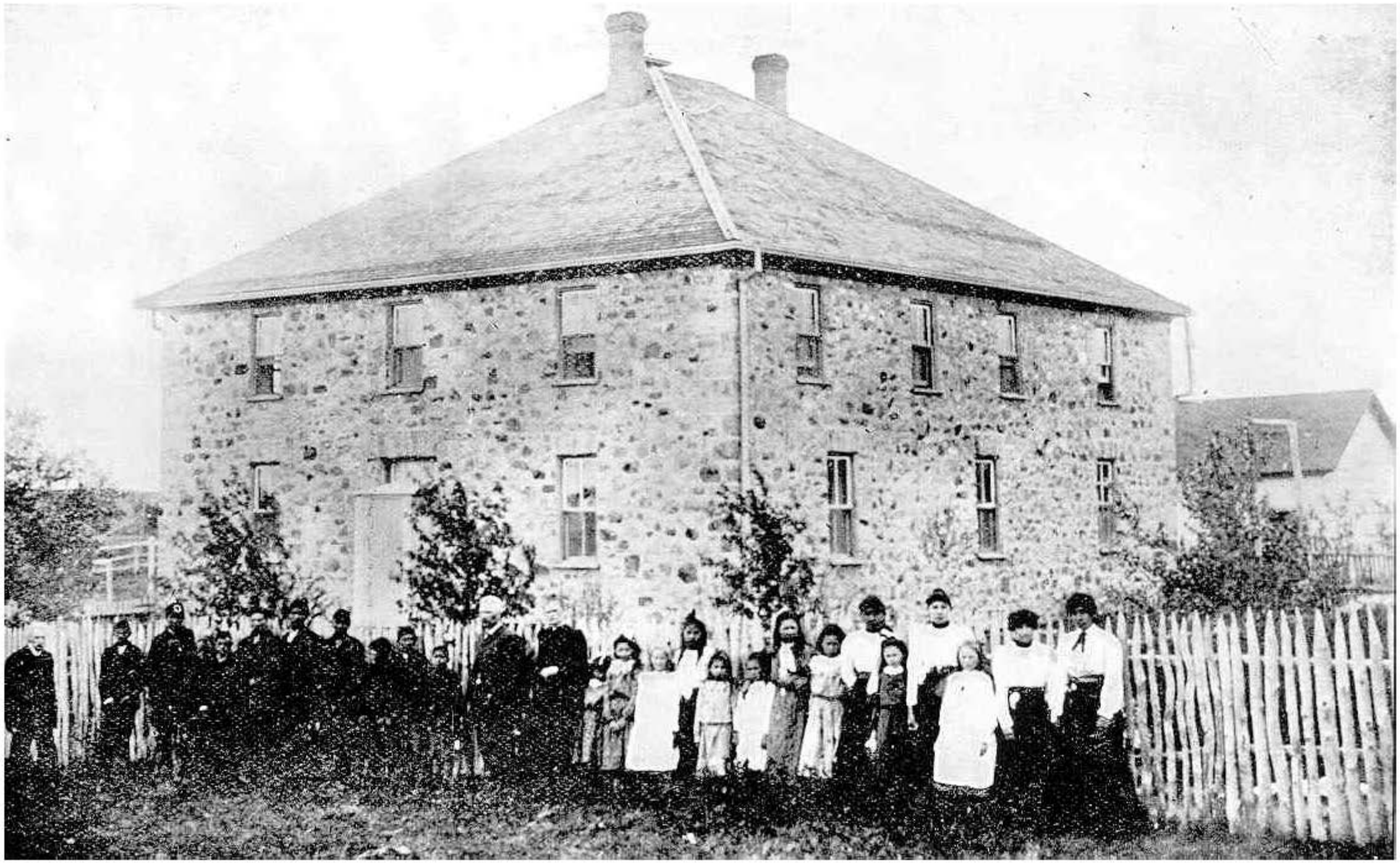
The Indians throughout this agency are steadily progressing in farming and are getting rid of their bands of wild horses and replacing them with cattle, as a market for the latter can always be got,at fair prices.

The industrial school at Williams lake, under the careful management of the Rev. H. Boening, principal, and the various teachers under him, continues to do excellent work, and it would be difficult to find a school of this kind kept in better order than this has been.

I have, & c.,

E. BELL,
Indian Agent.

GORDON'S SCHOOL, NEAR KUTAWA, ASSA.



BRITISH COLUMBIA,
INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
VICTORIA, October 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report upon Indian affairs in the province of British Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1904.

The annual reports and statistical statements received respectively from the different Indian agents (9) throughout this important superintendency have been without delay forwarded to Ottawa, and it affords me pleasure to be able to state that these returns were, in accordance with the instructions of the department governing such matters, received at an early date and as nearly as possible in the prescribed form.

Following the different headings as arranged by the department for our guidance, will be found a brief summary furnishing such particulars in reference to the progress and advancement of the natives of this country, as, I trust, will be of pleasing interest.

Population. - From the returns under this head, received from the different agencies, it will be seen that there has been an increase in the population throughout five of the agencies, whilst there has been fc decrease noticeable in the other four. The mortality in the latter resulted chiefly from an epidemic of whooping-cough; from the natural passing away of old people, and from the ravages, of consumption and hereditary scrofulous affections.

Health and Sanitation. - With the exception of the epidemic and diseases mentioned, the general health during the year of the native people throughout British Columbia was never better, in fact has been unusually good. This satisfactory condition may in part be accounted for by the excellent weather prevailing during the period reported upon and also, in a great measure, to the advance being made amongst the majority of the Indians in improved sanitary measures, which is mostly the result of the continued and effective persuasion and supervision of the agents and missionaries and in a degree to the example set by white families who are each year settling in their neighbourhood. The Indians are also improving in intelligence and realizing how necessary it is for the welfare of themselves and families to profit by the lessons taught them in connection with a matter of such vital importance.

Most satisfactory results are as usual reported from the hospitals assisted by the department; these charitable and much required institutions being regarded by the whites and Indians alike as a blessed refuge to those who may be afflicted with ill Health and, especially so, to such as may be in indigent circumstances. Every praise is due to those under whose kindly management the charitable and healing aid afforded is administered in these establishments.

Vaccination, where necessary, has been generally attended to in the different agencies and, happily, the opposition met with in earlier years, when attempting the operation, is gradually dying out, the Indians, having experienced the beneficial effects, now bear the very often painful results, owing to the impurity of their blood in many instances, with fortitude.

Resources and Occupations. - The following embraces the different occupations. ind pursuits followed by the British Columbia Indians in their struggles for existence and advancement canning clams and salmon, on a small scale as fishermen and at

other employments around the canneries during the fishing season fur-sealing on their own account, and as hunters on schooners owned by white men curing salmon, halibut and other fish products, for sale and for home consumption; catching fish and hunting game in season, which they sell profitably at different cities and towns building fishing-boats and other craft as well as canoes for their own use and for sale; manufacturing dog-fish and oulachon oil; farming, gardening and waking as farmhands on the ranches of their white neighbours; stock-raising and employment as cowboys on many of the cattle ranges; logging on their own account and working in sawmills; employment as trimmers on ships loading coal, for which they are paid from $3 to $5 a day; loading lumber on ships for export, at which they earn equally high wages; as sectionmen on railways and labourers on provincial roads; as guides to hunters, miners and others; mining on their own account and for hire; hop-picking; dairying on their own reserves; fruit-culture; poultry-raising; making curios (mostly during the winter season), copied from ancient native models, for which they find a ready sale to tourists; working as carpenters and in various capacities, chiefly in new towns springing up all over the province; cutting cord-wood for sale to canneries and to steamboat owners on Crown lands; acting as interpreters; as lighthouse keepers, and engaging from time to time in all such desultory occupations wherefrom they expect to derive sufficient remuneration to recompense them for their labour. The Indian women, it may be remarked, are also money-earners to no inconsiderable extent; during the canning season and at the hop-fields they find profitable employment; they engage extensively in the manufacture of baskets, which they dispose of profitably to tourists and others; they cure and dress deer and cariboo skins, out of which are made gloves and moccasins; and they frequently find a market for dressed skins intact, they being useful for many purposes; mats from the inner bark of the cedar and of rags are also made, some, of which are of an attractive and superior quality; they make their own and their children's clothing, being much assisted in the latter by sewing and knitting machines; they also gather large quantities of berries, which in some cases they sell among the white people, a major portion is, however, dried for winter use; in doing chores and laundry work for their white neighbours they also find considerable employment.

Buildings. - Throughout, the majority of the agencies each year shows a great improvement in the class of residences as well as farm-buildings, outhouses, & c., being constructed. Quite a number of their dwelling-houses are large and commodious two story edifices, while in addition to these are to be seen many cottage s, substantially constructed and of more or less ornate design. In some instances these residences are nicely painted and comfortably furnished, very frequently flower gardens tastefully fenced are attached and where there are no gardens, potted flowers in the windows or on the verandas are often seen. The Indians are each year, to an encouraging extent, becoming less childish in their estimate of money and instead of throwing it away in useless and unprofitable purchases, they now, in many instances exercise are in selecting what may add to the comfort of themselves and families.

Stock. - Where the land within the reserves is suitable, stock-raising is successfully, carried on. The breed of cattle and horses is being each year improved, and, owning to a demand in the Northwest for such animals, the cayuse or native pony, which is very serviceable for packing purposes, is gradually being got rid of, hundreds having been disposed of and a better class of animal obtained in steal as the Indians become more settled in their habits, they acquire sheep and pigs which on account of their being easily kept, prove profitable and are being kindly taken to by the Indians. Poultry are also extensively reared, & c.

Farm Implements. - The Indians meeting so many competitors in the labour market, owing to the influx of whites and others into the country during late years, find that they can no longer make money easily when disposed to work and consequently give more attention to the resources within their Teach, such as farming and stock-rising. They in very many instances prove most industrious and as they realize

the benefits derived there from endeavour, when within their means, to obtain farm implements of the best and most improved kind; their efforts, in this direction have to a pleasing extent been realized, as now, on many of the reserves where the land is favourable to profitable agricultural pursuits, may be seen improved farm implements of every description, including reapers and binders, mowers and threshing-machines, worked, some by steam, but mostly by horse-power. In addition to saving and harvesting their own crops, their enterprise, the fruits of their own labour, enables them to do considerable work at a fair profit for their white neighbours.

Education. - The industrial and boarding schools, of which interesting and full reports have been duly forwarded to the department, are doing good work and afford encouraging and satisfactory evidence of results most favourable to the efficiency of such establishments as a means of leading the Indians, young and old, to a more advanced, civilization which, in addition to the advancement at present enjoyed, points to a more improved condition each year and to a consequent falling off, especially among the young and middle-aged natives, in their barbarous and superstitious beliefs and customs, which so retard the work of their well-wishers in all efforts towards the amelioration of their condition generally. It may be of interest to state that the suspicion dread which filled the hearts of many of the parents, when these schools were not so well established, is dying out and is being replaced by q, wholesome realization of the benefits conferred by a course of careful education and training upon the young people; this feeling is fully shown by the number of applications for admission into these comfortable homes where the pupils are treated with the greatest kindness and every care is taken of them physically, mentally and morally; the, older Indians now take much pride in their offspring when they see them growing up under such promising auspices and being thus raised to a position not only enabling them to improve their own individual position, but also help their fellow tribesmen and women, to whom they are a sort of providence and amongst whom they find profitable employment. The number of native stores conducted on the reserves by Indians, educated at these schools, is increasing and not only that, but in some cases the confidence and ambition created by such enlightenment has induced a few to go into higher mercantile pursuits, on a small scale, with a fair chance of success. The female ex-pupils find employment in respectable families as nurse girls and general maid servants, & c., and give very good satisfaction. While upon this subject, I cannot very well close my remarks without according to the members of the different denominations, under whose care and guidance these seats of learning are conducted, every praise for their devotion to the work in hand. It is also satisfactory to know that the pupils, as a general thing, prove intelligent and become amenable to the discipline necessary to proper order and good management, thereby showing a desire to profit by the instruction afforded them and an appreciation of the great care bestowed upon them, with a view to their ultimate welfare, by their teachers and by the department.

Religion. - Religious services and observances are practised by the christianized natives throughout the superintendency with commendable zeal and piety. Many of the pagan Indians, from time to time join one or another of the Christian denominations, and although some still firmly adhere to the superstitions beliefs and customs prevailing in the olden times, there is every reason to believe that in a few years, as the older Indians pass away, all will be gathered into, the ranks of Christianity. The number of churches and chapels is increasing, many of these places of worship being beautifully fitted up at a great expense, to the delight and pride of the worshippers.

Characteristics and Progress. - The British Columbia Indians, being self-supporting, are naturally to a great extent energetic and industrious, keeping their families in comfort and in some cases accumulating valuable property in stock and expensive farm machinery, & c. In many places they turn out voluntarily with teams and wagons, pick and shovel, and do extensive and valuable work on the public roads in the vicinity of their reserves. They are nearly all good handicraftsman and have in places constructed substantial often and extensive bridges, in a manner creditable to skilled

workman. Of late, incited by the growing knowledge of the value of the land on their reserves, as a matter of future support, they have erected miles of good fencing, and have devoted more attention to the working of the ground at their disposal. Some hundreds of tons of wheat are raised annually and delivered at the flour-mills. There are also striking instances of the capabilities of the natives as farmers and stock-raisers.In some instances individual Indians have large herds of as fine cattle and horses as can be seen on the majority of ranches owned by white men; others, though not so well off, are heading in that direction, and the cry for more land is not of infrequent occurrence. Efforts have been made on behalf of some of these to obtain leases of grazing mountain-land from the provincial government, but all such applications have been invariably refused. There are instances of individual Indians of a more, in-dependent turn than others, having branched out for themselves, leaving their reserves and, with the permission of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, preempting homesteads under the British Columbia Land Act; as a rule they do very well and afford a wholesome object lesson to their less energetic and ambitious tribesmen. They are in many settlements rapidly getting into the ways of the white man, taking a hearty interest in all such matters as tend to the welfare of the community generally.

Of course there are yet numbers whose situation and environments are less favourable to progress, and who, consequently, seem slow in their advance towards civilization and steady prosperity. It is, however, but a matter of time when these people, as a whole, will have settled clown and adopted one or other of the many industrial occupations followed by their more enlightened white neighbours in their general, battle for the means of maintaining a comfortable existence. At the present time they are, to a highly commendable degree, law-abiding and friendly, not only towards their own people, but to all others coming in contact with them. Crime is very rare in their communities and notwithstanding the many temptations that beset them through the machinations of worthless and evilly-disposed white men, & c., they pass through the ordeal creditably, much more so, it is generally thought, than would their tempters, with their boasted civilization and, superior enlightenment, were they similarly exposed.

Temperance and Morality. - The majority of the Indians in these respects are worthy of admiration, the manner of their lives exhibiting a higher standard of sobriety and morals than is to be observed in the conduct of many of the white people moving amongst them, whose bad example cannot but be deplored by every right-thinking person, acting as it must as a serious impediment to the efforts of the missionaries and others who are striving for the betterment of the mostly unsophisticated native. Unfortunately, as are to be found in all communities, there are some whose lives are far from being exemplary, such as those who have been freely exposed to temptation in earlier days and have acquired habits of dissipation and idleness difficult to overcome; while others, owing to unfavourable environments, cannot resist the temptation afforded to indulge their appetites.

Much good has resulted from the efforts of the detective constables employed by the department in prosecuting and bringing to punishment unscrupulous persons caught selling or supplying intoxicants to the Indians and, there is a notable falling off in that nefarious traffic observable in the localities in which these officers have been acting.

General Remarks. - The desire of the department regarding the inspection of the Indians committed to their care by the Indian agents is constantly kept in view, the latter being urged to visit their charges as frequently as possible and to impart on such occasions that counsel and advice which their circumstances most require. As may be expected, the increasing spread of the white settlements produces at times a certain amount of friction between the settlers and the Indians. Where it is possible, these differences are promptly attended to,by the agents in the interests of all concerned. The trouble arising from the indulgence in intoxicants by the natives is becoming less

frequent, although unfortunately owing to the increasing demand for sensational reports, such happenings come more prominently, and in an exaggerated form, before the public, than was formerly the case.

The appointment of salaried medical officers throughout the superintendency, wherever practicable, has given very general satisfaction, and while affording more regular and effective treatment to the indigent sick Indians is, I consider, less expensive than has been the practice under the old sysem of fees, & c.

At remote places where there are no resident physicians such medicine as may be absolutely necessary continues to be supplied for dispensation by the agents and the missionaries amongst the Indians who are too poor to help themselves. To those of the natives who through sickness, old age, or from other causes, are in need of such assistance food and clothing is at times given, care being taken to see that none but the needy be so relieved.

Seed and Implements. - Those requiring assistance under this head are, owing to improved conditions, decreasing in number; there will, however, always be some applicants entitled to such aid. The benefits arising from the assistance given by the department in the construction of dykes and irrigation ditches on some of the reserves have proved substantially satisfactory. To a considerable extent the bands thus aided are able to obtain fair crops from land that previously was quite unfit for cultivation and consequently unproductive. Such consideration towards the natives creates a healthy stimulus in the direction of increased labour upon and attention to their farms and is thus beneficial not only to those directly profiting by the expenditure, but to others who from example am induced to make more active efforts on their own behalf.

In conclusion I am happy in being able to add that during my visitations throughout the superintendency a steady advance was generally noticeable, the Indians as each year advances falling more and more into the ways of their white neighbours, whom it is their ambition, in many encouraging instances, to imitate; no, cases of destitution were apparent, while many evidences of advancement were to be seen in, the direction of improved dwellings and more comfortable homes. Men, women and children were observed who were better clad and better fed than many whites of the poorer class; substantial fences, were seen on some reserves for miles in extent; in some places productive kitchen gardens had been laid out, fruit and flowers being also successfully cultivated. Sheep, pigs and poultry, give an air of comfort and prosperity to many of the native settlements, and, to a pleasing extent, children were to be seen clean, well cared for, healthy and happy. In nearly every village church bells are to be heard at fitting intervals during each day, evidencing a peaceful, contented and devotional spirit amongst these simple and primitive people.

I have, & c.,
A.W. VOWELL,
Indian Superintendent.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
REPORT OF INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSIONER,
VICTORIA, January 4, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to embody herein for the information of the department the following report in connection with the work undertaken by the Indian Reserve

Commissioner and by the respective surveyors whose services have been engaged for the purpose of surveying Indian reserves, & c., in the province of British Columbia, during the past year, ended December 31, 1903.

On May 11, last, Surveyor Skinner, under instructions, proceeded to Douglas, situated at the head of Harrison lake, in the Fraser agency, where he surveyed the following small reserves, viz.: - No. 2A, Sachteen; No. 5A, Sklah-hesten; No. 9, Morteen; No. 10, Franks, and No. 11, Perrets; the above work was done satisfactorily and his return to Victoria reported on June 11.

These reserves, it may be mentioned, were,defined by the late Indian Reserve Commissioner in 1897, since Which date a favourable opportunity for their survey did not occur till the time mentioned.

Subsequently, On June 14, Mr. Skinner was dispatched to the West coast of Vancouver island for the purpose of surveying reserve No. 4, a fishing station, for the Pecheena, Indians (deflated by the late Indian Reserve, Commissioner on October 30, 1894); Mr. Skinner having completed this work reported, at Victoria on June 22, when he and his party were paid off.

In accordance with the desire of the department, Surveyor Williams, of Quesnel, was instructed on May 2 to survey the reserves allotted by me in 1901 for the Indians of Ulkatcho and Kluskus lake, respectively. In the prosecution of this work he, left Quesnel on May 19, and, having finished the surveys, returned to Quesnel on July 19, where he was engaged until August 15, copying his field-notes and, making plans, & c.

For some time past it has been considered desirable to have a resurvey made of reserves No. 4, 4 A, 10, 11, 11 A, 12, 13, 14 and 15. Cook's Ferry, and reserve No. 1A, Bonaparte, all of which are situated within the Railway Belt; owing, however, to the difficulty experienced in the way of obtaining the services of a Dominion land surveyor, the work has, unavoidably, remained in abeyance.

After much inquiry last spring, I was, through the kindness of Mr. McKenzie, Dominion Land Agent, New Westminster enabled to secure the services of Mr. Peter Burnet, D.L.S., who, was instructed on May 16 to complete the work referred to. In consequence of previous engagements, Mr. Burnet was prevented from commencing the surveys till June 18, from which time till August 10, he was so occupied; he then proceeded to Lytton and, in accordance with instructions contained in the department's letter of June 9, 1903, No. 100,340, surveyed the small addition to the Klickkum-cheen reserve at that place, returning tor Vancouver on August 12.

Inclosed herewith will be found Messrs. Skinner's, Williams' and Burnet's reports, which give evidence of due diligence having been observed while in the field.

On September 10, accompanied by Surveyor Green, I left Victoria on the steamer Tees for Port Essington, en route to the Nass and Skeena rivers, where we arrived on the 16th of the same month. Indian Agent Morrow was there to meet us, having provided a canoe and crew of Indians for our trip up the Lakelse river. The next day we started on the steamer Hazelton for the mouth of the Lakelse, some forty-five miles up the Skeena, where we arrived at 8 a.m. the following morning; very heavy rain was falling, but, having canoe and Indians engaged, no time was lost in pushing upstream.

The Lakelse river is very rapid and in many places shallow, which renders it impossible to take up a heavy-laden canoe, on account of which we had to engage the services of two extra Indians with another canoe to take, part of the load up stream; this we were able to do with but little delay, there being an Indian reserve close by where we procured the needed help. Poles had to be used nearly the whole time and occasionally tow-lines, which made our progress slow and particularly unpleasant, the downpour of rain never ceasing. Early on the 19th, We arrived near the head of the river, when the Indians pointed out the fishing camp they required. We immediately camped and subsequently, after a careful examination of the ground, which was most difficult on account of fallen timber, dense growth of underbrush, prickly plants, & c., & c., I allotted as a camping-ground and fishing-station for the Indians twenty-one

acres, part of which, having been used for generations as a camping ground, was rich, open, fern-land, upon which the rude houses they had constructed for temporary use were placed.

The reserve, contains sufficient timber for the Indians' requirements, the latter expressing themselves as highly pleased with the allotment. While on the ground the survey of the reserve was completed by Mr. Green, assisted by the Indian crew.

On the morning of the 23rd we broke camp and returned down stream to the Skeena river, where we camped the same day close to the mouth of the Lakelse for the purpose of having the Killutsal reserve, No. 1, surveyed by Mr. Green, This reserve was laid off by the late Indian Reserve Commissioner in 1892, and upon examination it was found that it did not include the burial-ground, to cover which, at the special request of the Indians and to avoid future trouble, I thought it most advisable to take in an additional five acres contiguous to the northwest corner, which not only included the grave-yard, but an Indian house, as well.

Before arriving at the mouth of the Lakelse, I was met by Mr. Morrow, who, having returned from an Indian village near Kitselas canyon, to which place he had, proceeded on the steamer to attend to some important Indian matters, joined our party and accompanied Mr. Green part of the time while engaged in the survey of the Killutsal reserve.

On the 26th, Mr. Morrow and I returned to Port Essington on the steamer Hazelton, which was going down river on her return from the Forks of Skeena.

Mr. Green completed the survey and returned to Essington on the afternoon of October 2, when the Indians were paid off, and we held ourselves in readiness to proceed to the Nass at the first opportunity.

On October 3, we were able to secure a passage, on the steamer Chieftain to Port Simpson. We left at 7.30 p.m., and the steamer having to touch at Kitkahtla, we did not arrive at Port Simpson till next forenoon, having picked up Agent Morrow en route at Metlakatla. I may mention that, there being no accommodation for passengers, on the Chieftain, Mr. Green and I had to sit up all night and suffer other inconveniences incidental thereto.

From Port Simpson we secured a passage to Port Nelson, at the mouth of Nass river, on a little steamer (equally uncomfortable) leaving for that place on the day following; having secured a canoe and Indian crew, we started up the river, camping out two nights and arriving at Aiyansh village on the Kitlacdamax reserve, No. 1. As reported, on July 11 last, No. 256 - 7, the Indians resident on this, reserve petitioned that it should be divided between the people living in the village, of Aiyansh, who have embraced Christianity, and those dwelling in the old village of Kitlacdamax, who still adhere to the old belief and customs as there was considerable friction between them arising from disputes in connection with the land, & c. After several meetings with the Indians, who were not unreasonable in their demands, I was able to make a division that I consider equitable and which I am pleased to say was apparently satisfactory to both parties. While there, Mr. Green, in addition to running the dividing line, was able to retrace part of the boundaries of the original reserve and to reset some of the posts which had disappeared through decay or from other causes.

On October 14, we left Aiyansh, proceeding down river about eight miles to the Indian village of Kwinaha; the old village situated near the head of the canyon on Kitwilluckilt reserve No. 7, was destroyed by fire about two years ago and the site abandoned on account of the bad water in its immediate vicinity, where, the Indians' report, many women and children had been drowned in the past. The site selected for the new village is about a mile, below that of the old one and closely approaches the northern boundary of the Zaulzap reserve, No. 29. There they have erected some eleven substantial and, mostly, modern houses. The point upon which they stand, although of small dimensions, and having natural boundaries, was not included in the reserve last named; at the earnest request of the Indians the point above mentioned, consisting of about seven acres, was added to Zaulzap reserve and surveyed before

leaving. The natives were very grateful to the department for securing this piece of land to them and their children, & c.

Continuing down the river, I arrived at Lackaltsap reserve No. 9, on October 15, where the Indians complained of the unsanitary condition of the water-supply of the village owing to the proximity of their old burial-ground, which they asserted drained into the spring. On that account they said they had been obliged to abandon the old grave-yard and establish a new one. On examination it was found that the latter was not on the reserve, th at it contained several graves upon which were erected expensive headstones. Under the circumstances narrated, I considered it advisable to reserve five acres for the purpose named, subject to the approval of the department and provincial government This piece of land was also surveyed while on the ground. I may say that the Indians, when asked why they started a new grave-yard on land not included in their reserve without first having gained permission to do so, stated as their excuse that they had no one to apply to the late agent not having visited them for years. This I do not believe to be altogether correct, and so informed, them with a caution not under any circumstances to go outside their reserve in future.

Having completed the above described work and held a large meeting at Kincolith, I arrived at Port Essington on October 21, having called at Port Simpson and Metlakatla en route. During nearly every day from the time we first landed at Essington till our return, the rain was incessant and unprecedented even in that notoriously damp country, making the work very disagreeable and at times most difficult to accomplish.

The minutes of decision and plans of the several allotments referred to are being prepared and will be forwarded to the department as soon as Mr. Green can complete that work and the approval of the provincial government is obtained.

The survey of all such Indian reserves as have been laid off up to the present date has now been completed with the exception of those, in Nemiah valley and a small one at Sechelt. The survey of the former, owing to the nomadic habits of the Indians for whose use they were allotted, it is considered advisable to leave in abeyance for the present, while the latter can be attended to by Surveyor Green i n the near future.

I have, & c.,
A.W. VOWELL,
Indian Reserve Commissioner, B.C.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SURVEY REPORT OF E.M. SKINNER,
VICTORIA, June 23, 1903.

A.W. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria, B.C.

SIR, - I have the honour to present the following report upon the survey of reserves Nos. 10, 11, 9, 5A and 2A for the Douglas tribe of Indians, and the survey of reserve No. 4 for the Pacheena tribe on the West coast.

Acting under your instructions, I left Victoria on May 11 by the steamer Charmer and arrived at Agassiz station on the 12th. After a delay of one clay at Agassiz to secure provisions and labour, I left on the 14th and arrived at Douglas at the head of Harrison lake the same day.

Having secured pack animals, I moved to the reserve on the 11th and commenced work the next day. Having completed reserves Nos. 10 and 11 with the connection on

the 20th, I moved the camp to reserve No. 5A on the 21st and commenced work the next day, completing the survey with the connections to reserves Nos. 10 and 9 on the 28th.

Having made the survey of reserve No. 9, I moved to reserve No. 2A on June 3 and commenced work the next day, finishing it the day after, thus completing all the work entrusted to me.

Moving down the road on the 6th, I arrived at Douglas on the 7th, where I was delayed for two days before being able to secure a passage down the lake. Leaving Douglas in the evening of the 9th, I arrived at Agassiz on the 10th, where I paid off the men hired there. Leaving Agassiz on the 10th, I arrived at Victoria the same day, and paid off the men the following day.

Receiving instructions to proceed to San Juan on the West Coast to survey one reserve for the Pacheena tribe, I left Victoria in the evening of June 14 by the steamer Queen City arriving at San Juan in the morning of the next day. Securing a canoe and two men, I proceeded up the river the same day. Commencing the survey of the reserve on the 16th, I completed it and moved down to Port Renfrew on the 17th, unfortunately too late to catch the steamer.

I was delayed at Port Renfrew until the 21st, when taking passage by canoe in the morning, I arrived in Victoria in the evening of the same day, and paid off the men taken from Victoria on the day following.

I inclose a schedule of the reserves surveyed and distance run, which will, I trust, prove satisfactory.

I have, & c.,
E.M. SKINNER.

SCHEDULE Of Reserves surveyed by E.M. Skinner, 1903.

Date.	Reserve.	Acres.	Chains.	Miles.	Chains.	Remarks.
May.	No. 11 Douglas Indians	...	86.96	...	...	...
May.	Connection No. 11 to No. 10	...	39.13	...	...	...
May.	Reserve No. 10	...	154.41	...	...	...
May.	Reserve No. 5	...	227.19	...	...	...
May.	Connection No. 10 - No. 5	...	144.33	...	...	...
May.	Connection No. 5 to No. 9	...	124.49	9	56.51	...
June.	Reserve No. 9	...	122.20	...	...	...
June.	Reserve No. 2A	...	114.39	...	...	...
June.	Reserve No. Pacheena	...	93.41	3	5.90	...
...	...	...	...	12	62.41	...

E.M. SKINNER,
Surveyor.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SURVEY REPORT OF PETER BURNET, D.L.S.,
VANCOUVER, December 1, 1903.

A.W. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria, B.C.

SIR, - I beg leave to report that I have completed the survey of the undermentioned reserves according to instructions

received from you, dated respectively May 16 and June 17, 1903.

I first commenced operations on the Bonaparte reserve No. 1A, where I had some difficulty in ascertaining starting points, & c., as many mounds were obliterated and others were so evidently out of place as to be valueless.

The land of this reserve is of very little value either for agricultural or postural purposes, portions of it are much broken by steep ravines and deep gulches. The timber on sections 2 and 3, township 22, is very scattered and inferior in quality; but on sections 33 and 34, fairly good timber is to be found.

From Bonaparte, I transported camp equipage as far as Ashcroft by wagon. From there to Highland Valley pack horses canonry be used, there being only a trail. Ascertaining that no pack horses could be obtained after leaving Ashcroft, and knowing it would be necessary to move our camp frequently, I thought it best to take the horses through to Spence's Bridge. Those known as the Highland Valley reserves are No. 12 (Chilthnux), No. 13 (Quillonton), No. 14 (Enquotco), No. 15 (Squetankilhats). No one is residing within miles of any of these reserves. I had difficulty in finding the different starting points, but those being ascertained, the, survey was comparatively easy. The lines; as defined, I presume by D.L.S. Fletcher, I found approximately correct, and in most cases well defined.

Each of these reserves contains a large percentage of meadowlands and is evidently used only as hay-lands and occupied only for a few days during the haying season. Were the meadows properly cared for, I believe them capable of giving large returns. Outside of the meadows the land is of little value, and what timber there is of a very poor quality. I made traverse connecting the different reserves and also from eastern boundary of reserve No. 15 to the nearest available recognized Dominion survey (N.E. corner section No. 5, tp. 18, range 21, west of the 6th meridian).

From Highland Valley I proceeded to Spatsum and made correction survey of boundaries of reserves No. 11 and 11A; the land of these reserves is of little or no value for agricultural purposes. From Spatsum, I moved camp, to No. 10 (Pokheitsk) and made correction survey. From there I proceeded to Spence's Bridge and made survey of reserves 4 and 4A. As will be seen from plan accompanying field notes of survey a large portion of No. 4 (as shown on original plan thereof) has been washed away by the Thompson river, thereby very materially lessening its acreage as also the area intended to be given in No. 4A.

From Spence's Bridge, I proceeded by train to Lytton, and made survey of addition to reserve No. 18 (Klickkumcheen). This latter survey was made on August 11, and on August 12 myself and chainbearers returned to Vancouver.

I sincerely regret the long delay in completing returns, but it has in a great degree been unavoidable, as owing to two attacks of illness, I have virtually been incapacitated from work for many weeks, and am now only able to do a little office work occasionally.

I have, & c.,
PETER BURNET, D.L.S.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SURVEY REPORT OF SIDNEY WILLIAMS,
QUESNEL, August 15, 1903.

A.W. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria, B.C.

SIR, - I have the honour to report that in accordance with the instructions contained in your letter of May 2 last, I left Quesnel on May 19, travelling with Telegraph trail and Blackwater river, and reached Kluskus reserve No. 4 on Euchiniko lake on

the 26th. This journey was very trying on horses, as feed was very poor, practically no new grass having commenced to grow for this season; the distance travelled each day was consequently very irregular, and the horses wandered considerably, although very little actual delay was caused on this account.

In order to save time and give the horses as much rest between long journeys as possible, I made the surveys in the following order: -

First, Kluskus reserve No. 4.
Second, Kluskus reserve No. 1.
Third, Uhlcatcho reserve.
Fourth, Kluskus reserve No. 2.
Fifth, Kluskus reserve No. 3.

By reference to the map, you will notice that by this method it was unnecessary to travel over the same ground twice, excepting the journey to and from Uhlcatcho. Upon completing Kluskus reserve No. 3, I came direct to Quesnel, via the Nasko river, which journey was accomplished in four and a half days, as against seven days via Blackwater river.

Upon arriving at each of the four different locations, the weather was wet and sky overcast, and I was unable to take observations the first day. Fortunately in each case at Kluskus, I was able to commence traverses with a presumed meridian, so that no time was lost; at Uhlcatcho I employed the spare time in laying out a long base for triangulation of the lake.

I found everywhere a great deal of local magnetic attraction, the needle continually changing between N 23° 30 W and N 30° W. For this reason it was difficult to determine the precise magnetic variation.

A good deal of rain fell during the trip, especially at Uhlcatcho, although only two days were lost on this account; it was, however, often difficult to keep the transit in working order on account of heavy rain.

KLUSKUS RESERVE NO.

The south boundary from the lake to the southwest corner did not include a small grassy flat adjoining the lake and south of the creek. The Indians were anxious to have this flat included in the reserve, but as your plan clearly shows the boundary being near the creek, I did not feel that I was justified in making any change.

CHANGE IN UHLCATCHO RESERVE.

I found it necessary to extend this reserve forty chains further north in order to take in cabins at the north side of Avalka lake; this increased the area by six hundred and forty acres in this direction. In order to retain the original area as nearly as possible, I extended the northern part of the west boundary south eighty chains and by so doing discarded six hundred and forty acres, this latter was mostly composed of small rocky peaks and was even more worthless than the rest of the reserve. These changes were only made after much deliberation, and will, I hope, meet with your approval. In other respects I found the sketch plans remarkably accurate.

As you will see by my diary, the, party was engaged at Quesnel on May 18, and returned there on July 18; this period included sixty-two days, or deducting eight Sundays and two statutory holidays, fifty-two working days. As we made two short drives on Sunday and Monday, May 24 and 25, on account of horse feed, adding an other day, this will bring up the total working days to fifty-three.

These days were employed as follows: -

...	Days.
Preparing for trip	1
Travelling	19
Surveying	31
Lost through rain	2
...	53

The total distance travelled, as nearly as could be estimated was 379 miles as follows: -

...	Miles.
Quesnel to Kluskus reserve No. 4	118
Reserve No. 4 to reserve No. 1	9
Kluskus to Uhlcatcho and return	140
Moving camp at Uhlcatcho	10
Kluskus to reserves Nos. 2 and 3	6
Reserve No. 2 to Quesnel	96
...	379

This makes an average of twenty miles per day. I may say that the trails on our outward journey were in much better condition than on our return; on the other hand, horses were in better order, and packs lighter returning. We were most fortunate in being able to ford the Blackwater at the crossing two days out from Kluskus to Uhlcatcho both going and returning, as during our stay at Uhlcatcho, this river rose several feet owing to the heavy rains and there was plenty of evidence to show that all the low country adjacent to the river had been inundated. Had this occurred while we were en route, we should probably have been delayed for several clays. The time surveying was taken up as follows: -

...	Days.	Chains.
Kluskus reserve No. 4	2 1/2	170.00
Kluskus reserve No. 1	8	467.17
Uhlcatcho reserve	14	1,200.00
Kluskus reserve No. 2	4	322.23
Kluskus reserve No. 3	1 1/2	120.00
Connection of two latter	1	90.70
...	31	2,370.10

Making an average of 76.46 chains per day. This does not include extra lines run to tie in villages and 30 chains run at Uhlcatcho and abandoned.

From July 18 till today, my time was occupied in making up my accounts, paying off men, copying my field books and drawing the necessary plans.

I have, & c.,
SIDNEY WILLIAMS.

REPORTS OF PRINCIPALS

OF

BOARDING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
ST. JOSEPH'S INDIAN HOME,
FORT WILLIAM, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - We have the honour to submit our annual report of the St. Joseph's Home for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location - The St. Joseph's Home on the Fort William reserve is situated on the couth bank of the Kaministiquia river, midway between, East and West Fort William find about four miles from the picturesque Mount McKay.

Land. - In connection with the Home there is only one acre of land. It is divided into playgrounds, one for boys and the other for the girls, vegetable garden and flower garden. The land, when attended to properly, produces very good vegetables. During the season, though short, every thing in the garden has grown very rapidly.

Buildings. - The Home is frame on a foundation of stone. There has been during the past year an addition built on the rear, making the Home 95 x 45 feet instead of 70 x 45 feet, as formerly. The attic in the main building has, been opened up and trade into a very nice room and is now used as a dormitory for the girls. The basement includes the kitchen, three furnace-rooms, play-room, refectories and, laundry. On the first floor is the reception-room, boys' dormitory, lavatory, boys' infirmary, bathrooms and chapel. The second floor comprises the girls' play-room, lavatory, bath-rooms, infirmary, workroom, clothes closets and private rooms, while on the third floor are the dormitories and a water-tank.

Accommodation. - There is ample accommodation for about seventy-five pupils.

Attendance. - The attendance at this institution during the year was 68 pupils 43 girls and 25 boys.

Class-room Work. - The pupils attend school twice each day, with the exception of some of the larger girls who assist in the laundry once a week. They also have their regular time for study. The progress of the pupils has been very satisfactory. The inspector's report last week was favourable.

Farm and Garden. - Our garden, though small, is well filled, with the different kinds of vegetables. The boys are busily employed keeping down the weeds. The soil though sandy, with a little care, produces excellent vegetables.

Industries Taught. - Cooking, sewing, darning, knitting, laundry and general housekeeping are taught the girls. The boys are taught to be neat and clean in their own apartments, and to work in the vegetable garden and also attend to the flowers and lawn.

Moral and Religious Training. - Careful attention is paid to the morals and the religious training of the pupils; every effort being made to instil into their minds their duty towards God and man. The Conduct of the pupils on the whole has been very good.

Health and Sanitation. - In March an epidemic of fever and pneumonia broke out among the children not only in the Home but in most of the families on the reserve, from which a great may deaths resulted; it lasted for about a month. We lost two of our staff from its effects combined with the overwork and anxiety with the children. Two girls and two boys were victims also. A great many of the other children were very side, but have recovered through the aid of the best medical assistance. All are now well again and the Home has been thoroughly disinfected.

Water Supply. - We have an abundant supply of water distributed to the different apartments by means of pipes attached to a windmill.

Fire Protection. - There is kept in readiness seventy feet of hose, two fireman's axes and three Star glass-lined fire-extinguishers.

Heating and Lighting. - The institution is heated by means of three large hot-air furnaces, wood being the fuel used. The only means at present of lighting the Home are coal oil lamps.

Recreation. - When the weather permits, the children enjoy outdoor games in their respective playgrounds. The games enjoyed most are, baseball, football, hide and seek, croquet, fishing and boating in season.

General Remarks. - The department has very kindly granted $1,000, for which we are indeed most grateful, as we found it a great help towards lightening our heave debt on the new addition. We have suffered a double loss to our little staff, by those two deaths. The Superior, Mother Francis, was the right one in the right place here, so kind and self-sacrificing under the greatest difficulties. The other sister too we thought indispensable, but God's holy will be done. Many thanks are due the pastor of the mission for the great generosity in supplying the Home with all the milk and vegetable is used and many other things, free of charge, which is no small item.

I have, & c.,
SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MOHAWK INSTITUTE,
BRANTFORD, August 11, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith a report on the Mohawk Institute for the year ended June 30, 1904.

This institute was established by 'The Corporation for Popagating the Gospel in New England,' briefly 'The New England Company,' in the year 1831.

Land. - The land comprises three hundred and ninety acres, as follows: Lot No. 5 Eagles Nest, township of Brantford, ten acres; Crown grant (on this are the buildings) and one hundred and ninety-four acres by license of occupation; Mohawk Glebe lot, city, one hundred and eighty-six acres, rented.

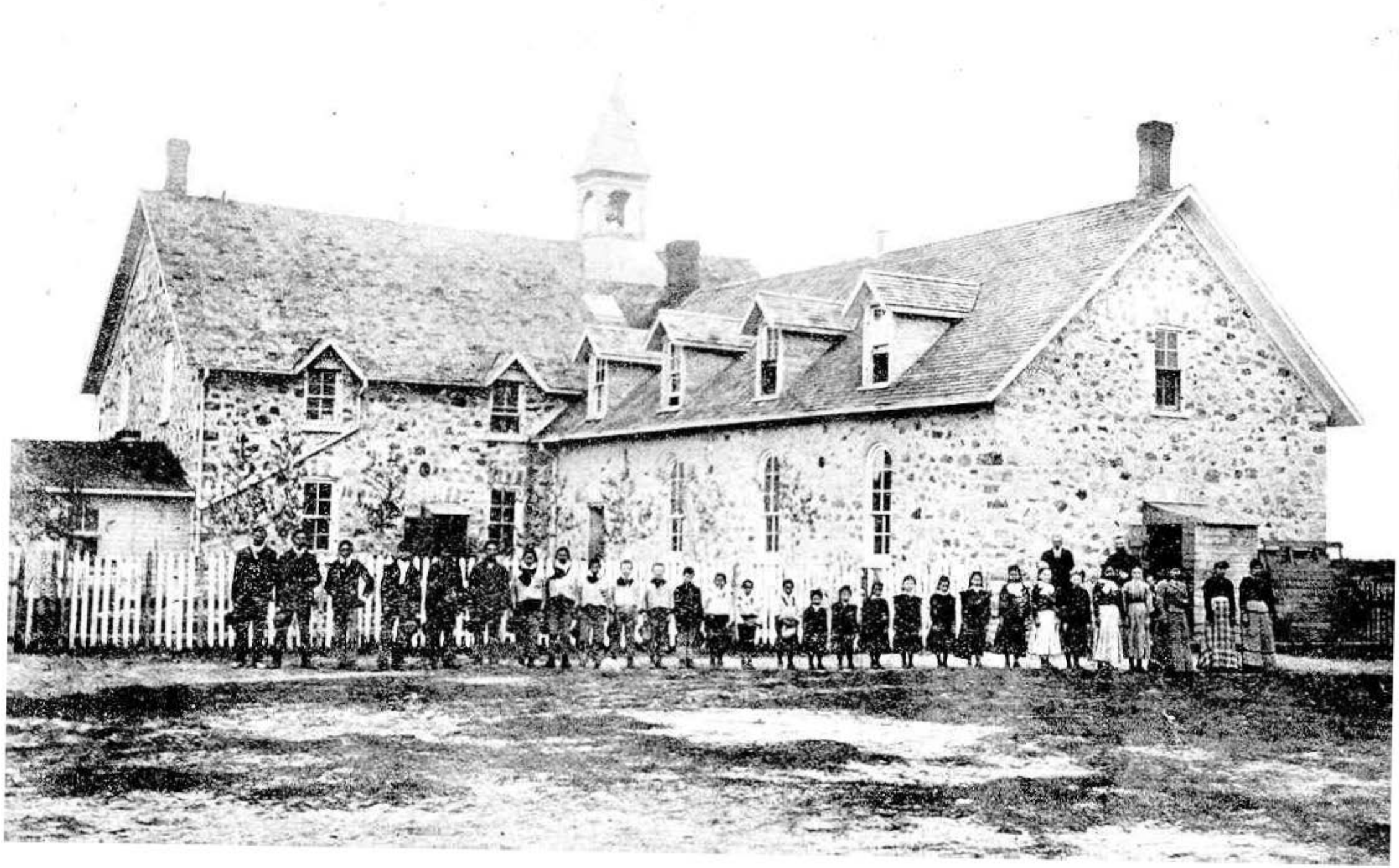
Building - The main building, 152 x 60 feet, is nearing completion. The boys' play-house, 74 x 20 feet, laundry, 30 x 20.3 feet, dairy, 18 x 13 feet, have been rebuilt, the former is a two and a half story building, basement of brick, at present occupied by the boys as a temporary home. The Mohawk parsonage, some distance from the institution proper, has temporary additions made to it for the accommodation of the girls.

New Buildings. - Barn, 97 x 35, but with brick basement containing stabling for thirty-five cows; root-house and milk separating room; cement silo, 30 x 16 feet; hog-pen, 72 x 30 feet; cement walls, metal roof and au ice-house, 18 x 14 feet.

Accommodation. - Accommodation has been provided in the new gymnasium for forty boys and in temporary buildings attached to the Mohawk parsonage for forty-three girls.

Attendance. The returns for the quarter ended June 30, 1904, show an attendance of thirty-nine boys and forty girls, classified as follows: -

MUSCOWEQUAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL, TOUCHWOOD HILLS, ASSA.



...	Pupils.
Standard II	5
Standard III	22
Standard IV	13
Standard V	23
Standard VI	16
Total	79

The average attendance for the year was eighty-one. No new pupils have been admitted since April 19, 1903, when the institution was destroyed by fire.

Class-room Work. - The class-room work covers the full course of the public schools of Ontario. The progress has been satisfactory under the circumstances. One pupil passed the entrance examination last month, another has been attending the business college in the city for eight months, taking a stenographer's course. She has not yet tried for her diploma.

The school hours are from 8.30 to 12 a.m., and from 1.30 to 4 p.m. in summer, and in winter from 8.45 to 12 a.m., and from 1.80 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 8 p.m.

All pupils in standards IV, V and VI have private study from 8.30 to 9.30 p.m.

Pupils form two divisions 'A' and 'B.' One week 'A' division attends school in the morning, and 'B' division in the afternoon; the next week the order is reversed.

The pupils in standards I and II are in school full time throughout the year.

Farm and Garden. - This department though suffering a great loss in produce, live stock and implements, shows a favourable balance of $583.82 besides doing work of clearing up the ruins and rebuilding to the extent of $1,000 or more. Products supplied to the Mohawk Institution, $1,270.23; cash sales, $3,271.18.

Industries Taught. - Carpentry and Painting. - Under instructions the boys do all the work for the institution and farm. The carpenter and his boys were employed in the erection of temporary and permanent buildings. The farm supplied gravel and sand and the boys mixed all the cement in the construction of the new barn, silo, and pig-pen, besides assisting in all the carpentry work.

Farming, & c. - Farming, gardening and the care of greenhouses form the principal occupation of the boys and include the management of a dairy of over thirty cows and the raising of pigs, also the cultivation of plants and flowers for market.

Girls' Work. - The girls are trained for domestic work, including sewing, knitting, dressmaking, cooking, baking, laundrying and butter-making. They make all their own clothing, also that of the boys with the exception of the best tweed uniform, an issue of which is purchased every other year.

Moral and Religious Training. - Morning and evening prayers are conducted for the whole school daily and divine service at the Mohawk church at 11 a.m. on Sundays. Religious instruction is given daily in the schools and an Sunday from 9 to 10 a.m., 2.30 to 3.30 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.

The boys are organized as accompany of cadets, divided into four sections under senior boys who are responsible for the cleanliness and order of their respective sections. Four section monitresses exercise similar supervision over the girls.

Health and Sanitation. - The sanitary condition of the boys' department is excellent; that at the girls' home is the best

that can be arranged in temporary quarters.

The health of the pupils throughout the year has been very good, no serious illness or death has occurred.

Water Supply. - For the boys' department, water is pumped by,means of a windmill from a well into tanks.

The girls in their temporary quarters, pump the water required from a well.

Fire Protection. - Both departments are furnished with fire-extinguishers.

Heating and Lighting. - The boys have a coal furnace in their play-house. The Mohawk parsonage was heated by coal-stoves and both departments are lighted with electricity.

Recreation. - The recreation hours are one hour at noon, two hours in the evening in summer and one hour in the winter, and for school divisions throughout the year from 4 to 5 pm.; also one half holiday each week.

There is no school from July 16 to August 21. During this time the teachers take their vacation, each pupil has half a day holiday, and the industrial work of the institution goes on as usual.

The boys are furnished in their playground with swings and horizontal bars, they also have a field where they play cricket, baseball and football. The girls are provided with swings, croquet, balls, skipping ropes, & c. Those who prefer to read are furnished with magazines and books from the school library and the boys have the daily newspapers to their reading-room.

I have, & c.,
R. ASHTON,
Superintendent.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
MUNCEY, August 26, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith a report on the Mount Elgin industrial institute for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Mount Elgin industrial institute is very picturesquely situated on the west bank of the Thames river in the township of Caradoc and county of Middlesex, Ontario. The farm connected therewith consists of two hundred and twenty-five acres. Falling gently to the river it is therefore easily drained. The soil is rich and well adapted for agricultural purposes. Originally designed for forty pupils, it is found to be quite inadequate for the one hundred pupils now in attendance. To correct this, lands are leased from the Chippewa and Oneida bands.

Buildings - The buildings axe as follows: - Main building four stories, erected in 1895, the old building erected in 1847, refitted in 1897, and known at present as the annex, boys' recreation hall, laundry, barns, stables, carpenter and shoe-shops. The Work of repairs to pig-pens, stock and straw barns referred to in our last report has been of great advantage during the year.

Grounds. - Extensive playgrounds lie to the south, north and west of the mam building and overlook the winding Thames northward, presenting one of the most beautiful pastoral scenes in the province.

Accommodation. - Ample accommodation is provided for from one hundred and fifteen to one hundred and twenty pupils, together with a staff of twelve officers.

Attendance. - The number of pupils authorized by the department for this institute is one hundred. The attendance last year averaged one hundred and three.

Class-room Work. - Each pupil receives four days' instruction in the class-room and two days' in the industrial departments each week. Care is had to give the pupils the advantage of a graded school. Three pupils successfully passed, the high school entrance and one the public school leaving at the examinations held in June and

July last. School-rooms, lavatories, dormitories, playgrounds, & c., are under the continued oversight and inspection of the teachers and matron.

Farm and Garden. - The farm is composed as stated above of two hundred and twenty-five acres. The soil is rich, well drained, and furnishes from year to year, except in special cases, supplies of flour, meats, vegetables and dairy products for use of pupils and staff. Being limited to two hundred and twenty-five acres, it fails, to afford but a meagre quantity of pasturage. Dependence upon rental of adjoining lands alone meets this serious defect.

Industrial Work. - The boys are taught all branches of agricultural work, such as ploughing, harrowing, tile draining, planting and management of roots and corn, harvesting, & c., the rearing, training, & c., of horses and the management of stock in general. The girls are trained in domestic work, including baking, cooking, sewing, knitting, darning, dressmaking and laundry work.

Moral and Religious Training. - The moral and religious training of the pupils is kept constantly before the classes by the teachers in charge. Daily study of the Bible at morning and evening prayers is conducted by the principal. In charge of an officer all pupils attend public service each Sabbath morning. Sabbath school is held in the chapel each Sabbath afternoon, and a Bible study and a song service in the same place it 7.30 reach Sabbath evening.

Health of Pupils. - The general health of the pupils during the year has been good. One pupil was dismissed suffering from that dread disease consumption. One boy died of spinal menengitis after a sickness of eight days.

Water Supply. - The water-supply, while abundant, is not of good quality, and is one of the problems demanding serious attention.

Fire Protection. - Chemical extinguishers and buckets filled with water are kept in the corridors of the main building. Though two small tanks are situated in the garret of the mean, building, they, are not infrequently empty, depending, as, they are, upon the continued workings of the windmill furnishing the pumping power. An effort is being made to remedy this by way of installing an hydraulic ram. The annex, laundry and extensive barns are entirely without protection.

Heating. - The heating of the main building and the annex is furnished by three coal-burning furnaces. In the annex recourse is had to wood stoves in extremely cold weather, the furnace not having sufficient power.

General Remarks. - Ready employment is found by pupils (both boys and girls) going out from this institute, the eagerness, with which they are sought for bearing testimony to the efficiency of their training.

I have, & c.,
T.T. GEORGE,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
THE SHINGWAUK AND WAWANOSH HOMES,
SAULT STE. MARIE, July 22, 1904.
1
The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes are situated on the bank of the St. Mary's river, one and one-half miles east of, and within, the town limits of Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario.

Land. - The area of land in connection therewith is ninety-three acres, comprising park lots 1 and 2, in the Tarentorus township, which was acquired by purchase, and is held in trust by His Lordship the Bishop of Algoma. Originally forest, the land now, with the exception of a few acres, cleared.

The soil is extremely light and rocky, and is best adapted for grazing purposes. A large portion of it is quite useless for farming purposes.

Buildings. - The buildings are admirably situated, fronting the river, and consist of: -

1. The Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes, main block, 160 x 37 feet, with various, wings and principals residence adjoining, in which are the offices of the institution, main dining-hall kitchens, visitors' entrance, staff-rooms, furnace-rooms, lavatories and dormitories.

2. A litle to the east, and almost in line with the main block, stands a large two-story frame building, 60 x 30 feet the ground floor of which is used as a drill-hall and play-room for the boys. On the upper floor the senior school is held.

3. Some sixty yards from this building, standing due east and west, is the Bishop Fauquier memorial chapel, erected in 1883, with funds subscribed anonymously in England and Canada, as a tangible, enduring and useful memorial to Algoma's first reversed bishop.

4. Hospital, with attendant's cottage adjoining.

5. Farmer's cottage and laundry, 20 x 40 feet.

6. Carpenter's cottage.

7. Factory.

8. Shoe-shop, barns, stables and various minor buildings.

Since my last report the following repairs and improvements have been effected, namely: repairs to roof of main building; new floor in laundry; painting part of the interior of the main building; connecting girls' lavatories with hot water; making bob-sleighs for farm; six fire ladders; wagon box; setting up new pump and engine in factory; laying new roof and floors, and stalls in horse-stable and same in cow-stables; fencing girls' yard; glazing died general minor repairs.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for one hundred pupils - sixty boys and forty girls - and twelve members of staff.

Attendance. - The number of pupils enrolled at the beginning of the year was fifty-seven - forty-one boys and sixteen girls. Seven girls and two boys were admitted, five boys land two girls were discharged, and two boys died of comsumption, thus leaving ir, residence at this date thirty-six boys and twenty-one girls, of whom nineteen are motherless, nine fatherless and seventeen have neither father nor mother. The average attendance for the year was fifty-six.

Class-room Work. - The school is divided into senior and junior divisions under the tuition of two teachers in separate buildings.

The curriculum followed is similar to that of the public schools of Ontario.

Both schools are equipped with automatic desks, large wall maps, globes and necessary school material, including kindergarten material for the juniors.

The hours of attendance are from 8.30 to 12 a.m. and from 1.30 to 5 p.m, Wednesdays and Saturdays excepted. Getting through the junior school is always a tedious, and lengthy process, due largely to the pupils lack of English. Once

through, however, progress is much more rapid, and compares favourably with the public schools. Writing and drawing especially are natural talents with our boys and girls, and are always, much commended by our inspectors.

Good progress has been made during the year. Twenty boys and six girls qualified for promotion into higher classes.

Industries Taught - The boys are taught carpentry and farming. The girls sewing, laundry and general domestic work.

The carpenter-shop, or factory, is a detached building, 24 x 40 feet, situated some two hundred yards from the main building. Every branch of carpentry work is taught by an experienced foreman in charge. Our boys take readily to the work and soon become adept. Five boys were apprenticed during the year, to whom, and their instructor much credit is due for the efficient manner in which the repairs and improvements previously referred to in this report were carried out.

In connection with this branch of the work I desire to place on record my gratitude to the department for a much needed supply of carpenter's tools, together with a 12 horsepower gasoline engine, which latter, recently installed, supplies an economical and satisfactory motive power for the operation of our machinery and for pumping.

The farm, consisting of 40 acres, is worked by a practical farmer in charge, assisted by a number of boys.

The stock consists of three, horses, one bull, four cows, four yearlings, four calves, and four pigs.

The principal crops raised are hay, roots and vegetables. The soil is light and rocky and rarely yields sufficient produce for institution requirements.

An additional fifty acres of good first-class farming land adjacent to the schools would be an invaluable boon.

In the winter, the farmer and his boys are fully occupied in teaming, chopping and sawing wood and the care and feeding of the stock.

A great drawback is the lack of wood for fuel on the Shingwauk property, a want increasingly felt each year in view of the difficulty experienced in buying permits to cut on other lands at a reasonable figure and in the vicinity of the institution.

Moral and Religious Training. - The religious training is that of the Church of England. Pupils and staff attend the Shingwauk memorial chapel or St. Luke's procathedral in town, morning and evening prayers are held in the schoolroom every day, and Sunday school on Sunday afternoons.

Methods of punishment are fines, impositions and keeping the pupil in to work on half holidays. Corporal punishment is administered in cases of gross disobedience only, and as a last resort.

Health and Sanitation. - While I have to report the death of two boys at Shingwauk from tuberculosis, the health of the pupils generally was satisfactory. We have been freer from minor sicknesses than for many years past, especially was this the case during the past winter notwithstanding its severity.

Drains are kept clean, lime and other disinfectants are used and all large refuse is placed in barrels and carted to the farm daily.

Water Supply. - An inexhaustible supply is obtained from the St. Mary's river by pumping into large tanks placed in the roofs of the main buildings and laundry.

Fire Protection. - Hydrants are placed at convenient distances outside of the main buildings and on each flat of the interior, to which one hundred feet of home kept ready for use in case of fire, can be readily attached.

The main buildings are also supplied with chemical fire-engines and fireman's.

Heat and Lighting. - The main building is heated throughout by a hot-water system. The system works well and is satisfactory. Wood stoves are used for heating all detached buildings, including the chapel.

Coal oil lamps are used throughout the buildings for lighting.

Recreation. - Both schools have playgrounds suitable games and gymnastic appliances are provided.

Indoor games, books and magazines I are provided for the winter.

General Remarks. - The fifty-seven children at present enrolled are representatives of the Ojibway and Delaware tribes. They range from six to nineteen years in age; some are but beginning their career in the homes, while others well on in the 4th book are rapidly nearing the termination of their training, and will soon be qualified to earn their own living.

They are bright, teachable children, painstaking and plodding in their work, and speaking generally, have of late years shown an increasing appreciation of the advantages offered them, especially is this noticeable on the part of those who rely on the homes to eventually place them out in the world.

I have, & c.,
G. LEY KING,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
WIKWEMIKONG INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
WIKWEMIKONG, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Wikwemikong industrial school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This institution is situated on the unceded portion of Manitoulin island, ten miles north of the Manitowaning agency, in the village of Wikwemikong, on the west shore of Smith bay. This location is quite undesirable, our grounds being surrounded and cut up by streets and Indians houses, we have no privacy, and are unable to enlarge our too narrow playgrounds.

Land. - About two hundred acres of land were granted by the Indians for the use of the missionaries, and are held in trust by them, for the combined purposes of the mission and the school. It is stony but otherwise fertile land, half of which is under cultivation; the other half being used as pasture.

Buildings. - The boys and girls are accommodated in two separate institutions about two hundred yards apart, which are, managed by two separate staffs, under the supervision of the principal.

The boys have their study and class-rooms, dining-room, wardrobe and play-hall in a two-story frame building, 50 x 100 feet. The rooms for the sick, the kitchen, and the dormitory are in the missionaries' residence, a three-story stone building, 110 x 60 feet, where also the staff have their quarters. The dormitory is particularly healthy, being 108 x 40 feet, with a ceiling 17 feet high, and is well lighted and ventilated. There are in connection with it, baths and water-closets fitted up, according to the most approved method.

The girls and their staff are housed in two, three-story frame buildings connected, by a passage-way, which are 108 x 50 feet, and 50 x 35 feet, respectively, and situated further up the hill. Their class-rooms, recreation-hall, and dormitories are now spacious and airy, since the completion of the addition mentioned in my last report. A few yards to the south stand a two-story frame structure, 40 x 50 feet, used for a wash-room and its various appurtenances, also for a store-room, bakery, & c.

Towards the shore of the bay is located the blacksmith, paint and carpenter-shops, combined in one building. The latter is provided with a gasoline engine, and the most necessary wood-working machinery. Closer to the shore is a little saw and planing mill. The shoemaker-shop and the bakery for the boys' school are located in an old mission stone building, where also is a music-room, set apart especially for the use of the brass band, composed of former pupils of the school.

There are yet to be mentioned in connection with the farm, three barns, each with a spacious stable in its basement, piggeries, henneries, sheds for agricultural implements and various carriages, wood-sheds, and ice-house.

Accommodation. - There is ample room to accommodate eighty boys, and as many girls with their respective staffs. However, with some remodelling of the boys' school, accommodation could be provided for one hundred boys.

Attendance. - The number of pupils enrolled during the year has been one hundred and thirty-six, of which seventy-seven were boys and fifty-nine girls, and t average attendance has been one hundred and twenty-six, the difference between the figures being accounted for by arrivals and departures during the year. The attendance of day pupils from the village has much improved with regard to the girls, but the boys have not been so regular.

Class-room Work. - This is governed by the official programme of studies for Indian schools. The time appointed for it, is from 9 to 11.45 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4, with a short recess in the middle of each session. There is also another half hour of study at 7.30 pm. for private reading, letter-writing, vocal music, & c. All the pupils were present in class the full time, except some of the older girls who spent a part of the time allotted to class-work in sewing. The pupils are about equally divided into four sections, two for the boys and two for the girls, and are under the tuition of four different teachers; pupils of the lower grades being taught in the same room in connection with the day pupils.

The pupils are graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	25
Standard II	41
Standard III	44
Standard IV	23
Standard V	12

The pupils generally, especially the more advanced boys, have made very good progress; in the English language, and in arithmetic, and many would do credit to any public school in the country.

Farm and Garden. - The farm described above, is managed with a view of supplying the institution with meat, milk and butter. It is well stocked with cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, and chickens. The work is done partly by the boys, with the help of Indian workmen, under the guidance of an experienced farmer. About one acre is laid out as a kitchen garden. This department is quite profitable, and enables us partly to supplement the annual grant, which hardly covers two-thirds of our expenses.

Industries Taught. - The main industry taught to the boys is farming, because it is the best and almost the only means they will have of earning their living when out of school; but attention is also given to woodworking, blacksmithing, and shoemaking. Twelve of the older boys were especially applied to farming, four to woodworking, and two to shoemaking. Besides this special training, all the pupils are employed about two hours daily each, according to sex and ability, at various kinds of labour, such as sweeping, scrubbing, sawing and splitting firewood, dairying, gardening, feeding stock, helping in the kitchen, and on the farm. The laundrying is done at the girls' school, with the help of Indian women. The more advanced girls receive special training in sewing, knitting and dressmaking. The pupils generally take well to these kinds of labour.

Moral and Religious Training. - Particular care is given to this most important part of education. Special religious instruction is given the pupils almost daily, and whenever there is an opportunity they are reminded by advice, exhortation or reproof, to manifest in their behaviour the religious and moral principles they have learned. A weekly report on each pupil from all the officers of the institution, made public and sanctioned by rewards or reprimands, is an effective means of maintaining good morals and order. The pupils attend all the religious services of the parish church.

Health and Sanitation. - The sanitary condition of the school is all that can be desired. With the exception of a few occasional ailments, the general health of the pupils has been very good throughout the year.

Water Supply. - A windmill, and a tank holding fifteen thousand gallons, supply excellent water from the Georgian bay, for all purposes; galvanizer iron pipes conducting it to all parts of the institution.

Fire Protection. - Hydrants in connection with the tank and supplied with two inch hose on every floor of the main buildings, constitute our principal protection against fire, besides some fire-extinguishers and fireman's axes.

Heating and Lighting. - Both schools are heated by box stoves and are kept comfortable. The boys' dormitory, however, and the staff's quarters, are heated by hot water in connection with the missionaries' residence. Light is furnished by kerosene lamps, except in the girls' school, where an acetylene plant has been installed.

Recreation - Two hours daily besides Saturday afternoons, are given exclusively to recreation. The first Tuesday of each month is a free day for every pupil who has given satisfaction throughout the month. Both schools have playgrounds, although rather small, furnished with suitable games and gymnastic appliances, and play-halls for bad weather and evening recreations in winter.

General Remarks. - I may say confidently that the school is contributing largely to the elevation of the moral tone, the development of habits of thrift and industry, the enlightenment of mind generally, and the improvement of physique among our Indians. Our present pupils appreciate more their training and rise to a higher level than our former ones. They take more interest in reading, both books and newspapers, and develop to a certain extent an intellectual life.

I have, & c.,
J. PAQUIN, S.J.,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
CECILIA JEFFREY BOARDING SCHOOL,
RAT PORTAGE P.O., September 14, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Cecilia Jeffrey school is situated on the west side of Shoal lake, an arm of the Lake of the Woods, in Ontario, near the boundary of Manitoba, and just east of Shoal Lake reserve, No. 40. This school is reached by water from Rat Portage or Keewatin, being about forty-five miles from either in a southwest direction.

Land. - A peninsula, containing two hundred and ten acres, registered as D 492, between Rice bay and Shoal lake, was secured by the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Committee from the Ontario government. Several rocky ridges run across the land; but a large portion of it, though timbered, is excellent soil, and will be very suitable for farming or gardening. About seven and one-quarter acres have been cleared.

Buildings. - There is a building, 39 x 66 feet, of which two stories frames and the basement of stone. The latter contains two furnace-rooms laundry, boys' and girls' bath-rooms, four storerooms, and boys' and girls' recreation-rooms. The main floor has the schoolroom, book-room, boys' entrance and hat-room, children's dining-room, office, hall, parlour, staff dining-room and kitchen. The second, floor has two boys' dormitories, four staff bedrooms, staff bath-room and two girls' dormitories. There

is a clothes closet off each, staff bedroom and dormitory. The large attic is used for a storeroom and for water-supply tank. There axe two stables, one 12 x 20 feet, and the other 24 x 36 feet, in course of erection.

Accommodation. - There are four staff bedrooms, and beds for twenty-five scholars although room for forty.

Attendance. - There are twenty-two children on the roll, thirteen boys and nine girls. The average attendance for the year was sixteen and four-tenths. This is an increase of five over last year. The attendance was better towards the end of the year.

Class-room Work. - The smaller children are in the school-room full time; the large ones at least half of each day, but often more. The subjects taught are: reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, drawing, music, calisthenics and general knowledge. The progress made has been fair. The conduct is good.

Farm and Garden. - There are two acres under cultivation in four vegetable gardens. Two small islands, formerly cleared, are utilized for potatoes. Two and a half acres are seeded down with clover and timothy. The windmill is used with hose to water the garden, which is beside the school. About seven and one-quarter acres are cleared and one and three-quarter acres are fenced. The live stock consists of two horses, two cows, two yearlings, two calves and some hens.

Industries Taught. - The larger boys work out half days with the principal or farm-helper, building, clearing land, fencing, hauling wood or hay and doing other farm work. The girls are taught housework, washing, ironing, mending, cooking and baking.

Moral and Religious Training. - The scholars are taught to be obedient, truthful, honest and industrious. Their moral training is carefully looked after. They commit to memory Scripture verses. There is daily Scripture reading, singing of hymns and prayers; and on Sunday, Sabbath school and church services.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good. The sanitary arrangements are very good. The sewer empties into Rice bay, west of the building, while the intake of the water-pipes is on the east side from Shoal lake. The water is good. All the rooms are well ventilated and have high ceilings. The plumbing connections from baths, closet, basins and laundry-tubs, have all been properly made at much expense.

Water Supply. - A windmill pumps the lake water into a tank in the attic, from which it gravitates in pipes to all parts of the building where needed. Hot water also is supplied through the range boiler. A large tank in the laundry holds the rain water, which can be drawn off in any part of the basement.

Fire Protection. - The windmill pump, the two tanks with iron pipe connections and one hundred and seventy feet of hose, with hydrants on each floor, give excellent fire-protection. Ladders, axes, water in pails and other empty pails, are kept in convenient places in case of fire. The scholars are drilled in getting out of the dormitories quickly, and in an orderly manner. They are also taught how to use the hose.

Heating and Lighting. - Two hot-air furnaces, cook stove and laundry stove, heat every part of the building comfortably. Light is supplied by coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - In summer, much time is devoted to football, baseball, boating, swimming and other games. In winter there is coasting, skating and sliding, with indoor games in the evenings.

General Remarks. - There have been several changes in the staff. The missionary has been appointed principal, and the former assistant matron is now matron, in place of the principal and matron leaving. A female teacher and assistant matron have arrived and commenced work. A graduate of the Regina industrial school is farmer for the summer months.

I have, & c.,

AUSTIN G. McKITRICK,
Principal.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
KEEWATIN TERRITORY,
NORWAY HOUSE, BOARDING SCHOOL,
NORWAY HOUSE, via WEST SELKIRK, MAN., August 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the fourth annual report of the Norway House boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the Norway House reserve at Rossville village. It contains a nice view of the Little Playgreen lake. We are about twenty-five miles down the Nelson river from the foot of Lake Winnipeg in the Territory of Keewatin.

Land. - The school does not own any land at present, but the Indian council proposed to set apart 640 acres for school purposes. Part of this - about one acre and a half - is being used as a garden at present. It still belongs to the Indians. There is only a very small part of the contemplated grant that can be farmed. The rest is rocks and muskegs.

Buildings. - There are nine buildings in connection with the school.

(a) The main building is frame, built on a stone foundation. It has sheeting, building-paper and siding on outside of studding, and sheeting, building-paper and ceiling on inside. It is painted inside and out. It contains the office, principal's rooms, two playroom, a dining-room, kitchen, store-room, sewing-room, two dormitories and four private rooms. This building is to be enlarged this fall, the addition to include three isolation-rooms and other rooms for the use of the school.

(b) School-house. A new building, used as school-room only. Its dimension are 32:6 x 22:6.

(c) One log storehouse. During the year this building has been sheeted with ship-lap.

(d) One small log stable, not in use.

(e) One large and one small closet.

(f) One root-house, which has been roofed during the year.

(g) A new log barn, containing stable, hay-mow, and loft, which was mentioned as in course of erection in last year's report, has been completed. There is room for twelve head of cattle. Its dimensions are 28 x 30 feet.

(h) A now wood-shed, 16 x 48 feet.

(i) A skating rink, 32 x 140 feet. This was built last winter and taken own in the spring. It is our intention to rebuild it again this winter.

A sidewalk extends in one direction towards the barn, and in the other direction past the reserve day school to our new school-house. It also is built around the main building. We have also a strong picket fence surrounding the school and the girls' playground and a small vegetable garden, one fence inclosing all. There is a substantial wharf for the use of the steam-tug in landing supplies. A large boat-house is in course of erection.

Accommodation. - There is ample room for sixty children and five of a staff.

Attendance. - Throughout the year the number of pupils in attendance at the school has averaged forty-six, four below

the number for which a grant is allowed by the government. Detention of pupils by parents caused some trouble. Several pupils were allowed out on sick leave. Truancy is on the decrease.

Class-room Work - The regular course prescribed by the department has been followed and steady progress has marked the work of the year in all the branches taken up. During the year the matron, who is a trained nurse, has given lectures to, the girls on the subjects of health and cleanliness.

Farm and Garden. - By referring to the second heading of this report it will be seen that for some time at least farming is out of the question. We have a small garden in which the ordinary vegetables can be grown quite easily. We have this year potatoes, pease, turnips, carrots, beets, celery, cabbages, beans, and an abundance of fine lettuce and radishes.

Industries Taught. - Cooking, sewing, laundry, and general housekeeping are taught the girls. The boys are, on a small scale, taught gardening, the care of cattle, and carpentering.

Moral and Religious Training. - This is supplied by, the personal efforts of all the staff. We also have morning and evening prayers, at which we read the Bible and explain and enforce it as well as we can; sing suitable hymns and engage in prayer. Every Sunday evening we conduct a Sunday school at which the regular International lessons are studied.

Our school is within two hundred yards of the Methodist Mission church, in which divine service is conducted twice and occasionally three times every Sunday. The children are taken regularly to these services.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the pupils has been a great improvement; on that of last year. No virulent epidemics have swept through the reserve. The Great White Plague still lays his grim hand heavily upon the people, and we have lost five children through his untimely ravages.

As regards sanitation, everything that circumstances will admit is being done to keep the place in a healthy condition, including a drain, force pump to remove water from the cellars, and the securing of a supply of good water from the outer end of the wharf.

Water Supply. - We have abundance of good water in Little Playgreen lake, about one hundred yards from the school.

Fire Protection. - We have received one fire-extinguisher from the department. There are no fire-escapes. We have one barrel of water in each dormitory, with a pail and a number of pitchers on hand. Then in the kitchen are three barrels, all of which are filled twice a clay, and from eight to a dozen pails standing close at hand. Axes are always on hand in the school.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is done by means of two wood furnaces and quite a number of stoves. Some of the rooms are not connected with the furnaces and others do not receive sufficient heat from the present arrangement of pipes, so we supplement with stoves. The furnace pipes were not properly proportioned to the amount of work required when they were put in.

The lighting is done entirely by lamps burning kerosene oil.

Recreation. - The children all do some manual work in the way of chores for about one hour before school. They have the regular recess from work and one and a half hours at noon, during which they play out of doors at football, tag, skipping, swinging and many other games. From 4 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. they all, except the little girls, work. Then after supper they amuse themselves for about one hour before being called to prayers. In the winter very beneficial exercise is dervied from the skating rink, where hockey and tag are enjoyed by all.

I have, & c.,
J.A.G. LOUSLEY,
Principal.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
PINE CREEK BOARDING SCHOOL,
WINNIPEGOSIS P.O., July 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is situated on the west side of Lake Winnipegosis, at the mouth of Pine creek.

Land. - There is one hundred and sixty acres of land in connection with the school, which belongs to the Roman Catholic mission.

Buildings. - These consist of a large stone building, which is divided into the kitchen, refectory, store-room, dairy, cellar, class-room, sewing-room, recreation-halls, infirmaries, dormitories and rooms for the staff. There are also stables, carpenter-shop, ice-house and a shed for storing implements.

Attendance. - The attendance during the year has been very good.

Class-room Work. - As a general rule the children are doing well.

Farm and Garden. - About eight acres are under cultivation. The crop has been very good.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught light housework, the care of cattle and horses and farming. The girls are instructed in sewing, knitting, cooking, dairying and the care of poultry.

Moral and Religious Training. - Each day one hour is devoted to moral and religious training.

Health and Sanitation. - The children are all in a good state of health.

Water Supply. - A pump run by a gasolene engine draws the water required for school purposes from the river.

Fire Protection. - The only fire-protection in the buildings is two water tanks situated in the attic and connected by hose with the different floors, and in addition to this there are two fire-extinguishers on hand.

Heating and Lighting. - The school is heated by steam and coal oil is used for lighting purposes.

Recreation. The girls indulge in various games. The boys enjoy playing football and baseball.

I have, & c.,
W. CHAUMONT,
Principal,
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BOARDING SCHOOL,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school, which is not situated on a reserve, is about a quarter of a mile east of the town of Portage la Prairie. The post office address is Portage la Prairie.

Land. - There are two acres of land in connection with the school. This land ia within the, corporation of the town of Portage la Prairie, and is owned by the Presbyterian Church. It is very suitable for garden purposes.

Buildings. - The building is of frame, on a stone foundation, with a schoolroom adjoining. The three kitchen floors were oiled twice during the year and the remaining floors were painted. The dormitories were kalsomined and the kitchen walls were painted.

Accommodation. - The school can easily accommodate forty children with a staff of three.

Attendance. - The attendance has been very satisfactory in every way. We had an average of twenty-four pupils during the year.

Class-room Work. - As nearly all the children are under twelve years of age, they are not in advanced standards, but they have made good progress.

The pupils are graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	5
Standard II	0
Standard III	12
Standard IV	4
Standard V	3

The children speak English only at school, and all express themselves much better in English than in Sioux. The older children read the daily papers and are quite as fond of reading books as white children of the same age.

Farm and Garden. - One acre is used for garden; the other acre is divided into two playgrounds, one for the boys and one for the girls. Each child is given some vegetable such as carrots, beets, pease, cabbage, & c., for which he is held responsible. They take a very keen interest in their work, and enjoy it better than any amusement the school can afford them. Each tries to surpass the other in growing the best vegetables. This year we have twenty different kinds of vegetables, besides potatoes.

Industries Taught. - In the house the girls have been carefully trained in habits of neatness and industry in the kitchen and laundry; also in sewing and general housework. The boys are employed in cutting wood, gardening, carpentry and any other work which they are able to do.

Moral and Religious Training. - Thirty minutes in the morning and the same in the evening is devoted to religious instruction. They attend the services and Sunday school of Knox church. The conduct of the children has been good and corporal punishment is not necessary.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the children, on the whole, has been goo We were quarantined for thirty days, owing to an outbreak of measles, but only one case developed. One child took typhoid fever and was removed to the general hospital of this town, where he received excellent treatment. The ventilation of the school is good.

Water Supply. - There is a good well, which is amply sufficient for the needs of the school. There is also a soft-water tank in the basement, which will hold twenty barrels. From this tank water is forced into the attic by means of a force pump.

Fire Protection. - There are a number of exits should fire occur. We have two chemical engines, one axe and six fire-

buckets. Our proximity to the town, with a telephone in the building, strengthens our fire-protection, as we could make use of the town fire-brigade.

Heating and Lighting. - The school is heated by hot air, except the school-room, which is heated by a stove. The building is lighted throughout by electricity.

Recreation. - The girls have many games in summer and skating in winter. The boys have football, baseball, skating and other athletic sports. The larger girls and boys spend much of their spare time, playing lawn tennis, which they enjoy greatly.

I have, & c.,
W.A. HENDRY,
Principal.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
RAT PORTAGE BOARDING SCHOOL,
RAT PORTAGE, ONT., July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the Rat Portage boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated south of the town of Rat Portage on the shores oil the Lake of the Woods.

Land. - There are fifty acres of land in connection with this school, the property of the Roman Catholic mission, much of the land, is rock.

Buildings. - The school-buildings are of frame construction, with brick veneer. The main building is 36 x 30 feet, three stories high with an extension at the south end, 36 x 26 feet, two stories high. Besides there is a lean to kitchen attached to the rear of the main building, 16 x 14 feet. The other buildings are: cottage, 20 x 16 feet, with lean to, 14 x 12 feet, resting on stone foundation; it contains a hall and, three rooms, and is the principal's residence; workshop, 22 x 16 feet, resting on stone foundation, storehouse and laundry (under one roof) 48 x 18 feet; stable and carriage shed, (under one roof) 46 x 18 feet; wood-shed, 20 x 12 feet; and log house, 18 x 14 feet, for the use of visiting Indians.

Accommodation. - The buildings contain accommodation for forty children.

Attendance. - The number on the roll is thirty; during part of the year we had thirty-four children in attendance.

Class-room Work. - The course prescribed by the department is followed. The children are making rapid progress.

Farm and Garden. - Five acres of land are at present under cultivation and furnish ample vegetables for the supply of the whole school.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught the art of preparing the soil, of planting and attending to plants; while the girls are taught knitting, sewing, cooking, and housework in general.

Moral and Religious Training. - To this part of their education particular attention is paid. A certain time every day is devoted to Christian doctrine, and morning and evening prayers are said in the chapel.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the school has been good during the year. The sanitary conditions are good.

Water Supply. - The water is supplied from the lake.

Fire Protection. - Three fire-extinguishers are kept always ready for use. Ladders are at hand around the premises.

Heating. - The building is heated throughout by hot-air furnaces. There is a box stove in the boys' hall.

Recreation. - One hour is allowed for recreation at noon, and the same in the evening. Skating and sleighing are the winter amusements; boating is, their favourite pastime during the summer season.

I have, & c.,
CHS. CAHILL, O.M.I.,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
BRANDON, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Brandon industrial school is a non-reservation school, situated three miles northwest of the city of Brandon, about the centre of a beautiful hill that once formed the bank of the Assiniboine river. The view looking over the Experimental farm to the city of Brandon is hard to surpass in Manitoba.

Land. - The land consists of the east half of section 28, township 10, range 19, a total of 320 acres, which belongs to the school. About 220 acres lies in the beautiful valley of the Assiniboine, most of which is suitable for agricultural purposes.

Buildings. - The main building is three-story, brick veneered, with a frontage of 102 feet. The other buildings consist of the principal's residence, farmer's residence, gardener's residence, barn and stables, piggery, hennery, icehouse, and two root-houses.

Accommodation. - There is ample accommodation for 125 pupils and all the members of the staff.

Attendance. - The average attendance has been 108, and the attendance in the schoolroom and on duty has been good.

Class-room Work. - The half-day system is followed, with quite a few exceptions, among the smaller pupils, who attend school all day, especially during the winter months. During the year excellent progress has been made under the programme authorized by the department. On Saturday mornings all the pupils are at work, while the afternoon is regarded as a half holiday, used as a preparation for the Sabbath.

The pupils are graded at present as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	16	19	35
Standard II	9	5	14
Standard III	8	18	26
Standard IV	8	4	12
Standard V	9	9	18
Totals	50	55	105

Farm and Garden. - We give special attention to these two departments, believing that the red man must obtain his livelihood from the soil and stock-raising. We have a garden of 41 acres, including small fruits. We endeavour to reach in a practical way that the fruits, for which they roam the country, can be had in better quality with Mesa labour at their own doors.

We have under cultivation 145 acres the following acreage: wheat, 26 acres; oats, 33 acres barley, 6 1/2 acres; corn, 5 acres; potatoes, 8 1/4 acres; roots, 5 1/4

acres; garden and small fruits, 4 1/2 acres; summer fallow, 28 acres; meadow (native grass) 15 acres; brome grass, 13 acres. The remainder of 175 acres is uncultivated, and most of it is suitable pasture.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught farming, gardening, care of stock, carpenter-work, and such other work as will help them in their endeavour to solve the practical problems of after life. The girls are taught cooking, laundry work, sewing and general housework. Thoroughness is insisted on in every department, quality always being worth more than quantity.

Moral and Religious Training. - Sabbath morning all the boys, and as many of the girls as can be taken, attend divine service in the city.

Sabbath school is held every Sunday afternoon, where all the members of the staff have each a class, and preaching service is conducted in the Institute every Sunday evening.

All the departments are closed on Saturday afternoons, and preparation is made for a proper observance of the Sabbath. On Sunday morning a clean child puts on clean clothes and clean boots (an object lesson - a clean day), and such lessons tend, to help the children to lead clean lives.

Health and Sanitation. - Dr. Fraser, the school physician, has been faithful in his attendance, and special attention has been given to the physical well-being of the pupils. During the year one boy and two girls have died. Five pupils have been sent home on account of ill health.

Water Supply. - There is an abundant supply of good spring water, pumped by a windmill from a well on the hillside into two large tanks at the top of the building, and from there by means of pipes it is conveyed to all parts of the main building and to the principal's residence. The system gives good satisfaction, except in very calm weather. Hot water is supplied from a hot-water heater in the basement.

Fire Protection. - Some small chemical extinguishers are kept on hand. Fire-buckets are kept full of water at all important points. Hose is attached to our water supply. Our main protection is a large McRobie engine in the cellar, with a drum an each flat, with sufficient hose to reach to all parts of the same. There is a fire-escape from each of the four dormitories. But while our main building is well protected, and the principal's home has the advantage of being connected with the water system, we have no other protection for all the other buildings.

Heating and Lighting. - The building is heated by hot air. Three large wood and two coal furnaces are kept going during the cold weather, and they give good satisfaction, except one wood furnace, which is not strong enough to do the work assigned it, With care, frost seldom finds its way into any part of the building.

The main building, principal's residence and the barn are, lighted by electricity supplied from Brandon. This is very convenient and safe.

Recreation. - The favourite outdoor sports are: football, baseball, croquet, marbles, skating and sleighing. We have a large play-room for the girls, where checkers, forte, crokinole, Indian clubs, dumb-bells and reading are greatly enjoyed.

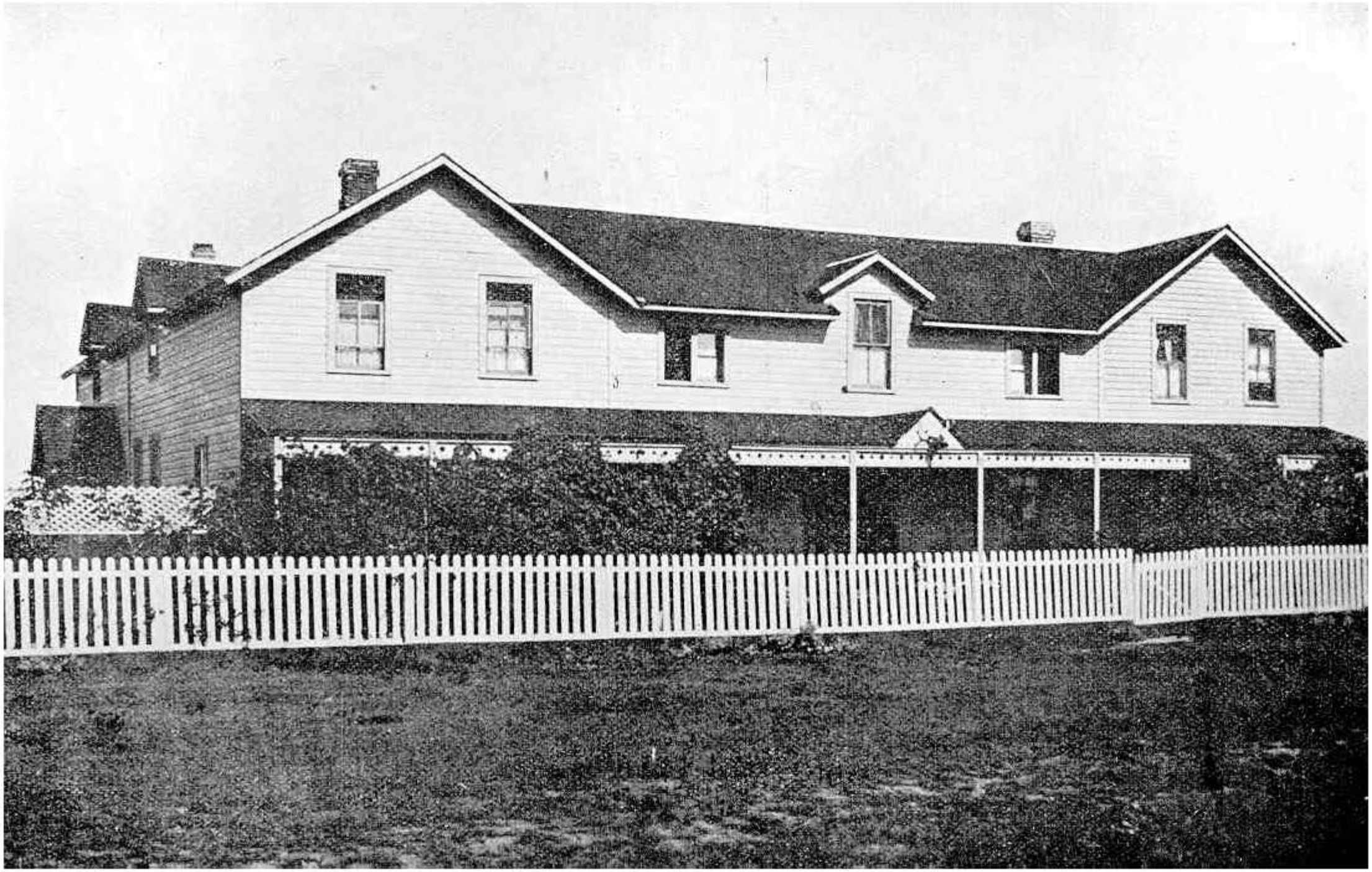
General Remarks. - During the year eighteen pupils have been discharged and twenty-four admitted. The work in the class-rooms and throughout the industrial departments has been satisfactory. The farm and garden have been valuable for training and of great help to the institute.

The year has been one of advancement. The pupils have been healthy, cheerful, contented and obedient.

Many improvements have been made to the farm, garden and buildings, and by the aid of an excellent staff the whole institution is made as homelike as possible, and we trust something has been done, both by precept and example, toward the great and difficult task 'character-building.'

I have, & c.,
T. FERRIER,
Principal.

OLD SUN'S BOARDING SCHOOL, BLACKFOOT RESERVE, ALTA. (Church of England)



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
ELKHORN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
ELKHORN, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The new home, which we have now occupied since September 7, 1899, is situated about one quarter of a mile from the town of Elkhorn, and stands in about the centre of what was formerly known as the 'Gore,' a level piece of excellent turf, some forty-two acres in extent, bounded on the north by the Canadian Pacific Railway main line, on the south by a fence running along the public road allowance. West of this and immediately adjoining it lies our farm of three hundred acres, being the southwest quarter of section four, and southeast quarter of section five, township twelve range twenty-eight, which contains excellent pasturage and wheat-land. In addition, the department purchased twenty acres of good hay-land adjacent to the 'Gore,' all of which is owned by the Dominion government.

Buildings. - These comprise the main building, the principal's residence, the laundry and the gymnasium, which latter contains the carpenter, paint and shoe-shops, having been fitted up in the month of August, 1900, horse and cow stables, root-house, coal-shed, boys' and girls' outhouses, and implement-shed. There is also a small frame building covering the pump and sewage tank, with which is connected a windmill used in emptying the tank.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation in the school for one hundred pupils and fifteen of a staff.

Attendance. - The full complement of pupils has not yet been reached, but I have reason to hope that this will be accomplished during the ensuing year.

Class-room Work. - The results of the school work have been most satisfactory, no less than five pupils attaining standard VI at the final examination; while the pupils in all standards have made really excellent progress. I gave a silver medal for competition in standard V, which was won by No. 206, Arthur Edward Smith, while two good conduct prizes, also presented by myself, were awarded to Nos. 191, Ambrose Pruden, and O 110, Sarah Cook.

Farm and Garden. - The promise of the early part of the season was fulfilled in the quantity of grains harvested, though owing,to the unprecedentedly wet fall, the grade did not reach the highest standard. The returns were: eight hundred bushels of wheat, seven hundred bushels of oats, three hundred bushels of barley, six hundred bushels of potatoes, fifty bushels of onions, and large quantities of turnips, mangolds, carrots, beets and all the usual garden vegetables. This year again in spite of much delayed seeding the prospects are even better than last year, the wheat being splendid in quantity so far, as well as quality. For this year there are sixty-five acres in wheat, twenty acres in oats, five acres in barley, six acres of garden, and forty-five acres of summer fallow.

Industries Taught. - The boys are, instructed in carpentry, shoemaking, painting, blacksmithing, harnessmaking, farming, gardening, and baking, while those not otherwise employed attend to the necessary work about the school including the lawns, drives, flower garden, and the smaller vegetable garden. The principal's grounds have been laid out with paths and flower beds, and trees have been set out around the

house, while some two thousand trees have been planted mostly to the north side which are nearly all doing splendidly. Along the eastern side the grounds have been fenced in and the principal's residence has also been inclosed with a picket fence. The girls perform all the necessary household duties very efficiently and in addition are instructed in sewing, knitting, cooking, washing and housework generally.

Religious and Moral Training. - Particular attention is paid to this, everything being done with a view to elevating the moral tone of the pupils. Prayers are held both morning and evening with occasional addresses, and on Sunday all the pupils attend Saint Mark's church for divine service twice, while Sunday school is held on Sunday afternoon in the institution for the smaller children, the larger ones attending Saint Mark's Sunday school.

I am very happy to say that many of my pupils show that our efforts in this direction are having due effect. I can also say with pleasure that the general conduct of the pupils during the year has given me, the greatest satisfaction, punishment having been inflicted in but few instances.

Health and Sanitation. - One death only occurred during the year, No. O 109, Rachel Henderson, having died of tuberculosis on July 16. No. O 111, Agnes Cook, has recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever which kept her in bed for over two months; while another pupil with pneumonia was taken home when nearly convalescent. Other than this, there has been no sickness beyond the usual minor ailments, and but few of these.

The drainage system is working satisfactorily. There is a large tank at a considerable distance from the main building into which the sewage is carried from the bath-rooms, kitchen, and laundry, and this is pumped by a windmill well out on the open prairie.

The outhouses for boys and girls are erected at a safe distance from the school building so that any, danger of defective, sanitation from this source is obviated.

Water Supply. - The general water-supply for the school is from a well in the centre of the building; while for drinking purposes, a subsidiary well has been dug, a short distance from the school.

The water is pumped to a tank at the top of the school by means of a 'Rider-Ericsson' hot-air engine and each floor has its service therefrom. An attachment has also been added on the basement floor whereby the main drains can be thoroughly flushed, either from the pump or from the tank.

Fire Protection. The school is furnished with the McRobie fire-extinguisher in the basement, with connections and hose on all floors,also two Babcock and six Stempel extinguishers, the latter conveniently placed throughout the building, while each dormitory has a fire-axe.

Fire-drill is held at regular intervals during each month.

Heating and Lighting. - The lighting is do for the present by ordinary coal-oil lamps but it is hoped that at no distant date the town will adopt a lighting system which will no doubt be extended to the, school and so do away with the obvious dangers and disadvantages, of the present arrangement.

The heating is done by hot water, supplied by two furnaces, a system which has been found inadequate, but I understand that the department is making arrangements to have this remedied before winter.

Recreation. - Football is always the principal game. There is a good football ground, which is also used for baseball and other games, which are all encouraged as much as possible, so long as flip general work is not interfered with.

For the boys in winter, there is a gymnasium, fitted with the usual apparatus and warmed by a wood stove, which makes an excellent playground, awhile the girls have their own play-room in the main building.

Both boys and girls avail themselves of the excellent tennis court, while the girls have their football, swings and other amusements. During the summer evenings,

after the work is done, the girls are frequently taken for walks by one or other of the lady members of the staff.

Though there is at present no regular band instructor, the band maintains its efficiency and has on several occasions made a satisfactory appearance in public.

General Remarks. - In March the Assistant Commissioner visited the school on a brief tour of inspection, together with Principal Sinclair of the Regina industrial school, the Rev. Dr. McKay of Toronto and Mr. Menzies of Winnipeg.

On April 25, the Lord Bishop Coadjutor of the diocese visited the school and addressed the pupils.

On June 13, I went away to, visit the Pas, Lake St. Martin and Fairford reserves, returning in September. I brought several new pupils with me and found the prospects to be very encouraging as regards the future.

On December 11, I left again for a few days visit to St. Peters and Brokenhead reserves, securing more pupils.

On June 29, the matron, Miss Dickin, who, has been connected with the school for over eight years, severed her connection here to be married. Her departure was regretted alike by pupils and staff. She was always efficient in all branches of her Work and her duties were performed with a zeal and thoroughness which left nothing to be desired.

There has been no further incident during the twelve months to disturb the even tenor of the work. Everything has gone smoothly forward. The pupils are all cheerful and happy, performing contentedly the duties assigned to them, while my efforts for their benefit are ably seconded by the members of the staff, and I cannot but feel deeply thankful for all the blessings which, I feel, are attending the work here.

I have, & c.,
A.E. WILSON,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
RUPERT'S LAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
MIDDLECHURCH, August 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report on the affairs of the Rupert's Land industrial school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is located in the parish of St. Paul On the west bank of the Red river, about seven miles by the main highway, north from the city of Winnipeg.

Land. - The farm comprises all of lot eighteen in the aforesaid parish and contains about three hundred and seventy-five acres; the same was purchased from the authorities of the Church of England. One-half the land is only fit for hay and grazing purposes; the most of the balance could be cultivated in ordinary years.

Buildings. - The buildings consist of the main building of solid brick, on stone foundation. In this building are the dormitories, the staff's quarters, offices, dining-room, kitchen, washrooms and water-closets. A large frame building, the upper story of which is used as class-rooms and the lower as a recreation hall; a printing office; a frame addition to the main building used as a laundry and sewing-room; adjoining this is the engine-house in the same yard is the horse-stable, granary and store-

house, carpenter-shop, coal-shed, blacksmith-shop and ice-house. In the front and to, the left of the main building is the principal's residences a two story building on a stone foundation, having all modern conveniences. In another yard is the piggery, cattle stable and implement-shed, adjoining which is a new root-house built last summer, size 14 feet 6 inches by 64 feet, with solid stone wall 8 feet high and 2 feet thick, with frame above, with a capacity of five thousand bushels of grain and roots.

Accommodation. - The school will accommodate sixty boys and fifty girls without, crowding, in all one hundred and ten besides ten of a staff.

Attendance. - During the year sixteen pupils were admitted and twenty-one struck off the roll having been absent for a length of time, and, one died. On June 30, there were eighty-nine pupils enrolled, and eighty-three in attendance from the following districts: -

...	Pupils,
St. Peter's reserve	27
Fisher River reserve	12
Lac Seul reserve	7
The Pas reserve	9
Rainy River reserve	7
Moose Factory reserve	13
Rat Portage reserve	1
Fort Alexander reserve	1
Split Lake reserve	3
Grand Rapids reserve	3

Class-room Work. - This work is in charge of two competent teachers, a male teacher in the senior room and a female in the junior. The prescribed programme of studies is being followed as nearly as possible. The half-day system is being followed and good progress is being made, in some instances most remarkable. The grading of the pupils in attendance for the June quarter was as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.
Standard 1	18	16
Standard 2	4	10
Standard 3	5	5
Standard 4	11	8
Standard 5	3	3

Farm and Garden. - There is about seventy acres in crop sixty-five acres in oats and barley and five acres in potatoes and other field and garden vegetables, also five acres in feed, pease, oats, rape and millet, and about forty acres summer fallow.

Last year there was over one hundred acres under crop which was looking well, when on July 15, we had a very heavy hailstorm, which destroyed everything, leaving us about 350 bushels of poor potatoes and a few dozen cabbage, and not a bushel of grain. This year we have broken ten acres.

Live Stock. - The live stock consists of six horses, one yoke of oxen, nineteen cows, one bull, two steers and fifteen young stock, from two to eighteen months, also fifty-four pigs, all ages.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught farming, gardening and the care of stock, special attention being given to the same, also carpentering, plastering, kalsomining and blacksmithing; all the work around the institution in the above lines being done by the pupils.

The girls are taught housework in all its branches, sewing, knitting and fancywork, samples of which were shown at the Dominion Exhibition in Winnipeg in July, for which the school was awarded first prize and a diploma.

Moral and Religious Training. - The parish church being only one hundred yards away, the services are attended morning and evening by the pupils and staff. Sabbath school is held on Sunday afternoons, in the institution; also morning and evening prayers, as well as a mid-week service by the pastor of the parish. The work of the classroom during the week is also opened with Bible-reading.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the, pupils during the year, as a whole, has been,very good, there being nothing more than what is, to be expected where there are so many children. During the year one child died, one was allowed to go home and three others are to be sent home all consumptives. During the winter about half the children had mumps; in June there were seven cases of diphtheria of a mild type.

Water Supply. - The water for the use of the institution is taken from two wells. That for drinking and making tea from a well in the middle of the main yard. That for the general use, is taken from a well near the buildings and is pumped into tanks in the attic by a gasoline engine and is conveyed through the building by pipes.

Fire Protection. - The fire-appliances consist of a large McRobie chemical extinguisher placed in the basement, with connection on each flat, a number of small extinguishers (chemical) located throughout the buildings, besides a number of grenades. In addition there are two tanks on the third floor, holding about one thousand gallons of water, having hose connection on each flat. These tanks cannot always be depended upon owing to the unreliable means in use to keep them supplied, viz., a gasoline engine.

Heating and Lighting. - The building is heated by three hot-air and one hot-water furnace; the school and other buildings, with stoves; the principals residence, by hot water. The system is expensive, with a large element of risk from fire, and can be improved upon. The buildings are lighted by electricity, the power being derived from a ten horse-power gasoline engine, and is not to be relied upon, and is also expensive.

Recreation. - Outdoor games of all kinds are encouraged, football being the most popular with both boys and girls. The greater portion of their play-time is devoted thereto, and I find it has a most beneficial effect. I find, the more play, the more work the harder study.

General Remarks. - The military feature of the institution has been done away with, at least for the present, also the band practice, the latter principally owing to the lack of instruments and a leader; the former because there is no drill instructor, and we think the time given to both can be devoted to those things which will e more beneficial to those having to make their way in the world when they leave the institution.

In conclusion I am pleased to say that there has been considerable progress made during the year by the pupils, and while there are many things to discourage the principal of an Indian industrial school in the discharge of his duties, he finds many things to brighten the way. It is not possible for those who do not take an interest in the work and visit the institutions and see for themselves, to understand what there is to be contended with and the good that is being accomplished. The institution was represented at the provinical exhibition in July, 1903, by an exhibit of the work of the pupils, for which the first prize was awarded. This year there was an,other exhibit at the Dominion exhibition, for which a first prize and, a diploma has been received. The work exhibited was all done by the pupils and was examined by hundreds of visitors, and I can assure you it was most gratifying to listen to the comments passed by many as they made a critical examination of the work, each piece having the name and the age of the pupil who did the work written thereon. We also sent pupils to represent the school at a field day of all the schools in the county of Selkirk, held in the town of Selkirk. Over two hundred from the two thousand competed in penmanship and one of the Indian pupils carried off second prize, so that the work is not without its encouragements. For all this, I have to thank, for earnest efforts put forth, the members of my staff.

I have, & c.,
J. THOMPSON,
Principal.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
ST. BONIFACE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
ST. BONIFACE, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. -The St. Boniface industrial school is situated on Meuron avenue within the city limits of St. Boniface, one mile from the city hall and two miles from Winnipeg.

Land. - Forty-four acres are in connection with the school. This land is divided into two lots, one is situated east of Meuron avenue extending to the Seine river. It is, eighteen chains long and said to contain 30 acres more or less. The other lot is west of Meuron avenue and has an area of about of 14 acres. This land is a Portion of lot eighty of the parish of St. Boniface, according to the Dominion government survey of said parish. It was selected by the late Archbishop of St. Boniface and offered to the department for the purpose for which it is now used, in August, 1896, and for the purchase of which a cheque for $2,000 was issued by the department. The lot east of Meuron avenue is to a certain extent the remains of an old brick-yard, and is of very little use for anything but pasture, as weeds are very plentiful.

Buildings. - The main building is in a fair state of repair. No new buildings have been erected this year.

Accommodation. - There is room in the dormitories for 110 children; 55 boys and 65 girls; if we could recruit to that number. There is also accommodation for a staff of 16 persons.

Attendance. - The recruiting of children is becoming More and more difficult. Still, this year fifteen pupils have been secured. Three were discharged, two died. The last annual report showed, 70 pupils, this year it shows 80. Five girls and three boys deserted, but were brought back to the school the same day.

Class-room Work. The programme of studies provided by the department is followed. Progress is fair. Singing lessons are given daily. The children are very fond of music. Visitors are always delighted with the singing, band music, fancy drills and dumb-bell exercises.

Farm and Garden. - Last fall, 750 bushels of potatoes were harvested. From the garden, we had onions, cabbages, carrots, turnips and, other vegetables. Hay could only be obtained at a very high price, so we had to slaughter the stock, which consisted of fourteen animals (cows). Four horses only were wintered. Since spring, two horses were sold and four cows bought.

Industries Taught. - Besides carpentering, which consists only of repairs, no other trade is taught. The proximity to the city, where even skilled mechanics do not find steady work, prevents us from keeping a blacksmith and shoeshop. Farming would offer good prospects of profit, if we could get land for farming and, stock-raising. The bigger boys are always anxious to work on the farm whenever they have something to do. The girls have made good progress in learning all things connected with housekeeping, cooking, washing, cleaning, making and mending clothes.

Moral and Religious Training. - Great care is taken with this part of the children's education. Religious instruction is given daily by the principal.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the children has been good. The ventilation, though not perfect, is satisfactory; disinfectants are freely used.

Water Supply. - Our well continues to supply excellent and abundant water, which is pumped up by a Bulldozer Myers power pump, worked by a two and a half horse-power gasoline, engine.

The quickness in obtaining the water makes this kind of outfit a most suitable one for the institution. The average consumption of water reaches almost two thousand gallons a day, and the average cost of gasoline per day is six and a half cents for pumping the water needed in school and stables.

Fire Protection. - We have a McRobie fire-apparatus with two hundred feet of one-inch rubber hose. Six Dominion fire-extinguishers, six fire-axes and a dozen fire buckets distributed throughout the building.

Heating and Lighting. - Our system of hot-water heating continues to give good satisfaction. The acetylene gas plant gives satisfaction.

Recreation. - There is a recreation-hall on each side of the house opening to large playgrounds. The children are fond of games and enjoy the fresh air. They are most happy when they can be outside.

General Remarks. - Thanking the department for the kindness shown to us during the past year,

I have, & c.,
N.A. RUELLE,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,
BIRTLE BOARDING SCHOOL,
BIRTLE, September 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Birtle boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the north banks of the Birdtail river within the limits of the town of Birtle and twelve miles from the nearest reserve.

Land. - There are twenty-five acres owned by the school and twenty-five acres of rented land, all situated in the municipality of Birtle in 6, 17, 26. The greater part of the land is taken up with hill and ravine, which makes it unfit for cultivation though it affords a fair pasturage for the cattle. Ten acres are under cultivation.

Buildings. - The school is a two and one-half stone structure with a good basement. The barn is a frame building with a stone stable and root-house beneath. Last fall it was accidentally burned down but was replaced before winter set in. There is also a frame hen-house and a log ice-house.

Accommodation. - The building will easily accommodate sixty pupils and a staff of five.

Attendance. - The year opened with forty-two in attendance and closed with the same number. Six new pupils were enrolled and six names were taken off the roll, two of these being transferred to the Regina industrial school. The grant-earning number is forty.

Classroom Work. - The pupils are making very good progress under Miss McGregor's efficient teaching.

Farm and Garden. - We broke four acres of new land last summer, which makes ten acres in all now under cultivation. This furnishes us with abundance of vegetables, but we can grow very little grain. The boys would like to have fields of wheat and oats, but with our small farm of hilly land this is impossible.

Industries. - The girls are taught general housework which includes cooking, laundrying and sewing. During the winter they did considerable bead-work, making belts and chains. These supplied them with pocket money. They also assist with the milking and garden work, some of them having small gardens of their own. The boys are taught the care of stock, gardening and carpenter work; they also have their own gardens and are competing for a special prize offered by the Agricultural Society for the best collection of vegetables from the school.

Moral and Religious Training. - The children attend church services and Sabbath school in the Presbyterian church of the town of Birtle. Every Monday evening the pastor of the church has a meeting for them in their own school-room. Besides this they have daily readings and memorizing of passages.

Health and Sanitation. - We have had comparatively little Sickness during the year. During the spring a number of the more delicate ones have been sleeping out in tents and it has improved them very much. On account of the favourable situation of the school the sanitary conditions are good.

Water Supply. - A good system of water-works has just been installed. A well 900 feet away from the school, supplies the water through a two-inch pipe to a forty barrel tank in the basement. A gasoline engine and pump elevates it from this tank to a similar one in the attic. This has been a dry summer, but there has always been a fair supply on hand. The water is very good though rather hard for washing. Another forty-barrel tank in the basement collects rain-water from the roof.

Fire Protection. - Connected with the stand pipe on each flat is a two-inch canvas hose sufficient to reach any part of the building. This is kept neatly folded on a swinging rack and ready for any emergency. With a forty-barrel tank full of water in the attic and an engine to keep it full, we should be able to fight any fire. A fire-escape which may be reached from either wing, affords a means of exit if needed.

Heating and Lighting. - The building is heated by three wood furnaces. A much more even and regular temperature could be maintained and at less expense were a hot-water heating system installed. With the present water system this could more easily be introduced. The building is lighted by acetylene gas from the Birtle generator. This gives a very safe and satisfactory light.

Recreation. - The children enjoy the usual out-of-door sports: - coasting, skating, football, tennis, skipping, & c.

I have, & c.,
E.H. CRAWFORD,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ST. JOHN'S HOMES-BLACKFOOT RESERVE,
GLEICHEN, ALTA., August 31, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the St. John's Homes (the Old Sun's and White Eagle's boarding schools) on this reserve, and to acknowledge the substantial government aid received by us during the fiscal year just ended.

Location. - The homes are situated the one at the north camp and the other at the south - about ten miles apart, and within a few miles of the Bow river in each

case. That at the north camp is known as Old Sun's school, and the other as White Eagle's. In each case a few acre of land have been inclosed in connection with the school, portions of which are under cultivation. At the south camp nothing is being done at present, pending arrangements for permanent amalgamation of the two schools. The post office, Gleichen, is just under five miles from Old Sun's, and about ten miles from the White Eagle boarding school.

Buildings and Accommodation. - The Old Sun's boarding school comprises the boarding school proper, the school-house, laundry and coal and wood-shed. The White Eagle's school is a large and attractive-looking building, erected in 1894 at the particular request of the south camp Indians, who approached the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in person in the matter. In the hope of effecting an amalgamation of the two schools, and with a view to considerable financial savings, the boys from White Eagle's were removed to Old Sun's school, and there should be as little delay as possible in the removal of the building also, if the amalgamation is to be maintained. The cramped condition of our present quarters and the unsanitary surroundings make it most essential that the White Eagle's school should be, removed with all convenient speed. It is now three years since repairs and improvements were effected, pending the removal of the buildings.

Attendance. - The number of children on the school Toll at the end of the fiscal year was twenty-four boys and sixteen girls.

Class-room Work. - The results here have been much more encouraging owing to a greater readiness to speak up and to practise newly acquired knowledge. We feel the need of a reader for the older children more adapted to the needs of their future lives than the general Canadian Reader now in use.

Industrial Work. - About three acres of farm and garden have been well looked after by the boys, and we gathered a fairly good crop of potatoes and other vegetables, but have suffered considerably from the gopher pest. The home flower garden with its trees in luxuriant foliage and its well-kept lawn reflects great credit on those in charge of it. Besides this, the children are engaged daily in the stable and housework-feeding and grooming horses, milking cows, making the butter and bread, men-ding and making clothes and laundry work, besides all the general routine of house duties.

Moral and Religious Training. - Special attention is given to this side of our work. Apart from the regular Sunday services - one of which is conducted altogether in their own language - the children receive definite religious instruction in the Sunday school and at morning and evening prayers each day, all of which is supplemented by simple practical ethical instruction in and out of school. The children are very happy, and many of them show a true desire to live good and useful lives.

Health and Sanitation. - Nothwithstanding the ample medical provision available the general health of the children and staff has been much below the average, and is traced to the unsanitary surroundings and the condition of the well water.

Water Supply. - Though the supply is abundant, the condition of the subsoil through which it passes is more or less contaminated.

Fire Protection. - A number of fire-extinguishers and hand-grenades are conveniently placed throughout the building, and buckets and tubs of water are kept where they can be easily got at in time of need. Axes are also kept ready for use. Fire-escapes outside the building are permanently connected with the dormitories and are easy of access.

Heating. - The boarding school is heated by stoves only and the school-house by a furnace. Asbestos safes are used.

Recreation. - Every attention is given to recreation, and the children are encouraged to be as much as possible in the open air. They are taught to amuse themselves with a variety of games, and we endeavour to oversee and guide their recreation.

I have, & c.,
H.W. GIBBON STOCKEN,
Principal.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BLOOD (ST. PAUL'S) BOARDING SCHOOL,
FORT MACLEOD, ALTA., July 80, 1904,

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report.

Location. - The Blood (St. Paul's) Church of England boarding school, is situated fourteen miles south of Macleod, which is our post office. The school is opposite the agency headquarters on the Blood reserve and is separated from it by the Belly river. The property is owned by the Church Missionary Society, London, England.

Land. - The land, which is beautifully situated and well watered, comprises an area of 160 acres. Its natural features are very striking. On the north and east it is bounded by the Belly river; on the south it is surrounded by trees with the Belly buttes forming the background, while on the west is a large plantation. The soil is of a sandy nature, and is well adapted for gardening.

Buildings. - The buildings, which with one exception are uniformly painted, present a very pleasing appearance. They are built around a square. Beginning at the northwest corner of the western side is the girls' home, a commodious building with accommodation for fifty girls. Immediately south, stands the school-chapel, a very neat structure and well-lighted. At the end of the west side is the, horse-stable with harness-room, granary and coach-house under the one roof. On the south side and at the west corner is the coal-house and carpenter's shop. To the right is the general store or provision house. Next in order is the boys' home with accommodation for sixty boys. This building resembles the girls' home, but is on a less pretentious scale. At the east side of the square and at the south end corner is the meat-house, while some fifty yards to the north of the latter is the hospital; this is a well-planned building containing two large general awards, dispensary, bath-room and kitchen. On the north side is the principal's house.

Accommodation. - There is room, for eighty pupils and a staff of eight persons.

Attendance. - The pupils being in residence ensures regularity. The number on the roll is forty.

Class-room Work. - The work done in the class-room is of a high order. The pupils are interested in their studies, and every advantage is given whereby they may acquire English. Miss Wells, the teacher, is a capable and thorough person.

Farm and Garden. - The instructor in this department knows his work thoroughly. Under his supervision all boys over fourteen years of age are taught how to handle and care for horses and cows. They are further instructed in the use and care of farm machinery and implements.

Industries Taught. - The boys learn farming and gardening the girls are instructed in housekeeping, cooking, butter-making and dressmaking.

Moral and Religious Training. - This being a Church of England school, the pupils receive definite church teaching; they are taught to love their Bible and prayer-book. Matins and even song are said every day.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good during the year. An epidemic of mumps visited the school, but was of a mild form. Our dietary table is a good one I believe. Attention is paid to the proper cooking of meats and the baking of bread. Vegetables and milk form a valued addition to their food.

Everything is done that is possible from a sanitary standpoint. Pits are disinfected and no refuse is allowed to lie above the ground.

Water Supply. - Two wells having excellent flows provide water for use in the buildings. The garden contains a well which a windmill governs.

Fire Protection. - In an institution like this, I was surprised to see such little provision for coping with a fire. Four axes, a dozen fire-buckets, two chemical engines which have outworn their use, and one hand-grenade, constitute our apparatus in an emergency. We have one thing in our favour for we have a water-supply at or near, each dwellings but apart from this I should say we are very badly equipped as far as material is concerned. The exits from the several buildings are sufficient to ensure perfect safety to life.

Heating and Lighting. - The dwellings are heated by hot-air furnaces and stoves; the latter are considered preferable in frame buildings. We find that the consumption of fuel is greatly lessened by having recourse to good stoves - the hot air blast stove is the one we use - instead of furnaces. It is altogether likely that stoves will provide all the heat in our boys' home this coming winter.

The common oil lamp is the means used, in lighting our buildings; it is carefully handled and as the lamps are trimmed and filled every day when in use, there is the minimum of danger from explosion.

Recreation. - Sports are encouraged. The games chiefly participated in are football, baseball, quoits and croquet. Swings, cross-bars, and tilting-boards afford amusement especially to the younger pupils. Bathing in summer and skating in winter are pastimes which not only Indian children enjoy.

General Remarks. - No prettier spot could have been selected for a school site, than the one occupied by our buildings, but apart from its natural features a great improvement has been made by tree-planting. The pupils on Arbour Day learnt more about trees than they ever knew before, both from a physical and mental standpoint. I hope next year to plant two thousand saplings. I feel that the prettier one makes a place the greater is its object lesson. My advent here was too late to permit laying-out flower-beds; however, what we lack this year we hope to have next.

I have, & c.,
GERVASE EDWARD GALE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BLOOD (R.C.) BOARDING SCHOOL,
BLOOD RESERVE, STAND-OFF, ALTA., July 8, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report on the Blood Roman Catholic boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated about twenty-four miles south of Macleod, one mile from the Upper agency, within a few yards of the Belly river, on the Blood reserve.

Land. - The land connected with the school belongs to the reserve. A few acres have been fenced off, portions of which are under cultivation.

Buildings. - The buildings actually in use are as follows: the main building 36 x 36 feet, three stories high, with two wings, each 36 x 32 feet, and two stories high, the said building being divided at present into an office, parlour, refectory, classroom, working-room and recreation-rooms, on the ground floor; boys' and girls' dormitories, the chapel and private apartments for the staff, on the second story.

There is also situated behind the main building and adjacent to it, a three story building, 20 x 20 feet, comprising kitchen and pantries, and two large rooms reserved for the use of the sisters; the other buildings are, a laundry, 18 x 24 feet, a storehouse and a stable.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for seventy pupils and a staff of ten.

Attendance. - The number on the roll is thirty-six, eleven more than the grant-earning number.

Class-room Work. - The programme of studies given by the department is followed as closely as possible. The progress is good and encouraging.

Farm and Garden. - About two acres of land are cultivated as a garden, and potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbages, & c., are successfully grown. Both boys and girls take part in the work under the supervision of a sister.

Industries Taught. - Gardening, stable-work, milking and the care of milk, making of better, baking, glazing, sawing and splitting wood for the kitchen, form the principal manual occupations of the boys; the girls are trained in all the branches of domestic work, baking, cooking, laundrying, sewing, knitting, dressmaking, ironing, & c. All the children's clothing is made in the school.

Moral and Religious Training. - Great care and special attention axe given to this part of education. A certain time each day is devoted to Christian doctrine, and morning and evening devotions are attended in the chapel. The conduct of the pupils throughout the year has been all that could be desired.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been very good. With the exception of a few mild cases of scrofula, there has been no serious illness during the year.

The sanitary conditions are looked after carefully; the ventilation is excellent, and everything is kept clean around the house and the outbuildings. The children get as much outdoor exercise as is practicable and frequent baths are resorted to.

Water Supply. - Plenty of good water is supplied from a well near by.

Fire Protection. - Five fire-extinguishers, four hand-grenades, twenty-four fire-pails and four fireman's axes are distributed throughout the halls and the rooms.

There is a fire-escape leading down from each dormitory.

Heating and Lighting. - The school is heated with two hot-air furnaces, and light is supplied by coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - Recreation is taken three times a day, after each meal. Football, swimming, fishing, shooting with bows and arrows, swinging and skating, are the favourite pastimes of the boys. The girls too have different little games, besides swinging, playing ball and skipping.

Boys and girls have each their own playground and are always under the supervision of an attendant.

I have, & c.,
J.L. Le VERN,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BLUE QUILL'S BOARDING SCHOOL,
SADDLE LAKE, ALTA., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report on the Blue Quill's boarding school, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on Blue Quill's reserve, about six miles southwest of Saddle lake, and one mile north of the Saskatchewan river, on the Edmonton road.

Buildings. - The school is a frame building, 60 x 30 feet, two and a half stories high, and to this is attached the kitchen and pantry. The outbuildings consist of a bakery, laundry, storehouse, stables and several small buildings.

Attendance. - The pupils being all boarders, the attendance is regular.

Class-room Work. - The programme for Indian schools is faithfully followed.

Garden. - About six acres of land is cultivated successfully with all kinds of vegetables.

Industries Taught. - The boys have the care of cattle, preparing fuel, bakery, and the care of their own rooms. They also work occasionally at gardening. The girls are taught sewing, knitting and all household duties.

Moral Training. - Careful attention is paid to moral and religious training. Punishments are rarely resorted to, and rewards am awarded for merit.

Health and Sanitation. - I regret to say that one pupil died during the year of consumption. Five cases of small-pox occurred, but they were all of a very mild nature; excepting those, the health of the pupils has been very good.

Water Supply. - A sufficient supply of water is obtained from two wells situated near the school.

Fire Protection. - Four chemical fire-extinguishers and ladders and pails are kept in readiness. There are eave-troughs round the buildings and barrels are most of the time kept full of water.

Heating and Lighting. - The buildings are all heated with wood stoves, and lighted with coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - Recreation is taken three times a day, after meals, during which the pupils indulge in outdoor games. The boys are supplied with several large swings. They also indulge in football, baseball, toboggan sliding and skating. The girls enjoy swinging, skating and hand-ball. All the pupils frequently take long walks.

I have, & c.,
LEON BALTER,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
CROWFOOT BOARDING SCHOOL,
BLACKFOOT CROSSING, GLEICHEN, ALTA., August 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward herewith, together with the financial statement, the annual report of the Crowfoot boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is situated at the south camp of the reserve about ten miles from Gleichen post office, Alberta, and within a few yards of the Bow river.

Land. - There are about four acres under cultivation for the use of the school and about six acres for pasture, all of which is government land belonging to the reserve, fenced in by an agreement with the Indians.

Buildings. - The main building is 36 x 36 feet, three stories high with two wings, each 36 x 32 feet, two stories high; behind the main building and adjacent to it, a two story building 20 x 20 feet. The south wing of the building is not

completed yet.

The buildings are divided at present into an office, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen, schoolroom and recreation-room on the ground floor, and dormitories and chapel on the second floor. There is also a log stable, with a frame roof, 16 x 48 feet, and a root-house. A well-kept picket fence surrounds the front of the buildings and an ordinary wire fence surrounds the garden, pasture and field.

Accommodation. - Under present arrangements there is accommodation for twenty-five pupils, but when the building is completed there will be accommodation for sixty pupils or more, and a staff of eight or ten.

Attendance. - The pupils attend school regularly, all being boarders at the institute. The present attendance is twenty-eight and of this number four are non-treaty Indians.

Class-room Work. - The class-room work consists of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, drawing, vocal music, & c. Progress is noticeable; examinations have been satisfactory and give the teacher much credit. The programme of the department has been followed. The pupils speak English, and seem to take an interest in it.

Farm and Garden. - Up to the present, very little farming has been done, but the garden provides enough work for the, pupils during the summer and provides a full supply of potatoes and other vegetables for the use of the school.

Industries Taught. - The boys have special hours for manual work. They help in the care of the cattle and horses in the winter, and in the summer they work in the garden and make hay. The girls are taught housework, baking, cooking, sewing, knitting, & c.

Moral and Religious Training. - Instruction in the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church is imparted to the pupils; morning and evening prayers are said and half an hour each day is devoted to religious instruction. From their behaviour I am glad to notice that they understand the beauty and the sublimity of their religion.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health has been good; no deaths occurred during the year. The sanitary conditions are looked after carefully and everything is kept clean around the place and in the outbuildings as well.

Water Supply. - The water required is supplied by means of a pump from a well dug close to the buildings.

Fire Protection. - Fire-extinguishers, hand-grenades, fire-pails and fire-axes are distributed throughout the halls, and rooms; there is a pump close by the building, but there is no tank in the house as yet.

Heating and Lighting. - The school is heated partly by stoves and partly by one hot-air furnace. The school-building is lighted with petroleum lamps.

Recreation. - Football, shooting with bows and arrows, riding on horseback and fishing, form the favourite, pastimes of the boys in summer. The girls amuse themselves by playing ball, dressing dolls, & c. Recreation is allowed three times each day after meals, and is taken outside in good weather, and indoor games are provided in bad weather. The recreation is always under the supervision of an attendant.

Trusting this report will be satisfactory,

I have, & c.,
J. RIOU, O.M.I.,
Principal.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
CROWSTAND BOARDING SCHOOL,
CROWSTAND, ASSA., August, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the Crowstand boarding school, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the north bank of the Assiniboine river in Northeastern Assiniboia on Cote's reserve, and four miles from the new town of Kamsack on the Canadian Northern Railway.

Land. - The land consists of three hundred and seventy-nine acres, being the fractional south half of section 19, township 29, range 31, west of 2nd P.M. and part of N.E. 1/4 of 24, 29, 32.

It belongs to the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The soil and location are well adapted for mixed farming.

Buildings. - The main school buildings contain staff quarters, kitchen, children's dining-room, schoolroom, dormitories, & c. During the year many of these rooms were replastered wholly or in part. Much of the staff quarters was painted or papered and the kitchen, children's dining-room, dormitories and halls were painted. New maple floors were also put down in the kitchen, sewing-room and one of the halls. Besides the main building there are a stone milk-house and ice-house, two frame storerooms, log, carpenter-shop, log granary, frame stable and driving-shed, and a log stable. A root cellar, 30 x 15 feet, with a double sod roof was erected during the year.

Accommodation. - The accommodation is suitable for forty-five or fifty children and the staff necessary to carry on the work.

Attendance. - A grant is given for forty pupils and during the year more than that number was always in attendance. There have been several non-treaty children also in attendance.

Class-room Work. - The latter half of the year's work was slightly disturbed by a change of teachers, but the whole year was a very successful one in the schoolroom. Prizes for different branches of work were given by Agent Carruthers, and members of the school staff. These were keenly contended for by the pupils.

Farm and Garden. - Last year twenty-four hundred bushels of oats and seventy-five bushels of wheat were grown, besides a large quantity of roots and vegetables. Eighteen acres more land was broken and this year we have nearly sixty acres of farm and garden, showing good promise of an abundant crop.

Live Stock. - At present we have three farm horses, one colt, and one single driver. We have nine cows milking, from which we have been making thirty-five to forty pounds of butter per week, during the summer. In addition, we have ten beef and other cattle, six calves, eighteen pigs and a large number of poultry.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught general farming, care of stock and poultry, use of tools and farm implements. The girls are taught all lines of ordinary housework including baking, cooking, dairying, washing ironing, sewing, knitting and dining-room work.

Moral and Religious Training. - A school, situated like this one on a reserve, presents more difficult moral and religious problems than the school removed some distance from reserve life. The work is harder, but the ultimate results are better, because it is not alone the pupils who are helped, but the older people as well.

Morning and evening worship, study of Sunday school lessons, familiar illustrated talks and last, but not least, regular church services, are all employed to build up a knowledge of religious truth and form a basis of right character.

Health and Sanitation. - There have been no deaths during the year of pupils in attendance. The situation is good from a health standpoint, and no serious illness or epidemic has occurred during the year. The drainage for all waste water has been improved by a new drain and cess pools.

Water Supply. - The Assiniboine river continues to be our source of water supply. The labour of drawing the water is very great and it is to be hoped some better source of supply will soon be found.

Fire Protection. - The means of suppressing a fire are very limited. Water, the best means of putting out a fire, is often scarce. The chief appliances are hand grenades, and a number of chemical fire-extinguishers.

General Remarks. - In modes of training either industrially, morally or intellectually, in utensils for work and ideals placed before the pupils, we aim never to lose sight of the kind of life to which the Indian boy and girl must go when they leave school. All education should aim to fit them for this. That which fits them for walks of life which they are never likely to enter is worse than useless.

I have, & c.,
W. McWHINNEY,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
COWESSESS BOARDING SCHOOL,
CROOKED LAKE AGENCY, BROADVIEW, ASSA., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the Cowessess boarding school for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Crooked Lake boarding school is situated in the Qu'Appelle valley, south of Crooked lake, on Cowessess reserve.

Land. - There are forty acres of land which have been surrendered by the band of the reserve for the use of the Roman Catholic mission.

Buildings. - The buildings at present in use are as follows: - the priest's house, 30 x 20 feet; the church, 62 x 20 feet; a house, 20 x 20, exclusively reserved for the Indians, an ice-house, 12 x 14 feet, a stable, 65 x 20 feet and a general work-shop, 30 x 20 feet. The main edifice with the institute proper is a three-story building; its dimensions are 58 x 38 feet, and the height from the ground to the top roof is 52 feet.

The basement contains a dining-room, a kitchen, pantry, a dairy-room, a lavatory with a large boiler, a rain-water tank, and root-house.

On the first floor are the entrance, the parlours, the chapel, the girls' play-room, 24 x 12 feet, the school-room, 26 x 15 feet 3 inches, and the boys' playroom, 32 x 14 feet.

On the second floor is situated the sewing-room, a pharmacy, three rooms for the accommodation of the staff, the nuns' quarters, and two sick-rooms, one for the boys and one for the girls.

On the third floor are situated two large dormitories, 35 x 23 feet, their height being 12 feet 6 inches; also a garret containing a large water tank.

ONION LAKE C.E. BOARDING SCHOOL, SASK.

There is also a general workshop, which is a two-story building, oil a stone foundation, 80 x 20 feet.

The first story comprises a carpenter's department, which is provided with all the latest woodworking tools, viz.: a buzz-planer, a circular saw table, a wood-turning lathe, a band-saw, an emery wheel for grinding tools, and an improved wood-lathe.

On the upper floor we have organized a small shoe-shop department, for the purpose of teaching our young boys, all the necessary manual work. A few of the large boys repaired their own shoes quite satisfactorily.

Accommodation. - Under present arrangements there is accommodation for sixty-five pupils, and a staff of eight.

Attendance. - The pupils being all boarders, the attendance is very regular, and I am happy to state that the emolument has considerably increased during the year. We have reached the authorized number of forty pupils without any difficulty.

Class-room Work. - The programme of studies prescribed by the department is followed as closely as possible under the circumstances. The subjects taught are: religious instruction, grammar, drawing, spelling and useful knowledge in arithmetic, history and geography, but special attention is given to reading and writing. The progress is good and encouraging. English is generally spoken, and I may say it is now quite familiar to almost all the pupils.

Farm and Garden. - There are about fifty acres this year under cultivation. We have also a garden in which is raised a full supply of potatoes and other vegetables for the use of the school. The garden and the farm work give the children a healthy occupation.

Industrial Work. - Our children have special hours each day for manual work. The boys are kept working according to their age, they have learned to bake their own bread, besides they help in caring for the horses, cattle, pigs and poultry. The girls are taught sewing, knitting and general housework, without neglecting, however, to keep clean their recreation-room and dormitory.

Moral and Religious Training. - Particular attention is given to this important branch of education. A short religious instruction is given daily on some practical subject, also on order, cleanliness, politeness and obedience; after which hymns are sung. The character of each pupil is cultivated with care.

Health and Sanitation. - The sanitary condition of the school, owing to the excellence of our fresh air, drains and the abundance of light, is very good and the general health of the pupils is a surprise to all our visitors. Frequent baths are taken and the premises are always kept in perfect order.

Water Supply. - Our water-supply is taken from a well in the basement. Although we have all the water necessary for ordinary Purposes, still, in order always to have an unlimited supply at hand to be ready for fire, the well should be deepened. The water is of fair quality.

Fire Protection. - Fire-protection is abundantly provided for, by means of a gasoline engine and power-pump of one hundred gallons capacity per minute, connected by a two inch stand-pipe with a tank in the attic, which tank can be shut off by one pull of a lever and the water is then pumped direct into the stand-pipe, maintaining a pressure of 100 pounds on a 1 1/2 inch hose, with 7/8 inch nozzle. These connections are placed in each dormitory and in each hall, also one in basement and one outside of building. The pump and engine are used to elevate the water required to supply the tank in the attic; from thence it flows through a stand-pipe to the plumbing system, which is consequently always ready for use.

The engine is started by an electric spark, and a stream can be playing on the fire in ten seconds. The engine is also provided with tube ignition, and should a fire start in such a place that the engine could not be operated, we should still have all the water pressure from the tank on the hose all the time, which is a pressure of twenty-three pounds in the basement. The pump is provided with a safety-valve to prevent breakage. Besides we have two Babcock extinguishers in a convenient place, and also

a dozen fire-buckets hung up throughout the different rooms. I regret to say however, that we have not been able, as yet, to provide the building with fire-escapes.

Heating and Lighting. - The building is heated entirely by two hot-air 'New Idea' furnaces. An abundant supply of pure air is constantly admitted, to replace the foul air that leaves by the ventilators, which are placed in the dormitories and halls and give great satisfaction. The school is lighted throughout by acetylene gas, the machine being kept in a property ventilated room by itself. No righted lamps are allowed inside and matches are placed under the control of the attendants. Furthermore, a new system of generator adapted to the acetylene machine by Rev. Brother Eugene, has greatly improved its working.

Recreation. - During summer, football, swimming, fishing and shooting with bows and arrows, and in winter skating, singing, playing cards, marbles, checkers and playing the violin indoors, are the favourite pastimes of our boys. The girls amuse themselves with drawing-slates, dressing dolls, playing ball, singing and skipping.

General Remarks. - Since my last report many repairs have been made throughout the house. The walls have been primed with alabastine; the girls' play-room transferred from the second story to the first, and now occupies 24 x 12 feet; a water-closet has been made in this apartment and also a water basin with faucet, which makes it very convenient for our girls, who have all the necessary accommodation without leaving their play-room.

The greatest improvement appears to be in our laundry, a new style washing machine, which turns by means of a gasoline engine, has been placed in the cellar. This machine is a self-reverter and works like a marvel; the engine mentioned above is also used in turning the separator and churn. I may add that all possible efforts are made to render the school as comfortable as can be.

Furthermore, I wish to express my sentiments of deep sympathy for the loss sustained through the death of our good and devoted inspector, Mr. L.J.A. Leveque, and Mr. Magnus Begg, our agent, who were both always devoted to the interests of our school.

In closing my report, I feel it my duty to state that during the past year, there has been a marked progress among the pupils in acquiring and speaking the English language, and their general conduct was fairly good.

I have, & c.,
S. PERRAULT, O.M.I.,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
DUCK LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL,
DUCK LAKE, SASK., July 22, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is located about half a mile from the town of Duck Lake, and three miles from Duck Lake reserve.

Area. - The land in connection with the school comprises one hundred acres, belonging to the government. Adjoining the school land, there is one quarter section, being the northeast 1/4 section 33, township 43, range 2, west of the 3rd meridian, and which belongs to the Corporation of the Oblate Fathers, but is cultivated for the

benefit of the school; wheat, oats, barley, hay and potatoes, being the chief productions therefrom.

Buildings. - The main building consists of an entrance-hall, reception-room, principal's bed-room, offices, and dining-room. The girls' quarters are commodious and, complete excepting a sewing-room. No new buildings have been erected, nor repairs made, as no money was available for these purposes during the year.

Accommodation. - There is ample accommodation for sixty girls in our new dormitory, though that number is not reached. The boys are somewhat more crowded, but we are looking forward to providing more accommodation for them in the near future.

Attendance. - The attendance has been an average of the authorized number, one hundred pupils, all of whom are boarders. The range is from forty-five to forty-nine girls, and from fifty-two to fifty-five boys.

Class-room Work. - The boys' teacher being obliged to resign his position before the close of the year, the school continued in session as usual under the direction of the sisters, who combined the work by grading the classes, placing the more advanced boys and girls, to the number of forty, in the same standards, IV, V and VI, under one teacher, and sixty boys and girls of standards I, II and III in a second class-room, two sisters being in charge of this class. The progress is quite remarkable in reading, writing and arithmetic. Semi-annual examinations and simple rewards of merit have produced a most pleasing rivalry between boys and girls. We feel confident that the mixed system under the direction of the sisters has many advantages, both from a moral and an economical point of view. The present arrangement is only provisionary, but, we hope to make it permanent. The half-day system is followed for the advanced class. Lessons in singing, manual work and healthful gymnastic exercises are given regularly outside of class hours.

Farm and Garden. - Our vast garden has this year been cultivated entirely by the boys, under the supervision of the principal, and considering that no professional gardener was employed as formerly, the staff is justly proud of the success in both vegetable and floral productions. The farm products of 1903 were as follows: wheat, six hundred and fifty-nine bushels; oats, one thousand and four bushels; barley, one hundred and forty-six bushels; potatoes, five hundred bushels; also a supply for the year, of carrots, turnips, onions, beets and cabbages.

The spring sowing of 1903 consisted of eighty-four barrels wheat, sixty-three barrels oats, twenty barrels barley, seventy barrels potatoes, one acre each of beets and turnips, together with all the ordinary garden vegetables. The older boys under the direction of a very intelligent and trusty farmer, took a fair part in this work, and manifested unusual interest in so doing.

Industries Taught. - All farm and garden work, care of horses, cows, calves, poultry, fence-making and the cutting and sawing of wood, have been done by the boys during the year, while the girls have made amazing progress in fine mending, also the cutting and making of all the garments for the household. A great competition has sprung up between the older ones in soap-making, of which over five hundred pounds have been manufactured in connection with the laundry this year. This being a product of refuse, bones and wood ashes, it is a very useful and economical industry for the school. Our young Indian girls bid fair to become first-class butter-makers, and receive lessons in this department from one of the sisters, an expert in the business.

Plaiting wheat straw for hats is another form of manual work which delights our Indian girls, whose deft fingers will soon enable them to make their own hats, and in time perhaps provide some for the boys as well. This will prove another source of economy for the institution, and will no doubt be gratifying to the department.

Arrangements are made to have a bakery running in connection with the school. We hope to have some boys capable of learning the trade and taking charge of the business a little later.

Moral and Religious Training. - We can safely say that it is on the side of religion and morality that we perceive, the most consoling progress. The children show themselves very docile to the lessons they receive daily in these matters. It is true that they are consummate tricksters, yet, through the force of persuasion, and comparison between right and wrong, we have obtained from them fair evidences of candour and sincerity.

Health and Sanitation. - We have to report an unexceptionally healthy year for the staff of pupils. By dressing the children warmly, giving them plenty of wholesome food i ad daily outdoor exercise, even on the coldest days of winter, we were not annoyed by a single case of any disease during the cold season. In the spring a few cases of dysentery gave us a moment's alarm, but nothing serious resulted. A skilled infirma an [illegible word], has, with nature's remedies, so successfully combated the tendency to scrofula, so common among the Indians, that the children present a remarkably healthy appearance. With this state of improved health, we notice an amelioration in the instincts and dispositions of the children. Ventilation and cleanliness are our chief preventives against diseases.

Fire Protection. - Our appliances in case of fire are: six Stempel, four Star and one Victor fire-extinguisher, eighteen hand-grenades, eight axes, and a force pump. A great need of ladders and buckets is felt, there being none on hand.

Heating and Lighting. - Three furnaces, kept in operation night and clay during cold weather, keep the house at a healthy and comfortable temperature. The lighting in the house, barn and stables is by acetylene gas, the machine being in an isolated apartment, to which none except the officer in charge is admitted.

Recreation. - Outdoor games for both boys and girls are many and varied. The grounds are so large that all have space to follow their inclinations. No games are compulsory, therefore romping, skipping-rope and ball-playing never flag; while in doors we enforce gymnastic exercises to a certain extent, followed by checkers, marbles, forfeit games, and not unfrequently singing and music make up a pleasant part of the recreations.

Admissions and Discharges. - Ten pupils were admitted during the year and ten were discharged, most of these had an honourable discharge, and returned to their homes well convinced of the advantages which the school gave them, by fitting them for the civilized world. It is with a certain regret that we saw those dear children leave us, after having spent several years in the institution, where they gave satisfaction and lent a helping hand in the work.

General Remarks. - It was with universal and genuine regret that the staff and children of our school were called upon during the past year to bit adieu to some very kind friends and benefactors. Rev. Father Paquette, founder and principal of the school, having exhausted his health in his arduous work, was obliged to take a well-merited rest. His monumental labours during nine years in connection with the school reduced him to a state of health which alarmed his friends, who unanimously insisted upon his retiring for a while from active duties. A very touching farewell ceremony was tendered to the devoted father on November 7, 1903. There was also presents Agent Jones, who likewise was taking leave of the school, to which he had always been a true and interested friend. On the same occasion we had the honour to make the acquaintance of Agent Macarthur, whose kindness is already felt and highly appreciated by both staff and pupils. Inspector Chisholm accidentally dropped in for the afternoon to the great satisfaction of all present. He made a few remarks, complimenting the children on their, neat and healthy appearance, and on the very pleasing manner in which they acquitted themselves in their various roles in singing, declaiming, and I presentation of addresses suitable to the circumstances. Mr. Jones also expressed his sorrow on leaving the reserve, where he had marine himself loved and respected by all who knew him. Needless to say that Father Paquette bade his dear Indian boys and girls a most feeling adieu, while he exhorted them through

the affection they bore him to prove themselves docile and affectionate, towards their new principal. That his words sank deeply into the hearts of his interested listeners has been amply proved. Today the conduct of the pupils towards their new principal is irreproachable. They act the part of good children towards a kind father, whom they respect, obey and love.

On Christmas the children were beside themselves with joy on receiving a very interesting visit from Santa Claus himself in person. After the midnight church offices, the children gathered in the refectory where a most agreeable surprise awaited them, old Santa appearing in full uniform proceeded to fill rows of stockings lining the walls and really nothing could be more amusing than the scene. The children appeared most happy and grateful for the simple little presents which their teachers had worked hard to prepare for them.

I have, & c.,
O. CHARLEBOIS, O.M.I.,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
EMMANUEL COLLEGE,
PRINCE ALBERT, October 14, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of this school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location and Land. - The school is situated about two miles west of the town of Prince Albert. The land in connection therewith is a river lot, having twelve chains frontage, extending back two miles and containing about 200 acres.

Buildings. - There are three buildings occupied by the staff and pupils. The main building is occupied by the female members of the staff and the girls. The bed-rooms, dormitories and lavatory are in the upper story, and in the lower story are the school-room, dining-room, kitchen and pantry. There are also in this building a clothing-room, serving-room, girls' dressing-room, and a room for cases of sickness. In the second building is a large clothing-room, a room for drugs and medicines, an office and apartments for the principal. In the third building are dormitories, lavatory, bath-room, reading and recreation room for the senior male pupils, a room for the head teacher, and a room for the outside man. The outdoor buildings are: a large house, 40 x 16 feet, and used as a granary, storehouse, and dairy; a coach-house, 32 x 16 feet; a stable, 44 x 22 feet; two pig pens, one 22 x 12 feet, the other 24 x 14 feet; a hen-house, 20 x 14 feet, a feed-house, 16 x 16 feet; and an implement-shed, 28 x 19 feet.

Grounds. - The ground immediately attached to the buildings is laid out so as to afford ample playgrounds for the pupils, both boys and girls.

Accommodation. - The boys' building is very old and dilapidated. The girls dormitory in the main building is not sufficiently spacious, but these defects with sufficient outlay could be easily remedied.

Class-room Work. - The pupils attend school twice daily, with the exception of the girls' who assist in the dining-room and kitchen by turns. The school hours are from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m. Besides the regular school hours, they have study from 8 to 8.30 a.m., and from 7 to 8 p. m. The course of study is the same as that used in the public schools of the Northwest Territories. Two of

our pupils wrote at the public examinations held lately in Prince Albert and have received third-class certificates from the Department of Education, N.W.T.

The pupils are graded as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	8	5	13
Standard II	8	12	20
Standard III	8	1	9
Standard IV	2	1	3
Standard V	2	2	4
Standard VI	0	0	0
Standard VII	2	0	2
...	30	21	51

The reserves from which the attendance is drawn are as follows: -

Ahtalikakoop's reserve	20
John Smith's reserve	12
James Smith's reserve	4
William Charles' reserve	3
William Twatt's reserve	5
Mistawasis reserve	2
Non-Treaty	5
...	51

Farm and Garden. - Our crop last fall was as follows: 202 bushels of wheat; 846 bushels of oats; 460 bushels of potatoes; 1 1/2 tons of turnips; 10 bushels of carrots; 38 tons of hay, the whole of which was grown on the college farm.

Industrial Work. - All the general work required on the premises is performed by the pupils. The girls are taught all kinds, of useful household work, such as sewing, knitting, making clothing, mending, darning washing, ironing, house-cleaning and cooking. The bread used in the school is made by the girls and is baked in a portable Reid oven, which has a capacity of eighty loaves of two pounds weight.

The boys are taught the various kinds of farm work, such as ploughing, harrowing, harvesting, hay-making, carpentry, repairing of fences, attending to horses and cattle, milking cows, feeding pigs, drawing water, chopping and sawing wood, plastering, kalsomining and any ordinary work required.

Moral and Religious Training. - Morning and evening worship is regularly conducted for the whole school. On Sunday regular religious services are held in the college chapel, morning and evening. Every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, Sunday school is held. This lasts one hour and is always a profitable hour. The children take a deep interest in the study of the Holy Scriptures, and are very fond of singing hymns. Some of the pupils play very well on the organ. A number of our pupils are communicants. The conduct of the pupils has been very satisfactory.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good. Last January we had a case of typhoid fever, but apart from this one case, we have had no other illness of a serious nature. The children have as much outdoor exercise as is

practicable. The dormitories, classrooms and all other rooms are kept very clean and well ventilated.

Water Supply. - We have three wells with good water.

Fire Protection. - We have eight fire-extinguishers, which were supplied by the department; eighteen hand-grenades, twelve fire-buckets and two axes. We carry an insurance of $5,000.

Heating. - Stoves are used in two of the buildings, but a furnace is used in the main buildings, where the girls and female members of the staff live.

Attendance. - The attendance has been very regular, and during the course of the fiscal year seven pupils were honourably discharged and eight have been admitted to the school.

Recreation. - The pupils have plenty of recreation. The boys have cricket, baseball, football, swings and physical drill. The girls take a great deal of interest in their calisthenic corps. They enjoy dumb-bell exercise, skipping, throwing and catching the ball, swinging, reading and music. They take a walk out almost daily, attended by a female member of the staff.

We try to make the children feel as comfortable and happy as possible.

I have, & c.,
JAMES TAYLOR,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ERMINESKIN'S BOARDING SCHOOL,
HOBBEMA, July 11, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the Ermineskin reserve, a mile from Hobbema station, in the district of Alberta. There is no post office at Hobbema, but the mail is delivered every day.

Land. - The twenty acres of land in connection with the school are used as follows: three acres are taken up for the garden, five for the children's playgrounds, and the balance is used for pasturage.

Buildings. - There are three buildings occupied by the school. The main building 45 x 40 feet, three stories high, is occupied by the children. There is a school-room and refectory on the first floor; sewing-room, infirmary and boys' dormitory on the second floor, and girls' dormitory on the third floor. The second building adjoining the main building contains a kitchen on the first floor, and a chapel on the second. This building is attached to the first building by the sisters' residence, in which they have their respective rooms.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for seventy-five children and ten sisters.

Attendance. - The attendance was forty-seven during the year; twenty-seven boys and twenty girls. We have fifty children in attendance at present.

Class-room Work. - The school hours, which are from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 1.30 to 4 p.m., are faithfully observed; besides this, the higher grades have one hour of study, that is a half hour at five, and another half hour at eight o'clock. This year has been one of application by the pupils and we are happy to state that they have, improved wonderfully in all the branches of the programme as given by the department.

Farm and Garden. - The three acres of land under cultivation yielded last year, three hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes, sixty of turnips, ten of beets, fifteen of onions, a good quantity of cabbages, beans and other vegetables.

Industries Taught. - Every day some time is taken for manual work. The boys have the care of ten horses and thirteen head of cattle during the winter; they saw wood for the house, and do the sweeping in their own rooms. They have the care of the

garden during summer. The older girls are kept busy in making and mending their own clothes and that of the boys, in knitting stockings, mitts, in doing kitchen work and in learning how to keep house properly. The smaller girls also knit and do a little needlework.

Moral and Religious Training. - A certain time is devoted daily by the missionary or the professor to implant in their young hearts a respect for all social and moral duties, and we can say that the children have paid great attention to the instruction given them. Their conduct has been very satisfactory during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - Three pupils died from consumption last fall. We have had two cases of pneumonia and one of hemorrhage; otherwise there was very little sickness in the school.

Water Supply. - Barrels and pails filled with water are constantly kept on hand. There is a trap in the upper story and ladders are permanently attached to the buildings and we have brick chimneys. These are our means of protection against fire.

Heating and Lighting. - The buildings are heated by stoves and lighted by means of lamps.

Recreation. - The pupils have their recreation after each meal under the supervision of the teachers. The amusements that we provide for them are varied, such as picnics, lunch on the prairie and promenades on the reserve. Football is the boys' favourite game in summer and skating during the winter. The girls like to play cards, croquet and have drills. These Indian children amuse themselves very much by games peculiar to them.

I have, & c.,
G. MOULIN,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
FILE HILLS BOARDING SCHOOL,
BALCARRES, August 30, 1901.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the File Hills boarding school for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school buildings are situated on section 33, township 22, range 11, west of the 2nd meridian. They are not on the reserve, but adjoining it.

Land. - The northeast quarter of section 32, township 22, range 11, west, of the second meridian, and also all that part of section 33 which is outside the boundaries of the Okanees reserve, belongs, to the school, subject to the control of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs; in all, about two hundred and fifteen acres. The land is mostly blurry. It is best adapted for mixed farming.

Buildings. - The buildings are: the home, a three-storied stone structure, with mansard roof, and two-storied frame addition, a frame laundry, frame school-house, a good log stable with shingled roof, a log granary and carriage-house, and a root-house.

Accommodation. - In the home there is good accommodation for twenty-five children and a staff of four.

Attendance. - The attendance has been very regular. The number on the roll, minus non-treaty children, is fifteen. A larger number could be secured.

Class-room Work. - The class-room work has been good.

Farm and Garden. - This branch of the work has been receiving more attention, than ever before. We have in crop about eight acres of oats, and four and three-quarter acres of garden, including turnips and potatoes. Two of the boys broke five acres of new land and were still working at it at the close of the fiscal year. Also the boys, with the assistance of the farm instructor, put up two hundred and seventy-five rods of two, and three strand wire fencing and thirteen rods of rail fencing.

The school now owns six milch cows, five calves, a good three-horse team, some pigs and some hens.

Apart from the training at the school, received in farming, each boy when he is sixteen or seventeen years old is allowed to choose, for himself a farm in the colony that Inspector Graham has started for ex-pupils, and to put in on it, under the supervision of the government farm inspector, one or two summers' work. In this way by the time a boy leaves school he has made a very good start towards making a home for himself and also has an opportunity of getting acquainted with, and adapting himself to, the circumstances under which he will be labouring after he receives his discharge. I find this an excellent plan. The boy is aiming at something definite. The strongest inducement I can offer our boys to encourage them to do well is to promise them that when they prove themselves trustworthy, they may go out and work on their own farms.

Industries Taught. - The girls are taught to be clean, neat, economical housekeepers and home-makers. This includes bread-making, butter-making, fine baking, sewing, washing, ironing, and dainty decorating of rooms.

The boys are taught to be good practical farmers and gardeners. They are trained to handle and properly care for stock and to do general chores both outside and in.

Moral and Religious Training. - These subjects receive special attention. The Bible is carefully studied and memorized and the child is trained to base his ideas of right and wrong on its teachings. There is religious instruction daily.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the children has improved wonderfully. There have been no scrofulous cases worth mentioning all winter and spring. There are several reasons for this improved accommodation, the dormitories heated by a furnace, less confinement in the class-room, and largely vitae ore, a medicine which I was trying as an experiment and which helped out children wonderfully. It used to be that almost fifty per cent of the children, in this school had to go round with their heads bandaged on account of open scrofulous sores, now there is not one. There have been no deaths during the year.

Water Supply. - We have a good well. The water is drawn from it into the kitchen by means of a pump.

Fire Protection. - We have ladders, two Babcock extinguishers, four fire-axes, eleven fire-pails, and water always convenient. There are two ways of escape from every sleeping-room.

Heating and Lighting. - One furnace and four stoves are used for heating the buildings. Coal-oil lamps are used for lighting purposes.

Recreation. - The children enjoy the ordinary outdoor sports and games; various games in the home are introduced during the long winter evenings.

Ex-pupils. - We feel greatly encouraged with the progress of our ex-pupils. As yet only seven young people have left this school. One of these is dead. He and two others, Fred. Dieter and Ben Assineawasis, spent eighteen months at the Regina industrial school after leaving this school.

To be in a position to give the following, report on the six who are living, gives me great pleasure. Fred Dieter married Mary Belle Cote, a Regina school graduate, over a year ago. Their house, their garden, and their farm are a great credit to them both.

Ben Assineawasis and Maggie Pratt, one of our own girls, were, married last spring. Their home is a model of neatness. Both upstairs and downstairs are always

open for inspection. Mrs. Assineawasis deserves great praise for her home-making abilities. They, too, have a good farm.

Roy Keewatin, who was discharged last spring, will harvest this fall a good crop of wheat of about twenty-five acres. This is land which he prepared last year while still in school. He has done considerable breaking this year too. He is showing himself to be a steady industrious man. The other two ex-pupils are girls.

Fanny Ross is a member of the school staff. She occupies the position of cook. She is faithful, trustworthy and capable.

Winnie Akapew is a cripple and very delicate. She has to make her home with the older Indians; but although unable to work, we consider Winnie as great a success as any one who has left the school. To stand by her colours in her surroundings means far more moral courage than any of the other pupils have been called upon to exercise. She is always neat and clean. We have six ex-pupils and not one of them is a failure. We do not take all the credit for this. Inspector Graham's system, in his colony, deserves a very large share of it.

I have, & c.,
KATE GILLESPIE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
GORDON'S BOARDING SCHOOL,
KUTAWA P.O., July 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Gordon's boarding school for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is located on the west side of Gordon's reserve about twelve miles from the agency headquarters.

Land. - The area of land in connection with the school is three hundred and twenty acres, and comprises the east half of section 4 township 27, west of the second principal meridian. This, I believe, has been allotted to the school by the government.

Its natural features are prairie, very hilly, with some sloughs, and about twenty-five acres of tillable land, but no wood; the above is suitable, for pasture.

Buildings. - The main building is the, same, as last year, and is used for school purposes. A new floor has been laid in the school-room, lavatories and class-room.

All outbuildings are the same as given in last year's report.

Accommodation. - There is simple accommodation for thirty-five pupils, and four of a staff.

Attendance. - The attendance has been very good during the past year.

Class-room Work. - The pupils' course of work is that laid down by the department, and a great improvement is noticeable, especially in the speaking of English, which is our great aim with the pupils.

Farm and Garden. - We do not farm, but our garden consists of about three acres. An abundance of vegetables was raised, of every description. We have also a beautiful flower garden and this is the delight of the children.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught the care of horses and cattle, poultry, and pigs, and milking, and gardening in summer. The girls are taught all household

duties, butter-making, and the care of same. I cannot speak too highly of their work and proficiency.

Moral and Religious Training. - Very careful attention is paid to the pupils in this respect. Their moral conduct has been excellent during the past year, and in no case had severe punishment to be administered.

Health and Sanitation. - The health on the whole has been fair. We had two or three cases of pneumonia, and a case of scrofula, the latter is now home. No deaths have occurred during the past year.

The sanitary condition is all that can be desired. The building is well ventilated and kept very clean, and I may say the children take a pride in helping to keep it so.

Water Supply. - Our water-supply is obtained from a well, about three hundred yards from the school. The new well which was put clown last summer had to be put on the same water-course as the old ones. We have a good supply of water, but a long way to haul it. As a rule we always have an abundance of soft water.

Fire Protection. - This consists of one Babcock, two Carr chemical fire-engines, one pump two lengths of hose, eleven buckets, six axes, sixteen hand-grenades, two tanks, nine fire-extinguishers, besides several barrels.

Heating and Lighting. - The building is heated with wood stoves. Lighting is done with lamps and coal oil.

Recreation. - Football and swings are the favourite pastimes during the summer months. Coasting in winter, and many games in than school-room are enjoyed by the pupils.

I have, & c.,
M. WILLIAMS,
Principal.
MACKENZIE RIVER DISTRICT,
HAY RIVER (ST. PETER'S MISSION) BOARDING SCHOOL,
Care of HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
HAY RIVER, via EDMONTON, ALBERTA, December 10, 1903.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to report that the above-named boarding school in connection with the Church of England, of which I am in charge, is located at the mouth of Hay river, on its east bank, and on the southwest shore of Great Slave lake, within the limits of Treaty No. 8.

It is not on a reserve, but in the unorganized Territory of Mackenzie river under the supervision of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Land. - We have already under cultivation about eight acres of crown lands, adjoining the Indian village of Hay River. The soil in the immediate vicinity is flat alluvial deposit on a bed of sand, and is adapted for agriculture. A varied growth of timber extends all round us.

Buildings. - We have the following buildings: -

(1.) A large dwelling-house used as a boarding school composed of three parts successively erected, the last being three stories high, the whole constructed of logs and boards, containing eighteen rooms.

(2.) A workshop, fitted up for carpentering and blacksmithing and containing a complete saw pit.

(3.) and (4.) Storehouses, in which are kept clothing, provisions and supplies.

(5.) Wood-shed.

(6.) Fish-house, in which our daily supply of fish is cleaned.

(7.) Cattle byre.

A church, and new dwelling-house were begun this fall, and are in course of construction; a great part of the material, consisting of hewn logs, and metallic shingles, being already provided. We intend to push these two buildings, as they are much needed, as quickly as possible, considering all boards have to be sawn and dressed by hand.

Accommodation. - Our institution is a mission home and school, the age of the pupils ranging from three to eighteen, though we occasionally receive windows and others as mission helpers under instruction. We have accommodated as many as fifty-four souls under our roof, of whom forty-one were pupils, eight engaged mission helpers and five native workers. Our numbers have been very much reduced, owing to the sad ravages of measles, which broke out in the far north, and swept south through this whole district, in the summer of 1902, carrying away many, and leaving the survivors constitutionally weakened so that its effects are still severely felt, although the epidemic itself has long since passed.

The attendance of scholars was upon June 30, 1902, twenty-one boys and twenty girls, and on June 30, 1903, fifteen boys and eighteen girls, and is at present thirteen boys, and fifteen girls, that is a total of twenty-eight regulation boarding pupils, besides one infant, and five native workers under instruction, as well as a few occasional day scholars, who are exceedingly intermittent in their attendance.

Class-room Work. - The subjects taught from time to time in our institution have included reading, writing, arithmetic, composition, grammar, geography, dictation, literature, history, and Holy Scriptures, as well as occasional lessons in the reading of their own native language, both as written in the syllabic and Roman characters. It is interesting to note that the pupils are all making good progress in their English studies, and are disposed to be more teachable, and less troublesome than the same number of white children. The hours generally speaking as in Ontario public schools, except in the very shortest days of winter, when lack of daylight necessitates shortening them a little for about a month.

Farm and Garden. - The farm produce consists chiefly of a large crop of potatoes, which yielded this year five hundred and thirty-five bushels and a little barley, estimated at about twenty bushels not yet threshed. The garden simply represents a small piece of land fenced separately, in which we grow cabbages, cauliflower, beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, radishes, lettuce, peas, and beans, chiefly for the benefit of the staff. Much of the work, both of the garden and farm, weeding, & c., is done by the school children under instruction. Our hay-supply is derived entirely from natural grass, found along the river bank. We have at present two cows, one bull, two two-year-old heifers, and a spring bull calf. We train our cows, and utilize them with the bull, for hauling purposes, thereby saving the unnecessary keep of oxen, and we find them very satisfactory. We also keep on hand for winter work such as fishing, meat hauling, and tripping, connected with our work, two or three teams of dogs, fourteen dogs being our number at present.

While out on furlough his past year, I secured at considerable expense and trouble and as a personal venture of my own, a litter of small pigs, half a dozen barn yard fowls, and three cats, from which I hope to derive profitable returns, although they are entirely new in this part, the pigs at least being the only ones north of the Peace river.

Industries Taught. - We have no stated industries taught, but it is our aim to teach each one under our care to be thorough, industrious, and practically useful. Occasional lessons are given in the use of carpentering and blacksmithing tools when the pupils are old enough for such. The general work on the farm, and about the

establishment affords ample opportunity for training both boys and girls to be industrious.

Moral and Religious Training. - We teach all the pupils to the best of our ability, obedience, diligence, straightforwardness, and frankness, and endeavour generally to develop in them the moral qualities based upon the religion of the Old and New Testaments, all our training being under the superintendence and inspection of the bishop of the diocese.

Health and Sanitation. - Prior to the epidemic of measles in 1902, spoken of above, the health of the pupils was very good, but since then there has been considerable sickness among them and eleven have died either of that disease or of lung trouble. We fill up our water-closets yearly, and make new ones, and we throw away the slops and refuse far from the house at a safe distance, so as to keep the yard clean.

Water Supply. - We derive our supply of water for household use from the river, close in front of the house, and it is always good.

Fire Protection. - We keep four barrels of water constantly in the house, and have ladders reaching to all the roofs, twelve axes and six buckets available in case of fire.

Heating and Lighting. - We heat the main building, No. 1, with seven stoves, using spruce wood, which is abundant and good, and light it with paraffin candles, and coal-oil lamps, the latter for the use of the staff.

Recreation. - We encourage the school children to play games in their hours of recreation, especially football, baseball and boating, and permit the older boys to hunt small game in the surrounding bush, and snare rabbits.

Food Supply. - We obtain the greater part of our food-supply from local sources, setting nets, in the lake nearly all the year, and are never without fish on the tables, these with potatoes constituting our main diet; what little meat we eat, we get occasionally from Indian hunters, but this year rabbits have been unusually plentiful. The remainder of our provisions, consisting of flour, meal, tea, & c., is annually imported a year or eighteen months ahead, at the expense of the Bishop's Diocesan funds. None of the pupils at present pay their board.

Clothing. - The school children are clothed principally out of the mission bales voluntarily contributed by various branches of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Church of England through the eastern part of Canada; and here I beg to thankfully acknowledge the liberality of the department in assuming the (to us) very large cost of the transport of these bales.

Mail Facilities. - Our mail system is not such as to enable me to send this report by the time desired, the winter packet, which leaves here for the south by dog train, on or about December 10, being the first I have been able to avail myself of since I received the circular calling for my report. The Hudson's Bay Company carries our mail twice a year, in summer, and again in winter, to and from the farthest northern post office on the Athabasca river.

General Remarks. - It may be of interest to bear in mind that our children are chiefly drawn from remote parts, and have to remain with us throughout the entire year, so that we have to find recreation and employment for them during the holiday seasons, which adds greatly to our own labour, and ties us incessantly to our post. Our nearest neighbouring hamlet, or trading post, is eight miles distant owing to our exposed situation, fishing is precarious and often dangerous. Game is generally scarce, although this year rabbits abound. The nearest physician is more than 1,000 miles away by direct travel. Our only means of locomotion are by boat or canoe in summer, and dog-sled in winter. Our climate is severe, the temperature often falling for days at a time to forty degrees below zero Farenheit, while occasionally it drops to fifty-five and sixty degrees below zero. Our summers are delightful except for mosquitoes. The season is very short, but incessant daylight for nearly six weeks gives us doubly quick growth. We beautify our surroundings with flowers which grow luxuriantly, and take us back in heart and thought to the realms of our home land.

Finance. - In closing I may say that I am not in a position to present a financial statement, as the funds of our mission all pass through the hands of our bishop, our outside supplies being secured chiefly in Winnipeg.

I have, & c.,
THOS. J. MARSH,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
HOLY ANGELS BOARDING SCHOOL,
NATIVITY MISSION, FORT CHIPEWYAN,
ATHABASKA LAKE, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I take pleasure in sending my fourth annual report on matters concerning the school and I greatly hope that it will reach the department at the appointed time, this year.

Location. - The Holy Angels boarding school is located at Nativity Fission, quite near Fort Chipewyan.

Built on the bank of Athabasca lake, our school possesses a fine view of the lake, in front, although it has on every other side the modest prospect of rocky hills partly covered with pine-trees.

This school belongs to the Roman Catholic mission and is under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, commonly called 'Grey Nuns.' There is no post office here; neither are there any reserves in this part of the north.

Land. - The soil is rocky and almost barren in some places; however, a few acres can be found that are susceptible of being cultivated, but as a general rule, the soil has a very scanty vegetation. One of the pioneer missionaries, Right Reverend Bishop Farand, wishing to cultivate a small piece of land and finding no place to suit the purpose, set to work and drained out the lake himself. After many weeks of hard toil, he succeeded in making a field of fifteen acres. This field admits of the cultivation of barley and potatoes, which grow well enough, when the crop is not destroyed by the frost and are our great resource, for they provide, us with sufficient potatoes for daily consumption, throughout the year. Our kitchen garden yields about one hundred head of cabbage, a few bushels of turnips, onions and carrots; these vegetables thrive poorly in such unfruitful soil as we have here.

Buildings. - The old building is undergoing repairs just at present, having basement renewed, & c. As a few changes are also to be made as well in the two new wings, I shall not enter into any details nor give the dimensions this year.

Accommodation. - Accommodation can be provided for sixty pupils, seven sisters and six auxiliary or lay sisters.

Attendance. - School is kept regularly except on holidays; the children are, for the greatest part, good and quite manageable in and out of class. It is a very rare case which obliges us to inflict any kind of corporal punishment. Desertions very seldom occurs here.

Class-room Work. - The subjects taught are: reading, writing, grammar, composition, arithmetic, geography, history and ethics. Vocal music and calisthenics are also on the programme they are a great means to afford variation during work and to improve physique.

Farm and Garden. - The children weed the garden and help in whatever little work they can do on the farm.

Industries Taught. - The girls are taught domestic economy, they soon become proficient in sewing, knitting, darning and embroidery. Cooking lessons are also given, in fine all endeavours are used to teach them how to become clean and orderly housekeepers. The boys daily task is to saw and chop the wood required for fuel.

Moral and Religious Training. - The pupils assist at divine service given in our chapel every morning, and they attend the Mission church every Sunday. The reverend father in charge instructs them in their religious duties. Great care is taken to instil in those young hearts that knowledge and love of duty towards God and man which makes the practical Christian.

Health and Sanitation. - I am happy to state that our children's health is thoroughly satisfactory; the sanitary condition of the school premises is very good.

Water Supply. - Our supply of water is drawn from the lake.

Fire Protection. - The fire-appliances on hand are a force pump with hose, ladders, buckets and axes.

Heating and Lighting. - Wood is used for fuel; coal oil for lighting.

Recreation. - The children indulge in outdoor games every day, when the weather is fine. Little trips are taken now and then, in skiffs or on board the Mission steamboat, when the lake is calm. One of the many islands that dot the lake is our picnic resort in summer. During the cold season a long walk taken every day, proves beneficial to health, and is quite invigorating. The children delight in this healthy exercise.

I should be pleased indeed to inclose herewith a few photographs. I greatly hope that I shall have a selection on hand next year.

I have, & c.,
SISTER M. McDOUGALL.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
LESSER SLAVE LAKE C.E. BOARDING SCHOOL,
ATHABASCA, August 24, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report on the Lesser Slave Lake Church of England boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school faces south, being situated about a mile from Buffalo lake, over which it looks. Buffalo lake is joined, by the Heart river, to Lesser Slave lake proper, the latter is about six miles from the mission. The Heart river passes within half a mile of the school, emptying into the lake.

Land. - This mission is not situated on a reserve. The land was surveyed during the summer of 1901, and contains about ninety acres, and is the property of the Church Missionary Society. It consists of bush and prairie; the soil is a sandy loam, well adapted for all kinds of agricultural purposes.

Buildings. - The girls' home, 24 x 30 feet, the ground floor of which is divided into the children's dining-room, matron's sitting-room, and sitting-room for the teacher and his wife; (the latter being matron for the boys) the matron's bed-room and girls' dormitory on the upper floor. There is a kitchen adjoining, 15 x 18 feet.

The boys occupy a new wing, which was added to the original building in the year 1900, its dimensions are 32 x 34

feet; the ground floor is used as a school-room and boys' day-room; the upped floor as boys' dormitory and teacher's bed-room.

The other buildings consist of a fish and ice-house combined, with a school store-room above; a root-house, and implement-shed, stables, old storehouse, with clothing room above, and two closets.

Accommodation. - There is room for fifty pupils and four of a staff.

Attendance. - For the three quarters, ending December, 1903, March, June, 1904, we had a daily school average of thirty and a half, thirty and a half and thirty-one and a quarter, respectively. During the year we had sixty pupils on the roll.

Class-room Work. - English, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, general knowledge, ethics, recitation, vocal music, cooking and religious instruction are taught in the class-room.

Farm and Garden. - The boys assist in the farm and garden work. This year we have under cultivation about twelve acres of oats, four acres of barley, and one and one-half acres of roots, consisting of potatoes, turnips and mangolds. There is also a garden of about half an acre, well stocked with vegetables of the various kinds.

Owing to the great drought this summer, the grain and root crop will be light; the best oats will be gathered from five acres which were broken and sown this spring. Considering the unfavourable season the garden is exceptionally good. Milch cows, horses, pigs and fowls are kept at the mission.

Industries Taught. - Agriculture is the only industry taught.

Moral and Religious Training. - The training imparted in this respect is carried oil along Church Missionary Society lines.

Health and Sanitation. - There are two closets, one for boys and one for the girls. During last winter we were very free from sickness in the home.

Water Supply. - During the summer, water is brought from the river by means of a water cart; ice and snow are used in winter.

Fire Protection. - This consists of two ladders; one attached to the roof of the kitchen, and the other to the roof of the home.

Heating and Lighting. - All the buildings are heated by box stoves, wood being the fuel used. The home is lighted with coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - The principal recreation of the pupils consists of football, baseball find indoor games.

General Remarks. - All the land owned by the mission is inclosed within a fence, about half of which is of wire. The posts are twelve feet apart, with a top rail, and four strands of wire.

I have, & c.,
C.D. WHITE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
LESSER SLAVE LAKE (ST. BERNARD'S) R.C. BOARDING SCHOOL,
LESSER SLAVE LAKE P.O., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bernard's) Roman Catholic boarding

school for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The situation of the school on the northeastern bank of Lesser Slave lake is both pleasant and healthful. It stands on a slight elevation which slopes towards the water and the setting sun, and commands a good view of the surrounding

ST. ALBERT BOARDING SCHOOL, NEAR EDMONTON, ALTA.

country. As this location necessitated levelling part of the forest, the site happens to be quite bordered by woodland, which makes a pleasant resort for the children during the warm weather.

Land. - The area of land connected with the school is about nine acres and belongs to the mission.

Buildings and Accommodation. - The main building, 72 x 28 feet and three stories high, is a large and commodiously apportioned dwelling, containing fourteen compartments, six of which serve for the girls as recreation-hall, dining-room, sewing-room and dormitories. The remaining apartments, excepting the chapel and kitchen, are occupied by the staff.

To the right and a little in the rear is 'the boys' house, a two story building, 60 x 25 feet, which will accommodate forty pupils. The first floor is partitioned oft into recreation-hall, dining-room, and a class-room for smaller pupils. The sleeping apartments are on the second floor.

The school-house, which is 30 x 24 feet, also to the right of the main building, but extending forward, is three stories high. It comprises two cheerful well lighted classrooms, the upper floor being used as a store-room.

Spacious and well-kept grounds surround the three buildings, and flower-beds, which acid greatly to the general appearance of the place, are laid out and carefully attended to by the pupils under the direction of the teachers. A commodious building was erected this spring, to serve as a laundry, and a place for the storage of fish, and a canal was dug for drainage purposes.

Attendance. - The average attendance was from thirty to forty pupils. Some of these entered in September and left at the end of June; a few remained during the summer months.

Class-room Work. - The school hours are from nine to eleven o'clock in the morning; the afternoon 7 session from one to four, being interrupted by a school recess. Three teachers were engaged with the pupils and in order to gain attention, took great pains to make their lessons interesting and instructive. Most of the pupils applied their minds arduously to their studies and visible progress was made. A marked improvement was noticed in their pronunciation last year, which was undoubtedly due to careful exercise in class recitations.

The children like to appear before strangers and several opportunities of displaying their capacity was afforded them during the term, the chief among them being their annual entertainment, which was as usual, tendered to the public at New Years.

The programme of studies laid down by the department was carefully carried out by the teachers.

The grading of the pupils is as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	15
Standard II	11
Standard III	8
Standard IV	2

Industries Taught. - When the girls have reached a proper age, they are taught the culinary art, washing, ironing, sewing, dressmaking, in a word, all that can contribute towards making them competent housekeepers.

The larger boys are trained to work on the farm, while the younger ones are kept busy weeding the garden, carrying wood and doing other light work about the house.

Moral Training. - The moral and religious training is based on the pure and unsullied doctrine of the Holy Scripture. A

half hour daily was given to religious instruction, while to make certain that the moral education was carefully attended to, the pupils were kept continually under the supervision of one of the teachers.

Health and Sanitation. - There are no deaths to be recorded this year. Although considerable sickness prevailed in the neighbourhood last winter, no disease was contracted at the school, excepting influenza.

Water Supply. - Very good water is supplied b wells dug close to the house.

Fire Protection. - These wells, ladders and a hose are our only protection against fire.

Heating. - The principal building is heated by a hot-air furnace, which gives good satisfaction. The chief advantage of this mode of heating is the even temperature produced throughout the entire building.

The other buildings are heated by stoves, in which we burn pine, spruce, poplar and birch. The surrounding forests abound in trees of this kind.

Recreation. - The boys and girls have large playgrounds leading off their respective departments, where they enjoyed themselves during the different seasons at all the games and sports common to their ages. The girls' playground was enlarged during the year and inclosed by a neat picket fence.

The Roman Catholic mission has a small steamboat for the purpose of visiting the different bands along the lakes and for conveying pupils to and from school. The children are occasionally favoured with an excursion. By attaching two large boats to the steamer, all the children may be taken at the same trip. The government grants yearly, $72 per capita for each of forty pupils.

I have, & c.,
C. FALHER, O.M.I.,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
MUSCOWEQUAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL,
TOUCHWOOD HILLS, ASSA., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report on the school under my charge for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Muscowequan's boarding school is situated about twelve miles from the Touchwood agency and three miles from the Touchwood post office. It is outside of the reserve.

Land. - The land connected with the school is a homestead of 160 acres, situated on the northwest quarter section 14, township 27, range 15, and belongs to the society of the Oblate Fathers. In front of the school on the slope of the hill there is a large garden surrounded with trees. This pretty site gives the best appearance possible to the buildings. On one side of the school is a nice parterre, also surrounded with trees. The soil is of the best quality, any kind of grain and vegetables growing well. Forty acres are under cultivation, besides the garden. The crop of wheat, oats and barley looks fine. Everything was put in, in due time and in good condition, I must say that when the inspector made an inspection of the reserves lately, he was highly pleased with the work done and the appearance of the crop. I hope to have the pleasure in my next report to announce a good increase of land under cultivation, as breaking has been going on for several weeks.

Buildings. - The school buildings include the old church, which now serves as a schoolroom, and a new stone house erected four years ago. The basement comprises a large cellar, part of which is used as a root-house and a dairy. On the first floor is a kitchen, a small room for bake oven, a pantry, refectories for sisters and pupils, two smaller rooms for visitors and a chapel where pupils assemble for morning and evening prayers. On the second floor is the girls' dormitory, sewing-room, play-room

and sisters' apartments. There is also a large and comfortable attic. The other part of the building, forming an angle with the first, contains, on the first floor, the classroom and music-room; on the upper floor is the boys' dormitory. The other buildings, consist of the principal's house, the boys' play-room, the carpenter's shop, small granary and stables.

Accommodation. - The school has ample accommodation for at least forty pupils and a staff of seven persons.

Attendance. - Thirty children attended school during the year.

Class-room Work. - Classes are taught in the morning and in the afternoon. School hours are from 9 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 7 p.m. The programme laid out by the department is strictly enforced. Much attention is paid to correct English conversation, writing, reading, arithmetic, spelling, drawing, geography, grammar, vocal music and composition. Satisfactory progress has been noticed during the past year in all the above mentioned subjects. The children seem to have a special liking for arithmetic and drawing.

Industries Taught. - The girls are trained in all branches of domestic work baking, cooking, laundrying, sewing, knitting, dressmaking, rug-making and darning. All the children's clothing is made in the school. Gardening, farm work such as ploughing, harrowing, sowing, cutting hay and grain, fencing, stable work and cutting and carrying wood, form the principal occupations of the boys.

Moral and Religious Training. - Great care and special attention is given to this part of the education and no effort is spared to instruct our pupils thoroughly in principles of faith and religion. The greatest possible vigilance is taken over the pupils and I must say, it is a great satisfaction to the staff to notice such charitable feelings towards one another. The moral conduct has been excellent.

Health and Sanitation. - Last winter, there was an outbreak of scarlet fever. All the pupils contracted the disease and we had the misfortune to lose one. But since then they have been better and stronger than ever.

Water Supply. - Water is supplied to the school from three wells, two of which are on the premises near the school and one in the cellar, from which water is drawn by means of a force pump which conveys the water to a tank fixed near the roof of the building, from which the water-supply is distributed by means of iron pipes to the different parts of the main building.

Fire Protection. - The school has been provided by the department with two Bab-cocks, twelve fire-pails, which are always kept filled with water, fire-extinguishers and axes. All these are put in convenient place through the buildings. There is besides The two force pumps, a sufficient quantity of hose for proper working in case of fire.

Heating. - The building is heated by eleven stoves using fire-wood.

Recreation. - In winter the pupils are supplied with different games, music, singing and as much outdoor exercise as possible. As a rule they enjoy a good ride once a week, occasionally they have an extra ride going for the mail. In summer months the boys take great interest in ball games, gymnastic exercise, swings and in all kinds of foot races. The girls enjoy playing games of their own and music, of which they are very fond.

General Remarks. - In conclusion, I am pleased to have this opportunity to offer my most sincere thanks to our devoted inspector, Mr. W.M. Graham. His kind advice and great encouragement to the pupils will, I am sure, bear their fruits. Such a visit cannot but have a good effect on the pupils and I pray it may be often repeated. Mr. Graham will always be most welcome at the school. I am also very much indebted to our agent, Mr. H. Martineau, for his earnest co-operation in matters connected with the school.

I have, & c.,
J.A. MAGNAN,
Principal.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
McDOUGALL ORPHANAGE AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
MORLEY P.O., ALTA., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my sixth annual report on the above school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school, with the land attached thereto, is situated on lot eight, Belanger survey, Morleyville Settlement, near the confluence of the Bow and Ghost rivers and about four miles east of the eastern boundary of that part of the Stony reserve, north of Bow river.

Land. - The land owned by the school consists of the grant given by the government, comprising one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven acres. The quality of the land is poor, and not much adapted to cultivation, being mostly of a gravelly nature, and is almost exclusively used for grazing purposes.

Buildings. - The main buildings are frame on stone foundations, and consist of two wings, one of which, 38 x 44 feet, was erected in the fall of 1890, and the other 26 x 40, erected in the fall of 1900. The basements of these buildings are used as recreation-rooms in winter-time.

The school-room is also a frame building, 25 x 35 feet, on stone foundation, and, well ventilated, situated on the hill about one hundred and twenty-five yards north of the main buildings.

Accommodation. - There is good and ample accommodation for forty pupils, and eight members of staff.

Attendance. - The attendance for the year has been very good, and more pupils than the rule of health would allow, have been present. We could secure a number of additional pupils, if we had more accommodation.

Class-room Work. - The progress in this department is most satisfactory. The children under faithful management have made great progress and too much cannot be said in favour of their discipline in the school-room.

Farm and Garden. - Owing to our nearness to the mountains, agricultural pursuits cannot be made a success, but we have about forty acres under cultivation, and succeed in raising good crops of green feed, which is used as fodder for stock.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught in the various branches of ranching, teaming, fencing, ploughing, mowing, milking and the care of stock in general, and have performed their duties very faithfully and satisfactorily. The girls are taught efficiently in the various branches of housekeeping: sewing, knitting, mending laundry, and dairy work, and give good satisfaction in these various departments.

Moral and Religious Training. - We have tried in every way possible to teach these children in the faith in which we believe, and have been encouraged and had signs cheering. Religious exercises as follows: morning and evening prayers together with Scripture, reading and singing; Sunday - service at 10.30 a.m., Sunday school, 3 p.m., Sunday evening, song service, 7.30 p.m. The morals are highly commendable and cases of truancy and corporal punishment are indeed few and far between.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the children has been steadily improving for the last three years. Dr. Lafferty has answered very promptly to our calls, and prescribed in every necessary case.

The sanitary condition of the school is improving every year.

Fire Protection. - The fire-protection consists of four Babcock fire-extinguishers and twelve grenades.

Water Supply. - During the past year a water-supply has been brought from the spring on lot 7, into the building, giving us one tap in the kitchen and one in the laundry.

Heating and Lighting. - The main buildings are heated by two furnaces (one of which is out of repair) and wood-burning box stoves. The whole school is lighted with coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - Sufficient time is allowed the boys and girls for recreation, as we find that the rule of health demands this.

General Remarks. - I am very pleased to say that the parents of the pupils have been very loyal to us in our work, and helped us in every way possible, as also, the government and church representatives. Agents H.E. Sibbald, and T.J. Fleetham, have done all they could in every way to advance the interests of the school.

I have, & c.,
JOHN W. NIDDRIE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ONION LAKE R.C. BOARDING SCHOOL,
ONION LAKE, SASK., July 16, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report on the Onion Lake (St. Anthony's) Roman Catholic boarding school at Onion lake, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on Seekaskootch reserve, about twelve miles from Fort Pitt, on the Dearth side of the SaskatcheWan river.

Land. - About seven or eight acres of land are fenced in and set apart for school purposes, buildings, gardens, playgrounds, & c. The land belongs to the Indians of the reserve.

Buildings. - The school is a frame building, 45 x 35 feet, three stories high and is used exclusively for the pupils. Another building, 25 x 20 feet, is the sisters' residence, and to this is attached the kitchen and pantries. The other surrounding buildings are a storehouse, laundry, bakery, ice-house, hen-house and stable.

Accommodation. - There is ample accommodation for sixty pupils and a staff of ten, but a class-room for the junior pupils and a boys' recreation-room are greatly needed.

Attendance. - The average attendance during the year has been fifty. There have been seven admissions and seven discharges, of the latter two were transferred to Dunbow industrial school, two died, one was married and the other two went home to help their parents.

Class-room Work. - Two teachers are in charge of the different standards, in separate rooms. The junior class occupies the dining-room, which is very inconvenient. The programme of studies laid down by the department is faithfully followed. The class work is done neatly, with application and emulation. Half an hour each day is given to singing. The pupils form the choir of the church and are considered very good; they sing Latin, English and Cree.

Health and Sanitation. - There is nothing lacking in the attention paid to the sanitary condition of the school, good ventilation, disinfectants and plenty of outdoor life. Two pupils died at home during the year; one from grippe, the other from consumption.

Water Supply. - Plenty of good water is supplied from a well a few yards from the school.

Fire Protection. - One well, ladders, galleries, pails, axes, and barrels of water are kept in readiness. Outside fire-escapes will be put up during the summer.

Heating and Lighting. - The buildings are heated with stoves and lighted with coal-oil lamps, which are suspended from the ceiling, in the pupils apartments.

Recreation. - The pupils have an hour's recreation three times each day, during which they indulge in all kinds of amusements. The boys and girls have each a large cradle-swing, tennis, croquet, football, & c. They are very fond of reading and prefer it to any other amusement.

I have, & c.,
E.J. CUNNINGHAM. O.M.I.,
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ONION LAKE C.E. BOARDING SCHOOL,
ONION LAKE, SASK., July 16, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit the annual report of the school under my charge for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the northeast corner of Makaoo's reserve and about three hundred yards southwest of the agency headquarter buildings.

Land. - There are perhaps twenty acres of land connected with this school and mission; this land being part of the reserve.

Buildings. - The school-house is a new building not quite finished, 30 x 40 feet, three stories high. The lower floor of this building when finished will be divided into two class-rooms. The second floor will be partitioned into rooms for the staff, and a room for any of the boys who may be sick or suffering from any non-contagious, or non infectious disease. The third floor will be one large dormitory without partitions. Great care has been taken in the ventilation and lighting of this building. We have been using the lower floor as a school-room since April, 1903. The building originally used for a school is now used only as dormitories, laundry and boys' bathroom. Nearby is a storehouse some 15 x 20 feet, with a garret for storing clothes. Provisions, beef, fish and game are stored on the lower floor. The buildings which form the quarters of the staff and of all the girls of the school are some six in number, put up at different times, but all connected; any one of the four outer doors gives entrance or egress to the whole building, which is about 60 feet square. On the lower floor of this building are the principal's office, Indian room, pantry, kitchen, dining-room, store-room, two bed-rooms and a dispensary. All the upper floors are used as bed-rooms for the staff and dormitories for the girls; the dormitories for the girls occupy one flat, 24 x 36 feet, without partitions, and another, 20 x 24 feet, likewise without partitions. A building, 20 x 20 feet, two stories high, has been added to the buildings occupied by the staff; this addition forms the quarters of the ladies comprising the staff, and leaves the girls' dormitories unobstructed by any partitions, and

places the rooms of the staff in such a position that they have at all times entire command of the dormitories. There is a cellar, 20 x 30 x 7 feet. Our stables have been enlarged and finished till now they are second to none in the place.

Accommodation. - Accommodation can be provided for seventy pupils and also for a staff of eight.

Attendance. - All the children being kept in the school, the attendance has been perfectly regular except in rare cases, when a child would be sick.

Class-room Work. - Very marked progress has been made in class-room work during the past half year, especially is the improvement noticeable in reading, writing, arithmetic and English-speaking.

Farm and Garden. - Our farm-land now extends a trifle over three acres. We raise vegetables and root crops enough to supply our whole household. The work is almost entirely done by staff and scholars.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught carpentry and house-building, chiefly. They also have the care of horses and Poultry, as well as the care of the cows, milking and the working of the cream separator is also part of their work or duties. We also have a few hens, and the care of these forms part of their work. Girls are taught knitting, severing, cooking and general housework and the making of butter and cheese.

Moral and Religious Training. - To this part of their education particular care and attention is paid. Each one of the staff fully recognizes that without, careful moral religious training all the other training is simply wasted or even worse. We do not aim to teach them the tenets of any particular church, preferring to teach them the simple old gospel, the old, old story - Christ first, the church afterwards.

Health and Sanitation. - On the whole, the health of the children has been very good.

Water Supply. - Our water-supply is ample, four wells being used and each of them containing a supply of good water.

Fire Protection. - Two small chemical fire-extinguishers and constant care and watchfulness as to stoves and stove-pipes are all the protection we have.

Heating. - All our premises are heated with wood-stoves. In places where there is greater danger of children playing with fire, I use top-draft stoves, so that it is almost impossible for the children to get at the fire.

Recreation. - The principal recreations are football, baseball, swings and athletics. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have, & c.,
J.R. MATHESON,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
PEIGAN C.E. BOARDING SCHOOL,
PEIGAN RESERVE, PINCHER CREEK P.O., ALTA., June 30,
1904.
The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg ta submit my annual report on the above institution for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is built on the banks of Pincher creek, and is situated on the northeast quarter of section 12, township 7, range 29, west of 4th meridian.

Land. - The school owns forty acres of land, being legal subdivision 9, of the section above-named.

Buildings. - The buildings consist of a boarding school proper, a carpenter-shop, stable and laundry.

The boarding school proper is 78 x 32 feet, 32 feet over all. It is built of wood, and lathed and plastered throughout. It contains kitchen, dining, play and sleeping rooms for the children, and rooms for the staff, as well as storerooms and lavatories.

A new laundry has been erected during the year, 20 x 30 feet.

Accommodation. - This school has accommodation for forty pupils, boys and girls, also for a staff of six persons.

Attendance. - The attendance has been fair, but there are still a number of children of school age on the reserve, if they could be induced to attend school.

Class-room Work. - The pupils have made good progress in all their studies.

Farm and Garden. - A garden of two acres is well fenced in, and produces all the vegetables required in the school.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught general farming; they do all the baking for the school, their own washing, and assist with their mending. The girls are taught housework, knitting, sewing and cooking.

Moral and Religious Training. - Religious instruction is given twice daily, and everything is done to improve the morals of the pupils.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good on the whole, with the exception of the usual scrofula and consumption. There was one death during the year from consumption.

Water Supply. - A drive well in the kitchen supplies the institution with an abundance of pure water.

Fire Protection. - There are four small engines kept ready for use, should occasion require.

Heating. - The building is heated by hot air, from two large furnaces in the basement.

Recreation. - The children have ample grounds to play in, and in the summer spend their time in all kinds of games.

I have, & c.,
W.R. HAYNES,
Principal and Missionary.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
PEIGAN R.C. BOARDING SCHOOL,
PEIGAN RESERVE, MACLEOD, ALTA., July 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit the following report on the Peigan Roman Catholic (Sacred Heart) boarding school, on the Peigan reserve, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on fine elevated ground on the north side of the Old Man's river, a very healthy location, in the centre of the Peigan reserve, in close proximity to the agency headquarters buildings.

Macleod, Alta., is the post office address of the institution.

Land. - The land on which the school is built belongs to the reserve. About half an acre is fenced for a vegetable

garden, in which we raise a fair crop every year.

Buildings. - The school-building consists of a large house, 84 x 26 feet, with an addition on the north side for a kitchen, 19 x 16, and a pantry, 17 x 14.

The centre building is 30 feet square two stories high. The roof part is unfinished and consequently unoccupied. On the first story are the refectories for the pupils and for the staff, the parlour, and a corridor leading from the front door to the kitchen. On the second story are the rooms for the staff, and a chapel of a good size. On the west side, we find on the first floor the class-room, the recreation-room for the boys, 25 x 14 1/2 feet; on the second floor the dormitory for the boys, 29 1/2 x 25 feet. On the west side, we find on the first floor the classroom, the recreation-room for the girls; on the second floor the dormitory for the girls. Both wings are the same size. We have a laundry, 30 x 20 feet. On the first story is the washing-room, 20 x 20 feet, and the coal-room, 20 x 10 feet; on the upper story is the drying-room.

With the department's grant, we have been able to build a fence around the school, to paint the laundry and put on storm windows.

Accommodation. - The building affords accommodation for forty pupils and the staff.

Attendance. - The pupils of this institution being all boarders, the attendance is regular. Last year we lost two pupils: one, No. 7, was transferred to Dunbow school; the other, No. 11, died of consumption. We admitted seven new pupils, three boys and four girls.

Class-room Work. - We follow the programme of the department. The progress is generally fair and encouraging.

Farm and Garden. - Our boys are too young to be of much use on a farm. But at special hours they assist in the garden.

Industries Taught. - Our children have special hours every day for manual work. The boys work in the garden, keep clean their rooms and dormitory, scrub the floors, and do a little work around the house. The girls are kept busy at general housekeeping, sewing, mending and washing clothes, helping in the kitchen, & c.

Moral and Religious Training. - Special attention is given to instruct our pupils in moral and religious truths. Catechism, Bible history and prayers are taught every day by the priest.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been generally good. We have a few cases of scrofula and one of our boys died of consumption; the health is generally improving.

Water Supply. - The institution has two wells, containing good water, one a few feet from the kitchen, the other close to the garden. They furnish an abundant supply of water for the establishment.

Fire Protection. - We have a fire-extinguisher, axes, and buckets of water are kept at convenient places through the building.

Heating. - We use common coal stoves.

Lighting. - Coal-oil lamps are used, and proper care is taken against any danger by fire.

Recreation. - We have two recreation-rooms, large and well ventilated, one for the boys, the other for the girls. We have a good fence around the school-buildings, and have two good yards for the children: one for the boys, the other for the girls. Besides, there is behind the buildings a fine piece of prairie, where the children can play in good weather, under the supervision of some of the staff, and where the boys take a special delight in playing football.

I have, & c.,
L. DOUCET, O.M.I.,
Principal.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ROUND LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL,
WHITEWOOD P.O., ASSA., August 4, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my twentieth annual report on the Round Lake boarding school.

Location. - The school is situated in the Qu'Appelle valley, at the east end of Round lake.

Land. - The land in connection with the school comprises about thirty acres of one-quarter section 14, township 18, range 3, also south half of section 23, township 18, range 3, west of second meridian.

Buildings. - The buildings are frame on stone basements. The main building contains the kitchen, laundry, dining-rooms, waiting-rooms, parlours, sleeping-rooms, store-rooms, sewing-room, pantries, bath-rooms, & c.

The school-house contains the schoolroom, boys' sleeping-room, teachers' and farmers' rooms and class-rooms.

Accommodation. - The buildings will accommodate eighty pupils.

Sanitary Conditions. - The location of the buildings ie on well drained land which slopes towards the lake and river. The surroundings are kept clean and the rooms axe large, with good light and ventilation. An abundant supply of good food is provided and exercise, sports, amusements and the cultivation of a cheerful disposition help to keep us all in good health.

Fire Protection. - Chemical fire-extinguishers, a good supply of water, fire-buckets, stove pipes and flues kept clean and in order, particular care taken with the fires, barrels filled with water and kept in convenient places, constitute the means employed for fire-protection at the school.

Farm and Garden. - We have about two acres of garden, in which is cultivated, all the various kinds of vegetables required for the use of the school. There is also about one hundred acres under cultivation for farm purposes.

Industries Taught. - These consist of farming and gardening, the care of horses, cattle, pigs and poultry, carpentering, painting, glazing, kalsomining and baking for the boys, and dairy work, laundry work, making and mending clothing, knitting, fancy, needlework, cooking and general housework for the girls.

Water Supply. - There is an abundant supply of water, which is pumped by a windmill from a well to a large tank in the attic, and thence to all parts of the building.

Heating and Lighting. - The buildings are heated by a furnace and lighted by coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - Tobogganing and skating in winter, football and other games in summer, together with boating and bathing, form the chief recreations of the pupils.

Attendance. - There has been an average attendance of about twenty-four pupils during the year - about an equal number of boys and girls.

Class-room Work. - Good progress has been made, and the course of studies prescribed by the department has been followed; vocal and instrumental music are also being taught.

Religious Instruction. - Sabbath school and public services are held on the Sabbath and also morning and evening devotions. In all our teaching we aim at building up a Christian character.

General Remarks. - The following improvements have been made at the school during the past year, viz.: digging of well, building of windmill of sufficient power to run the pump, saw and crusher, fixing up two bath-rooms, plumbing, and furnace, the whole cost of which was $1,000.

The Staff. - The staff consists of the principal, teacher, assistant teacher, matron, assistant matron, cook and farmer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have, & c.,
H. McKAY,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
SARCEE BOARDING SCHOOL,
CALGARY, ALTA., September 7, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit a report of the Sarcee boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the southeast corner of the reserve, and near the agency buildings.

Land. - About ten acres are fenced in for school and mission purposes.

Buildings. - The school consists of boys' and girls' wings, separated by the dining room and kitchen.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for twenty boys and ten girls, and for a staff of three.

Attendance. - Twenty pupils were on the roll on June 30, comprising eleven boys and nine girls. Seven of these were admitted during the year, but one after being allowed to remain in the school for a time was discharged again, as the medical officer felt he could not pass him. One girl was discharged.

Class-room Work. - This has gone on as usual. The grading of the pupils is as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard V	...	1	1
Standard IV	...	4	4
Standard III	2	2	4
Standard II	4	...	4
Standard I	5	2	7

The explanation of the fact that the girls are ahead of the boys is that they are older, the boys over fourteen years, of age having all been drafted into the industrial school.

Moral and Religious Training. - This has the first place in all our work, and is always kept in view.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good during the year.

Water Supply. - Two pumps provide us With excellent water. The windmill is constantly out of order and cannot be relied upon.

Fire Protection. - Barrels of water, buckets and fire-axes are on hand and kept in convenient places. We have also two Patton fire-extinguishers.

Heating and Lighting. - Coal and wood stoves provide the former, and lamps, in which coal oil is used, the latter.

Recreation. - Swimming, riding, fishing and football are indulged in. The elder pupils enjoy reading.

General Remarks. - The staff remains the same as last year.

I have, & c.,
J.W. TIMS, C.H.S.,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
SMOKY RIVER (ST. AUGUSTINE) R.C. BOARDING SCHOOL,
SMOKY RIVER, VIA EDMONTON, ALTA., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to present herewith the annual report of the Smoky River (St. Augustine) Roman Catholic boarding school, for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated a few yards from the Peace river, whose beautiful, sparkling waters reflect the image of the thick forest on the right bank. From the top of the hills, by which our mission is surrounded, a charming view is obtained.

Land. - The mission was established eighteen years ago by the Oblate Fathers, who are the owners of the land on which the houses are built; the large field, about seventy acres, situated between the hills and the buildings, is their property also. There are no surveyors in the vicinity, so we cannot tell exactly the area of land, but it is estimated to be about three hundred and fifty acres.

Buildings. - The buildings are as follows: a two-story structure, 35 x 20 feet; the lower portion is entirely used for school purposes, while the upper part is used as a boys' dormitory. A second building, three stories high, 40 x 26 feet, has two wings, each 25 x 15 feet, and an addition two stories in height. The lower story is suitable for culinary work and the upper as a dining-room. The dormitory for the girls is in the third story, which forms the sisters' residence. In one of the wings of our main building is the chapel, and the other is used as a storeroom.

Accommodation. - The buildings can easily accommodate eight sisters and about sixty children.

Attendance. - The attendance is very regular on account of the pupils being all boarders.

Class-room Work. - The school-room is open twice daily from 8.30 to 11.30 a.m., and from 1 to 4 p.m. The programme of studies is followed with application, both by teachers and scholars.

Moral and Religious Training. - Religious instruction is attended to with a persevering application by one of the reverend fathers. The sisters also do all in their power to enlighten the minds of the children confided to their care; their ceaseless attention is amply repaid by the good conduct and general behaviour of the youthful scholars.

Farm and Garden. - The work is done on the farm by the lay brothers, helped by the older scholars, who are always glad to lend a useful hand in planting potatoes, turnips, cabbages, pease, beans, or radishes. All the wood used for fuel is sawed by them.

Health and Sanitation. - The cold season has been very severe, and notwithstanding our watchful care, influenza made its appearance. Three of the pupils died during

the winter, but towards spring the illness happily ceased, and the bloom of health was restored to the cheeks of the sickly little ones.

Industries Taught. - Sewing, knitting, dressmaking and washing are taught to the girls, while the boys learn farm work.

Water Supply. - In front of our buildings flows the large river on which the mission is situated, and from which a supply of water is obtained.

Heating. - A hot-air furnace supplies a good heat through the entire building.

Recreation. - A swing has lately been erected in the yard for the use of the pupils, and football and gymnastic exercises are also favourite amusements.

I have, & c.,
SISTER SOSTENE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ST. ALBERT BOARDING SCHOOL,
ST. ALBERT, ALTA., July 4, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated about nine miles north of the town of Edmonton. It is not on a reserve, but is in the St. Albert settlement, bordering on the Sturgeon river.

Land. - The area of the land in connection with the school and owned by the corporation of the Sisters of Charity, is three hundred and thirty-five acres; situated in township 54, range 25. Over two hundred acres is under cultivation; the rest is in pastures and woodland.

Buildings. - There are two principal buildings. The main building, 180 x 35 feet, contains the schoolrooms and is occupied by the staff and the girls; it is a four story structure.

The other building, 50 x 30 feet, is used by the boys. The outbuildings are bakery, laundry, meat-house, root-house, ice-house, implement-sheds, repair shop, granary, hennery, horse and cattle stables, besides numerous smaller buildings.

Accommodation. - The school has accommodation for two hundred persons.

Attendance. - The average attendance during the year was seventy-two.

Class-room Work. - The public school programme for the territories is followed. The children have shown considerable aptitude in the pursuit of their studies and have made great progress during the year.

Farm and Garden. - Over two hundred acres of land is under cultivation. Farming being one of the most useful industries for the young men of this country, great effort is made that every boy who leaves the school shall have a practical knowledge of it. The farm and garden produced last year five thousand bushels of grain, eighty-five tons of hay, two thousand bushels of potatoes, six hundred bushels of turnips, besides what vegetables were used during the season on the tables fresh. With the exception of five hired men, the work on the farm is done by the older boys; the younger boys work in the garden.

Industries Taught. - All the pupils are employed certain hours daily, each according to sex and ability at various kinds of labour. The girls do the sewing and mend-

ing of the clothes, cutting and making of new clothes, baking, cooking, laundry work and all ordinary household duties; also carding, spinning, knitting and fancy-work. The boys attend to the farming, gardening, dairy work, and the keeping of the farm implements, harness and shoes of the pupils in repair; besides caring for the stock. The live stock consists of eighteen horses, six colts, one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle and two hundred poultry.

Moral and Religious Training. - Careful attention is paid to the moral and religious training of the pupils and every effort is made to instil into their minds, their duty towards God and man. The pupils' conduct being generally good, punishment is rarely resorted to.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good, if we except a slight outbreak of influenza towards spring. Every precaution has been taken to ensure perfect sanitary conditions.

Water Supply. - The water-supply continues to be very satisfactory. The hot-air pumping engine, pumps five hundred gallons of water per hour to the attic, where there is a large tank, from thence the baths, wash-rooms, & c., of the various flats are supplied. We have also two good wells on the premises for watering the cattle.

Fire Protection. - Water is distributed throughout the buildings from a large fifteen hundred gallon tank, which is situated in the attic. Two reels of hose kept near taps furnish an ever-ready means of fighting fire. Ample means of escape in case of fire are provided by outside stairways from the different flats to the ground; besides six ladders on land around the buildings. Five fire-extinguishers, twenty grenades and three axes are conveniently placed about the halls.

Heating and Lighting. - The buildings are heated by two hot air furnaces, besides several stoves. Coal-oil lamps are used for lighting.

Recreation. - The pupils indulge in healthful outdoor games three times a day after meals. Several picnics were given during the year, especially during the warm season, which the children immensely enjoyed.

I have, & c.,
SISTER L.A. DANDURAND,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
THUNDERCHILD'S (ST. HENRY'S) BOARDING SCHOOL,
BATTLEFORD, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Thunderchild's (St. Henry's) boarding school is adjacent to Thunderchild's reserve, on the Roman Catholic mission.

Land. - The land in connection with the school consists of the southeast quarter section 6, township 46, range 18, west of 3rd meridian, patented. It is a plateau with nice groves and is about one mile distant from the Saskatchewan river. It is adapted the growing of any kinds of grain.

Buildings. - The main building contains the sisters' private rooms, kitchen, children's refectory, dormitories, pantries and class-room. There is also a laundry, a storehouse, a bakery and a stable. A new hen-house was constructed last July. These last mentioned buildings are not the government's property.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for thirty pupils and a staff of six.

Attendance. - There are twenty pupils on the roll, twelve boys and eight girls. Four boys and two girls were admitted and one girl was discharged during the year.

Class-room Work. - The programme of studies as given by the department is followed as closely as possible. The progress is good and encouraging.

Farm and Garden. - There are about twenty-five acres, this year, under cultivation. We have also a garden in which is raised a full supply of potatoes and other vegetables for the use of the school. The garden and farm work give the children healthy occupation.

Industries Taught. - All the general work required on the premises is performed by the pupils. The girls axe taught all kinds of useful housework such as sewing, knitting, mending, darning, washing, ironing, housecleaning and cooking. All the bread that is used in the school is made by both boys and girls, and is baked in a Hubbard portable steel oven, which has a capacity of eighty two-pound loaves.

The boys are taught the various kinds of farm work, such as attending to the horses, and cattle, milking the cows, drawing water, chopping and sawing wood, ploughing, harrowing, hay-making, repairing fences, cobbling, scrubbing, and any ordinary work required.

Moral and Religious Training. - This has the first place in all our work, and we believe our efforts are attended with a great measure of success.

Health and Sanitation. - About the middle of winter, small-pox became epidemic on the reserve, and a few weeks afterwards extended to this school, but, although nearly all the pupils were attacked, they all recovered and are now in good health. The sanitary conditions are looked after carefully and everything is cleaned around the place and outbuildings as required.

Water Supply. - Our well, having been deepened last year, now gives a sufficient supply for fire-protection.

Fire Protection. - We have on hand two Patton 'Star' glass-lined, chemical fire, extinguishers, six axes and six pails conveniently placed about the house. Two ladders are also attached to the roof of the house.

Heating and Lighting. - The building is heated by wood stoves and lighted by coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - During summer, football, swimming, riding, shooting with bows and arrows and in winter playing cards, marbles and checkers are the favourite past-times of the boys. Swinging, skipping, singing and reading are much enjoyed by the girls.

I have, & c.,
H. DELMAS, Priest, O.M.I.
Principal.
DISTRICT OF ATHABASCA,
VERMILION (ST. HENRI) BOARDING SCHOOL,
FORT VERMILION, October 26, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the first annual report of the Vermilion (St. Henri) Roman Catholic boarding school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The School is situated an a very picturesque bend of the Peace river, facing the Cariboo mountains on the north, and the Buffalo mountains towards the

south. Here ends, also, the last spur of the Rockies, six hundred miles below the main range.

Land. - The land is owned by the Oblate Fathers. Surrounding our establishment there is about twenty-five acres under cultivation. But a few miles inland the mission has a large field, which supplies us with grain and vegetables.

Buildings. - The sisters' convent is used partly for the school. The present building, appropriated for the use of the boarders and their teachers, has been put up temporarily, but the plans have been prepared for a good, large structure, which no doubt will be sufficient for the accommodation of the pupils.

Attendance. - Owing to some temporary sickness which caused the parents a certain reluctance to part with their children, the attendance has not been as satisfactory as we should have wished, but we are confident that in the near future the number of pupils will increase and that the country around will benefit by the good training given in the school.

Class-room Work. - This is carried on by two Sisters of Providence. They follow the course of studies as given by the department. One must remember that the Beaver school has been in existence for a year only, and that the pupils never spoke any but the Beaver Indian language before joining the school. They have given satisfaction in their studies, learning very fast.

Moral and Religious Training. - It is always the principal object on the part of the good sisters and the missionaries to impress the pupils with the importance of acquiring such moral virtues as will render them agreeable in the sight of God and respected by their fellow-men.

Health and Sanitation. - Every possible precaution is taken to ensure perfect sanitary conditions and we have had no deaths to deplore during the year.

Fire Protection. - Our only means of protection against fire is the water which we obtain from the Peace river.

Heating. - Wood is the only fuel we have used for heating purposes, so far, although there is an abundance of coal in the vicinity.

Recreation. - Recreation is taken, as much as possible in the open air, under the constant supervision of the sisters. The pupils enjoy very much the usual games suitable to their age and stand easily the low temperature of our northern clime.

I have, & c.,
SISTER MATTHIAS,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
WABISCOW LAKE (ST. MARTIN'S) R.C. BOARDING SCHOOL,
LAKE WABISCOW, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Wabiscow Lake (St. Martin's) Roman Catholic boarding school for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Mission is situated on a picturesque little stony point on the north side of the lake, and the school-house stands but a short distance from this beautiful expanse of water.

Land. - The area of land in connection with the school is about eight or nine acres. The same is under cultivation. The

Oblate Fathers are the owners of this land, and on their premises the school has been built.

SARCEE BOARDING SCHOOL, NEAR CALGARY, ALTA.

Buildings. - There are four buildings; the two largest of which stand in a horizontal line, having the church between them, but advanced toward the lake so as to form an oblique line to the two buildings. The building on the east side is three stories high, the largest room on the first floor being consigned to school use, two other rooms are used as dining-rooms and the other as a sewing-room.

The addition on the north side is two stories high, the lower containing the kitchen and the upper the boys' dormitory.

On the second floor of the main building are the sisters' apartments and the chapel. The third story is entirely occupied by the girls as a dormitory.

A wing has been erected on the west of the main building. The lower part will be used as a school-room and the upper as a dormitory for the boys. A storehouse has been constructed a few paces from the kitchen, and in it are kept all the provisions and groceries.

Attendance. - The children have attended school quite regularly during the term. There have been a few absences out of the number of pupils on the roll.

Class-room Work. - I am pleased to state that the pupils are progressing in their studies according to their tender ages. Several of them are very talented. The majority of our scholars are fond of school and are diligent and studious.

Industries Taught. - The boys are kept busy carrying water for the supply of the house, preparing fuel and, in the proper season they are taught gardening. They aid also in taking care of the domestic animals. The girls are taught to sew and knit, and do all kinds of mending. They manifest very good dispositions, are willing and anxious to learn dressmaking and all that relates to household duties.

Moral training. - The reverand fathers and sisters attend to this part of the education with the greatest care and viligance. They work with untiring zeal to instil into these young minds a love of God and their duties as Christians.

Health and Sanitation. - The children enjoy very good health, notwithstanding their weak constitutions. All have been exempt from any serious illness during the year.

Fire Protection. - The waters of the lake and the supply continually kept in the house are our present protection against fire. In the near future we hope to have a pump in the house.

Heating. - The house is heated by several stoves. Wood is the only fuel used.

Recreation. - There is a large yard in from of the house, where the children amuse themselves in the pleasant weather playing games, swinging, & c. They also have drills and calisthenic exercises.

General Remarks. - The government grants yearly $72 per capita for fifteen pupils.

I have, & c.,
SISTER TIBURCE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
ATHABASCA DISTRICT,
WABISCOW LAKE C.E. BOARDING SCHOOL,
WABISCOW, via ATHABASCA LANDING, July 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I send, as requested by the department, the following report for the year ended June 30, 1904, on the Wabiscow

Lake (St. John's Mission) Church of England boarding school.

Location. - The school is situated on Lake Wabiscow, on the second lake (coming in from Athabasca Landing) of this name. Our nearest post office, Athabasca Landing, is one hundred and twenty miles south of here. The school and little settlement are situated on the north bank of a large bay of the above lake. The bay runs east and west, the lake itself running north and south. We are not on a reserve.

Land. - The land has never been surveyed or measured; it is a long, narrow strip running back about three-quarters of a mile, and is situated between the trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and Johnston Bros.

There is perhaps in the claim about forty or forty-five acres, about twelve of which is cleared. The land belongs to the Chuch Missionary Society of England, and was bought from an Indian, who had built two little houses on it and cleared about an acre. The land is very rich and has a nice slope towards the south. It is about thirty feet above the lake. Almost all kinds of vegetables do well, and grain, wheat, oats, barley, and pease, have been grown with success. We very rarely have late or early frost.

Buildings. - The mission-house, mentioned in last year's report was burned to the ground on the night of November 12 last. A curtain catching fire from a candle and there being a very high wind at the time, the fire got beyond control in a few minutes.

We have already built another house for the boarding school about one hundred and fifty yards back from the old site. We have also some logs drawn to the old site for the missionary's house. The new house is at present being shingled. The main part is 33 x 24 feet, with a kitchen 22 x 16 feet, and is a story and a half high, built of logs, with a Gothic window, thus providing a large roomy flat above.

We have also built a new storehouse, separate from the boarding school building.

There is also a church, the main part of which is 17 x 22 feet, with a chancel 10 x 12 feet, a vestry and a lean to about 8 x 10 feet. This church, with the chancel and vestry, has given accommodation to the school children and two ladies, and has been used during the week as a school-room and for services and Sunday school on Sundays.

We hope when the new house is completed, about September, to restore the church to its legitimate use. A log building, 12 x 14 feet, a story and a half high, is used by the missionary as a study and office; the upper story is fitted up as a bed-room. In this building the missionary, his wife and family, have lived during the winter, and all cooking for the school children and staff has been done there.

There is also a cattle-shied, horse-stable, pig-house, dog-yard and poultry-yard, all log buildings.

Accommodation. - Last year we had accommodation for the missionary, his wife and family, two ladies and a young man who assists at outside work, also for twelve girls and ten boys. When our new buildings are completed, we shall have accommodation for a much larger number.

Attendance. - The majority of the scholars being boarders, their attendance has been regular. The children of the traders, who attend the day school have been regular, but the attendance of Indian children who are day pupils is very unsatisfactory even for the short time their parents live at the settlement. They usually go off hunting during the winter.

Class-room Work. - The teaching ranges from the lowest standard to the fourth reader. The writing of the pupils is very good. The more advanced, study geography and grammar. The parents nearly all speak only the Cree, but the children are learning English very fast.

Farm and Garden. - Farming or stock-raising has not been very successful here. During the last few years the water has been so high that hay has been scarce. There are hundreds of acres of grass-land that in a wet season are under water and in a dry season are very hard to cut, the surface being so rough. Horses winter out here and get fat, as they have all this land to pasture on as soon as the water freezes.

Another reason against stock-raising is that there is each year, and more especially during last, year, a number of cattle poisoned by eating wild parsnips, which grow up

green as soon as the snow goes away, over the low-lying wet land. The horses will not eat them and the cattle only until the pasture becomes good.

During the spring of 1904, however, I did not hear of any cattle dying of this poison. By being able to feed cattle a little later in the spring, this danger will be avoided, and this can be done when we get more land cleared and are able to raise the necessary feed for them.

Gardening has been very successful, and a great source of profit, enabling us to use vegetables for our large household. Potatoes grow very abundantly and are extra large and sound; carrots, turnips and cabbages also do very well.

We try to make the garden an object lesson to the children and also their parents, of what the land will produce.

Industries Taught. - There are no distinct industries taught here as yet. The girls receive instruction in housework and knitting, and the boys are taught the care of horses, cattle and pigs and also work in the garden.

There will be hunting here for some years to come, as there are many fur-bearing animals, and if the Indians had gardens to raise a few potatoes or other vegetables their living would not be so precarious.

Moral and Religious Training. - Being a mission school, this part of the work is considered of the highest importance, our endeavour being to bring each child into a personal knowledge of Jesus as his Saviour.

During last winter, upon opening school each day, we have carefully studied the Gospels in English and Cree. The children have also been taught to sing some well known hymns in English. Sunday school has been held on Sunday afternoons, when lessons from the Old Testament are taught and the lives of the Old Testament characters are studied.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils so far has been very good. During the nine years that the school has been open, we have only lost four children - two girls and two boys - one boy, who was sick when he arrived at the school, died a few months after. We try to take every legitimate precaution against disease that we can, consumption is the worst enemy the people have. During the ten years of ray connection with this mission, I have met with no cases of fever or measles among these people.

Sanitation is observed as far as possible. Our buildings are situated high above the lake with a good fall for natural drainage.

Water. - The water-supply is defective, as we are dependent on the lake. A well has been dug, but the water tasted so strong that we could not use it. The supply is abundant, but at times the water in the lake gets very muddy.

Fire Protection. - We have no regular system of fire-protection, as the loss of the house proved. Still, we keep a supply of water always standing ready for use upstairs and in the kitchen.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating was done by stoves in the old house. In the new house we shall have two zinc chimneys in the main building and a chimney jack over the kitchen.

The lighting is done by means of lamps and candles.

Recreation. - We have swings, and during the summer the children have a game in which they make a camp, like the teepees their parents live in. Last summer, one of the ladies took all the children that remained with us for the holiday, across the lake, and camped out for three weeks. They enjoyed bathing and swimming. This summer they bathed from the school with some one in charge.

The boys are very fond of football. In the winter we sometimes teach them round games like snap, or some spelling game.

General Remarks. - There has never been so much English spoken at the school as during this last year. The children

now speak it entirely during school hours and some of the traders' children speak it at home altogether.

There is a decided improvement in the people; they were never so prosperous as they have been during the last two years.

There have been no heathen feasts or signs of heathen worship such as 'praying sticks,' 'the stripped stick and Stone ' seen in the feast tents for years.

I have, & c.,
CHARLES RILEY WEAVER,
Missionary in Charge.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
BATTLEFORD, SASK., July 18, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In accordance with circular of May 18, the following report in connection with this school for the year ended June 30, 1904, is respectfully submitted.

Location. - The school is located on the south bank of the Battle river, about two miles west of where this river falls into the north branch of the Saskatchewan; it is about two miles, due south, from the town of Battleford - which is our post office. It is built on land specially reserved by the Dominion government for the use of this school. The main building, with some alterations and additions, is the same that was used as the official residence of the Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, when he was the first Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories.

Land. - In the immediate vicinity of the buildings there is a reserve of five hundred and sixty-six acres; and one of three hundred and seventy-six acres, three miles to the east of the school. The former is where all our farming land is, but the greater portion of it is sandy soil and wooded, although the wood is not yet large enough for fuel purposes. The latter reserve is mainly a hay swamp, where we get our supply of hay each year. The land is all in township forty-three (43), range sixteen (16) west of the third meridian, and comprises portions of sections fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty.

Buildings. - These consist of the main building, in which the pupils and, most of the members of the staff reside, principal's residence, two cottages, one of which is used by married members of the staff and the other as a laundry; then there are the carpenter-shop, blacksmith-shop, store-room, stable, pig-pen, hen-house, warehouse, root-house, granary, and the small outbuildings. We reshingled five buildings during the year.

Accommodation. - We have accommodation for a hundred and fifty pupils, and for a staff necessary to look after them.

Attendance. - Admitted on department's roll, sixteen; discharged, nine; died, three; number in school, one hundred and seven pupils.

Class-room Work. - This is carried on by two teachers - a male and a female, each in a separate class-room. The boys are taught by the male teacher, and the girls by the female teacher. The course of studies required by the department is adhered to, the pupils are graded from the alphabet up to standard VI. Several of our ex-pupils are engaged in school-teaching in connection with the Indian work in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Athabasca.

Farm and Garden. - We have about fifty acres under cultivation, six being worked as a garden. We have what is considered to be the best garden in the district - one hard to beat anywhere. At the time of writing everything promises a good yield.

Industries Taught. - Farming and gardening, the care of horses, cattle, pigs and poultry; baking, dairy work, laundry work, sewing, knitting, making and mending

clothes, cooking and general housework; blacksmithing, carpentering, kalsomining, painting, glazing, & c., comprise the industries taught at this school.

Moral and Religious Training. - To this we give special care, as without this foundation, this leaven, we would consider all other building but vain, it would not rise in the true characters which go to make good citizens. We have regular morning and evening prayers, with reading of the Holy Scriptures each day; the regular church services and Sunday school work on Sundays; special prayer-meeting each Wednesday evening; a circle of the 'King's Daughters', amongst the girls; and of the 'King's Sons' amongst the boys; also a branch of the 'Daily Scripture Reading Union,' to which both boys and girls belong. These have been organized and carried on for several years past, with very good results. The meetings of these organizations are officered by the pupils, and conducted by them under staff supervision. The members of the staff readily take their part in the moral and religious training of the pupils, and all together we endeavour to combine 'true religion and honest industry.'

Health and Sanitation. - We have been blessed with good health during the year. The ventilation of the building is good, and the sanitary arrangements are well attended to.

Water Supply. - We have an ample supply of very good water in our wells.

Fire Protection. - We have a number of hand-grenades, Babcock fire-extinguishers, axes and pails of water, placed in different parts of the building. There are four tanks in which a supply of fresh water is always kept. Iron pipes are connected with the upper two tanks and lead down to the lower floors, where rubber hose connect with them. A McRobie fire-apparatus is also located in the main building, having pipes and hose from it to the three stories. There are fire-escapes from the dormitories, and a supply of ladders is always kept near at hand.

Heating. - This is done by hot-air furnaces, and ordinary stoves, wood being the fuel used.

Lighting. - Ordinary lamps with coal oil are all we have for this purpose.

Recreation. - This consists of swings, football, and other games, with plenty of outdoor exercise.

General Remarks. - With reference to ex-pupils, some who returned to the reserve life do not make the progress they ought to, or that one could wish for - their surroundings are frequently against them - but these are not all, and we must not expect too much from the first remove from savagedom. Some have their own places and property an different reserves and are doing well. Others again who have not taken to the reserve life are earning their own livelihood amongst the settlers; it might be well for all, or nearly all, of the boys on leaving the school to do this for some years, so as to get a knowledge of the settled life of the country by actual experience. The knowledge of the English language obtained by the pupils while in the school, and their general training and surroundings while here give them a fitness and also an inclination for employment amongst the white settlers. Some of our ex-pupils are engaged in various places as teachers or helpers in connection with the Indian schools. One is attending college, studying with a view to taking holy orders. Another has taken his course and is to be ordained to the sacred ministry of the church at the end of this month. Verily the work has not been in vain and surely these are steps towards the final solution of 'The Indian Problem.'

I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful work of the members of the staff in bringing about the good results that are manifest.

I beg to thank the officers of the department for their kind, courteous treatment; it is heartily appreciated and assists very materially in the important work of improving and elevating the Indian.

I have, & c.,
E. MATHESON,
Principal.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
CALGARY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
CALGARY, ALTA., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable,
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit the following, my eighth annual report from the above school.

Location. - The school is not situated on any reserve, being on the south bank of the Bow river about five miles south of the city of Calgary, and about one mile from where the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the Bow river for the first time going west.

Land. - The land in connection with the school is very nearly half a section. One full quarter section, our northernmost one, officially designated as the southeast quarter section 2, township 24, range 1, west of 5th meridian, was purchased by the department when the school was inaugurated. This portion of our land, being stony and hilly, is practically of value only as pasture. The remaining land consists of the portion of the northeast quarter section 35, township 23, range 1, west of 5th meridian, which lies south of the Bow river; the southeast corner of this quarter section being cut off by the Bow river. On this quarter nearly all the buildings are situated and nearly the whole of our cultivatable land.

This quarter section was presented to the department by the Corporation of the City of Calgary, for the erection of an industrial school - one third only of which has been completed to date.

The total area now is in the neighbourhood of two hundred and eighty-five acres, of which about seventy acres may be cultivated, the remainder being either a boggy marsh, or upland hills with heavy boulder gravel near the surface, only fit for pasturage.

A spring, with a large supply of water, rises in the north quarter section and runs south through the whole of the southern one. The boggy marsh spoken of above lies on both sides of the small creek so formed.

Buildings. - No new buildings have been added this year, but I am thankful to say that the south end of the main building on the recommendation of the late inspector, Major McGibbon, has been lathed and plastered with roughcast, in lieu of its old condition of being simply boarded over with shrunken shiplap. The effect was experienced during last winter, when we found it possible to keep the building fairly warm, which before had been practically impossible. The interior of the main building has been remodelled in the basement. The old fittings in the wash and bath-room were all taken out and a much more suitable arrangement put in. The baths, instead of being left in this room - so that the pupils, after a hot bath had to climb the whole height of the building past every door to the exterior, in order to reach their dormitories - have been removed to a small room in the upper story between the two dormitories, allowing much less danger of contracting cold, and being a great deal more convenient. The hot-air pumping engine has been taken out of the furnace room, where dust and ashes collected on it, and has now a small chamber partitioned off for it in the wash-room; and works again now very satisfactorily. The furnaces have been completely overhauled and repaired and now work as usual. In addition to these improvements, the room used as a hospital ward has been painted throughout - walls, floors and fittings - to allow of washing and disinfecting conveniently. Since this has been done, I am glad to say we have had no serious cases to send there.

There is still no residence for the principal and every room in the main building is occupied, I am therefore still in possession of the building erected for a laundry, which is very inconvenient, and naturally in many ways uncomfortable.

Accommodation. - As the dormitories are well lighted and airy, we can accommodate forty pupils. There are rooms in the main building for four members of the staff - the farmer living with his family in the farmhouse about three hundred yards from the school, and as stated above I am living temporarily in the laundry.

Attendance. - We commenced the year with a total number of forty-one pupils on the register, but that included a comparatively large number who were discharged at the beginning of the new fiscal year. We close this year with a total registration of twenty-seven. There was only one pupil admitted, so that the summary is as follows: -

No. of pupils on roll July 1, 1903	41
Admitted during the year	1
Total	42
Discharged during the year on account of age and other causes.	15
Total number on roll June 30, 1904	27

The difficulty in keeping this school filled up to its limits seems due to the same causes as previously reported. One owes its origin to the fact that those responsible for the boarding schools do not appear to use all the influence they might to secure the transfer of the older (and probably most promising and bright) pupils, as they arrive at the usual age. And another cause seems to be the aversion which many of the Indians have to education for their children.

Class-room Work. - This year the class-room work has not been so satisfactory as in previous years, for more than one reason. In October, Mr. Mills, the teacher, who did good work here for six years, left us, and we were without a teacher until February. I had secured a very promising young man, but he was offered a more lucrative post in the Western Canada College before his appointment was confirmed and we unfortunately lost a good man in him. During those five months, the winter being our chief lesson time, I personally tried to keep the school-room going as well as I could, but necessarily, owing to other duties it was not completely satisfactory. By advertising, I secured the services of another man in February after a good deal of trouble, but at the time of writing he also has left us, not being quite up to our standard. In spite of these drawbacks, many of the pupils are holding their own and some have shown a striking advance in their knowledge of the English language.

Farm and Garden. - Our garden has again been successful. No vegetables have bad to be purchased and we had many - cabbages for instance, up to the end of March - stored away in the fall for winter use. Our grain crop was not heavy; chiefly cats, which were not fit for seed, but were sufficient for all our feeding purposes.

I should mention that we supplied ourselves last winter, from our own herd, with three months' supply of beef, and this year I am counting on a six months' supply.

Industries. - Before dealing with these individually, I would like to make a few general remarks. As the pupils whom we receive in this treaty into our schools, are practically the first generation who have been brought into anything like close contact with education, I made up my mind that, except in very few cases, it was altogether impracticable and fore-doomed to failure, to expect to train these Indian pupils with their recent, and therefore strong tradition of the prairie and the teepee, to become mechanics strictly speaking, so that they could go out into the world and compete with any chance of success with white men. Such a hope was altogether beyond the limits of reasonable expectation. It seemed to me that our hope really lay with the children and grandchildren of those whom we now are teaching, and that our wisest course was to lay such a foundation with these children as would enable them to value the

teaching for themselves and lead them to ensure their children securing it when they came into existence. Consequently, more than seven years ago when beginning here, I arranged that every boy should take his turn at everything, so as to ensure a certain degree of familiarity with tools of all kinds, and with all sorts of work. In this I was particularly indebted to Mr. C.F. Pippy, who came as our first carpenter instructor, and who, I reported last year, had left us. He has returned to us again for a time at least, and during the whole time he has been here he has not confined his instruction to carpentry by any means. Plastering and mason work, plumbing and fitting, iron work and painting have all been done under his teaching, in fact, anything at all which might eventually be useful to the pupils.

While the course laid out above has been our general rule, whenever a pupil showed any special aptitude or liking for any particular branch, his natural bent was indulged in; and as a record of actual results, I might mention the following cases of discharged pupils.

1. Jim Starlight, a Sarcee, the first boy who entered the school, has for the past three years worked out and made good wages as a carpenter and painter, not on the reserve, but among the settlers, where he has gone to seek work for himself with assistance from no one. He worked for some time for Mr. C.W. Peterson, as a carpenter and painter, and is now engaged by Dr. J.D. Lafferty, of Calgary, to build a house for him at Banff. Both these gentlemen have personally expressed their satisfaction at the lad's work, and this week I was offered for him the job of painting a large building in the vicinity.

2. Haughton Running Rabbit, a Blackfoot, son of the chief, who was pupil No. 11, at first did not prove quite satisfactory when he returned home, the seductions and license of camp life being more than he could stand. He has now returned to a better mind, and for some time past has been working under the direction of Mr. W. Church, a contractor, of Calgary, at rebuilding the mission-house on the Blackfoot reserve. Mr. Church's estimate of this boy's capability is, that 'he is quite competent to go out and work in competition with white men, and his finishing work is excellent, being done with care and exactitude.'

3. Joe Mountain Horse, No. 29, left us last year and has been acting as police interpreter ever since, giving every satisfaction.

There are others doing well, but these are three instances to which my own attention has recently been called in the manner above recorded. They show that some, at least, even now show the result of training; their children should show it still more if heredity and environment count for anything in the history of peoples.

I have made no mention of any particular work executed in the carpenter-shop, but in addition to all the repair work for which we had facility here, there has been turned out an excellent set of church furniture, which formed our exhibit at the last Inter-Western exhibition in Calgary, and for which the directors awarded us a diploma. With reference to this, I might quote the following from the Calgary Daily Herald, of July 5, 1904.

'The St. Dunstan's industrial school has a beautiful exhibit of church furniture, manufactured by the Indian boys. The furniture comprises an altar, lectern and two reading desks. The furniture is elaborately carved and polished. The brass letters and plates on the altar were cut and polished by the boys. The exhibit is a striking illustration of the good work done by such schools in training these children of the wild. It indicates ability and skill in the boys who turned out such creditable carving.'

There is also another department which I have not yet mentioned, but which is always of great interest to visitors. We have been loaned by the diocese of Calgary a complete printing plant, on condition that we print a small monthly paper, the church defraying all cost, of course, for materials. This we have done for over two years, and mow there are two at least of the pupils who are capable of entering any printing office in the country and earning their sixty to eighty dollars a month.

Moral and Religious Training. - Amid the stress of our daily Work this side of education is not left out. Daily prayers morning and evening, with full services on Sundays are always held and continual consistent teaching of the 'better things' is given.

Health and Sanitation. - I am glad to be able to report that this year we have been practically free from all severe illness. With our typhoid experience of last year the necessary alterations were made to place the school in a thoroughly sanitary condition. There is only the one thing yet which militates against this. The only available place for the laundry work, until the residence for a principal is built, is in the basement of the school; and without open passages and stairs, the steam and smell, particularly in winter, permeates the whole building.

Water Supply. - This has been put into a safe and satisfactory condition. A new well was dug some distance from the school, a good and pure, supply of water obtained and precautions were taken to select a spot least likely to suffer contamination.

Fire Protection. - Fire-protection is ample. We have a standpipe from the bottom of the tank in the attic, reaching to the basement, with hose conveniently placed for connection therewith on each floor. A second length of hose on each floor is connected with a McRobie chemical tank. In addition there are fire-axes, small Star extinguishers, and fire-pails, conveniently placed.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is done by a combination system of hot air and hot water. The latter part of the system works very satisfactorily, but the hot air, as usual in this country of high winds, is not so certain in a storm. The whole system has been repaired and put into thorough working order. The fuel used is hard anthracite coal.

The lighting is still done by coal-oil lamps. With the advent of a gas company in Calgary and the consequent competition between it and the Electric Light Company, we may soon be able to have the whole place lit by some other means, in a cheaper though equally safe manner.

Recreation. - Football continues to have its strong hold over these boys as their chief game. A reading-room has been provided in the basement and some kind friends supply us with illustrated papers, which are read and understood. There are also chess and draught tables, two of each, which in the winter evenings are seldom unoccupied during play hours.

General Remarks. - This report would not be complete without a reference to the death of the late Inspector McGibbon, which occurred go suddenly in Calgary. He had endeared himself to all those here who knew him, and we were all able to testify in some measure to our respect by attendance, staff and pupils, at the funeral service held in Calgary.

I have, & c.,
GEO. H. HOGBIN,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
LEBRET P.O., October 19, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is situated in the Qu'Appelle valley, four and one half miles east of Fort Qu'Appelle and eighteen miles north of the Canadian Pacific Rail-

way, though twenty-four miles from Qu'Appelle station by the trail. It is not situated on a reserve, but is in a central position for the Assiniboine, Crooked Lakes, File Hills, Muscowpetung, Touchwood Hills, and Sioux reserves.

Site. - The site is picturesque, the buildings being on a slightly elevated flat between five large bodies of water; fronting to the west and south on the Qu'Appelle lake with the village of Fort Qu'Appelle in the distance. To the north are steep hills of irregular formation some three hundred feet high, divided by a broad wooded valley running in a northerly direction, and containing a small creek; while the eastern view presents the Katepwe hills and lake in the distance and in the immediate vicinity the village of Lebret.

Land. - The area of land belonging to this school and immediately surrounding it comprises about five hundred and nine acres, all in township 21, range 13, west of the 2nd meridian; it was specially surveyed and reserved for the purpose by the Department of the Interior and is made up of parts of different sections; about fourteen acres on the northwest corner of section 2, on which the school-buildings and garden are situated, about one hundred and twenty-five acres on the west side of section 11. This is nearly all coulee and side hills covered with scrub, but was required for a roadway to the farm on top of the hill. About two hundred and ninety acres, or the east half of section 10, is badly cut up by hills and ravines, but has some arable land, it affords fair pasturage in wet seasons; eighty acres, or the west half of the southwest quarter of section 14, is good land, but badly cut up by sloughs. Besides the above and about five miles northwest of the school we have three quarter sections reserved for hay purposes; of those the northwest 1/4 section 34, township 21, range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, was bought by the department for bay purposes, has some arable land but was much cut up by shallow sloughs, which yield a fair quantity of hay in favourable seasons; the other quarter sections are northwest 1/4, section 34, township 21, range 13, both west of the 2nd meridian. Off these we are getting as much under cultivation as possible. The land is good, but scrubby and rolling, producing some hay and supplying valuable grazing for horses not in use.

All the above parcels of land are fenced in with barb-wire fencing.

Buildings. - I regret very much that our main buildings were destroyed by fire on January 4, 1904.

Accommodation. - The present number of children are provided for, considering our circumstances since the fire.

Attendance. - The attendance for the year has been satisfactory.

Class-room Work. - There were two hundred and twenty-five pupils enrolled at the end of June; ninety-eight boys, and one hundred and twenty-seven girls. The grading under the schedule of studies prescribed by the department was as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	15	19	24
Standard II	10	22	32
Standard III	46	43	89
Standard IV	14	15	29
Standard V	9	12	21

The first and second standards attend class six hours each school day, when practicable, in order to become as proficient as possible in the use of the English languages before learning any industry. The higher standards attend class half each day and work at the trades the other half; as a rule in busy seasons on the farm or in the garden, all the boys and sometimes the girls, are engaged the whole day at outside work under the supervision of their teachers.

Farm and Garden. - The area of land under cultivation is about three hundred and five acres. Twenty boys were regularly attached to the farm, and worked as re-

quired, the other boys and girls, as their turn came, did the milking, and all the boys and girls assisted on the farm when necessary.

Stock. - Our stock is in excellent condition and comprises one bull, seventeen cows, eleven heifers, two steers, nine calves, twelve work horses seven colts, sixty swine and a lot, of poultry.

Industries Taught. - Blacksmith Shop. Four boys worked at this trade and a good deal of custom work was also done, besides all work required for the school.

Shoe Shop. - Eight boys assisted the shoemaker in making and repairing boots, shoes and harness.

Bake Shop. - Four boys assisted the baker, doing all the baking for the institution, pickling pork and beef, smoking bacon and fish, and supplying the house with ice and meat cut into suitable sizes for kitchen use.

Carpenter Shop. - Eight boys worked in this shop. A great variety of work was done, for the school and outsiders in carpentry, cabinet-making and repairing vehicles, and implements. Several buildings were erected under contract. A new storehouse, school-rooms, kitchen, ice-house and dairy were built for the school.

Paint Shop. - The night watchman instructs the boys in this department. As we are short of big boys, and it is unlikely any will follow this trade for a living, none are permanently attached to this shop. Besides doing the painting, plastering, stone and brick work, for the school, looking after the fire-appliance and running the gasoline pumping engine, the night watchman makes regular rounds of the whole building every night during the winter.

Tinsmith Shop. - We had no regular tinsmith until March, when we got an experienced man. Since March three boys worked in this shop and helped the tinsmith in a lot of work for the school and outsiders.

Girls' Work. - Under the direction of the reverend sisters, the girls learn all kinds of housework, cooking, dairying, laundry work, and make their own clothes and also the greater part worn by the boys; they assist in the garden, milk the cows in summer and have entire charge of the poultry.

Moral and Religious Training. - All the employees are required to set a good example and develop in every possible way a sense of responsibility in the pupils.

The assistant principal and teachers attend specially to their moral training and general manners. On Sunday and every day during the winter months I hold a class for the whole school, when I give religious instruction for one hour after class work. Chapel is attended night and morning daily and the Lebret church morning and afternoon on Sundays.

Conduct. - The conduct for the past year has been very satisfactory.

Discipline. - As there is a regular system and efficient staff, there is no difficulty in maintaining order.

Health and Sanitation. - On the whole the health of the pupils has been excellent. Last spring there were a few cases of influenza, a few cases of eye and skin diseases. The physician in charge inspects frequently, and conditions conducive to health are maintained by an abundant use of vegetables and wholesome food carefully prepared; by cleanliness of person and premises, by clothing adapted to the seasons and by plenty of outdoor exercise, drill and calisthenics. The ventilation and sanitary conditions are good considering our circumstances since the fire.

Water Supply. - We have an abundance of good water. We have four Patton gasoline fire-extinguishers and three hand-grenades, with fire-pails filled with water distributed about the various buildings.

Heating and Lighting. - The various buildings are heated by stoves since the fire; the various trade shops are also heated by stoves. Lamps, burning coal oil and acetylene gas, supply the light.

Recreation. - The boys play baseball, football, hockey, prisoner's base, hide and seek, tops, marbles, & c. Besides their

large playgrounds, they are allowed to roam about the surrounding hills and valleys.

The girls have a large tree-shaded playground, with swings, seats, tables and other means of recreation. In summer-time both boys and girls enjoy bathing in the lake and in winter-time they skate upon it. The indoor games in vogue are those usually found in white schools.

Admissions and Discharges. - Fifteen children were admitted during the year eight boys and seven girls. Twenty-four pupils were discharged, nine boys and fifteen girls.

Ex-pupils. - Favourable reports of progress of ex-pupils are received from agencies where their interests axe looked after and where they are taken hold of and urged on in the direction of civilization and self-support. On going back to the reservation from school they have much to contend with if they persevere in civilized habits, as the old people and dancing set bitterly oppose all progressive ideas and methods and endeavour by ridicule or cajolery to get the new arrivals to join their ranks.

Few people, in fact those only who are acquainted with and have studied the evil effects of pagan dances as they affect the moral and physical welfare of the Indians, realize the important step taken by the department in the total suppression of such dances in this district. Usually the dance was the first downward step in the career of ex-pupils, as when once they become dancers, progressive ideas and actions are abandoned on account of the ridicule they provoke from the dancing set for gambling, debauchery and slothfulness.

With the new order of things and the close settlement of a good class of white people near the reserves, ex-pupils will have far more chance of succeeding in the future than they had in the past, and as the abandonment of the ration system necessitates effort in order to exist, they naturally practise the occupation they have become familiar with in school. The tendency of the Indians of this district towards progressive methods and civilized manners is very marked, we have practically no trouble with the parents of children, but changing the mode of life, and even of thought of a whole tribe, requires two or even three generations of persistent effort and not ten or fifteen years as some people seem to expect.

General Remarks. - A number of visitors from all parts of the world breaking their transcontinental journey and attracted by the rich farming country, the shooting and hunting or the beautiful scenery of the Qu'Appelle district and lakes, paid a visit to the school.

In conclusion, I would say the Indian agents on the surrounding reserves have given me great assistance; that when there has been any necessity for their services the Northwest Mounted police have always been prompt and efficient and that my present, staff and employees are performing their duties in a satisfactory manner.

I have, & c.,
J. HUGONARD,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
RED DEER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
RED DEER, ALTA., August 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the north bank of the Red Deer river, about three miles west of the town of Red Deer, Alberta. It is not located on a reserve, the nearest being about forty miles north of us. The natural features of the country immediately surrounding the school are as pleasing as could be desired. The broad and

rushing river about one hundred feet below forms our southern boundary; while our eastern and western border lines are two deep-banked creeks, affording scenery as fine as any in this part of Alberta. Though we are only three miles from town in a direct line, the winding trails, still almost the only roads in this part of this new country, make the distance to be travelled in reaching it from the railroad considerably greater.

Land. - The land is as good as any to be found in Canada, and well adapted to mixed farming. It consists of three-quarters of section 14, township 28, range 38, west of the fourth meridian. To this was recently added, by gift of the government, some fourteen acres of section 15, lying between the original school property and a huge gully two or three hundred rods west. We have also a lease of an adjoining section for grazing purposes, and another section a couple of miles away for hay-land. These bring the acreage under control of the school at present up to about seventeen hundred and fifty acres.

Buildings. - The buildings are as follows: the original school building of gray stone, erected about twelve years ago; though the whole school, including principal and staff, were at first housed here, it is now occupied only by the girls, the boys under ten years of age and the female members of the staff; it also contains the offices, storerooms, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, & c.; a three-story brick building erected several years ago, containing the dormitories, playrooms wash-room, & c., of the larger boys; the third story of this building is used as school-room and chapel.

In addition to these main buildings, there is a neat and commodious residence for the principal, two cottages occupied by married male members of staff, a blacksmith shop, a carpenter shop, ice-house and refrigerator combined, pig-pen, cow-stable, horse-stable, hen-house, engine-house, dairy, implement-house, and three closets.

During the past year, an old unused well-house has been converted into a very useful wood-house for the principal's residence; and similar accommodation has been provided for the main kitchen by taking down an unused stairway adjoining, and making necessary changes in the room it occupied. These improvements were greatly needed and were secured at a trifling cost. A good building, twenty-eight feet square, has also been added for the horse-power in connection with our new water system. Many repairs and rearrangements have been made, greatly adding to the comfort of the staff and pupils among these the following: the wash-room and bath-room have been taken out of the basement of the boys' building, and suitably arranged on the first floor; the boys' play-room has been enlarged by taking down certain unnecessary partitions; a well-lighted reading-room has been arranged, where profitable recreation will be provided for the long winter evenings; the boys' dormitory has been divided, separating the big boys from the smaller; suitable lockers have been constructed for the boys' extra clothes; the unsatisfactory room used as dining and sitting-room for the staff has been devoted to other purposes, and a very comfortable dining-room and sitting-room have been provided elsewhere.

Accommodation. - We have accommodation for ninety pupils and a staff of nine.

Attendance. - The year began with fifty-seven names, on the roll, several of whom were home-sick, and have since been discharged. The number now enrolled is eighty-four; and, before the discharge of those who had attained the age of eighteen years, at the end of June, it was over ninety.

Total on register, July 1, 1903	57	...
Admitted during the year	41	...
Total	...	98
Discharged	11	...
Died	3	...
Total	...	14
Total on register, July 1, 1904	...	84

Class-room Work. - The progress made during the year has been very satisfactory. In January, a second teacher was secured, as one could not properly attend to the work. A primary room has been fitted up in the third story of the main building and, all the beginners are cared for there. The following were the numbers in the several grades during the quarter just closed: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	44
Standard II	15
Standard III	13
Standard IV	13
Standard V	5
Total	92

Farm and Garden. - A great effort has been made during the past year to increase the acreage under cultivation, toward which effort the department has kindly contributed by making a special grant for necessary equipment. Seventy-five acres have been redeemed from the wilderness, and is mostly in crop at the present time. As our land is very heavily timbered, or has been in the recent past until denuded of its timber for fire-wood, a large amount of effort and expenditure was required to produce this result. This gives, us about one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation this season, and the yield of grain will consequently be much greater than ever before. An assistant farmer was necessary, and was secured a few months ago. We hope to keep on breaking up the land until the present area under crop is at least doubled. We have ninety acres of oats, twenty of barley, ten of wheat, ten of timothy, five of flax, ten of garden, and about five acres occupied by buildings and grounds. We have eighty-five head of cattle, twelve horses, over fifty hogs, five sheep, and about two hundred fowl. Our live stock has increased in value during the year from $2,713 to $4,444.

Industries Taught. - The senior boys are made familiar with every department of farm work, and when they graduate should be quite capable of running a farm of their own, including the care of stock and the use and care of machinery. Carpenter work is the only other branch of industry taught the boys at present, though we hope soon to add a shoe-shop. Six boys have been employed in the carpenter-shop during the past year, some of whom are quite efficient workmen.

The girls are all taught housework, dairy work, and sewing; and some attention is devoted to fancywork.

A number of pupils of both sexes have been given instruction in instrumental music during the year, and in some cases great aptness has been manifested.

Moral and Religious Training. - Regular religious instruction has been imparted. Morning and evening prayers are held. We have all the religious services of a well-regulated church. In addition, we aim to have on our staff only such men and women as will, by example as well as precept, emphasize and illustrate the principles of Christian citizenship.

Health and Sanitation. - Special attention has been given during the past year to these important subjects. Among other efforts made have been the following, entailing a large outlay, which the department generously authorized and met: first, a new water system, substituting a sufficient supply of good spring water in all the buildings for the impure water previously used; second, a new six-inch sewer, in place of the old four-inch one, which had got into great disrepair. The sewer is not yet connected with the buildings, but will be in the immediate future. There has been no discouraging amount of sickness, and but half the number of deaths occurring last year.

Fire Protection. - The school has five Babcocks, seven Star fire-extinguishers, ten fire-pails, and ten axes.

Heating and Lighting. - Two Smead-Dowd and two Pease furnaces are used in the main buildings with satisfactory results. Coal oil is used for lighting. The cottages are heated with stoves.

Recreation. - The girls take outdoor exercise by swinging, skipping, walking, and sometimes at football. The most popular amusement among the boys is football, though baseball is also indulged in. The bigger boys are sometimes allowed to hunt, in which they are quite expert, providing wild fowl for the whole school a number of times. There is also good fishing right at our doors, the river being full of fine fish including magnificent mountain trout. Skating is very popular as a winter sport with the boys and girls.

I have, & c.,
J.P. RICE,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
REGINA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
REGINA, ASSA., September 15, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated on the north half of section twenty-eight, range twenty, west of the second meridian. The site lies on the high west bank of the Wascana, and commands a splendid view of the busy city of Regina four miles to the east-ward. The school is not situated on a reserve.

Land. - Our land area is ample for our present needs. The half section originally purchased by the department was increased last year to a section and a half by the addition of the section adjoining it on the west. Only a third of this area is broken as yet, the rest being used for pasture; but more is being broken year by year. The soil is a heavy clay, and though very difficult to work pays well for the labour that is put on it. It is best suited for wheat and oat growing. In marked contrast to the neighbouring farms our land is comparatively free from weeds - a condition which requires continued vigilance.

Buildings. - The school is a two-story white brick structure, consisting of a main building facing east and two wings at the north and south respectively. In the main building are the following rooms: on the first flat, office, dispensary, reception-room, pupils' dining-room, kitchen and scullery, private dining-room, and sewing-room; on the second flat, ten teachers' rooms and a dormitory for the smaller boys. The south wing consists of a large assembly-room below and the larger boys' dormitory above, and the north wing has the senior and junior school-rooms below and the girls' dormitory above. Attached to the dormitories are bath-rooms and clothing storerooms. A commodious basement underlies the whole building, containing seven furnaces with their air-rooms and coal bins, boys' and girls' winter closets, gas generator-room, dairy and winter playrooms. In the top of the building is an attic, having four story-rooms for winter clothing and three large water tanks. The other buildings are: a two-story brick principal's residence, one-story frame cottages for the mechanical and farm instructors, a two story frame trades-building (containing carpenter shop, paint-shop, shoe-shop, pinting office, hardware store-room and grain-crusher room), two implement-sheds, a blacksmith-shop, barn, cow and horse stables, two hog-

pens, a granary, two pump-houses, an ice and meat house, a bake-shop with grocery storeroom adjoining, lumber-house, band stand, & c. The following buildings were erected during the year; a brooder-house for the Accommodation of our flock of three hundred pure-bred chickens, a cement engine-house built entirely by our own boys and a band stand to replace the old one, which was blown down. The engine-house, in particular, is a very substantial building and affords ample room for our traction engine and leaves space besides for a gasolene engine which has been promised us by friends of the school. This engine-room is connected with the carpenter-shop and from it the power is transmitted to pulleys in the shop for turning the various lathes, drills, circular saws, emery stones, & c.

Connected also by means of pulleys and shafting is the new crusher which was presented to the school by Brandon friends. This is a handsome machine, capable of chopping eighty bushels of grain per hour. It has done considerable custom chopping as well as doing our own work. In addition to this, many repairs have been made of which the following are a few: a new floor in the senior school-room, new stairs on the boys' side, piping and gas fixtures in the teachers' rooms, letter-boxes and cabinet for the office, new seats for the schoolroom, & c., & c.

Accommodation and Attendance. - We have ample accommodation for a hundred and fifty pupils and a staff of twelve. The average attendance for the year was about eighty-eight pupils, fifty-six of whom were boys and thirty-two girls. Quite a number, being under age, draw only half grant.

Class-room Work. - This part of the pupils' education has been in the hands of two duly qualified and competent teachers. The grading of the pupils is as follows:

Standard I, part 1	14
Standard I, part 2	10
Standard II	10
Standard III	13
Standard IV	24
Standard V	6
Standard VI	11

The half-day system - half the day in class work and half in industrial work - is employed with all but standards I and II. In exceptionally busy seasons the larger pupils work outside the whole day, but this is made good to them in the slack days of winter, when they attend school all day.

Farm and Garden. - This continues to be regarded as the most important part of the industrial work. The farm last year produced 1,610 bushels of wheat, 1,313 bushels of oats, 653 bushels of potatoes, 50 bushels of turnips, besides considerable brome-grass hay and pasturage. The early frosts of last fall injured most of the wheat crop, but through feeding to hogs, about as much money was realized out of it as out of the previous crop. Of course this entailed much additional work, but this was counterbalanced by the extra training the boys got in feeding.

The backward spring this year kept us late in seeding, and indications point to possible injury from frost again before this crop is harvested.

In addition to supplying the tables of pupils and staff and leaving out of account what was marketed green, the garden last year yielded approximately: ten bushels of beets, ten bushels of carrots, five bushels of parsnips, thirty bushels of onions, ten bushels of salsify, two hundred head of cabbage, and one hundred head of cauliflower. Both girls and boys received instruction in gardening, forty-five of them having individual plots. The proceeds of half the produce of these plots (including what was sold in town, green) went to the respective owners of the plots. Six prizes were also given for the best kept plots at the end of the season.

Valuable instruction was also given in threshing to the boys who made up the school outfit. Besides the engineers, several received instruction in the care and operation of the separator, and prizes were given for the best work done in

the quick

VIEW OF C.E. BOARDING SCHOOL, AT WABISCA, NOW BURNT.

and regular feeding of the machine. Several neighbours inform us that the general opinion in the district is that our school outfit did the best threshing of the season, and all for whom they worked have spoken enthusiastically of their good conduct. All boys, excepting those receiving engine and separator instruction, are paid at the rate of a dollar and a half per day, for all work done at threshing, outside of the regular half day due the school.

The stock is in excellent condition, numbering 12 horses, 28 cattle, 111 swine, and 295 poultry.

Industries Taught. - Farm. - All the boys are taught agriculture and in addition sufficient of other trades to make them intelligent and resourceful. The Socratic method is followed, as far as possible, so as to give the maximum amount of mental development in connection with instruction in all departments.

Carpenter Shop. - Nine boys received instruction in the carpenter-shop, most of whom were trained also in painting, glazing, steam and gas-fitting.

Printing Office. - Seven were employed in the printing office, a number of whom have become expert type-setters. Not to mention the value of the trade in itself, the printing office is a splendid means of teaching composition and spelling.

Engine-house. - Five boys have at different times been under the instruction of the engineer in the management of the traction engine. They have all acquired a pretty thorough working knowledge of the engine and are getting valuable experience in locating the common ailments of engines, making field repairs, & c., under Mr. Tripp's able teaching.

Bake Shop. - Seven boys had their turns in this department. We have no baking instructor, the system followed being to have one experienced boy and one apprentice in the shop at a time. The bread they turn out is as a rule very good. On several occasions visitors from Regina have taken loaves home with them, saying it was better than they could get in the city. Perfect cleanliness in person, shop, ovens and fittings is always insisted on.

Shoe Shop. - Three boys spent the winter months in the shoe-shop, repairing shoes and harness.

Girls' Department. - Under the instruction of the matron and other ladies of the staff the girls are taught all the branches of housekeeping, including baking, cooking, sewing, laundry work and dairying. Four or five have become quite expert nurses. The garden supplies all with plenty of outdoor work.

Moral and Religious Training. - Two regular services are held in the school every Sunday, and Sunday school in the afternoon. Nearly all the staff teach in the Sunday school. Instead of a sermon, at the Sunday evening service, chapters are read from such books as Pilgrim's Progress, Booker Washington's 'Up from Slavery' and 'Character Building' by the same author. These books have made a deep and, I believe, a permanent impression, and the reading of them had stimulated a new interest in books among many of the pupils. Besides these Sunday services, morning and evening prayers are conducted daily by the principal or his assistant, and an effort is made by every member of the staff to inculcate religion and morals in connection with every department of work. Constant emphasis is laid on the moral and religious significance of the work done, showing for example the tendency of careless and inaccurate manual work to produce looseness of morals, such as untruthfulness, unreliability, unfaithfulness, & c.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of pupils and staff has been good. The outdoor tent policy for those who lose in weight is still adhered to with the same good results. One pupil, No. 169, died in January of consumption, and another, No. 108, died in May after an operation for cancer of the bowels.

Water Supply. - The supply of water of the best quality for the house is adequate. It is pumped with little expense into tanks in tie attic by means of a Rider hot-air engine. During the extreme cold weather of winter, the Wascana usually freezes

solid and the obtaining of sufficient water for the stock is sometimes a difficult problem.

Fire Protection. - The water tanks in the attic connected with reels of hose in various parts of the buildings together with a McRobie fire-engine, four Stempel extinguishers and numerous grenades distributed along the various halls, furnish an ever ready means of fighting fire.

Heating and Lighting. - Our heating system is several degrees short of perfection. We burned last year very little short of three hundred tons of soft coal. Even at that we were none too warm. The long rambling shape of the building makes it very difficult to heat by the hot-air system, especially during the stormy days, of which we had many last winter. Our mechanical instructor, Mr. Tripp, tried the experiment of introducing hot-water coils in connection with the Smead-Dowd hot-air furnaces, in two of the rooms, and with marked result.

The lighting is excellent. The acetylene gas system is a little more expensive than coal-oil lamps, but at the same time it is immeasurably better, safer, and more convenient. The beneficial effect of the bright illumination on the spirits of the pupils has been marked.

Recreation. - Football, baseball and lacrosse are the principal sports with the boys; with the girls basket-ball is the chief outdoor game. All kinds of indoor games enliven the winter evenings, or such of them as are not employed in study or instruction.

General Remarks. - The additional equipment in the shape of machinery and the general improvement of t buildings has produced a marked improvement in the general spirit and interest of the pupils. Very few are now found anxious to get their discharge, and there are many indications of an increased desire to make the most of the opportunities for improvement that the school affords. Visits and correspondence with graduates have given much encouragement, especially in the evidences of the hold that our school has upon their affections and i heir manifest earnestness in the effort to make records that, will not disappoint the expectations of their alma mater. Recently one of our girl graduates lost her youngest child and her husband by death within a month. As soon as the child was dead the relatives, according to pagan custom, seized and carried off everything of value about her house while she was watching at the bedside of her dying husband in a tent a little distance away. They even opened her trunk and carried off her personal clothing. Hearing of their distress, we sent a small relief donation from the staff and pupils of the school. The letter of acknowledgment was most touching. After thanking us for the assistance, and urging me to come and see her husband, she showed her concern lest we should be disappointed in their surroundings in the following words: 'You may not find us as you expect; we are below the standard just now, but don't be afraid, Mr. Sinclair, we shall try and do better if God permits. If it is His will that I should do it alone, I will and He will help me. I think it would do - a great deal of good to have the principal of our dear Regina school come and see him.'

In addition to the graduates mentioned in last year's report, whose good records are continued, it was a great pleasure to see Graduate Albert Fiddler, following his trade in the Pelly agency and building some very pretty substantial houses, one of them being a residence for Principal McWhinney, of the Crowstand school. In neatness and speed, Albert's work compares very favourably with the best white carpenters of the west. James Friday, another graduate, is the missionary's efficient interpreter on the same reserve, and his wife, ex-Pupil Jessie Fox, keeps a house which is a model of neatness.

Both from employers of our graduates and visitors to the school we have had frequent voluntary mention made of that intelligence and quickness of resource for which we are especially striving in our plan of industrial education. We are aiming not

merely to produce good grain and stock-raisers and good housekeepers, but in the process of training for these occupations we are seeking through proficient teachers and instructors (every instructor should know the science of teaching) and by means of proper equipment to develop as highly as possible all their powers of hand and head and heart.

One of the greatest weaknesses of the Indian character is its lack of resource and readiness to give up in the face of difficulties. As much emphasis as possible, therefore, should be placed on the development of general intelligence and especially along the line of investigation and invention in contact with concrete things.

In closing, I wish again to bear grateful testimony to the courtesy and consideration received from the officers of the department, and to the energetic, cheerful and efficient services rendered by the school staff. It is often a wonder to me how a staff can be induced to give so much more work for the money in this service than in other occupations. Extra long hours, privation from social pleasures, the strain of responsibility, and spontaneous planning and undertaking extra work for the good o the pupils, are all assumed with a cheerfulness that is most inspiring.

I have, & c.,
J.A. SINCLAIR,
Principal.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
HIGH RIVER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
DUNBOW, ALTA., July 19, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is beautifully situated in a valley, on the right bank of High river, two miles from Davisburg post office, and about twenty-five miles southeast of Calgary. It is not on a reserve.

Land. - Sixteen hundred and twenty acres of land are used in connection with the school. Immediately surrounding the buildings there are ten hundred and sixty-three acres, as follows: the east half of section 22, township 21, range 28; half of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 21, range 28; thirty acres of section 15, township 21, range 28, on the north side of High river; and all of section 27, township 21, range 28, west of the 4th meridian. Most of this land, which comprises the home farm, consists of good bottom and bench lands, and, notwithstanding hills and ravines, is fairly well adapted for farming purposes. The rest of the school property, namely, the east half of section 26, township 20, range 27, and the north half of section 36, township 20, range 27, west of the 4th meridian, which is held as a hay reserves is situated twelve miles southeast of the school.

All of the above land is the property of the government.

Buildings. - There are two main buildings, one for the girls, and the other for the boys. The boys' building, which is the larger one, contains the principal's room, reception-room, office, playrooms, lavatories, a small storeroom, two classrooms, the dormitories, the boys' infirmary and rooms for the members of the staff. In the girls' school, of which the reverend sisters have charge, axe the kitchen, dining-room, chapel, class-room, dormitory, sewing-room and lavatories. The workshop, lumbershed and bakery are west of the boys' building and in line with it. About two hun-

dred yards to the rear of the main buildings and parallel to them are the stables, granary, implement and carriage-sheds. Behind these again, are the piggery, calf-shed, cattle corral and slaughterhouse. The hospital, engine-house, and laundry, three separate buildings, are situated on the banks of the river some distance to the east of the girls house. The situation of the school is picturesque, and from a distance, the establishment has the appearance of a pretty little village.

A large stable for fattening steers was built last fall. It measures 128 x 32 feet, with a roomy hay-loft, and holds about fifty-four head of cattle. We have been unable, with the funds at our disposal, to shingle the roof, and this has been a cause of considerable damage and trouble during the soft spring weather. However, we hope to be able soon to remedy this, and to completely finish the building. Since last report, our slaughter-house has been put on a stone foundation and sheeted outside. This has added to the cleanliness and appearance of the building. The fire-escapes of the girls' buildings, which were falling into decay, have been completely renewed.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for 125 pupils and a staff of twelve.

Attendance. - The attendance for the year averaged seventy-five. Admissions, six; discharges, five.

Class-room Work. - Regular school hours are observed, namely, from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m., with intermissions. The prescribed programme of studies is adhered to. The junior pupils attend class for five days in the week. The seniors follow the half-day system.

Examinations are held twice a year, and promotions are made in accordance with the progress shown by the pupils. The children were graded as follows at the June examinations: -

...	Pupils
Standard I	14
Standard II	17
Standard III	26
Standard IV	11
Standard V	7
Standard VI	3

Farm and Garden. - We have 240 acres under cultivation. There are seventy-three acres of oats, four of wheat, thirteen of barley, twenty-two of roots, besides sixty acres of brome, which was seeded down four years ago. Fifty acres are summer fallowed and eighteen acres of new land were broken this spring. The weather, so far, has been rather dry, still, the prospects of a fair harvest are promising.

We had from last year's crop, 1,301 bushels of oats, 190 bushels of barley, 175 bushels of wheat, 1,200 bushels of potatoes, 8,000 bushels of turnips, 300 bushels of mangolds, and a large yield of carrots, cabbage and other vegetables; 400 tons of hay were put up.

Stock. - Our stock comprises thirty-one horses, two bulls, forty-five cows, thirty-two heifers, thirty-six steers, thirty-five calves, eleven pigs and 120 poultry. The herd supplies the school with almost all the beef required, and we were able to sell our surplus beef steers at a good figure. The proceeds from live stock and farm produce sold during the fiscal year amounted to $2,687.34. We sold five head of thoroughbred cattle, and took third prize for our stallion, and second for a pure-bred cow and calf at the Calgary Spring show.

Industries Taught. - Farming. - We regard farming as a most important industry, and particular attention is given to the care and management of stock. Throughout the year the senior boys work at least half a day on the farm, and during haying and harvesting the whole day is devoted to work. The smaller boys help in weeding the roots and gardens, feeding pigs and other light work. Every boy in the senior division is taught how to milk.

All our hay, coal, lumber and other supplies are hauled by the farm teams in charge of the boys. The boys also handle the teams in ploughing, mowing and seeding, thus gaining a practical knowledge of all branches of farming.

Carpentry. - Six boys have been employed at this trade. During the year the work done by the boys in this department included the erection of the steer-stable, the new fire-escape, the sheeting of the slaughter-house, and other repairs and alterations to buildings and furniture. In the busy time of haying and harvesting the carpenter boys did their share of the work in the fields.

Needlework. - Under the direction of the reverend sisters, the girls are taught sewing, knitting, repairing clothes and darning. They make almost all the clothing required by themselves, as well as a large portion of the boys' clothing. When not in class or recreation, they are continually employed at household duties. All are taught cooking, baking, dairy and laundry work.

Baking. - The baker, assisted by the boys, bakes for the school, does the butchering, attends to the ice-house and cuts up the meat for the kitchen. When not otherwise employed, he works on the farm.

Shoemaking. - No regular instructor is engaged. Some of the bigger boys have a fair knowledge of the trade, and, from time to time, make necessary repairs to harness.

Moral and Religious Training. - Pupils are instructed in the doctrines of Christianity, and are led to apply its teachings in their daily lives. Catechism is taught regularly. Morning and evening prayers are said in common, and all attend divine service on Sundays and holidays.

The conduct of the children has been very satisfactory. Discipline was efficiently maintained without employing severe measures.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the children has been very good. No deaths occurred during the year. Only one boy was seriously ill, and he was sent home on the doctor's recommendation, as it was thought that a change of air would benefit him.

The school is in an excellent sanitary condition.

Water Supply. - We have an abundant supply of good water, which is pumped from a well near the river, into tanks at the top of the main buildings.

Fire Protection. - Three tanks, two in the boys' building, and one in the girls' school, are kept full of water. These tanks, having a capacity of fourteen hundred gallons apiece, are situated immediately under the roof of each building. On every story there are one hundred feet of hose connected with pipes from the tanks. There are fire-extinguishers and hand-grenades in the different rooms, and fire-pails filled with water are kept in convenient places. We have eight fire-axes, eighteen fire-extinguishers, fifty-five hand-grenades and forty-seven fire-pails. Each of the dormitories is furnished with a fire-escape.

Heating and Lighting. - The large boys' building is heated by four hot-air furnaces, two of Gurney's and two of Pearce's stoves are used in the girls' building. Coal-oil lamps supply light.

Recreation. - Two and a half hours each day are devoted to recreation. Healthful outdoor sports are heartily encouraged. Baseball and hockey are the principal games. Out of eight matches, with outside clubs, last winter, our hockey team succeeded in winning seven games. The proximity of the river affords ample opportunities for fishing. All the children are fond of the water, and many of them are fairly good swimmers. The girls enjoy themselves at croquet, swinging, skipping, taking long walks in summer and skating in winter.

I have, & c.,
A. NAESSENS,
Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
AHOUSAHT BOARDING SCHOOL,
AHOUSAHT, July 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the first annual report of this school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is located on Maktosis reserve, Flores island, off the west coast of Vancouver island.

Land. - There is on land belonging to the present buildings.

Buildings. - At present this school occupies temporary quarters in the mission house and school-house belonging to the Presbyterian Church on Maktosis reserve. A new building, 46 x 68 feet, two stories, with basement and attic is in course of erection and is expected to be ready for occupation in September of this year. This building is on a tract of land of 140 acres lying immediately south of Maktosis reserve, recently purchased by the Presbyterian Church. It fronts on a small bay and looks across the North arm, here about a mile and a half wide. It faces east and has a fine view of the Catface mountains and snow-capped peaks up North arm and Herbert arm. Some two hundred yards to the rear there is a freshwater lake of fifteen to twenty acres extent.

Accommodation. - The accommodation of the present temporary quarters is limited, but when the new building is completed this will be remedied.

Accommodation. - The accommodation of the present temporary quarters is limit, but when the new building is completed this will be remedied.

Accommodation. - The accommodation of the present temporary quarters is limit-year, and five boys and two girls discharged. The average attendance was twenty-three.

Class-room Work. - The programme of studies authorized by the department is followed, with adaptation to special needs. Good progress has been made in the school work, especially in English and arithmetic. English is the only language spoken in the school. The classification of the school at the dose of the year is as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	9
Standard II	5
Standard III	9
Standard IV	2
...	25

Industries Taught. - The pupils of this school are all young, only one of the boys having reached the age of fourteen, and none Gf the girls being over thirteen. The boys cut wood, assist in laundry work, baking broad and other housework, and take care of their sleeping-rooms. The girls do housework, baking, sewing & c. All attend school both forenoon and afternoon.

Moral and Religious Training. - The children attend church service, Sabbath school and a song service every Sabbath. Family worship is held morning and evening. The conduct of the children has, on the whole, been very good.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been good. There has been little illness of any sort and none at all

of a serious nature.

Farm and Garden. - There is no land belonging to the present buildings and none near that can be cultivated.

Water Supply. - Most of the water used is obtained from rainfall.

Fire Protection. - The protection against fire consists of one dozen buckets, filled and conveniently placed.

Heating and Lighting. - The school is heated by stoves. Ordinary lamps are used for lighting.

Recreation. - A fine beaches directly in front of the school, provides a good play-ground oil which boys and girls play various games. All are very fond of swimming, canoeing and surf-riding. In winter evenings they play various indoor games.

General Remarks. - Agent Neill has rendered us every assistance in the organization and conduct of the school. His kindness and consideration have been much appreciated.

I have, & c.,
J.C. BUTCHART, B.A.,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
ALBERNI BOARDING SCHOOL,
ALBERNI, July 28, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report of this school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school has a beautiful location. It is built on a plateau about sixty feet above the level of the garden, which it overlooks; at the back of the school the country rises to a higher level, and is heavily timbered, giving abundant shelter from the prevailing winds. In front of the school, and about two hundred yards away, flows the beautiful Somas river, and from the school-grounds we obtain a splendid view of the river, with Alberni about two miles and a half distant. On the same plateau across the Toad which divides this property from the reserve, is the Shesaht village; about one mile down the river on the opposite side are the Opitchesahts.

Land. - There are sixteen acres of land in connection with this school. The sixteen acres are part of lot 81, district of Alberni. The land is owned by the Presbyterian Church. The land was originally heavily timbered, it is very expensive to clear; the soil, however, is very good. The soil is well adapted for all farming purposes, and splendid crops of cereals can be grown after the land has been properly cleared.

Buildings. - The buildings consists of main building, 38 x 43 feet, three stories high; the old school-building is used for a laundry, bake-shop, carpenter-shop and shoe-shop. Other buildings are school-room, woodshed, driving-shed, and root-house. All buildings are kept in good repair. During the year extensive improvements have been made to the school. Formerly a small portion had been excavated under the main building for furnace, store-room, and drying-room; during the year the test of the earth under the main building was taken out and all foundations changed. Our basement is now the size of the building and is floored with one and a half inch plank. This improvement we use for more drying-room space and leaves a very large room for boys to play in during the winter months. A staircase 10 x 20 feet, was built on the north end of the main building, so that boys would have a separate entrance into the school. Heretofore boys and girls made use of the same staircase to go to their dormitories. By the addition of the staircase, this is avoided and complete separation

is arranged for. The staircase makes connection with the boys' room in the basement, the dining-room and boys' dormitories.

A new building has been erected, size 32 x 46 feet, which provides accommodation for principal, hospital, Indian room, sewing-room or dormitory; also accommodation for staff. The ground floor has four rooms for principal, 13 x 15 feet each, comprising dining-room, sitting-room, bed-room, kitchen, and bath-room, 5 x 8 feet. The hospital consists of two rooms, 11 x 14 feet, and 10 x 14 feet respectively, the Indian room is 10 x 14 feet; a 4-foot passage divides the principal's quarters from the rest. The second flat consists of spare bed-room, 13 x 14 feet; girls' bed-room, 11 feet square; staff bedroom, 11 feet 5 ins. by 12 feet 7 ins.; boys' store-room, 10 x 12 feet, and large room 18 x 27 feet, suitable for sewing-room or dormitory.

This building, erected at a cost of $1,625, by the W.F.M.S. of the Presbyterian Church, increases our accommodation for children; the dormitory formerly occupied by the principal being now free for service.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for sixty children and a staff of seven. For lack of proper accommodation no effort was made during the past year to recruit more pupils; several applications being refused for that reason.

Attendance. - There are forty-eight children on the roll, twenty-seven boys and twenty-one girls. Four girls and one boy were admitted during the year. One boy was discharged and one girl died of consumption.

Class-room Work. - The programme of studies authorized by the department is followed. Good progress has been made in the class-room, special attention being given to reading, writing, memorizing and the use of English. The following is the standing in classes at the close of the year

...	Pupils.
Standard I	7
Standard II	12
Standard III	12
Standard IV	6
Standard V	11

Farm and Garden. - The stock consists of two horses and three head of cattle. Several of the boys have learned to milk, and they all in turn take care of both cows and horses. Some of the larger boys are good teamsters, having hauled all the lumber, sand, and lime for the new building. They do all ploughing, harrowing, and work necessary for putting in our crop, and all teaming for the school. Our large garden yielded abundantly last fall, and we had nearly enough potatoes to supply the needs of our school. There are about two hundred and fifty fruit-trees in our orchard, comprising apples, pears, peaches, cherries and plums, besides abundance of small fruits.

Industries Taught. - In the care of stock, farming and gardening, the boys receive a thorough training; it is good healthy work and they enjoy it. In carpentering the boys have made splendid progress. When putting up the new building the boys did most of the sheeting and rustic work, all the shingling and most of the lathing. They laid nearly all the floors and put on the wainscotting. Some of them deserve special mention for the ability they showed in their work, and for the alacrity with which they learned to handle the tools. Their instructor spoke highly of their ability and was much impressed by their desire to excel.

In painting, some of the larger boys are quite proficient; they have done nearly all the painting required during the year. The painting carried on now, is under a careful instructor.

Shoe-repairing is also carried on, the children's shoes are repaired and half-soled, and a little repairing has also been done for white people residing near here.

Several of our boys are good bakers; two boys are appointed each month. With the exception of what the girls bake, they are responsible for the bread during the

month. The girls bake small bakings in the kitchen. In laundry work, the boys assist the girls in the washing. The girls are responsible, however, for the work in all its detail, and they carry it out with much credit to themselves.

In the carrying on of the work of the school from day to day, the girls receive a thorough training in all that pertains to the keeping of a home. They are taught bread-making, the care of milk and butter, the canning of fruit; also cooking, sewing and music. In all their work the pupils are faithful and attentive, and any work allotted to them is carried out promptly and cheerfully.

Moral and Religious Training. - It is our humble endeavour in the training of the children who come under our care, to so fit them that they may be prepared to fight life's battles when they leave the guardianship of the school. That our efforts in the past have met with success is proven by the lives of the ex-pupils who have been under tuition here.

At all times in private and in public the pupils are so taught that they may be built up in the truth. The children attend regular Sabbath services, also Sabbath school and every day religious instruction is imparted to them. Three pupils under ten have memorised one hundred verses of Scripture and received certificates; five have memorized the Shorter Catechism, eight others have memorized two hundred verses of Scripture. The two last mentioned have received diplomas from the General Assembly of our Church.

The hope of the race depends a great deal on the giving up of their customs, such as the wolf-dance and potlatch, as both tend to barbarism and penury. It is therefore apparent that as soon as the people become Christian so soon will they give up those customs. The hardest battle fought by our ex-pupils is the persistent endeavour of the older people to make them take part in those dances, so that the dances may be continued in the future.

The proximity of the school to the reserve has an elevating effect on the parents of the children as shown by the higher tone of living, and cleanliness in their homes.

The conduct of the pupils is all that could be desired.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the school has been fair throughout the year. There were two cases of serious illness. One pupil died of consumption, the other pupil was very slow in recovering; he is now well and strong.

The sanitary condition of the school is good.

Water Supply. - The water that is used by the school is pumped from, the river by a windmill; it has not been satisfactory at all this season and we have experienced considerable difficulty in securing a fair supply. Our well, also, partly owing to the dryness of the season, has not kept us properly supplied with drinking water.

Fire Protection. - Four Carr and four Star fire-extinguishers are distributed through the building. Fourteen fire-buckets are kept full in convenient places. There is also 150 feet of rubber hose. We have a tank holding 500 gallons outside and another holding 400 gallons in the new building. They would be of great service if we had a reliable water-supply.

Recreation. - The boys take great interest in football, baseball and basketball; their efforts to excel in all kinds of manly sports are encouraged as much as possible. In their games of football with white people they are generally successful. The pupils are fond of outdoor games of all kinds; they are very fond of swimming and canoeing. In the winter, indoor games are provided.

General Remarks. - Two of our ex-pupils I might mention, viz.: Harry Thomas and Charles Ross. Harry Thomas has been in constant employment since last December as carpenter. He now receives $2.50 per day. C. Ross worked on our new building as bricklayer and plasterer and he is now able to build chimneys and does good work plastering. The great difficulty is to find constant employment for our ex-pupils, they are willing to work, but it is necessary at times to go far afield for it, making it hard to save any money.

One of our ex-pupils, Lizzie Tatooch, has been in continuous domestic service for nearly five years, giving entire satisfaction to her employer. Another girl has spent over two years in domestic service; while two others have spent shorter periods at similar work.

In closing, I would acknowledge the kindly interest of Agent Neill, in his monthly visits to the school.

I have, & c.,
JAS. R. MOTION,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
ALERT BAY GIRLS' HOME,
ALERT BAY, July 23, 1904.

The Honourable,
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report of the Alert Bay Girls' Home for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The home is situated on land belonging to the Church Missionary Society. A quarter of an acre is fenced for a vegetable garden at the side of the home, and a flower garden facing seaward gives it a pleasant and homelike appearance.

Buildings. - The building is of wood, 34 x 32 feet, and comprises dining-room, play-room, kitchen, laundry and matron's sitting-room downstairs, with suitable bed-room upstairs.

Accommodation. - The building is capable of accommodating fifteen girls and two officers of a staff.

Attendance. - The average attendance during the year was six girls.

Class-room Work. - The pupils were admirably taught by Mrs. Hall at the village school. The progress in all subjects was excellent. The schedule prescribed by the department is followed.

Moral and Religious Instruction. - Bible lessons with prayers are given daily and the girls' morals are zealously guarded by the matron.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of all the girls was very good.

The sanitary arrangements of the home are satisfactory.

Water Supply. - There is a good supply of water obtained from a spring at the back of the home.

Fire Protection. - Two 'Star' fire-extinguishers, one axe, and six fire-buckets, all supplied by the department, are always kept ready for use. A large tank is kept full of water. The fire-brigade is close to the home.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is done by means of box-stoves, and the lighting by ordinary coal-oil lamps.

Industries Taught. - The industrial- teaching consists of instruction in general housework, cooking and bread-making, knitting and fancywork. Very good progress has been made by most of the pupils.

Recreation. - Regular hours are set apart each day for recreation. When fine, the girls take walks with the matron. Various indoor games are played. A play-room is well supplied with books and toys.

General Remarks. - The Bishop of Columbia visited the home and was pleased with all he saw.

I have, & c.,
A.W. CORKER,
Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
PORT SIMPSON BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL,
PORT SIMPSON, August 2, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report on the Port Simpson Boys' Home for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Port Simpson boys' boarding school is located three hundred and fifty yards from the ocean front and situated on the Tsimpshean reserve.

Land. - The plot of ground on which the school is built, is 12 x 115 rods. It belongs to the mission property.

A ravine running through the plot makes the land well adapted for a kitchen, garden. Corn, pumpkins, cucumbers cannot be grown; but beets, carrots, turnips and cabbages grow easily and to a great size. Beries, currants and other small fruits grow in abundance and with little cultivation.

Buildings. - The main building is the dwelling which is occupied by the principal, matron, school teacher, and twenty-one boys. There is also a wood-shed, a small shed for coal, a hen-house, and a cow and horse stable, large enough for three cows, one horse and about two tons of hay.

Another building opens to the north and west, giving a beautiful view of the ocean, and overlooking the village is a two-story building, the lower floor of which is used as a play-room for the boys in rainy weather; the upper floor being used as a lumber-room.

Accommodation. - Comfortable accommodation can be provided for the principal, matron, teacher, and twenty-five boys.

Attendance. - The attendance has been excellent; no absentees except in case of sickness.

Class-room Work. - The class-room work has been faithfully attended to with good results.

Farm and Garden. - Our garden is a success as a means of employing the boys and as a home commodity. More land could be cultivated and would be of help to the institution.

Industries Taught. - We have no regular trades instructor, but the boys are trained in general housework, gardening, shoemaking, and carpentry.

Moral and Religious Training. - Moral and religious instruction is given daily with good practical results.

Health and Sanitation. - There is no disease at the school. No deaths have occurred during the year and there has been but little sickness.

Water Supply. - The water is partly supplied by rain-water from the roof of the building and partly from the hillside, by means of a flume which is continually running.

Fire Protection. - The only fire-appliances on hand consist of a tank, several water-barrels, axes, buckets, ladders, & c.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is done with coal or wood, used in the ordinary stoves.

The only lighting system in use is coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - Our recreation-grounds are small, but they afford a great deal of health-producing pleasure. On account of this small space, we find it necessary to allow the boys a run on the beach or an outing in a row-boat, each of which is heartily enjoyed.

CHAS. M. RICHARDS.
Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
PORT SIMPSON (CROSBY) GIRLS' HOME,
PORT SIMPSON, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report of the Port Simpson (Crosby) girls' home for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is located at Port Simpson, and is situated just outside the limits of the Tsimpshean reserve.

Land. - The land lies in section 4, township 1, range 5, Coast district. It is owned by the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada, and was acquired by purchase from Mr. Gordon Lockerby, of Port Simpson. There is an area of two acres, which is well fenced, but for the most part in a rough condition.

The land lies on the slope of a hill, the greatest elevation being toward the south and east. The character of this soil is swampy and requires thorough draining to fit it for cultivation or use in any way.

Buildings. - The buildings consist of a house three stories and a basement; a chicken-house, drying-shed, water-closets and tank.

We have new floors in the schoolroom and kitchen and are painting the woodwork of several rooms.

Accommodation. - As we have furnished another small dormitory, we have good accommodation for forty-five pupils and four teachers.

Attendance. - The average attendance is 43.22. The total enrolment is forty-seven, and the present number in attendance is forty-five.

Class-room Work. - In the classroom good steady progress has been made. The pupils speak English fluently and those who have been admitted during the year are making good progress in English.

The subjects taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, dictation, grammar, geography, history, hygiene, music, Bible history and doctrine and the Methodist Catechism.

Three were promoted to standard V; five to standard IV, and eight to standard II. Some of the girls are now capable of acting as organist for our school and Sunday school.

Garden. - A few flowers, berry and currant bushes are cultivated, but owing to unfavourable conditions of soil little can be accomplished in this line.

Industries Taught. - The industrial teaching consists of instruction in general housework, laundry work, cooking and bread-making, sewing, mending, knitting, darning and fancywork. Careful instruction is also given in dressmaking. Some of the older girls have taken a special course in cooking during the year. Careful instruction has been given in all the industrial departments. Under the supervision of the teachers, the pupils perform satisfactorily all the work of the institution. The pupils who were out at service gave excellent satisfaction as general servants.

Moral and Religious Training. - The pupils are carefully trained to be honest, truthful, obedient, industrious, kind and obliging. A Bible lesson is taught each day and religious instruction is carefully given.

Health and Sanitation. - The sanitary condition is good and the drainage excellent. The general health has been good throughout the year.

One death occurred during the year from consumption. With two or three exceptions, the rest have had good health throughout the year. All are well at present.

Water Supply. - The water-supply is derived principally from a mountain stream, at some distance from the house and the water is conducted by a flume to a large tank holding 4,000 gallons. The rainwater from the roof also flows into the tank. The water passes through a filter before entering the tank and is distributed through the house by means of pipes. We have hot and cold water on two flats. Our water supply is excellent and abundant.

Fire Protection. - We have fire-escapes furnishing means of exit from the two upper flats and from all the dormitories. Besides these fire-escapes, which we have tested and proved satisfactory, there are two stationary ladders on the roof, and two ladders from the ground to the roof. We have also light movable ladders.

Buckets of water and of ashes are kept always in readiness on each flat and eighteen water pails are available in case of fire. We have two chemical fire-engines and one fireman's axe. We have also an unfailing and abundant water-supply. Mention may also be made of the village fire-brigade within call at short notice.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating of the home is accomplished by means of six stoves, one first-class French range, one open grate and one coal-oil stove. We use soft coal and some wood. Coal-oil lamps are used for lighting; bracket and hanging lamps being used exclusively in the pupils' apartments.

Recreation. - Regular hours are set apart for recreation each day. This recreation consists of games, physical culture, such as club-swinging and drill, walking, playing on the beach and general play. Exercise in the open air is encouraged, and enforced if necessary.

General Remarks. - This year we have had the highest average attendance in the history of the institution. One girl was discharged last fall to be married, and one died in February. We have admitted five during the year and two out-pupils have returned to the home. The girl who was married made herself a complete suit, dress and underclothing very neatly. She is a good cook and breadmaker and keeps herself and her home clean and tidy. She is a sensible, intelligent young woman and a credit to the school.

Another pupil who was discharged two years ago was married this winter, and when we called there, her house was very clean and neat.

The pupils have been trusted in many ways, more than ever before, and with some exceptions have proved themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them.

Premier McBride and other members of the British Columbia cabinet visited us in August and expressed themselves as much pleased with what they saw in the institution. Lord Dundonald and Colonel Holmes also called when they were here last December and looked over the home. At Christmas a very good programme was prepared by the girls for their entertainment. The programme consisted of drills marches, motion songs, choruses, a quartette and a round. We had two entertainments, one for the white residents of Port Simpson, and one for the parents and friends of the girls. About two hundred Indians assembled. A candle drill, with two bed-time songs, by eight of our smallest girls, and a character song by a little girl of nine were much appreciated. Our girls had a very happy Christmas. The gifts of some friends and of members of the staff made it possible for us to give all the little ones dolls and the larger pupils other gifts. Each girl received a book and nearly all have read their books. Even the smaller ones try to read their picture-books and one little girl of nine was able to read and understand Anderson's Fairy Tales.

Besides the usual work of the institution, which is not light by any means, the girls have painted the woodwork of eight rooms besides the halls, and are painting the floors of the halls. This year they raised about $40 from the sale of fancy-work and were able to buy new spreads for thirty beds. They do their work cheerfully and Pleasantly and are trying to learn to do it well.

We are thankful for the progress we have made this year, and although we have had some things to discourage us, and some parents have not appreciated as, they should

what was being clone for their daughters, still we shall keep high ideals before the pupils and encourage them by every means to reach up to them.

I have. & c.,
HANNAH M. PAUL,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
ST. MARYS MISSION BOARDING SCHOOL,
MISSION CITY, June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent Genera of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report in connection with this school for the rascal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The St. Mary's Mission boarding school has a beautiful location. It is situated on the north bank of the Fraser river in the vicinity of Mission Junction, about forty-three miles east of the city of Vancouver. Our buildings Stan on a well laid out plateau, two hundred feet above the river, command a picturesque view of a large portion of the Fraser valley, making the site an ideal one for an industrial school.

Land. - The land in connection with the school consists of about three hundred and sixty acres; the property of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. It lies in the Mission City district municipality, section 2, townships 3 and 4. The land, which is best adapted to fruit-culture, yields also good crops of hay and vegetables of all kinds.

Buildings. - The main buildings, 75 x 33 feet, includes a chapel, class-room, library, parlour, dormitory, bath-rooms, toilet-rooms, principal's and teachers' rooms. An addition of 50 x 35 feet, has been made to the main building; the government being kind enough to grant $2,300; the actual cost being $3,600. The deficit wag made up by the mission's funds. This new building comprises two refectories, kitchen, pantry, teachers' private work-room, private and public infirmary, bathrooms, closet, a cellar six feet high and a large room that can be used as a dormitory. Another building, 45 x 24 feet, attached to the main one, contains two class-rooms, parlour, band-room, shoemaker and carpenter-shops and two bed-rooms. The girls' house consists of a main building, 75 x 33 feet, with a wing, 45 x 24 feet, and includes a chapel, class-rooms, parlour, sewing-rooms, recreation-room, dormitory, bath-rooms, toilet-rooms, refectory and kitchen. The outer buildings comprise a playhouse, laundry, storehouse, woodshed, stables and barns.

Accommodation. - The new addition to the building adds greatly to the accommodation of the house. A teaching staff of five, including the principal, and about ninety, pupils can be provided for.

Attendance. - There has been an average attendance of eighty-four pupils: thirty-nine boys and from forty-five to forty-eight girls.

Class-room Work. - During the past year the teaching staff has been slightly changed. The general supervisor, at work and recreation, for the boys is the Rev. Brother Collins. Three of the rev. sisters of St. Ann preside in the different classes.

The programme for the past year has been carried on in a most satisfactory manner to the teachers and most creditable to the pupils. The examinations were presided over by Superintendent Vowell, Agent McDonald, and several of the rev. fathers. The superintendent and agent both expressed their delight and pleasure at not only the improvement made in the studies, but at the general appearance and cleanliness of the pupils.

Farm and Garden. - A large portion of the farm is kept under hay. There are about twenty-three acres cultivated for the production of grain, chiefly oats; and from six to seven acres for the raising of all kinds of vegetables. Gardening has been successful. Our garden is an object lesson to the pupils and the people in the vicinity, of what can be clone in that line. It is stocked with flowers and fruit-growing shrubs. Our extensive orchard supplies us with apples, pears, plums and cherries.

Industries Taught. - The art of farming and gardening has been very successfully taught; by skilful instructors, and figures in on small degree in the livelihood of the boys after they leave school.

The manual work in this line, comprises the care of cattle and live stock in general. Dairy work is also taught. During the harvest season the pupils give assistance to our employees. Shoemaking and carpentering are taught to those who show an aptitude for the trades.

The girls are instructed by the rev. sisters in the culinary department, dressmaking, knitting, and general housework. Hand and machine sewing, plain and fancy needlework, receive special attention and are greatly admired by visitors.

Moral and Religious Training. - The rev. principal is in person charged with the religious training of the pupils. A certain time is daily allotted for this object. They have morning and evening prayers. Prompt attention at the various religious exercises is enforced. They are taught to chant hymns, & c., used in Roman Catholic worship; they also render assistance to the choir at Sunday service in the parish church.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils is excellent. There is nothing lacking in the attention paid to the sanitary condition of our institute. The house has a well-supplied pharmacy, and as soon as any sickness manifests itself, medical aid is called.

Water Supply. - The water is supplied from a mountain stream which flows through the property and is conveyed in pipes through the entire buildings.

Fire Protection. - There are eight fire-extinguishers, four fireman's axes and forty-eight pails constantly in readiness. The larger boys are taught the use of these appliances, whilst the younger ones are exercised in, and instructed how, in case of fire, to seek safety.

Heating and Light. - The buildings are heated with stoves and lighted with coal oil lamps.

Recreation. - Outdoor exercises are heartily encouraged. The boys are passionately sports, such as football, baseball, lacrosse, hand-ball, & c. The recreation grounds are well kept. During the long winter months the pupils in the recreation-rooms spend the time in reading, playing chess, checkers, dominoes, & c.

General Remarks. - During the year several concerts were given to the white population. They have also entertained their friends and parents at the Indian gatherings which take place St. Mary's Mission yearly.

I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and earnestness of our teaching staff and thank them for the good results they have achieved.

I also take great pleasure in thanking our agent for his frequent and kindly visits, and the good advice given to the pupils; it is heartily appreciated and results in the good of the work.

I have, & c.,
CH. MARCHAL,
Acting Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SQUAMISH BOARDING SCHOOL,
NORTH VANCOUVER, July 6, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Squamish boarding school is pleasantly situated on the north shore of Burrard inlet, opposite the prosperous city of Vancouver, and at a distance of about four miles therefrom.

Land. - The area of land in connection with the school is about twenty-one acres and is the property of the Sisters of the Holy Infant Jesus, in charge of the school; about one-third of this land is cleared and under cultivation. It is divided into vegetable gardens, orchards and flower-beds.

Buildings. - The completed building is commodious and comfortable. The lower floor contains: entrance-hall, two reception-rooms, a large school-room and a work-room; on the second floor are the chapel and rooms for the different members of the staff; the upper story comprises a large dormitory for the girls; on each floor are bath and toilet rooms. The old building consists of a kitchen, small storeroom, a large schoolroom, two dining-rooms; all of these are on the ground floor; on the second story are two dormitories, the principal's room, the boys' infirmary and some bedrooms for the teachers.

The outbuildings consist of wood-shed, laundry, storehouses, barn and hen-house.

Farming and Gardening. - The children weed the garden and help in whatever they can do on the farm. Besides this, the boys saw and chop in the yard all the wood required for fuel.

Girls' Industrial Work. - The girls are trained in all the branches of domestic work; baking, cooking, laundrying, serving, knitting, darning, dressmaking, & c.; they have also done a great deal of fancy-work, for which they show great skill and aptitude.

Attendance. - The attendance for the year has been good, and averaged twenty-five boys and thirty-three girls.

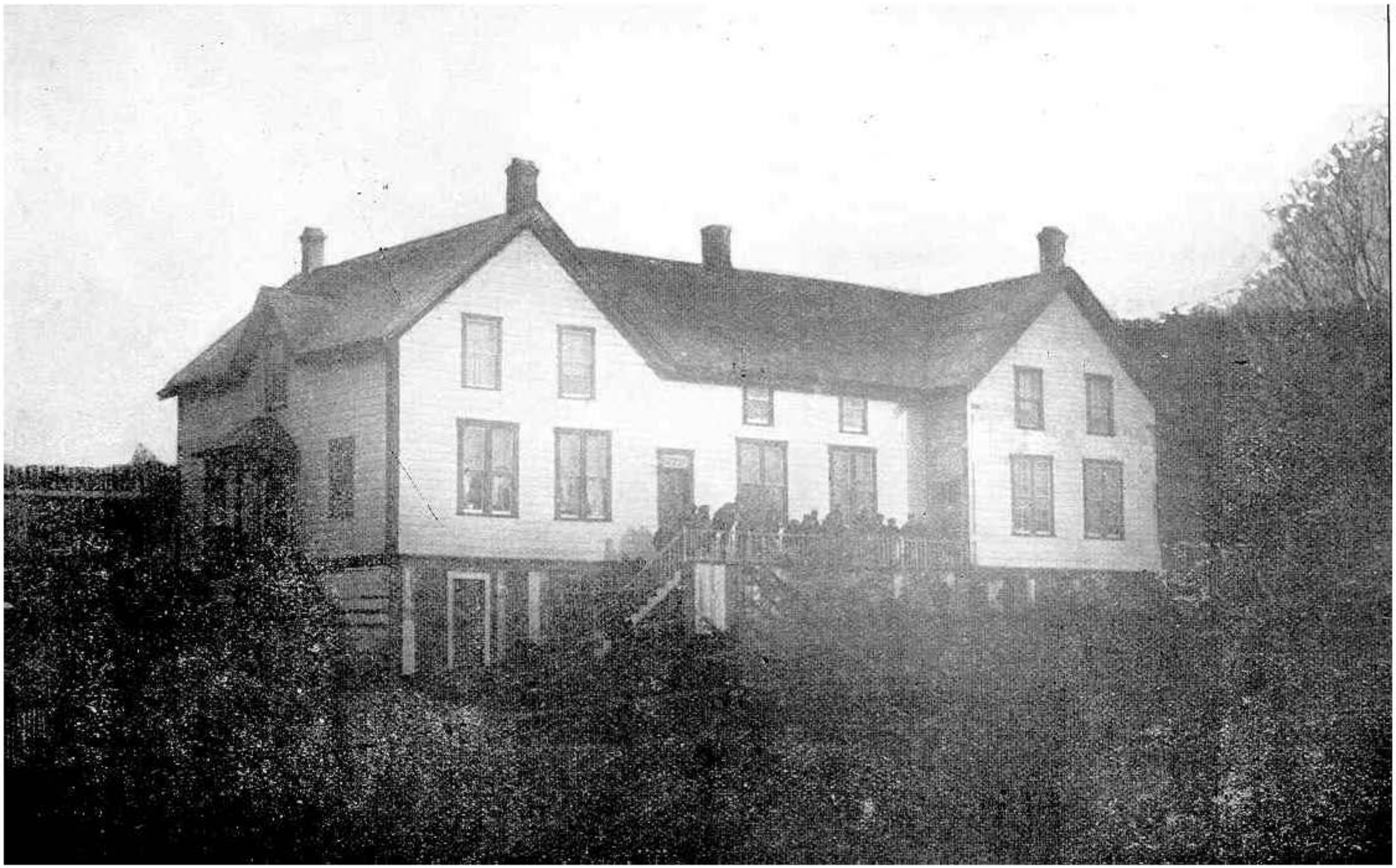
Class-room Work. - The work done in the classroom has been exceedingly satisfactory; the pupils have, one and all, shown a disposition to learn, and have made excellent progress. At the end of the term, the pupils were graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	25
Standard II	15
Standard III	6
Standard IV	3
Standard V	7
Standard VI	2
...	58

Moral and Religious Training. - Religious instruction is given half an hour each day and the strictest attention is paid to the morality of the pupils; their conduct has been most satisfactory during the whole course of the year.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the pupils has been fairly good. However, I regret to say that several of the pupils sent home on account of ill health, died.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, PORT SIMPSON, B.C.



mostly from tuberculosis in one form or another. The sanitary condition and drainage is good.

Water Supply. - Our water-supply is obtained from a creek, a short distance from the school.

Fire Protection. - Two Stempel fire-extinguishers, eight glass-lined chemical extinguishers, two dozen buckets, two hundred feet of hose, two axes and two ladders, are kept in readiness for use.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is done by means of wood-stoves; for lighting we use coal-oil.

Recreation. - All sorts of outside games are heartily encouraged, the boys delight in baseball, football, tennis, canoeing and boating; the girls are fond of reading and drawing.

General Remarks. - Numerous visitors have inspected the institution, and it has been gratifying to note their pleasure at the bearing and behaviour of the children.

I have great pleasure in acknowledging here the faithful work done by the staff, generally, in the school. Without their co-operation the work would suffer, and I, therefore, feel it due to them to mention their continued willingness and cheerful alacrity and proficiency in their own departments.

In concluding my report, I beg to tender my Most sincere thanks to our good agent, Mr. McDonald, for his unvarying kindness, and his earnest co-operation in all matters connected with the interests of the school. I must also say that the pupils were especially delighted with a visit from A.W. Vowel, Esq., Indian superintendent; and his words of counsel to them, will, I trust, not soon be forgotten.

I have, & c.,
SISTER MARY AMY,
Principal.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
ALL HALLOWS BOARDING SCHOOL,
YALE, July 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the annual report for the All Hallows boarding school for Indian girls, under the management of the sisters belonging to the Church of England Community of All Hallows.

Location. - The school situated about a quarter of a mile from the Canadian Pacific Railway station of Yale. It stands on the right bank of the Fraser river, at the foot of one of the Cascade mountains. It is not an a reserve.

Land. - The buildings stand in well-laid-out grounds of about seven acres in extent in the township of Yale. This land was bought by friends of the school, the government granting $500 towards the purchase. It is held in trust for the school. The property is bounded on one side by a deep ravine, through which rushes a rapid mountain torrent; in front, below a high bank, flows the Fraser river, only separated from the school land by the Canadian Pacific Railway line and the government road; at the rear of the buildings the mountains rise abruptly. Part of the land is well adapted for fruit-growing, about half an acre of orchard bearing cherries, plums and small fruit abundantly. 21-i-26

Buildings. - These consist of a large schoolhouse, containing dormitories, schoolroom and living-room, besides smaller bedrooms, work-room, & c.; a school chapel, and a house for teachers and visitors. During the past year part of another building was Adapted and fitted up as a small extra dormitory, allowing for an increase of four beds.

Accommodation. - The present addition enables us to accommodate thirty-eight pupils, while the staff can be increased to any desired extent.

Attendance. - All the pupils are boarders, and only a small number of them leave the school for holidays of three weeks' du-ration during the summer, with the sanction of the department.

Class-room Work. - The school-room is under the charge of a capable and fully qualified teacher, Miss Kelley, B.A., of Trinity University, Toronto, and an English teacher, who have brought the children on so well that they compare very favourably with white children of the same age; in fact, in several examinations where they have had the same papers given, the Indian girls have gained the higher marks of the two. A few of the older girls were sent in for the examination in drawing of the Royal Drawing Society of Great Britain and Ireland, lately held at All Hallows school. The results are not yet known. A sister takes classes for recitation and other subjects; the matron takes the younger children every day for needlework, and the vice-principal bas charge of the religious training of the children.

Garden. - Half an acre of fruit-trees provides fresh fruit -and, abundance of jam for the school during the entire year. Vegetables are also grown, but the soil is too light to grow heavy root crops. Part of the grounds are laid out with lawns and flower beds.

Industries Taught. - Though not an industrial school, yet the girls are thoroughly instructed in all departments of domestic service, and the older ones in cooking, bread-making and laundry work. Needlework is also systematically taught throughout the school, the older girls have learnt to do simple dressmaking, while their 'samplers' of plain needlework have been much admired.

Moral and Religious Training. - Most careful attention is paid to this subject. The girls attend service morning and evening in the school chapel, and have frequent instruction in Holy Scripture and church doctrine. As regards moral training, every effort is made to strengthen each individual character and to give them such a thorough and careful training while under our care that they may be good and useful women when they leave us to take their place in the world.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the children has been excellent during the past year. We have had no epidemics, and not a single case of serious illness, while the healthy, robust appearance of the children has been most favourably commented upon by visitors to the school.

The drainage system is excellent, and the sanitary condition of the school very good.

Water Supply. - While there is an abundance of excellent water close at hand (the school owning fifteen inches of water from a mountain stream running beside the house) the cistern and pipes are inadequate to supply the increased number of buildings in which water is used.

Fire Protection. - In case of fire, the very low water pressure might be disastrous, though the girls are thoroughly trained to be prompt, efficient, and exceedingly resourceful on all occasions of emergency, and are well accustomed to putting out fires, occasioned by passing trains during all the hot weather in summer. One axe and thirty zinc buckets provided by the department for this purpose, are always at hand in case of fire. Four 'Star' fire-extinguishers were also provided, but did not prove very satisfactory.

Heating and Lighting. - All the buildings are fitted with stoves burning coal or wood, the pipes passing through brick chimneys. They are lighted by means of oil lamps attached to the walls or ceilings, hand lamps being very rarely used.

Recreation. - An hour's walk with one of the staff is taken daily in suitable weather. The girls have a large playground with swing, summer-house, and a garden for each child, where they play or work in their spare time in summer. In winter, or in rainy weather, indoor games, fancy-work, or reading, of all of which they are very fond, are in vogue in their spacious playrooms or on a balcony or verandah.

I have, & c.,
AMY, SISTER SUPERIOR, C.A.H.,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
BAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
ALERT BAY, July 23, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present my report of the Alert Bay industrial school for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is healthily situated on the Alert Bay industrial school reserve and is erected on the west end of Alert bay, and commands a pleasant view to sea. It is sheltered from northerly winds.

Land. - There are 410 acres of land connected with the school. The soil is mostly gravel and is thickly covered with bush. It is best adapted for pasture-land, although potatoes do well for one or two years.

It is cleared with difficulty.

Buildings. - The school-building is of wood 60 x 40 feet, strongly and tastefully erected with plastered walls and light airy rooms.

Attached to the main building is a wing, 54 x 18 feet, comprising classroom and workshop. The outer buildings comprise: trades instructor's house, laundry, cow-shed, hen-house, root-house, cloak-room, tank-house and wood-shed.

Accommodation. - There is ample room for thirty-five boys and three officers.

Attendance. - The average attendance during the year was thirteen pupils.

Class-room Work. - The work done in the classroom during the whole year has been satisfactory and encouraging, good progress having been made without exception by all the pupils. The subjects of study were writing, spelling, composition, geography, grammar, dictation, hygiene, music and Bible history.

The first part of the year the boys were taught by E.L. Tait, who resigned on account of failing eyesight. Since his resignation the boys were taught by the principal and the Rev. A.J. Hall, B.D.

Industries Taught. - The pupils have helped in the general housework of the institution. Ten boys have had instruction in the carpenter's shop under Mr. R. Willard, and have made satisfactory progress. Lessons have also been given in sail-making and splicing rope and wire. A capstan and ways were erected under the trades instructor for the Indian agent.

Farm and Garden. - The flower garden has been tended by the boys. The vegetable garden has yielded enough fruit and vegetables for the school. A good crop of potatoes were raised.

The fresh piece of land fenced in by the boys last year, has been much improved, more stumps extracted and several good patches sown with potatoes.

Moral and Religious Training. - The pupils attend morning and evening prayers, a Bible lesson is given daily, and the pupils are taught their duty towards God and

man, the necessity of cleanliness, purity of mind land body, and these are enforced by continual supervision. The pupils attend divine service morning and evening on Sundays and Sunday school in the afternoon.

Health and Sanitation. - The health of the boys during the year has been excellent, without exception. The sanitary condition of the school is good, the drainage system being satisfactory.

Conduct. - The conduct of all the boys has been very good.

Water Supply. - The water is supplied from a well near-by. The pupils pump up the water into a large tank and from thence it is supplied throughout the school.

Fire Protection. - Four chemical fire-extinguishers, two fireman's axes, and twenty-four fire-buckets, all supplied by the department, are kept in places of convenient access. A fire-hose, one hundred feet long, is kept ready for use, and also three ladders made by the pupils.

Fire drill is practised in accordance with the instructions of the department. A fire-brigade, which is stationed on the premises of the saw-mill, is of easy access to the school.

Flues and chimneys are regularly swept and kept in good repair.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is all done by means of ordinary box-stoves.

Hanging coal-oil lamps are used.

Recreation. - Football continues to be the favourite game of the boys, occasionally they play rounders.

They have sports - racing, jumping, boating and swimming.

Indoors they play ping-pong, in which several of them excel, chess, draughts halma and other such games.

Military and musical drill, dumb-bell exercises, and action songs have their place.

The band was greatly improved under the care of Percy Barton, an ex-pupil of the Metlakatla industrial school, who was sent here by Archdeacon Collison for further technical training. His bearing, education and manners are a great credit to Principal Scott.

General Remarks. - Mr. R. Willard was appointed trades instructor; he has taken a deep interest in his work, teaching the boys many little things which will be useful to them in this agency.

He hopes to be able to teach them boat-building next term.

During the last two months the trades instructor has been absent from the school rebuilding the saw-mill, with the help of seven of the ex-pupils of this institution. The new mill now takes the place of the old one which was created some eighteen years ago, to which I understand the department gave a liberal grant. This enlarged industry will give, I hope, regular employment to many of the ex-pupils and other Indians wishing to benefit their condition.

The Bishop of Columbia visited the school in April; he was much pleased with the progress made in all subjects.

My thanks are given to Agent DeBeck for his visits to the institution and for his interest in the general work of the school.

I also thank the Rev. A.J. Hall for his help, given in the class-room.

I have,
A.W. CORKER,
Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
CLAYOQUOT (BISHOP CHRISTIE) INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
CLAYOQUOT SOUND, VANCOUVER ISLAND, July 6, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Clayoquot (Bishop Christie) industrial school is situated on St. Mary's bay, a cozy cove of Clayoquot sound, on the west coast of Vancouver island. The location is ideal for a school, central on the coast, secluded from the nearest Indian reserve, Opitsat, and the Clayoquot trading post, and well sheltered from the cold winds. Mail is conveyed direct to the school from Victoria post office by private mail bag. The weekly coasting steamer passes the school on the up and down trip, and lies to, for delivering freight and mail.

Land. - The land attached to the school consists of 160 acres of unsurveyed Crown land, which has been pre-empted for the Roman Catholic diocese of Vancouver Island by the Rev. A.J. Brabant. It is covered partly with heavy timber partly with thick brush; elevated portions of it are rocky and low places are swampy. If cleared, thoroughly drained and sown with suitable grass, it will make good pasture. About two acres of the whale tract have been cleared by the boys and are used for gardens.

Building. - The main building, 40 x 60 feet, a substantial frame structure, well painted, is divided into two separate departments for boys and girls respectively. Entrance-hall, parlour, office, kitchen, pantry, sewing-room and two dining-rooms occupy the first floor. On the second floor are the chapel, two officers bedrooms, and, two dormitories. In the attic are two more dormitories and two small bedrooms. All the rooms are high, airy and well ventilated; the class-rooms are provided with large double windows which admit a flood of light. In the rear of the main building stands the laundry, 14 x 32 feet, and close by is the woodshed, 36 x 50 feet, with carpenter-shop and shoe-shop under the same roof. At a safe distance is the storehouse, 12 x 18 feet. There is also a small barn on the premises.

At last, after years of patient and painstaking preparations, the hope of enjoying more commodious quarters is being realized, with the assistance of kind friends of the institution. Two additions to the main building, each 32 x 46 feet, with basement, are in course of construction and will be ready for occupancy in less than two months. These will provide hospital-rooms, bathrooms, junior and senior class-rooms, cloak and linen-rooms, a gymnasium, a large hall and a spacious dining-room, lavatories and toilet-rooms.

Accommodation. - The school will have accommodation for seventy-five pupils and a staff of eight, after completion of the two additions.

Attendance. - Sixty-three pupils have been in attendance during the year; the average has been over fifty-eight (58.04); seven were admitted, two discharged, one died, and one is absent on sick leave. The present attendance is sixty; twenty-nine boys and thirty-one girls. The pupils had no holidays this year.

Class-room Work. - This has been carried on according to the programme of the department in the past year, with a success unequalled in former years. All pupils, each in his or her way, have made excellent progress in reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, music, but especially in writing, which elicits the admiration of

visitors. Violations of the rule, not to speak their native language, have been very rare and insignificant. Of painstaking application and lively interest in their studies,they seem never to grow weary.

Music is by no means neglected in our institution. Some of the children are gifted with extraordinary talent for music. Class-singing a regular feature of the programme, proves a great delight and refinement to the pupils. The male quartette and the select quartette of mixed voices learned a number of new selections during the year. Five boys and four girls received lessons on the organ. One boy presides with grace at the organ in religious services. The band, which meets with rounds of applause when and wherever heard, has added not a few numbers of up-to-date music, to its repertoire.

At the close of the year, the pupils were graded as follows

...	Pupils.
Standard I	8
Standard II	8
Standard III	13
Standard IV	10
Standard V	16
Standard VI	6
...	61

Farm and Garden. - This spring the boys cleared and spaded. a new piece of ground about 130 x 60 feet, and seeded it in carrots, turnips, onions, beans and potatoes, but as the ground is new, the crop is not a success. Our old garden looks well. The strawberry patch yielded sufficient berries this year to allow the children to enjoy this luxury at table, a few times, for the first time in the history of the institution. Both senior and junior boys are instructed in grading. At date of writing the front lawn shines in all the glory of blushing roses, pure white lines, and a variety of sweet-scented flowers, thanks to the untiring and well-directed efforts of the sister matron and her tiny helpers.

About an acre was slashed by the boys last summer with a view to turning it into a pasture. We have no pasture as yet, for our stock of two cows, one heifer and one bull. Outside of the little feed the stock can find in the bush and in inlets along the shore, they live on imported feed. By dint of effort, the boys harvested about one ton of hay, from the inlets and bays along the shore in the neighbourhood.

Industries Taught. - Carpentering. - Four boys worked at the carpenters' trade they built a boat-house, enlarged the barn, laid a new track of wood rails ninety yards long from the beach to the storehouse, prepared the foundation and bracer, for the tank of the new water service, put up board fences around the gardens and playgrounds, made hose-reels, school-desks, tables, benches, stools, shelves, two lace machines, a cupboard for the band instruments, and besides, attended to all necessary repairs. Eight boys are working at present with the carpenters on the new buildings.

Shoemaking. - Three boys worked in the shoe-shop repairing shoes without a qualified instructor, one of the boys acting as instructor.

Painting. - Four of the boys painted the storehouse, and gave the canoes and tire boats new coats of paint.

Baking. - Eight boys and six girls were instructed in the making of good home-made bread. Their bread is much admired by visitors.

Dairying. - Four boys were instructed in milking, butter-making, and in the feeding and care of stock.

Net-making. - Work and instruction in this industry during the year, was confined to repairing the nets made during the previous year.

Laundrying. - The boys are taught to wash their own clothing; the girls, however, receive special instruction in all the details of laundrying. This work is done

without the use of machinery, as far as practicable, in order to train the pupils in accordance with their home conditions after leaving school.

Fishing. - Fishing being the principal source of livelihood of our great West Coast Indians, the senior boys are encouraged to go fishing and are shown improved methods in the use of net and line. They kept the house liberally supplied with salmon, halibut, cod, perch and herring; trolling the last season over a thousand salmon.

Plumbing. - Four boys received practical instruction in this trade when the pipes were laid for the new water service; they assisted the plumbers and laid half of the pipe line alone, without assistance from the foreman, doing the work in such a creditable manner as to surprise him. These boys also set up a hot-water boiler in the kitchen and did all the piping and fitting without a foreman, under the directions of the principal.

Girls' Industrial Work. - The girls axe taught by efficient instructors, housekeeping, hand and machine sewing, dressmaking, crocheting, knitting, mending and darning, embroidery, lace-making and tatting. They, in turn, attend to all the general housework, cooking, baking, butter-making, care of milk, and also have entire charge of the poultry. Eight girls have learned to do all the cooking required, without any assistance whatever from the sisters. The senior girls are taught also to make profitable use of, and to preserve and can, the many kinds of wild berries growing in abundance on this coast. The aim ever kept in mind, is to prepare each girl to become an all-round, practical housekeeper.

Many of the girls have attained great proficiency with the needle; they cut and make all their own, and a large portion of the boys' clothing. Each girl learns to knit socks and stockings by hand, after this she is taught to use the knitting-machine, which turns out a pair of stockings complete in less than half an hour's time. After learning plain sewing and cutting and fitting, the girls, as a reward of proficiency, in plain needlework, are taught to crochet lace, undershirts, vests, mits, and gloves, and finally to embroider. A lace-machine has been placed in the school and the girls learn lace-making with such facility that it bids fair to become a profitable industry for their future lives. The majority of the girls have done during the past year splendid work and a large amount of it, in crocheting, drawn-work, embroidery, nd dressmaking, as the following partial list shows.

New garments: thirty-one shirts, thirty pairs of overalls, forty-two jumpers, twenty dresses, seventy-two aprons, forty chemises, thirty-five pairs of drawers, fifteen waists, thirty kitchen aprons. Hemmed: forty sheets, fifty Pillow cases, thirty-six towels sixty napkins, twelve table cloths. Crocheted: four doilies, six table mats, thirty yards of lace, twenty-four undershirts, six silk neckties, two chorister surplices, two baby jackets, one shawl, one pair of slippers. Embroidered: one tray cloth, one doily, one pair of pillow shams. Other work: two floor rugs pieced, six pieces of drawn-work, twelve yards of Torchon lace; twenty-four pairs of stockings and socks, band-knit by the little girls, twenty-eight ribbon ties, twelve napkins, hemstitched. In addition to this work, the girls attended to the mending and darning for all the pupils.

Six of the girls are proficient in dressmaking, cutting and fitting; fourteen have learned crocheting; three can make fine Battenberg and Torchon lace, and four embroider most skilfully.

Moral and Religious Training. - No other feature of education receives more conscientious attention than the moral and religious training of the pupils. The discipline is mild but firm. The conduct of the pupils is watched most carefully. Reposing confidence in them yielded gratifying results. Each pupil is allowed all the latitude best adapted to an unforced development of self-consistent reliant character. Religious principles are made the basis and the rule of their conduct. No praise is too great for the obedience, the politeness, the amiability, the willingness, the cheerfulness, and the conduct in general of our pupils in the past year. Religious instruction is imparted daily.

Health and Sanitation. - One pupil who had been ailing for years, died during the year, of consumption; another who was beginning to show symptoms of failing health was allowed out on sick leave for an indefinite time. All the other pupils enjoyed exceptionally good health this year. Outdoor exercise is strictly insisted upon, whenever the weather permits. The sewerage and ventilation are perfect. The sewer was extended into the creek which empties into the salt water.

Water Supply. - The institution is indebted to the department for the finest water service on the west coast. The water is obtained from a small, reliable creek and conducted, by means of a flume, one hundred feet long, to an eight thousand gallon tank, whence it is brought by two-inch galvanized iron pipe for the distance of three thousand five hundred feet to the school. It is pure spring water.

Fire Protection. - Two Stempel and eight Star chemical extinguishers, twelve fire-pails, and two fire-axes, all supplied by the department, are kept in readiness in convenient places. Since the instalment of the excellent new waterworks, the departmerit supplied one hundred feet of two-inch, rubber-lined, web hose. At either end of the building is a stand pipe directly connected with the main. There is sufficient pressure to throw a half inch stream over the roofs of all the buildings on the premises. On each floor are taps for three-quarter inch hose. Fire-escapes run down either end of the building. Regular drills are held with extinguishers, fire-pails, hose and ladders.

Heating and Lighting. - All heating is done by means of wood stoves. The boys cut, housed and split, over forty cords of fire-wood last year. Coal-oil lamps are used for lighting.

Recreation. - For all kinds of outdoor exercise and games the sandy beach at low tide offers the pupils a unique playground. The boys delight in football, handball, jumping, vaulting, boat-racing, marbles, boating, canoeing, sailing. The girls have swings, skipping-ropes, croquet and ten-pins, and other outdoor pastimes. For the rainy season both boys and girls are provided with a liberal selection of favourite indoor games. Monthly entertainments were inaugurated during the year, also social gatherings were held in order to foster and promote a spirit of sociality among the pupils.

General Remarks. - It is highly gratifying to report that principal and teachers look back to a most successful year in every respect. Our pupils are a model band of children, devoted to their teachers and attached to the school, feeling at home in the institution as well as among themselves, and happy as children can be. They are to their instructors a source of both pleasure and encouragement. Though no holidays were granted this year, they are satisfied and have no complaints to make. The influence of the school through the pupils is becoming more and mare apparent abroad, and since the institution by the wise policy of the department has been raised to an industrial school, it is in a better position to widen and extend its field of labour for the advancement of the West Coast Indian.

In conclusion I tender jointly with my assistants to the department the tribute of unbounded gratitude for the privilege of allowing this institution the grant of an industrial school. Mr. A.W. Vowell, the superintendent, and Mr. A.W. Neill, our new and efficient agent, by their kind, and willing attention to the wants and interests of the school and for many valuable services, merit my warmest thanks.

I have, & c.,
P. MAURUS, O.S.B.,
Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
COQUALEETZA, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
CHILLIWACK, SARDIS P.O., July 6, 1904.

The Honourable
The superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This institute is situated on the south side of the Fraser river about four miles from the Chilliwack steamboat landing. Steamers ply daily (except Sunday) between Chilliwack and New Westminster. The institute may also be reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway, via Harrison station, where a small steamer connects with the south side of the Fraser, and thence by stage to Chilliwack. Coqualeetza institute is not situated on a reserve.

Land. - The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church holds the land (consisting of ninety acres) in fee simple, for which the institute pays $390 rental each year. The soil is exceedingly fertile. Large crops of hay and cereals, as well as roots and small fruit, are raised. Orchards also do well and a large quantity of fruit is exported to the Northwest. The land is described in the conveyances as part of lots 38 and 279, group 2, in the district of New Westminster. This is within the bounds of the Chilliwack municipality.

Buildings. - These are (1) the main building, containing kitchen, dining-rooms, dormitories, parlours, office, school-room, lavatories, laundry, recreation-rooms, clothes-rooms, furnace-rooms and dairy. (2) The primary school building, where also the band instruments are kept and band practices are held. (3) The residence of the farm instructor. (4) Along frame building, which includes shoe and carpenter-shops, wood, shed, a root-cellar, a flour-room and a drying-room. (5) Three large barns. (6) A granary. (7) A wagon and implement shed. (8) A bake-house. (9) A hen-house and pig-pen. (10) A water-tank. (11) A root-cellar. A small beginning has been made on a residence for the principal. An aseptic tank has been constructed for the disposal of sewage. Its dimensions are 10 ft. 3 in. by 6 ft. 4 in. by 5 ft.

Accommodation. - The building will accommodate one hundred pupils and a staff of eight teachers; there are also eight bed-rooms for the principal and his family.

Attendance. - One hundred and two pupils have been in attendance during the year, the average has been over eighty-one; twenty were admitted, ten were discharged. The present attendance is ninety-two, of whom sixty-two are boys and thirty are girls.

Class-room Work. - The hours of study and recreation in the schoolroom are from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 4 p.m. The diligence and progress of the pupils has been highly satisfactory. Several pupils wrote on the examination for entrance to the provincial high school. The grading is as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	22
Standard II	12
Standard III	17
Standard IV	24
Standard V	17
Standard VI	10
...	102

Regular music lessons are given to several of the boys and girls.

Farm and Garden. - The crops for the past year were very satisfactory. There were four tons of pease, nineteen tons of oats, fifteen tons of carrots, thirty-two tons of potatoes, ninety-five tons of mangolds, two tons of onions, two tons of apples, and a ton and a half of plums and other small fruit. The dairy of twelve cows yielded good returns. There is now on hand a large number of hogs ready for the market.

Industries Taught. - We first aim to make our pupils expert in ordinary general work, and then instruct them along special lines. Especial attention is paid to farm work and particularly dairying, an industry which is growing to large proportions in British Columbia. Besides this, shoemaking and repairing is carried on. Carpentering and blacksmithing have also been added, during the past year and good results are being obtained. The girls are trained in all departments of good housework.

Moral and Religious Training. - This most important branch of education is well looked after. The day is begun by prayers in the dormitories on rising; family prayer in the dining-room before breakfast and in the school-room in the evening, always associated with singing by the teachers and pupils, and either the reading of the Scriptures or the recitation of psalms or other suitable portions of Scripture by the whole school in concert; Sabbath school on the Lord's day in the forenoon; attendance at the Indian church in the neighbourhood in the afternoon; and preaching service in the institute in the evening. At this latter service a considerable number of the best singers of the school, together with the teachers, are formed into a choir, who practise hymns and prepare anthems for use in the public congregation, which is made up of members from the surrounding country who are pleased to worship with us in this service. On Monday evenings the children meet in classes for special personal instruction in the needs and nature of religious experience. On Tuesday evenings the regular weekly prayer-meetings are held. Care is taken that these services shall not be lengthy lest they should prove wearisome and so defeat the very purpose for which they are held. We are able to see in many ways the happy effect of moral and religious training on the character and lives of the boys and girls.

Health and Sanitation. - There has been very good health among the pupils during the year. There has been but one death, a case of tuberculosis. There was also a case of appendicitis. The boy was operated on by Dr. Drew, of New Westminster, and the operation was completely successful.

Water Supply. - The Lucucuck river flows through the farm, offering an abundant supply of good water for the stock and an inexhaustible supply for house use and for fire-protection.

Fire Protection. - This is afforded in the following conditions: a brick building hot-air furnaces, with the main flues composed of brick; the furnaces in the basement and the heating stove in the laundry are on floors of cement; the baking is done in a detached bake-house. The means of extinguishing incipient fires consist of a good supply of water in the tanks, available by taps on the different floors; water kept in barrels and buckets in the halls; a well, furnished with force-pump and an attachable hose; a supply of water buckets kept at easily accessible points; Carr chemical engines supplied by the department, and a fire company, organized and drilled with a view to effectiveness in case of fire. The building is provided with fire-escapes from the dormitories; in the plan of the building exit is made easy by halls and means of transit from one portion of the building to another; we have also in use four Paton fire-extinguishers, given by the department during the year. Besides these, there are fireman's axes, supplied by the department, placed in the care of the teachers at points where they might be of most need. Larger pupils are appointed to the care of the different dormitories, whose duty it is, to remove the smaller children from the building on the very first alarm of fire.

Heating and Lighting. - A plant has been installed by the Grant Acetylene Generator Company of St. Thomas, Out., and is a very great improvement on the old style

of kerosene lighting. The building is heated by means of the Smead-Dowd system of hot-air furnaces; we have two in use.

Recreation. - The children are better in every respect for a large amount of exercise. It is their growing time and their natures demand plenty of healthful recreation, which it is really a sin to deny. So plenty of opportunity is granted for it. Nor is it difficult to do so. Outdoor games which involve much vigorous exercise are greatly in favour. For the first part of the year football had first place among the boys. But lately they have taken to baseball, which they pursue with great zest. As a result of this exercise and also, no doubt, of the work they have to do, the pupils are in good health and spirits. The band, also, is a most agreeable and popular diversion. The boys are always ready for their practices and lessons and have obtained a good degree of skill along this line. The girls, too, have their modes of recreation, which, while not so energetic as those of the boys, are enjoyed every bit as much. The game of croquet on the lawn, in the cool of the evening, is very popular. Of course, they have other games as well. Indoor games are not popular with either the boys or girls; but outdoor sports are possible in this part of the province nearly all the year.

General Remarks. - A complication of stomach and liver illness by which I have been prostrated, and the weather having registered for weeks a higher degree f heat than has occurred for years, and all coming on just at the time when my reports for the year are to be made out, has unfortunately made it necessary for me to make my report an almost verbatim repetition of last year's one, with the exception of the changes mentioned herein. I may say that the conduct and the progress of the pupils during the past year have been highly, satisfactory, and I trust there is a growing appreciation among the Indian population of the value and advantages of industrial school education.

I have, & c.,
JOSEPH HALL,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
KAMLOOPS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KAMLOOPS, July 12, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The Kamloops industrial school is situated at the foot of St. Paul's mountain, on the northern bank of the South Thompson river. It is in the immediate vicinity of the Kamloops reserve, and about two miles from the town of Kamloops, which is a divisional point of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The background of bordering hills and the fine groves lining both banks of the river, make the position of the school very pleasant in the spring and summer.

Land. - The area of land belonging to the school, comprises 320 acres, surrendered by the Indians of the Kamloops reserve for the purposes of the industrial school. Of this land, about fifteen acres are under cultivation in fields, garden and orchard, the remainder consists of sandy hills and broken land, suitable only for grazing, and of low-lying land, which in the spring is transformed by the overflow of the river into a beautiful sheet of water. There is no natural grass to be cut for hay, nor is there any timber available for fuel.

Buildings. - The main building contains on the ground floor, the parlour, office, dining-room for the boys, kitchen and pantry, and the laundry with four bath-rooms and bake-oven. The second story contains the girls class-room and the chapel. To the right, is the girls' house, containing sewing and recreation-room, dining-rooms for the sisters and girls, and dormitories. To the north, about one hundred feet from the main building, is the boys' home, which contains store-rooms, recreation-room, lavatory and dormitory. As the boys' dormitory was too small, a new classroom, 30 x 20 feet, has been built this year, and the former class-room is now used as a dormitory for the little boys.

The outbuildings consist of the carpenter and shoe-shops, two stables and barn, the cellar, hen-house, ice-house, three-room cottage for employees, girls' summer-house, windmill and tank-tower.

Some of the buildings were re-painted in the spring and the floor of the boys recreation-room has been renovated.

Accommodation. - The school can easily accommodate sixty pupils and seven officers.

Attendance. - At the end of the year, twenty-five boys and twenty-six girls were in attendance. Two boys died at home during the year, and two girls were allowed to go home, owing to disease. Three boys and five girls were regularly discharged four boys and four girls were admitted. The average attendance was about fifty-one.

Class-room Work. - The school hours for the boys were in the morning from a quarter to nine till twelve, every week-day, except Saturday; and in the afternoon of every weekdays from a quarter to five till a quarter past six. The examinations conducted by Agent Irwin, showed good and steady progress in the girls' department, but slower in the boys' department. The school hours for the girls were from two to five, in the afternoon, with half an hour's study in the evening.

At the end of the year, the pupils were graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	3
Standard II	6
Standard III	11
Standard IV	10
Standard V	12
Standard VI	9
...	51

Farm and Garden. - We have about four acres of land, which is protected by a dyke against the periodical overflows of the Thompson river. Kamloops being situated in the dry belt of British Columbia, the work of irrigation takes up a great clear of time; it is done by means of a windmill and of a horsepower and pump combined; water is also obtained occasionally from the Indians' irrigation ditch. Our garden yielded good crops of potatoes, carrots, turnips and beans. The other crops were not as good.

Raspberries, currants and gooseberries were plentiful; the orchard yielded a good crop of apples, as usual, and for the first time, we had a good supply of plums and juicy pears.

There is some good land, belonging to the school, which heretofore could, not be irrigated. An irrigation outfit, consisting of a four horse-power gasoline engine and a three-inch centrifugal pump, has been purchased this spring and it is hoped that in the future we shall be able to raise good crops.

All the boys work in the fields and garden; they milk the cows and attend to the stable work in turn, outside of the regular work hours.

Our stock consists of four horses, six cows and five calves.

Industries Taught. - Carpentering. - Thirteen boys received instruction in this trade from Mr. L. Viel, who is an excellent mechanic. They were employed in building a new schoolroom, 30 x 20 feet, and 12 feet high inside, nicely decorated; in making mouldings and carvings for furniture, in repairing furniture and renovating floors.

Shoe-making. - Six boys were employed in the shoe-shop; their work consisted in repairing shoes and harness.

Painting. - Some of the boys painted the new building, and also the outside walls of the old buildings.

Girls Work. - The girls do the cooking, baking, washing and learn all the branches of housekeeping. They are taught hand and machine sewing, and the making of lace. They make all their dresses and underwear, and also shirts, drawers, and jackets for the boys. The girls are clean, tidy and industrious, and great credit is due to the Sisters of St. Ann, who have them in charge.

Moral and Religious Training. - Religious instruction is given daily for half an hour. We keep constantly before the mind of the pupils the object which the government has in view in carrying on the industrial schools, which is to civilize the Indians, and to make them good, useful and law-abiding members of society. A continuous supervision is exercised over them, and no infraction of the rules of morality and good manners is left without due correction. On the whole, the conduct of the pupils has been good during the year.

Health and Sanitation. - This year has been the worst, since the re-opening of this school, eleven years ago. Four pupils had to be sent home, owing to disease, and two of them died soon after their discharge; one from heart disease, and the other from consumption. Sudden changes in the temperature were the cause of much sickness in the spring. At the end of the year, the health of the children was excellent.

The sanitary condition is good; the sewerage drain is working well. The dormitories were too crowded, but since the building of a new class-room for the boys, ample room is provided for that purpose, as the former class-room has been converted into a dormitory.

Water Supply. - Good water is supplied to the house from the river. The pump is operated by a gasoline engine, and the water is kept in a tank placed near the kitchen. The tank is lined inside with galvanized iron and covered all around with sawdust; thus the water is kept fresh and pure from all pollution.

Fire protection. - The fire-appliances on hand are as follows

1. Four chemical extinguishers and two fireman's axes.

2. Three strong ladders permanently attached to the principal buildings, and a few smaller ones kept in proximity to the buildings.

3. About two dozen fire-buckets.

4. Two tanks; one of a capacity of eighteen hundred gallons, with three taps, and the other, of a capacity of about twelve hundred gallons, placed on a tower thirty feet high. There are one hundred feet of rubber hose which can be attached to any of the three hydrants placed at convenient places, so that a stream of water may be directed to any part of the buildings. These tanks may be filled in less than an hour's time by means of a bull-dozer pump, which is operated with a three-horse power gasoline engine. A stove has been lately placed in the basement of the tower, and, it is hoped, will be the means of preventing the water from freezing in the winter.

Heating and Lighting. - Ordinary box stoves are used for the purpose of heating, and all the fire-wood has to be purchased and brought down from Shuswap distant thirty miles from the school. Coal oil is the only means of lighting.

Recreation. - The pupils have half an hour of recreation in the morning, half an hour at noon, and in the evening from half past six till bed-time. On Sunday and holidays, they enjoy a quiet walk or a drive on the wagons. They indulge in the ordinary amusements suitable to their age and sex. Some of them are very fond of reading story-books, but all seem never to tire of listening to the gramophone.

General Remarks. - We had during the year the honour and pleasure of a visit from the Indian superintendent and the Right Reverend Bishop Bryant, of Mackenzie.

In closing this report, I wish to express again my high appreciation of the interest taken in our school by Superintendent Vowell, and to tender my sincere thanks to Mr. A. Irwin, our worthy agent, for his monthly visits and his kindness and promptness in attending to all matters connected with the school.

I have, & c.,
ALPH. M. CARION, O.M.I.,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
KOOTENAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
ST. EUGENE P.O., June 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Kootenay industrial school, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This institution is favoured with a delightful location in the Indian village of St. Eugene, which adjoins St. Mary's reserve. It is in dose communication with the railway system, being about five miles distant from Cranbrook, the nearest station. The extent of the premises, the beautiful gardens and spacious playgrounds, offer favourable opportunities for healthful recreation and exercise. A splendid view of the surrounding mountains can be had from the buildings. The air is pure and bracing.

Land. - The area of land belonging to the school and immediately surrounding it, consists of twenty acres surrendered to the department by the Oblate Fathers, for school purposes. A part of this land is occupied by the buildings and playgrounds, the remainder is laid out in gardens and orchards. We have also rented one hundred and twenty acres, in order that the boys might receive a more thorough training in farming, as that is the occupation to which most of them turn. The soil is not very fertile, but with the proper amount of irrigation, excellent crops of hay, oats and vegetables are raised each year.

Buildings. - These consist of the main building, occupied mostly by the staff, and the boys' and the girls' homes. The boys' house has on the lower floor, school-room, playrooms dining-room, lavatory and wardrobes. The upper floor comprises two large dormitories and a bed-room. The bedsteads are all of iron, each is well and comfortably furnished. The girls' home to the right of the central building is divided into sewing and recreation-room, refectory, lavatory, wardrobes, dormitory and bed-room. During the past year, an addition was made to this house by building a school-room 25 X 30 feet. It is well lighted and ventilated and is found to be most comfortable in every respect. The upper story is used as a sleeping apartment for the little girls.

The outbuildings are bakery, laundry, supply-store, foreman's house, shoe-shop and woodshed, barn and stable. Since my last annual report, it has been found, necessary to make many repairs, such as painting, re-flooring, and improving the means of ventilation. At present all the buildings are in good condition.

Accommodation. - The buildings afford ample accommodation for sixty children and the staff necessary to carry on the work.

Attendance. - The government grant is for fifty pupils, but this number has always been exceeded in our school. The attendance is very regular, all the children being boarders. During the past term the average on the roll was fifty-four.

Class-room Work. - This was carried on by three teachers in separate rooms. The school-hours for the boys were in the morning from 8 to 11.15, with an hour's study in the evening. The girls attend school in the afternoon from 1 to 4, and study from 6 to 7 every evening. The work done in the class-rooms was both satisfactory and encouraging. With few exceptions, the pupils showed a great desire to learn and splendid progress was made. The official programme of studies is adhered to as closely as possible and examinations are made periodically. Regular lessons were given in singing, calisthenics and band music. The boys practised each afternoon from 1 to 2 o'clock.

At the close of the term the pupils were classified as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	1
Standard II	5
Standard III	24
Standard IV	12
Standard V	6
Standard VI	2
...	50

Farm and Garden. - Our farm is in a flourishing condition. The orchards, gardens and fields are neatly fenced with picket, board or log fences. Most of these have been put up by the boys under the supervision of the foreman. They evince a special aptitude for all farm work, and as it is the most useful industry for them, each boy is given a thorough and practical knowledge of farming in all its branches. All the boys work at gardening, the older ones doing the heavier work. We had an abundant supply of vegetables, comprising cabbage, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets, onions, lettuce, celery, pease, beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, corn, rhubarb, citrons, pumpkins, & c. The hay, oats and potatoes did exceedingly well. Our orchard, containing about two hundred trees, which consist of apple, pear, plum, cherry and peach, is growing rapidly. As yet only the apple-trees are old enough to bear, but these yield a prolific supply. We have also an abundance of small fruits.

Industries Taught. - The boys are taught farming, gardening, care of stock, painting and, the use of carpenter's tools. The building of the new schoolroom and the various other improvements gave the larger ones a good chance to acquire a general knowledge of carpentry. Those employed in the shoe-shop did the general repairing of shoes and harness.

Girls' Industrial Work. - The girls attain great proficiency in the use of the needle and sewing-machine. They are first taught plain sewing, darning and knitting, after which they are taught to cut, fit and make their own clothing. Three hours each day are very profitably devoted to this industry, and several dozens of dresses, aprons, skirts, shirts and numerous other articles of clothing are made yearly. Besides this, the girls mend their own and a part of the boys' clothing and knit many pairs of stockings. Under the direction of a sister, they attend to the general housework, each taking her turn at kitchen, laundry, bakery and dairy. Gardening is carried on by them, but on 9, small scale. A portion of the garden attached to their playground has been set apart for that purpose. They raise vegetables and small fruits and display considerable taste in arranging flower-beds and walks.

Moral an Religious Training. - This has always held the first place on our programme, and no pains are spared, to instruct the pupils thoroughly in moral and religious subjects. This is done by the principal himself and by the teachers. Half an

hour each clay is devoted to the explanation of Christian doctrine, and the children are continually under the supervision of one of the staff. The conduct of the pupils during the past term was 611 that could be desired.

Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the pupils has been decidedly good, however there have been some exceptions. About a year ago we were visited by an epidemic of pneumonia, which left some complications. One boy died in early spring of consumption, and several others suffered from minor complaints. The physician in charge visited these frequently and was successful in restoring them to health.

Water Supply. - An abundance of excellent water is obtained from, St. Joseph's creek, a never-failing mountain stream. This is used for irrigation and is conveyed in trenches through the fields and gardens. For domestic purposes, water is obtained from two wells, one in the boys' and the other in the kitchen yard. Both of these failed last winter, and it was with difficulty that water could be had. Plans were laid to have water brought from the creek, but on account of the great expense this would entail, we have not yet been able to undertake the work.

Fire Protection. - Each department is supplied with two chemical fire-extinguishers, a fireman's axe, several buckets, a ladder and a hose. These are stationed at convenient places throughout the buildings and the pupils are exercised in their use.

Heating and Lighting. - All the heating is done by means of stoves. Wood is used exclusively for fuel. Light is supplied by means of coal-oil lamps.

Recreation. - A portion of each day is set apart for recreation. When the weather is favourable, the children enjoy outdoor exercise in their respective yards. The boys' principal games are football, baseball, and marbles. They are also very fond of huntins, fishing, swimming and skating in season. Last fall the band boys had a pleasant outing at Fernie, where they were invited to give a concert. Their good performance and gentlemanly behaviour during their absence reflected much credit on the school. The girls amuse themselves at skipping, swinging, croquet and like games. The winter evenings are spent with music, singing, picture and story books, the gramophone, the magic lantern and numerous indoor games.

General Remarks. - In closing my report, I wish to express my high appreciation of the interest taken in our school by Mr. A.W. Vowell, superintendent, and to tender my sincere thanks to our agent, Mr. R.L.T. Galbraith, for his kindness and promptness in attending to all matters connected with the school.

I have, & c.,
N. COCCOLA,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
KUPER ISLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KUPER ISLAND P.O., August 24, 1904.

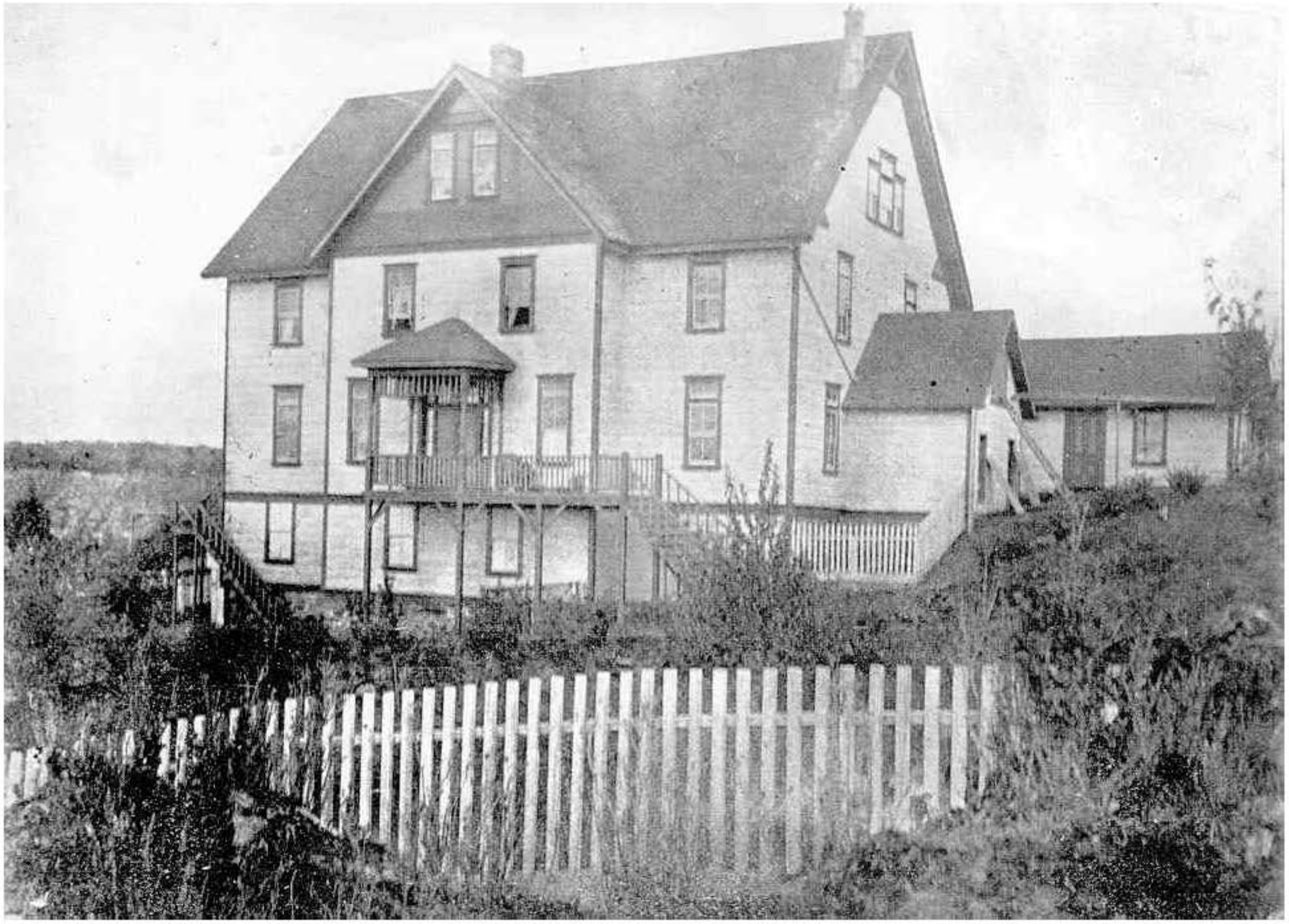
The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is situated in a beautiful bay, on the southwest side of Kuper island in Stuart channel, about five miles from Chemainus station on Vancouver island. The scenery of the surrounding country is magnificent.

Land. - The land in connection with the school was surrendered by the Pennelekut Indians and forms part of the Kuper Island reserve. There are about seventy acres, of which one-half is under cultivation; the other half is used for pasturage.

PORT SIMPSON GIRLS' HOME, B.C.



Buildings. - The main building contains on the ground floor, parlour, office, boys' dining-room, kitchen, pantry and girls' dining-room. On the second floor are the girls' school-room, the music-hall, the chapel, and two guests' rooms. The girls' home comprises on the lower floor: sewing-room, infirmary for girls, store-room, recreation-room and parlour for matron; on the upper floor, girls' dormitories, linen and bathrooms and bed-rooms for the female, members of the staff. The boys' home is divided on the ground floor as follows: boys' infirmary, teachers' room, store-room, band-room, lavatory and bath-rooms, boys' play-hall and school-room. On the second floor, are linen-room, boys' dormitory and bed-rooms for the male members of the staff.

The outbuildings consist of cottage for foreman, gymnasium with root-house underneath, laundry and dry-room, bakery, barns, hen-house, boat-houses, shops for carpenter and shoemaker, wood-sheds, house for hydraulic ram, and elevated tank.

The buildings are all kept in good condition; a new launch-house, 30 x 20 feet, and a shed, 30 x 14 feet, were built by the carpenter and his apprentices during the year.

Accommodation. - The institution can conveniently provide accommodation for seventy-five pupils and a staff of eight officers.

Attendance. - During the year sixty-two pupils were inscribed on the roll and the average attendance was over fifty-seven.

Class-room. - The work in the school-rooms was satisfactory. The boys and the girls are taught in separate buildings and by different teachers.

At the close of the year the pupils were graded as follows:

Standard I	2
Standard II	10
Standard III	13
Standard IV	15
Standard V	13
Standard VI	5
Total	58

Of this number thirty were boys and twenty-eight were girls.

Farm and Garden. - All the boys receive instruction in gardening and farming. The junior boys attend to the flower and vegetable gardens, and the senior boys do the heavier work on the farm. This year we have about thirty-five acres under cultivation and the crops look exceedingly well.

Our live stock consists of ten cows, one bull, one heifer, three calves, one span of horses, ten pigs and about one hundred and twenty fowls.

Boys' Industrial Work. - Carpentry. - Mr. Henry Butsch is our instructor in carpentry and with his four apprentices made a considerable quantity of new furniture, built a new launch-house and an addition to the barn, besides attending to all repairs.

Shoemaking. - Mr. J.M. Read is in charge of this trade and with the assistance of his six apprentices supplied all the pupils with substantial footwear.

Painting. - All the painting and whitewashing was done by three boys.

Baking. - This branch of industry is under the supervision of two boys, who are assisted in preparing the dough by eight of the senior boys.

Dairying. - Two boys have charge of this department. They operate the cream separator, do the churning and make very good butter. The milking is done by five boys.

Laundrying. - This work is done, under the superintendence of the matron, by boys and girls.

Girls' Industrial Work. - The girls made most commendable progress in all kinds of housework, hand and machine sewing, cutting and finishing dresses. Their fancy

work, of which there is quite a variety, was greatly admired by the many visitors who called at the school.

Moral and Religious Training. - Religious instruction is daily imparted for half an hour to the pupils. Morning and evening prayers are said in common.

Health and Sanitation. - On the whole the health of the pupils was good; however, two boys were discharged upon the doctor's advice and one of them died at home of consumption, that dreadful disease so prevalent amongst Indians. One girl, whilst attending to the fire in the kitchen, ignited her clothes and got terribly scorched; she was for several months in the Chemainus General Hospital and is now well again. Another girl suffered from inflammatory rheumatism. The sanitary condition of the school is very satisfactory.

Water Supply. - An abundant supply of pure fresh water, from natural springs, is always on hand and a large hydraulic ram forces the water into an elevated tank.

Fire Protection. - The boys are bimonthly drilled in the use of fire-appliances, which consist of fifteen Star chemical fire-engines, twenty fire-buckets, ninety feet of fire-hose and two fire-axes. There are permanent fire-ladders on the roofs of the buildings and other ladders, to reach the roofs quickly, are always on hand. There are also small hydrants to which a fire-hose can be readily attached near all the principal buildings.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating of the buildings is done by ordinary wood-stoves, whilst the lighting has so far been provided by means of coal-oil lamps; but very likely a plant for an acetylene generator will be installed in the near future.

Recreation. - Baseball, football, fishing, boating, swimming and marble-playing are the principal outdoor amusements of the boys during the summer; whilst coasting, chess and checkers are the leading games in the winter. The girls in their own playground amuse themselves at swinging, skipping and playing ball. The greatest attraction and delight of every pupil is, however, our brass band, which is still under the leadership of Foreman Butsch.

General Remarks. - In conclusion I tender my sincere thanks to Superintendent Vowell and Agent Robertson for the courtesy and assistance which I have received during the year.

I have, & c.,
G. DONCKELE,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
LYTTON (ST. GEORGE'S) INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
LYTTON, July 7, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - The school is situated two and a half miles from Lytton, which is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is on the east of the Fraser river, about a half mile from the water. The Lytton-Lillooet road, passes by the building.

Land. - We have about six hundred acres of land. Lots eleven and twelve, and forty-seven, group one, Yale district, and the rest Dominion government lands, and we are taking in another one hundred and sixty acres of these lands.

The soil is sand, sandy loam, and clay, well suited for mixed farming and fruit-growing. We have much more under cultivation this year than last - between fifteen and twenty acres - and have the place in much better condition.

There has been an abundance of water for irrigation. The properties are all owned by the New England Company.

Buildings. - The school-building is in good repair. We have lined the basement throughout with cedar shiplap and tar paper, and have put in wire screens to all doors and windows.

The wood-shed, cook-room, and small office mentioned in last annual report are finished, and in addition we have built a stable for sows and team, with a loft for hay, and space beneath for wagons and implements, and have the timbers out for a blacksmith's shop.

At the north end of the farm we are building a dairy for twenty cows, which will, I hope, be finished in a month or so.

The barn at the school end of the land is 30 x 50 feet over all, and the one at the north side, of which the foundation is laid, is 60 x 40 feet. The height of both is about 30 feet.

The buildings comprise the main building, which is used for school purposes and contains school, sleeping and dining-rooms, laundry, kitchen, cloak-room, store-rooms, bath-rooms, shoemaker's, and carpenter's shops; two barns complete cattle-sheds two pig-pens; chicken-house; five root-cellars; dairy; granary; farmhouse; implement-shed; wood-shed, with Chinaman's room and office; and two log houses for farm-hands and carpenter.

Accommodation. - There is accommodation for forty boys and a staff of four.

Attendance. - We have at present twenty-five boys in attendance, and have had twenty-seven Admitted, one of whom was discharged as physically unfit, and one absconded and has not yet been arrested.

Class-room Work. - The hours of school are from nine a.m. to twelve and from seven p.m. to eight. The subjects taught include reading, writing, arithmetic, dictation and singing. The first lot of boys who came at the beginning of last year are still using the first reader, but will be promoted to a higher grade in a few weeks.

Farm and Garden. - I am able to report a great advance in these. The crops are better, owing to the land being in improved tilth; the work being consequently lighter, the boys are much more useful. We have cut two crops of alfalfa, and one of clover and oat hay and have nearly ripe, about thirty acres of wheat, besides barley, oats, beans, roots, pease and corn.

The small fruits are a heavy crop, and the trees are laden with clean-looking fruit in both parts of the orchard land.

The kitchen garden, with sweet, corn, pease, lettuce, onions, rhubarb, beans, marrows, parsley, carrots and turnips will give us a good supply, but the flower garden is rather a failure owing to the almost entire absence of rain.

Industries Taught. - Shoemaking and carpentering, besides farming and fruit-growing are taught.

Moral and Religious Training. - We have daily readings and instruction in the Bible, besides our daily prayers, and two services on Sundays with school from two to three o'clock in the afternoons. There has been no serious trouble with the morality of the school and the conduct has been excellent when one considers the natural deformities of these Indians.

Health and Sanitation. - The health has been good and we have had no sanitary difficulties, having plenty of fresh air, a sufficient supply of water and good food well cooked.

Water Supply. - This is obtained by gravity, from Botame creek, and is laid from top to bottom of the school-building. The immediate supply is from a tank, 23 x 12 x 7 feet, connected by an inch and a half pipe.

Fire Protection. - An inch and a half pipe, perforated every six inches, runs around the peaks of the roofs, a fire-escape, with ladders is placed at the north and south dormitories, a wire-bound rubber hose near each room, where water taps, buckets and axes are always on hand.

Heating and Lighting. - The heating is done by hot-air furnaces, which do not work satisfactorily in strong wind, as the heat is then driven to one or the other side of the building.

The light is furnished by coal-oil lamps, which are all secured well in place.

Recreation. - The children do not take readily to set games, either of football or any other game, but follow their own apparently constituted order of bows and arrows, darts, stilts and swimming, and are very resourceful in finding amusements. They have about three hours each day for play, apart from drill.

I have, & c.,
GEO. DITCHAM,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
METLAKATLA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
METLAKATLA, July 25, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit this report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is situated in the village of Metlakatla on the reserve of that name on the south side of the Tsimpsean peninsula. The location is generally admired for the fine wide view which it affords, on one side of hemlock and spruce covered hills and mountains, and on the other of sea and islands.

Land. - About fourteen years ago six acres of land were given by the Indians of this village for the use of the school, since then they have also given the site on which the girls' branch is built, and some small pieces of land for playground and other purposes.

Buildings. - These are as follows: the main building in the boys' division, a two-story frame structure, having a frontage of 90 feet by 60 feet deep; containing on the lower floor, a parlour, office, two dining-rooms, infirmary, sewing-room, kitchen and storerooms; and on the lipper floor, the principal's bed-room and eight small dormitories.

The girls occupy a large, substantial frame building, the inside nicely finished with plaster. It has a frontage of 64 feet by 22 feet deep, and two wings 20 feet wide extending back 40 feet. The rooms on the first floor were: reception, class, dining and cloak-rooms, pantry, lavatory, kitchen and store-rooms. On the second floor are the matrons, the assistant's and teacher's rooms, two large dormitories, a room used as a hospital and one for clothing. Above these there is a half story with attics. In the basement there is a large room.

The laundry is an annex, 19 feet 4 in. x 19 feet.

The other buildings are, a comfortable school-house in which the boys are taught; another divided into carpenter and shoemaker's shops, laundry and store-room, also a coal-house, a stable, and a fowl-house.

Accommodation. - In the boys' division the accommodation is rather limited, but otherwise good, there being in all the dormitories, including the room get apart for the sick only sufficient space for twenty-seven beds. In the new building, now occupied

by the girls, there is ample accommodation for thirty pupils, a matron, and two assistants.

Attendance. - The average attendance was about fifty-four pupils twenty-seven boys, and an equal number of girls, except during the salmon-fishing season, when most of the boys are allowed to go out to assist their parents to earn the family living.

Class-room Work. - A great part of the time of the elder and more advanced pupils, both boys and girls, was necessarily taken up with their industrial occupations; and on that account, these pupils were only present at class instruction half the day, but the younger children attended school all day.

The boys were taught by the principal and the girls by Miss H. Jackson. Satisfactory progress has been made in all subjects of instruction.

All speak English, and many of them quite familiarly.

At the end of the year the pupils were graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	0
Standard II	7
Standard III	21
Standard IV	10
Standard V	16

A total of fifty-four.

Industrial Work. - Fifteen boys received instruction in carpentry and painting. They were employed re-shingling and re-flooring the main building in the boys' division, fencing, making and repairing furniture, & c. All the boys occasionally worked at gardening, and a few at shoemaking.

The girls were taught domestic, laundry and needlework, and marked advancement is noticeable in their work and manner of doing it.

Ten of the elder girls can cut out and make their dresses.

Garden. - The garden is small, but well worked, and kept in fine condition. We got from it a good quantity of delicious fruit, and a large supply of vegetables of excellent quality.

Moral and Religious Training. - The Bible is used as a reading text-book, and three-quarters of an hour are given daily except on Saturdays, to religious teaching. The pupils join morning and evening in prayer, and on Sundays attend the church services, and also the village Sunday school.

The Rev. J.H. Keen gives, religious instruction twice a week in the class-rooms.

Fire Protection. - Chemical fire-extinguishers, buckets, ladders, fireman's axles and water, are on hand. But the greatest protection against fire is the metal shingles, with which the buildings occupied by both the boys and girls are now covered. The instructor and pupils finished, about the end of last month, the covering of the main building of the boys' division, with galvanized metal shingles, kindly supplied by the department, and that lessens very much all danger from fire.

Heating. - The rooms on the lower floors are heated by coal stoves; but the dormitories have no heating appliances.

Recreation. - The boys most frequently play football and baseball. They are, also, fond of archery, swimming and boating. Indoors in winter, their favourite pastimes are reading, singing, and playing crokinole and checkers.

The girls amuse themselves outdoors with swinging and skipping, and indoors with lotto, dominoes, and other games. During the winter months, one evening each week was devoted by them to singing, and musical exercises, and at the end of the season a very pleasing entertainment was given.

General Remarks. - About the end of October last, we had the pleasure of a visit from Superintendent Vowell of this province.

Mr. Morrow, the agent for this district, made several visits, and takes a warm interest in the welfare of the school.

I have again to thank Miss West and other ladies, for their kindness in continuing to teach the pupils in the Sunday school.

I have much pleasure in stating that the reports received, regarding pupils discharged from this school, show that the conduct of these ex-pupils, with very few exceptions, is satisfactory.

I should, before closing this letter, gratefully mention that Miss Davies, the lady in charge of the girls' division, has given her services for more than two years without any salary or other reward.

I have, & c.,
JOHN R. SCOTT,
Principal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
WILLIAMS LAKE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
150 MILE HOUSE P.O., July 20, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Location. - This school is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley along the San Jose creek, one hundred and thirty-five miles from Ashcroft, a station on the Canadian Pacific Railway line. It is not situated on a reserve.

Land. - All the land, for the greater part only pasture-land, belongs to the Oblate Fathers.

Buildings. - No new building has been erected this year; part of an old building that was the first school-house in Cariboo, has been altered into a carpenter-shop; its dimensions are 24 x 26 feet. The girls' home has on the lower floor: a school-room, a store-room, two parlours and sewing and play-rooms; the upper floor contains a dormitory, a bedroom, chapel, bed-rooms for the staff, and music-room; in the attic it situated a second store-room and wardrobes.

The boys home comprises on the lower floor: school-room, bed-room, parlour, play-room and lavatory; on the second floor: dormitory, store-room, sick-room and bed-room for the foreman; in the attic is located the boys' wardrobes.

Accommodation. - Accommodation can be easily provided for ninety pupils, with necessary staff.

Attendance. - Forty-five pupils have been attending school regularly throughout the year.

Class-room Work. - Gratifying progress in both departments was continued in the school-room. As much as possible we adhere to the programme of studies authorized by the department. At the close of the year the pupils graded as follows

...	Pupils.
Standard I	10
Standard II	3
Standard III	15
Standard IV	12
Standard V	5

Farm and Garden. - Although spring was very late the different crops, except wheat, look well. Fortunately we have

always more than a year's supply of flour, so we shall not be obliged to buy much flour.

Industries Taught. - As our Indians here are mostly farmers agriculture takes the first Place. All the larger boys assist in all gardening and field work, while three other boys have been constantly employed in the carpenter-shop.

The girls receive regular instruction in everything a good housewife is expected to know: cooking, baking, laundry, needle and housework.

Moral and Religious Training. - Particular care is taken by all the employees in training the children to be obedient, truthful, honest, kind and obliging. Religious instruction is given daily by the principal; morning and evening prayers are said in common, and on Sundays the children take part in the singing at high mass in the church.

Health and Sanitation. - All the pupils have enjoyed excellent health; only one girl took sick while at home, where she died towards the end of November. The drainage is good and cleanliness strictly enforced.

Water Supply. - Nothing, unfortunately, has been done to improve the water supply and to utilize to its full capacity the splendid water system built by my predecessor.

Fire Protection. - All fire-appliances are always kept ready at hand. Ladders are laid on all the roofs; the chimneys are made of terra-cotta pipes and frequently cleaned, there are also good glass-lined fire-extinguishers and a good supply of pails always filled with water.

Heating and Lightening. - The lighting is by coal-oil lamps and the heating by ordinary box-stoves.

Recreation. - The boys indulge in every kind of sport, but in summer their favourite games are football and baseball, while in winter they delight in skating on the frozen lakes and creeks.

General Remarks. - In concluding, it gives me great pleasure to mention here the painstaking zeal of all my staff, but particularly of the good sisters, in performing the duties they have undertaken, which at times are very trying. I must also gratefully acknowledge the many services and the unremitting attention paid to the school by our worthy agent, Mr. E. Bell, and Superintendent A.W. Vowell.

I have, & c.,
H. BOENING,
Principal.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
LAKE MANITOBA INSPECTORATE,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, October 1, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report of my inspection of industrial, boarding and day schools of my inspectorate for the past year.

BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (METHODIST).

Inspected March 17 to 30, 1904. Number of pupils in attendance, one hundred boys, forty-eight; girls, fifty-two; classified as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	40
Standard II	9
Standard III	26
Standard IV	21
Standard V	4

Staff. - Principal, Rev. T. Ferrier; assistant principal, James Parr; farmer, J.G. Milne; gardener and fireman, H. Goodland; carpenter, W.J. Williams; matron Miss Helen Sutherland; assistant matron, Miss Martha Burke; senior teacher, Mrs. Williams; junior teacher, Miss Lucy Brett; cook, Miss M. Shields; seamstress, Miss P. Black laundress, Miss Orser. The class-room work is divided into two departments; Mrs. Williams, has charge of the senior division, and Miss Brett of the junior division.

I am pleased to report that both divisions showed an improvement over my former inspection. The work done is highly commendable. The larger boys and girls attend classes for half the day, the balance is devoted to practical training, the boys on the farm and in the workshop, the girls in domestic housework in all its branches.

Mr. Ferrier has an excellent staff. All appear to work harmoniously together for the common good.

Particular attention is paid to farm work, but other branches of training are not neglected.

The farming operations showed an apparent profit of $1,282 for the past year.

The buildings are in a fair state of repair. Considerable new plumbing has been done and the main building and principal's residence are now complete in this respect. A new dwelling for the carpenter has been erected this summer.

The buildings are lighted by electricity, the ventilation is good. I found the fire appliances in good working condition. The institution is entirely maintained by the departmental grant.

BIRTLE BOARDING SCHOOL (PRESBYTERIAN).

Inspected October 6 to 9, 1903. Number of pupils enrolled forty-three boys, fifteen; girls, twenty-eight.

Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	19
Standard II	12
Standard III	12
Standard IV	5

Staff. - Mr. E.H. Crawford, principal Miss A. McLaren, matron; Miss T. McLeod, assistant matron; Miss McGregor, teacher.

This institution continues to do excellent work. Miss McGregor in the classroom is one of the best teachers whom I have met engaged in this kind of work. Miss McLaren and Miss McLeod have been long connected with the school, and needless to say they are very deeply interested in its welfare. Mr. Crawford is a young man, full of energy and zeal. There is no farming in connection with the school, but it has a large and well-kept garden, which supplies all the vegetables used in the institution.

The buildings are in fair repair. I regret to report that the stable was destroyed by fire about a year ago; it was immediately rebuilt.

During the past year a system of waterworks has been installed. The main building is now supplied with fresh spring water for domestic and fire purposes. Each flat is furnished with fire-hose. These are supplied from a large tank in the attic, led by a gasoline engine in the basement.

In my visits to the various reserves of the Birtle agency, I have met quite a number of ex-pupils of the school and with very few exceptions they are all doing well. I may mention that this school is very popular with the Indians, and the effect of the work done both inside and out is quite apparent throughout the agency.

PINE CREEK BOARDING SCHOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

Inspected August 5, 1904. Enrolment, fifty-seven boys, twenty-four; girls, thirty-three. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	6
Standard II	3
Standard III	17
Standard IV	12
Standard V	8
Standard VI	11

A day school is also connected with this school, in which the same training is boys, five; girls, ten given as in the boarding school. The enrolment is fifteen: boys five; girls, ten. Classified as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	4
Standard II	6
Standard III	1
Standard IV	3
Standard V	1

This institution maintains its high standard of work. The examination of pupils showed marked progress over last year. I have no hesitation in reporting that the class work of this school is the best in my inspectorate.

Rev. Father Chaumont, O.M.I., is principal, assisted by an ample staff of clericals of both sexes. The industries taught are varied and of such a nature as to best fit the pupils for the various walks in life. It differs from our industrial schools only in name.

The main building is of solid stone, 49 x 114 ft., two stories high, besides basement and attic. It has accommodation for one hundred pupils. The heating is by steam. It is protected against fire by three tanks of water located in the top of the building, and connected with each flat by fire-hose. At the time of my inspection, there were no outside fire-escapes, but the department has made a grant for this purpose, and it was the intention of the principal to have them erected this season.

The water-supply is taken from Pine creek. It is pumped to the building by a gasoline engine. I am of opinion that the water is not very pure. Wells have been dug, but the water is too salt to use.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE (SIOUX) BOARDING SCHOOL (PRESBYTERIAN).

The staff consists of: W.A. Hendry, principal; Mrs. Hendry, matron; Miss Hendry, assistant matron.

This school has a departmental grant for twenty pupils, at $72 per annum each. There are twenty-two pupils enrolled. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	5
Standard III	15
Standard V	2

The departmental grant pays the running expenses, except the salaries of the staff, which are provided by the Church Missionary Society; part of the clothing is also furnished by the society.

I am pleased to report a small cash balance on hand with all accounts paid at the end of the past fiscal year.

Mr. Hendry acts as teacher, and attends to the outside work of the school; Mrs. Hendry as matron, and Miss Hendry, as assistant matron, perform their duties in a highly satisfactory manner.

The majority of the pupils are young. The classroom work is very good. The moral tone of the institution is excellent.

The school is located within the limits of the town, and has the town fire-protection. Electric light is used, and the heating is by hot-air furnaces.

The building is frame and is kept in good repair.

The girls axe instructed in domestic housework and needlework, and when discharged from the school are competent as servants; their services are in good demand. The boys, owing to lack of sufficient land, have not much opportunity outside of the class-room. As an auxiliary to the industrial school it is all right.

DAY SCHOOLS.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY.

SWAN LAKE (PRESBYTERIAN).

Inspected July 4, 1904. K.M. Garrioch, teacher.

Enrolment, eight. The Average attendance for the past fiscal year was four. Five pupils were present on the day of my inspection. Little or no advancement was shown; the teacher appears to have lost his zeal in the work.

Frame school-building is in fairly good repair.

ROSEAU RAPIDS SCHOOL (UN-DENOMINATIONAL).

Inspected July 7, 1904. Miss Annie Ramsay, teacher. Enrolment, twenty-eight with an average attendance for the past nine months of the fiscal year of twelve pupils.

This school was opened last fall and is much appreciated by the Indians, Miss Ramsay is an excellent teacher, and the pupils have made surprising headway for the short time the school has been in operation. It is a new frame school-house in good repair.

BIRTLE AGENCY.

OKANASE SCHOOL (PRESBYTERIAN).

There is only one day school in this agency, situated on Keeseekoowenins reserve. Rev. Mr. Macalister is the teacher in charge. I regret that he was absent when I inspected the reserve. I understand that the attendance is fairly good, and that Mr. Macalister is an excellent teacher. It is a log school-house and is in good repair.

MANITOWAPAH AGENCY.

SANDY BAY SCHOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

Inspected July 23, 1904. Miss Kate O'Donnell, teacher. Pupils enrolled, forty-six; present at inspection, twenty-nine.

The average attendance for the past fiscal year was sixteen. Classification

...	Pupils.
Standard I	36
Standard II	4
Standard III	5
Standard IV	1

The attendance at the school is comparatively small in comparison with the seventy-two children of school age on the reserve. The principal cause of this is the long distance that many of them are from the school. Miss O'Donnell has done conscientious work while in charge of this school.

It is a frame school-building, in good repair. A large frame boarding school, on a stone foundation, was in course of construction. I understand it will be ready for occupation early this winter. This should prove a great acquisition to this and the neighbouring reserves.

LAKE MANITOBA SCHOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

Inspected July 26, 1904. Mr. L.E. Martel, teacher. Enrolment, twenty-one present at inspection, eleven. The average attendance for the year was ten and a half. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	7
Standard II	6
Standard III	8

This was my seventh inspection of this school, and I am sorry to report that no perceptible improvement has taken place since my first visit. Some years it is a little worse than others. Parents take but little interest in education, and many of the band are too far from the school for the children to attend. It is a log schoolhouse, in good repair.

EBB AND FLOW LAKE SCHOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

This school was without a teacher at the time of my visit. Miss Annie Ramsay, late of the Roseau school, has been engaged to take charge this day. The Indians of this small band take considerable interest in the school, and the attendance is generally good, considering the small number of children. It is a log school-building requiring some repairs, which I expect will be made before winter sets in.

UPPER FAIRFORD SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

We passed this school on a Saturday evening. I could not wait over to inspect it on Monday, besides I had been given to understand that the teacher, the Rev. George Bruce, had resigned. The enrolment for the June quarter was eighteen, and the average attendance for the past year nine and three-fourths. The school is a comfortable frame building in good repair.

LOWER FAIRFORD SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected July 30, 1904. Robert Bruce, teacher. Enrolment, twenty-seven, present at inspection, twenty-five. The average attendance for the past fiscal year was seventeen pupils.

Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	17
Standard II	4
Standard III	6

I am pleased to report a slight improvement in this school. The teacher has shown more energy the past, year, with a consequent reflection in the pupils; the work is still far from perfect.

LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected July 29, 1904. John S. Favell, teacher. Enrolment eighteen; present at inspection, seventeen. Average attendance for year, eleven. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	9
Standard II	3
Standard III	6

Mr. Favell has done very good work during the past year, and I am pleased to note a decided improvement in his school. He is naturally one of the cleverest teachers we have, but he lacks normal school training. His services are valuable on the reserve. The school is a log building in good repair. Whooping-cough has been epidemic on this and neighbouring reserves the last three months.

LAKE ST. MARTIN SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected July 29, 1904. Charles H. Fryer, teacher. Mr. Fryer has just commenced work, having succeeded Mr. Dobbs, who was, removed to Shoal River school.

There is an enrolment of thirty-five; present at inspection, twenty-three. The average attendance for the year was twenty-four and a half. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	27
Standard II	3
Standard III	4
Standard IV	1

As Mr. Fryer had just started to teach, and was new to Indian work, it would be unfair to criticise his work. He has educational qualifications, and appears to be energetic. This school made considerable progress under Mr. Dobbs, and there is no reason why it should not continue, as the Indians are much interested in the education of their children - more particularly the newly elected chief, who has many advanced ideas. A new building is required here.

WATERHEN RIVER SCHOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

Inspected August 3, 1904. Lucien Guillot, B.A., teacher. This school has an enrolment of fourteen pupils; present at inspection, eleven. There is an average attendance of eight pupils. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	9
Standard II	4
Standard III	1

Mr. Guillot has only taught here a few months. He is from Paris, France. His English is imperfect. He appears anxious to do his best, but is badly handicapped by his lack of English. In short he is out of his element. The school-house is in good repair.

PINE CREEK SCHOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

The report of this school is included with that of the boarding school of like name.

SHOAL RIVER SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

This school was closed at the time of my visit. Mr. T.H. Dobbs, late of the Lake St. Martin school, had just arrived to take charge, but had not yet commenced his duties.

PAS AGENCY.

GRAND RAPIDS SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected August 15, 1904. M.M. Simpson, teacher, who has since been succeeded by Rev. M. Brown, an ordinary Indian missionary. The enrolment was fourteen and the number present at inspection was nineteen. The average attendance for the last nine months of the fiscal year was eleven pupils. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	8
Standard II	3
Standard III	3

I was much pleased with Mr. Simpson's work. The pupils showed marked proficiency in arithmetic; in this branch of study Indian children are generally deficient. It is a log school-building in a fair state of repair.

CHEMAWAWIN SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected August 18, 1904. F. Barker, teacher. Enrolment twenty-nine; present at inspection, twenty-three. This school has been closed for some time. Mr. Barker had only been teaching about three weeks. The pupils had forgotten nearly all they had previously learned. Mr. Barker gives promise of being a good teacher.

It is a log schoolhouse in rather poor repair. The band promised to put it in repair before winter.

MOOSE LAKE SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected August 20, 1904. Isaiah Badger (an Indian) teacher. Enrolment was thirty-two and the number present at inspection was twenty-nine. There was an average attendance of fifteen pupils for the year. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	28
Standard II	4

Mr. Badger had only been teaching about three weeks. He found the school very much run down. He may do very fair work if he continues as he promised at the time of my visit.

The building used for school purposes is rented from the Church Missionary Society and is very much out of repair.

THE PAS SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected September 13, 1904. Mr. R.A. McDougall, teachers Enrolment, forty-four; present at inspection, thirty. The average attendance for the past fiscal year was twenty as compared with twelve for the preceding year.

Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	24

Standard II	10
Standard III	3
Standard IV	3
Standard V	5

This is decidedly the best school in the agency, and the best day school in my inspectorate. Mr. McDougall is an excellent teacher, and has had long experience in

this kind of work. It is a real pleasure to inspect this school. It shows what may be accomplished when Indian children are under expert tuition.

It is a frame school-house, with two classrooms, in good repair.

BIG EDDY SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected September 12, 1904. Albert William Smith (an Indian) teacher. Enrolment, twenty-four present at inspection, fifteen. Average attendance, ten. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	17
Standard II	6
Standard III	1

Mr. Smith has only been here a short time. I was not at all impressed with his work. He has very little education, and his English is very imperfect. I fear this school will make but sorry progress under his teaching.

It is a log school-house in fair repair.

SHOAL LAKE SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected August 25, 1904. Louis Cochrane (an Indian) teacher. Enrolment, eleven; present at inspection, thirteen; average attendance for year, ten. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	6
Standard II	2
Standard III	1
Standard IV	2

I am glad to report that this school has maintained the favourable opinion I entertained of it in my last report. Considering the limited education of the teacher, it is wonderful the work he is doing both in and out of the school. He is a very useful man among the Indians.

The building used for school purposes is rented from the Church Missionary Society; it is in fair repair.

RED EARTH SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected August 26, 1904, George Crane (an Indian) teacher. Enrolment nineteen; present at inspection, sixteen; average yearly attendance, fifteen. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	16
Standard II	1
Standard III	2

The building used for school purposes, is rented from the Church Missionary Society. It is in a poor state of repair.

CUMBERLAND SCHOOL (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Inspected August 30, 1904. Alex. Seymour, teacher. Enrolment, twenty-three present at inspection, twenty-eight; average attendance, ten. Classification: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	21
Standard II	1
Standard III	1

Mr. Seymour is an Englishman and has been teaching here the last nine months. I was much pleased with his work. He is painstaking and energetic, doing his best with the poor material he has. He has had six years' experience in this kind of work.

The building used for school purposes is an old log chapel, belonging to the Church Missionary Society.

The teacher, who is a married man with a family, occupies part of it. It is in a state of decay, and will not stand much longer.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In a few of the reserves where the Indians come in contact with English-speaking people, and English is partly spoken, the conditions are somewhat better, but in a great majority of the reserves the mother tongue is the only one used, or heard out of the class-room. The best results I have seen of Indian education is from the boarding schools, and I am decidedly of opinion that it is the proper system of common school training. In the pupils and ex-pupils of these institutions, I find results I have failed to find in connection with the day schools.

I have, & c.,
S.R. MARLATT,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
BATTLEFORD INSPECTORATE,
PRINCE ALBERT, September 30, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report on the inspection of day, boarding and industrial schools for the year ended June 30, 1904: -

EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

This institution is situated three miles from the town of Prince Albert. It was inspected on January 13 to 15.

The staff was constituted as follows: Rev. James Taylor, principal; A.L. Elliott, teacher; W. Brewster, general assistant; Miss F. Cockerill, matron; Miss V. Hounsell, assistant matron; Miss S. Sutherland, housekeeper.

There were fifty-two pupils enrolled, who were classified as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	10	2	12
Standard II	9	11	20
Standard III	5	1	6
Standard IV	4	5	9
Standard V	2	1	3
Standard VI	2	...	2
Total	32	20	52

The ill effects of changing teachers frequently are apparent in the class work. At present, however, all the subjects of the programme are well taught and the general tone of the work is excellent. English is taught by a variety of method and in connection with almost all subjects, but in the primary classes especially by regular language exercises, which are conducted in a thoughtful and practical manner. The teacher is well informed in his subjects, employs improved methods, has complete and easy control of his classes, and is full of energy and interest in his work. In consequence, the pupils on their part are obedient and attentive, always cheerful and well employed.

The equipment of the class-room has been improved by thirty-five patent desks supplied by the department. The blackboards required renewing, but the material for the purpose, was on hand. In other respects, the room is properly equipped. It is comfortable and the sanitary condition is good.

In addition to the regular hours of class work, which are from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m., there is a half-hour in the morning and an hour each evening for silent study under the teacher's supervision. This is designed, especially for the benefit of the senior pupils who attend classes only half-time.

Two of the senior boys in July, 1903, passed the public school leaving examination held under the direction of the Department of Education for the Northwest Territories. This year these boys have written successfully at the examination for third-class teachers, showing a good year's work and a very creditable attainment.

All portions of the school-buildings were found in an excellent state of order and cleanliness. The boys' residence had undergone some slight repairs, and whitening, and was in a comfortable and sanitary condition. The boys, under the direction of the teacher, do the sweeping, washing of floors, care of dormitories, and practically all the work in connection with this building.

The boys are given a practical acquaintance with almost every detail of mixed farming. The principal products of the farm for the past season were as follows: 202 bushels of wheat; 834 bushels of oats and 460 bushels of potatoes, in addition to a large quantity of garden stuff of great variety. The live stock on hand, consisting of four horses, seven cattle, nine pigs and some poultry, is carefully housed and cared for.

Considerable repairs to outbuildings and fences have recently been made, and further improvements are contemplated.

DUCK LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL.

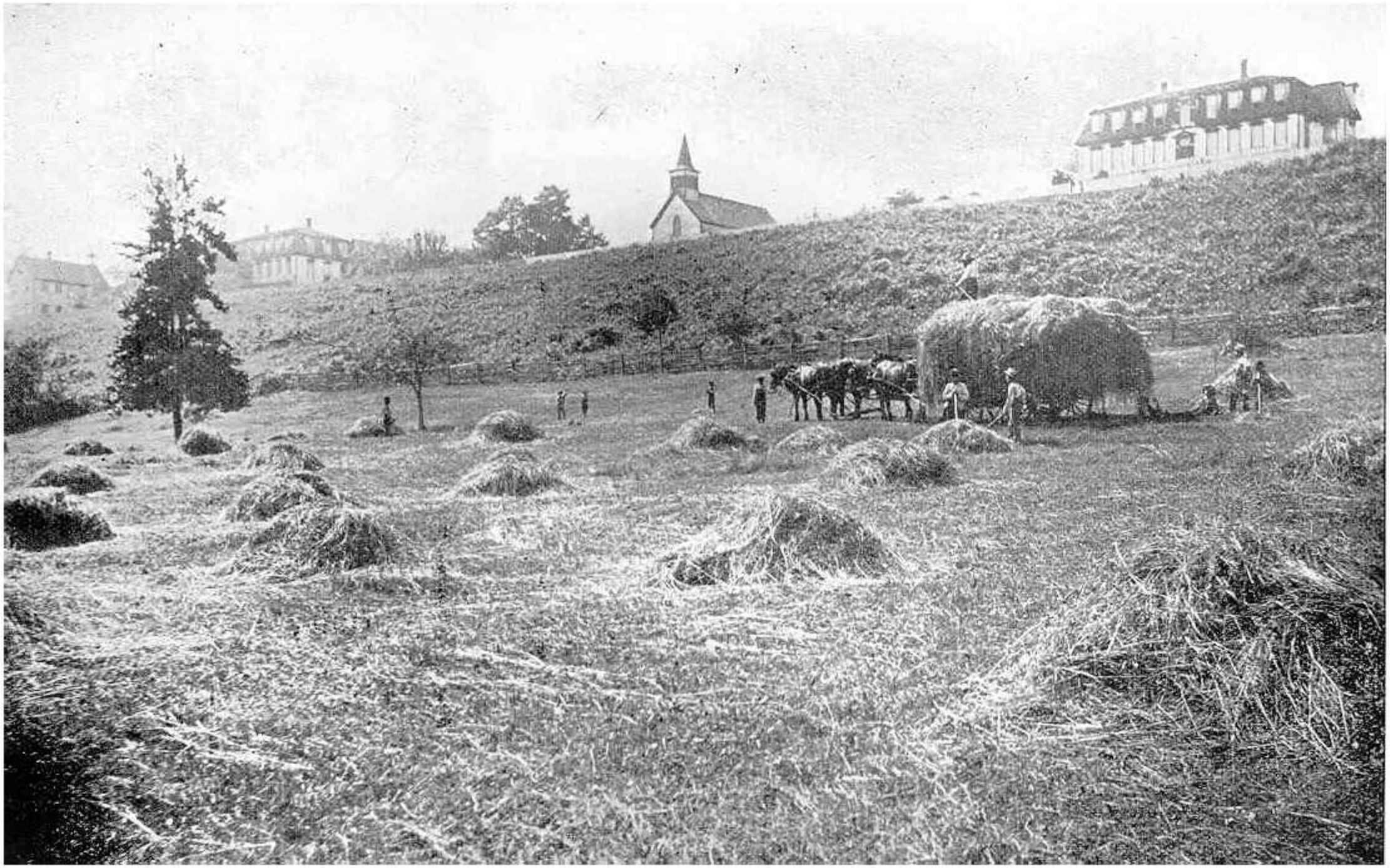
This institution is situated one mile from the village of Duck Lake. It was inspected on January 26 to 28, 1904.

In September last, Rev. M.J.P. Paquette, who had been principal since the inauguration of the school in 1894, retired from the management and was succeeded by Rev. O. Charlebois. Early in July, last, the six reverend sisters who had conducted the domestic affairs of the school for nine years were withdrawn by the superioress of their order and were replaced by twelve Sisters of the Presentation, an order which, I am informed, is occupied more particularly with educational work. The remainder of the staff remains unchanged.

The enrolment at the date of inspection was one hundred and one pupils, contributed as follows: -

...	Pupils.
From One Arrow's band	23
From Petaquakey's band	21
From Beardy's band	20
From 10 other bands more remote	19
From non-treaty	18

ST. MARY'S MISSION (B.C.) SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND CHURCH. BOYS AT WORK ON FARM MAKING HAY.



Only ninety-six pupils were actually in residence at the above date, the remaining five being absent on leave.

The classification of the pupils is as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	22	31	53
Standard II	11	9	20
Standard III	5	2	7
Standard IV	9	5	14
Standard V	7	...	...
Total	54	47	101

The boys' class-room continues in charge of Mr. McKenna, and the work is conducted in the same manner as described in former reports and with similar results. Satisfactory progress has been made. Thoroughness marks all the work. The teacher's control over his pupils is complete, and their conduct everywhere reflects his influence.

In the girls' division, in charge of Sister Trinity, there is a noticeable improvement in the general tone and in the actual condition of the work. The discipline is exact; the methods of instruction are correct; there is a fair degree of animation in the exercises; the pupils display a lively interest in their work, and in spite of some timidity, an eagerness to do correctly all that is required of them. The examination included all the subjects except history, which as yet has received but slight attention. Fair progress is revealed, more marked in the primary forms up to and through standard III. Expression in reading is made a special aim. English is well taught and is being acquired rapidly. A fair instance is that of a girl of ten years of average brightness, who entered the school in June last from a remote band and knowing at that time not a word of English. At the end of eight months in school, I found her in standard II, using easy English freely and writing it legibly.

The class-rooms are large, well heated and ventilated and equipped with all essential furniture, particularly comfortable desks, large blackboards in good condition, convenient stationery cupboards. The school supplies were found in good order and show evidences of careful handling.

The industrial training of the boys is limited to farming, gardening, and the care of stock, which are taught in a practical way out of doors, while the theory of agriculture is taught in the classroom so far as the teacher's time will allow.

The product of the farm and garden for the season of 1903, was as follows: - six hundred and fifty-seven bushels of wheat, one hundred and forty-six bushels of oats, one thousand four hundred and forty bushels of barley and five hundred bushels of potatoes, besides a large quantity of roots and vegetables.

The live stock at the time of inspection consisted of six horses, fourteen cows and twenty-one young cattle, including some pure-bred Jerseys, besides pigs, hens, turkeys, geese and ducks. A good root-house is much needed, as the intention is to raise an increased quantity of roots for domestic use and also to improve the feed of dairy cows, calves and other stock.

The fire-protection consists of twelve extinguishers in good order and twenty-four hand-grenades, which would be efficient at least in case of incipient fire. In no event could there be serious danger to life from fire, as the means of escape are most complete.

There is a good supply of hard water from bored wells one hundred feet deep; but rain-water cisterns are entirely wanting and are an urgent necessity.

BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

This institution is situated two miles from the town of Battleford, on the south side of the Battle river. It was inspected on February 16, and following days.

The staff comprised Rev. E.K. Matheson as principal; B. Underwood, general assistant and accountant; J.E. Allen, teacher; J.H. Scott, farmer; C. Boughey, carpenter Mrs. M.A. Ward, matron; Miss E. Shepphird, assistant matron and nurse; miss F.A. Annett, teacher; Miss N. Hayes, seamstress; Miss H. Chisholm, cook; Miss E. Schofield, laundress; Mrs. J.M. Scott, baker; and John Pritchard, nightwatchman.

During the nine months preceding this inspection eleven pupils were admitted, while one died and nine were discharged, the enrolled attendance now numbering eighty-six. Of these, three were absent on leave and one was out at service.

The attendance is drawn from the following sources: -

Red Pheasant's band	23
Moosomin's band	16
Sweet Grass' band	6
Poundmaker's band	7
Thunderchild's band	6
Five other bands	8
Non-treaty	20
...	86

The pupils present at examination were classified as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	4	5	9
Standard II	3	9	12
Standard III	11	18	29
Standard IV	9	12	21
Standard V	5	2	7
Standard VI	4	...	4
Total	36	46	82

The examination of the senior division was less satisfactory than usual. Oral exercises were an entire failure. Answers, which were invariably rendered in a low and timid voice, were generally incomplete and frequently condensed to a single word. Written work was more satisfactory and though indifferent as regards form, it revealed a greater accuracy of knowledge.

In the junior division, I found the children well and usefully occupied, their work carefully supervised, and a fair life and interest taken in all their exercises.

It was decided to rearrange the forms, making the division on the basis of sex rather than seniority, Mr. Allen taking the boys and Miss Annett the girls. On visiting the classes some time after, I found that a decided improvement had been effected by this change.

The four boys in standard VI wrote successfully at the public school leaving examination at midsummer.

The school desks, which are home-made and have been in use since the foundation of the institution, are now in a bad state of repair and no longer fit for use. The principal will estimate for a new supply. The blackboards also, which are made of a poor quality of lumber, are now full of cracks, rough, and can no longer be used to good advantage.

The school material is ample and is kept in good order, in secure cupboards.

Discipline is good throughout the school, and the training of both boys and girls in their various industries is of a most useful character.

The area of land under cultivation this season is fifty-one acres, namely, in wheat, ten acres; in oats, thirty-four acres; in speltz, one acre; in potatoes, three acres, and in roots and vegetables, three acres. The grain is moderately good, but the hoed crops are in a model state of cultivation and are scarcely to be surpassed anywhere.

The live stock shows evidences of excellent care. It consists of four horses, one pure-bred Ayrshire bull, sixteen cows, including one Ayrshire, and twenty-two pigs, namely, one Yorkshire bear, eight brood sows and thirteen store pigs.

A cream separator is in use in the dairy, from which nine hundred pounds of butter was supplied for the use of the school during the past season, while a large quantity of milk is used on the children's tables.

The poultry consists of hens only, which are cared for by the girls, under the direction of one of the female officers, who has shown an accurate knowledge of the work. The industry has been very successful and has contributed toward the children's food no less than four hundred and sixty-four dozens of eggs during the season in addition to a considerable weight of dressed chickens.

Repairs to buildings and to implements, and the making of window sashes, doors, cupboards, tables, & c., for the school, the agency buildings, the land office, and a few of the nearest neighbours, have afforded fair opportunities for training in woodwork to the senior boys under the direction of the carpenter. The chief repairs to buildings during the past year have been re-flooring some portions of the main building, and reshingling the principal's residence, an employee's cottage, the storehouse, and the stable.

In connection with repairs to buildings, a work which was urgently required and which the department has since authorized to be carried out, is the complete renewing of a portion of the main building consisting of a wing about 20 x 30 feet, of two stories, containing, downstairs, a recreation-room, and, up-stairs, a lavatory and bath-room. The repairs will involve a new foundation, sills, joists, two floors, and reshingling. In addition to this, various portions of the main building require re-roofing. In general, however, the buildings throughout are in a good state of repair.

The business affairs of the institution continue to be conducted on principles of strict economy, by which the principal has been able to meet all expenditure without incurring a deficit.

THUNDERCHILD'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

This school is situated eighteen miles from Battleford on the western border of Thunderchild's reserve. It was inspected on July 12.

The staff consists of Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I., as principal; and the following reverend sisters of the Assumption: Sister St. Amable, superioress; Sister Ste. Octavie, teacher; Sister Marie Ange, teacher of music; Sister Ste. Prisque, seamstress; Sister St. Vincent Ferrier, laundress and Sister Ste. Caroline, cook.

There are enrolled twenty pupils, namely twelve boys and eight girls. There were present at inspection nineteen, namely: twelve boys and seven girls. One girl was absent on leave. The authorized attendance is twenty.

The pupils enrolled are classified as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	4	2	6
Standard II	4	2	6
Standard III	2	2	4
Standard IV	2	2	4
Total	12	8	20

The class work has been successful. It has been conducted systematically, all the subjects receiving due attention according to their importance. The pupils show fair skill in the practical use of numbers; written work is done with the greatest care; exercises in English are varied and well devised. The interpretation of words and phrases is done only moderately well, but expression in reading is better than usual and indicates a fair appreciation of the sense.

The class-room is rather small for convenience, but with the exercise of care it is kept properly ventilated. The furniture is well arranged and in excellent condition. Forty-five square feet of lumber carefully dressed and matched and covered with slated cloth affords a very suitable blackboard. The school stationery is in perfect order and most carefully handled.

It was found necessary to suspend one pupil, a boy of sixteen, on account of insubordination, but apart from this instance the conduct of the children on all occasions is commended by the staff and their behaviour at examination was highly creditable.

Small-pox visited the school during the winter. There were in all twelve cases including one member of the staff, yet none of them proved fatal and the health of the school has since steadily improved.

The clothes-presses are well furnished and in perfect order. The day of inspection was very warm and the children's clothing was not only exteremly neat, but was well adapted to the temperature.

The building has now been in use for three years, yet it is throughout in a perfect state of order, repair and sanitation, as when it was first occupied. The exterior has never been painted, but I understand provision has now been made for this.

The bakery and laundry are under separate roofs. The equipment of the former has been improved by the addition of a steel oven of a capacity of eighty two-pound loaves.

ONION LAKE CHURCH OF ENGLAND BOARDING SCHOOL.

This school is situated on Makaoo's reserve, a quarter of a mile from the agency buildings. It was inspected on March 14 and 15.

The staff at the date of inspection was composed as follows: Rev. J.R. Matheson, principal; Miss A.L. Meikle, teacher; Miss A.E. Phillips, matron; Miss S. Haslitt, assistant matron; Miss A. Cunningham, seamstress; Miss M. Cassidy, M.D., physician and nurse.

The enrolment of pupils consisted of fifteen treaty children and twenty-two non-treaty. Of the treaty children nine belong to Onion Lake, one to Frog Lake, and five to Saddle Lake.

The pupils are classified as follows: -

...	Treaty.		Non-treaty.		Total.
...	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	...
Standard I	3	3	5	4	15
Standard II	...	...	6	2	8
Standard III	1	...	2	2	5
Standard IV	2	3	...	1	6
Standard V	...	3	...	...	3
Total	6	9	13	9	37

Miss Meikle, who has had charge of the classroom since January 1, is a capable teacher. The classes are under excellent discipline and in a good state of progress. The examination showed the following results: reading and interpretation, good; spelling and dictation, good; writing and written work in general show evidences of carelessness, which the teacher is, endeavouring to check; history and geography, properly taught and with fair results; singing and drawing receive due attention.

The class-room is large, well lighted, and comfortably heated with two large stoves. It is furnished with twenty patent desks.

The residence building is in excellent order throughout. The accommodation is ample for the present attendance. The dormitories are now fully equipped with iron bedsteads. The boys' residence, which was begun last season, is not as yet available

for use, but it is the intention to have it completed during the present summer, so that it may be ready for occupation throughout, before winter.

As none of the Indian boys at present in attendance are more than thirteen years of age, there is but small scope for industrial training among them. For this purpose, however, two of the senior boys have been removed to the Battleford industrial school. Three girls, who are between sixteen and seventeen' years of age and have been in attendance for eight or nine years, show in connection with the various departments of housework, as well as in their general conduct, evidences of careful and judicious training.

ONION LAKE ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARDING SCHOOL.

This school is situated on Makaoo's reserve, about half a mile from the agency headquarters. It was inspected on March 16 and 17.

The staff continues as at last inspection and is as follows: Rev. E.J. Cunningham, principal; Sister Ste. Prudentienne, superioress; Sister St. Patrick and Mary of Nazareth, teachers; Sister St. Laurent supervises boys' work; Sister St. Alexis supervises, laundry; Sister St. Valerie, girls' seamstress; Sister St. Gustave, boys' seamstress; Sister St. Honorine, cook; Sister St. Praxede supervises housework; Miss E. Cunningham, assistant seamstress.

The present enrolment of treaty children numbers forty-three, of whom thirty-eight are Cree children belonging to the bands at Onion lake and five are Chipewyans from the Beaver river.

The non-treaty pupils number fourteen, two of whom are day pupils and twelve in residence.

The treaty pupils are classified as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	8	5	13
Standard II	5	5	10
Standard III	3	3	6
Standard IV	4	4	8
Standard V	3	1	4
Standard VI	...	2	2
Total	23	20	43

Five pupils were absent from classes for various causes and thirty-eight were present at examination.

In the examination of the classses I was assisted by Agent Sibbald and as usual certain exercises were conducted by the teachers. The work is conducted in much the same manner as it has been for some years past, and with such exact observance of method and routine that no effect is misdirected or futile. The following facts mainly were brought out in the examination. The pupils read freely and in an audible voice, but with certain prevailing faults of articulation and of expression which they seem to acquire from one another by imitation. They understand and answer intelligently plain questions arising out of the text. The command of the English language shown throughout the school is creditable, but more attention might with advantage be given in the fifth and sixth standards to the classification, relation and arrangement of words, phrases and clauses.

Moise McGarty, a creditable pupil of standard VI, fifteen years of age, who continued to show a lively interest in school work, was at the end of September last, transferred to the High River industrial school, in order to have the advantage of industrial training.

The building and furnishings are in excellent order in respect to cleanliness and sanitation generally. The children's clothing is neat and comfortable. Their food

is wholesome, consisting of a fair proportion of vegetables. The water-supply is good, though at a little distance from the school.

It is the policy of this school, as was the original intention regarding all boarding schools, not to keep boys in attendance beyond fifteen years of age, since after that age they appear to grow discontented and to have a bad influence over the younger pupils, while in many instances they receive but little, if any, additional benefit from their attendance.

BLUE QUILL'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

This institution is situated on the western side of Saddle Lake reserve, about six miles from the agency buildings. It was inspected on May 6.

The staff comprises Rev. Leon Balter, O.M.I., as principal, and nine reverend sisters, namely: Sister Laveille, superioress; Sister Laverty, head teacher; Sister Mayrand, assistant teacher; Sisters Nignette, Lagoff, and Colombe, who supervise the sewing and clothing; Sister Breault, secretary and nurse; Sister Celina, cook and Sister Eugenie, laundress.

The enrolment on March 31, was thirty-nine pupils and is accounted for as follows: -

Enrolled on July 1, 1903	43	...
Admitted since	2	...
Total	...	45
Discharged	5	...
Died	1	...
Deduct	...	6
Enrolled March 31, 1904	...	39

Of those enrolled, thirteen were temporarily absent from classes. Those present were classified as follows: -

...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Standard I	5	0	5
Standard II	4	1	5
Standard III	5	1	6
Standard IV	3	5	8
Standard V	1	0	1
Standard VI	1	0	1
Total	19	7	26

Promotions throughout all the standards had been made on April 1, and the pupils were in consequence occupied with new and more difficult work. They were, however, examined both in their present studies and in a review of former work. Of the regular subjects of the programme, grammar only is neglected, and yet the practical use of the language is taught with fair success. The other subjects, including geography and history, receive careful attention. The form of written work, both on slates and paper, is creditable. The committing of suitable passages of verse and prose and the reciting of these with appropriate expression and gesture continues to be used in connection with the regular class exercises with beneficial effect.

The discipline of the classes is good and the conduct of the pupil is creditable under every circumstance. Certain pupils wore medals and badges which had been awarded for good conduct, proficiency, and other merits. Boys of sixteen and seventeen years, recently discharged and now on the reserve, display in their speech and conduct the benefits of their school training.

The class-rooms are properly furnished and equipped, except for a few articles of stationery, for which a requisition has been forwarded. They are well arranged, clean and comfortable, and quite large enough for the present attendance.

The clothing of the children is comfortable and in every way suitable. Each of the girls has, in addition to others, one dress for winter wear of serge, manufactured in school from wool purchased from the Indians and others. On the same loom on which the cloth is woven, carpets are also made from waste pieces of material and old garments, cut into strips and sewed together, which wear well and add to the comfort and furnishing of the different rooms. The girls in attendance are all between seven and thirteen years. They are clever in their industries for their age, and if they were more numerous and a little older, much more such useful training as that above described could be imparted.

A vegetable garden, as well as an attractive flower garden, is cultivated in connection with the school.

The products of the farm and garden which are a substantial help toward supplying the tables, are for the nine months preceding the inspection, as follows: two thousand five hundred pounds of beef, one thousand and seventy-eight pounds butter, three hundred land twenty dozen of eggs, three hundred and ten bushels potatoes, four bushels carrots, four bushels onions, three bushels turnips, two bushels beets, one hundred heads of cabbage, and twenty head of cauliflowers, besides a quantity of green vegetables, pease, beans, cucumbers, radishes, lettuce, & c. The value of these products is included in the financial statement furnished to the department on June 30.

The buildings, which are still comparatively new, are in a good state of repair. The main building, however, requires painting both for appearance and for preservation.

BIG RIVER DAY SCHOOL.

This school was inspected on November 24. James Isbister was in charge as teacher. It is on Kenemotayoo's reserve.

There were six pupils present at inspection, which is the total number enrolled, and is the total number in the neighbourhood of the school. Unfortunately, when the Indians settled on this reserve five years ago, they were allowed to locate in two distinct groups six miles apart, so that the day school, situated in the centre of one group, serves the needs of only half the band.

The school had at the above date been in operation for three years, yet the results were such as might have been attained in six months or less. The pupils knew but a few words of English, very little about numbers, and nothing else.

The school-building is of suitable dimensions, new and comfortable. There is a comfortable teacher's residence at hand, built by the Church Missionary Society. Both buildings are of logs, and are shingled and properly finished. The school is wainscotted and ceiled with V-joint.

AHTAHKAKOOPS DAY SCHOOL.

This school was closed at the time of my visit, November 23, but was reopened a few days after.

The building is a particularly good one, well lighted, clean, and healthful.

The school material was sufficient, but in bad order and carelessly kept.

STURGEON LAKE DAY SCHOOL.

This school was inspected on December 2. The teacher is Robert Bear, a member of John Smith's band, who had charge of a school for some years in the Pas agency.

There were only four children present, and the average attendance for twelve months was only three, although there are eleven of school age within a mile and a half of the school. Such is the indifference of the Indians of this part of the reserve towards education. So irregular is the attendance that practically nothing is accomplished.

A new school has been built at a point six miles west, which will accommodate another: section of the band who, it is hoped, will avail themselves of its benefits. The present school, which is outside the borders of the reserve, will be closed.

THE WAHSPATON' DAY SCHOOL (SIOUX).

This school was inspected on December 23. It is conducted by Miss Baker, a missionary-teacher of the Presbyterian Church.

There are eleven pupils enrolled, eight present at inspection, and an average attendance for twelve months of five.

The Sioux show a fair appreciation of the benefits of the school, and if the attendance is not as regular as might be desired, it is largely because the Indians are frequently obliged to leave the reserve in pursuit of a livelihood.

Discipline in school is not exact, but the methods of instruction are fairly good and the progress satisfactory.

MISTAWASIS DAY SCHOOL.

This school was inspected on December 10. Mrs. Moore, wife of the resident missionary, who is in charge of the school, has experience in public school teaching as well as special training for the work.

There were present at examination, nine pupils; enrolled, fourteen; average for twelve months, eight.

The pupils are mostly young; several are but slightly over six years. A few live a distance of two miles from the school, but these are boarded during the week at the mission gratis. It is in this way that for some years past a tolerable attendance has been maintained. Usually from six to seven children are kept in this way and have comfortable quarters and very favourable surroundings.

The pupils enrolled are classified as follows: -

...	Pupils
Standard I	9
Standard II	3
Standard III	1
Standard IV	1

The instruction is efficient, and the pupils are making satisfactory progress.

A porch has been constructed over the school entrance, adding to the comfort of the building, which in other respects also is in a good state of repair.

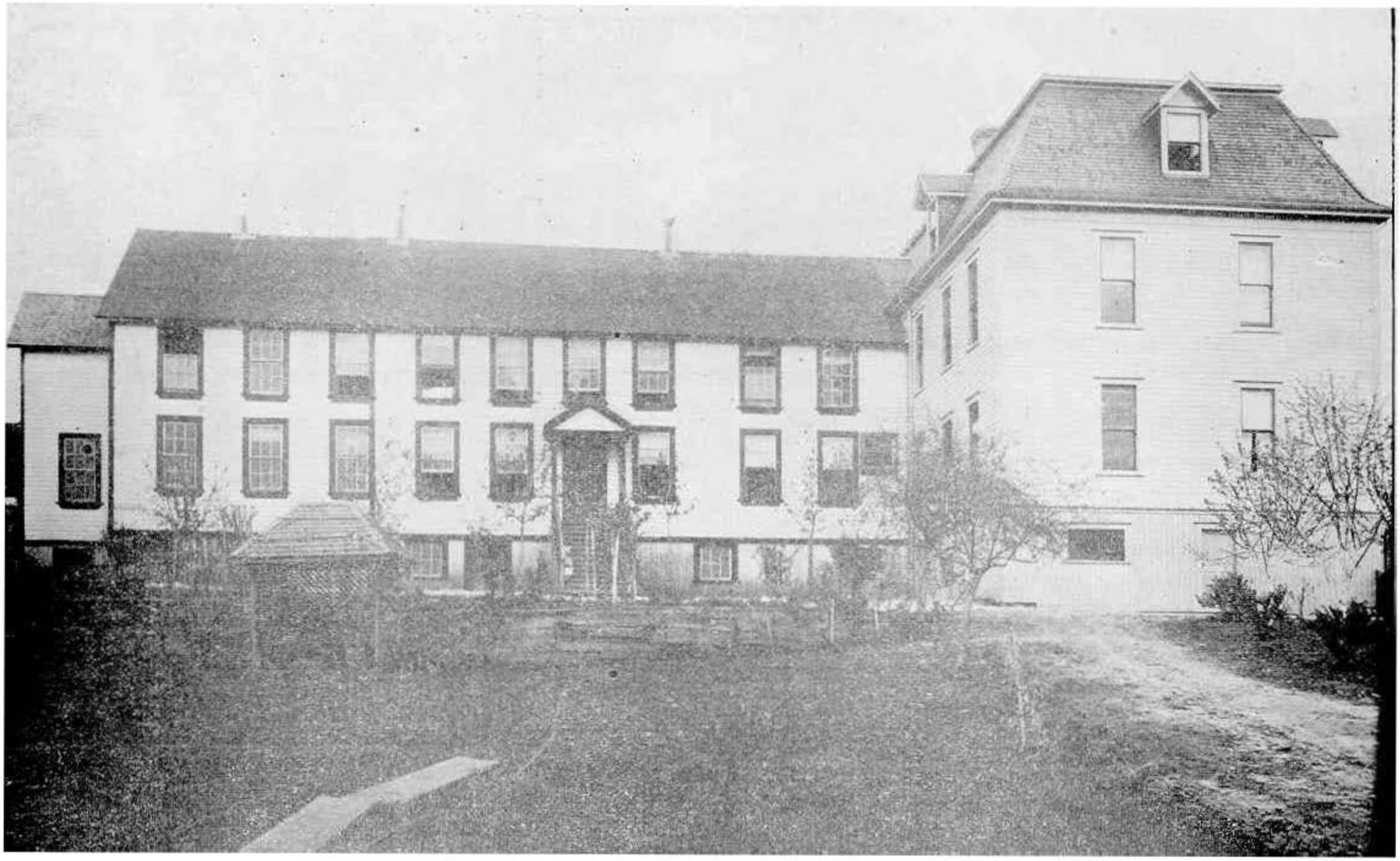
WHITEFISH LAKE DAY SCHOOL.

This school was inspected on May 18. The teacher, Miss J.S. R. Batty, has had some special training in primary and kindergarten work.

The attendance is as follows: present at inspection, seven; enrolled during quarter, thirteen; average for nine months ended March 31, including 145 school days, nine.

Seven pupils, including two of the most advanced, have within the past few months been removed to the industrial school at Red Deer. The parents of one of these pupils, Adelaine Mahkokis, a girl of thirteen years, showed me a letter received from her a short time before. It was written in a good hand and was expressed in good English.

SQUAMISH MISSION BOARDING SCHOOL, NEAR VANCOUVER, B.C. [441]



The pupils enrolled for the June quarter were classified as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	11
Standard II	1
Standard III	1

The teacher's methods are well adapted to the age and requirements of her pupils, the majority of whom are beginners. Practical language exercises are employed, and kindergarten, singing and physical exercises are interspersed with the regular work.

The school-building is old and required some repairs, which the agent was arranging to have made.

GOODFISH LAKE DAY SCHOOL.

This school was inspected on May 20.

Mr. Vincent Smith is the teacher and is frequently assisted by Mrs. Smith.

The following notes were made regarding the attendance: present at inspection, fourteen; enrolled during quarter, twenty; average attendance for nine months, including ninety-nine days of school, eleven. The school was closed for nearly three months during the winter, on account of the prevalence of small-pox on the reserve.

All the pupils present were in standard I, except two, who were in standard II.

The progress of the classes is not satisfactory, considering the rather regular attendance that has been maintained.

RED PHEASANT'S DAY SCHOOL.

Date of inspection, July 8, 1904.

Mrs. Jefferson, wife of Farmer Jefferson, is the teacher.

There were present five boys and five girls; total, ten. Enrolled for current quarter, nine boys and six girls; total, fifteen. Average attendance for twelve months, including two hundred and twenty-four days of school, seven.

The pupils are graded as follows: -

...	Present.	Enrolled.
Standard I	6	11
Standard II	2	2
Standard III	2	2

A few of the most advanced pupils have been removed to the industrial school.

The teacher employs a variety of simple but useful methods which serve to sustain interest and to secure progress. The pupils are attentive and engage in the class exercises with zeal. Two boys in standard III read with fair understanding, work practical problems involving all the elementary processes in numbers, have some knowledge of local geography, recognize the time on the dial of a clock, and can count up to $25 in paper money or coin of any denomination.

The pupils are clean, well-behaved, obedient, a little noisy, but not insubordinate, nicely dressed with galatea, cut out by the teacher and made up by the children's mothers.

A comfortable noon meal is regularly served for the children at the farmhouse kitchen.

POUNDMAKER'S DAY SCHOOL.

Date of inspection, June 30, 1904.

Miss Regina Arcand is the teacher.

The pupils present were three boys and one girl; total, four. Enrolled, six boys and two girls; total, eight. Average for twelve months, one hundred and ninety-five days; 3.4.

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Of the pupils present three were in standard I and one was in standard II.

There is an apparent lack of interest in the work of late on the part of the teacher, which has resulted in indifferent progress, and partially accounts for a lack of confidence in the school on the part of the Indians and a decreased attendance.

The pupils are clean, their conduct good, and punctuality fair. The school material is ample and securely kept. The interior of the building is in good condition and repair, the walls freshly whitened, the floors and windows clean, and the furniture, in good order.

LITTLE PINE'S DAY SCHOOL.

Date of inspection, June 30.

C.T. Desmarais is the teacher.

There were present three boys and two girls; total, five. Enrolled, eight boys and six girls; total, fourteen. Average for twelve months, seven.

Of the pupils present, four were in standard I, and one was in standard II.

The indications of progress are very slight. The pupils scarcely understand the simplest English expressions. A few months, in school diligently employed should be sufficient to accomplish all the results that are visible here.

The school-building is in good repair, comfortable and clean, except for the windows, which were a little dingy.

THUNDERCHILD'S DAY SCHOOL.

Mr. G.F. Gibbs has been in charge of this school for the past year.

The school was closed at the date of my visit on account of no pupils attending. The register of attendance showed as follows: enrolled during June quarter, seven; average for twelve months ended June 30, one hundred and six days of school, 2.4.

The teacher has excellent qualifications and would be very useful here if the children would attend. The Indians, however, do not appear to recognize any authority or influence in this matter. There is utter indifference among them as to the benefits to be derived from the school.

DAY SCHOOL ON THE STONY RESERVE, BATTLEFORD.

This school was closed for the holidays at the date of my visit, July 8.

The average attendance for the June quarter was a little less than two pupils daily. There are eight children of school age on the reserve, but in order to secure the attendance of these it requires more than mere scholarship or ability to teach; it requires great diligence and devotion to the work. The agent's influence should also be constantly felt.

Mr. Leffler, who took charge of the school after the holidays, is likely to be a valuable example to day-school teachers. He has against great difficulties succeeded in gathering in a few of the children, and with them two or three youths quite over school age who never before attended school. There is reason to hope that his success will continue and increase and that he will become a very useful man among these people.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The remainder of the day schools of this inspectorate were eitHer closed at the time of my inspection of the reserves on which they are located or were not visited by me during the year.

I have, & c.,
W.J. CHISHOLM,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES,
QU'APPELLE INSPECTORATE,
FORT QU'APPELLE, October 22, 1904.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith the following report of my inspection of boarding and day schools in this inspectorate for the months of April, May and June.

WHITE BEAR'S DAY SCHOOL.

This school is situated on White Bear's reserve, Moose Mountain agency, and was inspected by me on April 14, 1904. There were twelve pupils present, six boys and six girls. There are twenty children enrolled, being about ninety per cent of the total number of school children on the reserve. The classification was: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	10
Standard II	10
...	20

Most of the children were, as will be noticed from their grading, not very far advanced.

The punctuality was only fair, but the class organization was good.

The children for the most part were neat and clean. Soap and water are kept oil a stand and the children wash themselves on their arrival.

The building, which is frame, 20 x 30 feet, was neat and tidy. It is heated by stoves.

MUSCOWEQUAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

This school is situated on Muscowequan's reserve, Touchwood Hills agency. I visited this school on June 10, last.

The staff consists of the principal, Rev. Father Magnan, four sisters and two lay brothers.

There were thirty pupils in the class-room at the time of my inspection, seventeen boys and thirteen girls, and they were graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	11
Standard II	9
Standard III	7
Standard IV	3
...	30

Rev. Sister Valade is the teacher in charge, and she is to be congratulated on the way in which she has brought the

children on. Every boy and girl speaks out and can be heard across the room.

The school presented a neat and well-kept appearance and the ventilation was good. The dormitories were clean and well ventilated. The clothes of the children were neatly packed away in cupboards in these rooms.

In connection with the school the principal has started a farm, which was really a model. He had under crop this year thirty-six acres of grain and three acres of vegetables. The whole farm is surrounded by a wire fence.

The following is a list of the live stock on hand belonging to the school: fifty-two head of cattle; seven horses; seven pigs; and three hundred hens.

I found the interior of the building from cellar to garret. scrupulously clean. The surroundings were well kept and presented a neat appearance.

I visited the stables and found everything in the best of order.

Both the boys and girls at this school receive a good training and the department is fortunate in having such an up-to-date principal and staff.

GORDON'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

I inspected this school on June 21, 1904. The school is under the auspices of the Church of England.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, principal and matron, a labourer and a general servant.

I found the interior of the building neat and clean, the dormitories well ventilated and the children's clothing stored away in proper order. In fact everything in connection with the interior management was all that could be desired. The children were well and comfortably dressed and were neat and clean and looked healthy.

The premises surrounding the school were well kept. The stables are made of logs and were in good order.

There were twenty-four children in the class-room at the time of my inspection and they were graded as follows: -

...	Pupils.
Standard I	5
Standard II	3
Standard III	8
Standard IV	7
Standard V	1
...	24

I heard the children go through their different exercises. Many of them were quite clever, but I found it difficult to hear them read, as they all speak in a very low tone.

The fire-protection of the school is good and the apparatus supplied by the department was in proper place.

Mr. and Mr. Williams are untiring in their efforts and they have made a success of this school.

I have, & c.,
W.M. GRAHAM,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.

SQUAMISH MISSION BOARDING SCHOOL, NEAR VANCOUVER, B.C. [444]

PART II

TABULAR STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Showing Receipts and Expenditure of the various Boarding and Industrial Schools, for the year ended June 30, 1908

FORT WILLIAM ORPHANAGE, ONT.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant per capita	...	550 00
Government grant for buildings and repairs	...	1,000 00
Contributed from other sources	...	2,478 00
Value of clothing contributed	...	60 00
Total receipts	...	4,088 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	3,626 81	...
Salaries	100 00	...
Food	1,530 21	...
Clothing	273 30	...
Fuel and light	175 60	...
Buildings and repairs	1,331 46	...
Equipment and furniture	250 00	...
Miscellaneous	570 50	...
Total expenditure	7,857 88	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	3,769 88
...	7,857 88	7,857 88

CECILIA JEFFREY BOARDING SCHOOL, ONT.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	...	65 38
Government grant per capita	...	...	1,161 60
Contributed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society	...	...	...
In cash for salaries	$1,310 35	...	...
In cash for other expenditure	2,079 53	...	...
In clothing valued at	500 00	...	3,989 88
Total receipts	...	...	5,116 86
EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
Salaries	...	1,310 35	...
Food and miscellaneous	...	1,474 68	...
Clothing	...	690 00	...

Fuel	...	80 00	...
Light	...	28 00	...
Buildings	...	634 00	...
Equipment and furniture	...	707 53	...
Total expenditure	...	4,924 56	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	...	192 30	...
...	...	5,116 86	5,116

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NORWAY HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL, MAN.

(Methodist.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Cash on hand, June 30, 1903	...	16 05
Goods on hand, June 30, 1903	...	297 73
Government grant, per capita	...	3,234 59
From Missionary Society	...	2,265 41
Government grant for enlargement of school	...	800 00
Donations of clothing	...	125 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	1,565 00	...
Groceries	1,800 22	...
Dry goods, boots and shoes	931 50	...
Hardware	648 07	...
Drugs and stationery	41 41	...
Live stock	34 30	...
Lumber and shingles	932 97	...
Freight and transportation	631 01	...
Equipment and furniture	31 75	...
Miscellaneous	106 50	...
Cash credit not paid on June 30, 1903	16 05	...
...	6,738 78	6,738 78

PINE CREEK BOARDING SCHOOL, MAN.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	4,140 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Food	2,400 00	...
Salaries	500 00	...
Clothing	854 00	...
Fuel and light	190 00	...
Repairs	300 00	...
Miscellaneous	200 00	...
...	4,444 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	304 00
...	4,444 00	4,444 00

PORTAGE-LA-PRAIRIE BOARDING SCHOOL, MAN.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	69 11
Government grant, per capita	...	1,716 00
Contributions from other sources	...	15 00
Value of clothing contributed	...	350 00
Contributions towards salaries	...	900 00
Total receipts	...	3,050 11
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	900 00	...
Food	1,051 20	...
Clothing	403 45	...
Fuel and light	360 10	...
Buildings and repairs	154 28	...
Equipment and furniture	45 60	...
Stationery	17 36	...
Miscellaneous	112 15	...
Total expenditure	3,044 14	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	5 97	...
...	3,050 11	3,050 11

RAT PORTAGE BOARDING SCHOOL, MAN.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	2,160 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	700	...
Provisions	1,157 41	...
Clothing	214 76	...
Equipment	176 58	...
Miscellaneous	133 35	...
Total expenditure	2,382 10	...
Deficit, June 30, 1904. Paid by mission	...	222 10
...	2,382 10	2,382 10

BIRTLE BOARDING SCHOOL, MAN.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	121 10
Government grant, per capita	...	2,646 60
Government grant for water supply	...	991 11
Government grant for lighting	...	75 00
Value of clothing donated	...	850 00
Salaries	...	1,728 05
Grant from W.F.M.S. to replace barn, & c.	...	680 50
From other sources	...	247 00
Total receipts	...	7,339 36
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	1,745 50	...
Food	1,705 20	...
Clothing	975 65	...
Fuel and light	823 19	...
Building and repairs	609 10	...
Equipment	568 35	...
Water supply	991 11	...
Miscellaneous	181 25	...
Total expenditure	7,599 35	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	259 99
...	7,599 35	7,599 35

BLACKFOOT BOARDING SCHOOLS, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	2,681 40
Other sources (the church, & c.)	...	2,105 40
Value of clothing, in bales	...	800 00
Total receipts	...	5,586 80
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Balance July 1, 1903	281 54	...
Salaries	1,178 25	...
Food	1,638 07	...
Clothing	844 60	...
Fuel and light	308 75	...
Repairs	153 59	...

Furnishing and equipment	144 45	...
Miscellaneous	963 62	...
Total expenditure	5,512 87	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	73 93	...
...	5,586 80	5,686 80

BLOOD BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts	$ cts
Government grant	...	3,234 69
Other sources (the church, & c.)	...	2,149 40
Value of clothing, & c., in bales	...	900 00
Total receipts	...	6,284 09
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	372 54	...
Salaries	1,618 96	...
Food	2,082 89	...
Clothing	1,068 35	...
Fuel and light	336 90	...
Buildings and repairs	322 44	...
Furnishing and equipment	458 95	...
Miscellaneous	420 06	...
Total expenditure	6,681 09	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	397 00
...	6,681 09	6,681 09

BLOOD BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	1,762 20
Government grant for buildings, repairs, &c	...	280 00
Contributions from other sources	...	100 00
Value of clothing donated	...	100 00
Total receipts	...	2,242 20
EXPENDITURE	...	...
Salaries	850 00	...
Fuel and light	350 00	...
Clothing	400 00	...
Food	900 00	...
Equipment	300 00	...
Buildings and repairs	350 00	...
Total expenditure	3,150 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	907 80
...	3,150 00	3,150 00

BLUE QUILL'S BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	2,269 80
Contributions from other sources	...	615 36
Value of clothing contributed	...	50 00
Total receipts	...	2,935 16
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30,1903	375 11	...
Salaries	612 33	...
Food	902 43	...
Clothing	516 69	...
Fuel and light	47 73	...
Buildings and repairs	91 83	...
Equipment and furniture	83 99	...
Miscellaneous	225 69	...
Freight and express	288 56	...
Total expenditure	3,144 26	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	209 10
...	3,144 26	3,144 26

CROWFOOT BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	1,294 00
Church grant	...	1,200 00
From other sources	...	300 00
Total receipts	...	2,794 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	104 00	...
Salaries	950 00	...
Food	950 00	...
Clothing	450 00	...
Fuel and light	250 00	...
Building and repairs	150 00	...
Equipment and furniture	40 00	...
Miscellaneous	75 00	...
Total expenditure	2,969 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	175 00

...	2,969 00	2,969 00

CROWSTAND BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	230 98
Government grant, per capita	...	2,801 40
Foreign mission committee grant.	...	2.543 75
Clothing contributed	...	750 00
Proceeds from sale of stock	...	150 00
Produce	...	217 10
Other sources	...	235 90
Total receipts	...	6,929 13
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	2,266 75	...
Food	1,063 81	...
Fuel and light	304 20	...
Clothing	953 65	...
Buildings and repairs	749 65	...
Equipment	828 85	...
Fodder	210 75	...
Extra labour	157 45	...
Miscellaneous	358 05	...
Total expenditure	6,893 16	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	35 97	...
...	6,929 13	6,929 13

COWESSESS BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	2,834 40
Received from other sources	...	729 43
Total receipts	...	3,563 83
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	940 95	...
Food	776 79	...
Clothing	515 52	...
Fuel and light	114 40	...
Buildings and repairs	232 52	...
Equipment and furniture	834 27	...
Miscellaneous	817 75	...

Total expenditure	4,232 20	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	668 37
...	4,232 20	4,232 20

DUCK LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	9,876 58
Nursing and boarding a boy from reserve	...	14 00
Total receipts	...	9,880 58
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	2,232 96	...
Provisions	2,426 78	...
Clothing	184 40	...
Fuel and light	213 00	...
Medical account	16 99	...
Freight and express	192 91	...
Farm	1,109 91	...
Miscellaneous	3,741 11	...
House furniture	58 00	...
House fixtures	7 60	...
Total expenditure	10,676 93	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	796 35
...	10,676 93	10,676 93

EMMANUEL COLLEGE, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	4,026 80
Government grant for special repairs	...	756 02
Proceeds of sales	...	187 01
Donations	...	232 60
From other sources	...	58 87
Divinity professorship	...	500 00
C.M.S. for salary	...	250 00
Value of clothing from Woman's Auxiliary	...	634 08
Total receipts	...	6,645 38
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Clothing	1,292 86	...
Provisions	1,876 32	...
Salaries	2,127 13	...
Fuel and light	433 10	...
O.H. help	282 00	...

Equipment	518 25	...
Repairs	551 12	...
Miscellaneous	723 81	...
Old accounts	686 62	...
Total expenditure	8,491 21	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	1,845 83
...	8,491 21	8,491 21

ERMINESKIN'S BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	12 45
Government grant, per capita	...	3,315 00
From other sources	...	80 45
Total receipts	...	3,407 90
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	950 00	...
Food	1,867 70	...
Clothing	315 74	...
Fuel and light	200 50	...
Total expenditure	3,333 94	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	73 96	...
...	3,407 90	3,407 90

FILE HILLS BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	980 40
Government grant for furnace	...	229 00
W.F.M.S. grant for stock, implements, & c.	...	715 00
W.F.M.S. grant for salaries	...	1,237 30
W.F.M.S. grant for buildings	...	961 55
W.F.M.S. grant for freight on beds	...	25 31
Principal's board	...	104 00
Non-treaty children's board	...	77 00
From various sources	...	165 50
Total receipts	...	4,495 06
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	702 83	...
Deficit not entered in last statement	4 75	...
Buildings	440 21	...
Furnace	229 00	...
Paint	225 00	...
Fuel and light	188 75	...
General expense	485 61	...
Stock, implements, & c.	638 85	...
Unexpended balance for stock, & c.	76 15	...

Food	777 81	...
Salaries	1,284 30	...
Furnishing account for children	109 11	...
Furnishing account for house	111 73	...
Total expenditure	5,274 10	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	779 04
...	5,274 10	5,274 10

HOLY ANGELS BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	2,758 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	1,000 00	...
Food	1,862 00	...
Clothing	1,972	00
Fuel	400 00	...
Lighting	40 00	...
Total expenditure	5,274 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	2,516 00
...	...	5,274 00

LESSER SLAVE LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	805 20
Woman's Auxilliary grant towards matron's and assistant matron's salary	...	250 00
Total receipts	...	1,055 20
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Total expenditure	1,200 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	144 80
...	1,200 00	1,200 00

LESSER SLAVE LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts
Government grant, per capita	...	2,880 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	1,500 00	...
Food	3,359 80	...
Clothing	582 24	...
Light	12 00	...
Fuel	400 00	...
Miscellaneous	7 00	...
Total expenditure	5,861 04	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	2,981 04
...	5,861 04	5,861 04

MUSCOWEQUAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	2,160 00
From the farm	...	136 00
Total receipts	...	2,296 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Food	1,430 70	...
Clothing	782 85	...
Hardware	145 20	...
Fuel and light	72 40	...
Wages	449 65	...
Implements	92 55	...
Lumber	183 50	...
Repairs	56 15	...
Freight	108 35	...
Sundries	51 25	...
Total expenditure	3,372 60	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	1,076 60
...	3,372 60	3,372 60

ONION LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	1,107 00
Government grant for repairs	...	150 92
Salary of missionary, from Church Missionary Society	...	600 00
Salary of two of the staff, from Woman's Auxiliary of Canada	...	300 00
Grant from Education Department, N.W.T	...	75 00
Donations of clothing from the Woman's Auxiliary of Canada	...	300 00
From private funds	...	2,155 33
Total receipts	...	4,688 25
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Provisions	1,034 50	...
Clothing	690 00	...
Salaries	1,443 75	...
Domestic service	100 00	...
Freight	190 00	...
Fuel and light	204 00	...
Buildings and repairs - Material	946 98	...
Buildings and repairs - Wages	160 00	...
Miscellaneous	219 00	...
Total expenditure	4,988 23	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	299 98
...	4,988 23	4,988 23

ONION LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Amount contributed by government per capita grant	3,007 80	...
Pupil boarders	542 75	...
Farm and garden	544 00	...
From other sources	657 80	...
Gifts	23 00	...
Total receipts	4,775 35	...
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	...	1,284 50
Wages	...	195 40
Food	...	1,873 00
Clothing	...	743 20

Fuel and light	...	147 50
Salaries and expenses of staff	...	992 50
Sidewalks	...	55 0
Miscellaneous	...	481 70
Deficit, June 30, 1904	997 45	...
...	5,772 80	5,772 80

PEIGAN BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	1,635 00
Other source (the Church, & c.)	...	1,962 80
Value of clothing in bales	...	450 00
Total receipts	...	4,047 80
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Balance July 1, 1903	197 09	...
Salaries	990 26	...
Food	1,255 00	...
Clothing	479 85	...
Fuel and light	178 99	...
Repairs	79 18	...
Furnishing and equipment	42 04	...
Miscellaneous	820 59	...
Total expenditure	4,043 05	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	4 75	...
...	4,047 80	4,047 80

PEIGAN BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	1,393 20
Donations	...	435 00
Total receipts	...	1,828 20
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	425 72	...
Salaries	650 00	...
Food	1,213 34	...
Clothing	320 17	...
Fuel and light	240 30	...
Buildings and repairs	127 30	...
Equipment and furniture	94 27	...
Miscellaneous	60 65	...
...	3,131 75	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	1,303 55
...	3,131 75	3,131 75

ROUND LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	1,776 00
Church grant for salaries	...	1,650 00
W.F.M. Society clothing	...	500 00
W.F.M. Society for improvements	...	743 00
Other contributions	...	300 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	2,070 00	...
Food	900 00	...
Clothing	300 00	...
Fuel and light	400 00	...
Improvements	1,1043 00	...
Miscellaneous	256 00	...
...	4,969 00	4,969 00

SARCEE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	946 80
Other sources (the church, & c.)	...	1,485 83
Value of clothing in bales	...	400 00
Total receipts	...	2,832 63
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	492 98	...
Salaries	670 98	...
Food	688 71	...
Clothing	466 21	...
Fuel and light	379 80	...
Repairs	71 60	...
Furnishing and equipment	76 95	...
Miscellaneous	485 05	...
Total expenditure	3,332 28	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	499 65
...	3,332 28	3,332 28

SMOKY RIVER (ST. AUGUSTINES) BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	1,080 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	650 00	...
Equipment	50 00	...
Clothing	600 00	...
Food	480 00	...
Fuel and light	180 00	...
Miscellaneous	150 00	...
Total expenditure	2,110 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	1,030 00
...	2,110 00	2,110 00

ST. ALBERT BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	4,818 60
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Wages of farmers	1,496 00	...
Wages of baker	360 00	...
Food	927 00	...
Clothing	342 00	...
Fuel and light	115 00	...
Buildings and repair	202 00	...
Miscellaneous	85 00	...
Deficit, June 30,1903	4,729 32	...
Total expenditure	8,256 32	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	3,437 72
...	8,256 32	8,256 32

THUNDERCHILDS BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	1,234 00
From other sources	...	975 00
Value of clothing contributed	...	100 00
Total receipts	...	2,309 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June,10, 1903	2,687 70	...
Salaries	500 00	...
Food	1,1255 42	...
Clothing	225 00	...
Fuel and light	190 00	...
Buildings and repairs	55 00	...
Equipment	280 00	...
Total expenditure	5,193 12	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	2,884 12
...	5,193 12	5,193 19

WABISCOW LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	1,080 00
From other sources	...	100 00
Total receipts	...	1,180 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	700 00	...
Food	500 00	...
Fuel and light	100 00	...
Miscellaneous	50 00	...
Total expenditure	1,350 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	170 00
...	1,350 00	1,350 00

WABISCOW LAKE (ST. JOHN'S) BOARDING SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	120 00
Government grant per capita September and December quarters	...	209 00
Grant from government of N.W.T	...	50 00
Contributions for general expenses	...	500 00
Grant from diocese to rebuild	...	500 00
From other sources for building	...	978 00
Grant for salaries, 1903 - 4	...	750 00
Total receipts	...	3,107 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Grant from N.W. government for teacher	50 00	...
Gift	25 00	...
Salary, Albert Peters	71 00	...
Supplies	828 00	...
Miscellaneous	238 00	...
Owing to Hudson's Bay Co	300 00	...
Cost of new building	1,320 50	...
Total expenditure	2,832 50	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	274 50	...
...	3,107 00	3,107 00

AHOUSAHT BOARDING SCHOOL, B.C.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	1,398 50
Other contributions	...	1,327 70
Value of clothing, & c., donated	...	300 00
Total receipts	...	3,026 20
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	1,200 70	...
Food	600 82	...
Clothing	450 00	...
Fuel and light	110 75	...
Buildings and repairs	26 50	...
Equipment and furniture	358 95	...
Miscellaneous	23 80	...
Total expenditure	2,771 52	...

Balance, cash on hand, June 30, 1904	254 68	...
...	3,026 20	3,026 20

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ALBERNI BOARDING SCHOOL, B.C.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	1,800 00
Grant from Presbyterian Church	...	1,910 00
Grant from Presbyterian Church for building	...	1,600 00
Grant from Presbyterian Church equipment	...	384 32
Clothing from Presbyterian Church	...	800 00
Other receipts	...	100 00
Total receipts	...	6,594 32
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	245 83	...
Salaries	1,557 00	...
Food	1,470 88	...
Clothing	887 45	...
Light	50 87	...
Buildings and repairs	1,600 00	...
Equipment and furniture	399 57	...
Miscellaneous	764 87	...
Cash on hand (special)	39 00	...
Total expenditure	7,015 47	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	421 15
...	7,015 47	7,015 47

ALERT BAY GIRLS' HOME, B.C.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	356 00
Church Missionary Society	...	192 00
From other sources	...	56 00
Total receipts	...	604 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	3 70	...
Salaries	234 00	...
Food	296 10	...
Clothing	37 25	...
Equipment	32 40	...
Fuel and light	30 35	...
Miscellaneous	24 27	...

Total expenditure	658 07	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	54 07
...	658 07	658 07

PORT SIMPSON BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, B.C.

(Methodist).

RECEIPTS.	$ cts	$ cts.
Government grant 1903 - 4	...	550 00
Government grant, Sept. and Dec. quarters, 1903	...	300 00
Legacy	...	500 00
Methodist Missionary Society grant	...	500 00
Donations	...	81 00
Goods sold	...	12 50
Work of horse	...	18 85
Boys' work	...	5 00
Total receipts	...	1,967 35
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	260 79	...
Matron's salary, 1902 - 3	273 65	...
Matron's salary, 1903 - 4	228 34	...
Food	525 92	...
Clothing	20 14	...
Fuel and light	188 40	...
Buildings and repairs	18 00	...
Equipment and furniture	106 00	...
Horse keep	12 20	...
Medical bill	8 65	...
Travelling expenses	2 50	...
Freight and wharfage	56 10	...
Postage	2 75	...
Miscellaneous	7 50	...
Total expenditure	1,710 84	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	256 51	...
...	1,967 35	1,967 35

PORT SIMPSON GIRLS' HOME, B.C.

(Methodist.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	...	23 57
Government grant, per capita	...	1,200 00
Woman's Missionary Society grant	...	3,095 50
Total receipts	...	4,319 07
EXPENDITURE.	...	...

Salaries	1,500 00	...
Food	1,132 48	...
Clothing	359 36	...
Fuel and light	492 75	...
Buildings and repairs	160 82	...
Equipment and furniture	140 77	...
Miscellaneous	476 82	...
Total expenditure	4,454 00	...
Excess expenditure over receipts	...	134 93
...	4,454 00	4,454 00

ST. MARY'S MISSION BOARDING SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	3,600 00
Government grant for addition to boys' building	...	2,300 00
Proceeds of farm and garden	...	1,920 00
Grant from mission	...	650 00
From other sources	...	845 00
Total receipts	...	9,315 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	130 50	...
Salaries	1,560 00	...
Food	3,400 00	...
Clothing	245 00	...
Fuel and light	200 00	...
Buildings	3,600 00	...
Equipment and furniture	150 00	...
Miscellaneous	460 00	...
Total expenditure	9,745 50	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	430 50
...	9,745 50	9,745 50

SQUAMISH BOARDING SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	2,872 00
Receipts from sale of garden produce	...	110 00
Receipts from other sources	...	300 00
Receipts from church	...	300 00
Total receipts	...	3,582 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Insurance and taxes	98 00	...
Buildings	209 50	...
Stationery and books	110 35	...
Food and clothing	2,715 00	...
Garden seeds	30 65	...
Boots and shoes	98 00	...
Fuel and light	90 50	...
Farm instructor's salary	240 00	...

Total expenditure	3,592 00	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	10 00
...	3,592 00	3,592 00

YALE (ALL HALLOWS) BOARDING SCHOOL, B.C.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Cash on hand, June 30, 1903	...	16 17
Government grant, pet capita	...	1,786 50
S.P.C.K. scholarship	...	240 00
S.P.C.K. catechist, stipend	...	160 00
Donations	...	275 59
Sales of clothing and needlework	...	112 95
Proceeds of basket industry	...	23 45
Total receipts	...	2,614 66
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Housekeeping	1,440 00	...
Laundry	180 00	...
Travelling expenses	50 00	...
Medicine	20 00	...
Fuel and oil	107 96	...
Books and stationery	49 00	...
Head mistress' salary	300 00	...
Catechist's stipend	160 00	...
Garden	46 80	...
Boots	15 05	...
Freight and express	122 45	...
Furniture	47 90	...
Basket industry	19 75	...
Sewing-machine	26 10	...
Alterations and repairs	20 70	...
Total expenditure	2,605 71	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	8 95	...
...	2,614 66	2,614 66

MOHAWK INSTITUTE, ONT.

(Undenominational.)

RECEIPTS.	...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Receipts from industrial departments, sales of farm produce, & c.	...	...	4,538 81
Government grant, per capita	...	...	4,927 05
Value of new buildings erected	...	...	5,907 03
Total receipts	...	...	15,372 89
EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
Salaries	...	3,129 82	...
Provisions	...	3,711 38	...
Clothing	...	1,054 60	...
Washing, heating, lighting	...	740 03	...
Repairs and insurance	...	291 02	...
Furniture, bedding and house sundries	...	289 65	...
Printing, postage and office expenses	...	24 75	...
Travelling expenses	...	1 95	...
Medical expenses	...	156 64	...
Sundries, school requisites, library,telephone, prizes, & c.	...	194 89	...
Gross cost of maintenance and management	...	9,594 73	...
Materials and wages for industrial departments -	...	...	...
Farm and garden	3,707 74	...	...
Workshops	6,526 10	10,233 84	...
Gross cost of institution	...	19,828 57	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	...	4,455 68
...	...	19,828 57	19,828 57

NOTE. - This school is conducted by the 'New England Company' and the government contributes $60 per capita for 91 pupils.

MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, ONT

(Methodist.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	5,895 00
Government grant for repairs	...	2,500 00
Missionary society	...	210 00
Sale of live stock	...	11,527 98
Total receipts	...	20,132 98
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	3,759 81	...
Food	1,652 56	...

Clothing	570 51	...
Fuel and light	464 14	...
Buildings and repairs	3,428 80	...
Equipment and furniture	483 10	...
Miscellaneous	13,286 46	...
Total expenditure	23,625 38	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	3,492 40
...	23,625 39	23,625 38

SHINGWAUK HOME, ONT.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Amount contributed by government under per capita grant	...	...	3,725 00
Amount contributed by government for repairs, & c.	...	...	1,511 86
Amount contributed from other sources, England and Canada	...	...	4,31577
Total receipts	...	...	9,552 63
EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
Defecit, June 30, 1903	...	1,075 23	...
Salaries	...	2,695 04	...
Food	...	2,548 40	...
Clothing, boots, & c.	...	541 25	...
Fuel and light	...	1,199 93	...
Buildings and repairs	...	596 86	...
Equipment and furniture (paid partly by government and partly by school)	...	516 16	...
Office expenses, insurance, & c.	...	321 83	...
Travelling expenses, children's amusements	...	114 93	...
Hospital expenses, doctor, & c.	...	203 18	...
Pocket money	...	65 12	...
Laundry expenses, & c.	...	190 02	...
Miscellaneous	...	69 10	...
Total expenditure	...	10,137 05	...
Loss on all trades	...	626 71	...
Apparent gross deficit	...	...	1,211 13
...	...	10,763 76	10,763 76
Gross deficit -	...	...	...
Partially covered by stock	$436 33	...	...
Actual cash deficit, June 30, 1904	774 75	...	...
...	$1,211 13	1,211 13	...

WIKWEMIKONG INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ONT.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Contributed by government under per capita grant	...	7,092 00
Contributed from other sources	...	5,581 33
Total receipts	...	12,673 33
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	1,965 00	...
Food	3,948 83	...

Clothing	2,083 89	...
Fuel and light	1,102 83	...
Buildings and repairs	3,043 13	...
Equipment and furniture	146 13	...
Miscellaneous	383 52	...
Total expenditure	12,673 33	12,673 33

BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MAN.

(Methodist.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	53 23
Government grant, per capita, sent through Methodist Missionary Society	...	11,388 05
From Methodist Missionary Society	...	611 95
Interest and discount	...	17 80
Farm and live stock	...	125 81
Total receipts	...	12,196 84
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries.	4,403 50	...
Provisions	2,425 32	...
Clothing	2,021 66	...
Fuel	1,075 31	...
House equipment	736 36	...
Transport of pupils	309 77	...
Light	258 00	...
House expenses	250 03	...
Farm	174 33	...
Farm equipment	152 87	...
Office	138 50	...
Games	56 85	...
Extra labour	54 75	...
Freight	40 63	...
Repairs	36 45	...
Travelling expenses	35 00	...
School fees	21 50	...
Telegrams	4 48	...
Total expenditure	12,195 31	...
Balance in bank, June 30, 1904	1 53	...
...	12,196 84	12,196 84

***ELKHORN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MAN.**

(Undenominational.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	15,764 27
Farm receipts	...	856 80
Sundry receipts cash	...	631 86
Total receipts	...	17,252 93
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	4,440 47	...
Buildings and fixtures	1,437 00	...
Stock and equipment	496 70	...
Material and repairs	488 23	...
Travelling expenses	415 20	...
Fuel and light	2,517 81	...
Miscellaneous	101 86	...
Farm	806 24	...
Dry goods and clothing	2,119 67	...
Groceries and provisions	3,717 89	...
Indian Department (cash receipts)	631 86	...
Total expenditure	17,252 93	17,252 93

[*NOTE. - All expenses in connection with this school are paid by the government.]

***RUPERTS LAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MAN.**

(Undenominational,)

EXPENDITURE.	...	...
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Maintenance.	...	...
Band	10 96	...
Clothing	1,566 23	...
Dispensary	871 23	...
Fuel	1,902 89	...
Games	64 95	...
House expenses	359 99	...
Light	527 86	...
Office expenses	107 20	...
Provisions	2,764 79	...
Salaries	3,999 12	...
School	8 10	...
Travelling expenses	141 85	...
...	...	12,315 17

Other expenses	...	...
Fixtures	1,689 29	...
House equipment	257 40	...
Repairs	359 59	...
Blacksmith-shop	49 68	...
Carpenter-shop	16 70	...
Farm	1,708 85	4,081 51
Total expenditure	...	16,396 68

[*NOTE. - All expenses in connection with this school are paid by the government.]

ST. BONIFACE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MAN.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	7,799 57
Farm products, & c.	...	714 63
Total receipts	...	8,514 20
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	328 52	...
Food	2,363 87	...
Clothing	663 91	...
Fuel and light	825 64	...
Equipment	109 21	...
Salaries	3,226 95	...
Miscellaneous	1,981 33	...
Total expenditure	9,499 43	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	985 23
...	9,499 43	9,499 43

BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, N.W,T.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	11,737 71
Government grant for buildings, repairs, drugs, medical attendance, equipment, & c.	...	1,212 56
Contributions from other sources	...	776 25
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	300 00	...
Salaries	4,307 75	...
Food	4,646 29	1
Clothing	131 14	...
Fuel and light	397 71	...
Buildings and repairs	1,217 96	...
Equipment and furnishing	846 59	...
Miscellaneous	679 08	...
...	13,726 52	13,726 52

***CALGARY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, N.W.T.**

(Undenominational.)

EXPENDITURE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Salaries	2,636 34	...
Food	1,660 68	...
Clothing	535 81	...
Furnishing	241 91	...
Management	2,388 05	...
Buildings	406 68	...
...	...	7,869 47

[*NOTE. - All expenses in connection with this school are paid by the government.]

QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant	...	30,694 93
Contributed by government for doctor's salary	...	600 00
Amount of shop earnings, sales, & c.	...	5,490 81
Total receipts	...	36,785 74
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	1,292 52	...
Salaries	8,581 75	...
Food	6,722 23	...
Clothing	4,428 16	...
Fuel and light	2,186 81	...
Buildings and repairs	4,495 76	...
Equipment and furniture	1,030 53	...
Miscellaneous	8,442 92	...
Total expenditure	38,080 68	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	1,294 94
...	38,080 68	38,080 68

RED DEER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Methodist.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Cash on hand, July 1, 1903	...	7 38
Government grant, per capita, sent through Methodist Missionary Society	...	7,398 16
Vouchers paid by department out of the per capita grant	...	845 16
Government grant for repairs	...	2,057 89
Received from Methodist Missionary Society	...	3,864 39
Received from sundry sales, farm produce, & c.	...	1,943 26
Total receipts	...	16,116 24
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	4,394 69	...
Provisions	3,225 66	...
Clothing	1,499 39	...
Fuel and light	99 31	...
Buildings and repairs	323 24	...
Water and sewer system	1,058 33	...
Travelling expenses	1,405 6	...
Farm, general	1,492 13	...
Farm,live stock	1,869 75	...
Equipment and furniture	11,050 20	...
House and office expenses	558 54	...
Miscellaneous	541 66	...
Total expenditure	17,518 06	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	1,401 82
...	17,518 06	17,518 06

REGINA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Presbyterian.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	7,22642
Government grant for coal	...	1,829 41
Government grant for buildings and repairs	...	930 37
Government grant for typewriter	...	93 40
Government grant for separator	...	1,187 00
Government grant for pupils' travelling expenses	...	469 50
Proceeds of farm and shops	...	895 20
Private subscriptions toward equipment	...	658 00
Miscellaneous	...	1,021 20

Note to cover bank overdraft	...	1,200 00
Additional overdraft	...	429 31
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Balance overdrawn, June 30, 1903	319 58	...
Provisions	2,107 06	...
Clothing	1,057 98	...
Fuel and light	2,580 31	...
House and kitchen equipment	159 66	...
Buildings and repairs	1,281 23	...
Salaries	4,040 74	...
Machinery and equipment	2,198 61	...
Typewriter	93 40	...
Pupils' travelling expenses	469 50	...
Miscellaneous	1,631 74	...
...	15,939 81	15,939 81
Unpaid accounts and salaries, June 30, 1904	12,763 07	...

ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, N.W.T.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Cash on hand, June 30, 1903	...	325 31
Government grant, 1903 - 1904	...	9,013 33
Government grant due school for June quarter, 1904	...	580 95
Government grant for repairs	...	300 00
Farm produce and live stock sold	...	4,187 34
Total receipts	...	14,406 93
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	745 81	...
Salaries	4,567 00	...
Food	2,387 76	...
Clothing	1,517 05	...
Fuel and light	1,013 57	...
Repairs	325 08	...
Live stock purchased	2,680 30	...
Farm	650 68	...
Equipment and sundries	871 27	...
Total expenditure	14,658 52	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	261 59
...	14,658 52	14,658 52

ALERT BAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita,	...	1,188 39
Government grant, per capita June quarter, 1903	...	666 25
Church Missionary Society grant	...	480 00
Making capstan and ways	...	45 00
Board	...	32 00
Work in carpenter's shops	...	16 75
Balance	...	225 90
Total receipts	...	2,654 29
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	381 69	...
Salaries	754 00	...
Food	852 45	...
Clothing	261 00	...

Fuel and light	99 50	...
Repairs	35 00	...
Equipment	65 68	...
Miscellaneous	157 15	...
Total expenditure	2,606 47	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	4782	...
...	2,654 29	2,654 29

CLAYOQUOT (BISHOP CHRISTIE) INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	6,321 25
Government grant special for water service	...	729 48
Contributions towards new buildings	...	825 40
Contributions by way of clothing and provisions	...	60 00
Total receipts	...	7,936 13
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	52 62	...
Salaries	2,136 75	...
Food	1,996 00	...
Clothing	773 94	...
Fuel and light	24 00	...
Buildings and repairs	1,665 07	...
Equipment and furniture	995 84	...
Insurance of buildings and furniture	190 00	...
New water supply service	850 79	...
Miscellaneous	171 37	...
Total expenditure	8,856 38	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	920 25
...	8,856 38	8,856 38

COQUALEETZA INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, B.C.

(Methodist.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	9,109 72
Government grant for operation performed on pupil for appendicitis	...	150 00
From private sources	...	75 00
Sales of farm produce, & c.	...	2,030 59
Value of clothing contributed	...	50 00
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	3,502 65	...
Food	2,602 36	...
Clothing	1,369 50	...
Fuel and light	316 45	...
Buildings and repairs	792 51	...
Equipment and furniture	648 54	...
Medical expenses and drugs	380 85	...

Installing acetylene gas plant	201 92	...
Rent paid Methodist Missionary Society	390 00	...
Miscellaneous	1,210 53	...
...	11,415 31	11,415 31

KAMLOOPS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance on hand, June 30, 1903	...	96 20
Government grant	...	6,489 15
From other sources	...	38 35
Total receipts	...	6,623 70
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	2,835 00	...
Food	1,646 23	...
Clothing	616 08	...
Fuel and light	271 65	...
Buildings and repairs	190 16	...
Equipment and furniture	474 58	...
Miscellaneous	549 17	...
Total expenditure	6,582 87	...
Balance on hand, June 30, 1904	40 83	...
...	6,623 70	6,623 70

KOOTENAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	6,500 00
Farm produce sold	...	267 08
Total receipts	...	6,767 08
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	185 00	...
Salaries	1,360 00	...
Food	2,541 09	...
Clothing	1,442 53	...
Fuel and light	96 00	...
Buildings and repairs	715 65	...
Furniture	127 63	...
Miscellaneous	413 75	...
Total expenditure	6,881 65	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	114 57
...	6,881 65	6,881 65

KUPER ISLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	6,500 00
Contributions from other sources	...	486 79
Total receipts	...	6,986 79
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	254 10	...
Salaries	2,821 25	...
Food	1,713 59	...
Clothing	704 65	...
Buildings and repairs	547 08	...
Fuel and light	66 10	...
Equipment and furniture	838 52	...
Miscellaneous	301 60	...
Total expenditure	7,24692	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	260 13
...	7,246 92	7,246 92

LYTTON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	1,557 86
Contributed from other sources	...	8,835 05
Total receipts	...	10,392 91
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Salaries	2,404	82
Food	1,095 82	...
Clothing	489 86	...
Fuel and light	53 60	...
Buildings and repairs	1,498 47	...
Equipment and furniture	410 67	...
Miscellaneous	4,260 27	...
Total expenditure	10,213 51	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	179 40	...
...	10,392 91	10,392 91

METLAKAHTLA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Church of England.)

RECEIPTS	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	5,695 55
Produce sold	...	48 75
Board of G.W. Morrow	...	50 00
Work done by instructor and pupils	...	112 40
Post Office Department, for rent	...	10 00
Government grant for repairs	...	541 03
Government grant for finishing girls' building	...	99 50
Total receipts	...	6,557 23
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Balance, June 30, 1903	702 74	...
Salaries	1,883 36	...
Food	2,612 44	...
Clothing	546 04	...
Fuel and light	501 15	...
Buildings and repairs	73 46	...
Equipment and furniture	206 78	...
Labour and material for repairs, & c.	541 03	...
Finishing new building, girls' home	99 50	...
Miscellaneous	276 62	...
Total expenditure	7,343 12	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	785 89
...	7,343 12	7,343 12

WILLIAMS LAKE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, B.C.

(Roman Catholic.)

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Government grant, per capita	...	5,185 86
Value of clothing contributed	...	10 00
Grant from corporation of O.M.I	...	700 00
Total receipts	...	5,895 86
EXPENDITURE.	...	...
Deficit, June 30, 1903	3,207 57	...
Interest on $3,000 loan	150 00	...
Salaries	2,360 00	...
Food	2,231 72	...
Clothing	759 00	...

Light	87 66	...
Buildings and repairs	36 70	...
Equipment and furniture	121 73	...
Miscellaneous	50 40	...
Total expenditure	9,004 78	...
Excess of expenditure over receipts	...	3,108 92
...	9,004 78	9,004 78

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SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Day Schools in the Dominion (from which Returns have been received) for the Year ended June 30, 1904.

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO	...	...	...	...
Alnwick	Alnwick	Alnwick	C.B. Oakley	Methodist
Back Settlement	Caradoc	Caradoc	Miss Isa Whitlock	Undenominational
Bear Creek	Caradoc	Caradoc	Miss Alma H. Norsworthy	Undenominational
Buzwah	Manitoulin Island	Manitowaning	J. Koechmstedt	Roman Catholic
Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Miss Jean Govenlock	Undenominational
Christian Island	Christian Island	Penetanguishene	Rev. W. Geo Evans	Methodist
Fort William (Boys)	Fort William	Port Arthur	Sister M. Ambrose	Roman Catholic.
French Bay	Saugeen	Saugeen	T.J. Wallace	Undenominational
Garden River (R.C.)	Garden River	Sault Ste. Marie	Rev. J.A. Drolet, S.J	Roman Catholic
Garden River (C.E.)	Garden River	Sault Ste. Marie	Lucius F. Hardyman	Church of England
Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Hugh L. Tweed	Methodist
Gibson	Watha	Parry Sound	Thomas Whitebeans	Methodist
Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Miss Charlotte Casey	Roman Catholic
*Henvey Inlet	Henvey Inlet	Parry Sound	Miss Adda McIntosh	Undenominational
(t)Hiawatha	Rice Lake	Rice Lake	Miss Agnes Crowley	Undenominational
Kettle Point	Kettle Point	Sarnia	Miss Maude M. Erb.	Undenominational
Lake Helen	Red Rock	Port Arthur	Mrs. J.H. McKay	Roman Catholic
Mattawa	At Mattawa	Port Arthur	Sister St. Gregory	Roman Catholic
Michipicoten	Michipicoten	Sault Ste. Marie	Miss Katie O'Connor	Roman Catholic
(t)Missanabie	At Missanabie	Sault Ste. Marie	William Black	Undenominational
Mississagi River	Manitoulin Island	Thessalon	Anastasia Brissette	Roman Catholic
Moraviantown	Moravian	Moravian	Miss Car.Mummery	Undenominational
Mud Lake	Mud Lake	Rice Lake	Alfred McCue	Undenominational
Muncey	Caradoc	Caradoc	John Case	Church of England
Naughton	Whitefish Lake	Manitowaning	J.A. Windsor	Methodist
New Credit	New Credit	New Credit	Miss Mary G. Bogle	Undenominational
(tt)Nipissing	Nippissing	Parry Sound	Miss B. Marceau	Undenominational
Oneida No. 2	Oneida	Caradoc	Levi Doxtator	Church of England
Oneida No. 3	Oneida	Caradoc	Mrs. C.A. Vollick	Methodist
Pic River	Pic River	Port Arthur	Moses Madwayosh	Roman Catholic
Port Elgin	Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Miss Ruby F. Ashcroft	Undenominational
Rama	Rama	Rama	Rev. John Lawrence	Methodist
River Settlement	Oaradoc	Caradoc	Joseph Fisher	Undenominational
Ryerson	Parry Island	Parry Sound	J.E. Armour	Undenominational

Sagamook	Spanish River	Thessalon	Miss Elizabeth A. Lensch	Roman Catholic
Saugeen	Saugeen	Saugeen	Miss Martha Broadfoot	Undenominational
Scotch Settlement	Saugeen	Saugeen	John Burr	Undenominational
Serpent River	Serpent River	Thessalon	Miss J. DeLamorandière	Roman Catholic

[*School closed during September quarter 1903. No teacher.] [(t)Indian children attend white school. Fees paid by department.] [(tt)School closed during the September and December quarters, 1903. No teacher.]

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average attendance.	STANDARD.						School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ONTARIO
300 00	Band	14	13	27	12	12	5	6	4	...	...	Alnwick.
250 00	Band, $200; Vote, $50.	10	6	16	6	4	7	2	...	3	...	Back Settlement.
250 00	Band, $200; Vote, $50.	10	5	15	6	10	3	2	...	...	...	Bear Creek.
300 00	Vote	8	1	9	5	6	1	1	1	...	...	Buzwah.
300 00	Vote	13	11	24	14	12	6	1	5	...	...	Cape Croker.
300 00	Band	12	17	29	12	16	9	4	...	...	...	Christian Island.
600 00	Vote	15	...	15	6	5	6	4	...	...	...	Fort William (Boys).
600 00	Vote	...	21	21	9	13	3	4	1	...	...	Fort William (Girls).
300 00	Band	9	14	23	12	17	4	1	1	...	...	French Bay.
600 00	Band, $300; Vote, $300	32	33	65	32	33	8	12	8	4	...	Garden River (R.C.).
300 00	Band	17	17	34	16	18	9	7	...	...	...	Garden River (C.E.)
300 00	Band, $150; Vote, $150	6	7	13	6	4	3	3	3	...	...	Georgina Island.
300 00	Vote	11	13	24	12	11	5	2	2	4	...	Gibson.
300 00	Vote	14	9	23	10	15	6	2	...	...	...	Golden Lake.
250 00	Band, $100; Vote, $150	7	9	16	8	9	1	2	...	1	...	Henvey Inlet.
100 00	Band	3	4	7	3	2	3	3	3	...	...	Hiawatha.
250 00	Band	5	11	16	7	7	4	1	4	...	...	Kettle Point.
250 00	Vote	12	11	23	9	3	13	7	...	...	...	Lake Helen.
100 00	Vote	12	25	37	26	16	16	2	3	...	...	Mattawa.
300 00	Vote	7	4	11	7	6	2	3	...	...	...	Michipicoten.
...	Vote	14	8	22	15	15	7	...	...	...	...	Missanabie.
250 00	Vote	15	6	21	6	17	3	...	1	...	...	Mississagi River.
350 00	Band	27	27	54	20	19	11	12	8	4	...	Moraviantown.
200 00	Band	16	10	26	16	10	6	1	7	2	...	Mud Lake.
200 00	Vote	5	12	17	5	7	6	3	1	...	...	Muncey.
300 00	Vote	8	7	15	7	6	7	...	2	...	...	Naughton.
300 00	Band	15	14	29	14	10	12	1	3	3	...	New Credit.
250 00	Band	11	15	26	15	18	5	2	1	...	...	Nipissing.
150 00	Vote	9	6	15	8	8	4	2	1	...	...	Oneida No. 2.

300 00	Vote	14	17	31	14	16	6	5	4	...	...	Oneida No. 3.
250 00	Vote	13	2	15	4	4	6	5	...	...	...	Pic River.
300 00	Band	20	13	33	17	20	7	1	5	...	...	Port Elgin.
300 00	Band, $125; Vote, $175	14	25	39	18	14	7	7	4	5	2	Rama.
200 00	Band	15	11	26	9	11	2	9	3	1	...	River Settlement.
250 00	Band	11	11	22	10	8	8	6	...	...	...	Ryerson.
250 00	Vote	27	13	40	24	27	10	3	...	...	...	Sagamook.
300 00	Band	14	10	24	12	13	5	6	...	...	...	Saugeen.
300 00	Band	14	12	26	17	8	8	5	5	...	...	Scotch Settlement.
250 00	Vote	11	4	15	8	7	6	2	...	...	...	Serpent River.

[*School closed during September quarter 1903. No teacher.] [(t)Indian children attend white school. Fees paid by department.] [(tt)school closed during the September and December quarters, 1903. No teacher.]

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO - Concluded.	...	...	...	...
Shawanaga	Shawanaga	Parry Sound	Miss Mabel E. Tutt	Undenominational
*Sheguiandah	Sheguiandah	Manitowaning	S.H. Ferris	Church of England
Sheshegwaning	Sheshegwaning	Gore Bay	Miss Adéle Duhamel	Roman Catholic
Sidney Bay	Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Miss Isabella McIver	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 1	Six Nations	Six Nations	D.M. Hubbard	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 2	Six Nations	Six Nations	John Clark, Prin., John Miller, assist.	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 3	Six Nations	Six Nations	Walter Davis	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 5	Six Nations	Six Nations	John Lickers	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 6	Six Nations	Six Nations	Elam D. Bearfoot	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 7	Six Nations	Six Nations	R.J. Hawthorne	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 9	Six Nations	Six Nations	Miss Rosa B. Russell	Undenominational
Six Nations, No. 10	Six Nations	Six Nations	Miss Sara Davis	Undenominational
Six Nations No. 11	Six Nations	Six Nations	T.W. Draper	Undenominational
Skene	Parry Island	Parry Sound	Mrs. A.E. McKelvie	Undenominational
South Bay	South Bay	Manitowaning	Miss Zoé St. James	Roman Catholic
Spanish River	Spanish River	Thessalon	Miss Carrie Morley	Church of England
St. Clair	Sarnia	Sarnia	Miss Alice M. Matthews	Methodist
Sucker Creek	Sucker Creek	Manitowaning	Miss Ida H. Ferguson	Church of England
(t)Temogami	On Bear Island	Parry Sound	Mrs. C. Woods	Undenominational
Tyendinaga (Eastern)	Tyendinaga	Tyendinaga	Miss Jennie Harvey	Undenominational
(tt)Tyendinaga (Western)	Tyendinaga	Tyendinaga	Mrs. Lizzie Gervin	Undenominational
Tyendinaga (Central)	Tyendinaga	Tyendinaga	Miss Charlotte Cronk	Undenominational
Tyendinaga (Mission)	Tyendinaga	Tyendinaga	Miss Edith M. Goode	Undenominational
Walpole Island, No. 1	Walpole Island	Walpole Island	Albert Sahguj	Church of England
Walpole Island No. 2	Walpole Island	Walpole Island	Joseph Sampson	Methodist
Walpole Island No. 3	Walpole Island	Walpole Island	Arthur Muskokomon	Undenominational
West Bay	West Bay	Gore Bay	Miss Anna R. Peacock	Roman Catholic
(pp)Whitefish Lake	Whitefish Lake	Manitowaning	Mrs. J.H. McKay	Roman Catholic
Whitefish River	Whitefish River	Manitowaning	J.C. Ross	Church of England
Wikwemikong (boys)	Wikwemikong (unceded)	Manitowaning	Albert A. Capps	Roman Catholic

Wikwemikong (girls)	Wikwemikong	Manitowaning	Miss Emily Frawley	Roman Catholic
Wikwemikongsing	Wikwemikongsing	Manitowaning	Miss Rose Fagan	Roman Catholic
Total, Ontario	...	...	...	...

[*School closed during September quarter, 1903. No teacher.] [(t)This school is open during the summer only] [(tt)School closed September and December quarters, 1903. No teacher.] [(pp)School closed during September quarter, 1903, and March quarter, 1904. No teacher.]

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average attendance.	STANDARD.						School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ONTARIO - Concluded.
250 00	Band, $100; Vote, $150	10	11	21	6	13	5	3	...	...	...	Shawanaga.
300 00	Band	8	8	16	7	11	5	...	...	...	...	Sheguiandah
250 00	Band	17	10	27	16	22	...	3	2	...	...	Sheshegwaning.
300 00	Band	6	8	14	7	5	1	3	4	1	...	Sidney Bay.
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	29	24	53	20	22	12	12	2	5	...	Six Nations, No. 1.
400 00	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	43	63	106	50	32	23	20	11	16	4	Six Nations, No. 2.
350 00	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Six Nations, No. 2
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	26	15	41	15	22	9	2	7	1	...	Six Nations, No. 3.
2950 00	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	25	21	46	18	17	11	4	8	4	2	Six Nations, No. 5.
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	11	15	26	12	16	4	4	...	1	1	Six Nations, No. 6.
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	44	37	81	27	47	11	18	5	...	...	Six Nations, No. 7.
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	13	19	32	14	8	8	7	3	6	...	Six Nations, No. 9.
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	27	27	54	19	22	14	8	6	4	...	Six Nations, No. 10.
...	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	13	20	33	13	15	12	5	1	...	...	Six Nations, No. 11.
250 00	Band, $3,250; Vote, $450	4	5	9	5	4	...	1	4	...	...	Skene.
200 00	Vote	10	15	25	18	12	6	4	3	...	...	South Bay.
250 00	Vote	6	6	12	6	10	2	...	...	...	...	Spanish River.
300 00	Band	14	25	39	16	19	7	6	6	1	...	St.Clair.

225 00	Vote	5	7	12	5	10	1	1	...	...	...	Sucker Creek.
150 00	Vote.	8	15	23	13	16	6	1	...	...	...	Temogami.
130 00	Band	31	22	53	22	29	11	4	7	2	...	Tyendinaga (Eastern).
225 00	Band	16	8	24	12	15	4	5	...	...	...	Tyendinaga (Western).
130 00	Band	21	20	41	17	27	7	3	4	...	...	Tyendinaga (Central).
225 00	Band	31	21	52	19	19	18	10	4	1	...	Tyendinaga (Mission).
200 00	Band	18	17	35	13	22	3	6	4	...	...	Walpole Island, No. 1.
300 00	Vote	27	18	45	23	24	10	8	2	1	...	Walpole Island, No. 2.
300 00	Band	15	10	25	10	13	7	1	4	...	...	Walpole Island, No. 3.
250 00	Band	11	24	35	19	20	9	6	...	...	...	West Bay.
250 00	Band	7	10	17	13	9	6	2	...	...	...	Whitefish Lake.
250 00	Vote	5	5	10	5	3	2	...	5	...	...	Whitefish River.
300 00	Vote	29	...	29	9	28	1	...	...	...	...	Wikwemikong (Boys).
300 00	Vote	...	38	38	16	28	3	2	4	1	...	Wikwemikong (Girls).
200 00	Vote	7	7	14	9	7	4	3	...	...	...	Wikwemikongsing.
...	...	1027	1005	2032	931	1024	463	291	174	71	9	Total, Ontario.

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School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...
*Becancourt	Becancourt	Becancourt	Miss Gracia Deshaies	Roman Catholic
Bersimis	Bersimis	Bersimis	Sr. Marie du Carmel	Roman Catholic.
Caughnawaga (boys)	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Peter J. Delisle, Princ.	Roman Catholic
Caughnawaga (boys)	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Peter Williams, Asst.	Roman Catholic
Caughnawaga (girls)	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Miss Lucie Street, Pr.	Roman Catholic
Caughnawaga (girls)	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Mine. A. Beauvais, Asst.	Roman Catholic
Caughnawaga (mission)	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Miss Christie A. Matheson	Methodist
Cornwall Island	St. Regis	St. Regis	David A. Benedict	Undenominational
Lorette	Lorette	Lorette	Sister St. Stanislas, Princ	Roman Catholic
Lorette	Lorette	Lorette	Sister St. Augustine, Assist	Roman Catholic
Maniwaki	Maniwaki	Maniwaki	Miss Annie O'Connor	Roman Catholic
Maria	Maria	Maria	Miss Mary Eva Hall	Roman Catholic
Oka (country)	Oka	Oka	Miss Edna Hodgson	Methodist
Oka (village)	Oka	Oka	Miss L.H. Carmichael	Methodist
Pointe Bleue	Pointe Bleue	Pointe Bleue	Miss Marie E. Girard	Roman Catholic
Restigouche	Restigouche	Restigouche	Sister Mary of the Holy Rosary	Roman Catholic
St. Francis (Prot.)	Pierreville	Pierreville	Rev. H. Loiselle	Church of England
St. Francis (R.C.)	Pierreville	Pierreville	Sister Mary Josephine, Princ.	Roman Catholic
St. Francis (R.C.)	Pierreville	Pierreville	Sister Jeanne Françoise, Asst.	Roman Catholic
St. Regis	St. Regis	St. Regis	Miss Tessie Shannon	Undenominational
(t)Timiskaming	Timiskaming	Timiskaming	James MacCarragher	Roman Catholic
Total, Quebec	...	...	...	...
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...
Bear River	Bear River	Digby County	Miss Laura W. Barteaux	Roman Catholic
Eskasoni	Eskasoni	Cape Breton Co.	Patrick Beaton	Roman Catholic
(tt)Half-way River	Franklin Manor	Cumb'land County	Miss Blanche Cameron	Roman Catholic
Indian Cove	Fisher's Grant	Pictou County	Miss Cassie McDonald	Roman Catholic
Middle River	Middle River	Victoria County	Daniel Buckles	Roman Catholic
Millbrook	Millbrook	Colchester County	Miss Jessie Scott	Roman Catholic
New Germany	Lunenburg	Lunenburg County	Miss Minnie A.Shea	Roman Catholic
Salmon River	Salmon River	Richmond County	Joseph L. McDonald	Roman Catholic
Shubenacadie	Indian Brook	Hants County	Robert J. Logan	Roman Catholic
Sydney	Sydney	Cape Breton County	Miss Nelly E. Connolly	Roman Catholic
Whycocomagh	Whycocomagh	Inverness County	A.J. McLennan	Roman Catholic
Total, Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...

[*Indian children attend white school.] [(t)School closed June quarter, 1904. No teacher.] [(tt)Indian children attend white school.]

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average attendance.	STANDARD.						School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	QUEBEC.
40 00	Vote	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	Becancourt.
300 00	Vote	17	32	49	28	18	12	13	6	...	...	Bersimis.
450 00	Vote	117	...	117	40	86	22	4	5	...	...	Caughnawaga (boys).
300 00	Vote	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Caughnawaga (girls).
300 00	Vote	...	79	79	44	36	15	17	11	...	...	Caughnawaga (girls).
200 00	Vote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Caughnawaga (girls).
125	Vote	23	19	42	15	27	7	5	3	...	...	Caughnawaga (mission.)
350 00	Vote	23	10	33	10	23	6	2	2	...	...	Cornwall Island.
150 00	Vote	29	26	55	42	29	8	11	7	...	...	Lorette.
150 00	Vote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lorette.
300 00	Band	16	33	49	10	27	12	8	2	...	...	Maniwaki.
150 00	Vote	12	9	21	10	8	1	5	4	...	3	Maria.
100 00	Vote	10	11	21	8	13	3	1	4	...	...	Oka (country).
125 00	Vote	12	9	21	12	6	5	5	3	1	1	Oka (village).
150 00	Vote	22	32	54	28	8	15	8	5	5	13	Pointe Bleue.
200 00	Vote	32	40	72	39	34	18	10	8	2	...	Restigouche.
250 00	Vote	7	7	14	5	5	2	1	6	...	...	St. Francis (Prot.)
290 00	Vote	44	27	71	52	33	8	7	13	6	4	St. Francis (R.C.)
250 00	Vote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Francis (R.C.)
350 00	Vote	28	19	47	14	34	7	6	...	...	...	St. Regis.
300 00	Vote	24	24	48	19	17	19	6	3	3	...	Timiskaming.
...	...	417	378	795	377	406	160	109	82	17	21	Total, Quebec.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NOVA SCOTIA.
300 00	Vote	10	11	21	7	8	4	5	...	2	2	Bear River.
300 00	Vote	14	11	25	8	8	6	9	2	...	...	Eskasoni.
100 00	Vote	3	3	6	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	Half-way River.
300 00	Vote	15	8	23	13	9	4	3	2	2	3	Indian Cove.
300 00	Vote	11	11	22	7	12	5	3	1	1	...	Middle River.

300 00	Vote	11	13	24	12	6	4	3	6	3	2	Millbrook.
300 00	Vote	5	6	11	6	1	1	3	1	3	2	New Germany.
300 00	Vote	13	8	21	5	8	1	...	3	...	...	Salmon River.
300 00	Vote	6	5	11	4	3	4	1	1	...	2	Shubenacadie.
300 00	Vote	15	10	25	16	15	9	1	...	...	...	Sydney.
300 00	Vote	18	13	31	6	16	6	8	1	...	...	Whycocomagh.
...	...	121	99	220	85	91	54	36	17	11	11	Total, Nova Scotia.

[*Indian children attend white school.] [(t)School closed June quarter, 1904. No teacher.] [(tt)Indian children attend white school.]

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...
Burnt Church	Church Point	Northeastern	Charles Bernard	Roman Catholic
Big Cove	Big Cove	Northeastern	Miss Mary Isaac	Roman Catholic
Eel Ground	Eel Ground	Northeastern	Miss Lucy B. Walsh	Roman Catholic
Kingsclear	Kingsclear	Western	Miss M.C. Monaghan	Roman Catholic
St. Mary's	St. Mary's	Western	Miss M.J. Rush	Roman Catholic
Tobique	Tobique	Western	Miss Helen Costigan	Roman Catholic
Total, New Brunswick	...	...	...	...
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...
Lennox Island	Lennox Island	P.E.I. Sup'c'y	Casimir J. Poirier	Roman Catholic
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...
Aiyansh	Kitladamicks	Northwest Coast	Rev. J.B. McCullagh	Church of England
Alert Bay	Nimkish	Kwawkewlth	Mrs. Elizabeth Hall	Church of England
Bella Bella	Bella Bella	Kwawkewlth	Miss Mary A. Beatty	Methodist
Bella Coola	Bella Coola	Northwest Coast	Miss A.E. Nordschow	Methodist
Cape Mudge	Cape Mudge	Kwawkewlth	J. Edward Rendle	Methodist
*China Hat	China Hat	Northwest Coast	Miss Hannah Edgar	Methodist
(t)Clayoquot	Opitsat	West Coast	Rev. Chas. Moser	Roman Catholic
*Fort Rupert	Fort Rupert	Kwawkewlth	Daniel Wilson	Church of England
(t)Gitwingak	Kitwingar	Babine	Rev. Alfred E. Price	Church of England
(t)Glen Vowell	Sikedach	Babine	J.P. Thorkildson	Salvation Army
(t)Gwayasdums	Gwayasdums	Kwawkewlth	Daniel Wilson	Church of England
*Hartley Bay	Hartley Bay	Northwest Coast	George Reed	Methodist
Kincolith	Kincolith	Northwest Coast	Rev. W.H. Collinson	Church of England
Kita-maat	Kita-maat	Northwest Coast	Mrs F.M.R. Raley	Methodist
Kitkahtla	Kitkahtla	Northwest Coast	Rev. R.W. Gurd	Church of England
(t)Kishfiax	Kishfiax	Babine	Rev. W.H. Pierce	Methodist
Kyaquot	Kyaquot	West Coast	Rev. E. Sobrey	Roman Catholic
Massett	Massett	Northwest Coast	Rev. W.E. Collison	Church of England
Metlakahtla	Metlakahtla	Northwest Coast	Miss Helena Jackson	Church of England
Nanaimo	Nanaimo	Cowichan	Mrs E. Nicholas	Methodist
(t)Nitanit	Cla-oose	West Coast	Rev. Wm.J. Stone	Methodist
Port Essington	Skeena	Northwest Coast	Miss Kate Tranter	Methodist
Port Simpson	At Port Simpson	Northwest Coast	Miss S.M. Stevenson	Methodist
Quamichan	Quamichan	Cowichan	Rev. H. Durand	Roman Catholic
Saanich	Saanich	Cowichan	Wm. Thompson	Roman Catholic
Skidegate	Queen Charlotte Is.	Northwest Coast	Rev. E.W. Watson	Methodist
Somenos	Somenos	Cowichan	Rev. W. Lemmens	Roman Catholic
Songhees	Songhees	Cowichan	Sister M. Berchmans	Roman Catholic

Tsartlip	Tsartlip	Cowichan	Miss Virginia Hagan	Roman Catholic
Ucluelet	Itedse	West Coast	Miss Ellen C. McKay	Presbyterian
Total B.C.	...	...	...	...

[*New school. First return received was for December quarter, 1903. No grant paid.] [(t)School closed during September quarter, 1903.]

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average attendance.	STANDARD.						School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NEW BRUNSWICK.
250 00	Vote	20	17	37	23	25	8	2	1	...	1	Burnt Church.
250 00	Vote	20	20	40	18	20	8	6	2	...	4	Big Cove.
250 00	Vote	6	9	15	11	5	3	...	2	5	...	Eel Ground.
250 00	Vote	12	12	24	15	10	5	4	3	2	...	Kingsclear.
250 00	Vote	10	10	20	13	4	5	7	2	2	...	St. Mary's.
240 00	Vote $150; Band $90.	10	17	27	13	7	5	8	3	4	...	Tobique.
...	...	78	85	163	93	71	34	27	13	13	5	Total, New Brunswick.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
300 00	Vote	11	11	22	12	5	6	6	3	1	...	Lennox Island.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BRITISH COLUMBIA.
300 00	Vote	20	7	27	21	12	...	7	3	5	...	Aiyansh.
300 00	Vote	12	14	26	12	12	5	1	5	2	...	Alert Bay.
300 00	Vote	26	25	51	21	25	17	7	2	...	...	BeIla Bella.
300 00	Vote	15	6	21	5	18	2	1	...	...	...	Bella Coola.
300 00	Vote	12	5	17	4	10	5	2	...	...	...	Cape Mudge.
...	...	9	6	15	13	3	12	...	...	...	...	China Hat.
300 00	Vote	13	2	15	6	10	3	2	...	...	...	Clayoquot.
...	...	18	8	26	9	19	4	2	1	...	...	Fort Rupert.
300 00	Vote	5	15	20	10	9	5	6	...	...	...	Gitwingak.
300 00	Vote	10	10	20	13	15	5	...	...	...	...	Glen Vowell.
300 00	Vote	16	10	26	8	18	4	4	...	...	...	Gwayasdums.
...	...	9	8	17	10	10	4	3	...	...	...	Hartley Bay.
300 00	Vote	28	22	50	26	16	20	8	6	...	...	Kincolith.
300 00	Vote	31	30	61	31	33	9	12	7	...	...	Kita-maat.
500 00	Vote	27	17	44	18	15	6	10	8	5	...	Kitkahtla.
300 00	Vote	18	25	43	26	37	3	3	...	...	...	Kishfiax.
300 00	Vote	6	6	12	7	16	4	2	...	...	...	Kyaquot.
300 00	Vote	23	20	43	20	22	19	2	...	...	...	Massett.
300 00	Vote	15	22	37	19	20	8	5	1	3	...	Metlakahtla.
300 00	Vote	10	13	23	8	11	7	1	4	...	...	Nanaimo.
300 00	Vote	5	3	8	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	Nitanit.
300 00	Vote	17	23	40	16	25	6	4	5	...	...	Port Essington.

300 00	Vote	42	37	79	13	62	7	9	1	...	...	Port Simpson.
300 00	Vote	23	...	23	5	14	7	2	...	...	...	Quamichan.
300 00	Vote	18	...	18	10	7	3	4	3	1	...	Saanich.
300 00	Vote	14	13	27	12	13	6	7	1	...	...	Skidegate.
300 00	Vote	14	4	18	6	11	5	1	1	...	...	Somenos.
300 00	Vote	8	9	17	10	6	6	3	2	...	...	Songhees.
300 00	Vote	13	6	19	7	1	6	12	...	...	...	Tsartlip.
300 00	Vote	11	5	16	8	10	4	2	...	...	...	Ucluelet.
...	...	488	371	859	389	477	193	122	501	16	1	Total, B.C.

[*New school. First return received was for December quarter, 1903. No grant paid.] [(t)School closed during September quarter, 1903.]

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...
*Assabasca	Rainy River	Rat Portage	Joseph Dargue	Undenominational
*Berens River	Berens River	Berens River	Miss Eliza Postill	Methodist
Big Eddy	Pas	Pas	Nathan Settee	Church of England
Black River	Black River	Berens River	George Slater	Church of England
(t)Bloodvein River	Bloodvein	Berens River	Jeremiah Rundle	Methodist
Brokenhead	Brokenhead	Clandeboye	Mrs. M.L. Coates	Church of England
(tt)Chemawawin	Chemawawin	Pas	O.C. Pritchard	Church of England
Couchiching	Couchiching	Fort Frances	Z. Charlebois	Roman Catholic
(tt)Crane River	Crane River	Manitowapah	John Moar	Church of England
*Cross Lake (Prot.)	Cross Lake	Berens River	Arthur Santmier	Methodist
(t)Cross Lake (R.C.)	Cross Lake	Berens River	Mrs. J. D'Eschamb'lt	Roman Catholic
Cumberland	Cumberland	Pas	Alex. Seymour	Church of England
Ebb and Flow Lake,	Ebb & Flow Lake	Manitowapah	Miss M. O'Donnell	Roman Catholic
Fairford (Upper)	Fairford	Manitowapah	Rev. George Bruce	Church of England
Fairford (Lower)	Fairford	Manitowapah	Robert Bruce	Church of England
*Fisher River	Fisher River	Berens River	Arthur M. McKersie	Methodist
Fort Alexander (Upper)	Fort Alexander	Clandeboye	Albert E. Leask	Church of England
Fort Alexander (R.C.)	Fort Alexander	Clandeboye	J.A.H. Lane	Roman Catholic
Frenchman's Head	Lac Seul	Savanne	C.N. Chapman	Church of England
*Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids	Pas	Miss M.S. Simpson	Church of England
Hollowwater River	Hollowwater River	Berens River	John Sinclair	Church of England
*Islington	Islington	Rat Portage	Daniel W. Wood	Church of England
(tt)Jackhead	Jackhead	Berens River	Louis LaRonde	Church of England
(tt)Lac Seul (Canoe River)	Lac Seul	Savanne	D.W. Wood	Church of England
Lake Manitoba	Lake Manitoba	Manitowapah	Louis E. Martel	Roman Catholic
Lake St. Martin	Lake St. Martin	Manitowapah	T.H. Dobbs	Church of England
Little Saskatchewan	Little Saskatche'n	Manitowapah	John E. Favell	Church of England
Long Sault	Long Sault	Fort Frances	Miss Janet McLeod	Church of England
Manitou Rapids	Manitou Rapids	fort Frances	R.H. Bagshaw	Church of England
Moose Lake	Moose Lake	Pas	James Settee	Church of England
Muckle's Creek	St. Peters	Clandeboye	B. McKenzie	Church of England
Pas	Pas	Pas	R.F. McDougall	Church of England
Pine Creek	Pine Creek	Manitowapah	Rev. P. Bousquet	Roman Catholic
Poplar River	Poplar River	Berens River	James T. Blackford	Methodist
Red Earth	Red Earth	Pas	Charles Quinney	Church of England
(t)Roseau Rapids	Roseau Rapids	Portage la Prairie	Miss Annie Ramsay	Undenominational
(ss)Rossville	Norway House	Berens River	Miss L.R. Lousley	Methodist
Sandy Bay	Sandy Bay	Manitowapah	Miss Katie O'Donnell	Roman Catholic

Shoal Lake	Pas Mountain	Pas	Louis Cochrane	Church of England
(tt)Stangecoming	Stangecoming	Fort Frances	Henry Girard	Roman Catholic
St. Peter's (North)	St. Peters	Clandeboye	Lewis Leclair	Church of England
St. Peter's (South)	St. Peters	Clandeboye	Miss Sadie Lewis	Church of England
St. Peter's (East)	St. Peters	Clandeboye	Peter Harper	Church of England
St. Peter's (R. C.)	St. Peters	Clandeboye	Miss M. FitzGerald	Roman Catholic
Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Portage la Prairie	K.M. Garrioch	Presbyterian
*Waterhen River	Waterhen River	Manitowapah	Lucien Guillot	Roman Catholic
Wabigoon	Wabigoon	Savanne	J.S. Newton	Church of England
Wabuskang	Wabuskang	Savanne	James Fox	Church of England
Total, Manitoba	...	...	...	...

[*No returns received for September quarter, 1903.] [(t)New school opened during December quarter, 1903.] [(tt)Only one return received during the year.] [(ss)No return received for March quarter, 1904. School closed during December quarter, 1903.] [(||)School closed during December quarter, 1904.]

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average attendance.	STANDARD.						School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MANITOBA.
300 00	Vote	18	24	42	17	18	12	12	...	...	...	Assabasca.
300 00	Vote	15	22	37	11	26	8	3	...	...	...	Berens River.
300 00	Vote	10	14	24	8	19	3	2	...	...	...	Big Eddy.
300 00	Vote	3	7	10	4	7	2	1	...	...	...	Black River.
300 00	Vote	4	7	11	5	7	4	...	...	...	...	Bloodvein River
300 00	Vote	12	13	25	9	15	7	3	...	...	...	Brokenhead.
300 00	Vote	11	9	20	9	7	12	1	...	...	...	Chemawawin.
300 00	Vote	12	12	24	11	15	3	6	...	...	...	Couchiching.
300 00	Vote	9	1	10	6	6	2	2	...	...	...	Crane River.
300 00	Vote	20	12	32	13	23	5	4	...	...	...	Cross Lake (Prot.)
300 00	Vote	14	19	33	15	29	2	2	...	...	...	Cross Lake (R.C.)
300 00	Vote	14	12	26	10	25	1	...	...	...	...	Cumberland.
300 00	Vote	9	8	17	10	8	5	1	3	...	...	Ebb and Flow Lake.
300 00	Vote	8	10	18	11	9	7	2	...	...	...	Fairford (Upper).
300 00	Vote	16	14	30	17	18	2	10	...	...	...	Fairford (Lower).
300 00	Vote	23	12	35	19	14	8	7	...	6	...	Fisher River.
300 00	Vote	21	14	35	11	25	8	...	2	...	...	Fort Alexander (Upper).
300 00	Vote	15	8	23	7	18	4	1	...	...	...	Fort Alexander (R.C.)
300 00	Vote	12	9	21	8	19	2	...	...	...	...	Frenchman's Head.
300 00	Vote	9	15	24	10	14	5	5	...	...	...	Grand Rapids.
300 00	Vote	10	8	18	8	10	1	6	1	...	...	Hollowwater River.
300 00	Vote	14	10	24	9	18	5	1	...	...	...	*Islington.
300 00	Vote	11	7	18	13	14	4	...	...	...	...	Jackhead
300 00	Vote	8	9	17	2	14	3	...	...	...	...	Lac Seul (Canoe River).
300 00	Vote	14	7	21	11	6	9	6	...	...	...	Lake Manitoba.
												Lake St.

300 00	Vote	24	11	35	24	26	4	4	1	...	...	Martin.
300 00	Vote	10	8	18	11	9	3	6	...	...	...	Little Saskatchewan.
300 00	Vote	3	13	16	8	6	4	3	3	...	...	Long Sault.
300 00	Vote	9	12	21	5	15	4	2	...	...	...	Manitou Rapids.
300 00	Vote	10	15	25	13	14	6	5	...	...	...	Moose Lake.
300 00	Vote	10	8	18	4	9	3	4	2	...	...	Muckle's Creek.
300 00	Vote	19	19	38	20	19	8	6	5	...	...	Pas.
$12 p.c	Vote	6	10	16	15	4	5	1	5	...	1	Pine Creek.
300 00	Vote	24	12	36	15	26	5	5	...	...	...	Poplar River.
300 00	Vote	13	13	26	19	18	2	4	2	...	...	Red Earth.
300 00	Vote	13	15	28	13	27	1	...	...	...	...	Roseau Rapids.
300 00	Vote	12	11	23	11	21	2	...	...	...	...	Rossville.
300 00	Vote	25	21	46	20	20	15	7	2	2	...	Sandy Bay.
300 00	Vote	9	7	16	10	13	1	2	...	...	...	Shoal Lake.
300 00	Vote	9	12	21	9	12	6	3	...	...	...	Stangecoming.
300 00	Vote	9	12	21	6	15	2	2	2	...	...	St. Peter's (North).
300 00	Vote	20	19	39	19	14	5	7	8	5	...	St. Peter's (South).
300 00	Vote	12	14	26	11	16	5	...	2	1	2	St. Peter's (East).
300 00	Vote	10	11	21	7	12	5	3	1	...	...	St. Peter's (R. C.).
300 00	Vote	2	6	8	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	Swan Lake
300 00	Vote	5	9	14	8	9	4	1	...	...	...	Waterhen River.
300 00	Vote	11	13	24	8	19	5	...	...	...	...	Wabigoon.
300 00	Vote	10	13	23	5	22	1	...	...	...	...	Wabuskang.
...	...	587	567	1,154	519	735	223	140	39	14	3	Total, Manitoba.

[*No returns received for September quarter, 1903.] [(t)New schools opened during December quarter, 1903.] [(ss)No return received for March quarter, 1904.] [||School closed during December quarter, 1903.] [(tt)Only one return received during the year.]

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...
Attakakoop	Attakakoop	Carlton	Miss Ida T. Sutherland	Church of England
Big River	Kenemotayoo's	Carlton	J. Isbister, sr.	Church of England
Bulls Horn	Blood	Blood	C.H. Collinson	Church of England
Day Star's	Day Star's	Touchwood Hills	Miss Sophia Smythe	Church of England
*Fishing Lake	Fishing Lake	Touchwood Hills	Andrew W.Anderson	Church of England
Goodfish Lake	Pakan	Saddle Lake	Vincent Smith	Methodist
James Smith	James Smith's	Duck Lake	D. McDonald	Church of England
John Smith's	John Smith's	Duck Lake	Miss Ethel Shipman	Church of England
Joseph's	Joseph's	Edmonton	Miss Const DeCazes	Roman Catholic
Key's	Key's	Pelly	Owen Owens	Church of England
Lac la Ronge	Lac la Ronge	Carlton	Samuel Abrahams	Church of England
Little Pine's	Little Pine's	Battleford	C.T. Desmarais	Church of England
Louis Bull's	Louis Bull's	Hobbema	A.A. Goodhand	Methodist
(t)Meadow Lake	Meadow Lake	Carlton	Peter Villebrun	Roman Catholic
Mistawasis	Mistawasis	Carlton	Miss Jennie W. Moore	Presbyterian
Montreal Lake	Montreal Lake	Carlton	Jno. R. Settee	Church of England
(tt)Morley No. 1	Bearspaw	Stony	Andrew Sibbald	Methodist
Okanase	Okanase	Birtle	James M. Macalister	Presbyterian
Poundmaker's	Poundmaker's	Battleford	Miss Regina Arcand	Roman Catholic
Red Pheasant	Ped Pheasant	Battleford	Mrs. M. Jefferson	Church of England
Sampson's	Sampson's	Hobbema	Miss Sue Klippert	Methodist
Shoal River	Key's	Pelly	Rev. A.T. Norquay	Church of England
Sioux Mission	Near Prince Albert	...	Miss Lucy M. Baker	Presbyterian
(ss)South Fort à la Corne	James Smith's	Duck Lake	Mrs. Ada A. Godfrey	Undenominational
Stony (Eagle Hills)	Stony	Battleford	James Brown	Church of England
				Church of

Sturgeon Lake	Twatt's	Carlton	Robert Bear	England
(tt)St. Anthony's	Lesser Slave Lake. Peace River Dist'ct	In Treaty No. 8	Rev. Father Desmarais O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
Thunderchild's (C.E.)	Thunderchilds	Battleford	G.F. Gibbs	Church of England
White Bear	White Bear	Moose Mountain	Elizabeth C. Scott	Presbyterian
(||)White Cap Sioux	Moose Woods	...	Mrs. W.R. Tucker	Methodist
Whitefish Lake	James Seenum's	Saddle Lake	Miss J.S.R. Batty	Methodist
(ss)Whitefish Lake, (St. Andrews Mission)	Lesser Slave Lake District	In Treaty No. 8	Miss L.S. Millen	Church of England
White Whale Lake	Paul's	Edmonton	C.F. Hopkins	Methodist
Total, N.W.T	...	...	...	...

[*New school. Opened during March quarter, 1904.] [(t)No return received for December quarter, 1903.] [(tt)Only one return received during the year.] [(ss)New school. Opened during December quarter, 1903.]] [(||)No return received for March quarter, 1904.]

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average attendance.	STANDARD.						School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.
300 00	Vote	8	8	16	8	11	2	2	...	1	...	Attakakoop.
300 00	Vote	5	7	12	6	9	2	1	...	...	...	Big River.
300 00	Vote	21	12	33	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	Bulls Horn.
300 00	Vote	7	8	15	11	2	4	3	6	...	...	Day Star's.
300 00	Vote	4	8	12	4	10[	2	...	...	...	...	Fishing Lake.
300 00	Vote	16	9	25	11	21	4	...	...	...	...	Goodfish Lake.
300 00	Vote	13	17	30	9	28	2	...	...	...	...	James Smith's.
300 00	Vote	6	12	18	8	12	3	2	1	...	...	John Smith's.
300 00	Vote	12	12	24	6	23	1	...	...	...	...	Joseph's.
300 00	Vote	4	10	14	7	8	3	3	...	...	...	Key's.
300 00	Vote	6	12	18	8	13	5	...	...	...	...	Lac la Ronge.
300 00	Vote	10	6	16	7	15	...	1	...	...	...	Little Pine's.
300 00	Vote	4	8	12	5	8	1	1	2	...	...	Louis Bull's.
300 00	Vote	6	7	13	8	9	4	...	...	...	...	Meadow Lake.
300 00	Vote	9	9	18	9	13	2	1	2	...	...	Mistawasis.
300 00	Vote	9	16	25	15	13	7	4	1	...	...	Montreal Lake.
300 00	Vote	8	14	22	9	22	...	...	...	...	...	Morley No. 1.
300 00	Vote	5	10	15	8	11	3	1	...	...	...	Okanase.
300 00	Vote	7	5	12	4	9	3	...	...	...	...	Poundmaker's.
300 00	Vote	9	7	16	7	11	2	3	...	...	...	Red Pheasant.
300 00	Vote	11	8	19	5	16	3	...	...	...	...	Sampson's.
300 00	Vote	6	15	21	10	21	...	...	...	...	...	Shoal River.
300 00	Vote	4	5	9	5	3	...	5	1	...	...	Sioux Mission.
300 00	Vote	8	13	21	13	21	...	...	...	...	...	South Fort à la Corne
300 00	Vote	5	2	7	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	Stony (Eagle Hills).
300 00	Vote	7	6	13	6	10	3	...	...	...	...	Sturgeon Lake.
300 00	Vote	5	5	10	10	4	4	2	...	...	...	St. Anthony's.
300 00	Vote	5	4	9	4	6	3	...	...	...	...	Thunderchild's (C.E.)
300 00	Vote	13	7	20	10	10	7	3	...	...	...	White Bear.
300 00	Vote	4	7	11	6	3	1	4	3	...	...	White Cap Sioux.
300 00	Vote	9	13	22	8	17	4	...	1	...	...	Whitefish Lake.
300 00	Vote	13	8	21	14	15	6	...	...	...	...	Whitefish Lake (St. Andrews Mission).

300 00	Vote	11	8	19	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	White Whale Lake.
...	...	270	298	568	252	431	83	36	17	1	...	Total, N.W.T.

[*New school. Opened during March quarter, 1904.] [(t)No return received for December quarter, 1903.] [(tt)Only one return received during the year.] [(ss)New school. Opened during December quarter, 1903.] [(||)No return received for March quarter, 1904.]

School.	District.	Teacher.	Denomination.
OUTSIDE TREATY LIMITS.	...	...	...
Albany Mission (C.E)	Moosonee diocese, James Bay	Rev. R.J. Renison	Church of England
Albany Mission (R.C)	Fort Albany, James Bay	Sr. St. Felix of Valois	Roman Catholic
Fort George	Moosonee diocese, James Bay	Rev. W.G. Walton	Church of England
Herschel Island	McKenzie River district	C.E. Whittaker	Church of England
Mistassini	Diocese of Moosonee, James Bay	...	Church of England
Moose Fort	Diocese of Moosonee, James Bay	T. Bird Holland	Church of England
Nelson House	Keewatin district	S.D. Gaudin	Methodist
Providence Mission (Sacred Heart)	Fort Providence, McKenzie River district	Sister St. Elzear	Roman Catholic
Rupert's House	Great Whale River, Moosonee diocese	J.E. Woodall	Church of England
St. David's Mission	Fort Simpson, McKenzie Riv. district	Rev. Jas. R. Lucas	Church of England
York Factory	Moosonee diocese, Hudson Bay	Rev. R. Faries	Church of England
Total, Outside Treaty	...	...	...

Appropriation for Salary or yearly grant.	From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			STANDARD.						Average Attendance.	School.
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...	...
$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	OUTSIDE TREATY LIMITS.
200 00	Vote	35	42	77	38	77	...	...	...	...	...	Albany Mission (C.E.).
300 00	Vote	10	13	23	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	Albany Mission (R.C.).
200 00	Vote	38	40	78	28	78	...	...	...	...	...	Fort George.
200 00	Vote	13	13	26	11	22	3	1	...	...	...	Herschel Island.
...	No grant paid	12	24	36	19	26	3	7	...	...	...	Mistassini.
200 00	Vote	31	30	61	20	61	...	...	...	...	...	Moose Fort.
200 00	Vote	6	10	16	7	6	8	1	...	1	...	Nelson House.
200 00	Vote	13	19	32	26	25	5	2	...	...	...	Providence Mission (Sacred Heart).
200 00	Vote	25	25	50	26	50	...	...	...	...	...	Rupert's House.
200 00	Vote	10	11	21	8	20	...	1	...	...	...	St. David's Mission.
200 00	Vote	14	12	26	18	12	6	4	4	...	...	York Factory.
...	...	207	239	446	218	400	25	16	4	1	...	Total, Outside Treaty.

STATEMENT of Boarding Schools in the Dominion for the Year ended June 30, 1904.

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination
ONTARIO.	...	...	...
Fort William Orphanage	At Fort William, Ont.	Sister M. Ignatia	Roman Catholic
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...
Ahousaht	At Ahousaht West Coast agency	Rev. J.C. Butchart	Presbyterian
Alberni	At Alberni, Tresaht reserve, West Coast agency	James R. Motion	Presbyterian
Alert Bay Girls' Home	At Alert Bay, Nimkish reserve, Kwawkewlth agency	A.W. Corker	Church of England
Port Simpson Boys' Home	At Port Simpson, N. west Coast ag.	Chs. M. Richards	Methodist
Port Simpson Girls' Home	At Port Simpson, N. west Coast ag.	Miss Han. M. Paul	Methodist
Squamish	At Squamish, Fraser river agency	Sister Mary Amy	Roman Catholic
St. Mary's	At St. Mary's Mission, on the Fraser river	Rev. C. Marchal (ac)	Roman Catholic
Yale (All Hallows)	At Yale, on the Fraser river	Amy, Sister Superior	Church of England
Total, British Columbia	...	...	...
MANITOBA.	...	...	...
Cecilia Jeffrey	Shoal Lake reserve, Rat Portag. ag.	Austin G. MsKitrick	Presbyterian
Norway House	At Norway House, in Norway House Agency	Rev. J.A. Lousley	Methodist
Pine Creek	At mouth of Pine Creek, Lake Winnipegosis Manitowapah agency	Rev. P.Bousquet	Roman Catholic
Portage la Prairie	At Portage la Prairie, Man	W.A. Hendry	Presbyterian
Rat Portage	At Rat Portage, Ont.	Rev. C. Cahill, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
Total Manitoba	...	...	...
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...
Birtle	At Birtle, Man	E.H. Crawford	Presbyterian
Blood (C.E.)	On Blood Reserve, Blood agency	G.E. Gale	Church of England
Blood (R.C)	On Blood reserve, Blood agency	Rev Z.L. Le Vern, OMI	Roman Catholic
Blue Quill's	Blue Quill's reserve, Saddle lake ag.	Leon Balter	Roman Catholic
Crowfoot	On Blackfoot reserve, Blackfoot ag.	Rev. J. Riou, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
Crowstand	Near Côté's reserve, Pelly agency	W. McWhinney	Presbyterian
		Rev. S. Perreault,	Roman

Cowessess'	On Cowessess' reserve, Crooked Lakes agency	O.M.I.	Catholic
Duck Lake	On Duck Lake reserve, Duck Lake agency	Rev. O. Charlebois,O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
Emmanuel College	At Prince Albert, Sask	Rev. Jas. Taylor	Church of England
Ermineskin's	On Ermineskin's reserve, Hobbema agency	Rev L. Dauphin, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
File Hills	On File Hills reserve, Qu'Appelle agency	Miss K.J. Gillespie	Presbyterian
Fort Resolution	At Fort Resolution, Great Slave Lake Treaty No. 8.	Rev. C.Sr. McQuillan	Roman Catholic

Grant	From what Fund paid	NUMBER ON ROLL			Average Attendance	STANDARD						School
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ONTARIO
$500	Vote	16	22	38	31	15	9	11	3	...	...	Fort William Orphanage.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BRITISH COLUMBIA.
25 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	15	15	30	28	9	6	11	4	...	...	Ahousaht.
30 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	27	21	48	38	7	12	12	6	11	...	Alberni.
10 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	...	8	8	6	...	...	...	2	3	3	Alert Bay Girls' Home.
10 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	21	...	21	21	5	9	4	1	2	...	Port Simpson Boys' Home.
20 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	...	45	45	43	5	11	10	15	3	1	Port Simpson Girls' Home.
50 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	23	27	50	50	18	14	6	3	7	2	Squamish.
60 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	31	38	69	69	4	12	14	29	10	...	St. Mary's.
35 pupils, $60 p. cap.	Vote	...	32	32	31	9	3	5	2	6	7	Yale (All Hallows).
...	...	117	186	303	286	57	67	62	62	42	13	Total, British Columbia.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MANITOBA.
30 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	13	8	21	17	8	7	6	...	...	...	Cecilia Jeffrey.
50 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	27	31	58	46	11	17	19	10	1	...	Norway House.
55 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	24	34	58	55	2	3	16	15	9	13	Pine Creek.
20 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	9	13	22	20	3	3	12	...	4	...	Portage la Prairie.
30 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	18	14	32	30	23	6	3	...	...	...	Rat Portage.
...	...	91	100	191	168	47	36	56	25	14	13	Total, Manitoba.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.
40 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	15	28	43	39	17	5	14	7	...	...	Birtle.
50 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	26	22	48	45	13	6	15	3	11	...	Blood (C.E.)
25 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	23	10	33	28	19	7	7	...	...	...	Blood (R.C.)
45 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	28	14	42	28	14	9	12	4	2	1	Blue Quill's.
25 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	18	6	24	20	9	2	10	3	...	...	Crowfoot.
40 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	23	22	45	40	18	10	8	9	...	...	Crowstand.
40 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	27	16	43	40	32	3	8	...	...	...	Cowessess'.
100 pupils, $100 p. cap.	Vote	58	48	106	99	29	15	30	18	9	5	Duck Lake.
20 boys, $100 p. c, 32 b. & g. $72 p.c.	Vote	33	21	54	49	21	12	9	7	3	2	Emmanuel College.
50 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	27	25	52	48	24	4	11	9	...	4	Ermineskin's.

15 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	10	8	18	15	6	4	2	6	...	...	File Hills.
25 pupils, $72 p. cap.	Vote	7	6	13	13	3	8	2	...	...	...	Fort Resolution.

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.
N.W. TERRITORIES - Con.	...	...	...
Ft. Chipewyan (Holy Angels)	At Nativity Mission, Fort Chipewyan, Treaty No. 8	Rev. Sr. McDougall	Roman Catholic
Gordon's	On Geo. Gordon's reserve, Touchwood Hills agency	Rev. M. Williams	Church of England
Isle à la Crosse	At Isle à la Crosse, Carlton agency	Rev. X. Simonin, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
Lesser Slave Lake (C.E.)	At Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River district, Treaty No. 8	C.D. White	Church of England
Lesser Slave Lake (R.C.)	At Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River district, Treaty No. 8	Rev. C. Falher, O.M.I	Roman Catholic
Muscowequan's	On Muscowequan's reserve, Touchwood Hills agency	Rev. J.A. Magnan	Roman Catholic
McDougall Orphanage	On Morley reserve, Stony agency	John W. Niddrie	Methodist
Old Sun's	On the Blackfoot reserve	Rev. H.W. Gibbon Stocken	Church of England
Onion Lake (R.C.)	On Seekaskootch reserve, Onion Lake agency	Rev. E.J. Cunningham	Roman Catholic
Onion Lake (C.E.)	On Seekaskootch reserve, Onion Lake agency	Rev. J.R. Matheson	Church of England
Peigan (C.E.)	On Peigan reserve, Peigan agency	Rev. W.R. Haynes	Church of England
Peigan (R.C.)	on Peigan reserve, Peigan agency	Rev. L. D o u c e t, O.M.I	Roman Catholic
Round Lake	In Crooked Lakes agency	Rev. H. McKay	Presbyterian
Sarcee	On Sarcee reserve, Sarcee agency	Percy Stocken	Church of England
Smoky River (St. Augustine)	Near Peace River at mouth of Smoky River, Treaty No. 8	Rev. Sister Sosténe	Roman Catholic
St. Albert	At St. Albert settlement, Alta	Rev. Sister L.A. Dandurand	Roman Catholic
Thunderchild's	On Thunderchild's reserve, Battleford agency	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic
Vermilion (St. Henri)	At Fort Vermilion, Peace River district, Treaty No. 8	Rev. Sister Matthias	Roman Catholic
Wabiscow Lake (C.E.)	At St. John's Mission, Wabiscow Lake, Treaty No. 8	Mrs. Agnes L. Parrott	Church of England
Wabiscow Lake (R.C.)	At St. Martins Mission, Wabiscow Lake, Treaty No. 8.	Rev. Sister Tiburce	Roman Catholic
Total, N.W.T.	...	...	...

Grant	From what Fund paid	NUMBER ON ROLL			Average Attendance	STANDARD						School
...	...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	...
$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	N.W. TERRITORIES - Con.
40 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	20	16	36	35	21	10	4	1	...	...	Ft. Chipewyan (Holy Angels)
30 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	10	15	25	25	5	3	8	7	2	...	Gordon's.
20 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	7	13	20	20	6	7	7	...	...	...	Isle à la Crosse.
15 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	15	19	34	25	12	9	7	6	...	...	Lesser Slave Lake (C.E.)
40 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	22	18	40	35	16	11	12	1	...	...	Lesser Slave Lake (R.C.)
30 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	17	13	30	30	12	6	7	4	1	...	Muscowequan's.
40 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	26	22	48	39	17	16	4	11	...	...	McDougall Orphanage.
50 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	25	18	43	40	13	12	9	9	...	...	Old Sun's.
50 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	25	20	45	41	16	9	6	8	4	2	Onion Lake (R.C.)
16 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	10	11	21	15	11	...	1	6	3	...	Onion Lake (C.E.)
30 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	11	14	25	22	17	6	2	...	...	...	Peigan (C.E.).
20 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	12	14	26	21	15	7	4	...	...	...	Peigan (R.C.).
40 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	13	14	27	25	10	3	5	4	2	3	Round Lake.
15 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	9	8	17	14	4	4	4	4	1	...	Sarcee.
15 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	10	8	18	14	11	7	...	...	...	...	Smoky River (St. Augustine).
80 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	34	39	73	69	43	8	16	6	...	...	St. Albert.
20 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	12	8	20	18	6	6	4	4	...	...	Thunderchild's.
15 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	2	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	Vermilion (St. Henri).
15 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	7	8	15	13	6	...	6	3	...	...	Wabiscow Lake (C.E.)
15 pupils, $72 per cap.	Vote.	11	14	25	25	12	10	3	...	...	...	Wabiscow Lake (R.C.)

...	...	593	519	1112	992	461	219	237	140	38	17	Total, N.W.T.

STATEMENT of Industrial Schools in the Dominion for the Year ended June 30, 1904.

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination	Grant.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...
Mohawk Institute	At Brantford	Rev. R. Ashton	Undenominational	91 pupils, $60 per cap.
Mount Elgin Institute	At Muncey	Rev. T.T. George	Methodist	100 pupils, $60 per cap.
Shingwauk Home	At Sault Ste. Marie	Geo. Ley King	Church of England	100 pupils, $60 per cap.
Wikwemikong (boys)	At Wikwemikong	Rev. J. Paquin, S.J.	Roman Catholic	$60 pupils, $60 per cap.
Wikwemikong (girls)	At Wikwemikong	Rev. J. Paquin, S.J.	Roman Catholic	$60 pupils, $60 per cap.
Total, Ontario	...	...	...	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...
Alert Bay	At Alert Bay, on Nimkish reserve	A.W. Corker	Church of England	35 pupils, $130 per cap.
Clayoquot	Adjoining Opitsat, No. 1 reserve, West Coast agency	Rev. P. Maurus	Roman Catholic	50 pupils, $130 peer cap.
Coqualeetza Home	At Chilliwack, Fraser River agency	Rev. Joseph Hall	Methodist	80 pupils, $130 per cap.
Kamloops	At Kamloops	Rev. A.M. Carion	Roman Catholic	50 pupils, $130 per cap.
Kootenay	At Kootenay	Rev. N. Coccola	Roman Catholic	50 pupils, $130 per cap.
Kuper Island	At Kuper Island, Cowichan agency	Rev. G. Donkele	Roman Catholic	50 pupil, $130 per cap.
Lytton	At Lytton, Kamloops - Okanagan agency	Rev. Geo. Ditcham	Church of England	40 pupils, $130 per cap.
Metlakatla	At Metlakatla, West coast agency	John R. Scott	Church of England	25 boys, $140 per cap, 25 girls, $100 per cap
Williams Lake	At Williams Lake	Rev. H. Boening	Roman Catholic	50 pupils, $130 per cap.
Total, B.C.	...	...	...	...
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...
Brandon	At Brandon	Rev. T. Ferrier	Methodist	115 pup's, $120 per cap.
*Elkhorn	At Elkhorn	A.E. Wilson	Undenominational	115 pup's, $120 per cap.
*Rupert's Land	At Middlechurch	Joseph Thompson	Undenominational	115 pup's, $120 per cap.
St. Boniface	At St. Boniface	Rev. N.A. Ruelle	Roman Catholic	100 pup's, $110 per cap.
Total, Manitoba	...	...	...	...

N.W. TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...
Battleford	At Battleford, Sask.	Rev. E. Matheson	Church of England	120 pup's, $145 per cap.
*Calgary	At Calgary, Alta.	Rev. G.R. Hogbin	Undenominational	120 pup's, $145 per cap.
Qu'Appelle	At Qu'Appelle, Assa.	Rev. J. Hugonard	Roman Catholic	225 pup's, $120 per cap.
Red Deer	At Red Deer, Alta.	Rev. J.P. Rice	Methodist	80 pup's, $130 per cap.
Regina	At Regina, Assa.	Rev. J.A. Sinclair	Presbyterian	125 pup's, $130 per cap.
St. Joseph's	At High River, Alta.	Rev. A. Naessens	Roman Catholic	120 pup's, $130 per cap.
Total, N.W.T.	...	...	...	...

NOTE - All boys at industrial schools are taught farming, and all girls sewing, knitting and general household duties.
[*All expenditure paid by the government.]

From what Fund Paid.	NUMBER ON ROLL.			Average Attendance.	STANDARD.						INDUSTRIES.									School.
...	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	...	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	Carpenter.	Shoemaker.	Tailor.	Blacksmith.	Baker.	Harnessmaker.	Printer.	Painter.	Tinsmith.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ONTARIO.
Vote	40	50	90	77	...	7	22	27	12	22	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mohawk Institute.
Vote	55	50	105	101	44	16	14	14	15	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mount Elgin Institute.
Vote & sch'l fund	41	20	61	56	13	13	12	11	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shingwauk Home.
Vote	86	...	86	69	30	25	13	10	8	...	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	Wikwemikong (boys).
Vote	...	65	65	54	8	20	15	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wikwemikong (girls).
...	222	185	407	357	95	81	76	81	50	24	13	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	Total, Ontario.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Vote	14	...	14	11	1	3	5	3	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alert Bay.
Vote	30	31	61	58	6	10	13	10	17	5	5	2	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	Clayoquot.
Vote	64	30	94	84	22	12	16	21	14	9	4	4	...	3	4	...	...	4	...	Coqualeetza Home.
Vote	27	26	53	52	7	11	6	15	12	2	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kamloops.
Vote	31	24	55	51	3	6	21	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kootenay.
Vote	32	28	60	58	2	13	12	14	14	5	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	...	Kuper Island.
Vote	25	...	25	16	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lytton.
Vote	27	27	54	51	...	7	21	10	16	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Metlakatla.
Vote	20	27	47	44	10	11	10	16	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Williams Lake.
...	270	193	463	425	64	85	104	104	83	23	53	13	...	3	19	...	...	11	...	Total, B.C.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MANITOBA.
Vote	50	55	105	101	35	14	26	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brandon.
Vote	54	26	80	58	9	13	19	29	8	2	5	3	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	Elkhorn.
Vote	55	51	106	77	40	13	22	22	8	1	4	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	Rupert's Land.
Vote	45	36	81	72	20	19	25	14	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St Boniface.
...	204	168	372	308	104	59	92	77	37	3	11	4	2	2	1	2	2	...	...	Total, Manitoba.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	N.W. TERRITORIES.
Vote	41	49	90	86	11	11	33	23	8	4	9	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	Battleford.
Vote	36	...	36	28	1	4	9	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calgary.

Vote	99	131	230	221	50	39	91	31	19	...	7	8	...	3	6	...	4	...	3	Qu'Appelle
Vote	60	32	92	70	44	15	15	13	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red Deer.
Vote	69	42	111	83	30	16	15	29	10	11	8	3	...	2	3	...	8	...	...	Regina.
Vote	57	24	81	77	14	17	26	16	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Joseph's.
...	362	278	640	565	150	102	189	127	54	18	33	12	...	5	15	...	12	...	3	Total, N.W.T.

NOTE. - All boys at industrial schools are taught farming, and all girls sewing, knitting and general household duties. [*All expenditure paid by the government.]

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Province.	Class of School			Number of Schools.	Denomination.						Number on Roll			Average Attendance
...	Day	Boarding	Industrial	...	Undenominational	Roman Catholic	Church of England	Methodist	Presbyterian	Salvation Army	Boys	Girls	Total	...
Ontario	71	1	5	77	36	22	9	10	...	...	1,265	1,212	2,477	1,319
Quebec	17	...	...	17	2	11	1	3	...	...	417	378	795	377
Nova Scotia	11	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	121	99	220	85
New Brunswick	6	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	78	85	163	93
Prince Edward Island	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	11	22	12
British Columbia	30	8	9	47	...	14	14	15	3	1	875	750	1,625	1,100
Manitoba	48	5	4	57	4	13	29	8	3	...	882	835	1,717	995
Northwest Territories	33	32	6	71	2	24	27	9	9	...	1,225	1'095	2,320	1,809
Outside Treaty Limits	11	...	...	11	...	2	8	1	...	...	207	239	446	218
Total	228	46	24	298	44	104	88	46	15	1	5,081	4,704	9,785	6,008

NOTE. - All boys at industrial schools are taught farming.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Ottawa, October 31, 1904.

Percentage of Attendance	Standard						Industries Taught.									Total	Province.
...	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter.	Shoemaker	Tailor	Blacksmith	Baker	Harnessmaker	Printer	Painter	Tinsmith	...	...
53.25	1,134	553	378	258	121	33	13	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	18	Ontario
47.42	406	160	109	82	17	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quebec
38.63	91	54	36	17	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nova Scotia
57.05	71	34	27	13	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Brunswick
54.54	5	6	6	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Prince Edward Island
67.69	598	345	288	216	141	37	53	13	...	3	19	...	...	11	...	99	British Columbia
57.95	886	318	288	141	65	19	11	4	2	2	1	2	2	...	...	24	Manitoba
77.97	1,042	404	462	284	93	35	33	12	...	5	15	...	12	...	3	80	Northwest Territories
48.87	400	25	16	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Outside Treaty Limits
61.40	4,633	1,899	1,610	1,018	463	162	110	31	2	12	35	2	14	11	4	221	Total

NOTE. - All boys at industrial schools are taught farming.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Ottawa, October 31, 1904.

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended June 30, 1904, the total amount of purchase money and the approximate quantity of land remaining unsold at that date.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Town or Township	County or District.	Number of acres of Land sold.	Amount of Sales	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks
...	...	Acres.	$ cts.	Acres	...
Albemarle	Bruce	50 00	60 00	159 OO	Some of these lands were resumed by the department, the conditions of sale not having been complied with, so that in certain cases there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the past fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous year's report.
Amabel	Bruce	100 00	30 00	...	...
Eastnor	Bruce	199 00	60 00	2,540 00	...
Lindsay	Bruce	...	...	3,075 00	...
St. Edmund	Bruce	...	...	3,806 00	...
Bury (T. plot)	Bruce	...	...	176 53	...
Hardwicke (T. plot)	Bruce	...	...	1,111 00	...
Cape Croker Res.	Bruce	77 00	77 00	...	...
Oliphant (T. plot)	Bruce	...	...	40 09	...
Southampton (T. plot)	Bruce	...	...	21 75	...
Wiarton (Town)	Bruce	3 15	86 00	12 22	...
Saugeen Fishing Islands	Bruce	31 75	270 00	1.414 14	...
Keppel	Grey	...	...	2,210 60	...
Brooke (T. plot)	Grey	...	...	4 50	...
White Cloud Island	Grey	56 38	119 00	16 50	...
Thessalon	Algoma	175 20	275 20	1,817 34	...
Thessalon (T. plot)	Algoma	2,82	15450	31,35	...
Aweres	Algoma	2,836 00	1,418 00	5,053 10	...
Archibald	Algoma	...	...	3,264 00	...

Dennis	Algoma	1,765 50	883 00	1,496 00	...
Fisher	Algoma	9,687 00	3,174 70	829 00	...
Herrick	Algoma	320 00	160 00	6,553 53	...
Havilland	Algoma	13,014 00	4,260 05	641 150	...
Kars	Algoma	...	...	9,363 00	...
Apaquosh (T. plot)	Algoma	...	...	312 74	...
Laird	Algoma	320 00	198 40	4,300 43	...
Macdonald	Algoma	1,172 50	686 25	448 85	...
Meredith	Algoma	131 00	65 50	4,564 15	...
Duncan	Algoma	2,940 00	1,911 00	10,700 00	...
Kehoe	Algoma	1,639 50	1,065 68	10,935 00	...
Thompson	Algoma	297 92	321 41	318 73	...
Cobden	Algoma	...	...	186 08	...
Pennefather	Algoma	995 00	547 00	2,726 50	...
Ley	Algoma	...	...	6,750 00	...
Fisher (T. plot)	Algoma	...	...	496 00	...
Tilley	Algoma	5,322 50	2,231 00	281 00	...
Tupper	Algoma	73 00	36 00	3,353 00	...
Fenwick	Algoma	541 50	806 25	8,471 75	...
Vankoughnet	Algoma	1,430 00	715 00	7,006 50	...
Shingcouicouse (T. plot)	Algoma	...	...	269 00	...
Bidwell	Manitoulin	410 00	82 00	5,572 00	...
Howland	Manitoulin	200 00	50 00	4,356 00	...
Sheguiandah	Manitoulin	76 00	15 20	8,178 00	...
Sheguiandah (T. plot)	Manitoulin	...	...	314 82	...
Billings	Manitoulin	598 00	280 50	4,672 00	...
Assiginack	Manitoulin	533 07	137 00	4,751 93	...
Campbell	Manitoulin	448 00	143 65	7,035 00	...
Manitowaning (T. plot)	Manitoulin	18 04	401 90	28 50	...
Carnarvon	Manitoulin	1,861 00	872 50	9,099 00	...
Tehkummah	Manitoulin	936 00	442 60	6,429 00	...

Sandfield	Manitoulin	...	...	7,322 00	...
Shaftesbury (T. plot)	Manitoulin	0 50	25 00	252 48	...
Tolmasville	Manitoulin	128 47	291 50	1,031 14	...

Town or Township	County or District.	Number of acres of Land sold.	Amount of Sales	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks
Allan	Manitoulin	579 00	267 45	3,065 00	...
Burpee	Manitoulin	298 00	71 50	9,515 00	...
Barrie Island	Manitoulin	100 00	20 00	2,117 00	...
Gordon	Manitoulin	100 00	20 00	2,910 00	...
Gore Bay (Town)	Manitoulin	2 90	15 00	4 08	...
Mills	Manitoulin	433 00	170 70	6,240 00	...
Cockburn Island	Manitoulin	2,622 00	1,279 00	26,358 00	...
Dawson	Manitoulin	723 00	190 00	8,964 00	...
Robinson	Manitoulin	984 00	343 40	30,886 00	...
Neebing	Thunder Bay	1,772 00	7,677 50	2,006 00	...
Sarnia (Town)	Lambton	2 10	870 00	0 24	...
Cayuga	Haldimand	...	...	297 60	...
Cayuga (T. plot)	Haldimand	...	...	122 77	...
Caledonia	Haldimand	...	...	53 94	...
Seneca	Haldimand	139 42	557 68	...	Railway right of way.
Oneida	Haldimand	89 01	2,287 16	...	Railway right of way.
Brantford	Brant	...	...	135 85	...
Bronte (T. Plot)	Halton	...	...	85	...
Port Credit (T. Plot)	Peel	...	...	25	...
Deseronto (T. Plot)	Hastings	20	337 50	6 01	...
Shannonville (T. Plot)	Hastings	...	...	2 27	...
Islands in the River St. Lawrence	Prov. Ontario	2 88	715 00	50 18	...
Islands in the Bay of Quinté	Prov. Ontario	40	20 00	...	Area undetermined.
Islands in the River Otonabee and Lakes	Peterborough	58 43	720 00	1,939 29	...
Islands in the Georgian Bay	Parry Sound	34 80	265 00	...	Area undetermined.
South Bay mouth (T. Plot)	Manitoulin	1 50	82 20	140 49	...
Meldrum (T. Plot)	Manitoulin	15 34	535 32	80 88	...
Nipissing	Nipissing	6,405 82	10,205 30	...	...
...	...	62,753 60	49,004 50	260,266 95	...
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...
Ouiatchouan	Chicoutimi	1,050 00	420 00	2,941 12	...
Dundee	Huntington	414 30	1,036 551	5,652 92	...
					Area not yet

Maniwaki (T. Plot)	Wright	23 54	4,010 31	...	determined
Maniwaki	Wright	55 91	75 16	...	...
Temiscamingue	Pontiac	905 06	595 29	14,273 46	...
...	...	2,448 81	6,137 31	22,867 50	...
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...
Gambler's reserve	Marquette	656 20	2,216 70	1,291 40	...
...	...	656 20	2,216 70	1,291 40	...

Town or Township	County or District.	Number of acres of Land sold.	Amount of Sales	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...
Michel's	Alberta	1,578 80	4,860 30	6,076 56	...
Sharphead	Alberta	...	...	885 20	...
Chacastapasin (less Sugar Island)	Saskatchewan	...	...	160 00	...
Yellow Quill	Assiniboia	67 21	336 0	...	Ry. Rt. of way.
...	...	1,646 01	5,196 35	7,121 76	...
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...
Tobique	Victoria	369 26	314 76	...	...
Red bank	Northumberland	6 50	5 20	...	...
Big Hole	Northumberland	85 00	68 00	...	...
...	...	460 76	387 96	...	...

General Remarks.

The land sold during the year amounted to 67,965.38 acres, which realized $62,942.82. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was, approximately, 291,547.61 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian Lands sold, amounted to $400,498.91, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

CENSUS RETURN.

CENSUS RETURN of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, with approximate number belonging to each Denomination, as well as the number of Pagans in the Dominion of Canada, by Provinces, for the Year ended June 30, 1904.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Algonquins, Golden Lake	97	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	14	9	12	9	4	5	17	21	3	3
Algonquins, Renfrew, North	198	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of the Thames	484	208	...	274	...	2	...	...	...	32	37	39	43	25	22	143	128	6	9
Chippewas Walpole Island	605	303	...	280	20	...	...	...	2	26	25	50	60	36	40	164	160	20	24
Chippewas of Sarnia	353	64	...	289	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	29	34	24	29	85	85	10	17
Chippewas Kettle and Stony Point	97	20	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	9	10	8	6	20	19	4	2
Chippewas Georgina and Snake Island	114	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	9	7	6	7	32	29	5	4
Chippewas Rama	231	...	...	214	17	...	...	...	...	21	19	16	18	14	16	46	64	8	9
Chippewas Saugeen	389	4	...	266	37	...	82	...	...	27	22	43	42	18	17	90	104	12	14
Chippewas Nawash	386	15	...	240	131	...	...	...	...	22	20	40	30	30	13	108	110	4	9
Chippewas Beausoleil	263	...	...	185	78	...	...	...	...	17	30	31	25	17	17	53	58	5	10
Iroquoisand Algonquins of Watha (Gibson)	139	...	...	123	14	...	...	2	...	5	15	16	16	9	9	31	31	6	1
Moravians of the Thames	347	144	...	203	...	...	...	...	...	33	32	47	33	22	22	83	71	1	3
Mississaguas																			

of Mud Lake	177	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	18	20	25	9	10	4	45	43	...	3
Mississaguas Rice Lake	83	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	4	6	9	2	21	20	...	3
Mississaguas Scugog	34	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	6	1	...	11	9	...	1
Mississaguas Alnwick	230	6	...	221	3	...	...	...	...	27	11	25	17	14	7	66	57	3	3
Mississaguas New Credit	252	11	...	222	...	4	...	15	...	7	19	24	12	23	11	69	72	7	8
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	1,271	1,221	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	96	101	124	135	85	69	297	327	16	21
Munsees of the Thames	122	51	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	9	12	8	3	40	25	3	4
Oneidas of the Thames	770	244	...	378	...	132	...	16	...	59	64	58	45	44	30	234	172	34	30
Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	181	80	...	92	...	...	...	...	9	13	14	24	22	26	24	24	25	4	5

[*Stragglers.]

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin and Cockburn Islands at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cockburn Island	56	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	4	3	9	7	5	3	11	11	1	2
Sheshegwaning	165	4	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	7	10	19	19	13	7	43	41	2	4
West Bay	325	...	...	...	307	...	...	...	18	16	24	29	34	21	17	84	90	7	3
Sucker Creek	99	82	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	6	5	10	4	7	5	31	26	1	4
South Bay	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	4	2	8	10	5	3	10	21	3	1
Sheguiandah	92	75	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	12	5	4	24	19	3	4
Sucker Lake	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	2	1
Wikwemikong (unceded)	1,080	...	...	...	1,080	...	...	...	...	147	160	114	127	103	80	158	123	22	46
Wikwemikong (unceded)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Obidgewong	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	291	...	...	...	235	...	...	...	56	25	25	28	29	21	13	58	83	5	4
Red Rock or Helen Island	214	38	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	17	20	30	17	13	12	43	55	5	2
Pays Plat	43	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	3	2	3	6	12	...	1
Lake Nipigon, Gull Bay and Island Point	499	16	...	...	178	...	...	...	305	52	54	78	57	36	34	75	105	3	5
Pic River	209	5	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	16	20	24	22	16	9	45	52	...	5
Long Lake	341	65	...	...	276	...	...	...	...	31	38	37	48	14	24	56	78	7	8
Michipicoten and Big Heads	358	175	...	5	178	...	...	...	...	46	43	36	34	15	13	74	81	11	5
Thessalon River	143	...	...	...	143	...	...	...	...	5	7	13	10	11	10	33	43	6	5
Maganettawan	84	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	7	7	5	8	4	9	21	21	1	1
Spanish River No. 1	223	6	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	20	19	31	20	12	10	47	50	7	7
Spanish River No. 2	99	67	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	5	8	9	7	5	7	25	25	4	4

Spanish River No. 3	354	...	...	...	354	...	...	...	...	26	20	39	53	12	22	85	91	3	3
Whitefish Lake	157	...	...	12	145	...	...	...	...	10	16	17	19	10	4	32	39	6	4
Mississagi River	162	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	14	11	16	11	11	10	35	42	6	6
Point Grondin	51	...	...	7	44	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	6	1	3	11	16	2	2

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Serpent River	123	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	9	16	14	8	6	3	26	30	5	6
French River.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahgaiwinini	194	...	...	...	194	...	...	...	...	13	12	27	32	12	7	37	48	3	3
Whitefish River	95	57	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	8	11	12	12	3	7	19	17	1	5
Parry Island	103	...	...	45	39	...	...	...	19	8	6	12	8	8	3	20	36	1	1
Shawanaga	111	...	...	76	35	...	...	...	...	8	8	11	13	2	11	24	31	2	1
Henvey Inlet	172	...	...	43	129	...	...	...	...	16	6	19	10	7	7	46	59	1	1
Lake Nipissing	213	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	27	21	22	28	7	4	44	60	...	...
Temogaming	88	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	10	4	6	5	1	2	23	34	1	2
Dokis	78	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	9	5	1	18	26	1	1
Garden River	453	163	...	...	290	...	...	...	...	36	37	45	40	22	34	105	111	11	12
Batchawana Bay	373	18	...	8	347	...	...	...	...	34	29	26	18	27	25	92	101	13	8
Six Nations on Grand River	4,195	1,490	...	658	...	836	16	290	905	288	342	432	416	223	188	1,088	1,044	89	85
Wyandottes of Anderdon	2	No details.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas and Saulteaux of Treaty No. 3, at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungry Hall No. 1	33	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3	3	5	2	1	1	8	10	...	...
Hungry Hall No. 2	15	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	1	1	...	2	...	...	4	7	...	...
Manitou Rapids No. 1	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	6	6	7	6	7	6	19	21	...	2
Manitou Rapids No. 2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	2	4	4	2	1	2	7	5	2	2
Long Sault No. 1	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	3	1	5	1	...	8	7	1	1
Long Sault No. 2	50	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	3	5	3	5	1	3	14	14	1	1
Little Forks	48	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	4	3	3	4	3	6	11	11	...	3
Couchiching	143	3	...	...	116	...	...	...	24	12	12	13	12	7	7	32	41	4	3
Stangecoming	48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	5	6	11	2	3	8	9	...	...
Nicatchewenin	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	5	8	9	9	1	3	10	13	...	1
Nickickousemenecanning	45	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	38	5	3	7	6	4	2	6	12	...	...
Rivière la Seine	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	10	12	13	18	7	7	23	30	6	2
Lac la Croix	113	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	110	10	6	14	15	4	12	17	29	4	2
Lac des Mille Lacs	70	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	69	6	2	10	14	4	11	11	11	...	1
Kawaiagamot (Sturgeon Lake)	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	4	2	6	2	...	1	7	6	1	2
Wabigoon	88	9	...	...	4	...	...	...	75	4	9	6	11	7	2	19	28	1	1

Frenchman's Head	135	108	...	...	20	...	...	...	7	19	6	13	19	6	9	29	28	5	1
Lac Seul	365	310	...	...	25	...	...	...	30	36	41	48	43	23	10	81	73	6	4
Wabuskang	55	34	...	...	12	...	...	...	9	5	2	5	9	2	4	11	14	1	2
Grassy Narrows	119	10	...	...	72	...	...	...	37	11	13	11	9	7	6	28	30	3	1
Eagle Lake	69	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	55	8	7	9	4	3	2	17	17	2	...
The Dalles	69	21	...	...	20	...	...	...	28	4	5	12	9	3	3	15	14	1	3
Islington	159	145	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	17	11	10	17	8	10	46	37	...	3
Rat Portage	70	18	...	...	15	...	...	...	37	8	5	9	4	2	1	15	19	3	4
Northwest Angle No. 37	93	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	88	4	7	9	13	7	5	19	25	1	3
Northwest Angle No. 33	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	4	5	4	7	1	2	11	12	1	4
Northwest Angle No. 34	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	1	2	...	...	5	8	...	1
Big Island	159	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	155	20	11	20	18	12	8	31	34	1	4
Assabasca	147	1	...	7	3	...	...	...	136	10	12	12	14	7	11	35	39	3	4

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Whitefish Bay	53	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	41	3	4	3	8	3	2	12	17	1	...
Shoal Lake No. 40	64	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	55	10	4	11	5	4	3	10	16	...	1
Shoal Lake No. 39	80	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	69	9	9	8	7	2	3	19	21	1	1
Indians at Ignace	71	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	10	8	6	9	6	5	1	15	17	3	1
Indians in unorganized territory at Osnaburg House, Fort Hope, Martin Falls and English River	249	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Ontario	21,191	5,335	59	4,414	6,544	974	98	323	2,995	1,669	1,727	2,141	2,065	1,243	1,097	4,835	5,034	438	493
QUEBEC.																			
Abenakis of St. Francis	327	87	...	...	228	...	...	...	*12	20	29	39	33	22	19	74	77	5	9
Abenakis Becancour	49	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	4	11	20	...	5
Algonquins of River Desert	386	...	...	...	386	...	...	...	...	20	27	33	42	28	33	92	98	6	7
Algonquins Temiscamingue	220	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	...	18	18	23	28	17	10	42	54	4	6
Amalecites of Viger	103	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...	3	6	4	5	24	22	12	25	...	2
Hurons of Lorette	455	1	3	...	451	...	...	...	...	50	41	50	46	33	35	96	94	5	5
Iroquois of Caughnawaga	2,074	3	...	47	2,024	...	...	...	...	229	199	222	166	122	107	485	430	48	66
Iroquois St. Regis	1,426	...	...	154	1,272	...	...	...	...	162	173	150	143	79	90	273	265	43	48
Iroquois of Lake of Two Mountains	393	...	...	291	102	...	...	...	...	47	34	48	32	12	18	110	81	5	6
Algonquins of Lake of Two Mountains	68	...	...	13	55	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	9	...	2	25	15	3	3
Micmacs of Maria	93	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	13	11	14	7	8	4	15	18	1	2

Micmacs of Restigouche	486	...	...	...	486	...	...	...	...	50	51	44	44	30	22	108	109	11	17

[*Stragglers]

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Indians of Labrador Peninsula, viz: - Montagnais and Naskapees at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bersimis	475	...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	42	53	49	49	30	34	107	94	8	9
Escoumains	43	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	3	2	6	9	...	1	9	9	2	2
Natashquan	76	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	5	4	11	10	7	4	17	17	...	1
Godbout	40	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Romaine	176	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	26	10	25	16	13	14	34	34	2	2
Lake St. John	522	46	...	...	476	...	...	...	...	51	47	63	66	34	28	117	101	7	8
Mingan	235	...	...	...	235	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Augustine	181	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	11	8	19	27	20	8	38	45	2	3
Seven Islands and Moisie	377	...	...	...	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Têtes de Boule Indians of St. Maurice, Country of Champlain	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pontiac, unorganized	631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa County	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unorganized Territories of Three rivers and St. Maurice	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unorganized Territories of Chicoutimi and Saguenay	1,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quebec County at St. Ambrose	346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quebec County at Lorette	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quebec County Unorganized	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charlevoix County at St. Urbain	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Charlevoix County at Point au Pic	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11,149	137	3	505	7,548	...	...	...	12	754	717	807	733	483	455	1,665	1,586	154	199
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.																			
Micmacs of Kent County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Big Cove	295	...	...	...	295	...	...	...	...	23	30	33	33	9	8	78	67	6	8
Indian Island	32	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	5	2	1	9	7	...	1
Buctouche	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	2	4	4	1	1
Micmacs of Northumberland County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burnt Church	215	...	...	...	215	...	...	...	...	13	19	25	27	9	9	57	48	5	3
Eel Ground	153	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	16	13	13	12	6	5	45	34	5	4
Red Bank	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	2	2	4	14	14	1	2
Micmacs of Gloucester County at:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bathurst	31	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	4	...	2	5	7	2	1
Micmacs of Restigouche County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eel River	71	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	7	8	5	14	1	4	11	18	1	2
Micmacs of Westmorland County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Folly (reserve) and vicinity	68	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	5	5	7	7	6	5	16	14	1	2
Amalecites of York County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mary's	126	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	13	15	12	14	6	4	30	27	2	3
Kingsclear	121	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	17	10	17	12	6	1	29	23	2	4

[*No details.] 27 - ii - 5

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Amalecites of Carleton County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodstock	75	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	10	9	6	5	5	8	15	14	2	1
Amalecites of St. John County	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...
Amalecites, Charlotte County	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	4	...	4	3	...	...
Amalecites, King's County at Apohaqui	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	...
Micmacs of King's County	59	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	6	7	5	7	6	5	9	10	2	2
Amalecites of Sunbury County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oromocto	72	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	6	9	6	7	5	2	19	15	1	2
Amalecites of Queen's County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Gagetown	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	4	5	3	5	1	1	3	3	1	...
Amalecites of Victoria County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobique	187	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	16	19	11	12	14	7	49	48	5	6
Amalecites of Madawaska County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edmundston	49	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	6	6	9	6	1	4	7	6	2	2
Total	1,694	...	...	...	1,694	...	...	...	...	155	168	168	182	88	75	409	365	40	44
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.																			
Micimacs of Pictou County at Fisher's																			

Grant and Chapel Island reserves	155	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	18	11	15	17	8	16	30	29	5	6
Micmacs of Lunenburg County at New Germany (reserve)	59	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	5	6	6	5	6	6	12	11	1	1
Bridgewater	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	...

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Lunenburg Town	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Gold River (reserve)	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	1
Micmacs of Queen's County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milton	54	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	2	3	8	8	9	5	8	6	3	2
Mill Village	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	3	5	...	...	...
Wild Cat (reserve)	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Caledonia	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...
Micmacs of Cumberland County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin Manor (reserve) & vicinity	48	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	5	4	7	9	4	4	4	6	3	2
Southampton	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Springhill Junction	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	3	1	...	6	6	1	2
Amherst	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	3	2	3	1	...
Micmacs of King's County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge (reserve)	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	5	8	9	12	5	5	18	16	...	2
Berwick	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brooklyn Street	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blue Mountains	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenfield	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaspereaux	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middleton	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aylesford	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

County at: -																			
Middle River (reserve)	95	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	8	7	11	9	4	6	24	23	2	1
Micmacs of Colchester County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millbrook (reserve)	79	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	12	5	5	18	19	5	3
Carr's Brook	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Hants County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Brook (reserve)	85	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	12	3	2	15	18	6	5
Micmacs of Richmond County at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapel Island (reserve)	116	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	10	7	14	11	5	10	28	26	2	3
Micmacs of Antigonish County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summerside	24	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	20	25	25	32	12	15	45	30	8	3
Afton (reserve)	79	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pomquet (reserve)	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Guysborough County at Guysborough	62	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Inverness County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whycocomagh (reserve)	135	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	13	15	12	17	5	6	32	33	...	2
Malagawatch (reserve)	43	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	5	1	1	14	13	1	...
Micmacs of Digby County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bear River (reserve)	90	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	10	13	17	9	7	6	29	22	8	4
Weymouth	35	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Cape Breton County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Cariboo Marsh (reserve)	82	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	4	4	20	7	2	16	14	14	...	1
North Sydney	32	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	7	...	...	7	7	...	2
Eskasoni (reserve)	122	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	12	12	11	24	31	2	...

[*No details.] 27 - ii - 5 1/2

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Micmacs of Shelburne County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan River	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	3	1	12	7	2	...
Shelburne River	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sable River	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clyde River	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrington River	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Annapolis County	64	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	7	4	9	7	5	4	10	7	5	6
Micmacs of Halifax County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheet Harbour	33	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4	1	3	7	5	1	2
Moser's River and Upper Musquodoboit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cole Harbour (reserve) and Dartmouth	25	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1	4	6	4	1	1
Wellington. Windsor Junction, Bedford and Elmsdale	116	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	13	12	12	14	10	12	18	20	2	3
Micmacs of Yarmouth County	83	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,998	...	...	...	1,998	...	...	...	...	161	162	224	223	117	149	398	365	62	54
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.																			
Micmacs of Prince County at -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lennox Island (reserve) and vicinity	227	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	18	26	23	22	12	5	58	53	4	6
Micmacs of King's County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

at -																			
Morell (reserve)	65	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	5	6	6	8	3	1	16	16	2	2
Total	292	...	...	...	292	...	...	...	...	23	32	29	30	15	6	74	69	6	8

[*No details.]

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.																			
COWICHAN AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sooke	24	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	...	1	6	5	...	2
Cheerno	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	4	6	5	2	...	2	9	13	...	4
Esquimalt	20	...	...	12	8	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	4	...	2
Songhees	103	...	...	37	66	...	...	...	...	12	10	10	10	1	1	28	31	...	...
Malahut	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	3	...	1
Tsehum	22	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	7	8	1	...
Panquechin	64	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	5	3	4	3	5	2	17	25	...	...
Tsartlip	66	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	2	4	12	8	5	7	14	14	...	...
Tsawout	98	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	2	4	14	16	5	6	23	28	...	...
Kilpanlus	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Comeakin	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	4	...	2	24	26	1	2
Clemclemaluts	140	...	...	26	114	...	...	...	...	10	8	21	13	2	3	42	41	...	...
Khenipsin	53	...	...	11	42	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	3	5	19	18	...	1
Koksilah	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
Quamichan	294	...	...	60	200	...	...	...	34	29	23	28	28	8	6	84	88	...	...
Somenos	109	...	...	21	88	...	...	...	...	14	13	10	9	5	7	25	26	...	...
Hellelt	28	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	11	3	3	2	3	...	...	8	9	...	...
Siccameen	37	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	6	2	2	10	10	...	...
Kulleets	68	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	5	6	6	4	3	3	19	22	...	...
Lyacksum	85	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	7	8	6	13	10	4	18	19	...	...
Llmalche	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	4	...	...
Penelakut	149	...	...	...	149	...	...	...	...	18	8	9	9	5	7	46	44	1	2
Tsussie	53	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	5	3	6	6	4	4	12	13	...	...
Nanaimo	165	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	19	19	15	13	14	19	28	38	...	...
Snonowas	13	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	7	...	...
Qualicum	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	4	4	...	...
Comox	58	...	56	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	3	4	4	20	18	...	...
Galiano Island	32	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	4	4	...	8	8	...	...
Mayne Island	28	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	4	2	1	6	6	...	...
Discovery Island	31	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	4	3	6	4	...	...	6	8	...	...
Cowichan Lake	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

Total	1,908	...	56	197	1,603	...	...	...	52	170	140	182	174	86	88	503	547	4	14
NORTHWEST COAST AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massett	354	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	40	34	40	12	2	94	84	4	7
Skidegate	233	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	18	20	14	14	6	3	78	70	5	5
Kincolith	251	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	26	34	6	8	62	74	5	4
Kitten and Andegulay	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	6	5	7	5	2	3	24	21	3	4
Lackalsap	145	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	13	19	6	2	33	34	6	6
Kitwintshilth	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	4	4	4	5	2	3	19	18	1	2
Aiyanish	152	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	15	12	7	5	42	39	2	1
Kitlacdamax	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	4	5	13	11	7	4	38	35	4	5

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
NORTHWEST COAST AGENCY - Con.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Simpson	703	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	55	70	82	75	18	15	185	161	20	22
Metlakatla	192	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	17	23	25	10	2	45	37	1	7
Kitkatla	208	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	27	16	14	8	54	52	4	7
Hartley Bay or Kitkahta	79	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	10	9	3	...	20	21	1	...
China Hat or Kitasoo	77	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	10	9	2	1	22	20	...	...
Port Essington, Kitsumkelum & Kitsalas	191	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	25	27	5	7	49	41	5	4
Kitlope	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	3	5	11	5	2	1	21	15	4	4
Kitimah	279	...	...	279	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	19	22	9	11	93	81	7	8
Bella Bell	322	...	...	322	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	27	24	16	14	89	79	6	7
Kinisquit	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	3	2	...	3	2	2	32	25	...	...
Bella Coola and Talomey	224	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	204	17	16	20	12	5	1	85	58	5	5
Oweekayno	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	9	4	6	10	2	3	36	33	...	4
Total	3,925	1,157	...	2,049	...	...	...	...	719	311	316	386	377	136	95	1,121	998	83	102
KOOTENAY AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mary's	216	...	...	...	216	...	...	...	...	33	32	19	19	10	8	44	49	5	7
Tobacco Plains	61	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	10	2	2	17	16	2	4
Lower Columbia Lake	80	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	10	3	3	17	17	2	3
Lower Kootenay (Flat Bow)	172	...	...	...	172	...	...	...	...	15	18	19	14	7	6	44	44	4	1
Kinbaskets (Shuswap tribe)	56	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	7	5	11	4	...	1	9	13	4	2
Arrow Lake (West Kootenay)	24	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	...	8	7	...	...

Total	609	...	...	...	609	...	...	...	...	68	58	62	60	22	20	139	146	17	17

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
KAMLOOPS - OKANAGAN AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adam's Lake	190	...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	15	15	19	19	8	8	54	42	...	...
Ashcroft	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	3	2	2	15	15	2	2
Bonaparte	158	...	...	...	158	...	...	...	...	15	14	14	14	5	5	42	44	2	3
Boothroyd	154	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	9	10	6	5	49	44	3	4
Boston Bar	150	85	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	11	10	12	13	5	5	46	46	2	...
Cook's Ferry	204	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	14	15	6	7	57	70	2	3
Deadman's Creek	118	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	11	12	12	11	7	7	24	27	3	4
Kamloops	244	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	...	20	20	21	17	9	8	64	64	10	11
Kanaka Bar	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	4	3	2	16	15	2	2
Lytton	463	463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	39	40	23	26	122	115	13	13
Nicomen	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	5	2	2	14	14	...	...
Nicola (Lower)	366	330	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	24	25	30	28	19	18	102	96	11	13
Nicola Upper	192	...	...	...	192	...	...	...	...	17	16	14	14	10	10	48	48	7	8
Neskainlith	152	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	12	12	11	10	6	6	48	42	3	2
North Thompson	130	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	11	10	10	11	10	10	34	30	2	2
Okanagan	238	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	...	13	13	15	14	11	10	71	79	8	4
Oregon Jack Creek	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	5	5	1	1
Osoyoos	70	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	7	7	5	5	3	2	19	20	1	1
Penticton	152	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	18	17	18	16	9	8	33	32	1	...
Little Lake Shuswap	83	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	10	8	8	9	2	2	20	20	2	2
Similkameen (Upper)	49	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	3	3	2	14	14	2	1
Similkameen (Lower)	133	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	9	8	12	11	7	7	35	36	6	2
Siska Flat	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	14	9	1	1
Skuppa	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	6	6	...	...
Spallumecheen	144	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	14	14	15	15	8	8	34	32	2	2
Spuzzum	158	68	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	13	13	13	14	5	6	43	47	2	2
Cold Water Tower	110	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	10	10	11	10	6	5	24	24	5	5
Total	3,882	1,528	...	...	2,354	...	...	...	...	311	305	321	317	176	172	1,053	1,046	93	88
KWAWKEWLTH																			

AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kosimo	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	1	...	...	2	4	...	35	28	3	9
Klawitsis	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	3	4	3	1	1	...	22	19	3	2
Kwatsino	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	7	...	3
Kwawshela	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	5	2	3	1	1	...	11	11	1	1
Kwawkewlth	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	4	4	2	...	24	22	6	4
Kwiahkah	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	1	...	8	7	1	...
Matilpi	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	4	1	...	20	16	2	3
Mahmalillikulla	111	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	6	5	2	...	50	33	2	3
Nahwahta	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	6	2	4	9	6	3	32	31	...	3
Nimkish	135	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	4	6	5	4	50	39	2	4
Nuwitti	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	6	5	1	3	3	3	24	19	3	4
Tanahtenk	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	5	9	5	4	5	3	34	28	3	...
Tsawantieneuk	230	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	20	23	14	13	2	70	54	8	10
Wawlitsum	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	4	1	5	1	2	2	16	10	2	...

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY - Con.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wiwaiaikum	68	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	2	4	...	26	23	1	1
Wiwaiaikai	107	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	12	9	5	2	27	30	5	6
Total	1,317	639	...	175	...	...	...	...	503	89	75	80	67	57	19	458	377	42	53
WEST COAST AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahousaht	262	...	30	...	6	...	...	...	226	24	19	30	24	10	5	71	76	2	1
Clayoquot	241	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	41	11	15	15	19	10	5	67	80	7	12
Checkleset	86	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	26	2	12	11	8	...	5	25	19	3	1
Ehatisaht	95	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	92	8	6	6	2	2	...	27	29	2	3
Ucluelet	150	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	80	14	14	17	14	3	2	38	41	4	3
Hesquiat	150	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	12	8	16	17	7	2	41	43	3	1
Uchucklesit	38	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	29	4	4	2	5	...	1	7	11	2	2
Kelsemaht	76	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	58	5	4	8	2	3	3	21	20	3	7
Kyuquot	281	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	124	14	11	21	17	7	10	84	102	14	1
Matchitlacht	66	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	45	1	1	8	5	...	2	20	26	2	1
Nootka	172	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	90	9	6	14	10	3	2	60	61	2	5
Nitinat	202	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	38	19	12	15	23	6	7	55	56	3	6
Nuchatlitz	62	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	38	3	1	1	3	1	5	24	21	2	1
Oiaht	149	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	49	9	10	17	16	4	3	38	44	4	4
Opitchesaht	59	...	50	...	2	...	...	...	7	6	3	8	6	2	2	11	19	1	1
Pacheena	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	4	3	5	5	2	5	15	15	2	2
Toquart	26	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	2	1	2	...	2	8	6	1	...
Seshart	130	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	50	5	6	17	19	5	4	25	36	11	2
Total	2,303	...	337	276	618	...	...	...	1,072	154	137	212	207	65	65	637	705	68	53

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
WILLIAMS LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alexandria	54	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	5	5	3	3	3	4	16	10	3	2
Alkali Lake	162	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	20	20	8	8	11	14	34	35	6	6
Anaham	223	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	28	20	12	10	15	16	44	40	19	19
Anderson Lake	66	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	6	6	3	3	7	5	18	16	1	1
Bridge River	105	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	11	11	4	4	8	9	28	24	3	3
Canoe Creek	158	...	...	...	158	...	...	...	...	16	16	7	7	14	16	34	35	6	7
Cayoosh Creek No. 1	33	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	5	4	7	4	2	2
Cayoosh Creek No. 2	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	2	1	1	1	1
Clinton	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	3	5	5	8	9	3	3
Dog Creek	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	2	2	2	1	...	1
Fountain	205	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	21	21	8	9	18	18	46	48	8	8
High Bar	54	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	8	6	4	2	4	6	5	10	8	1
Kenim Lake	69	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	4	4	3	22	20	2	2
Lillooet No. 1	57	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	3	3	4	18	15	2	2
Lillooet No. 2	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Pavilion	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	4	7	7	14	15	5	4
Quesnel	64	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	5	6	3	3	4	5	14	15	5	4
Seton Lake, Mission No. 1	76	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	12	10	6	2	6	4	20	10	3	3
Seton Lake, Enias No. 2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Seton Lake, Schloss No. 5	35	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	2	3	4	8	7	1	2
Seton Lake, Necait No. 6	49	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	3	5	4	12	10	2	2
Soda Creek	81	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	8	9	4	4	5	5	20	22	2	2

Stones	104	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	12	15	2	3	8	8	24	26	3	3
Toosey	62	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	9	9	3	3	6	6	13	10	2	1
Williams Lake	153	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	15	16	8	8	9	10	38	38	7	6
Total	1,958	19	...	...	1,939	...	...	...	...	206	197	99	90	156	161	447	422	95	85
BABINE AND UPPER SKEENA RIVER AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kitwangar	154	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	7	13	13	7	8	45	46	4	4
Kitwancool	67	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	5	7	8	4	4	16	16	1	1
Kitsegukla (old and new village)	91	...	...	68	...	...	...	17	6	7	8	8	8	6	6	21	21	3	3
Getanmax (Hazelton)	241	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	7	19	21	14	16	75	75	4	3
Glen Vowell	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	6	6	10	11	2	1	17	18	1	1
Kispiax	216	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	19	7	6	26	26	7	7	64	65	3	5
Kisgegos	241	170	...	...	...	...	...	15	56	9	9	22	21	11	11	71	72	7	8
Kuldoe	37	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	26	3	3	4	4	2	1	7	9	2	2
Hagwilget Village	161	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	9	10	11	12	9	8	46	47	5	4
Moricetown (Lachalsap)	157	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	8	9	12	12	8	9	47	47	3	2
Fort Babine	151	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	7	7	13	12	9	10	44	45	2	2
Old Fort Babine	137	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	7	8	12	13	8	8	39	39	2	1
Yucutce (Portage between Babine and Stuart Lakes)	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	3	...	...
Thatce	61	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	4	5	6	7	4	4	13	13	2	3
Pintce	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	3	4	3	10	11	...	1

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
BABINE AND UPPER SKEENA RIVER AGENCY - Continued.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Rapids	24	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	3	2	4	4	1	...
Tsisthainli (Lac Trembleur)	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	1	4	3	...	1
Stuart's Lake Village	195	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	8	9	17	18	12	12	56	55	4	4
Stella	55	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	4	5	7	7	4	4	11	12	1	...
Fraser's Lake Village	63	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	4	5	7	8	6	5	13	13	1	1
Stony Creek Village	105	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	5	5	9	10	9	10	27	27	1	2
Fort George Village	121	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	13	6	7	35	36	1	1
Tsistlatho (Black Water)	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	6	4	3	21	20	...	1
McLeod's Lake	96	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	5	5	12	12	9	9	21	22	1	...
Fort Grahame (nomadic)	93	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	6	6	10	10	5	6	24	24	1	1
Connolly Lake	119	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	6	6	10	9	10	11	33	32	1	1
Na-anees, (two bands north of Connolly Lake (semi-	151	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	8	8	13	14	9	9	42	42	4	2

nomadic)																			
Total	2,951	603	...	276	1,831	...	...	105	136	146	155	276	285	176	177	810	817	55	54
FRASER RIVER AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aitchelitz	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1
Burrard Inlet, No. 3 reserve	31	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	...	10	9	...	1
Cheam	105	...	...	1	104	...	...	...	...	12	13	10	10	9	8	20	19	2	2
Chehalis	113	5	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	18	14	4	3	5	3	29	30	5	2
Coquitlam	25	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	3	1	...	5	5	...	...
Douglas	76	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	5	5	6	6	1	3	22	24	2	2
Ewa-woos	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	...	5	7	3	3
False Creek	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	1	4	1	16	16	2	2
Homalko	89	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	11	14	8	9	4	3	19	19	1	1
Hope	87	2	...	1	84	...	...	...	...	5	4	8	7	4	4	26	27	1	1
Katsey	79	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	7	14	7	5	...	1	21	20	2	2
Klahoose	73	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	10	8	7	7	4	3	15	14	2	3

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Kapilano	45	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	21	3	2	1	2	2	1	15	15	2	2
Kwawkwawapilt	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	5	4	...	2
Langley	39	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	1	...	11	11	3	3
Mission, Burrard Inlet	175	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	30	20	19	12	6	9	36	40	2	1
Musqueam	97	...	...	10	84	...	...	...	3	6	7	10	9	7	6	21	20	8	3
Matsqui	44	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	5	6	5	5	2	1	9	8	2	1
New Westminster	63	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	7	8	3	4	5	3	16	17	1	1
Nicomen	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	4	5	...	1
Ohamil	56	9	...	3	44	...	...	...	...	6	5	3	8	1	1	17	13	2	...
Pemberton Meadows	256	...	...	...	256	...	...	...	...	27	37	28	21	9	7	60	60	4	3
Popkum	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	2	1	2	3	...	...
Semiahmoo	30	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	1	1	9	8	1	1
Sechelt	238	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	...	35	32	18	16	13	11	52	50	5	6
Sumass	50	...	...	27	23	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	2	1	2	16	14	3	1
Scowlitz	52	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	4	6	8	5	4	2	9	10	1	3
Squiahla	15	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	3	4	...	1
Skweahm	30	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	4	...	...	7	8	1	1
Sliammon	104	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	18	12	14	10	...	6	19	15	6	4
Squawtits	42	11	...	11	20	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	2	5	1	9	9	3	3
Skwamish, Howe Sound	27	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	19	3	1	...	2	...	...	7	9	5	...
Skwah	105	...	...	4	101	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	14	6	6	24	19	3	4
Skookum Chuck	97	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	10	9	10	10	3	2	22	20	4	7
Samahquam	74	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	10	9	6	8	4	5	12	14	4	2
Skulkayu	34	...	...	28	6	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	2	1	2	9	9	1	1
Shawahlook	23	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	3	1	1	6	4	1	1
Seymour Creek	45	...	...	3	33	...	...	...	9	2	4	5	5	3	1	11	14	...	...
Skway	26	3	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	1	8	8	1	...
Texas Lake	36	2	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	7	2	3	7	6	1	1
Tsawwassen	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3	...	3	8	9	4	3
Soowahlie	48	...	...	38	10	...	...	...	...	4	6	3	5	3	3	11	10	1	2
Tyeachten	43	6	...	18	19	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	7	1	2	9	10	2	1
Wharnock	23	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	8	7	1	1

Yakweakwioose	27	...	...	4	23	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	...	2	7	6	1	3
Yale	83	19	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	3	5	5	8	4	5	19	23	9	2
Total	2,881	71	...	157	2,601	...	...	...	52	305	301	252	247	121	116	679	673	102	85
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 1 at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roseau River, including rapids	196	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	113	11	18	23	17	5	4	52	45	8	13
Swan Lake, including Indian Gardens	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	9	8	7	10	5	4	29	26	2	4
Long Plain	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	10	8	12	7	9	4	35	44	2	2
St. Peter's	1,109	875	...	...	117	73	...	25	19	102	122	109	102	61	58	286	259	3	7
Brokenhead River	161	120	...	...	20	...	...	...	12	12	14	12	13	7	19	45	39	...	...
Fort Alexander	484	224	...	...	248	...	...	...	12	62	52	37	35	26	18	122	128	2	2
Sandy Bay	280	17	...	...	257	...	...	...	6	30	25	39	34	20	18	55	46	7	6
Total, Treaty No. 1	2,467	1,236	...	...	725	73	...	25	408	236	247	239	218	133	125	624	587	24	34

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Sioux at Portage la Prairie	155	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	28	8	9	20	12	7	7	33	39	8	12
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 2 at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake Manitoba	109	22	...	...	73	...	...	...	14	8	7	14	13	8	6	22	25	3	3
Ebb and Flow Lake	51	4	...	...	39	...	...	...	8	3	3	7	6	2	1	14	13	1	1
Fairford	186	150	...	...	34	...	...	...	1	23	22	15	20	10	16	39	37	3	...
Little Saskatchewan	118	88	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	10	14	14	9	6	5	30	27	...	3
Lake St. Martin	149	96	...	...	...	17	...	...	36	14	21	24	13	4	4	33	32	2	2
Crane River	48	10	...	...	8	...	...	...	30	7	2	6	2	4	4	11	11	1	...
Waterhen River	47	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	7	3	5	6	2	2	12	10	...	...
Total, Treaty No. 2	707	370	...	...	201	47	...	...	89	72	72	85	69	36	38	161	155	10	9
Chippewas, Saulteaux and Crees of Treaty No. 3 at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buffalo Bay	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	...	1	...	4	1	10	8	...	3
Chippewas, Saulteaux and Crees of Treaty No. 5 at: -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black River	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	6	5	5	3	7	12	7	4
Hollowwater River	103	55	...	...	18	...	...	...	30	12	9	11	7	7	6	17	20	6	8
Broadvein River	57	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	47	4	3	7	4	4	2	8	16	2	7
Loon Straits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fisher River	388	...	...	388	...	...	...	...	...	26	24	47	45	24	24	86	94	8	10
Jackhead	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	10	4	6	2	13	17	3	4

River																			
Berens River	290	...	...	270	20	...	...	...	...	24	16	47	35	26	18	54	59	6	5
Poplar River	152	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	20	18	13	10	30	35	3	3
Norway House	525	...	...	525	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	66	63	36	33	105	140	10	12
Cross Lake	331	...	...	270	61	...	...	...	...	22	18	46	40	24	22	64	85	4	6

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Little Grand Rapids (Berens River)	136	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	100	10	7	23	15	13	8	24	29	3	4
Pekangekum	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	6	12	13	20	7	8	20	24	2	3
Grand Rapids (Crees and Saulteaux)	125	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	10	13	17	7	4	25	30	1	1
Chemawawin (Crees)	157	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	20	18	9	8	6	35	36	2	3
Moose Lake (Crees and Saulteaux)	138	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	15	18	8	7	25	30	3	7
The Pas	418	392	...	...	10	...	...	16	...	40	45	35	42	28	23	84	104	8	9
Shoal Lake (Crees)	71	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	9	6	7	5	13	13	2	2
Red Earth (Crees)	119	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	9	11	14	16	5	3	30	25	3	3
Cumberland (Crees)	165	153	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	7	16	18	24	6	6	35	44	3	6
Total, Treaty No. 5	3,417	1,284	...	1,651	121	...	...	16	345	266	260	418	388	234	190	675	813	76	97
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BIRTLE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Keeseekoowenin	133	...	92	...	41	...	...	...	...	6	8	13	20	8	6	23	42	4	3
Waywayseecappo	169	...	55	...	38	...	...	...	76	19	18	24	20	3	4	33	43	3	2
Valley River	75	...	26	...	29	...	...	...	20	4	9	8	14	3	3	14	17	1	2
Gambler	16	...	4	...	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	4	6	...	...
Rolling River	96	...	16	...	4	...	...	...	76	8	7	11	6	3	4	24	29	2	2
Birdtail (Sioux)	67	...	57	1	...	...	...	...	9	4	2	5	8	...	2	19	21	3	3
Oak River (Sioux)	249	62	3	14	...	...	...	...	170	13	11	28	29	12	10	62	61	8	15
Oak Lake (Sioux)	65	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	2	7	10	3	1	14	17	4	3
Turtle Mountain (Sioux)	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	2	1	1
Total	880	63	280	15	124	...	...	...	398	60	57	100	109	33	31	195	238	26	31
PELLY																			

AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coté	255	1	163	...	23	...	...	...	68	27	21	36	30	6	10	58	58	3	6
Key's	74	31	1	...	6	...	...	...	36	7	9	9	10	1	3	16	18	1	...
Keeseekonse	139	12	16	...	60	...	...	...	51	11	11	15	21	5	2	31	37	3	3
Total	468	44	180	...	89	...	...	...	155	45	41	60	61	12	15	105	113	7	9
MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White Bear	196	1	42	...	22	...	...	...	131	17	22	17	14	5	6	53	55	1	6

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
CROOKED LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ochapowace	104	2	9	...	20	...	...	...	73	10	8	11	7	1	2	30	34	...	1
Kahkewistahaw	98	5	14	...	13	...	...	...	66	6	2	9	15	2	2	25	33	1	3
Cowessess	190	6	20	...	155	...	...	...	9	15	23	24	20	5	10	44	47	1	...
Sakimay	166	3	13	...	10	...	...	...	140	23	22	20	12	6	4	32	44	2	1
Leech Lake (Little Bone's). Unoccupied.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	558	16	56	...	198	...	...	...	288	54	55	64	54	14	18	131	158	4	6
ASSINIBOINE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carry-the-kettle	210	...	34	...	27	...	...	...	149	15	18	13	11	19	18	44	53	7	12
Sioux at Moosejaw (non-treaty). No details	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	322	...	34	...	27	...	...	...	149	15	18	13	11	19	18	44	53	7	12
QU'APPELLE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piapot	144	...	28	...	87	...	...	...	29	16	11	8	6	11	5	30	49	5	3
Standing Buffalo (Sioux)	211	4	...	...	96	...	...	...	111	22	22	17	19	6	7	44	56	10	8
Pasquah	132	...	20	...	81	...	...	...	31	10	14	9	19	3	1	27	36	2	11
Muscowpetung	86	2	19	...	10	...	...	...	55	10	12	5	4	4	3	15	25	6	2
Peepeekeesis	77	...	6	...	42	...	...	...	29	6	4	2	8	...	6	26	19	2	4
Okanase	65	...	14	...	20	...	...	...	31	4	12	10	7	2	1	12	12	3	2
Star Blanket	41	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	33	6	5	2	4	3	3	7	6	2	3
Little Black Bear	62	...	8	...	25	...	...	...	29	4	6	5	9	1	1	18	16	2	...
Total	818	6	97	...	367	...	...	...	348	78	86	58	76	30	27	179	219	32	33

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscowequan	129	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	58	11	12	16	8	4	9	29	33	2	5
George Gordon	177	114	...	...	12	...	...	...	51	23	16	7	12	14	11	40	36	9	9
Day Star	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	6	5	8	10	4	1	14	18	3	2
Poor Man	105	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	95	12	19	5	7	3	3	23	25	3	5
Yellow Quill	308	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	306	33	28	26	29	34	14	55	64	12	13
Kinistino	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	11	6	5	6	2	4	11	14	3	...
Total	852	118	...	...	91	...	...	...	643	96	86	67	72	61	42	172	190	32	34
Pine Creek	221	2	...	...	219	...	...	...	...	28	38	26	25	14	11	36	35	5	3
Shoal River (including Steep Point Rock, Swan Lake, Dog Island, Dawson Bay, 1/2 mile west of Shoal River)	167	125	...	...	14	...	...	...	28	23	19	11	21	6	4	29	34	7	13
Total, Treaty No. 4	4,482	375	689	15	1,151	...	...	...	2,140	416	422	416	443	194	172	944	1,095	121	147
Treaty No. 6.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DUCK LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One Arrow	102	8	...	...	61	...	...	...	33	7	4	23	8	7	4	18	26	1	4
Okemassis	28	4	...	...	22	...	...	...	2	3	3	1	4	...	...	...	10	...	7
Beardy	139	...	15	...	91	...	...	...	33	14	18	16	15	1	9	30	32	2	2
John Smith	144	143	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	11	18	16	8	9	33	31	3	1
James Smith	220	204	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	20	23	26	25	11	14	44	44	8	5
Total	633	359	15	...	177	...	...	...	82	58	59	84	68	27	36	132	143	14	12
CARLETON AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
William Twatt	145	23	5	...	5	...	...	...	112	15	9	18	6	9	8	36	40	1	3
Petequakey	89	...	5	...	84	...	...	...	...	10	8	8	10	5	7	18	19	2	2
Mistawasis	125	4	78	...	43	...	...	...	...	10	12	11	8	6	5	32	37	2	2
Ahtahkakoop	198	185	2	...	8	...	...	...	3	11	14	29	37	7	8	36	47	3	6
Kapahawekenum	79	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	16	9	7	6	6	3	5	16	22	2	3
Kenemotayoo	109	62	...	...	18	...	...	...	29	9	10	14	12	8	2	23	26	2	3

Pelican Lake Indians	63	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	54	3	10	5	7	6	5	8	14	2	3
Wahspaton (Sioux, non-treaty)	103	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	70	1	2	14	16	10	12	21	24	2	1
James Roberts (Lac la Ronge)	501	491	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	47	54	72	91	24	27	79	95	6	6
William Charles (Montreal Lake)	170	166	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	16	17	21	25	7	9	31	40	3	1
Total	1,582	938	123	...	237	...	...	...	284	131	143	198	218	85	88	300	364	25	30

Indians	...	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
HOBBEMA AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samson	...	352	...	...	239	104	...	...	...	9	51	55	36	28	7	9	70	83	3	10
Ermineskin	...	163	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	16	21	14	15	5	...	42	46	1	3
Louis Bull	...	79	...	...	66	13	...	...	...	...	12	14	7	6	4	1	16	18	...	1
Montana (Little Bear)	...	51	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	30	7	3	8	2	2	...	11	16	1	1
Total	...	645	...	...	319	287	...	...	...	39	86	93	65	51	18	10	139	163	5	15
BATTLEFORD AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mosquito	Stony	73	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	61	7	7	8	4	5	1	15	16	3	7
Bear's Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lean Man Stony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Pheasant	...	153	106	...	...	40	...	...	...	7	12	16	14	16	9	6	38	34	4	4
Sweet Grass	...	84	30	...	...	40	...	...	...	14	7	7	5	4	7	3	17	27	2	5
Poundmaker	...	108	4	...	...	99	...	...	...	5	12	10	12	12	10	9	21	15	3	4
Little Pine and Lucky Man	...	106	38	...	...	41	...	...	...	27	6	6	11	9	9	4	26	27	4	4
Moosomin	...	108	17	...	...	36	...	...	...	55	7	9	6	8	7	7	26	29	5	4
Thunderchild	...	133	46	...	...	56	...	...	...	31	10	15	10	8	11	7	33	31	4	4
Total	...	765	247	...	...	318	...	...	...	200	61	70	66	61	58	37	176	179	25	32
ONION LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seekaskootch	...	275	59	...	...	137	...	...	...	79	32	33	21	25	7	11	68	64	2	12
Sweet Grass (attached)	...	19	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	5	6	1	2
Weemisticooseahwasis	...	94	9	...	...	75	...	...	...	10	4	9	9	13	6	2	24	24	...	3
Ooneepowhayo	...	101	27	...	...	57	...	...	...	17	8	8	12	8	3	1	28	26	2	5
Puskeeahkeewein	...	31	6	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	6	...	1	4	9	1	4
Keeheewin	...	124	2	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	7	15	15	5	13	5	27	28	2	7

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Kinoosayo (Chipewyan)	264	...	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	26	30	23	18	11	14	56	74	5	7
Total	908	121	...	...	681	...	...	...	106	82	97	84	75	40	34	212	231	13	40
EDMONTON AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enoch	123	...	...	20	103	...	...	...	...	12	12	13	12	9	9	25	27	1	3
Michel	93	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	12	7	3	9	6	5	19	26	3	3
Alexander	182	...	...	...	182	...	...	...	...	23	24	15	9	4	4	45	51	4	3
Joseph	142	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	17	19	18	18	4	11	24	31	...	...
Paul (White Whale Lake)	154	...	...	131	23	...	...	...	...	18	17	18	8	5	9	36	38	3	2
Orphans at St. Albert	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	695	...	...	151	544	...	...	...	...	82	79	67	56	29	38	149	173	11	11
SADDLE LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saddle Lake	135	...	...	94	41	...	...	...	...	11	14	14	9	14	9	29	31	2	2
Blue Quill	109	...	...	8	101	...	...	...	...	7	14	9	6	9	8	25	29	1	1
James Seenum	331	...	...	249	82	...	...	...	...	46	32	21	19	20	30	74	83	3	3
Lac la Biche	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	2	2	...	...
Chipewyan	79	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	9	9	8	4	7	3	15	20	2	2
Beaver Lake	92	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	10	10	8	3	4	6	26	23	...	2
Total	757	...	...	351	406	...	...	...	...	85	79	62	42	56	56	171	188	8	10
Total, Treaty No. 6	5,985	1,665	138	821	2,650	...	...	...	711	585	620	626	571	313	299	1,279	1,441	101	150
Treaty No. 7.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BLACKFOOT AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Running Rabbit	403	27	...	...	115	...	...	...	261	26	18	38	16	40	18	111	112	5	19
Yellow Horse	442	86	...	...	60	...	...	...	296	29	28	40	21	56	29	112	106	5	16
Total	845	113	...	...	175	...	...	...	557	55	46	78	37	96	47	223	218	10	35
SARCEE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bull Head	206	31	...	...	10	...	...	...	165	15	12	15	13	6	10	57	62	6	10
STONY AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Stony Reserve	641	...	...	641	...	...	...	...	...	106	69	76	80	58	45	78	122	3	4
PEIGAN AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peigans	506	66	...	...	142	...	...	...	298	44	53	49	46	24	19	122	129	5	16
BLOOD AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bloods	1,196	129	...	...	109	...	...	...	958	107	81	93	69	81	63	276	387	18	21
Total, Treaty No. 7	3,394	339	...	641	436	...	...	...	1,978	327	261	311	245	265	183	756	918	42	86

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Treaty No. 8.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees & Chipewyans at Ft. McMurray	134	No details.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipewyans at Fond du Lac	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beavers at Dunvegan	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Little Red River	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipewyans at Fort Chipewyan	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Fort Chipewyan	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipewyans at Smith Landing	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Wabiscow	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Peace River Landing	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beavers at Vermilion, Peace River	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Vermilion, Peace River	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Lesser Slave Lake	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Sturgeon Lake	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beavers at Fort St. John	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stragglers at																			

Fort McMurray	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crees at Whitefish Lake	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slaves of Upper Hay River	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slaves of Lower Ray River	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipewyans at Fort Resolution	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yellowknives at Fort Resolution	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogribs at Fort Resolution	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stragglers at Athabaska Landing	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Athabaska District	1,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mackenzie	4,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yukon Territory	3,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Keewatin	5,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
RECAPITULATION.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast Agency	2,303	...	337	276	618	...	...	...	1,072	154	137	212	207	65	65	637	705	68	53
Fraser River	2,881	71	...	157	2,601	...	...	...	52	305	301	252	247	121	116	679	673	102	85
Babine and Upper Skeena River Ag'y	2,951	603	...	276	1,831	...	...	105	136	146	155	276	285	176	177	810	817	55	54
Williams Lake Agency	1,958	19	...	...	1,939	...	...	...	...	206	197	99	90	156	161	447	422	95	85
Northwest Coast Agency	3,925	1,157	...	2,049	...	...	...	...	719	311	316	386	377	136	95	1,121	998	83	102
Kootenay Agency	609	...	...	...	609	...	...	...	...	68	58	62	60	22	20	139	146	17	17
Cowichan Agency	1,908	...	56	197	1,603	...	...	...	52	170	140	182	174	86	88	503	547	4	14
Kamloops-Okanagan Agency	3,882	1,528	...	...	2,354	...	...	...	...	311	305	321	317	176	172	1,053	1,046	93	88
Kwawkewlth	1,317	639	...	175	...	...	...	...	503	89	75	80	67	57	19	458	377	42	53
Nomadic Indians, about	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	26,234	4,017	393	3,130	11,555	...	...	105	2,534	1,760	1,684	1,870	1,824	995	913	5,847	5,731	559	551
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treaty No. 1	2,467	1,236	...	...	725	73	...	25	408	236	247	239	218	133	125	624	587	24	3
Treaty No. 2	707	370	...	...	201	47	...	...	89	72	72	85	69	36	38	161	155	10	9
Treaty No. 3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	...	1	...	4	1	10	8	...	3
Treaty No. 5	3,417	1,284	...	1,651	121	...	...	16	345	266	260	418	388	234	190	675	813	76	97
Sioux at Portage la Prairie	155	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	28	8	9	20	12	7	7	33	39	8	12
Grand total	6,775	2,890	127	1,651	1,047	120	...	41	899	584	588	763	687	414	361	1,503	1,602	118	155
Treaty No. 4	4,482	375	689	15	1,151	...	...	...	2,140	416	422	416	443	194	172	944	1,095	121	147
Treaty No. 6	5,985	1,665	138	821	2,650	...	...	...	711	585	620	626	571	313	299	1,279	1,441	101	150
Treaty No. 7	3,394	339	...	641	436	...	...	...	1,978	327	261	311	245	265	183	756	918	42	86
Treaty No. 8	3,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-treaty Indians, where no agents	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	17,561	2,379	827	1,477	4,237	...	...	...	4,829	1,328	1,303	1,353	1,259	772	654	2,979	3,454	264	383
Ungava	5,060	No details.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Franklin District (formerly Arctic Coast, Esquimaux)	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GRAND RECAPITULATION.

Indians	Census Return.	RELIGION.								UNDER 6 YEARS.		FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE		FROM 16 To 20 YRS., INCLUSIVE.		21 To 65 YRS., INCLUSIVE		FROM 65 YEARS UPWARDS.	
...	...	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Pagan.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Ontario	21,191	5,335	59	4,414	6,544	974	98	323	2,995	1,669	1,727	2,141	2,065	1,243	1,097	4,835	5,034	438	493
Quebec	11,149	137	3	505	7,548	...	...	...	12	754	717	807	733	483	455	1,665	1,586	154	199
Nova Scotia	1,998	...	...	...	1,998	...	...	...	...	161	162	224	223	117	149	398	365	62	54
New Brunswick	1,694	...	...	...	1,694	...	...	...	...	155	168	168	182	88	75	409	365	40	44
Prince Edward Island	292	...	...	...	292	...	...	...	...	23	32	29	30	15	6	74	69	6	8
British Columbia	25,234	4,017	393	3,130	11,555	...	...	105	2,534	1,760	1,684	1,870	1,824	995	913	5,847	5,731	559	551
Manitoba	6,775	2,890	127	1,651	1,047	120	...	41	899	584	588	763	687	414	361	1,503	1,602	118	155
Northwest Territories	17,561	2,379	827	1,477	4,237	...	...	...	4,829	1,328	1,303	1,353	1,259	772	654	2,979	3,454	264	383
Ungava	*5,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin Dist. (formerly Arctic coast)	*2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arthabaska District	*1,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mackenzie District	*4,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yukon Territory	*3,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Keewatin	*5,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	107,978	14,758	1,409	11,177	34,915	1,094	981	469	11,261	6,434	6,381	7,355	7,003	4,127	3,710	17,710	18,206	1,641	1,887

[*No details.]

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

REALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency	LAND.		PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY OF THE BAND.						PRIVATE FENCING AND BUILDINGS.				
...	Cleared, including natural pasturage.	Cultivated, including made pasturage.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Driving Sheds.	Other Buildings.	Ferries.	Acres Fenced.	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame	Dwellings, Log.
ONTARIO.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	23,974	10,722	14	1	11	9	1	...	42,696	1	16	208	370
Parry Sound Superintendency	1,260	...	6	1	5	1	7	...	1,260	...	...	23	90
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	1,900	3,750	2	1	1	2	3	...	5,700	...	3	47	16
Walpole Island Agency	9,180	1,730	2	1	3	2	2	4	3,071	...	...	86	77
Sarnia Agency	2,259	1,563	4	2	3	2	1	...	5,435	...	3	121	15
Caradoc Agency	4,334	10,637	...	3	6	1	13	...	14,314	...	6	148	147
Moravian Agency	1,194	966	...	1	1	...	...	...	2,240	...	1	28	61
Manitowaning Agency	1,502	3,724	7	3	9	2	...	...	2,275	...	...	29	280
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	350	269	3	...	5	...	...	...	269	...	...	28	66
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	1,566	7,764	6	1	2	...	1	...	2,497	...	...	37	123
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	547	38	1	...	1	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	19
Tyendinaga Agency	15,700	15,000	3	1	4	2	1	...	15,000	...	3	154	6
Lake Simcoe Agency	744	548	1	1	1	1	1	...	548	...	...	14	19
Cape Croker Agency	3,500	1,500	2	1	3	2	4	...	800	3	...	40	60
Saugeen Agency	4,000	1,120	4	1	3	3	9	...	900	...	1	60	40
Alnwick Agency	...	2,499	1	1	1	1	4	...	2,440	...	...	47	9

Mud Lake Agency	300	250	1	1	1	2	6	...	604	...	1	23	12
Rice Lake Agency	885	575	1	1	1	1	...	...	762	...	...	11	14
Rama Agency	400	755	1	1	1	2	3	...	945	...	...	48	30
Christian Island	1,100	775	2	1	1	1	...	...	775	...	...	5	45
Scugog Agency	740	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	800	...	...	9	1
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	1,421	111	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Fort Frances Agency	215	144	1	...	6	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	113
Savanne Agency	1,479	87	1	...	7	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	133

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

REALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency	LAND.		PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY OF THE BAND.						PRIVATE FENCING AND BUILDINGS.				
...	Cleared, including natural pasturage.	Cultivated, including made pasturage.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Driving Sheds.	Other Buildings.	Ferries.	Acres Fenced.	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame	Dwellings, Log.
Sturgeon Falls Agency	365	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	252	...	...	7	33
Total	78,915	64,527	66	23	81	35	56	4	104,056	4	34	1,173	1,918
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	288	1,569	1	...	1	2	...	...	1,029	2	...	72	9
Caughnawaga Agency	3,434	4,803	1	1	2	...	5	...	2,613	59	2	383	48
St. Regis Agency	2,669	2,958	2	1	4	...	11	...	1,008	...	...	150	47
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
St. Francis Agency	157	368	3	1	2	...	2	...	170	...	2	78	1
Lake St. John Agency	447	821	2	...	1	...	2	...	1,055	...	...	34	17
Maria Agency	47	136	1	...	1	...	1	...	136	...	...	18	3
Restigouche Agency	680	680	1	1	1	...	...	...	680	...	...	69	21
River Desert Agency	755	45	...	...	3	1	...	...	351	...	...	1	25
Jeune Lorette Agency	280	200	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,230	1	1	72	...
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	150	268	...	...	1	...	...	...	128	...	...	6	27
Bersimis Agency	365	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	37	45
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,272	11,893	14	4	17	3	21	...	8,416	62	5	920	263

Agency.	PRIVATE BUILDINGS.									
...	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	27	187	356	80	182	177	61	43	113	61
Parry Sound Superintendency	9	43	...	...	32	3	7	...	...	...
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	5	24	28	9	8	14	2	2	11	1
Walpole Island Agency	...	4	43	1	1	30	44	1	4	49
Sarnia Agency	5	29	83	7	24	38	31	13	18	31
Caradoc Agency	17	44	122	25	56	46	48	11	26	40
Moravian Agency	3	11	52	3	20	29	14	13	8	24
Manitowaning Agency	59	74	188	8	65	159	41	142	4	16
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	26	12	33	...	15	7	3	6	3	...
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	26	52	54	2	39	23	18	29	10	...
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	1	4	8	6	5	5	1	3	2	...
Tyendinaga Agency	2	110	152	64	160	56	1	24	10	30
Lake Simcoe Agency	1	8	18	2	12	10	4	4	5	...
Cape Croker Agency	3	50	56	1	32	12	1	4	10	...
Saugeen Agency	2	25	75	10	20	30	1	5	...	...
Alnwick Agency	2	17	20	2	3	1	1	...	1	...
Mud Lake Agency	1	12	10	2	11	4	...	2	2	...
Rice Lake Agency	...	10	11	...	7	7	...	5	1	...
Rama Agency	1	31	30	5	3	12	28	10	2	...
Christian Island Agency	3	12	35	8	25	20	4	15	10	15
Scugog Agency	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	...	3	5	...	2	1	...	5	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	...	...	27	...	17	...	13	...	...	...
Fort Frances Agency	32	...	40	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Savanne Agency	...	...	1	...	11	...	...	8	...	...
Sturgeon Falls Agency	37	17	24	...	...	3	26	...	...	...
Total	263	783	1,476	235	768	687	349	345	240	267

Agency.	PRIVATE BUILDINGS.									
...	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	2	33	33	26	13	24	14	3	21	7
Caughnawaga Agency	6	119	316	...	...	112	12	2	10	140
St. Regis Agency	...	106	52	...	45	46	2	2	...	58
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	...	12	9	6	14	6	24	1	12	1
Lake St. John Agency	2	13	14	3	...	12	1	7	16	...
Maria Agency	...	16	8	8	19	16	6	6	6	...
Restigouche Agency	5	62	24	...	63	44	8	...	13	...
River Desert Agency	30	15	18	2	11	4	3	7	5	...
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	8	7	...	5	10	...	...	...	...
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	13	8	8	...	8	3	4	14	14	1
Bersimis Agency	5	...	2	...	4	...	...	1	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	63	392	491	45	182	277	84	43	84	80

PERSONALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.										
...	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Seed Drills.	Cultivators.	Land Rollers.	Mowers.	Reapers.	Horse Rakes.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Tool Chests.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	340	269	69	210	82	149	106	129	182	5	47
Parry Sound Superintendency	29	25	...	...	...	3	1	...	5	...	...
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	36	23	7	18	6	15	9	10	15	1	2
Walpole Island Agency	78	57	6	69	6	35	9	30	34	1	1
Sarnia Agency	82	76	17	46	5	38	20	33	49	1	15
Caradoc Agency	144	137	28	115	21	54	44	44	58	2	77
Moravian Agency	69	63	9	64	3	17	6	16	11	...	3
Manitowaning Agency	180	103	...	5	...	27	8	24	12	3	51
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	51	48	...	3	...	7	...	11	13	1	6
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyendinaga Agency	127	130	40	95	37	40	32	70	54	2	42
Lake Simcoe Agency	15	11	1	3	...	3	1	2	4	1	8
Cape Croker Agency	48	35	2	6	3	8	1	22	21	1	4
Saugeen Agency	65	40	...	6	...	9	2	16	5	...	50
Alnwick Agency	25	15	5	9	4	4	5	4	8	...	1
Mud Lake Agency	13	10	3	3	2	1	2	1	5	1	1
Rice Lake Agency	10	7	2	1	1	2	2	2	5	...	1

Rama Agency	21	18	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	4
Christian Island Agency	60	45	5	6	7	3	1	5	4	1	6
Scugog Agency	8	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	5	...	1
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin island	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Rat Portage Agency	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Frances Agency	27	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savanne Agency	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sturgeon Falls Agency	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
Total	1,476	1,167	197	661	178	417	252	421	494	20	332

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.										
...	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Seed Drills.	Cultivators.	Land Rollers.	Mowers.	Reapers.	Horse Rakes.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Tool Chests.
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	44	50	2	13	2	11	5	14	9	6	7
Caughnawaga Agency	262	202	17	30	10	32	8	38	20	14	25
St. Regis Agency	112	90	6	85	4	52	16	50	8	6	60
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake St. John Agency	21	30	...	...	2	4	1	7	9	5	1
Maria Agency	4	5	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	3
Restigouche Agency	36	29	...	8	4	6	2	16	4	2	8
River Desert	25	25	1	...	3	5	1	5	4	1	0
Jeune Lorette Agency	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Becancourt Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	10	12	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	3
Bersimis Agency	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	525	455	26	139	28	112	33	135	55	36	107

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.							Value of Implements and Vehicles.
...	Other Implements.	Wagons.	Carts.	Sleighs, Draught.	Sleighs, Driving.	Democrat Wagons.	Buggies and Road Carts.	...
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	2,222	261	65	179	106	112	202	122,054 00
Parry Sound Superintendency	400	12	1	16	12	1	1	2,165 00
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	160	23	2	19	13	11	26	4,200 00
Walpole Island Agency	475	56	4	44	4	44	76	8,070 00
Sarnia Agency	799	86	...	65	14	10	82	13,244 00
Caradoc Agency	2,728	106	...	84	51	45	143	17,038 70
Moravian Agency	486	40	...	28	10	9	43	8,000 00
Manitowaning Agency	1,620	127	10	152	143	13	24	4,045 00
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	522	...	...	10	36	...	...	927 00
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	1,723	20	6	75	12	3	4	4,760 00
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	2	...	5	3	2	4	500 00
Tyendinaga Agency	5,000	117	4	107	40	70	54	26,500 00
Lake Simcoe Agency	110	5	...	8	8	2	2	1,000 00
Cape Croker Agency	550	40	2	24	20	18	16	9,301 00
Saugeen Agency	1,500	34	...	50	40	26	63	5,600 00
Alnwick Agency	378	15	2	14	16	10	16	3,530 65
Mud Lake Agency	150	6	1	8	5	5	4	1,425 00
Rice Lake Agency	70	5	1	5	2	...	5	1,300 00
Rama Agency	130	5	...	6	7	1	9	900 00
Christian Island Agency	150	25	2	25	6	4	5	3,000 00
Scugog Agency	69	3	...	3	3	3	4	665 00
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	52	1	1	3	3	...	...	250 00
Rat Portage Agency	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	321 25
Fort Frances	475	...	...	6	6	...	...	1,075 00

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.							Value of Implements and Vehicles.
...	Other Implements.	Wagons.	Carts.	Sleighs, Draught.	Sleighs, Driving.	Democrat Wagons.	Buggies and Road Carts.	...
Savanne Agency	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	164 50
Sturgeon Falls	...	3	3	12	5	...	...	795 00
Total	20,445	992	104	948	566	389	783	240,831 10
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	426	12	50	40	36	8	40	8,393 50
Caughnawaga Agency	550	150	188	204	58	...	84	8,375 00
St. Regis Agency	270	68	25	79	53	18	68	9,100 00
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	260	10	...	12	10	...	8	975 00
Lake St. John Agency	...	18	23	29	28	21	7	4,065 00
Maria Agency	120	5	7	5	6	...	...	1,100 00
Restigouche Agency	196	10	11	35	11	4	12	4,668 00
River Desert Agency	324	10	12	25	6	6	19	4,668 00
Jeune Lorette Agency	200	3	5	8	3	1	2	250 00
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	230	3	1	8	...	...	...	1,220 00
Bersimis Agency	...	2	4	2	...	...	2	91 00
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,576	291	326	447	211	58	242	42,817 50

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.										
...	Horses.			Cattle.					Other Stock.		
...	Stallions and Geldings.	Mares.	Colts, Fillies and Foals.	Bulls.	Oxen work.	Steers.	Cows Milch.	Young stock.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Boars Breeding.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	255	277	206	13	2	138	659	743	132	44	20
Parry Sound Superintendency	30	21	9	8	10	15	82	104	31	...	...
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	29	43	14	1	...	54	80	58	7	3	2
Walpole Island Agency	90	110	64	14	4	...	163	214	20	...	40
Sarnia Agency	86	78	24	6	...	34	106	88	...	...	4
Caradoc Agency	94	150	67	5	...	54	162	213	43	35	3
Moravian Agency	53	80	41	4	...	20	61	83	...	...	7
Manitowaning Agency	153	162	71	5	8	75	82	127	25	20	11
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	39	33	2	5	...	14	26	43	...	...	...
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	54	47	26	9	30	36	102	125	...	...	9
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	4	3	3	...	14	12	9	...	1	...
Tyendinaga Agency	218	211	40	35	...	150	510	700	111	70	15
Lake Simcoe Agency	4	12	4	1	...	6	18	20	14	3	1
Cape Croker Agency	60	40	20	2	...	25	50	40	50	40	2
Saugeen Agency	22	65	42	...	...	25	39	47	...	...	7
Alnwick Agency	16	18	4	2	...	3	41	39	...	...	...
Mud Lake Agency	7	12	8	2	...	15	24	22	...	...	1
Rice Lake Agency	11	9	8	1	...	...	18	12	...	...	1
Rama Agency	3	12	4	...	...	2	7	8	...	...	...
Christian Island Agency	60	65	22	1	4	40	65	70	30	15	20
Scugog Agency	3	3	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	67	3	...	3	20	...	20	11	...	...	...
Fort Frances Agency	31	30	12	8	10	5	19	16	...	...	...
Savanne	4	4	2	7	1	1	11	4	...	...	...

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.										
...	Horses.			Cattle.					Other Stock.		
...	Stallions and Geldings.	Mares.	Colts, Fillies and Foals.	Bulls.	Oxen work.	Steers.	Cows Milch.	Young stock.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Boars Breeding.
Sturgeon Falls Agency	17	21	12	9	...	8	66	56	...	...	...
Total	1,410	1,513	709	144	90	734	2,425	2,855	464	230	143
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	6	72	36	14	...	12	134	153	35	30	4
Caughnawaga	23	82	134	19	...	23	210	184	...	...	12
St. Regis Agency	75	95	79	17	...	15	210	184	...	...	12
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	3	7	...	1	...	...	34	32	...	...	1
Lake St. John Agency	15	21	5	6	4	28	64	48	4	...	2
Maria Agency	...	3	6	1	...	2	12	10	4	...	...
Restigouche Agency	16	20	9	6	3	8	41	85	20	15	7
River Desert Agency	29	10	2	4	...	6	46	20	25	11	4
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	3	...	1	...	1	15	...	...	...	...
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	5	4	...	1	...	...	11	18	2	...	...
Bersimis Agency	3	...	...	1	...	...	6	2	...	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	175	317	271	71	7	95	990	856	100	72	36

Agency	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY. - Continued.						Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	GENERAL EFFECTS.		
...	Other Stock. - Con.		Poultry.				...	Sail Boats.	Row Boats.	Canoes.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	569	1,403	475	144	658	11,050	66,000 00	...	1	6
Parry Sound Superintendency	...	38	...	...	...	575	9,350 00	21	18	36
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	16	161	49	21	25	867	7,425 00	...	...	...
Walpole Island Agency	247	399	178	103	204	2,435	14,846 00	...	33	28
Sarnia Agency	25	123	117	...	86	2,081	12,850 00	...	42	1
Caradoc Agency	73	279	248	80	68	5,651	28,864 35	...	1	...
Moravian Agency	76	275	50	94	60	425	15,000 00	...	4	...
Manitowaning Agency	122	741	...	...	...	2,350	17,600 00	106	24	35
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	27	102	...	...	...	382	6,727 00	32	31	65
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	33	127	102	195	156	2,000	10,565 00	58	38	110
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	2	12	...	...	...	65	1,198 00	...	...	14
Tyendinaga Agency	90	510	700	300	500	5,000	55,000 00	5	40	2
Lake Simcoe Agency	10	62	90	...	...	264	3,150 00	2	18	2
Cape Croker Agency	45	400	25	10	30	500	15,646 75	12	25	6
Saugeen Agency	64	143	67	33	25	275	7,185 00	...	3	2
Alnwick Agency	10	80	6	19	33	701	5,866 50	1	...	22
Mud Lake Agency	3	25	30	20	40	300	4,110 00	...	...	52
Rice Lake Agency	3	50	50	20	50	200	2,465 00	...	...	14
Rama Agency	5	39	60	52	68	120	1,000 00	...	8	57
Christian Island Agency	75	225	40	50	...	800	6,000 00	30	40	30
Scugog Agency	8	12	...	...	2	102	662 25	...	2	8
Indians Of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	3	16	...	...	...	50	400 00	4	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,875 00	3	14	395

Agency	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY. - Continued.						Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	GENERAL EFFECTS.		
...	Other Stock. - Con.		Poultry.				...	Sail Boats.	Row Boats.	Canoes.
Fort Frances Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,520 00	...	7	254
Savanne Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	985 00	2	7	374
Sturgeon Falls Agency	...	13	...	18	26	136	5,276 00	10	33	95
Total	1,506	5,235	2,287	1,159	2,031	36,329	306,566 85	286	389	1,608
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	54	186	124	9	3	767	3,172 50	2	28	2
Caughnawaga Agency	47	152	56	38	34	400	32,941 50	...	35	1
St. Regis Agency	75	140	200	100	80	1,000	23,390 00	...	63	...
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	6	33	...	...	...	30	2,150 00	...	13	10
Lake St. John Agency	15	46	...	...	...	200	5,728 00	...	...	156
Maria Agency	3	8	...	...	...	80	1,000 00	...	...	7
Restigouche Agency	12	62	...	...	...	190	7,400 00	...	4	47
River Desert Agency	15	18	40	...	...	300	4,663 50	...	3	45
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	15	...	...	4	200	1,000 00	...	...	6
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	...	8	...	...	...	290	1,770 00	...	1	24
Bersimis Agency	...	2	...	...	...	10	345 00	1	...	104
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	227	670	420	147	121	3,567	83,560 50	3	147	407

Agency.	GENERAL EFFECTS.						HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.	Value of Real and Personal Property.
...	Rifles.	Shot Guns.	Nets.	Steel Traps.	Tents.	Value of.	Value of.	...
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	15	129	...	280	3	900 00	33,700 00	1,087,834 00
Parry Sound Superintendency	57	150	121	330	...	2,850 00	13,700 00	110,993 50
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	5	14	1	30	...	86 00	5,750 00	227,625 00
Walpole Island Agency	18	42	...	1,175	...	1,000 00	16,000 00	44,409 00
Sarnia Agency	11	21	7	5	...	893 00	12,845 00	424,002 00
Caradoc Agency	34	46	4	493	10	514 40	29,980 00	541,150 45
Moravian Agency	12	11	8	35	...	250 00	32,000 00	180,200 00
Manitowaning Agency	36	142	355	595	88	9,625 00	27,500 00	340,823 00
Gore Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	9	72	162	1,111	49	5,631 00	6,456 00	103,289 00
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	42	174	125	1,065	101	9,000 00	18,100 00	201,510 00
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	20	12	9	158	9	560 00	700 00	13,249 00
Tyendinaga Agency	15	30	5	250	...	1,000 00	30,000 00	959,210 00
Lake Simcoe Agency	5	10	5	55	12	775 00	2,750 00	57,060 00
Cape Croker Agency	25	25	300	30	6	5,972 00	22,726 00	231,524 75
Saugeen Agency	43	100	30	110	15	1,200 00	6,000 00	98,880 00
Alnwick Agency	7	18	...	512	22	896 00	5,301 00	128,951 15
Mud Lake Agency	6	28	...	1,900	15	1,355	2,000 00	50,490 00
Rice Lake Agency	1	7	...	600	3	1,070 00	1,500 00	51,835 00
Rama Agency	28	13	...	375	30	675	3,875 00	55,600
Christian Island Agency	50	30	50	500	35	1,600 00	5,500 00	252,100 00
Scugog Agency	4	6	...	153	1	182 50	845 00	46,704 75
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	1	2	12	2	4	300 00	800 00	2,900 00
Rat Portage Agency	32	249	366	2,925	204	11,546 50	4,215 00	152,358 75

Fort Frances Agency	56	84	184	1,865	69	4,427 00	4,130 00	238,139 00
Savanne Agency	50	224	387	3,165	146	11,018 00	3,558 00	120,000 50
Sturgeon Falls Agency	64	90	150	1,030	100	6,006 00	10,700 00	276,174 50
Total	646	1,629	2,281	18,749	922	79,332 40	300,630 00	5,997,013 35

Agency.	GENERAL EFFECTS.						HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.	Value of Real and Personal Property.
...	Rifles.	Shot Guns.	Nets.	Steel Traps.	Tents.	Value of.	Value of.	...
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	12	30	8	199	7	633 25	4,031 75	95,403 00
Caughnawaga Agency	12	9	2	47	3	575 00	54,490 00	645,971 00
St. Regis Agency	18	29	20	450	...	800 00	15,000 00	369,640 00
Viger Agency	...	21	...	259	...	295 00	780 00	2,965 00
St. Francis Agency	4	25	...	620	27	750 00	7,834 00	103,209 00
Lake St. John Agency	172	240	140	7,200	200	22,210 00	7,200 00	98,402 00
Maria Agency	1	12	...	100	...	400 00	2,000 00	20,850 00
Restigouche Agency	22	7	...	84	3	2,700 00	12,600 00	85,938 00
River Desert Agency	25	96	15	675	39	2,862 50	3,535 00	172,912 00
Jeune Lorette Agency	4	45	...	200	8	800 00	8,000 00	74,250 00
Becancour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	26	20	30	450	20	1,578 00	3,460 00	38,817 23
Bersimis Agency	23	140	29	1,289	76	4,495 00	5,312 00	37,739 00
Mingan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	319	674	244	11,573	383	38,098 75	124,242 75	1,746,096 23

AGRICULTURE, SEASON 1903.

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Corn.		Pease.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	1,423	24,652	2,697	77,572	310	7,464	373	19,796	123	1,764
Parry Sound Superintendency	...	...	...	900	...	150	...	400	...	500
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	150	755	218	5,305	48	864	7	350	24	425
Walpole Island Agency	140	621	240	5,619	20	250	200	5,207	2	11
Sarnia Agency	144	2,632	417	10,274	58	1,191	77	2,315	19	567
Caradoc Agency	327	3,408	864	29,668	56	1,303	335	14,476	20	279
Moravian Agency	130	1,000	160	4,800	40	1,200	140	4,200	...	...
Manitowaning Agency	221	3,812	408	8,809	19	250	41	891	431	7,334
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	...	...	63	1,504	...	...	15	500	22	480
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	...	...	80	1,200	4	50	15	130	16	160
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	...	13	145	...	...	2	55	6	100
Tyendinaga Agency	300	6,000	1,300	39,000	400	10,000	125	7,500	40	850
Lake Simcoe Agency	20	600	92	2,400	17	625	2	75	...	40
Cape Croker Agency	60	1,000	100	3,500	10	400	35	1,000	100	3,500
Saugeen Agency	20	400	150	3,000	...	...	35	1,050	50	750
Alnwick Agency	83	1,493	151	5,585	4	104	...	...	94	1,185
Mud Lake Agency	36	580	200	3,100	...	...	5	120	25	250
Rice Lake Agency	80	1,600	50	1,500	...	...	3	60	80	1,600
Rama Agency	21	410	200	6,000	...	...	15	380	41	1,100
Christian Island Agency	30	500	125	3,000	...	...	75	1,000	40	800
Scugog Agency	11	200	54	1,350	...	...	1	6	5	100
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	3	100	6	200	...	...	2	25	6	150
Rat Portage Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	184	...	...

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Corn.		Pease.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
Fort Frances Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savanne Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sturgeon Falls Agency	...	...	30	360	...	...	5	N. given	4	100
Total	3,199	49,763	7,618	214,791	986	23,851	1,511	59,720	1,148	22,710
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	50	695	302	7,128	23	341	42	779	10	121
Caughnawaga Agency	...	...	775	20,150	50	1,300	200	3,000	15	300
St. Regis Agency	120	2,150	495	11,500	32	600	189	5,940	50	750
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	...	...	63	547	...	...	5	83	3 1/2	32
Lake St. John Agency	62	500	350	4,500	32	270	...	...	40	395
Maria Agency	3	40	30	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Restigouche Agency	12	218	162	4,226	8	242	...	...	3	124
River Desert Agency	7	125	150	3,000	...	...	1 1/2	40	15	400
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	...	12	300	...	...	1	12	1/2	12
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	...	...	44	910	...	...	...	...	4	35
Bersimis Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	254	3,728	2,383	52,761	145	2,753	438 1/2	9,854	141	2,169

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Rye.		Buckwheat.		Beans.		Potatoes.		Carrots.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	172	2,209	43	514	38	662	179	11,479	1 3/4	180
Parry Sound Superintendency	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	4,175	...	115
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	...	...	...	...	2	60	14 1/2	1,600	1	70
Walpole Island Agency	...	...	19	334	29	242	223	2,623	6	97
Sarnia Agency	...	...	...	...	Not givn.	162	70	2,341	...	...
Caradoc Agency	...	...	47	645	35	667	92	8,078	6	881
Moravian Agency	20	600	35	700	50	1,000	38	1,200	...	...
Manitowaning Agency	...	...	...	...	7 1/4	200	345	19,479	5 3/4	276
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	6,626	...	...
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	...	...	1	15	1 1/2	36	178	4,350	3	85
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	...	1	35	...	...	5	315	...	...
Tyendinaga Agency	390	8,190	500	12,500	15	450	200	10,000	1	75
Lake Simcoe Agency	...	...	11	200	3/4	...	8	200	...	...
Cape Croker Agency	...	...	...	...	6	120	40	1,500	2 1/2	90
Saugeen Agency	...	...	...	...	5	150	55	2,000	1/2	75
Alnwick Agency	20	300	6 1/2	240	1/4	8 1/2	20 1/4	1,920	...	...
Mud Lake Agency	...	...	16	175	1	20	30	3,000	1	200
Rice Lake Agency	5	100	5	50	...	...	12	1,200	...	...
Rama Agency	...	...	...	...	2	21	47	2,000	2	120
Christian Island Agency	...	...	...	...	5	75	100	3,500	...	...
Scugog Agency	8	130	6	300	1/4	2	3	155	...	...
Indians of Christian Island Band residing on Manitoulin Island	...	...	...	...	1	15	8	500	1/4	8
Rat Portage Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 3/4	1,573	...	...
Fort Frances Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2,145	...	...
Savanne Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,870	...	...

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Rye.		Buckwheat.		Beans.		Potatoes.		Carrots.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
Sturgeon Falls Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not given.	1,250	...	5
Total	615	11,529	690 1/2	15,708	199	4,040 1/2	1796 1/2	95,079	30 3/4	2,277
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	...	...	41	902	10 1/4	164	55	6,048	1/4	10
Caughnawaga Agency	...	...	90	23,400	7	200	125	2,500	...	...
St. Regis Agency	8	144	50	950	12 1/2	340	200	8,500	9	400
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	...	...	12	75	4	37	30	1,150	1/2	6
Lake St. John Agency	...	...	60	1,100	3	42	325	6,700	1/2	30
Maria Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	500	...	...
Restigouche Agency	...	...	15	416	1	19	50	3,240	1	45
River Desert Agency	...	...	12	400	1	25	30	3,000	1/2	30
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	...	1	10	1	16	5	300	1/2	30
Bécancourt Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	630	...	...
Bersimis Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	500	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	144	281	27,253	39 3/4	843	847	33,068	12 3/4	621

Agency	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER - Concluded.						Other Fodder.	NEW LAND IMPROVEMENTS.			
...	Turnips.		Other Roots.		Hay.		...	...	...	...	...
...	Acres Sown.	Bushes Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushes Harvested.	Cultivated.	Wild.	...	Land Cleared.	Land Broken.	Land Cropped for first time.	Land Fenced.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	3 3/4	400	12	2,705	4,324	...	2,886	...	...	...	...
Parry Sound Superintendency	...	405	...	180	270	130	...	30	...	...	...
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	1/2	50	5	300	486	...	175	...	20	15	75
Walpole Island Agency	14	525	...	...	295	400	800	...	15	15	...
Sarnia Agency	...	...	...	...	531	1	669	2	2	2	...
Caradoc Agency	7	801	14	3,390	1,365	41	1,208	33	...	31	1,830
Moravian Agency	3	600	10	4,000	500	...	700	6	6	6	6
Manitowaning Agency	17 3/4	1,129	6 1/4	118	1,514	39	653	5	...	5	...
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	...	...	...	...	100	42	11	5	...	...	5
Sault St. Marie Agency	10	660	8	170	370	210	...	2	...	...	...
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	50	...	...	12	15	15	2	...	...	...
Tyendinaga Agency	10	2,000	5	1,000	1,000	...	850	...	...	...	...
Lake Simcoe Agency	3	2,000	...	...	70	12	4	3	3	3	3
Cape Croker Agency	3	420	...	...	300	50	60	5	10	10	...
Saugeen Agency	2	600	15	1,000	200	10	140	45	25	16	...
Alnwick Agency	13 1/2	4,775	...	1	109	...	172	...	...	...	...
Mud Lake Agency	5	1,500	3	400	70	...	30	...	...	...	...

Rice Lake Agency	10	2,000	3	500	60	...	30	...	...	...	2
Rama Agency	3	480	3	210	310	16	13	5	5	5	5
Christian Island Agency	5	500	...	...	200	75	...	50	50	50	50
Scugog Agency	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	6	400	1 1/2	75	20	5	6	...	...	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	1 1/2	140	...	...	...	373	...	...	...	...	...

Agency	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER - Concluded.						Other Fodder.	NEW LAND IMPROVEMENTS.			
...	Turnips.		Other Roots.		Hay.		...	...	...	...	...
...	Acres Sown.	Bushes Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushes Harvested.	Cultivated.	Wild.	...	Land Cleared.	Land Broken.	Land Cropped for first time.	Land Fenced.
Fort Frances Agency	...	...	3 1/2	255	...	35	178	...	...	...	...
Savanne Agency	...	...	3 3/4	115	...	110	...	...	...	...	...
Sturgeon Falls Agency	...	150	...	25	30	180	...	20	...	...	...
Total	120	19,585	93	14,444	12,157	1,744	8,600	213	136	158	1,984
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	3	250	...	...	301	40	323	22	25	...	5
Caughnawaga Agency	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	30	22	10	75
St. Regis Agency	13	900	9	950	1,500	500	750	...	10	10	8
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	7	...	3	5
Lake St. John Agency	4	75	...	...	140	...	75	11	3	7	5
Maria Agency	1	30	...	...	25	...	15	...	...	...	...
Restigouche Agency	3	168	...	...	356	24	290	6	4	4	4
River Desert Agency	10	3,500	3	75	125	10	140	7	45	7	7
Jeune Lorette Agency	1	72	4	300	140	120	120	...	...	...	...
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	...	...	...	...	52	...	25	4	4	6	...
Bersimis Agency	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	...	...	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	35	4,995	16	1,325	5,799	709	1,738	87	113	47	109

PROGRESS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1904.

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.										
...	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	...	...	2	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Parry Sound Superintendency	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Walpole Island Agency	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarnia Agency	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caradoc Agency	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moravian Agency	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...
Manitowaning Agency	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	...	...	2	6	4	5	3	1	4	3	1
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyendinaga Agency	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake Simcoe Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Croker Agency	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	3	2	...
Saugeen Agency	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Alnwick Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mud Lake Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice Lake Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Rama Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christian Island Agency	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	5	5	...
Scugog Agency	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Frances Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.										
...	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.
Savanne Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sturgeon Falls Agency	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	...	17	30	8	32	13	3	15	10	2
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	4	3	1	2
Caughnawaga Agency	...	...	12	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
St. Regis Agency	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake St. John Agency	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...
Maria Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Restigouche Agency	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
River Desert Agency	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bersimis Agency	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	24	3	1	9	6	4	4	6	2

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.			INCREASE IN VALUE.		
...	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.	Value of Clearing, Cultivating and Fencing.	Value of Buildings.	Increased value of Agricultural Products and Industries.
ONTARIO.	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	...	...	...	...	7,000 00	7,000 00
Parry Sound Superintendency	...	...	...	150 00	100 00	250 00
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	...	...	...	200 00	550 00	750 00
Walpole Island Agency	...	...	...	...	100 00	100 00
Sarnia Agency	...	...	...	20 00	350 00	370 00
Caradoc Agency	...	...	...	1,281 00	800 00	2,081 00
Moravian Agency	...	...	...	150 00	700 00	850 00
Manitowaning Agency	...	...	...	75 00	250 00	325 00
Gore Bay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	...	...	...	145 00	120 00	265 00
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	3	2	...	50 00	1,225 00	1,275 00
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	...	...	...	50 00	200 00	250 00
Tyendinaga	...	...	...	...	500 00	500 00
Lake Simcoe	...	...	...	65 00	...	65 00
Cape Croker Agency	...	...	...	355 00	2,400 00	2,755 00
Saugeen Agency	...	...	...	874 00	200 00	1,074 00
Alnwick Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mud Lake Agency	...	...	...	100 00	...	100 00
Rice Lake Agency	...	...	...	50 00	...	500 00
Rama Agency	...	...	...	100 00	...	100 00
Christian Island Agency	5	...	2	800 00	1,200 00	2,000 00
Scugog Agency	...	...	...	...	200 00	200 00
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rat Portage Agency	...	...	...	...	355 00	355 00
Fort Frances Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savanne Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sturgeon Falls Agency	...	...	...	300 00	800 00	1,100 00
Total	8	2	2	4,765 00	17,050 00	21,815 00

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.			INCREASE IN VALUE.		
...	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.	Value of Clearing, Cultivating and Fencing.	Value of Buildings.	Increased value of Agricultural Products and Industries.
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountains Agency	...	3	...	190 00	1,040 00	1,230 00
Caughnawaga Agency	...	...	...	1,062 00	4,912 00	5,974 00
St. Regis Agency	...	...	7	200 00	3,400 00	3,600 00
Viger Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Francis Agency	...	...	...	86 00	150 00	236 00
Lake St. John Agency	1	4	...	235 00	1,507 00	1,742 00
Maria Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Restigouche	...	1	...	160 00	280 00	440 00
River Desert Agency	...	...	...	357 00	500 00	857 00
Jeune Lorette Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Becancour Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	...	...	...	100 00	100 00	200 00
Bersimis Agency	...	...	...	...	300 00	300 00
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	8	7	2,390 00	12,189 00	14,579 00

SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agency.	Value of Farm Products, Including Hay.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals.	THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISH AND MEAT USED FOR FOOD IS INCLUDED IN THESE COLUMNS.		Earned by other Industries.	Total Income of Indians.
...	...	...	...	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting.	...	...
ONTARIO.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Grand River Superintendency - Six Nations	102,752 00	142,855 00	3,789 00	...	...	...	249,396 00
Parry Sound Superintendency	6,102 00	11,800 00	...	3,300 00	3,250 00	2,500 00	26,952 00
New Credit (Mississaguas) Agency	7,778 00	3,700 00	2,400 00	60 00	40 00	1,400 00	15,378 00
Walpole Island Agency	8,900 00	20,000 00	25 00	600 00	350 00	5,715 00	35,590 00
Sarnia Agency	14,900 80	11,377 00	1,546 00	785 00	23 00	2,310 00	30,941 80
Caradoc Agency	32,128 88	61,189 00	5,977 75	472 00	321 00	10,505 00	110,593 63
Moravian Agency	8,855 00	3,900 00	100 00	1,800 00	450 00	2,300 00	17,405 00
Manitowaning Agency	29,520 00	23,750 00	5,585 00	19,150 00	27,550 00	14,350 00	119,905 00
Gore Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon Agency	5,602 00	27,295 00	300 00	1,351 00	947 00	1,084 00	36,579 00
Sault Ste. Marie Agency	7,700 00	44,800 00	2,765 00	4,000 00	5,600 00	5,400 00	70,265 00
Port Arthur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake Agency	857 00	3,220 00	...	40 00	900 00	300 00	5,317 00
Tyendinaga Agency	52,459 75	30,000 00	5,614 46	...	...	...	88,074 21
Lake Simcoe Agency	2,385 00	1,800 00	196 00	775 00	112 00	1,600 00	6,868 00
Cape Croker Agency	10,061 70	3,000 00	80 00	4,200 00	250 00	4,500 00	22,091 70
Saugeen Agency	5,196 00	10,000 00	...	150 00	220 00	10,000 00	25,566 00
Alnwick Agency	6,867 45	5,280 00	1,659 37	383 00	234 00	1,473 40	15,897 22

Mud Lake Agency	4,150 00	1,600 00	1,655 00	500 00	1,300 00	1,300 00	10,505 00
Rice Lake	2,550 00	500 00	1,450 66	200 00	700 00	500 00	5,900 00
Rama Agency	6,450 00	4,500 00	...	700 00	270 00	3,550 00	15,470 00
Christian Island Agency	5,500 00	4,000 00	...	1,500 00	1,000 00	6,000 00	18,000 00
Scugog Agency	833 50	169 00	92 45	30 00	265 00	139 00	1,528 95
Indians of Christian Island band residing on Manitoulin Island	750 00	600 00	120 00	500 00	400 00	500 00	2,870 00
Rat Portage Agency	2,210 80	9,491 00	...	6,411 00	11,693 00	5,768 25	35,574 05
Fort Frances Agency	3,210 00	19,000 00	4,940 00	13,600 00	10,100 00	6,000 00	56,850 00
Savanne Agency	1,216 75	8,950 00	...	6,110 00	19,316 50	4,062 00	39,655 25
Sturgeon Falls Agency	2,050 00	9,700 00	...	2,000 00	5,300 00	2,700 00	21,750 00
Total	330,986 00	462,476 00	38,295 69	68,617 00	90,591 50	93,956 65	1,084,923 47

Agency.	Value of Farm Products, Including Hay.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals.	THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISH AND MEAT USED FOR FOOD IS INCLUDED IN THESE COLUMNS.		Earned by other Industries.	Total Income of Indians.
QUEBEC.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Lake of Two Mountains, Agency	9,905 50	17,059 00	1,484 00	150 00	1,528 50	5,068 00	35,195 00
Chaughnawaga Agency	43,496 00	209,825 00	3,277 00	587 00	...	11,375 00	268,560 00
St. Regis Agency	33,980 00	90,000 00	208 45	1,200 00	950 00	15,200 00	141,538 45
Viger Agency	...	1,890 00	249 26	47 00	1,330 00	3,315 00	6,831 26
St. Francis Agency	1,713 25	257 00	...	...	253 00	28,340 00	30,563 25
Lake St. John Agency	7,000 00	5,000 00	...	500 00	26,000 00	900 00	39,400 00
Maria Agency	1,200 00	3,000 00	...	500 00	600 00	1,500 00	6,800 00
Restigouche Agency	11,040 00	19,200 00	25 00	140 00	120 00	8,800 00	39,325 00
River Desert Agency	4,312 00	14,000 00	300 00	100 00	4,500 00	10,000 00	33,312 00
Jeune Lorette Agency	650 00	5,500 00	...	100 00	600 00	18,000 00	24,850 00
Becancour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timiskaming Agency	1,623 50	10,260 00	195 00	70 00	2,420 00	375 00	14,943 50
Bersimis Agency	490 00	1,100 00	...	875 00	29,407 00	1,150 00	33,022 00
Mingan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	115,410 25	377,091 00	5,738 71	4,269 00	67,708 50	104,023 00	674,240 46

REALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency.	LAND.		PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY OF THE BAND.						PRIVATE FENCING AND BUILDINGS.				
...	Cleared, including natural pasturage.	Cultivated, including made pasturage.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Driving Sheds.	Other Buildings.	Ferries.	Acres Fenced.	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	2,115	985	6	1	2	...	3	...	930	...	...	167	...
Fredericton Superintendency	187	487	1	2	1	...	2	...	348	...	...	111	11
Total	2,302	1,472	7	3	3	...	5	...	1,278	...	...	278	11
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	355	274	1	...	1	...	1	...	275	...	...	49	...
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	10	2
Shelburne County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	6	...
Digby County	200	48	1	...	1	1	...	...	300	...	...	26	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	9	...
Queen's County	200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	17	...
Halifax County	36	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
Hants County	212	88	1	...	1	...	2	...	80	...	...	16	...
Colchester County	21 1/4	13 3/4	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	...	18	...
Cumberland County	220	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	21	2
Pictou County	120	55	1	...	1	...	...	...	50	...	...	29	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	190	185	1	...	...	...	...	...	200	1	1	37	...
Richmond County	130	170	1	1	1	...	...	1	141	...	...	10	4
Inverness County	423	670	...	...	1	1	...	...	785	...	...	27	2

Agency.	LAND.		PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY OF THE BAND.						PRIVATE FENCING AND BUILDINGS.				
...	Cleared, including natural pasturage.	Cultivated, including made pasturage.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Driving Sheds.	Other Buildings.	Ferries.	Acres Fenced.	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.
Victoria County	197	60	...	...	1	...	1	...	175	...	...	14	...
Cape Breton County	12 3/4	2 3/4	...	...	1	...	...	...	2 3/4	...	...	9	...
Lunenburg County	320	450	...	...	1	...	...	...	490	...	...	14	...
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	600	400	1	...	1	...	...	...	600	...	...	12	5
Total	2,884	2,390 1/2	8	2	12	2	3	1	3,075 3/4	1	1	291	15
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	5,399	3,128	3	...	6	...	...	...	5,218	...	...	555	10
West Coast Agency	352	63	...	...	1	...	...	...	63	...	...	347	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	311	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	19	...	...	77	2
Lower Fraser Agency	3,392	3,806	43	5	1	...	...	...	4,811	...	...	757	62
Williams Lake Agency	59 807 1/2	1,610 3/4	21	...	...	...	...	...	22,611	...	...	4	464
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	238,692	9,800	32	6	...	...	...	...	75,837	...	...	123	866
Kootenay Agency	38,701	1,295	5	...	1	...	...	...	1,295	...	...	20	139
Northwest Coast Agency	534 1/2	196	14	5	12	...	15	...	47	...	...	793	71
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	20,432	490	...	...	...	...	3	...	665	...	...	267	476
Total	367,621	20,389 3/4	8	16	26	...	18	...	110,566	...	...	2,943	2.090
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	47,540	455	6	1	8	...	...	3	2,795	...	...	3	329
Portage la Prairie Agency	18,604	556	1	1	3	...	7	...	2,800	...	...	...	47
Manitowapah Agency	39,748	262	8	...	11	...	10	1	180	...	...	...	272

Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	200	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Norway House Agency	13,307	2,849	9	2	11	...	...	...	353	...	...	...	383
The Pas Agency	16,315 1/2	63 1/2	...	1	4	...	8	...	71 1/2	...	...	...	186
Total	135,714 1/2	4,188 1/2	24	5	37	...	25	4	6,199 1/2	...	...	3	1,223

Agency.	PRIVATE BUILDINGS.									
...	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	54	65	47	...	57	21	...	41	2	...
Fredericton Superintendency	37	16	29	7	21	30	...	8	9	...
Total	91	81	76	7	78	51	...	52	11	...
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	2	26	23	...	23	12	4	41	6	...
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	6	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Shelburne County	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Digby County	5	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	3	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Queen's County	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Halifax County	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hants County	1	7	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Colchester County	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland County	4	4	4	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Pictou County	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond County	10	8	9	...	9	...	...	...	1	...
Inverness County	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Victoria County	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Breton County	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lunenburg County	...	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...

Agency.	PRIVATE BUILDINGS.									
...	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	84	97	17	...	25	12	...	...	5	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	24	211	4	...	70	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast Agency	361	2	1	...	1	...	8	...	...	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	168	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	301	300	280	1	269	91	8	51	1	...
Williams Lake Agency	...	...	184	...	...	34	...	19	...	...
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	18	24	607	2	105	74	93	295	6	...
Kootenay Agency	86	25	21	...	18	...	...	22	...	...
Northwest Coast Agency	5	22	2	5	2	...	29	168	...	...
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	277	...	60	...	56	...	18	113	...	...
Total	1,240	584	1,159	8	522	200	156	668	7	...
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	...	...	5	...	216	11	72	11	8	...
Portage la Prairie Agency	35	...	29	...	33	2	6	2	...	...
Manitowapah Agency	32	...	112	...	197	14	63	37	22	...
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	...	...	4	...	144	...	28	...	...	...
The Pas Agency	...	...	2	...	54	...	22	...	...	...
Total	67	...	154	...	645	27	191	50	30	...

PERSONALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.										
...	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Seed Drills.	Cultivators.	Land Rollers.	Mowers.	Reapers.	Horse Rakes.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Tool Chests.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	23	19	...	8	1	6	...	1	...	...	8
Fredericton	44	36	...	18	10	1	...	9	4	...	...
Total	67	55	...	26	11	7	...	10	4	...	8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	10	12	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	5
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shelburne County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digby County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Queen's County	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halifax County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hants County	2	1	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	...	12
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland County	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pictou County	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Richmond County	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness County	8	5	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	5	...
Victoria County	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.										
...	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Seed Drills.	Cultivators.	Land Rollers.	Mowers.	Reapers.	Horse Rakes.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Tool Chests.
Cape Breton County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lunenburg County	5	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	34	23	...	8	1	8	...	6	...	...	22
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	155	94	...	1	2	40	15	25	7	14	...
West Coast Agency	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	114	95	1	4	...	24	3	4	...	3	...
Williams Lake Agency	174	71	...	3	83	46	5	28	15	1	...
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	500	351	3	9	274	119	20	98	26	4	...
Kootenay Agency	89	26	...	...	...	32	4	22	2	1	...
Northwest Coast Agency	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,039	645	4	17	359	261	47	177	50	23	181
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	67	54	...	...	...	54	...	48	...	9	...
Portage la Prairie Agency	37	18	6	...	...	21	7	14	3	...	4
Manitowapah	31	25	...	...	...	35	...	30	...	...	9
Rat Portage(Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	48	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...

The Pas Agency	15	20	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
Total	199	147	6	...	...	113	7	95	3	...	34

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, & c. - Concluded.							Value of Implements and Vehicles.
...	Other Implements.	Wagons.	Carts.	Sleighs, Draught.	Sleighs, Driving.	Democrat Wagons.	Buggies and Road Carts.	...
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.
Richibucto Superintendency	890	27	1	48	15	4	15	3,370 00
Fredericton	256	36	...	33	33	2	9	3,750 00
Total	1,146	63	1	81	48	6	24	7,120 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	105	3	3	9	2	...	...	810 00
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	50 00
Shelburne County	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	15 00
Digby County	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	35 00
Queen's County	8	3	1	1	1	...	...	175 00
Halifax County	16	4	...	2	...	...	...	Not given.
Hants County	50	2	5	6	5	3	6	1,850 00
Colchester County	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00
Cumberland County	25	3	...	4	2	1	1	200 00
Pictou County	...	5	2	5	1	...	...	150 00
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	5	3	4	...	...	...	130 00
Richmond County	142	1	4	8	3	...	...	350 00
Inverness County	205	5	8	11	2	...	...	507 00
Victoria County	125	1	2	3	...	1	1	180 00

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, & c. - Concluded.							Value of Implements and Vehicles.
...	Other Implements.	Wagons.	Carts.	Sleighs, Draught.	Sleighs, Driving.	Democrat Wagons.	Buggies and Road Carts.	...
Cape Breton County	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	40 00
Lunenburg County	12	3	...	2	1	...	3	300 00
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	7	7	8	...	...	...	850 00
Total	639	42	35	59	15	5	11	5,155 00
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	4,120	176	2	13	9	23	120	31,946 00
West Coast Agency	540	2	...	...	...	2	8	895 00
Kwawkewlth Agency	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	495 00
Lower Fraser Agency	2,043	96	6	9	4	...	1	15,124 00
Williams Lake Agency	639	90	...	153	11	16	15	22,408 50
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	1,879	213	3	320	71	51	67	55,064 50
Kootenay Agency	217	47	...	51	2	9	3	11,491 00
Northwest Coast Agency	3,730	5	...	17	...	...	...	9,510 00
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	8,725	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,165 00
Total	22,503	630	11	563	97	101	214	150,106 00
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	173	69	6	73	16	3	13	9,650 00
Portage la Prairie Agency	300	29	24	30	35	4	28	4,600 00
Manitowapah Agency	680	46	45	85	81	6	43	6,710 00
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,797 00
Norway House Agency	1,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,797 00
The Pas Agency	434	3	2	2	6	...	...	1,205 00
Total	2,763	147	77	190	138	13	84	23,980 25

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.										
...	Horses.			Cattle.					Other Stock.		
...	Stallions and Geldings.	Mares.	Colts, Fillies and Foals.	Bulls.	Oxen, Work.	Steers.	Cows, Milch.	Young Stock.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Boars, Breeding.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	16	12	2	8	3	2	53	35	...	...	...
Fredericton Superintendency	17	8	6	...	...	12	16	35	...	...	5
Total	33	20	8	8	3	14	69	70	...	...	5
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	7	4	1	1	...	3	16	28	...	...	...
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Shelburne County	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Digby County	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Queen's County	1	...	...	...	2	4	6	5	...	...	...
Halifax County	3	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
Hants County	2	2	2	1	...	2	7	15	...	...	...
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
Cumberland County	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Pictou County	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	3	...	...	...	4	5	3	...	...	...
Richmond County	2	3	1	1	...	4	10	8	...	...	...
Inverness County	2	11	1	2	...	6	21	33	...	...	...
Victoria County	...	3	...	1	...	4	14	15	3	2	...

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.										
...	Horses.			Cattle.					Other Stock.		
...	Stallions and Geldings.	Mares.	Colts, Fillies and Foals.	Bulls.	Oxen, Work.	Steers.	Cows, Milch.	Young Stock.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Boars, Breeding.
Cape Breton County	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Lunenburg County	2	1	1	...	4	6	14	16	40	20	...
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	4	4	1	...	...	10	22	19	24	...	...
Total	24	29	6	5	9	44	115	123	67	22	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	149	118	110	7	40	47	357	325	1,085	366	...
West Coast Agency	10	13	...	11	...	13	43	64	...	...	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	278	281	111	45	72	93	703	469	307	484	48
Williams Lake Agency	1,156	521	492	18	...	198	282	295	3	1	14
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	2,872	3,144	3,049	44	...	147	868	1,212	17	21	26
Kootenay Agency	840	775	765	32	...	76	670	725	...	...	...
Northwest Coast Agency	32	42	24	17	...	46	70	53	10	10	...
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	389	67	38	28	...	31	310	164	...	...	...
Total	5,726	4,961	4,589	202	112	651	3,303	3,307	1,422	882	88
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	51	71	75	10	135	77	197	164	15	7	1
Portage la Prairie Agency	51	56	5	4	36	14	48	62	...	...	...
Manitowapah Agency	128	77	59	26	53	91	453	504	12	5	4
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	14	13	7	20	67	48	148	139	...	...	...
The Pas Agency	12	15	7	8	18	12	71	72	...	...	...
Total	261	232	153	68	311	242	917	941	27	12	5

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY - Concluded.						Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	GENERAL EFFECTS.		
...	Other Stock - Con.		Poultry.				...			
...	Sows, Breeding.	Pigs.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Cocks and Hens.	...	Sail Boats.	Row Boats.	Canoes.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	...	21	...	...	15	294	2,875 00	49	49	31
Fredericton Superintendency	12	79	...	33	...	710	3,355 00	3	4	119
Total	12	100	...	33	15	1,004	6,230 00	52	53	150
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	...	18	...	11	...	2,237	1,475 00	12	41	1
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	1	...	...	3	10	110 00	...	...	5
Shelburne County	...	2	...	...	...	...	90 00	...	...	1
Digby County	...	1	...	...	...	10	60 00	...	...	10
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	1	...	...	...	190	120 00	...	...	2
Queen's County	...	6	...	...	...	...	250 00	...	...	7
Halifax County	...	...	...	...	...	32	Not given	1	2	...
Hants County	3	9	...	...	...	35	1,550 00	2	2	...
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	...	30	91 50	...	...	...
Cumberland County	...	2	...	...	...	30	250 00	...	1	2
Pictou County	...	...	...	...	...	24	500 00	7	11	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	2	...	...	...	60	350 00	2	3	1
Richmond County	...	...	...	...	...	60	545 00	7	11	...
Inverness County	...	1	...	...	...	40	1,100 00	8	15	...

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY - Concluded.						Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	GENERAL EFFECTS.		
...	Other Stock - Con.		Poultry.				...			
...	Sows, Breeding.	Pigs.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Cocks and Hens.	...	Sail Boats.	Row Boats.	Canoes.
Victoria County	...	...	...	...	...	80	650 00	...	10	...
Cape Breton County	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 00	...	2	...
Lunenburg County	...	6	...	20	12	25	900 00	...	1	6
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	...	...	...	...	200	1,350 00	...	12	...
Total	3	31	...	20	15	826	7,991 50	27	59	35
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	3	28	...	302	600	5,260	41,000 00	192	1	449
West Coast Agency	...	...	...	6	6	475	4,686 00	66	14	1,185
Kwawkewlth Agency	6	19	...	...	...	400	462 50	21	24	465
Lower Fraser Agency	252	1,947	...	20	974	2,821	61,438 00	106	158	464
Williams Lake Agency	38	270	...	...	4	3,070	82,489 00	...	17	89
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	258	619	...	18	24	2,438	142,540 00	4	48	145
Kootenay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	420	91,404 00	...	6	54
Northwest Coast Agency	...	...	...	20	20	2,450	13,500 00	328	212	1,239
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,275 00	...	...	380
Total	557	2,883	...	466	1,628	17,334	487,794 50	717	480	4,470
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	14	45	10	...	...	600	34,250 00	9	205	39
Portage la Prairie Agency	...	3	...	...	...	40	7,100 00	...	10	10
Manitowapah Agency	11	23	...	...	...	124	35,560 00	35	122	117
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00	1	...	14
Norway House Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,050 00	11	355	276
The Pas Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,740 00	2	23	278
Total	25	71	10	...	...	764	96,900 00	58	715	734

Agency.	GENERAL EFFECTS - Concluded.						HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.	Value of Real and Personal Property.
...	Rifles.	Shot Guns.	Nets.	Steel Traps.	Tents.	Value of.	Value of.	...
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Richibucto Superintendency	7	114	215	113	15	7,150 00	9,225 00	90,320 00
Fredericton Superintendency	62	52	3	488	31	3,426 00	8,015 00	75,025 00
Total	69	166	218	601	46	10,575 00	17,240 00	165,345 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	...	13	17	20	...	575 00	2,938 00	41,263 00
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	6	5	10	15	2	50 00	150 00	2,085 00
Shelburne County	5	6	4	50	3	170 00	200 00	1,950 00
Digby County	9	6	...	20	...	300 00	300 00	4,765 00
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	20	...	20	2	250 00	400 00	2,705 00
Queen's County	6	6	8	14	5	130 00	190 00	2,635 00
Halifax County	6	8	2	13	2	Not given	Not given	Not given
Hants County	10	20	1	79	...	1,500 00	3,000 00	24,995 00
Colchester County	3	12	...	20	...	78 00	216 00	2,473 50
Cumberland County	10	17	...	40	...	160 00	500 00	3,710 00
Pictou County	...	7	4	...	...	280 00	600 00	8,980 00
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	30	2	6	...	150 00	1,500 00	9,590 00
Richmond County	...	14	2	30	1	685 00	150 00	25,630 00
Inverness County	1	18	10	56	...	404 00	725 00	17,886 00
Victoria County	...	18	...	165	...	450 00	500 00	14,270 00
Cape Breton County	...	3	...	4	...	40 00	...	9,655 00
Lunenburg County	4	6	4	18	4	200 00	250 00	5,950 00
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	7	...	50	...	190 00	2,000 00	22,865 00
Total	60	203	47	600	19	5,037 00	10,681 00	160,144 50

Agency.	GENERAL EFFECTS - Concluded.						HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.	Value of Real and Personal Property.
...	Rifles.	Shot Guns.	Nets.	Steel Traps.	Tents.	Value of.	Value of.	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	344	307	50	22	126	26,960 00	31,985 00	927,021 00
West Coast Agency	156	405	67	275	245	37,190 00	32,600 00	188,026 00
Kwawkewlth Agency	141	247	191	1,938	...	14,515 00	49,290 00	117,984 00
Lower Fraser Agency	428	457	155	1,237	408	45,126 00	59,958 00	1,153,484 00
Williams Lake Agency	414	130	156	1,240	241	12,193 50	14,039 00	365,337 50
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	678	272	470	1,521	1,020	21,001 00	46,100 00	2,098,013 42
Kootenay Agency	164	27	...	131	146	4,452 00	3,600 00	278,507 00
Northwest Coast Agency	1,095	349	357	11,980	132	124,930 00	114,200 00	729,253 00
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	684	371	94	3,285	57	48,675 00	20,325 00	300,656 00
Total	4,104	2,565	1,540	21,629	2,375	335,042 50	372,097 00	6,158,281 92
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	26	153	442	1,348	250	14,000 00	15,100 00	312,086 00
Portage la Prairie Agency	30	47	29	970	73	1,400 00	1,600 00	176,453 00
Manitowapah Agency	51	257	659	3,595	259	10,675 00	7,600 00	211,788 00
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	5	8	115	9	367 00	135 00	6,800 25
Norway House Agency	35	356	1,711	3,036	356	23,810 00	19,475 00	43,285 00
The Pas	33	251	331	3,460	168	8,762 00	4,570 00	98,275 00
Total	175	1,069	3,180	12,524	1,115	59,014 00	48,480 00	848,687 25

AGRICULTURE, SEASON 1903.

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Corn.		Pease.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	24	207	191	3,460	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fredericton Superintendency	2	50	104	2,225	...	...	1	35	3 3/4	70
Total	26	257	295	5,685	...	...	1	35	3 3/4	70
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	14 1/2	306	35	1,087	1/2	...	1	3 1/2	1/2	3
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shelburne County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digby County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's County	...	...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halifax County	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hants County	...	...	10	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colchester County	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland County	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pictou County	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	...	3	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond County	...	...	2 1/2	100	1/2	15	...	...	1/4	2
Inverness County	...	...	4	60	...	...	1/2	5	1/2	4
Victoria County	...	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Corn.		Pease.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
Cape Breton Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lunenburg Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	...	32	515	1/2	15	1/2	5	3/4	6
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	26	770	401	14,340	...	...	...	...	33	735
West Coast Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	91	3,540	450	35,700	2	65	21 1/4	1,260	181	6,578
Williams Lake Agency	244	4,930	190	7,015	1/2	10	...	...	23	500
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	1,991	38,020	2,154	44,655	12	250	18 1/2	40	135	3,155
Kootenay Agency	60	990	890	15,380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest Coast Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,412	48,250	4,085	117,090	14 1/2	325	39 3/4	1,300	372	10,968
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	94	1,465	58 1/2	1,370	36	925	26	720	...	...
Portage la Prairie Agency	390	4,134	82	2,173	...	...	1/2	10	...	...
Manitowapah Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/2	25	...	...
Norway House Agency	...	...	5	190	5	145	...	...	...	...
The Pas Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	484	5,599	145 1/2	3,733	41	1,070	27	755	...	...

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER. - Continued.									
...	Rye.		Buckwheat.		Beans.		Potatoes.		Carrots.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Planted.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibuctou Superintendency	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	7,525	...	...
Fredericton Superintendency	...	...	41 3/4	1,178	6 1/4	121	42 3/4	2,350	...	...
Total	...	...	41 3/4	1,178	6 1/4	121	242 3/4	9,875	...	...
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	...	...	...	...	1/2	2 1/2	17	1,430	...	...
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	...	...	...	1/4	4	2	175	...	...
Shelburne County	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	120	...	5
Digby County	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1/2	160	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	...	...	...	1/4	4	2	200	...	...
Queen's County	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	500	...	...
Halifax County	...	10	...	80	...	...	...	50	...	...
Hants County	1/4	20	5	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	...	...
Cumberland County	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Pictou County	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	200	...	...
Richmond County	...	...	...	...	1/4	5	9	736	...	...
Inverness County	...	...	...	...	1/4	2	21	1,100	...	...

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER. - Continued.									
...	Rye.		Buckwheat.		Beans.		Potatoes.		Carrots.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Planted.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
Victoria County	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	550	...	...
Cape Breton County	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...
Lunenburg County	...	...	...	...	1/2	12	5	640	...	...
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	250	...	...
Total	1/4	30	5 1/2	80	1 1/2	27	91 3/4	4,856	...	5
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	5,355	...	...
West Coast Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1/2	619	1/4	50
Kwawkewlth Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1/2	680	1 1/4	200
Lower Fraser Agency	...	...	...	...	19 3/4	681	273	45,747	15 1/2	2,108
Williams Lake Agency	...	...	...	...	3 3/4	131	236	13,880	12 3/4	730
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	...	...	...	...	81	1,635	306	38,500	33 1/2	5,000
Kootenay Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	20,825	...	...
Northwest Coast Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	10,650	...	...
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	41,150	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	104 1/2	2,447	1,438	177,406	63 1/4	9,088
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	...	...	...	...	7	170	138	13,800	1 1/4	40
Portage la Prairie Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	690	...	...
Manitowapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	3,968	3/4	44
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	5,174	...	...
The Pas Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 1/2	3,630	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	7	170	312 1/2	27,412	2	84

[*Not given.] 27 - ii - 9

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER - Concluded.						Other Fodder.	NEW LAND IMPROVEMENTS.			
...	Turnips.		Other Roots.		Hay.		...	...	...	...	...
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Cultivated.	Wild.	...	Land Cleared.	Land Broken.	Land Cropped for first time.	Land Fenced.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Richibucto Superintendency	...	...	...	...	159	20	238	6	6	6	5
Fredericton Superintendency	2	375	4 1/4	175	113 1/2	16	47	7	2	9	7
Total	2	375	4 1/4	175	272 1/2	36	285	13	8	15	12
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	3/4	210	...	...	15	20	...	5	3	3	3
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	1/4	50	...	...	4	3	...	2	1	...	1
Shelburne County	...	20	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	...	...
Digby County	...	...	1/4	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's County	...	...	1	40	25	15	12	1	...	1	1
Halifax County	...	50	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...
Hants County	...	...	...	...	90	25	10	5	5	10	10
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland County	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1/4	...
Pictou County	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	1	100	...	...	40	3	3	...	2	2	...

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER - Concluded.						Other Fodder.	NEW LAND IMPROVEMENTS.			
...	Turnips.		Other Roots.		Hay.		...	...	...	...	...
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Cultivated.	Wild.	...	Land Cleared.	Land Broken.	Land Cropped for first time.	Land Fenced.
Richmond County	1/2	25	...	...	35	25	...	4	8	8	10
Inverness County	1/2	20	...	...	140	8	10	2	2	4	50
Victoria County	...	...	...	...	90	120	3	2	2	2	10
Cape Breton County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3/4
Lunenburg County	1	240	1	25	50	25	1	1 1/2	1	2 1/2	4
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3 1/4	505	2 1/4	73	759	241	39	18 1/2	21	29 3/4	88 3/4
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	...	...	...	...	1,016	...	...	...	4	...	1
West Coast Agency	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	3	...	...	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	1 1/4	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	33 1/2	5,542	...	...	664	918	402	32	32	33	32
Williams Lake Agency	13 1/2	1,040	7 3/4	695	455	851	1,198	5	...	10	9 1/2
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	23	3,650	2	300	3,405	625	695	45	100	100	1,960
Kootenay Agency	...	...	...	...	335	310	108	105	105	105	105
Northwest Coast Agency	1 1/2	300	...	...	20	200	...	27	5	5	10
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	64	8,785	...	...	104	201	...	46	36	30	55
Total	136 3/4	19,517	9 3/4	995	6,004	3,112	2,403	263	282	283	2,172 1/2
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye											

Agency	1 1/4	38	1	31	5	5,150	...	165	32	30	52
Portage la Prairie Agency	1/4	20	1	50	...	665	...	...	80	20	215
Manitowapah Agency	1/4	97	3/4	29	...	3,555	...	...	11	...	10
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	...	...	...	...	...	1,267	...	...	14	13	20
The Pas Agency	...	...	...	...	...	261	...	2	5	3	7
Total	2 3/4	155	2 3/4	110	5	10,919	...	167	142	66	304

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PROGRESS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1903.

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.										
...	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store House.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto Superintendency	...	...	10	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Fredericton Superintendency	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Total	...	1	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shelburne County	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digby County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's County	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Halifax County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hants County	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland County	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pictou County	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond County	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Inverness County	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria County	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Breton											

County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.										
...	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store House.
Lunenburg County	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	12	...	5	4	...	...	...	3	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast Agency	...	...	31	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Williams Lake Agency	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kootenay Agency	...	...	2	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Northwest Coast Agency	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	...	...	8	10	2	...	...	...	4	...	...
Total	...	...	83	40	2	...	2	...	5	...	...
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	2	1	1
Portage la Prairie Agency	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	7	...	...
Manitowapah Agency	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	17	...	7
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The Pas Agency	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Total	...	...	...	120	1	...	2	...	29	1	9

PROGRESS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1904.

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.			INCREASE IN VALUE.		
...	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.	Value of Clearing, Cultivating and Fencing.	Value of Buildings.	Increased Value of Agricultural Products and Industries.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Richibucto Superintendency	...	...	...	90 00	760 00	850 00
Fredericton Superintendency	...	...	...	290 00	360 00	650 00
Total	...	...	...	380 00	1,120 00	1,500 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	...	...	...	75 00	350 00	425 00
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	...	...	...	40 00	100 00	140 00
Shelburne County	...	...	...	20 00	100 00	120 00
Digby County	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's County	...	...	...	100 00	140 00	240 00
Halifax County	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hants County	...	...	...	1,000 00	300 00	1,300 00
Colchester County	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland County	...	...	...	...	100 00	100 00
Pictou County	...	...	...	...	500 00	500 00
Antigonish and Guysborough Counties	...	...	...	25 00	...	25 00
Richmond County	...	...	...	170 00	150 00	320 00
Inverness County	...	1	...	408 00	320 00	728 00
Victoria County	...	...	...	100 00	50 00	150 00

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.			INCREASE IN VALUE.		
...	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.	Value of Clearing, Cultivating and Fencing.	Value of Buildings.	Increased Value of Agricultural Products and Industries.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Cape Breton County	...	...	...	20 00	...	20 00
Lunenburg County	...	...	...	50 00	50 00	100 00
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	...	1,933 00	1,810 00	3,743 00
BRITISH COLUMBIA.						
Cowichan Agency	...	...	...	125 00	150 00	275 00
West Coast Agency	...	...	...	8,180 00	5,940 00	14,120 00
Kwawkewlth Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Fraser Agency	...	...	...	1,517 00	8,600 00	10,117 00
Williams Lake Agency	...	...	...	1,035 00	1,600 00	2,635 00
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	...	...	...	8,050 00	1,400 00	9,450 00
Kootenay Agency	...	...	...	1,030 00	800 00	1,830 00
Northwest Coast Agency	5	...	...	1,000 00	9,500 00	10,500 00
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	...	...	...	3,500 00	2,400 00	5,900 00
Total	5	...	...	24,437 00	30,390 00	54,827 00
MANITOBA.						
Clandeboye Agency	1	...	...	925 00	925 00	1,850 00
Portage la Prairie Agency	...	...	...	560 00	570 00	1,130 00
Manitowapah Agency	...	...	...	43 00	1,190 00	1,233 00
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay Band) Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House Agency	...	...	...	125 00	2,040 00	2,165 00
The Pas Agency	...	...	...	60 00	1,810 00	1,870 00
Total	1	...	...	1,713 00	6,535 00	8,248 00

SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agency.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals.	THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISH AND MEAT USED FOR FOOD INCLUDED IN THESE COLUMNS.		Earned by Other Industries.	Total Income of Indians.
...	...	...	...	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting.	...	...
NEW BRUNSWICK.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Richibucto Superintendency	7,425 00	23,750 00	...	8,500 00	1,050 00	6,525 00	47,250 00
Fredericton Superintendency	5,071 50	25,800 00	20 00	305 00	6,950 00	12,050 00	50,196 50
Total	12,496 50	49,550 00	20 00	8,805 00	8,000 00	18,575 00	97,446 50
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island Superintendency	1,830 00	280 00	...	1,250 00	60 00	17,400 00	20,820 00
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis County	150 00	550 00	...	190 00	70 00	400 00	1,360 00
Shelburne County	133 00	1,300 00	...	...	100 00	100 00	1,633 00
Digby County	172 00	1,000 00	...	75 00	700 00	600 00	2,547 00
Yarmouth County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's County	200 00	1,000 00	...	...	500 00	500 00	2,200 00
Queen's County	500 00	2,400 00	...	460 00	650 00	400 00	4,410 00
Halifax County	195 00	...	...	...	...	...	195 00
Hants County	2,000 00	1,000 00	...	300 00	1,000 00	...	4,300 00
Colchester County	152 50	2,400 00	...	150 00	400 00	1,420 00	4,422 50
Cumberland County	1,200 00	2,500 00	...	10 00	775 00	750 00	5,235 00
Pictou County	300 00	1,200 00	...	500 00	...	500 00	2,500 00
Antigonish and Guysborough	525 00	1,000 00	6 00	400 00	60 00	5,800 00	7,791 00

Counties							
Richmond County	535 00	2,500 00	...	300 00	75 00	750 00	4,160 00
Inverness County	2,290 00	3,500 00	75 00	500 00	175 00	1,400 00	7,940 00
Victoria County	2,280 00	1,000 00	...	600 00	400 00	5,000 00	9,280 00

Agency.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals.	THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISH AND MEAT USED FOR FOOD INCLUDED IN THESE COLUMNS.		Earned by Other Industries.	Total Income of Indians.
...	...	...	...	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting.	...	...
Cape Breton County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lunenburg County	525 90	3,400 00	...	125 00	100 00	200 00	4,350 00
Cape Breton (Eskasoni)	2,000 00	3,000 00	...	1,000 00	500 00	2,500 00	9,000 00
Total	13,157 50	27,750 00	81 00	4,510 00	5,505 00	20,320 00	71,323 50
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	30,220 00	26,200 00	...	39,100 00	6,025 00	1,675 00	103,220 00
West Coast Agency	504 00	12,500 00	...	34,950 00	5,130 00	53,300 00	106,384 00
Kwawkewlth Agency	540 00	30,860 00	...	29,190 00	6,200 00	7,200 00	73,990 00
Lower Fraser Agency	48,149 00	95,409 00	617 90	75,358 00	63,560 00	59,615 00	342,708 90
Williams Lake Agency	44,718 25	29,725 00	...	15,225 00	11,485 00	9,170 00	110,323 25
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	107,288 50	130,500 00	...	37,100 00	34,600 00	38,000 00	347,488 50
Kootenay Agency	31,183 00	7,000 00	...	1,125 00	6,100 00	1,350 00	46,758 00
Northwest Coast Agency	11,900 00	54,850 00	50 00	103,250 00	35,550 00	24,650 00	230,250 00
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	20,575 00	38,650 00	...	18,400 00	47,750 00	32,250 00	157,625 00
Total	295,077 75	425,694 00	667 90	353,698 00	216,400 00	227,210 00	1,518,747 65
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clandeboye Agency	19,500 00	13,000 00	...	13,000 00	7,500 00	4,500 00	57,500 00
Portage la Prairie Agency	4,637 00	6,000 00	...	450 00	5,450 00	5,000 00	21,537 00
Manitowapah Agency	8,328 00	9,920 00	...	9,590 00	14,905 00	5,116 00	47,859 00
Rat Portage (Buffalo Bay	151 50	750 00	...	279 00	483 00	289 25	1,952 75

Band) Agency							
Norway House Agency	14,720 00	2,400 00	...	15,300 00	15,800 00	1,825 00	50,045 00
The Pas Agency	4,060 00	6,805 00	...	3,390 00	30,050 00	780 00	45,085 00
Total	51,396 50	38,875 00	...	42,009 00	74,188 00	17,510 25	223,978 75

REALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency.	LAND.		PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY OF THE BAND.						PRIVATE FENCING AND BUILDINGS.				
...	Cleared, including natural pasturage.	Cultivated, including made pasturage.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Driving Sheds.	Other Buildings.	Ferries.	Acres Fenced.	Dwellings, Stone.	Dwellings, Brick.	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	91,4 2	609	1	...	4	3	...	...	4,020	...	...	...	100
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	52,551	11,901	4	...	2	2	2	1	13,157	...	...	22	98
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	47,085	682	3	...	3	3	11	...	361	...	...	...	41
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	161,949	4,812	...	...	...	...	2	...	18,981 1/2	...	...	...	178
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	23,094	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,410	...	...	...	35
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	161,343	1,148	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,720	...	...	...	116
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	10,404	384	...	...	1	...	2	...	1,280	...	...	...	49
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	72,870 3/4	389 1/4	...	...	4	...	2	...	930	...	...	...	149
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	68,600	1,260	...	...	1	...	1	...	880	...	...	...	86
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	143,066	160	...	...	1	...	1	...	165	...	...	1	87
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	79,868	1,680	2	...	3	...	...	1	2,330	...	...	...	113
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	38,014 1/4	1,330	...	...	4	...	2	...	2,028	...	...	...	21
Carlton Agency,													

Treaty No. 6	141,967	1,061	2	...	9	...	4	...	1,029	...	...	...	74
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	58,870	250	1	1	1	...	1	...	400	...	...	1	52
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	349,275 1/2	51	...	...	3	...	2	...	1,200	...	...	3	210
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	300,094 1/4	125 3/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,520	...	...	8	141
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	114,016	2,830	...	...	1	...	3	...	2,830	...	...	21	92
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	45,530	190	1	...	2	1	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	129
Total	1,960,049 3/4	29,273	14	1	39	9	34	2	79,241 1/2	...	...	56	1,771

Agency.	PRIVATE BUILDINGS.									
...	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Corn Cribs.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	21	3	53	1	101	4	13	...	3	...
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	67	6	95	11	123	7	52	19	5	...
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	44	...	33	...	79	...	14	...	6	...
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	58	...	155	2	...	2	1	19
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	5	...	22	...	...	...	...	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	4	...	13	...	87	6	18	108	...	...
Moose Mountains Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	15	...	48	...	2	...	...	...
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	128	...	10	1	...	...
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	14	...	44	...	34	5	20	55	...	...
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	19	...	146	4	34	...	...	...
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	67	...	25	6	67	11	4	16	6	12
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	165	1	65	...	120	1	35	7	6	...
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No.7	...	...	25	1	15	...	2	...	2	...
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	70	...	100	...	...	18	...	...
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	53	...	66	1	...	4	1	...
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	36	...	25	...	4	20	2	...
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	42	...	20	...	...	20	...	...
Total	382	10	651	19	1,395	41	208	270	42	31

PERSONALTY OF INDIANS.

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c.										
...	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Seed Drills.	Cultivators.	Land Rollers.	Mowers.	Reapers.	Horse Rakes.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Tool Chests.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	36	20	5	1	...	44	5	35	...	3	3
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	35	80	29	10	5	58	46	52	9	2	1
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	31	22	2	...	...	27	2	28	1	1	5
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	126	63	19	2	2	59	16	46	8	20	5
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	25	9	3	...	...	15	...	6	1	1	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	97	47	11	...	11	39	13	26	7	...	...
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	27	21 1/2	2	...	1	11	3	10	1	1	3
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	22	14	...	...	2	28	1	24	...	...	...
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	98	44	3	2	5	31	5	20	1	...	4
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	23	14	...	...	...	34	...	27	...	...	1
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	92	46	10	...	...	37	11	38	2	...	9
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	64	36	7	1	1	31	9	29	1	2	3
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	70	46	...	...	...	31	8	29	3	1	4

Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	5	2	1	1	1	12	...	8	...	...	...
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	7	2	...	...	...	70	...	72	...	...	7
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	48	19	1	2	1	60	1	57	...	1	...
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	35	6	...	...	...	37	...	34	...	...	...
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	22	6	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	...
Total	863	497 1/2	93	19	29	645	120	562	34	32	45

Agency.	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, & c. - Concluded.							Value of Implements and Vehicles.
...	Other Implements.	Wagons.	Carts.	Sleighs, Draught.	Sleighs, Driving.	Democrat Wagons.	Buggies and Road Carts.	...
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	204	68	33	60	38	3	10	8,921 50
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	1,360	134	25	96	86	58	92	28,163 00
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	365	50	26	38	16	4	19	6,725 00
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	1,245	133	49	104	37	18	40	23,559 00
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	50	27	6	21	...	1	3	3,955 00
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	688	59	32	44	...	1	38	12,493 00
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	432	38	11	20	25	6	20	5,690 00
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	685	56	14	78	...	2	9	9,310 00
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	530	84	59	79	81	7	9	9,390 00
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	600	54	11	46	...	...	17	5,800 00
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	1,425	55	26	42	41	...	31	15,524 00
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	265	39	...	49	9	1	5	8,618 00
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	1,525	66	33	83	82	7	21	10,656 00
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	250	23	7	13	10	5	4	3,000 00
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	2,000	246	469	268	...	34	50	39,736 00
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	240	102	...	26	37	11	34	9,525 00
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	310	113	1	...	...	21	18	10,939 00
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	40	54	...	40	...	3	7	6,854 00
Total	12,214	1,401	802	1,107	462	182	427	218,858 50

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.										
...	Horses.			Cattle.					Other Stock.		
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	174	199	541	13	29	47	349	586	...	...	2
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	290	166	58	14	30	175	258	288	6	...	1
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	59	64	30	17	41	188	197	329	43	10	...
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	370	200	94	12	50	128	371	792	...	...	...
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	49	51	35	2	26	28	37	54	...	...	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	126	107	49	10	56	87	217	353	31	...	...
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	54	55	31	4	32	32	73	150	...	...	...
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	125	130	21	14	46	101	200	274	47	22	...
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	540	...	...	14	65	334	511	...	...	...
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	75	73	47	5	77	124	395	412	...	...	...
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	189	65	66	...	69	72	337	570	25	...	...
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	112	120	8	3	35	67	190	259	...	...	2
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	114	111	40	...	96	115	304	480	...	...	...
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	250	250	100	...	2	39	56	73	...	...	...
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	6	3,021	...	100	...	251	1,274	2,455	868	...	...
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	2,410	14	5	34	...	340	865	563	...	...	...
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	300	440	300	...	...	167	680	1,093	...	...	...
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	1,000	...	...	...	71	279	366	...	...	...
Total	4,703	6,606	938	228	603	2,097	6,416	9,608	1,020	32	5

Agency.	LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.						Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	GENERAL EFFECTS.		
...	Other Stock - Con.		Poultry.				...	Sail Boats.	Row Boats.	Canoes.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	6	22	...	...	...	...	42,894 00	...	...	1
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	2	27	7	...	63	760	39,130 00	1	5	11
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	6	15	140	29,224 00	...	1	...
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	5	...	...	...	...	73,725 02	...	6	...
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	2	...	120	6,423 00	...	...	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,529 00	...	...	...
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,963 00	...	...	...
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	26	...	...	...	...	25,055 00	1	19	70
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	4	...	...	...	160	24,963 00	...	...	3
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,665 00	...	...	56
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	75	...	60	1,025	47,190 50	...	3	13
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	14	25	13	...	1	118	23,447 00	...	1	26
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	8	29	...	...	...	137	34,321 95	...	6	209
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	125	11,000 00	...	...	...
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	154,788 00	...	1	...
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,690 00	...	13	...
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,541 00	...	6	...
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,925 00	...	...	...
Total	30	138	95	8	139	2,585	680,474 47	2	61	389

Agency.	GENERAL EFFECTS - Concluded.						HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.	Value of Real and Personal Property.
...	Rifles.	Shot Guns.	Nets.	Steel Traps.	Tents.	Value of.	Value of.	...
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	62	115	6	2,019	192	1,482 55	2,865 00	439,862 80
Birtle Agency, Treaty No.4	67	129	10	1,630	169	3,247 00	7,630 00	491,698 00
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	12	53	5	280	67	1,033 00	4,080 00	486,427 00
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	29	81	26	196	173	2,305 00	8,089 00	1,372,557 32
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	10	30	...	25	32	244 00	370 00	153,505 35
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	2	27	12	6	107	658 00	1,630 00	598,407 00
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	8	33	4	82	49	994 30	1,705 00	219,476 30
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	16	114	113	1,463	115	3,847 00	2,768 00	244,650 00
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	20	97	110	261	127	1,470 00	1,810 00	319,403 00
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	36	85	60	950	148	4,785 00	3,100 00	382,965 00
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	28	107	36	1,560	121	5,107 00	11,250 00	387,782 50
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	21	85	39	1,458	93	2,330 00	2,200 00	520,316 00
Carlton Agency, Treaty No.6	105	232	223	3,110	230	8,801 50	4,220 00	537,790 95
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	10	7	...	20	55	500 00	2,000 00	290,500 00
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	40	10	...	40	160	2,035 00	6,000 00	1,326,224 00
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	47	41	...	22	220	2,919 00	2,800 00	1,271,091 00
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	20	35	...	...	97	1,069 00	3,700 00	592,633 00
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	125	32	5	205	130	3,482 00	10,500 00	207,961 00
Total	658	1,313	649	13,327	2,285	46,309 35	76,717 00	9,843,250 22

AGRICULTURE, SEASON 1903.

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER.									
...	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Corn.		Pease.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	115	1,651	177	4,315	4	...	...	...	...	...
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	2,696	42,393	789	16,603	14	253	18	139	...	...
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	295	8,484	5	150	...	...	...	...
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	1,823	33,209	826	22,333	6	109	5	75	...	...
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	275	4,000	25	400	...	...	1/4	7	...	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	472	8,806	134	4,559	3	150	...	...	...	...
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	186	1,020	34	1,390	10	*	...	...	...	...
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	116	883	198	4,200	49 1/2	827	...	...	...	...
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	246	2,502	160	3,910	2	42	...	...	...	...
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	18	52	86	735	16	207	...	...	...	...
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	613	8,570	344	5,383	28	505	...	...	...	...
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	196	2,337	456	8,383	48	510	...	...	...	...
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	327	3,666	255	4,313	9 3/4	234	...	...	...	...
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	1 1/2	...	170	3,721	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	99	2,242	2	40	...	...	...	...
Peigan Agency,										

Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	190	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,084 1/2	109,089	4,238	90,971	197 1/4	3,027	23 1/4	221	...	...

[*Not given] 27 - ii - 10

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER - Continued.									
...	Rye.		Buckwheat.		Beans.		Potatoes.		Carrots.	
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1/4	1,377	3	172
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 1/2	4,098	...	...
Pelly Agency, Treaty No.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,800	2	120
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 1/4	4,014	1/2	65
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,200	2	135
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2,055	...	...
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	405	1	60
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	1 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	28 1/4	1,970	...	...
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	900	4 1/4	385
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,790	6	Gardens
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 1/2	2,155	4	211
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1,325	3	192
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3/4	1,094	1/4	21
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 1/4	1,000	...	...
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	300	...	...
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 1/2	310	4 1/2	100
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,000	...	...
Stony Agency,										

Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	190	1	27
Total	1 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	282 1/4	26,983	31 1/2	1,488

Agency.	GRAIN, ROOTS AND FODDER - Concluded.						Other Fodder.	NEW LAND IMPROVEMENTS.			
...	Turnips.		Other Roots.		Hay.		...	Land Cleared.	Land Broken.	Land Cropped for first time.	Land Fenced.
...	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Cultivated.	Wild.	...	...	...	...	...
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	6 1/4	466	3	185	...	2,794	335	2	121	77	134
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	11 3/4	427	11	2,764	2,080	...	532	762	...
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	2 3/4	460	1 1/4	215	...	2,330	749	...	221	93	93
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	11	1,147	2 1/2	243	...	4,235	5,298	...	495	1,369	...
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	2	200	1	75	...	350	100	...	35	75	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	4	500	...	...	...	1,755	850	...	40	...	100
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	5	680	...	...	...	780	900	...	50	84	18,000
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	2,447	...	...	122	...	...
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	6	600	3 1/2	315	...	4,650	925	...	105	100	145
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,850	100	...	7	...	...
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	8	676	4 1/2	103 1/2	...	3,531	1,970	...	243	243	830
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	3 1/2	279	1	50	7	1,788	390	...	4	46	70

Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	3/4	66	1 3/4	52 1/2	...	1,707	215	...	71	44	...
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	5 1/4	600	10	200	50	900	50	...	50	30	60
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	25	...	500
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	4 1/2	296	2 1/4	33	5	2,000	100	...	...	2	1,000
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	2	95	...	...	...	600	300	...	10	10	10
Total	61	6,065	42 1/2	1,899	73	38,981	14,362	2	2,131	2,935	20,942

PROGRESS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,1904.

Agency.	BUILDINGS ERECTED.											INCREASE IN VALUE.		
...	Dwellings, Frame.	Dwellings, Log.	Shanties.	Barns.	Horse Stables.	Driving Houses.	Cattle Stables.	Pig Sties.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Milk Houses.	Value of Clearing, Cultivating and Fencing.	Value of Buildings.	Increased value of Agricultural Products and Industries.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	11	29	2	11	1	27	3	...	...	6	2,571 00	2,035 00	4,606 00
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	13	3	3	8	3	6	1	4	1	...	2,874 00	935 00	3,809 00
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	2	4	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	1,052 00	705 00	1,757 00
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,495 00	960 00	4,455 00
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705 00	...	705 00
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173 00	...	173 00
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,482 00	1,050 00	3,532 00
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366 00	200 00	566 00
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	17	...	...	9	...	12	...	...	...	1	265 00	1,960 00	2,225 00
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	30 00	90 00	120 00
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	3	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	6,510 00	1,650 00	8,160 00
Edmonton Agency, Treaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 00	...	160 00

No. 6														
Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	6	9	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	164 00	805 00	969 00
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	5	...	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	1,000 00	1,000 00
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,075 00	750 00	1,825 00
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	3	7	...	...	7	...	20	1	...	...	...	260 00	580 00	840 00
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	2	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1,280 00	720 00	2,000 00
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 00	150 00	310 00
Total	16	90	45	5	58	4	83	5	10	2	9	23,622 00	13,590 00	37,212 00

SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agency.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals.	THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISH AND MEAT USED FOR FOOD IS INCLUDED IN THESE COLUMNS.		Earned by other Industries.	Total Income of Indians.
...	...	...	...	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting.	...	...
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	13,453 83	3,652 00	...	1,365 00	18,732 50	2,687 90	39,891 23
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	40,382 60	13,190 00	...	1,095 00	6,043 00	4,080 00	64,790 60
Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	11,227 60	4,657 14	...	200 00	5,100 00	7,328 80	28,513 54
Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	53,007 83	13,510 00	...	2,285 00	3,380 00	17,180 56	89,363 39
Assiniboine Agency, Treaty No. 4	3,700 00	3,500 00	...	...	750 00	2,500 00	10,450 00
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	11,532 08	1,315 00	...	745 00	145 50	6,482 20	20,219 78
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty No. 4	5,494 00	898 75	...	600 00	1,560 00	4,245 70	12,798 45
Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	14,785 80	1,173 00	...	2,045 00	10,113 80	3,518 35	31,635 5
Hobbema Agency, Treaty No. 6	20,650 00	1,310 00	...	1,695 00	1,555 00	720 00	25,930 00
Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	9,080 00	6,080 00	...	2,500 00	25,000 00	8,600 00	51,260 00
Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	35,167 25	3,600 00	...	3,460 00	19,1918 00	4,151 16	66,296 41
Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	11,260 00	1,450 00	...	1,325 00	9,700 00	6,500 00	30,235 00
Carlton Agency,		5,497					87,802

Treaty No. 6	15,135 75	00	...	18,125 00	46,265 22	2,780 00	97
Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	6,000 00	1,500 00	...	100 00	200 00	3,000 00	10,800 00
Blood Agency, Treaty No. 7	23,569 33	6,082 25	5,000 00	...	...	12,247 20	46,898 78
Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7	8,000 00	15,000 00	...	15 00	175 00	10,000 00	33,190 00
Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7	3,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	40 00	65 00	9,101 00	15,706 00
Stony Agency, Treaty No. 7	2,834 00	4,000 00	...	...	3,000 00	8,693 00	18,527 00
Total	288,280 07	88,415 14	6,500 00	35,595 00	151,703 02	113,815 87	684,309 10

INDIAN WOMEN WHO HAVE COMMUTED THEIR ANNUITY BY A TEN YEARS' PURCHASE ($50) UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE INDIAN ACT.

Commutations, 1903 - 4.
Treaty No. 1.
St. Peter's Band - Mrs. Isabella Hogaboam, No. 571.
St. Peter's Band - Mary Asham Clemons, No. 790.
St. Peter's Band - Mrs. Josiah Sanderson, No. 539.
St. Peter's Band - Sarah Ann Cochrane Sutherland, No. 781.
St. Peter's Band - Isabella Slater Clode, No. 374.
Treaty No. 2.
Little Saskatchewan - Christie Hourie, No. 34.
Waterhen River - Mrs. Wm. Fagnan, No. 53.
Lake Manitoba - Mrs. J.B. Sinclair, No. 68.
Treaty No. 3.
Islington Band - Mary Jourdain, No. 56.
Treaty No. 4.
Keeseekoowenin's - Mary Ann Hoyer, No. 20.
Peepeekesis - Matilda Listner, No. 52.
Black Bear's - Emerance Bellegarde. No. 57.
Treaty No. 5.
Norway House - Eveline Beechan Folster, No. 330.
Berens River - Mrs. Jacob Berens, jr., No. 178
The Pas - Mrs. Zaccheus Buck, No. 297.
Treaty No. 6.
Michel's Band - Emilie Gaucher Belcourt, No. 38.

RETURN A (1)

OF

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SERVICE

ON JULY 1, 1904

RETURN A (I) - Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs on July 1, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS - INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Rank.	Annual Salary.	Date of Present Rank.	Date of First Appointment to Civil Service.
...	...	$	...	...
Hon. Clifford Sifton	Superintendent General	...	Holds this office combined with that of Minister of the Interior.	...
Francis Pedley	Deputy Superintendent General	4,000	Nov. 21, 1902	Sept. 1, 1897
John D. McLean	Chief Clerk and Secretary	2,450	July 1, 1897	Oct.1, 1876
Samuel Stewart	Chief Clerk Assistant Secretary	2,050	Dec. 30,1898	July 1, 1879
Duncan C. Scott	Chief Clerk and Accountant	2,250	July 6, 1893	Oct. 8, 1880
Fred'k H. Paget	Chief Clerk and Accountant	1,900	July 1, 1904	June 5, 1885
James B. Harkin	Private Secretary to Supt. General	1,550	July 1, 1902	Dec. 2, 1901
William A. Orr	First Class Clerk, in charge of Land and Timber Branch	1,700	Aug. 1, 1894	Nov. 24, 1883
John McGirr	First Class Clerk	1,850	Oct. 14, 1891	Aug. 1, 1877
Robert G. Dalton	First Class Clerk	1,700	Nov. 29, 1893	Sept. 12, 1871
Samuel Bray, D.L.S	First Class Clerk	1,650	July 1, 1899	June 14, 1884
Alfred E. Kemp	First Class Clerk	1,500	Aug. 2, 1902	Feb. 1, 1884
Henry C. Ross	Second Class Clerk	1,450	July 1, 1886	Jan. 10, 1883
Edwin Rochester	Second Class Clerk	1,450	June 5, 1890	Jan. -, 1882
James J. Campbell	Second Class Clerk	1,450	Aug. 1, 1894	Dec. 30, 1886
Hiram McKay	Second Class Clerk	1,400	Sept. 11, 1894	July 9, 1890
Martin Benson	Second Class Clerk	1,400	Dec. 1, 1884	April 1, 1876
Henry J. Brook	Second Class Clerk	1,300	July 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1871
John D.	Second Class Clerk	1,300	Jan. 11, 1899	Dec. 29, 1896

Sutherland				
John W. Shore	Second Class Clerk	1,300	July 1, 1899	Mar. 24,1884
Geo. M. Matheson	Second Class Clerk	1,250	Jan. 30, 1903	June 21, 1888
Robert B.E. Moffat	Second Class Clerk	1,250	Jan. 30, 1903	Feb. 7, 1891
Joseph Delisle	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,050	July 1, 1900	June 23, 1880
Fannie Yeilding	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,050	July 1, 1900	April 3, 1882
Caroline Reiffenstein	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,050	July 1, 1900	Nov. 24, 1883
Edith H. Lyon	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,000	July 1, 1900	May 31, 1890
Helen G. Ogilvy	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,000	July 1, 1900	June 30, 1890
Mary D. Maxwell	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,000	July 1, 1900	May 31, 1890
Floretta K. Maracle	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,000	July 1, 1900	Jan. 31, 1891
Frederick R. Byshe	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,000	July 1, 1900	Mar. 26, 1891
Louisa E. Dale	Junior Second Class Clerk	1,000	July 1, 1900	July 21, 1891
James Guthrie	Junior Second Class Clerk	950	July 1, 1900	July 21, 1891
Thos. P. Moffatt	Junior Second Class Clerk	950	July 1, 1900	Oct. 14, 1891
Alice M.S. Graham	Junior Second Class Clerk	950	July 1, 1900	Nov. 28, 1893
Emma S. Martin	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	July 1, 1900	Sept. 11, 1894
Chas. A. Cooke	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	July 1, 1901	April 1, 1893
Sarah M. O'Grady	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	July 1, 1901	Oct. 12, 1896
Peter Jos. O'Connor	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	July 1, 1901	Feb. 15, 1898
Herbert N. Awrey	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	Jan. 21, 1902	Jan. 21, 1902
Alex. F. MacKenzie	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	Nov. 13, 1902	Nov. 13, 1902
Goo. A. Conley	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	Jan. 30, 1903	Jan. 30, 1903
Selwyn E.				

Sangster	Junior Second Class Clerk	850	April 1, 1903	April 1, 1903
Wm. Edwin Allan	Junior Second Class Clerk	800	July 15, 1901	July 15, 1901
Helen M. O'Donohoe	Junior Second Class School	800	July 1, 1904	Jan. 2, 1901
David Morin	Junior Second Class Clerk	800	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1901
Margaret H. Brennan	Writer	625	Nov. 19, 1896	Nov. 19, 1896
Gertrude A. Gorrell	Writer	570	May 26, 1899	May 26, 1899
Audrey S. Jones	Writer	565	Jan. 22, 1900	Jan. 22, 1900
Sarah E. Whitehead	Writer	550	May 14, 1900	May 14, 1900
Effie K. McLatchie	Writer	550	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1901
Benjamin Hayter	Packer	650	July 26, 1892	Oct. 18, 1887
William Seale	Messenger	620	Mar. 18, 1893	Mar. 18, 1893
John Ackland	Messenger	550	July 28, 1899	July 28, 1899

OFFICERS OF OUTSIDE SERVICE AT HEADQUARTERS.

Name.	Rank.	Annual Salary.	Date of Present Rank.	Date of First Appointment to Civil Service.
Name.	Rank.	Annual Salary.	Date of Present Rank.	Date of First Appointment to Civil Service.
Jas. Ansdell Macrae	Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves	1,800	Oct. 1, 1892	June 14, 1881
Geo. L. Chitty	Inspector of Timber	1,200	June 21,1893	June 21, 1893
P.H. Bryce, M.D.	Medical Inspector	1,000	Feb. 1, 1904	Feb. 1, 1904

RETURN A (2) - Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs on July 1, 1904.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

ONTARIO.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Adams, Joshua	Indian Land Agent	- Commission of 5 per cent on collections	Sarnia	Chippewas of Sarnia.
Aylsworth, W.R	Acting Indian Agent	800 00	Belleville	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté, Tyendinaga.
Bonin, Louis N.	Indian Agent	800 00	Port Arthur	Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Western Division.
Cameron, Edwin D.	Indian Supt.	1,200 00 - $140 for travelling expenses and $200 rent	Brantford	Six Nations of Grand River.
Ferguson, W.J.C	Indian Land Agent	- Commission of 5 per cent on collections	Wiarton	Chippewas of Nawash, Cape Croker.
English, Adam	Indian Agent	500 00	Sarnia	Chippewas of Aux Sables, Kettle Point and Sarnia.
Gibson, J.A.	Guardian of Islands.	25 00	Mallorytown	Thousand Islands.
Goulette, O.V.	Guardian of Islands	150 00	Gananoque	Thousand Islands.
Hagan, Samuel	Indian Agent	500 00 - $60 office rent	Thessalon	Thessalon, Mississagi River and Thessalon Tp.
Hill, David Seymour	Clerk, Indian Office.	900 00	Brantford	...
Ironside, Alex. McG.	Clerk Indian Office	720 00	Manitowaning	...
Van Loon, W.C.	Indian Agent	600 00	Hagersville	Mississaguas of the Credit.
Maclean, William Brown	Indian Supt	900 00 - Commission of 5 per cent on collections; $60 office rent	Parry Sound	Parry Island, dokis, Henvey Inlet, Nipissing, Shawanaga, Temagaming and Watha (or Gibson).
McDonald, Alex. R.	Indian Agent	500 00	Duart	Moravians of the Thames.
McDougall, W.J.	Indian Agent	500 00	Wallaceburg	Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island.
McFarlane,	Indian	325 00	Keene	Mississaguas of Mud and Rice Lakes.

William	Agent			
McGibbon, Charles	Indian Agent	500 00	Penetanguishene	Chippewas of Beausoleil. Christian Island.
McIver, John	Indian Agent	500 00	McIver	Chippewas of Nawash, Cape Croker.
McPhee, Duncan J.	Indian Agent	400 00	Atherley	Chippewas Rama.
Nichols, W. L.	Indian Agent	825 00 - With $154.50 a year for office rent and fuel	Sault Ste. Marie	Batchawana, Big Head or Michipicoten and Garden River.
Mullin, M.	Indian Agent	60 00	Killaloe	Algonquins of Golden Lake.
Sims, C.L.D.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Manitowaning	Sucker Creek, Sheguiandah, South Bay, Maganetawan, Point Grondin, Tahgaiwinini, Whitefish River, Whitefish Lake and unceded portion of Manitoulin Island
Scoffield, John	Indian Agent	500 00	Chippawa Hill	Chippewas of Saugeen.
Sutherland, S.	Indian Agent	600 00	Delaware	Chippewas Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames.
Thackeray, John	Indian Agent	325 00	Roseneath	Mississaguas of Alnwick.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Cockburn, G.P.	Indian Agent	300 00	Sturgeon Falls	Nipissing.
Thorburn, R.	Indian Agent	600 00	Gore Bay	Chippewas of Cockburn Island, Sheshegwaning, Obidgewong and West Bay.
Williams, Albert W.	Indian Agent	100 00	Port Perry	Mississaguas of Scugog.
Yates, John	Indian Agent	350 00	Virginia	Chippewas of Snake and Georgina Islands.
Arthur, R.H., M.D.	Medical Officers	600 00 - Paid by Bands and appro.	...	Whitefish Lake, Serpent River and Spanish River Indians.
Baxter, J., M.D.	Medical Officers	200 00	...	Thessalon River.
Bedard, E., M.D.	Medical Officers	200 00 - Voted by Parliament	Mattawa	Algonquin Indians.
Bowman George, M.D.	Medical Officers	200 00	...	Chippewas of Beausoleil.
Carruthers, John, M.D.	Medical Officers	600 OO	...	Indians on Manitoulin Island.
Channonhouse, J., M.D.	Medical Officers	200 00 - Paid by Vote	Eganville	Golden Lake Band.
Hay, W.W., M.D.	Medical Officers	500 00 - Paid by Band	...	Indians on Walpole Island.
Hayden, E.W., M.D	Medical Officers	275 00 - Paid by Band	...	Mississaguas of Alnwick.
Holmes, C.U., M.D	Medical Officers	2,850 00	Ohsweken	Six Nations.
Hough, H.A., M.D.	Medical Officers	500 00	...	Chippewas of Nawash.
Johnston, J., M.D.	Medical Officers	250 00	...	Indians on Manitoulin Island.
McCaig, A.S., M.D.	Medical Officers	500 00	...	Garden River and Batchawana.
McDonald, R., M.D.	Medical Officers	350 00	...	Mississaguas of the Credit.
Mitchell, F.H., M.D.	Medical Officers	300 00 - Voted by Parliament	...	Oneidas of the Thames.
McGrady J., M.D.	Medical Officers	125 00 - Paid by Band and Vote	...	Fort William.
McIntosh, J.W., M.D.	Medical Officers	1,000 00 - Paid by Band and Vote	...	Indians on Manitoulin Island.
McLean, John, M.D.	Medical Officers	150 00 - Paid by Band and appro.	...	Chippewas of Rama.
McPhail, D.P., M.D.	Medical Officers	300 00 - Paid by Band	...	Moravians of the Thames.

James, J.F., M.D.	Medical Officers	260 00 - Band, $200; $60 voted by Parliament	...	Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames.
Moore, John, M.D.	Medical Officer	250 00 - Paid by Band	...	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.
Pringle, H.H., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00 - Paid by Band	...	Chippewas of Snake Island.
Passmore, W.J., M.D.	Medical Officer	250 00 - Paid by Band	...	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.
Proctor, E.L., M.D.	Medical Officer	37 50 - Paid by Band	...	Mississaguas of Scugog.
Shaw, J.M., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00 - Paid by Band	...	Mississaguas of Rice Lake.
Williams, R.W., M.D.	Medical Officers	300 00 - Paid by Band	...	Chippewas of Saugeen.
Merrill, J.W., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00 - Voted by Parliament	...	Indians between Chapleau and Pogamising.
Creegan, Rev. A.H.	Missionary (C.E.)	500 00 - Paid by Band	Deseronto	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.
Sims, H.S.	Constable	168 00 - Paid by Band	...	Serpent River and Spanish River.
QUEBEC.				
Bastien, Antoine O.	Indian Agent	425 00	Jeune Lorette	Hurons of Lorette; Quarante Arpents and Rocmont reserves.
Beaulieu, R.	Indian Agent	150 00 - Commission of 5 p.c.	Cacouna	Amalecites of Cacouna.
Blain, Jean	Indian Agent	600 00 - $60 for office rent	Montreal	Iroquois of Caughnawaga.
Burwash, Adam	Indian Agent	200 00	N. Timiskaming	Lake Timiskaming.
Comire. A.O., M.D.	Indian Agent	200 00	St. Francois du Lac	Abenakis of St. François du Lac.
Desilets, Chas. O.H., M.D.	Indian Agent	200 00	Becancour	Abenakis Becancour.
Gagné, Rev. Jacob	Indian Agent	100 00	Maria	Micmacs of Maria.
Gagnon, Adolphe	Indian Agent	400 00	Bersimis	Lower St. Lawrence.

QUEBEC - Concluded.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
...	...	$ cts.	...	...
Long, George	Indian Agent	50 00 - Commission of 10 p.c. on land rent and 2 1/2 p.c. on distributions	St. Regis	Iroquois of St. Regis.
McCaffrey, Wm.J.	Indian Agent	600 00	River Desert	River Desert band, Maniwaki reserve.
Marcoux, A.	Indian Agent	400 00	Pointe Bleue	Montagnais of Lake St. John.
Scott, W.D.B.	Indian Agent	400 00	Mingan	Indians of Lower St. Lawrence.
Perillard, Joseph	Indian Agent	200 00	Oka	Lake of Two Mountains.
Pitre, Jeremie	Indian Agent	200 00	Point à la Garde	Micmacs of Restigouche.
McCartney, F.W., M.D.	Medical Officer	80 00 - Paid by Quebec Fund	...	Micmacs of Gaspé.
Mulligan, E.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00 - Paid by Band	...	River Desert band, Maniwaki reserve.
Constantin, J., M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Pointe Bleue	Pointe Bleue reserve.
Claveau, E.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Chicoutimi	Chicoutimi and vicinity.
Pelletier, J.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	50 00	St. Urbain	St. Urbian, Charlevoix Co.
Bourget, Rev. P.	Missionary (R.C.)	125 00 - Also $25 for fuel	St. Regis	Iroquois of St. Regis.
De Gonzague, Rev. Jos.	Missionary (R.C.)	235 00	Pierreville	Abenakis of St. Francis.
Forbes, Rev. G.	Missionary	100 00	Caughnawaga	Iroquois of Caughnawaga.
Giroux, Rev. G.	Missionary	225 96	Lorette	Hurons of Lorette.
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Carter, Wm.D.	Indian Agent	500 00	Richibucto	Eel River, Restigouche Co.; Bathurst, St. Peter's Island and Pockmouche, Gloucester Co.: Tabusintac, Burnt Church, Eel Ground, Red Bank, Indian Point, Big Hole and Renous, Northumberland Co.: Big Cove, Indian Island and Buctouche, Kent Co.; Shediac and Fort Folly, Westmorland Co.

Farrell, James	Indian Agent	500 00 - Allowed $50 for office rent	Fredericton	Tobique, Victoria Co.: Edmundston, Madawaska Co.; Kingsclear, St. Mary's, York Co.; Woodstock, Carleton Co.; Oromocto, Sunbury Co.
Benson, J.S., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Chatham	Northumberland Co., Burnt Church reserve.
Desmond, J.F., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Newcastle	Northumberland Co., Red Bank and Eel Ground reserves.
Duncan, G.M., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Bathurst Village	Gloucester Co., Bathurst reserve.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, &c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Ferguson, A.G., M.D.	Medical Officer	50 00	Dalhousie	Restigouche Co., Eel River reserve.
Landry, D.V., M.D.	Medical Officer	40 00	Buctouche	Buctouche reserve, Kent Co.
Leger, J.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Shediac	Westmorland Co.
Earle, R.W.L., M.D.	Medical Officer	300 00	Perth Centre	Tobique reserve.
McAllister, D.H., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Sussex	King's Co.
McGrath, R.H., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00	Fredericton	...
McWilliam, L.J., M.D.	Medical Officer	175 00	Rexton	Kent Co., Big Cove and Indian island reserves.
Ross J.D., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Moncton	Westmorland Co.
Sprague, T. F., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Woodstock	...
Weaver, W.J., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Fredericton	...
Bannon, Rev. E.J.	Missionary (R.C.)	100 00	Richibucto	Kent Co., Big Cove reserve.
D'Amour Rev. L.C.	Missionary (R.C.)	40 00	Edmundston	...
Morrisey, Rev. W.	Missionary	100 00	Bartibog Bridge	Northumberland Co., Burnt Church reserve.
O'Keefe, Rev. M.A.	Missionary	100 00	Tobique	...
Clare, A.	Constable	20 00	Rexton	Kent Co., Big Cove reserve.
Alexander, Dominick	Constable	24 00	Newcastle	Northumberland Co., Eel Ground reserve.
Swasson, Joseph	Constable	24 00	Church Point	Northumberland Co., Burnt Church reserve.
Perley Peter	Caretaker of church	50 00	Tobique	...
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Beckwith, Chas. E.	Indian Agent	50 00	Steam Mills	Micmacs of King's County.
Cameron, Rev. Angus	Indian Agent	75 00	Christmas Island	Micmacs of Cape Breton County.
Fraser, Rev. John	Indian Agent	100 00	St. Peter's	Micmacs of Richmond Co., Chapel Island reserve.

Harlow, Charles	Indian Agent	100 00	Caledonia	Micmacs of Lunenburg and Queen's Counties; Bridgewater, New Germany, Chester, Mahone Bay and Lunenburg.
Irwin, R.G.	Indian Agent	50 00	Shelburne	Micmacs of Shelburne County.
Lacy John	Indian Agent	50 00	Annapolis	Micmacs of Annapolis County; Maitland and Milford reserve.
McIntyre, D.K., M.D.	Indian Agent	100 00	Sydney, C.B.	Cape Breton County; Cariboo Marsh, Sydney reserve, and North Sydney.
Macdonald, Arch. J.	Indian Agent	100 00	Baddeck	Micmacs of Victoria County.
McDonald, John R.	Indian Agent	100 00	Heatherton	Micmacs of Antigonish and Guysborough Counties; Afton, Pomquette Forks and Summer-side reserves.
McLeod, Rev, John D.	Indian Agent	100 00	Eureka	Micmacs of Pictou County; Indian Cove reserve.
MacPherson, Rev. Donald	Indian Agent	100 00	Glendale	Micmacs of Inverness County; Malagawatch and Whycocomagh reserves.
McManus, Rev. C.E.	Indian Agent	50 00	Sheet Harbour	Micmacs of Halifax County.
Purdy, J.H.	Indian Agent	50 00	Bear River	Micmacs of Digby County; Indian Hill reserve.
Rand, Fred. A., M.D.	Indian Agent	50 00	Parrsboro'	Micmacs Cumberland County; Franklin Manor reserve (Halfway river).
Rand, Fred. A., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Parrsboro	Micmacs of Cumberland County; Franklin Manor reserve (Halfway river).
Smith Thos. B.	Indian Agent.	50 00	Truro	Micmacs of Colchester County; Millbrook reserve.
Wallace, Alonzo	Indian Agent	50 00	Shubenacadie	Micmacs of Hants County; Indian Brook reserve.
Whalen, W.H.	Indian Agent	50 00	Yarmouth	Micmacs of Yarmouth County.

NOVA SCOTIA - Concluded				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Bissett, C.P., M.D.	Medical Officer	125 00	St. Peter's	Richmond County; Salmon River reserve.
Jacques, H., M.D.	Medical Officer	50 00	Canning	King's County.
Morse, G.R., M.D.	Medical Officer	50 00	Chester	Lunenburg County, East.
Macauley, J.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	75 00	...	Inverness County, Malagawatch reserve.
MacDonald, Hugh N., M.D.	Medical Officer	75 00	Whycocomagh	Inverness County, Whycocomagh reserve.
McDonald, D., M.D.	Medical Officer	325 00	Baddeck	Victoria County.
McIntyre, D.K., M.D.	Medical Officer	250 00	Sydney	Cape Breton County.
McDonald, W.H., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00	Antigonish	Antigonish County.
McLean, E.D., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00	Shubenacadie	Hants County; Indian Brook reserve.
McMillan, J., M.D.	Medical Officer	75 00	Pictou	Pictou County.
Marsh, H.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	75 00	Bridgewater	Lunenburg County, West.
Withers, Russell, M.D.	Medical Officer	50 00	Annapolis	Annapolis County.
Yorston, F.S., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00	Truro	Colchester County, Mlllbrook reserve.
Black, B., M.D.	Medical Officer	50 00	...	Hants County.
Smith, J.W., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Liverpool	Queen's County.
Lovitt, L.J., M.D.	Medical Officer	250 00	Bear River	Digby County.
Elderkin, E.J., M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Weymouth	Digby County.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
Arsenault, John O.	Indian Suprintend't	300 00	Higgins Road	Lennox Island reserve, Richmond Bay; Morell reserve, King's County.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Vowell, Arthur W.	Indian Supt. and Reserve Com. for B.C.	3,200 00	Victoria	...
MacLaughlin, W.	Senior Clerk	1,800 00	Victoria	...
Stevens, W.A.	Clerk	1,200 00	Victoria	...
Dalby, H.G.	Clerk	720 00	Victoria	...
McLachlan, D.	Messenger	600 00	Victoria	...

Bell, Ewen	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Clinton	Williams Lake agency.
DeBeck, G.W.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Alert Bay	Kwawkewlth agency.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, &c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Galbraith, Robert L.T.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Fort Steele	Kootenay agency.
Neill, Alan W.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Alberni	West Coast agency.
Irwin, Archibald	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Savona	Kamloops - Okanagan agency.
Loring, Richard E.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Hazelton	Babine agency.
McDonald, R.C.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	New Westminster	Fraser River agency.
Morrow G.W.	Indian Agent	1,800 00	Metlakahtla.	Northwest Coast agency.
Robertson, W.R.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Quamichan	Cowichan agency.
Sanson, G., M.D.	Indian Agent	420 00	Ashcroft	Kamloops agency.
Rolston, P.W., M.D.	Indian Agent	400 00	Cowichan	Cowichan agency.
Drysdale, W.F., M.D.	Indian Agent	500 00	Nanaimo	Cowichan agency.
Millard, H.P., M.D.	Indian Agent	240 00	Comox	Cowichan agency.
Large, R.W., M.D.	Indian Agent	120 00	Bella Bella	Northwest Coast agency.
Kergin, W.T., M.D.	Indian Agent	360 00	Port Simpson	Northwest Coast agency.
Jones, O.M., M.D.	Indian Agent	500 00	Victoria	Indians generally.
Wilson, T.A., M.D.	Indian Agent	360 00	Port Essington	Indians generally.
McLean, Charles, M.D.	Indian Agent	650 00	Ucluelet	West Coast agency.
Ross, Stuart A., M.D.	Indian Agent	420 00	Alberni	West Coast agency.
Watt, Hugh, M.D.	Indian Agent	360 00	Fort Steele	Kootenay agency.
Wrinch, H.C., M.D.	Indian Agent	300 00	Hazelton	Babine agency.
Clarke, S., M.D.	Indian Agent	480 00	Lillooet	Williams Lake agency.
Morgan, A.D., M.D.	Indian Agent	300 00	Quesnel	Williams Lake agency.

Mostyn - Hoops, S.E., M.D.	Indian Agent	700 00	150 Mile House	Williams Lake agency.
Keller, H.L.A., M.D.	Indian Agent	300 00	Kilowna	Kamloops agency.
Williams, G., M.D.	Indian Agent	300 00	Vernon	Kamloops agency.
White, R.B., M.D.	Indian Agent	420 00	Fairview	Kamloops agency.
Wade, M.S., M.D.	Indian Agent	780 00	Kamloops	Kamloops agency.
Offerhans, E.J., M.D.	Indian Agent	210 00	Spallumcheen	Kamloops agency.
Tutill, G.W., M.D.	Indian Agent	480 00	Nicola	Kamloops agency.
Bryden - Jack, W.D., M.D.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Vancouver	Fraser agency.
Elliott, C.A., M.D.	Indian Agent	500 00	Harrison	Fraser agency.
Drs. Drew & Hall	Indian Agent	1,200 00	New Westminster	Fraser agency.
Henderson, J.C., M.D.	Indian Agent	300 00	New Westminster	Fraser agency.
Whillans, H.A., M.D.	Indian Agent	120 00	Hedley City	Kamloops agency.
MANITOBA, KEEWATIN AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.				
...	INDIAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.	...	...	...
Laird, Hon. David	Indian Commissioner	3,200 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
McKenna, J.A.J	Asst. Indian Comm'r and Chief Inspect.	2,600 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Lash, J.B.	Secy. to Commiss'r	1,900 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Reid, J. Lestock, Sr.	Surveyor in charge of Indian reserve surveys in N.W.T., Manitoba, Keewatin and part of Ontario	1,800 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...

MANITOBA, KEEWATIN AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - Continued.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
...	INDIAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.	$ cts.	...	...
Betournay, Geo. A., M.A.	Clerk	1,250 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Jean, G.E.	Clerk	1,100 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Richardson, H.	Clerk	1,000 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Robson, E.	Stenographer and Typewriter	660 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Gordon, M.	Typewriter	480 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Ivey, W.	Clerk	360 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
Fewtrell, E.L.	Caretaker	144 00	Winnipeg, Man.	...
...	TREATY No. 8.	...	...	...
Conroy, H.A.	Inspector	2,000 00	...	...
...	MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.	...	...	...
Jackson, S.J.	Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves	2,000 00	Stonewall, Man.	Clandeboye, Berens River, Rat Portage, Savanne and Fort Frances agencies.
Marlatt, Samuel R.	Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves	2,000 00	Portage la Prairie, Man.	Portage la Prairie, Manitowapah, the Pas and Birtle agencies.
Garrioch, W.H.	Interpreter	360 00	Portage la Prairie, Man.	...
Campbell, M.	Farmer	400 00	Swan Lake, Man.	...
Ginn, J.C.	Farmer	400 00	Dominion City, Man.	...
Watson, Robt. W.	Caretaker	40 00	Portage la Prairie, Man.	...
...	TREATY No. 2.	...	...	...
			Portage la	Manitowapah agency: Sandy Bay. Lake Manitoba: Ebb and

Swinford, S.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Prairie, Man.	Flow Lake, Fairford, Sandy Bay (Treaty No. 2), Lake St. Martin, Crane river, Waterhen River and Pine Creek reserves.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Tucker Geo	Issuer	40 00	Indian Ford, Man	...
...	TREATY No. 3	...	...	...
Wright, J.P.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Fort Frances, Ont.	Fort Frances agency: Hungry Hall, Long Sault, Manitou, Little Forks, Couchiching, Stangecoming, Niacatchewenin, Nickickcousemenecanning, Seine River and Lac la Croix
McKenzie, R.S.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Rat Portage, Ont.	Rat Portage and Savanne agencies.
...	TREATY No. 5	...	...	...
Courtney, Joseph	Indian Agent	1,000 00	The Pas, Sask	The Pas agency: Grand Rapids (Saskatchewan River), Chemawawin, Moose Lake, the Pas, Pas Mountain, Cumberland.
Gilmour, Rev. Neil	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Norway House, Man.	Norway House Agency.
Semmens, Rev. John	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Selkirk, Man	Clandeboye agency: St. Peter's, Brokenhead, Fort Alexander.
...	NORTHWEST SUPERINTENDENCY.	...	...	...
Graham, W.M.	Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves	1,800 00	Qu'Appelle	Pelly, Moose Mountain, Crooked Lake, Assiniboine Qu'Appelle and Touchwood agencies.
Markle, J.A.	Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves	1,800 00	Calgary, Alta	Edmonton, Hobbema, Stony, Sarcee, Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies.
Chisholm, Wm. J.	Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves	2,000 00	Prince Albert, Sask.	Duck Lake, Carlton, Battleford, Onion Lake, Saddle Lake agencies, and White, Cap Sioux, Montreal Lake and Lac la Ronge reserves.
Wilkinson, A.J.	Teamster and Interpreter	360 00	Prince Albert, Sask.	...
...	Assiniboine Agency.	...	...	...
Aspin, Thos. W.	Indian Agent	900 00	Sintaluta, Assa.	Assiniboine reserve.
Baker, A.T.	Teamster	300 00	Sintaluta, Assa.	...
...	Battleford Agency.	...	...	...
Day, J.P.G.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Battleford, Sask.	Red Pheasant's, Stony, Sweet Grass, Poundmaker's, Little Pine's, Moosomin's and Thunderchild's reserves.
Johnson, C.J.	Clerk	720 00	Battleford, Sask.	...
Nolan, A.	Farmer	480 00	Battleford, Sask.	...
			Battleford,	

Sayers, Jos.	Farmer	480 00	Sask.	...
L'Heureux, M.	Farmer	480 00	Battleford, Sask.	...
Jefferson, R.	Farmer	480 00	Battleford, Sask.	...
Desjardin, S.	T'mster & Interpreter	360 00	Battleford, Sask.	...
Macfarlane, B.	Blacksmith	300 00	...	...

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MANITOBA, KEEWATIN AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - Continued.				
NORTHWEST SUPERINTENDENCY - Continued.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, &c.	Address.	Bands or Reserve in Agency.
...	Birtle Agency.	$ cts.	...	...
Wheatley, G.H.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Birtle, Man.	Birdtail, Oak River, Oak Lake, Turtle Mountain, Keeseekoowenin, Waywayseecappo, Valley River, Gambler's and Rolling River.
Dickenson, S.M.	Clerk	800 00	Birtle Man	...
Baker, H.	Teamster	360 00	Birtle Man	...
Yeomans, E.H.	Farmer	600 00	Birtle Man	...
...	Blackfoot Agency.	...	...	...
Sibbald, H.E.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Gleichen, Alta.	Blackfoot Indians.
James, W.H.	Clerk and Issuer	660 00	Gleichen, Alta.	...
Cosgrave W.S.	Farmer	600 00	Gleichen, Alta	...
Jones A.E.	Farmer	540 00	Gleichen, Alta	...
Indian	Teamster	300 00	Gleichen, Alta.	...
...	Blood Agency.	...	...	...
Wilson, R.N.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Macleod, Alta.	Blood Indians.
Jewett, J.W.	Clerk	900 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
McDonald, R.C.	Farmer	600 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Damon, W.	Farmer	600 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Webb, J.A.	Farmer	480 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Rhodes, F.	Issuer	540 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Mills, D.	Interpreter	420 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Indian	Scout	120 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Indian	Scout	120 00	Macleod,	...

			Alta.	
Sister St. Eusébe	Hospital Matron	180 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Sister Brannigan	Hospital Nurse	120 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Sister Girard	Hospital Nurse	120 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
...	Carleton Agency.	...	...	...
Fisher, Chas	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	Wm. Twatt's, Petequakey's Mistawasis, Ahtakakakoop's, Kapahawekenum's, Keneemotayoo's, Pelican Lake and Wahspaton Sioux reserves.
Jackson, T.E.	Clerk	600 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	...
McKenzie, John	Miller	600 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Savard, Jos	Farmer	480 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	...
Anderson, P.	Farmer	480 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	...
Tucker W.R.	Overseer	240 00	Saskatoon	White Cap Sioux reserve.
Villebrun, P.	Overseer	180 00	Montreal Lake	Meadow Lake.
Pratt, Rupert	Interpreter	420 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	...
Dreaver, J., sr.	Farmer	480 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	Big River Reserve.
Settee, J.R.	Overseer	60 00	Mistawasis.	Montreal Lake.
Dreaver, John	Labourer	360 00	Mistawasis, Sask.	Mistawasis.
...	Crooked Lake Agency.	...	...	...
Sutherland, J.A.	Miller & Blacksmith	600 00	Broadview, Assa.	Ochapowace's Kakewistahaw's, Cowessess and Sakimay's reserves.
Pollock, Isaac	Farmer	480 00	Broadview, Assa.	...
Hourie, Peter	Farmer	480 00	Broadview, Assa.	...
Cameron, Henry	Interpreter	300 00	Broadview, Assa.	...
...	Duck Lake Agency.	...	...	...
Macarthur, Jas	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Duck Lake, Sask.	One Arrow, Okemassis, Beardy's Checastapasin's, John Smith's, James Smith's and Cumberland reserves.
Price Jos. H.	Clerk and Farmer	600 00	Duck Lake, Sask.	...
Marion, Lewis	Farmer	480 00	Duck Lake, Sask.	...
Campbell, A.	Farmer	480 00	Duck Lake, Sask.	John Smith's.
Demarais, J.P.	Interpreter	300 00	Duck Lake, Sask.	...
Adams, Horace	Farmer	480 00	Duck Lake, Sask.	Jas. Smith's.
...	Edmonton Agency.	...	...	...
Gibbons, James	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Edmonton, Alta.	Enoch's, Alexander's, Joseph's, White Whale Lake and Paul's reserves.

Black, W.	Clerk	600 00	Edmonton, Alta.	...
Bard, D.	Farmer	480 00	Edmonton, Alta.	...
Foley, John	Interpreter	360 00	Edmonton, Alta.	...
Pattison, A.E.	Farmer	480 00	Edmonton, Alta.	...
...	Hobbema Agency.	...	...	...
Grant, Wm. S.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Hollbrook, Alta	Samson's, Ermineskin's and Louis Bull's bands.
Hollies, J.	Clerk	600 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
Chandler, E.E.	Farmer	480 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
Lucas, T.W.	Farmer	480 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
Blanc, H.	T'mster & Interpreter	360 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
Indian	Miller	120 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
Indian	Mail Carrier	120 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
Carson, C.F.	Blacksmith	480 00	Hollbrook, Alta.	...
...	Moose Mountain Agency.	...	...	...
Murison, W.	Indian Agent	900 00	Carlyle, Assa.	Pheasant Rump's, Striped Blanket's and White Bear's reserves.
Jack, Jas	Labourer	300 00	Carlyle, Assa.	...

MANITOBA, KEEWATIN AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. - Continued.				
NORTHWEST SUPERINTENDENCY. - Continued.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, &c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
...	Onion, Lake Agency.	$ cts.	...	...
Sibbald, W.	Indian Agent	900 00	Onion Lake, Sask.	Seekaskootch and Chipewyan No. 124, reserves.
Dewan, W.	Farmer	400 00	Onion Lake, Sask.	...
Taylor, Joseph	Interpreter	300 00	Onion Lake, Sask.	...
...	Peigan Agency.	...	...	...
Gooderham, J.H.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Macleod, Alta	Peigan Indians.
Race G.H.	Clerk and Issuer	660 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Clarke, C.H.	Stockman	480 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Scott, Thomas	Interpreter	300 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
Indian	Scout	120 00	Macleod, Alta.	...
...	Pelly Agency.	...	...	...
Carruthers, H.A.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Coté, Assa.	Coté, Key's and Keeseekonse reserves.
Fisher, F.	Interpreter	660 00	Coté, Assa.	...
Brass, John	Labourer	300 00	Coté, Assa.	...
Rattray, W.S.	Farmer	600 00	...	...
...	Qu'Appelle Agency.	...	...	...
Ashdown, R.L.	Indian Agent.	900 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa	Little Black Bear's, Star Blanket's, Okanase, Peepeekesis', Piapot's, Muscowpetung's, Pasquah's and Standing Buffalo's reserves.
Tye, A.W.	Clerk	360 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa.	...
Ward, Mark	Interpreter	300 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa.	...
Peck, G.W.	Herder	360 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa.	...
Davidson,	Farmer	480 00	Qu'Appelle,	...

W.F.			Assa.	
Hawes, H.	Farmer	480 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa.	...
Mills, A.H.	Farmer	600 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa.	...
Hawes, Jas.	Farmer	600 00	Qu'Appelle, Assa.	...
Gilbey, Geo.	Farmer	480 00	...	...
...	Saddle Lake Agency.	...	...	...
Mann, G.G.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Saddle Lake, Alta.	Saddle Lake, Wahsatanow, Whitefish Lake Lac la Biche Chipewyan No. 130 and Beaver Lake reserves.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
Tompkins, P.	Farmer	600 00	Saddle Lake, Alta.	...
Batty, J.	Farmer	480 00	Saddle Lake, Alta.	...
Whitford, S.	Interpreter	300 00	Saddle Lake, Alta.	...
Mann, B.E.	Clerk	240 00	Saddle Lake, Alta.	...
...	Sarcee Agency.	...	...	...
McNeill, Alex, J.	Indian Agent	1,100 00	Calgary, Alta.	Sarcee reserve.
Hodgson, George	Interpreter	480 00	Calgary, Alta.	...
Indian	Scout	120 00	Calgary, Alta.	...
Godin, Tom	Assistant Issuer	60 00	Calgary Alta.	...
Marshall, A.	Stockman	600 00	...	...
...	Stony Agency.	...	...	...
Fleetham, T.J.	Indian Agent	1,000 00	Morley, Alta	Stony reserve.
Nicol, H.	Clerk	480 00	Morley, Alta.	...
McLean, G.	Herder	240 00	Morley, Alta.	...
...	Touchwood Hills Agency	...	...	...
Martineau, H.	Indian Agent	1,200 00	Kutawa, Assa	Muscowequan's, George Gordon's, Day Star's, Poor Man's, Fishing Lake and Nut Lake reserves.
Stanley, E.	Clerk	600 00	Kutawa, Assa.	...
Robinson, W.B.H.	Farmer	480 00	Kutawa, Assa.	...
Pratt, Jos	Farmer	360 00	Kutawa, Assa.	...
Hamilton, P.H.	Farmer	480 00	Kutawa, Assa.	...
Pratt, Chas. T	Interpreter	300 00	Kutawa, Assa.	...
Beatty, R.	Overseer	180 00	Melfort, Sask	Kinistino band.
Finlayson, J.D.	Farmer.	480 00	...	...

Harrison, J.W.	Farmer	480 00	...	...
...	Medical Officers.	...	...	...
Hanson, Thos., M.D.	Medical Officer	700 00	Rat Portage, Ont.	Rat Portage agency.
Moore, Robert, M.D.	Medical Officer	450 00	Fort Frances, Ont.	Fort Frances agency.
Steep, J.R.	Medical Officer	800 00	Winnipeg, Man.	Clandeboye agency; Rupert's Land and St. Bonifiace industrial schools.
Donovan, H.J., M.D.	Medical Officer	480 00	Red Deer, Alta	Red Deer industrial school.
Edwards, O.C., M.D.	Medical Officer	1,800 00	Macleod, Alta	Blood and Peigan reserves.
Fraser, M.S., M.D.	Medical Officer	480 00	Brandon, Man	Brandon industrial school.
Goodwin, R., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	Elkhorn, Man	Elkhorn industrial school.
Lafferty, J.D., M.D.	Medical Officer	1,800 00	Calgary, Alta	Blackfoot, Sarcee and Stony agencies, and High River and Calgary industrial schools.
Macadam, S.T., M.D.	Medical Officer	900 00	Battleford, Sask	Battleford agency and industrial school.
Seymour, M.M., M.D.	Medical Officer	600 00	Fort Qu'Appelle	Qu'Appelle industrial school.
Bird, James R., M.D.	Medical Officer	600 00	Whitewood, Assa	Crooked Lake agency.
Carthew, E.C., M.D.	Medical Officer	900 00	Qu'Appelle Assa.	File Hills and Touchwood Hills reserves.
Matheson, E., M.D.	Medical Officer	300 00	Onion Lake, Sask.	Onion Lake agency.

MANITOBA, KEEWATIN AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - Concluded.				
NORTHWEST SUPERINTENDENCY - Concluded.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary, & c.	Address.	Bands or Reserves in Agency.
...	Medical Officers - con.	$ cts.	...	...
Labrecque, J.J.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	150 00	Prince Albert, Sask.	Emmanuel College.
Graham, J.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Regina, Assa.	Regina industrial school.
Kalbfleisch, W.H., M.D.	Medical Officer	600 00	Balgonie, Assa.	Piapot's, Pasquah's and Muscowpetung's reserves.
Bonjou, Victor, M.D.	Medical Officer	300 00	Sintaluta, Assa.	Assiniboine agency.
Reid, J.L., M.D.	Medical Officer	600 00	Prince Albert, Sask	John and James Smith's reserves.
Tyerman, P.D., M.D.	Medical Officer	900 00	Prince Albert, Sask.	Carlton agency.
Harrison, J.D., M.D.	Medical Officer	750 00	Edmonton, Alta.	Edmonton agency.
Hardy, John G., M.D.	Medical Officer	300 00	Carlyle, Assa	Moose Mountain agency.
Bourgeault, V., M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Duck Lake, Sask	Boarding school and reserves.
Larose, A., M.D.	Medical Officer	900 00	The Pas, Sask	Pas agency reserves.
Tierney, J.A., M.D.	Medical Officer	200 00	St. Albert, Alta	St. Albert boarding school.
Drs. Turnbull & McCulloch	Medical Officer	250 00	Moose Jaw, Assa	Moose Jaw Sioux.
West, C.H., M.D.	Medical Officer	1,200 00	Lesser Slave Lake	Treaty 8.

RETURN B. - APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

1903 - 04.

Indians.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Relief, seed and medical attendance, Quebec	5 600 00	4,153 17	1,446 831	...
Relief, seed and medical attendance, Ontario	2,300 00	2,274 79	25 21	...
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec	500 00	498 13	1 87	...
Schools, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces	48,690 00	47,481 59	1,208 41	...
Salaries of Chiefs, Cape Croker and Gibson and Agent St. Regis	150 00	150 00	...	...
Payment of Robinson Treaty Annuities	16,806 00	16,642 03	163 97	...
Survey of Indian Reserves	1,000 00	727 39	272 61	...
Indian Land Management Fund	14,000 00	14,000 00	...	...
Grant for Agricultural Society, Munsees of the Thames	90 00	90 00	...	...
To assist in suppression of liquor traffic among Indians belonging to bands in older provinces which have no fund of their own	500 00	610 55	...	110 55
Erection of lock-up at St. Regis	500 00	...	500 00	...
General legal expenses	3,500 00	1,198 34	2,301 66	...
Repair of roads	2,100 00	592 94	1,507 06	...
Squatters' improvements, Doncaster Reserve	11,325 00	11,118 00	207 00	...
Drainage, Caughnawaga Reserve	600 00	567 41	32 59	...
Contribution on behalf of the Rama Indians towards expenses on roads and bridges in the township of Rama	2,000 00	2,000 00	...	...
...	109,661 00	102,104 34	7,667 21	110 55
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	...	...	...
Salaries	1,225 00	1,200 00	25 00	...
Relief and seed grain	2,700 00	2,807 02	...	107 02
Medical attendance and medicines	3,700 00	3,694 07	5 93	...

Miscellaneous and unforeseen	300 00	223 70	76 30	...
To improve sanitary condition of Indian Reserve near Sydney	1,000 00	1,000 00	...	...
Repair of roads	250 00	250 00	...	...
Purchase of lands for Reserves	800 00	800 00	...	...
...	9,975 00	9,974 79	107 23	107 02
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...
Salaries	1,308 00	1,237 00	71 00	...
Relief and seed grain	2,400 00	2,381 54	18 46	...
Medical attendance and medicines	3,800 00	3,787 75	12 25	...
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	600 00	503 77	96 23	...
Damage by fire on the Indian Reserve, Edmundston	100 00	98 00	2 00	...
...	8,208 00	8,008 06	199 94	...
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...
Salaries and travelling expenses	300 00	300 00	...	...
Relief and seed grain	925 00	750 72	174 28	...
Medical attendance and medicines	650 00	745 58	...	95 58
Office and miscellaneous expenses	75 00	31 22	43 78	...
...	1,950 00	1,827 52	218 06	95 58

Indians.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Salaries	21,040 00	20,735 82	304 18	...
Relief	4,500 00	7,182 47	...	2,682 47
Seed and implements	1,000 00	416 77	583 23	...
Medical attendance and medicines	20,000 00	15,543 44	4,456 56	...
Day schools	9,700 00	7,439 66	2,260 34	...
Industrial and boarding schools	81,650 00	68,338 40	13,311 60	...
Travelling expenses	5,600 00	5,695 43	...	95 43
Office and miscellaneous	10,620 00	6,833 16	3,786 84	...
Surveys and reserve commission	5,000 00	2,257 51	2,742 49	...
For launch Kwawkewlth Agency and furnishings	2,500 00	2,153 36	346 64	...
To assist hospital at Hazelton	1,000 00	1,000 00	...	...
...	162,610 00	137,596 02	27,791 88	2,777 90
GENERAL.	...	...	...	...
Salaries of Inspectors	3,000 00	3,000 00	...	...
Travelling expenses and clerical assistance for these officers	1,200 00	991 45	208 55	...
Printing and stationery, outside service generally (including schools)	6,000 00	4,700 12	1,299 88	...
...	10,200 00	8,691 57	1,508 43	...
MISCELLANEOUS.	...	...	...	...
Compensation for price of islands and improvements to be made on islands in the St. Lawrence river	12,000 00	11,000 00	1,000 00	...
MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...
Annuities and commutations	144,685 00	140,780 00	3,905 00	...
Implements, tools and hardware	9,449 00	9,510 58	...	61 58
	1,217			

Field and garden seeds	00	1,216 84	0 16	...
Live stock	21,350 00	21,269 55	80 45	...
Supplies for working and destitute Indians	193,472 00	186,342 69	7,129 31	...
Triennial clothing	5,289 00	4,022 84	1,266 16	...
Day, boarding and industrial schools	304,292 00	268,876 71	35,415 29	...
Surveys	7,000 00	7,007 03	...	7 03
Sioux	5,355 00	4,117 51	1,237 49	...
Grist and saw-mills	2,262 00	2,300 22	...	38 22
General expenses	159,291 00	158,654 58	636 42	...
...	853,662 00	804,098 55	49,670 28	106 83
YUKON DISTRICT.	...	...	...	...
Supplies for destitute Indians	5,000 00	4,651 11	348 89	...
Day and boarding schools	5,000 00	2,829 35	2,170 65	...
...	10,000 00	7,480 46	2,519 54	...

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

RETURN C showing transactions in connection with the Fund during the year ended June 30, 1904.

Service.	Debit.	Credit.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, June 30, 1903	...	4,408,912 57
Collections on land sales; timber and stone dues; rents, fines and fees	...	182,580 83
Interest for year ended June 30, 1904, on above balance	...	176,926 89
Legislative grants to supplement the funds	...	30,706 06
Outstanding cheques for 1901 - 02.	...	9 07
Expenditure during the year 1903 - 04.	322,227 61	...
Balance, June 30, 1904.	4,476,907 81	...
...	4,799,135 42	4,799,135 42

For further details of the above expenditure from the Indian Trust Fund and the Consolidated Fund, see Part J of the Auditor General's Report.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

1903 - 1904

PART J

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
1-1J

Summary of Expenditure.	...	Amount.	Total.
...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Civil Government - Salaries	(Page J - 3)	57,920 51	...
Civil Government - Contingencies	(Page J - 21)	9.755 77	...
...	...	...	67,676 28
Indians - Ontario and Quebec -	...	...	...
Relief and seed grain, Quebec	(Page J - 22)	4,153 17	...
Relief and medical attendance, Ontario	(Page J - 23)	2,274 79	...
Ontario and Quebec - Blankets and clothing	(Page J - 23)	498 13	...
Schools - Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces	(Page J - 23)	47,481 59	...
Salaries of chiefs and agent at St. Régis	(Page J - 25)	150 00	...
Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities	(Page J - 25)	16,642 03	...
Survey of Indian Reserves	(Page J - 25)	727 39	...
Grant to Indian Land Management Fund	(Page J - 26)	14,000 00	...
Grant to Agricultural Society	(Page J - 26)	90 00	...
Liquor prosecution expenses	(Page J - 26)	610 55	...
General legal expenses	(Page J - 26)	1,198 34	...
Repairs of roads	(Page J - 26)	592 94	...
Squatters' improvements, Doncaster Reserve	(Page J - 26)	11,118 00	...
Drainage, Caughnawaga Reserve	(Page J - 26)	567 41	...
Roads and bridges in township of Rama	(Page J - 27)	2,000 00	...
...	...	...	102,104 34
Indians - Nova Scotia	(Page J - 27)	...	9,974 79
Indians - New Brunswick	(Page J - 28)	...	8,008 06
Indians - Prince Edward Island	(Page J - 29)	...	1,827 52
Indians - Manitoba and North-west Territories -	...	...	...
Schools and subdivision of expenditure by agencies	(Page J - 30)	...	792,974 01
Sioux	(Page J - 80)	...	4,117 51
Surveys	(Page J - 81)	...	7,007 03
Indians - Yukon	(Page J - 81)	...	7,480 46
Indians - British Columbia -	...	...	...
Victoria Office	(Page J - 82)	10,531 27	...
Babine Agency	(Page J - 82)	4,413 38	...
Cowichan Agency	(Page J - 82)	6,988 21	...
Fraser Agency	(Page J - 83)	8,765 22	...
Kamloops - Okanagan Agency	(Page J - 84)	5,709 46	...
Kootenay Agency	(Page J - 84)	2,156 05	...
Kwawkewlth Agency	(Page J - 84)	6,747 16	...
North - west Coast Agency	(Page J - 85)	10,363 16	...
West Coast Agency	(Page J - 86)	6,325 25	...

Williams Lake Agency	(Page J - 87)	5,000 00	...
Ahousaht Boarding School	(Page J - 88)	2,946 78	...
Alberni Girls' Boarding School	(Page J - 88)	1,847 84	...
Alert Bay Girls' Home	(Page J - 88)	356 00	...
Alert Bay Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	1,188,39	...
All Hallows Boarding School	(Page J - 88)	1,920 00	...
Clayoquot Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	7,719 78	...
Coqualeetza Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	9,110 19	...
Kamloops Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	6,489 16	...
Kootenay Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	6,500 00	...
Kuper Island Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	6,500 75	...
Lytton Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	1,862 25	...
Metlakahtla Industrial School	(Page J - 88)	6,815 92	...
Port Simpson's Girls' Home	(Page J - 89)	1,200 00	...
Port Simpson's Boys' Boarding School	(Page J - 89)	450 00	...
Squamish Boarding School	(Page J - 89)	2,877 00	...
St. Mary's Boarding School	(Page J - 89)	5,900 00	...
Williams Lake Industrial School	(Page J - 89)	5,185 86	...
Schools - General	(Page J - 89)	7 50	...
Indian Reserve Survey and Commision	(Page J - 90)	2,257 51	...
...	...	...	137,596 02
Indians - General -	...	...	...
Salaries of Inspectors	(Page J - 90)	3,000 00	...
Travelling expenses of Inspectors	(Page J - 90)	991 45	...
Printing and Stationery	(Page J - 90)	4,700 12	...
...	...	...	8,691 57
Miscellaneous - Unforeseen expenses	(Page J - 91)	...	1,254 65
Carried forward	...	...	1,148,712 24

Brought forward	...	...	1,148,712 24
Miscellaneous - Compensation for price of islands and improvements in the St. Lawrence River	(Page J - 91)	...	11,000 00
Indian Trust Fund -	...	...	1,159,712 24
Summary of balances	(Page J - 92)	...	...
Summary of accounts	(Page J - 93)	...	...
Land Management Fund	(Page J - 170)	...	...
Quebec Indian Fund	(Page J - 170)	...	...
Superannuation account	(Page J - 173)	...	...
Indians Savings account	(Page J - 174)	...	...
Suppression of Liquor Traffic account	(Page - J - 176)	...	...
Salaries and travel, outside service	(Page - J - 5)	...	...

Abatements	Salaries at Ottawa.	Civil Government.	Outside Votes.
$ cts.	Minister.	$ cts.	$ cts.
...	Hon. Clifford Sifton, Superintendent General, salary shown under Interior Department	...	...
...	Staff.	...	...
(t)131 27	Deputy Superintendent General, F. Pedley, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $3,200, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $4,000	...	3,750 47
...	Chief Clerks -	...	...
48 50	J.D. McLean, secretary, 6 m. at $2,400, 6 m. at $2,450	...	2,425 00
*96 25	Reginald Rimmer, law clerk, 11 m. to May 31 at $2,100 (resigned)	1,925 00	...
44 00	D.C. Scott, accountant, 12 m. to June 30	2,200 00	...
40 00	Saml. Stewart, asst. secretary, 12 m. to June 30	2,000 00	...
...	First Class Clerks -	...	...
32 00	S. Bray, 12 m. to June 30	1,600 00	...
33 00	R.G. Dalton, 12 m. to June 30	1,650 00	...
*74 21	J.B. Harkin, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $1,450, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $1,500	1,484 39	...
29 42	A.E. Kemp, 3 m. at $1,400, Oct. 1 to 23 at $1,450, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $1,500	1,471 87	...
36 50	John McGirr, 6 m. at $1,800, 6 m. at $1,850	1,825 00	...
33 00	W.A. Orr, 12 m. to June 30	1,650 00	...
...	Second Class Clerks -	...	...
*52 10	J.H. Antliff, 10 m. to April 30 at $1,250 (deceased)	1,041 60	...
27 00	M. Benson, 12 m. to June 30	1,350 00	...
25 00	H.J. Brook, 12 m. to June 30	1,250 00	...
28 50	J.J. Campbell, 6 m. at $1,400, 6 m. at $1,450	1,425 00	...
	G.M. Matheson, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $1,100, Oct. 24 to March 31 at $1,200, 3		

23 60	m. to June 30 at $1,250	1,181 27	...
23 60	R.B.E. Moffat, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $1,100, Oct. 24 to March 31 at $1,200, 3 m. to June 30 at $1,250	1,181 27	...
27 00	H. McKay, 12 m. to June 30	1,350 00	...
28 50	E. Rochester, 6 m. at $1,450	1,425 00	...
28 50	H.C. Ross, 6 m. at $1,400, 6 m. at $1,450	1,425 00	...
25 00	J.W. Shore, 12 m. to June 30	1,250 00	...
*62 50	J.D. Sutherland, 12 m. to June 30	1,250 00	...
...	Junior Second Class Clerks -	...	...
*37 80	W.E. Allan, 3 m. at $650, Oct. 1 - 23 at $700, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $800	756 24	...
*38 27	H.N. Awrey, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $650, Oct 24 to March 31 at $800, 3 m. to June 30 at $850	765 65	...
16 00	F.H. Byshe, 12 m. to June 30	800 00	...
19 00	F.R. Byshe, 12 m. to June 30	950 00	...
*37 48	G.A. Conley, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $600, Oct 24 to March 31 at $850	750 09	...
1,098 00	Carried forward	40,082 85	...

[*Retirement Fund.] [(t)Superannuation Fund No. 2.] 1 - 1 1/2J

Abatements	Salaries at Ottawa.	Civil Government.	Outside Votes.
1,098 00	Brought forward	40,082 85	...
...	Junior Second Class Clerks - Concluded.	...	...
*39 21	C.A. Cooke, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $750, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $800	784 35	...
19 00	Miss L.E. Dale, 12 m. to June 30	950 00	...
20 50	J. Delisle, 6 m. at $1,000, 6 m. at $1,050	1,025 00	...
*45 00	Miss A.M.S. Graham, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	...
18 00	J. Guthrie, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	...
19 00	Miss E.H. Lyon, 12 m. to June 30	950 00	...
19 00	Miss F.K. Maracle, 12 m. to June 30	950 00	...
(t)27 43	Miss E.S. Martin, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $750, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $800	784 34	...
19 00	Miss M.D. Maxwell, 12 m. to June 30	950 00	...
18 00	T.P. Moffatt, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	...
*38 11	A.F. McKenzie, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $600, Oct. 24 to Dec. 31 at $800, 6 m. to June 30 at $850	762 60	...
20 50	Miss L.D. McMeekin, 6 m. at $1,000, 6 m. at $1,050	1,025 00	...
19 00	Miss H.G. Ogilvy, 12 m. to June 30	950 00	...
*38 43	P.J. O'Connor, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $700, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $800	768 75	...
*38 43	Miss S.M. O'Grady, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $700, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $800	768 75	...
20 50	Miss C. Reiffenstein, 6 m. at $1,000, 6 m. at $1,050	1,025 00	...
*36 85	S.E. Sangster, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $600, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $800	737 58	...
20 50	Miss F. Yeilding, 6 m. at $1,000, 6 m. at $1,050	1,025 00	...
12 00	Packer, Benj. Hayter, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
7 13	Messenger, Wm. Seale, 12 m. to June 30	570 00	...
...	Private Secretaries -	...	...
...	Miss A.G. Crawford, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
...	J.B. Harkin, July 1 to Jan. 14 at $300	161 29	...
...	Civil Government Contingencies, Page J - 21 ($4,053.23).	...	...
...	Ackland, J.A., extra messenger, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $420, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $500 per annum	475 05	...
...	Brennan, Miss M.H., extra clerk, 12 m. to June 30	575 00	...
...	Gorrell, Miss G.A., extra clerk, 12 m. to June 30	520 00	...
...	Jones, Miss A.S., extra clerk, 12 m. to June 30	515 00	...
...	Morin D., extra messenger, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $360, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $500 per annum	456 34	...
...	McLatchie, Miss E.K., extra clerk, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $460, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $500 per annum	487 51	...
...	O'Donohoe, Miss H.M., extra clerk, 9 m. to Mar. 31 at $515, 3 m. to June 30 at $565 per annum	527 46	...
...	Whitehead, Miss A.A., extra clerk, July 1 to Oct. 23 at $490, Oct. 24 to June 30 at $500	496 87	...

...	Indians, General, Page J - 90 ($3,000).	...	...
36 00	J.A. Macrae, inspector of agencies and reserves, 12 m. to June 30	1,800 00	...
...	G.L. Chitty, inspector of timber, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	...
...	Indian Commissioner's Office, Page J - 70 ($4,465.60).	...	...
...	Wm. McKenzie, asst. surveyor, July 1 - Dec. 21, 1903, Feb. 8 - Mar. 22, 1904, 7,146 m. at $100, Mar. 26 - May 31, 67 d. at $3	...	915 62
...	F.H. Paget, 12 m. to June 30	...	1,700 00
...	A.W. Ponton, chief surveyor, 1 m. to July 31	...	150 00
...	J. Lestock Reid, surveyor, 6 m. to Dec. 31 at $133.33, 6 m. at $150	...	1,699 98
...	Indians, Manitoba and N.W.T., Miscellaneous. Page J - 67 ($522).	...	...
...	Geo. Hadrill, and tobacco samples	...	40 00
...	B. MacCormack, inspecting blankets and clothing, 33 d. at $10	...	330 00
...	Wm. Scott & Co., examining and reporting on 38 flour samples at $4	152 00	152 00
1,629 59	...	61,973 74	7,987 60

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service.	Salary.	Travel.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Relief and seed grain Quebec ($135) -	...	...
Ernest Allard, M.D., physician, Bersimis Indians, 9 m. to June 30	150 00	...
E.O. Claveau, M.D., physician, Point Bleue Indians, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
Jules Constantine, M.D., physician, Chicoutimi Indians, 12 m. to June 30.	500 00	...
F.W. Macartney, M.D., physician, Gaspé Indians, 9 m. to Mar. 31	60 00	...
J.A. Peltier, M.D., physician, Charlebois Indians, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
L.G. Pinault, M.D., physician, Restigouche Indians, 6 m. to June 30	100 00	...
J.M. Pominville, M.D., physician, Lake of Two Mountains, 9 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Relief and medical attendance, Ontario ($1,199.66) -	...	...
R.H. Arthur M.D., physician, Spanish River, 12 m. to June 30	75 00	...
E. Bédard, M.D., physician, Algonquin, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
J. Channonhouse, M.D., physician, Golden Lake, 13 1/3 6/1 m. to June 30	224 72	...
J.F. James, M.D., physician, Munceys of Thames, 4 m. to Mar. 31	20 00	...
J.W. Merrill, M.D., physician, Algonquin, 15 m. to June 30	91 66	...
F.H. Mitchell, M.D., physician, Munceys of Thames, 5 m. to Nov. 30, $25; Oneidas of Thames, 7 m. to June 30, $175	200 00	...
J.A. McEwan, M.D., physician, Oneidas of Thames, 5 m. to Nov. 30	125 00	...
J.M. McGrady, M.D., physician, Algonquin, 12 m. to June 30	62 50	...
J.W. McIntosh, M.D., physician, Manitoulin Island, 12 m. to June 30	184 12	...
Wm. Workman, M.D., Algoma, 2 m. to July 31	16 66	...
Schools, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces ($16,595.39) -	...	...
Mary N. Babin, Big Cove school, 6 m. to Dec. 31	125 00	...
Mrs. A. Beauvais, Caughnawaga girls' school, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
Laura W. Barteaux, Bear River school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Patrick Beaton, Eskasoni school, 12 m. to June 30	229 73	...
David A. Benedict, Cornwall Island school, 12 m. to June 30	350 00	...
Chas. Bernard, Burnt Church school, 12 m. to June 30.	250 00	...
Wm. Black, Missinabie school, 12 m. to June 30	91 57	...
Martha Broadfoot, Saugeen school, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Anastasia Brisette, Mississauga school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Daniel Buckles, Middle River school, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
John Burr, Scotch Settlement school, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Blanche C. Cameron, Halfney River school, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Albert A. Capps, Wikwemikong school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Lizzie H. Carmichael, Oka Village school, 6 m. to June 30	62 50	...
John L. Case, Lower Muncey school, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
Charlotte Casey, Golden Lake school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Nellie E. Connolly, Sydney school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...

Nellie E. Connolly services as field matron, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
E. Helen Costigan, Tobique school, 6 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Josephte De Lamorandière, Serpent River school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
P.J. Delisle, Caughnawaga boys' school, 12 m. to June 30	450 00	...
Elspeth E. Doherty, Oka County school, 6 m. to Dec. 31	32 95	...
L.T. Doxtator, Oneida No.2 school, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Rev. J.A. Drolet school, Garden River school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Mrs. O.P. Dufresne, Pointe Bleue school, 3 m. to Sept. 30	37 50	...
Adèle Duhamel, Sheshegwaning school, 3 m. to June 30	62 50	...
Miss Rose Fagan, Wikwemikongsing school, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
Miss Ida H.M. Ferguson, Sucker Creek school, 12 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Miss Emily Frawley, Wikwemikong girls' school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Priscilla M. Goodine, Tobique school, 6 m. to Dec, 31	120 00	...
Mary Eva Hall, Maria Catholic Elementary school, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Mary Isaac, Big Cove school, 6 m. to June 30	103 85	...
Edna Hodgson, Oka County school, 6 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Joachim Kochnistedt, Buzwah school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
John Langley, Salmon River school, 3 m. to Sept. 30	34 09	...
Rev. John Lawrence, Rama school, 12 m. to June 30	175 00	...
Elizabeth A. Lensch, Sagamook school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
R.J. Logan, Shubenacadie school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. H.O. Loiselle, St. Francis school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
J. MacCarragher, Timiskaming school, 9 m. to March 31	176 54	...
Jos. L. Macdonald, Salmon River school, 6 m. to June 30	150 00	...
A.J. MacLennan, Whycocomagh school, 12 m. to June 30	275 00	...
Moses Madwayosh, Pic River school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
B.L. Marceau, Nipissing school, 3 m. to June 30	62 50	...
Christie A. Matheson, Caughnawaga school, 12 m. to June 30	97 54	...
W.H.S. Meredith, Henvey Inlet school, 3 m. to June 30	25 00	...
Arthur Misskokomon, Walpole No.3 school, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Mary C. Monaghan, Kingsclear school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Carrie Morley, Spanish River school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Carried forward	11,320 93	...

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	11,320 93	...
Schools, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces - Concluded.	...	...
Alfred McCue, Chemong school, 3 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Susie McDevitt, Shawanaga school, 9 m. to March 31	112 50	...
Cassie McDonald, Indian Cove school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Joseph L. McDonald, Salmon River school, 3 m. to Dec. 31	40 91	...
Alexander McDougall, Middle River school, 3 m. to Sept. 30	50 00	...
Ada McIntosh, Henvey Inlet school, 9 m. to June 30	112 50	...
Mrs. J.H, McKay, Lake Helen school, 12 m. to June 30	208 33	...
Alma H. Norsworthy, Bear Creek school, 12 m. to June 30	40 72	...
Annie O'Connor, Maniwaki school, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Miss Katie O'Connor, Michipicoten school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Casimir J. Poirier, Lennox Island school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
John Campbell Ross, Whitefish River school, 9 m. to March 31	187 50	...
Miss M.J. Rush, St. Mary's school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Albert Sahguj, Walpole, No.1 school to June 30	50 00	...
Joseph Sampson, Walpole Island, No. 2 school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Jessie Scott, Millbrook Reserve school, 12 m. to June 30	275 00	...
Tessie Shannon, St. Regis school, 6 m. to June 30	175 00	...
Minnie A. Shea, New Germany school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Ethel Sims, St. Regis school, 6 m. to Dec. 31	175 00	...
Lucie Street, Caughnawaga (girls') school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Sister Marie Du Caramel, Bersimis school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Sister M. Ambrose, Fort William school, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Sister Mary Josephine, St. Francis school, 12 m. to June 30	290 00	...
Sister Jeanne Francoise, St. Francis school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Sister Mary of the Holy Rosary, Restigouche school, 12 m. to June 30	166 66	...
Sister St. Augustine, Lorette school, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Sister St. Stanislas, Kostka Lorette school, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Sister St.Gregory, Mattawa school, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Elizabeth Sly, Oka school, 6 m. to Dec. 31	62 50	...
Mabel E. Tutt, Shawanaga school, 3 m. to June 30	37 50	...
Hugh L. Tweed, Georgina Island school, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Mrs. C.A. Vollick, Oneida No. 3 school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
T.J. Wallace, French Bay school, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Miss Lucy B. Walsh, Eel Ground school, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Peter Williams, Ass't. Caughnawaga boys' school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Thomas Whitebeans, Gibson school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Isa Whitlock, Back Settlement school, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...

J.A. Windsor, Naughton school, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Mrs. Woods, Temogami school, 12 m. to June 30	175 00	...
Salary of agent at St. Regis ($50) -	...	...
George Long, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Robinson Treaty annuities ($136; $1,032.03) -	...	...
S. Hogan, agent at Thessalon	...	84 00
J.F. Hodder, agent at Port Arthur	...	375 00
F.E. Hodder, clerk at annuity payments, 68 d. at $2	136 00	...
W.B. McLean, agent at Parry Sound	...	237 59
W.L. Nichols, agent at Sault Ste. Marie	...	251 44
C.L.D. Sims, agent at Manitowaning	...	84 00
Liquor prosecution expenses ($160; $65.50) -	...	...
James Gédéon, constable, 12 m. to June 30	40 00	...
Thomas Isaac, constable, 12 m. to June 30	120 00	...
H. Giroux, expenses of trip to Caughnawaga	...	65 50
Nova Scotia ($3,724.50; $58.41) -	...	...
C.E. Beckwith, agent, King's Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	15 50
C.P. Bissett, M.D., physician, Richmond Co., 12 m. to June 30	125 00	...
Bret. Black, M.D., physician, Hants Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Revd. A. Cameron, agent, Cape Breton Co., 12 m. to June 30	75 00	...
W.H. Cole, M.D., physician, Queen's Co., 4 m. to June 30	25 00	...
E.J. Elderkin, M.D., physician, Digby Co., 24 m. to June 30	200 00	...
John Fraser, agent, Richmond Co., 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Chas. Harlow, agent, Queen's Co., 12 m., to June 30	100 00	...
R.G. Irwin, agent, Shelburne Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	10 80
Harry Jacques, M.D., physician, Kings's Co., 6 m. to Dec. 31, 3 m. to June 30	37 50	...
John Lacey, agent, Annapolis Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	15 80
L.J. Lovett, M.D., physician, Digby Co., 24 m. to June 30	500 00	...
D.M. MacAdam, agent, Cape Breton Co., 6 m. to Dec. 31	37 50	...
Carried forward	20,676 05	1,139 63

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	20,676 05	1,139 673
Nova Scotia - Concluded.	...	...
J.F. Macaulay, M.D., physician, Inverness Co., 12 m. to June 30	75 00	...
A.J. Macdonald, physician, Victoria Co., 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
H.N. Macdonald, physician, Inverness Co., 12 m. to June 30	75 00	...
D. McPherson, agent, Inverness Co., 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
H.A. March, M.D., physician, Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co., 21 m. to June 30	75 00	...
G.R. Marse, M.D., physician, Chester, Lunenburg, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
S.M. Miller, M.D., physician, Middleton, Annapolis, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Daniel McDonald, M.D., physician, Victoria Co., 12 m. to June 30	325 00	...
J.R. McDonald, agent, Antigonish Co., 12 m. to June 30	100 00	9 50
W.H. McDonald, M.D., physician, Antigonish Co., 12 m. to June 30	162 00	...
D.K. McIntyre, M.D., physician, Cape Breton Co., 12 m. to June 30, $250; agent, 6 m. to June 30, $37.50	287 50	...
E.D. McLean, M.D., physician, Hants Co., 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
J.D. McLeod, agent, Pictou Co., 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
C.E. McManus, agent, Halifax Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
John McMillan, M.D., physician, Pictou Co., 12 m. to June 30	75 00	...
J.H. Purdy, agent, Digby Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
F.A. Rand, M.D., agent, Cumberland Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
J.W. Smith, M.D., physician, Queens Co., 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Thos B. Smith, agent, Colchester Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Alonzo Wallace, agent, Hants Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
W.S. Whalen, agent, Yarmouth Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	2 50
Russel Withers, M.D., physician, Annapolis Co., 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
F.S. Yorkston, M.D., physician, Colchester Co., 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
New Brunswick ($3,239; $286.12) -	...	...
Dominick Alexander, constable, Eel Ground, 1 m, to June 30	2 00	...
Rev. E.J. Bannon, missionary, Richibucto, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
J.S. Benson,M.D., physician, Chatham, 15 m. to June 30	125 00	...
W.D. Carter, agent, North - eastern Superintendency, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	103 32
Abram Clare, constable, Rexton, 12 m. to June 30	20 00	...
Rev. L.C. D'Amour, missionary, Edmundston, 10 m. to June 30	40 00	...
J.F. Desmond, M.D., physician, Newcastle, 15 m. to June 30	250 00	...
G.M. Duncan, M.D., physician, Bathurst, 15 m. to June 30	125 00	...
James Farrel, agent, South - western Superintendency, Victoria and Madawaska Cos., 12 m. to June 30, $500; rent allowance, $50	550 00	182 80
A.G. Ferguson, M.D., physician, Dalhousie, 15 m. to June 30	56 25	...
John Gurish, constable, 14 m. to May 31	28 00	...

D.V. Landry, M.D., physician, Buctouche, 15 m. to June 30	50 00	...
J.A. Légere, M.D., physician, Shediac, 15 m. to June 30	250 00	...
Rev. W. Morrisey, missionary, Northumberland, 15 m. to June 30	100 00	...
D.H. McAllister, M.D., physician, Sussex, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
R.H. McGrath, M.D., physician, Fredericton, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
L.J. McWilliams, physician, Rexton, 15 m. to June 30	218 75	...
J.D. Ross, M.D., physician, Moncton, 12 m. to June 30	250 00	...
T.F. Sprague, M.D., physician, Woodstock, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Jos. Swanson, constable, Chatham, 12 m. to June 30	21 50	...
James Tenas, constable, Burnt Church, 2 1/2 m. to June 30	2 50	...
W.J. Weaver, M.D., physician, Fredericton, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Prince Edward Island ($200; $100) -	...	...
John O. Arsenault, agent, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	100 00
Berens River Agency ($2,935; $1,214.39) -	...	...
James T. Blackford, teacher, Poplar Grove, 3 m. to Dec. 31	75 00	...
James T. Blackford, dispensing medicines, Poplar River, 1 yr. to Dec. 31, '03	50 00	...
Mrs. J. D'Eschambault, teacher, Cross Lake, 4 1/2 m. to Mar. 31	112 50	...
T.J. Fleetham, agent, 5 m. to June 30	416 69	622 13
W. George gow, teacher, Fort Alexander, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Fred G. Joblin, teacher, Cross Lake, 55 d. to Mar. 31	63 46	...
Louis Leronde, teacher, Jack Head, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Laura R. Lonsley, teacher, Rossville, 15 m. to June 30	375 00	...
Moore, John, sr., care and distribution of supplies at Little Grand Rapids, $20; dispensing medicines, $20	40 00	...
D.A. McIvor, dispensing medicines. Cross Lake Reserve, 9 m. to Sept. 30	37 50	...
Arthur McKersie, teacher, Fisher River, 5 m. to Mar. 31	125 00	...
Mrs. Sara E. McLachlan, dispensing medicines, Berens River Reserve, 15 m. to June 30	125 00	...
John Nelson, dispensing medicines, Norway House Reserve, 15 m. to June 30	125 00	...
Carried forward	28,134 70	2,164 18

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	28,134 70	2,164 18
Berens River Agency - Concluded.	...	...
Miss Eliza Posthill, teacher, Berens River, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Miss Eva A. Robinson, teacher, Cross Lake, 28 d. to Dec. 31	31 82	...
Jeremiah Rundle, teacher, Bloodvein River, 4 m. 19 d. to Mar 31	130 68	...
Arthur Santimer, teacher, Cross Lake, 50 d. to June 30	57 69	...
Miss Eva Savage, teacher, Fisher River, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Rev. J. Semmens, travel	...	592 26
John Sinclair, teacher, Hollowwater River, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
George Slater, teacher, Black River, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. E.R. Steinhauer, dispensing medicines, Fisher River Band, 1 y. to Dec. 31	120 00	...
Clandeboye Agency ($4,137.45; $738.51) -	...	...
Mr. M.L. Coates, teacher, Brokenhead, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Miss Catherine Fitzgerald, teacher, Muckle's Creek, 9 m. to Mar. 31	225 00	...
Miss Mary Fitzgerald, teacher, St. Peter's, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
James Flett, dispensing medicines, St. Peters Reserve, 1 year to June 30	30 00	...
W. George Gow, teacher, Fort Alexander,3 m. to Dec. 31	75 00	...
Peter Harper, teacher, St. Peter's, East, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
J.A.H. Lane, teacher, Fort Alexander, 6 m. to June 30	150 00	...
A.E. Leasks, teacher, Fort Alexander (Upper), 9 m. 18 d. to June 30	245 45	...
Louis LeClair, teacher, St. Peters (North), 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Miss Sadie Lewis, teacher, St. Peter's (South), 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
B. McKenzie, teacher, Muckle's Creek, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Thomas Peebles, Dominion constable, 1 yr.	12 00	...
Rev. John Semmens, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	494 82
J.R. Steep, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	800 00	243 69
William Sweetman, teacher, Brokenhead, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Rev. Edward Thomas, dispensing medicines, Fort Alexander, 6 m. to Dec. 31	12 50	...
Rev. Father Valis, dispensing medicines, Fort Alexander, 6 m. to Dec. 31	12 50	...
Coucheeching Agency ($2,654.42; $646.49) -	...	...
R.H. Bagshaw, teacher, Manitou Rapids, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Z. Charlebois, teacher, Coucheeching, 4 12/25 m. to June 30	111 92	...
J.H. Dubois, teacher, Coucheeching, 7 1/5 m. to Mar. 31	180 00	...
Henry Girard, teacher, Stangecoming, 4 1/2 m. to Dec. 31	112 50	...
Miss Janet McLeod, teacher, Long Sault, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
R. Moore, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	450 00	...
J.P. Wright, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	646 49
Manitowapah Agency ($4,264.74; $8.65) -	...	...
Theresa Beaubien, teacher, Ebb and Flow, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...

Rev. George Bruce, teacher, Fairford (Upper), 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Robert Bruce, teacher, Fairford (Lower), 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
T.H. Dobbs, teacher, Lake St. Martin, 12 m. to June 30	313 62	...
John E. Favell, teacher, Little Saskatchewan, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Olive Goulet, teacher, Sandy Bay, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Lucien Guillot, teacher, Water Hen River, 5 2/25 m. to June 30	126 92	...
L.E. Martel, teacher, Lake Manitoba, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
John Moar, teacher, Crane River, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Rev. A.T. Norquay, teacher, Shoal River, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Miss Katie O'Donnell, teacher, Sandy Bay, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Miss Mary O'Donnell, teacher, Ebb and Flow, 6 m. to Mar. 31	150 00	...
Thomas J. Robinson, teacher, Water Hen River, 12 1/2 d. to Sept. 30	14 20	...
S. Swinford, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	...
Theresa Beaubien, outside service, Ebb and Flow, 3 m. to Sept. 30	12 50	...
Rev. P. Bousquet, outside service, Pine Creek, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Rev. Geo. Bruce, outside service, Upper Fairford, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Robert Bruce, outside service, Lower Fairfield, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
T.H. Dobbs, outside service, Lake St. Martin, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
John E. Favell, outside service, Little Saskatchewan, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Miss Olive Goulet, outside service, Sandy Bay, 3 m. to Sept. 30	12 50	...
Lucien Guillot, outside service, Water Hen, 3 m. to June 30	12 50	...
L.E. Martel, outside service, Lake Manitoba, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
John Moar, outside service, Crane River, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Rev. A.T. Norquay, outside service, Shoal River, 12 m. to June 30	60 00	...
Miss Katie O'Donnell, outside service, Sandy Bay, 9 m. to June 30	37 50	...
Miss Mary O'Donnell, outside service, Ebb and Flow, 6 m. to Mar. 31	25 00	...
G.H. Wheatley, agent at Birtle, travel	...	8 65
Carried forward	40,431 50	4,150 09

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	40,431 50	4,150 09
Pas Agency ($4,077.47; $15.97) -	...	...
A. Larose, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June, 30	900 00	...
Louis Cochrane, teacher, Shoal Lake, 9 m. to Mar. 31	225 00	...
David Cook, travel	...	15 97
R.F. Macdougall, teacher, The Pas, 9 m. to Mar. 31	252 51	...
O.C. Pritchard, teacher, Chemawawin, 3 m. to Dec. 31	75 00	...
James Settee, teacher, Moose Lake, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Nathan Settee, teacher, Big Eddy, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Alex Seymour, teacher, Cumberland, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Miss M.J. Simpson, teacher, Grand Rapids, 3 m. to June 30, 1903, 3 m. to June 30, 1903, 6 m. to March 31	225 00	...
Chas. Quinney, teacher, Red Earth, 9 m. to March 31	225 00	...
Louis Cochrane, dispenser and issuer, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Jos. Courtney, agent, 12 m. to June 30	996 96	...
C.J. Pritchard, dispenser and issuer, 6 m. to June 30	25 00	...
O.C. Pritchard, dispenser and issuer, 3 m. to Dec. 31	12 50	...
Jas. Settee, dispenser and issuer, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Nathan Settee, dispenser and issuer, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Alex. Seymour, dispenser and issuer, 9 m. to June 30	37 50	...
M.J. Simpson, dispenser and issuer, 9 m. to June 30	37 50	...
Rev. Father Rossignol, dispenser and issuer, 9 m. to June 30	37 50	...
Chas. Quinney, dispenser and issuer, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
Portage la Prairie Agency ($1,230; $168.82) -	...	...
K.M. Garrioch, teacher, Swan Lake, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Annie Ramsay, teacher, Rosseau Rapids, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Malcolm Campbell, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	400 00	...
W.H. Garrioch, interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	45 00	...
John C. Ginn, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
Geo. Tucker, issuer, 3 m. to June 30	20 00	...
S. Swinford, travel	...	163 82
R.W. Watson, caretaker, 12 m. to June 30	40 00	...
Rat Portage Agency ($2,149.42; $1,079.03) -	...	...
T. Hanson, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	700 00	364 95
Jos. Dargue, teacher, Assabasca, 9 m. to June 30	186 92	...
J.S. Newton, teacher, Islington, 1 1/2 m. to June 30, 1903	37 50	...
Daniel W. Wood, teacher, Islington, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Maurice Emmons, constable, travel	...	16 00

R.S. McKenzie, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	669 38
Wm. Young, police magistrate, travel	...	28 70
Savanne Agency ($952.27; $5.75) -	...	...
T. Hanson, M.D., physician, travel	...	5 75
C.N. Chapman, teacher, Frenchman's Head, 10 1/2 m. to June 30	262 50	...
James Fox, teacher, Wabuskang, 9 m. to March 31	225 00	...
Mrs. Amy Johns, teacher, Wabigoon, 11 d., 1st 1/2 quarter to Sept 30, 1903	12 50	...
J.S. Newton, teacher, Wabigoon, 9 m. 35 d. to June 30	264 77	...
J.S. Newton, teacher, Frenchman's Head, 1 1/2 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	37 50	...
D. Wood, teacher, Lac Seul, 6 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	150 00	...
Assiniboine Agency ($1,500; $88.85) -	...	...
Thos. W. Aspdin, agent, 12 m. to June	900 00	...
V. Boujou, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	46 15
S.M. Dickinson, travel	...	39 65
W.S. Grant, assistant, 12 m. to June 30	180 00	...
J.A. Markle, travel	...	3 05
Eah Sappy, teamster, 12 m. to June 30	120 00	...
Battleford Agency ($6,960; $531.99) -	...	...
Regina Arcand, teacher, Poundmaker, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Jas. Brown, Stony, (Eagle Hills), teacher, 4 1/2 m. to June 30	112 50	...
J.P.G. Day, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	398 00
G. Desjardins, interpreter and teamster, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...
C.Z. Desmarais, teacher, Little Pines, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
W. Dewan, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
M.B. Edwards, teacher, Thunderchild's (Day), 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Geo. Fiddler, blacksmith, 2 m. to Aug. 31	50 00	...
G.F. Gibbs, teacher, Thunderchild's, (Day) 7 m. to June 30	175 00	...
Mrs. M. Jefferson, teacher, Red Pheasant, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
R. Jefferson, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
C. Johnson, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
S.T. Macadam, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June	600 00	133 99
M. L'Heureux, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Carried forward	55,653 16	6,040 50

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	55,653 16	6,040 50
Battleford Agency - Concluded.	...	...
B. McFarlane, engineer and blacksmith, 10 m. to June 30	500 00	...
H. Nolin, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
R. Thomas, Stony, (Eagle Hills) teacher, 7 1/2 to Feb. 14	187 50	...
G. Warden, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Birtle Agency ($2,657.26; $240.10) -	...	...
James W. MacAlister, teacher, Okanase Day school, Sept. qr., 1903, and June qr., 1904	150 00	...
Jessie V. Ross, teacher, Okanase Day school, 6 m. to March 31	150 00	...
Henry Baker, teamster and interpreter, July 1 - 17 at $25 a m., and Sept. 1 to June 30 at $30 a m.	313 71	...
S.M. Dickinson, clerk, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	800 00	4 85
C.B. Fraser, interpreter, 1 14/31 to Aug. 31 at $30	43 55	...
G.H.Wheatley, agent, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	1,200 00	229 20
J.A. Markle, agent, Blackfoot Agency	...	6 05
Blackfoot Agency ($3,848.47; $169.50) -	...	...
Rex Backfat, interpreter, 2 m. to Aug. 31	50 00	...
W.T. Cosgrove, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Joe Donelly, interpreter, 2 22/30 m. to June 30	68 27	...
W.H. James, clerk, 12 m.to June 30	600 00	...
A.E. Jones, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	540 00	...
J.D. Lafferty, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	73 65
J.A. Markle, agent, 10 15/31 to June 30 at $1,400	1,223 05	95 85
Wm. Mayfield, interpreter, 1 m. at $19, 5 8/30 m. to April 8 at $25	150 73	...
One Runner, teamster, 2/3 m. to Sept. 30 at $25	16 42	...
Blood Agency ($6,660; $507.78) -	...	...
Joe Aberdeen, scout, 9 m. to Mar. 31	90 00	...
Bear's Teat, scout, 3 m. to Sept. 30	30 00	...
C.H. Collinson, teacher, Bull's Horn, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
W. Damon, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Dick Standing Alone, scout, 1 m.	10 00	...
O.E. Edwards, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	22 50
Joe Ely, scout, May 15 - 31	5 00	...
T.J. Fleetham, clerk, 6 m. to Dec. 31	330 00	...
Donald Gamoose, scout, 7 1/2 m. to May 15	75 00	...
J.W. Jowett, clerk, 6 m. to June 30	330 00	...
J.A. Markle, travel	...	162 70
David Mills, interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	420 00	...
R.C. McDonald, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Fred Rhodes, issuer. 12 m. to June, 30	540 00	...

Sister Brannigan, nurse, 12 m. to June 30	120 00	...
Sister St. Eusebe, nurse, 12 m. to June 30	180 00	...
Sister St. Germain, nurse, 12 m. to June 30	120 00	...
Wm. Stubbs, travel	...	5 25
J.A. Webb, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Jas. Wells, scout, 3 m. to Sept. 30	30 00	...
Jas. Wilson, agent, 7 m. to Jan. 31	700 00	81 00
R.N. Wilson, agent, 5 m. to June 30	500 00	236 33
Carlton Agency ($7,401.77; $624.68) -	...	...
Sam Abraham, teacher, Lac la Rouge, 15 m. to June 30	375 00	...
Louis Ahenakew, teacher, Big River, 3 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	75 00	...
Patrick Anderson, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	23 75
Robt. Bear, teacher, Sturgeon Lake, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
J. Campbell, fireman, 2 2/31 to Mar.10	32 16	...
Mary A. Caswell, teacher, Ahtakakoop, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Jas. Clare, dispensing provision, 1 m. to Aug. 31	25 00	...
Fred Close, farmer, 2 1/2 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Peter Dubois, interpreter, 47 d. to Oct. 26	43 00	...
J. Dreaver, jr., farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Philippe Garnot, overseer, 4 1/2. to Nov. 15	67 50	...
Philippe Garnet, teacher, Meadow Lake, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Jas. Isbister, teacher, Big River, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
T.E. Jackson, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Jacob Johnstone, waterman, 2 8/31 m. to Mar. 15	19 42	...
M.E. Jones, agent, 8 m. to June 30	666 68	127 88
John Ledoux, fireman, 11 d. in Mar	6 10	...
Isidore Ledoux, fireman, 2 9/31 m. to Oct. 10	23 46	...
Napoleon Ledoux, waterman, 12 d. in Mar	4 45	...
Carried forward	74,139 16	7,109 51

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	74,139 16	7,109 51
Carlton Agency - Concluded.	...	...
J.A. Macarthur, manager, 2 m. to April 30	61 00	...
J.A. Macarthur, teamster, 21 d. in Oct.	16 00	...
Jas. Macarthur, agent, 4 m. to Oct. 31	333 32	423 38
Jennie W. Moore, teacher, Mistawasis, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
John McKenzie, miller, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	2 75
Wm. McKenzie, engineer, 1/2 m. to June 30	5 00	...
Rupert Pratt, interpreter, 2 1/3 m. to Sept. 10, 9 m.to June 30 at $30	340 00	...
J.H. Price, travel	...	46 92
J.R. Settee, teacher, Montreal Lake, 9 m. to March 31	225 00	...
J.R. Settee, overseer, 9 m. to June 30	45 00	...
Ida L. Sutherland, teacher, Ahtahkakoop, 7 m. to June 30	175 00	...
Jos. Savard, farmer, 12 m. to June	480 00	...
P.D. Tyerman, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	...
Peter Villebrun, teacher, Meadow Lake, 6 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Peter Villebrun, overseer, 6 20/31 m. to June 30 at $15	99 68	...
Crooked Lakes Agency ($3,761.60; $109.55) -	...	...
J.R. Bird, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Magnus Begg, agent, 10 m. to April 30	916 60	84 05
Harry Cameron, teamster and interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Peter Hourie, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
J.W. Jowett, clerk, 7 m. to Jan. 31	385 00	...
Isaak Pollock, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	18 50
J.A. Sutherland, blacksmith, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	7 00
Duck Lake Agency ($5,591.82; $522.26) -	...	...
V. Bourgeault, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	...
H.A.L. Reid, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Godfrey, Mrs. Ada, teacher, Fort a la Corne, 9 m. to June 30	194 32	...
E.C. Kitchen, M.D., physician, 1 m. to July 31	12 50	...
J.J.A. Labroque, M.D., physician, 10 m. to June 30	125 00	...
Donald McDonald, teacher, James Smith's, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Ethel Shipman, teacher, John Smith's, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Horace Adams, farmer, 10 23/31 m. to June 30	427 10	...
Gregoire Arcand, farmer, 1 1/2 m. to Oct. 31, 1 1/2 m. to June 30 at $30	90 00	...
J.P. Demarais, interpreter, 6 1/6 m. to June 30	185 00	...
W.E. Jones, agent, 4 m. to Oct. 31	333 32	144 17
J.S. Letellier, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	54 70
Louis Marion, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	32 75

Moonais, - , labour, 1 m. to April 30	15 00	...
Albert McKay, interpreter, 4 24/31 m. to Dec. 24	145 00	...
D. McDonald, farmer, 1 10/31 m. to Aug. 10	52 90	...
J.H. Price, clerk and farmer, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	7 25
J.A. Macarthur, acting clerk, 55 d. to June 25 at $1	55 00	...
J. Macarthur, agent, 8 m. to June 30	666 68	283 39
Sandy Thomas, interpreter, 1 m. to July 31	30 00	...
Edmonton Agency ($4,810.77; $159.60) -	...	...
J.D. Harrison, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	750 00	...
Constance de Cazes, teacher, Joseph's, 12 m., to June 30	300 00	...
C.F. Hopkins, teacher, White Whale Lake, 3 m. 21 d. to June 30	100 77	...
L. Mae Hopkins, teacher, 3 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	75 00	...
J.A. Tierney, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	150 00	...
D. Bard, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	23 85
Wm. Black, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	4 00
W. G. Blewett, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	515 00	...
John Foley, interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...
James Gibbons, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	111 00
J.A. Markle	...	12 05
A.E. Pattison, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	8 70
Hobbema Agency ($4,085.56; $54.55) -	...	...
Miss Mina German, teacher, Sampson's, 6 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	150 00	...
Mrs. A.A. Goodhand, teacher, Louis Bull's, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Miss Sue Klippert, teacher, Sampson's, 3 m. 29 d. to June 30	108 40	...
Henry Blanc, interpreter, 12 m. to June	360 00	...
John Baptiste, mailman, 12 m. to June 30	60 00	...
David Baptiste, miller, 5 m. to May 30	50 00	...
Carried forward	93,061 81	8,373 97

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	93,061 81	8,373 97
Hobbema Agency - Concluded	...	...
Joe Buffalo, miller, 6 m. to Dec. 31	60 00	...
C.F. Carson, blacksmith, 3 m. to June 30	120 00	...
E.E. Chandler, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
W.S. Grant, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	42 50
J. Hollies, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Alexis Kyatapew, miller, 1 m. to June 30	10 00	...
T.W. Lucas, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
J.A. Markle, travel	...	12 05
W.P. Owens, blacksmith, 3 m. to March 31	107 10	...
Cad Pell, blacksmith, 5 m. to Nov. 30	200 00	...
Moose Mountain Agency ($1,800; $44.95) -	...	...
J.E. Hardy, M.D., 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Edith Macdonald, teacher, White Bear's, 6 m. to December 31	150 00	...
Elizabeth C. Scott, teacher, White Bear's, 6 m. to June 30	150 00	...
James Jack, farmer, 12 m. to June	300 00	...
W. Murrison, agent, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	44 95
Onion Lake Agency ($2,170; $17.25) -	...	...
E.B. Matheson, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
L. Lovell, farmer and miller, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	17 25
W. Sibbald, agent, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	...
Thos. Slater, stockman, 2 m. to June 30	70 00	...
Jos. Taylor, interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Peigan Agency ($3,308.27; $227.55) -	...	...
O.C. Edwards, physician, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	21 00
C.H. Clarke, stockman, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
J.H. Gooderham, agent, 5 m. to June 30	416 63	111 55
G.H. Race, clerk and issuer, 6 m. to Dec. 31, $300, 6 m. to June 30, $330	630 00	...
Thos. Scott, asst. issuer, 12 m. to June	300 00	...
R.N. Wilson, agent, 7 m. to January 31	641 62	95 00
Pard (Indian), scout, 12 m. to June 30	120 00	...
Pelly Agency ($2,285; $150.25) -	...	...
Owens, Rev. O., teacher, Keys, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	26 25
- , Badger, labourer, 1 m. to September 30	25 00	...
John Brass, labourer, 1 m. to July 31, 5 m. to June 30	150 00	...
H.A. Carruthers, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	114 95
Edward Cotté, labourer, 4 m. to January 31	100 00	...
F. Fisher, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...

J.A. Markle, inspector of agencies	...	9 05
W. Rattsay, farmer, 2 6/30 m. to June 30	110 00	...
Qu'Appelle Agency ($5,489.32; $412.42) -	...	...
C.E. Carthew, M.D., physician, 11 m. to May 31	330 00	...
W.H. Kalbfleisch, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
R.L. Ashdown, clerk, 7 22/29 to Feb. 22, $387.93; agent, 4 7/27 m. to June 30, $318.10	706 03	38 45
W.F. Davidson, farmer, 1 m. to July 31, $50, 11 m. to June 30, $440	490 00	1 75
J. Desnommes, stockman, 3 m. to September 30	90 00	...
J.D. Finlayson, stockman, 1 22/31 m. to August 22	68 39	...
W.M. Graham, agent, 7 22/29 m. to February 22	903 61	349 87
D.J. Grant, farmer, 11 m. to May 31	440 00	3 20
James Hawes, farmer, 5 m. to Nov. 30, $200, 7 m. to June 30, $350	550 00	...
S. Hockley, farmer, 1 m. to July 31	50 00	...
A.H. Miles, farmer, 5 m. to Nov. 30, $200, 7 m. to June 30, $350	550 00	13 10
Geo. Peck, stockman, 1 22/31 to June 30	51 29	...
J.F. Richer, stockman, 5 m. to April 30	150 00	...
Alice W. Tye, clerk, 7 m. to June 30	210 00	...
Mark Ward, interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
J.A. Markle, inspector of agencies	...	6 05
Saddle Lake Agency ($3,153.13; $131.51) -	...	...
Jeanette S.R. Batty, teacher, Whitefish Lake, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Vincent Smith, teacher, Goodfish Lake, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
J. Batty, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	473 13	10 75
G.G. Mann, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	80 75
Blanche E. Mann, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	240 00	...
P. Tomkins, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	540 00	18 11
Samuel Whitford, interpreter, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	21 90
Carried forward	114,324 63	9,412 45

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	114,324 63	9,412 45
Sarcee Agency ($1960; $128.90) -	...	...
J. Lafferty, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	52 00
Tom Godin, assistant issuer, 12 m. to June 30	60 00	...
Geo. Hodgson, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
A.J. McNeil, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	76 90
The Otter, scout, 4 m. to Oct. 31, 3 m. to June 30	70 00	...
John One Spot, scout, 5 m. to March 31	50 00	...
Stony Reserve ($2095; $82.40) -	...	...
J.D. Lafferty, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	400 00	46 65
Andrew Sibbald, teacher, Morley No. 1, 3 m. to September 30, 1903	75 00	...
Chas. Rabbet, herder, 1 m. to June 30	20 00	...
P. Mason, herder, 11 m. to May 31	220 00	...
H. Nichol, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
H.E. Sibbald, agent, 12 m. to June 30	900 00	35 75
Touchwood Agency ($5,000.76; $103.45) -	...	...
C.E. Carthew, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	540 00	...
A.W. Anderson, teacher, Fishing Lake, 6 m. to June 30	93 46	...
Sophia E. Smythe, teacher, Day Stars, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
R. Beatty, overseer, 12 m. to June 30	180 00	30 00
J.D. Finlayson, farmer, 10 9/31 m. to June 30	411 61	...
J.H. Gooderham, clerk, 7 m. to January 31	385 00	...
P.J. Hamilton, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
J.W. Harrison, farmer, 1 m. to July 31, 1903	40 00	...
H. Martineau, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	73 45
George McNabb, interpreter, 10 1/2 m. to May 15	262 50	...
Chas. T. Pratt, interpreter, 1 1/2 m. to June 30	37 50	...
Josiah Pratt, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...
W.B.H. Robinson, farmer, 4 15/29 m. to June 30	180 69	...
C. Stanley, farmer, 7 m. to Jan. 31 at $40, 5 m. to June 30 at $50	530 00	...
Miscellaneous and General ($1,050; $173) -	...	...
Rev. F.X. Fafard, teacher, Albany Mission, James Bay, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
S.D. Gaudin, teacher, Nelson House, 6 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	100 00	...
Rev. James R. Lucas, teacher, St. David's Mission, 9 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	150 00	...
Sister St. Elzéar, teacher, Providence Mission, 21 m. to March 31, 1904	350 00	...
C.E. Whittaker, teacher, Herschel Island, 3 m. to June 30	50 00	...
J.R. Steep, M.D., examining requisitions for drugs, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Peter Hourie, farmer at Crooked Lakes	...	80 00
B. MacCormac, travel	...	93 00

Treaty 8 ($3,251.59; $5,883.22) -	...	...
Miss L.S. Millar, teacher, Whitefish Lake, 9 m. to June 30	196 59	...
Rev. Father Desmarais, teacher, St. Anthony's, 3 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	75 00	...
H.A. Conroy, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,780 00	5,852 57
C.H. West, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	...
A.J. McNeill, travelling expenses	...	30 65
Commissioner's Office, Winnipeg ($11,999; $690.05) -	...	...
G.A. Betournay, inspector of Roman Catholic schools, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	30 55
Mrs. E.L. Fewtrell, caretaker, 12 m. to June 30	144 00	...
Margaret Gordon, stenographer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Wm. Ivey, messenger, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Emile Jean, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	...
Hon. David Laird, commissioner, 12 m. to June 30	3,200 00	83 05
J.B. Lash, secretary, 12 m. to June 30	1,700 00	39 60
J.A.J. McKenna, asst. commissioner, 12 m. to June 30	2,400 00	536 85
Hugh Richardson, clerk, 9 m. to June 30	900 00	...
Margaret Robson, stenographer, 4 1/2 m. to Nov. 15	225 00	...
Elizabeth Robson, stenographer, 9 m. to June 30	450 00	...
Jos. Thorston, messenger, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Battleford Inspectorate ($2,360; $867.86) -	...	...
W.J. Chisholm, inspector, 12 m. to June 30	2,000 00	867 86
A.J. Wilkinson, clerk, 12 m. to June 30, at $30	360 00	...
Calgary Inspectorate ($1,694.06; $492.66) -	...	...
J.A. Markle, inspector, May 16 - June 30, at $1,800 per annum	227 42	62 20
A. McGibbon, inspector, 8 m. to Feb. 29, at $2,200 per annum	1,466 64	430 46
Lake Manitoba Inspectorate ($2,000; $1,158.73) -	...	...
S.R. Marlatt, inspector, 12 m. to June 30	2,000 00	1,158 73
Lake Winnipeg Inspectorate ($2,000; $112.55) -	...	...
S.J. Jackson, inspector, 12 m. to June 30	2,000 00	112 55
Carried forward	147,735 04	19,105 27

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	147,735 04	19,105 27
Qu'Appelle, Inspectorate ($1,761 21; $390.88) -	...	...
W.M. Graham, inspector, 4 7/29 m. to June 30, at $150	636 21	308 10
L.J.A. Lévêque, inspector, 7 m. to Jan. 31, at $150	1,050 00	82 78
E.D. Sworder, clerk, 1 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Battleford Industrial School ($300; $7) -	...	...
S.T. Macadam, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	7 00
Brandon Industrial School ($566) -	...	...
M.S. Fraser, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Eva Marshall, nurse, 3 d. at $2	6 00	...
Minnie A. Webster, nurse, 2 m.	80 00	...
Calgary Industrial School ($2,636.34; $36) -	...	...
W.M. Abich, assistant teacher, 5 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Miss S.A. Dunlop, housekeeper, 12 m. to June 30	180 00	...
Geo. H. Hogbin, principal, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Mrs. C.P. Hogbin, matron, 12 m. to June 30	180 00	...
J.D. Lafferty, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	199 99	36 00
Mrs. E.M. Marriot, cook, 12 m. to June 30	240 00	...
A.F.H. Mills, teacher, 4 1/5 m. to Nov. 6	147 00	...
C.F. Pippy, carpenter, 11 15/31 m. to June 30	459 35	...
R.H. Young, farmer, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
Elkhorn Industrial School ($4,436.30; $493.83) -	...	...
S.M. Bear, asst. cook, 1 23/31 m. at $8; cook, 6 m. at $15, 1 m. at $18, 1 m. at $20	141 94	...
Mrs. Barrows, laundress, June 7 - 30	15 33	...
D. Cook, travel	...	17 00
G. Cook, captain, July 1 - 16	2 58	...
Miss F. Dickin, matron, 12 m. to June 30, at $27	324 00	...
H.G. Flett, captain, 11 m. to June 30, at $5	55 00	...
Miss Eva Garrick, asst. cook, 1 m. to July 31	8 00	...
J.E.P. Gooding, carpenter, & c., 2 24/31 to June 30, at $30	83 00	...
Robert Goodwin, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	200 00	...
W.D. Harper, travel	...	60 95
Louis Ingram, supervisor, 9 m. at $30, 3 m. to June 30, at $40	390 00	...
Miss M.E. Leask, laundress, 1 m., Oct.	5 00	...
Miss A.M. Marks, teacher, 12 m. to June 30, at $30	360 00	...
Miss T. McIntosh, seamstress, 5 19/31 m. to Dec. 19, at $20	112 26	...
Miss Alice Pat, asst. cook, 2 22/30 m. to June 30, at $8	21 86	...
Rev. J. Semmens, travel	...	17 95
Mrs. J. Sinclair, asst. cook, 1 m.	8 00	...

T.T. Smith, farmer, 12 m. to June 30, at $40	480 00	...
Miss E. Smith, laundress, 2 m. to Aug. 31, at $15	30 00	...
B. Smith, bootmaker, July 1 - 19	6 13	...
Miss M. Trevithick, cook, 10 16/31 m. to June 30, at $20	214 20	...
Miss A.E. Valers, seamstress, 6 m. to June 30, at $20	120 00	...
Miss W.A. Webster, nurse, 4 m. to June 30, at $40	160 00	4 25
A.E. Wilson, principal, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	377 48
St. Clair Wilson, asst. principal, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	16 20
Robert Wilson: carpenter, 14 d. at $3; 5 7/31 m. to April 7, at $30	199 00	...
Qu'Appelle Agency ($720; $115.20) -	...	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	...
Rev. Sister Weekes, nurse, 4 m. to Dec. 31	120 00	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard, travel	...	115 20
Red Deer Industrial School ($480 83) -	...	...
E.H. Donovan, M.D., physician, 10 21/31 m. to June 30 at $40	427 53	...
R. Parsons, M.D., physician, 1 10/31 m., July 11 to Aug. 21 at $40	53 30	...
Regina Industrial School ($500) -	...	...
J.A. Graham, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	...
Rupert's Land (St. Paul's) Industrial School ($4,122.79; $508.04) -	...	...
W.J. Brinkman, carpenter, 4 m. to June 30	120 00	...
Hattie Brown, cook, 1 14/31 to June 30	29 03	...
Euphemia Cree, assistant teacher, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
L.H. Ferguson, teacher, 6 m. to Dec. 31	210 00	...
Edward Howe, farmer, 3 m. to June 30	90 00	...
Kate Jackson, cook, 2 m. to Aug. 31	40 00	...
Rev. J. Johnston, travel with pupils	...	19 35
Alexander Matheson, farmer, 4 m. to Oct. 31	140 00	...
W.H. Musick, teacher, 2 22/30 m. to June 30	95 66	...
Miss H.F. McIntyre, nurse, 4 27/31 m. to April 30	146 13	...
Carried forward	160,306 54	20,167 53

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	160,306 54	20,167 53
Rupert's Land (St. Paul's) Industrial School - Concluded.	...	...
Florence Parker, cook, 1 m. to Oct. 31	20 00	...
Marion Rickard, cook, 6.216 m. at $20	124 32	...
Frances Russell, matron, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...
Alex. Sangster, farm instructor, 5.7 m. to March 31	171 00	...
James Sellars, engineer, 3 m. to June 30	90 00	...
Archibald Sinclair, assistant farmer, 2 8/30 m. to June 30	49 86	...
J.R. Steep, M.D., travel	...	252 50
Joseph Thompson, principal, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	236 19
Carrie Tranter, laundress, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
W.D. Tranter, carpenter, 9 m. to March 31	405 00	...
Caroline Trumbell, seamstress, 1 26/31 m. to June 30	31 26	...
Ada Wilson, seamstress, 2 m. to Aug. 31 at $15; 3 m. to Nov. 30 at $17; 5 4/31 m. to May 4 at $20	183 60	...
J.D. Wilson, engineer, 1 m. to July 31	35 00	...
Jeff White, general workman, 6 2/31 m. to Jan. 31	181 93	...
St. Boniface Industrial School ($120; $252.35) -	...	...
Sister Weekes, nurse, 2 m. to Aug. 31, 1903, 2 m. to June 30, 1904	120 00	40 35
John R. Steep, M.D., physician	...	212 00
St. Joseph's Industrial School ($420; $76.95) -	...	...
J.D. Lafferty, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	70 90
Rev. Sister Weekes, nurse, 4 m. to April 30	120 00	6 05
Sioux ($1,794.17; $87.55) -	...	...
Miss L.M. Baker, teacher, Sioux Mission, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
F.B. Lundy, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	100 00	...
Peter Ross, constable, 12 m. to June 2	20 00	...
Miss A. Tillur, overseer at Moosejaw, 12 m. to June 30	50 00	...
W.R. Tucker, instructor, White Cap Sioux, 12 m. to June 30	240 00	...
Mrs. W.R. Tucker, teacher, White Cap Sioux, 6 m. to Dec. 31, 3 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Turnbull & McCulloch, M.D.'s, physicians, July 1 - Feb. 29 and April 1 - June 30, 11 m.	229 17	...
E.H. Yeoman, farmer, Oak River, 12 m. to June 30	600 00	8 75
Pahdokasni, Indian scout, 6 m. to June 30	30 00	...
T.W. Aspdin, travelling expenses	...	78 80
Yukon Territory ($319.10) -	...	...
John Ross, superintendent of schools, travel	...	319 10
Victoria Office ($9,475.82; $347.75) -	...	...
Miss A.L. Cameron, stenographer, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...

H.G. Dalby, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	720 00	...
A.H. Green, surveyor, 10 6388 m. to June 27 at $150 per m	1,595 82	...
O.M. Jones, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	...
Wm. MacLaughlan, chief clerk, 12 m. to June 30	1,500 00	...
D. McLachlan, messenger, 12 mos to June 20	600 00	...
W.A. Stevens, clerk, 12 m. to June 30	1,000 00	...
A.W. Vowell, superintendent, 12 m. to June 30	3,200 00	347 75
Babine Agency, B.C. ($2,035.26; $486.81) -	...	...
R.E. Loring, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	486 81
Rev. A.E. Price, teacher, Kitwingar, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Rev. W.H. Pierce, teacher, Kispioux, 6 m. to March 31	160 26	...
H.C. Wrinch, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Jorgen P. Thorkildson, teacher, Glen Vowell, 6 m. to March 31	150 00	...
Cowichan Agency, B.C. ($424.85) -	...	...
Thos. Deasy, constable, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. H. Durand, teacher, Quamichan, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
W.F. Drysdale, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	...
E.C. Foot, M.D., physician, 4 m. to Oct. 31	100 00	...
Virginia Hagan, teacher, Tsartlip, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. W. Semmens, teacher, Somenos, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. Jas. Mormonjet, teacher, Quamichan, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
H.P. Millard, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	240 00	...
Mrs. E. Nicholas, teacher, Nanaimo, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
W.R. Robertson, agent, 12 m. to June	1,200 00	424 85
H.B. Rogers, M.D., physician, 8 m. to June 30	200 00	...
P.W. Rolston, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	400 00	...
W.G. Rolston, clerk, 8 d. in July and Aug. at $2.50	20 00	...
Rev. J.H.C. Rutton, teacher, Quamichan, 6 m. to Mar. 31	150 00	...
Carried forward	182,163 76	22,651 58

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued.	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	182,163 76	22,651 58
Cowichan Agency - Concluded.	...	...
Wm. Thompson, teacher, Saanich, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Tom, Indian constable, 12 m. to June 30	240 00	...
Fraser Agency, B.C. ($4,400; $448.25) -	...	...
J. Devlin, agent, 1 m. to May 30	100 00	...
Drew (M.D.) & Hall (M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	...
C.A. Elliott, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	500 00	...
J.C. Henderson, M.D., physician, 5 m. to June 30	125 00	...
W.D. Brydone - Jack, M.D., physician, 12 m.to June 30	1,200 00	...
R.C. McDonald, agent, 12 m. to June	1,200 00	448 25
Geo. D. McMurphy, caretaker, 3 m. to Dec. 31, 1902, and 12 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies ($4,072.50; $463.60) -	...	...
A.Irwin, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	463 60
H.L.A. Keller, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
E.J. Offerham, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	210 00	...
Geo. Lawson, M.D., physician, 8 1/2 m. to June 30	297 50	...
G.W. Tuthill, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
M.S. Wade, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	780 00	...
H.A. Whillans, M.D., physician, 5 m. to June 30	50 00	...
R.B. White, M.D., physician, 7 m. to Jan. 31 at $40,5 m. to June 30 at $35	455 00	...
G. Williams, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Kootenay Agency, B.C. ($1,560; $414.10) -	...	...
R.L.T. Galbraith, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	414 10
Hugh Watt, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...
Kwawkewlth Agency, B.C. ($1,950; $748.70) -	...	...
G.W. DeBeck, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	706 30
R. Loxton Edwards, teacher, Gwayasdums, 6 m. to Mar. 31	150 00	...
Mrs. Eliz. Hall, teacher, Alert Bay, 3 m. to Sept. 30 and 6 m. to June 30	225 00	...
J. Edward Rundle, teacher, Cape Mudge, 6 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Rev. R.J. Walker, teacher, Cape Mudge, 6 m. to Dec. 31	150 00	...
Daniel Wilson, teacher, Gwayasdums, 3 m. to June 30	75 00	...
Thomas Deasy, constable, travel	...	32 40
North-west Coast Agency, B.C. ($5,764.44; $1,249.80) -	...	...
Mary A. Beattie, teacher, Bella Bella, 12 m. to June 30	324 42	...
Rev. H.W.W. Bromnick, teacher, Skidegate, 6 m. to March 31	130 68	...
Rev. W.E. Collison, teacher, Massett, 12 m. to June 30	312 60	...
Rev. W.H. Collison, teacher, Kincolith, 12 m. to June 30	325 29	...
Miss Bertha Fraser, teacher, Bella Cook, 3 m. to March 31	75 00	...

Rev. R.W. Gurd, teacher, Kitkala, 9 m. to March 31	234 69	...
Miss Elizabeth Hall, teacher, Alert Bay, 3 m. to Dec. 31	75 00	...
Helena Jackson, teacher, Metlakahtla, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
W.T. Kergin, M.D., physician 12 m. to June 30, and Jan. and Feb., 1903	420 00	...
R.W. Large, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	120 00	...
G.W. Morrow, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,800 00	1,219 80
Rev. J.B. McCullough, teacher, Aiyaush to March 31	225 00	...
Mrs. A.E. Nordschow, teacher, Bella Coola, 15 m. to June 30	375 00	...
Miss F.M. Kealey, teacher, Kitamoat, 3 m. to Sept. 31	75 00	...
Chas. M. Richards, teacher, Port Simpson, 6 m. to Dec. 31	161 76	...
S.M. Stevenson, teacher, Port Simpson, 6 m. to June 30	150 00	...
Kate Tranter, teacher, Port Essington, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
T.A. Wilson, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	360 00	...
West Coast Agency, B.C. ($3,355; $465.82) -	...	...
H. Guillod, agent, 1 m. to July 31	100 00	...
Miss Helen C. MacKay, teacher, Ucluclet, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. Chas. Moser, teacher, Clayoquot, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
Chas. McLean, M.D., physician, 9 m. at $50, 2 m. at $55 to June 30	610 00	...
A.W. Neill, agent, 11 m. to June 30	1,100 00	398 00
Stuart A. Ross, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	420 00	...
Jno. R. Russell, teacher, Ahousaht, 3 m. to Sept. 30	75 00	...
Rev. E. Sabry, teacher, Kyuquot, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Rev. W.J. Stone, teacher, Nituiat, 9 m. to June 30	225 00	...
W.A. Stevens, clerk in Victoria office	...	67 82
Williams Lake Agency, B.C. ($2,680; $307.60) -	...	...
E. Bell, agent, 12 m. to June 30	1,200 00	307 60
S. Clarke, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	480 00	...
S.E.M. Hoops, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	700 00	...
A.D. Morgan, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	300 00	...
Carried forward	206,485 70	26,749 45

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued	Salary.	Travel.
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	206,485 70	26,749 43
Survey and Reserve Commission ($498.36) -	...	...
Peter Burnett, surveyor, 1.8387 m. at $150	275 80	...
Sidney Williams, surveyor, 1.4838 m. at $150	222 57	...
Indians, General ($991.45) -	...	...
George L. Chitty, timber inspector, travel	...	83 00
J.A. Macrae, inspector of agencies, travel	...	908 45
Batchewana Indians, Ont., account No. 1 ($300) -	...	...
Rev. J.A. Drolet, teacher, Garden River Roman Catholic School, 12 m.to March 31	300 00	...
Chippewas of Beausoleil, account No. 2 ($500) -	...	...
G.L. Bowman, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	...
Rev. W.G. Evans, teacher, Christian Island, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Chippewas of Nawash, account No. 3 ($1,737.75) -	...	...
H.A. Hough, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	500 00	...
Jean Govenlock, teacher, Cape Croker, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Eva McIvor, teacher, Port Elgin, 2 m. to May 31, 1903	50 00	...
Ruby E. Ashcroft, teacher, Port Elgin, 10 m. to March 31, 1904	250 00	...
Isabella McIvor, teacher, Sydney Bay, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Neil Currie, forest bailiff, 193 d. at $3.50, less half charged to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	337 75	...
Chippewas of Rama, account No. 4 ($343.75) -	...	...
J. McLean, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	250 00	...
Rev. J. Lawrence, teacher, 9 m. to March 31, 190 00	93 75	...
Chippewas of Sarnia, account No. 5 ($550) -	...	...
Ethel E. Jacobs, teacher, Kettle Point, 6 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	125 00	...
Maud M. Erbe, teacher, Kettle Point, 6 m. to March 31, 1904	125 00	...
Alice M. Matthews, teacher, St. Clair, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6 ($1,537.75) -	...	...
R.W. Williams, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	300 00	...
M. Broadfoot, teacher, Saugeen school, 12 m. to March 31	300 00	...
J. Burr, teacher, Scotch Settlement school, 12 m. to March 31	300 00	...
T.J. Wallace, teacher, French Bay school, 12 m. to March 31	300 00	...
Neil Currie, forest bailiff, 193 d. at $3.50, less half charged to Chippewas of Nawash, account No. 7	337 75	...
Chippewas of Snake Island, account No. 7 ($262.50) -	...	...
T. Noble, M.D., physicians 12 m. to March 31, 1904	150 00	...
Hugh L. Tweed, teacher, 9 m. to March 31, 1904	112 50	...

Chippewas of Thames, account No. 8 ($775.38) -	...	...
F.H. Mitchell, M.D., physician, 8 m. to Nov. 30, 1903	133 33	...
J.F. James, M.D., physician, 4 m. to March 31, 1904	66 67	...
Isa Whitlock, teacher, Back Settlement school, 12 m. to March 31	212 50	...
Grace Clarke, teacher, Bear Creek school, 3 m. to June 30,1903	50 00	...
Alma H. Norsworthy, teacher, Bear Creek school, 6 m. and 17 d. to March 31	112 88	...
Joseph Fisher, teacher, River Settlement school, 12 m. to March 31	200 00	...
Chippewas of Walpole Island, account No. 9 (81,004.37) -	...	...
W.W. Hay, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	375 00	...
Arthur Miskokomen, teacher, No. 1 school, 12 m. to March 31, 1904.	300 00	...
Albert Sahguj, teacher, No. 2 school, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	...
Lightning Dodge, forest bailiff, 100 d. at $1.50, less 1/4 charged to Pottawatamies, account 31	112 50	...
Jos. Williams, forest bailiff, 15 d. at $1.50, less 1/4 charged to Pottawatamies, account 31	16 87	...
Fort William Band, account 10 ($75) -	...	...
J.M. McGrady, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31,1904 -	75 00	...
Garden River Indians, account 12 ($1,100) -	...	...
A.S. McCarg, M.D., physician, 12 m to March 31, 1904	500 00	...
L.F. Hardyman, teacher, Garden River Protestant school, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
W.J. Pine, constable, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Henvey's Inlet Indians, account 13 ($100) -	...	...
W.H.S. Meredith, teacher: arrears, Sept., 1902, $12.50; March, 1903, $37.50	50 00	...
Ada McIntosh, teacher, teacher, 6 m. to March 31, 1904	50 00	...
Lake Nipissing Band, account 14 ($158.14) -	...	...
Tena McLeod, teacher: June qr., 1903, $62.50; Sept. qr., 1903, $33.14	95 64	...
B.L. Marceau, teacher, March qr., 1904	62 50	...
Manitoulin Island Indians, unceded, account, 15 ($584.40) -	...	...
J.W. McIntosh, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	584 40	...
Maganettawan Band, account 16 ($23.04) -	...	...
J.V. McIntosh, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30	23 04	...
Carried forward	216,036 15	27,740 90

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	216,036 15	27,740 90
Mississaguas of Alnwick, account 17 ($575) -	...	...
E.W. Hayden, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	275 00	...
C.B. Oakley, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Mississaguas of the Credit, account 18 (186 50) -	...	...
R. McDonald, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	350 00	...
Mary G. Bogle, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Mississaguas of Rice Lake, account 19 ($247.31) -	...	...
J.M. Shaw, M.D., physician, 6 m. to Dec. 30, 1903	75 00	...
V.H. McWilliams, M.D., physician, 6 m. to March 31, 1904	75 00	...
Matthew E. Sutton, teacher, 9 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	75 00	...
Agnes Crowley, teacher, 58 d. in March qr., 1904	22 31	...
Mississaguas of Mud Lake, account 20 ($200) -	...	...
Alfred McCue, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	...
Mississaguas of Scugog, account 21 ($35.75) -	...	...
E.L. Proctor, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31,1901	35 75	...
Mohawks of Bay of Quinte, account 22 ($1,578.85) -	...	...
Rev. A.H. Creeggan, missionary, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	500 00	...
John Moore, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	250 00	...
W.J. Passmore, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	250 00	...
Susan Brant, teacher, western school, June qr. 1903	56 25	...
Charlotte Cronk, teacher, central school, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	130 00	...
Lizzie Gervin, teacher, eastern school, 23 d. on Sept. qr. and all Dec. qr. 1903	44 48	...
Lizzie Gervin, teacher, western school, March qr. 1904	56 25	...
Edith M. Goode, teacher, mission school, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	225 00	...
Jennie Harvey, teacher, eastern school, March qr. 1904	32 50	...
Lillian Prickett, teacher, eastern school, June qr. 1903	34 37	...
Moravians of Thames, account 23 ($709.66) -	...	...
D.P. McPhail, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	300 00	...
Carrie A. Mummery, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904, $350; arrears, Sept. qr. 1902, $59.66	409 66	...
Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island, account 25 ($45)	...	...
Simeon M. Fraser, constable, 3 m. to March 31, 1903	45 00	...
Ojibbewas of Mississagua River, account 28 ($100) -	...	...
John Baxter, M.D., physician, March 31, 1904	100 00	...
Parry Island Band, account 30 ($462.50) -	...	...
J.E. Armour, teacher, Ryerson school, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	250 00	...
A.E. McKelvie, teacher, Skene, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	212 50	...
Pottawatamies of Walpole Island, account 31 ($147.50) -	...	...

W.W. Hay, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	125 00	...
Lightning Dodge, forest bailiff, 60 d. at $1.50, less 3/4 to Chippewas	22 50	...
Serpent river Indians, account 32 ($125) -	...	...
R.H. Arthur, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	125 00	...
Six Nations Indians, account 33 ($4,610.63) -	...	...
L. Secord, physician, 10 m. to April 30, 1904	2,375 00	...
C.W. Holmes, acting physician, 1 m. to May 31, 1904	237 50	...
John Clark, teacher, Oshweken school, 10 m. to March 31, 1904	287 50	...
Pearl Hill, assistant teacher, Oshweken school, 31 m. to June 30, 1903	70 00	...
John Miller, teacher, Thomas school, 3 m. to June 30, 1903	90 63	...
John Miller, assistant teacher, Oshweken school, 9 m. to March 31, 1901	250 00	...
W. Smith, clerk and interpreter, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	...	500 00
A. Jamieson, clerk of works, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	400 00	...
Josiah Hill, secretary, 12 m. to March 21, 1904	400 00	...
Shawanaga Band, account 34 ($75) -	...	...
Susie McDevitt, teacher, 9 m. to March 31, 1904	75 00	...
Thessalon River Indians, account 36 ($201.68) -	...	...
John Baxter, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	...
J.W. McIntosh, M.D. physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	1 68	...
Whitefish River Indians, account 38 ($106.68) -	...	...
J. Carruthers, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	106 68	...
Abenakis of Becancour, Que., account 41 ($10) -	...	...
Rev. A.E. Raiche, missionary, 9 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	7 50	...
Rev. A. Papillon, missionary, 3 m. to March 31, 1904	2 50	...
Iroquois of Caughnawaga, account 45 ($125) -	...	...
Rev. J.E. Forbes, missionary, Jan. 1 to may 6, 1903	34 89	...
Rev. L.S. Granger, missionary, May 7, 1903 to March 31, 1904	90 11	...
Carried forward	226,041 71	27,740 90

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	226,041,71	27,740 90
River Desert Indians, account 50 ($425) -	...	...
E.A. Mulligan, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	...
Annie O'Connor, teacher, June, Dec. and March, qrs.	225 00	...
Soughees Indians, B.C., account 51 ($240) -	...	...
Michael Cooper, constable, 12 m. to May 31, 1904	240 00	...
Tobique Indians, N.B., account 68 ($330) -	...	...
Rev. M.A. O'Keeffe, missionary, 3 m. to June 30, 1903	25 00	...
Rev. A. Morin, missionary, 9 m. to March 31, 1904	75 00	...
F. Lockewood, constable, 12 m. to May 31, 1904	180 00	...
Peter Perley, caretaker of church, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	50 00	...
Pointe Grondine Indians, account 80 ($13.56) -	...	...
J.W. McIntosh, physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	13 56	...
Whitefish Lake Indians, account 82 ($482.37) -	...	...
R.H. McArthur, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	400 00	...
Mrs. H. King, teacher, Whitefish Lake school, 3 m. to June 30, 1903	62 50	...
Mrs. A. Peltier, teacher, Whitefish Lake school, 21 d. in Dec.	19 87	...
Wahnapitae Indians, account 228 (90.24) -	...	...
J.W. McIntosh, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	90 24	...
Cockburn Island Indians, account 244 ($56.80) -	...	...
Jas. J. Johnston, M.D., physician; 12 m. to March 31, 1904	56 80	...
Obidgewon Indians, account 245 ($10.92) -	...	...
Jas. J. Johnston, M.D., physician; 12 m. to March 31, 1904	10 92	...
Sheguiandah Indians, account 246 ($311.63) -	...	...
J. Carruthers, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	103 68	...
S.H. Lewis, teacher, 51 d. in Dec. qr., $57.95; March qr., $75	132 95	...
Mrs. B. Fuller, teacher, 3 m. to June 30, 1903	75 00	...
Sheshegwaning Indians, account 247 ($432.28) -	...	...
J.J. Johnston, M.D., physician, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	182 28	...
Adêle Duhamel, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	South Bay Indians, account 248 ($290.24) -	...
J.W. McIntosh, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	90 24	...
Zoe St. James, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	...
Sucker Creek Indians, account 249 ($99.48) -	...	...
J. Carruthers, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	99 48	...
Sucker Lake Indians, account 250 ($12.72) -	...	...
J.W. McIntosh, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30,1904	12 72	...
West Bay Indians, account 250 ($540.16) -	...	...

J. Carruthers, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	290 16	...
Anna R. Peacock, teacher, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	250 00	...
Quebec Indian Fund, account 74 ($595.96) -	...	...
Rev. P.J. Bourget, missionary, St. Régis, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	125 00	...
Rev. J. de Gonzague, missionary, Pierreville, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	235 00	...
Rev. G. Giroux, missionary, Lorette, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	235 96	...
Indian Land Management Fund, account 75 ($18,270.46; $2,339.45) -	...	...
D.J. McPhee, agent, Atherley, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	400 00	...
H. Desilets, agent, Becancour, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	100 00	...
W.R. Aylesworth, agent, Belleville, 12 m. to March 30, 1904	700 04	84 15
J.R. Gibson, island guardian, Mallorytown, 12 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	25 00	...
A. Gagnon, agent, Bersimis, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	400 00	...
E.D. Cameron, superintendent, Brantford, 2 m. at $1,200, 10 m. to June 30 at $1,400	1,366 67	36 00
David Hill, clerk, Brantford, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	900 00	...
E. Beaulieu, agent, Cacouna, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	150 00	...
J. McIvor, agent, Cape Croker, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	500 00	148 25
J. Blain, agent, Caughnawaga, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	600 00	12 80
J. Scoffield, agent, Chippewa Hill, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	500 00	100 00
S. Sutherland, agent, Delaware, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	600 00	194 50
A.R. McDonald, agent, Duart, 12 m. to June, 30, 1904	500 00	...
0.V. Goulette, island guardian, Gananoque, 12 m. to June 30, 1901	150 00	19 25
J. Thorburn, agent, Gore Bay, salary, February, 1903	50 00	...
R. Thorburn, agent, Gore Bay, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	600 00	226 55
D.J. Lynch, agent, Hagersville, 3 2/31 m. to Oct. 9, 1903, at $600	164 15	...
W.C. Vanloon, agent, Hagersville, 8 6/31 m. to June 30, 1904, at $600	409 67	9 75
A.0. Bastien, agent, Jeune Lorette, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	425 00	5 40
W. McFarlane, agent, Keene, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	325 00	81 30
Martin Mullen, agent, Killaloe, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	60 00	15 30
C.L.D. Sims, agent, Manitowaning, 12 m. to June 30,1904	1,000 00	196 85
Carried forward	239,898 60	28,871 00

Salaries and Travel, Outside Service - Continued	Salary.	Travel.
Brought forward	239,898 60	28,87100
A.M. Ironside, clerk, Manitowaning, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	720 00	...
W.J. McCaffrey, agent, Maniwaki, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	600 00	26 00
Rev. J. Gagné, agent, Maria, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	100 00	...
W.D.B. Scott, agent, Mingan, 12 m. to June 30,1904	400 00	7 85
A. Burwash, agent, North Timiskaming, 12 m. to June 30,1904	200 00	...
J. Perillard, agent, Oka, advance on account of salary, June qr.	25 00	76 25
W.B. McLean, superintendent, Parry Sound, 12 m. to June 30, 1904.	900 00	63 80
C. McGibbon, agent, Penetanguishene, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	500 00	45 00
A. Marcoux, agent, Pointe Bleue, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	400 00	...
J.H. Hodder, agent, Port Arthur, 9 2/3 m. to April 20, 1904	644 38	6 25
L.W. Bonin, agent, Port Arthur, 21/3 m. to June 30, 1904	155 55	...
A. Williams, agent, Port Perry, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	100 00	...
J. Pitre, agent, Restigouche, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	200 00	110 25
J. Thackeray, agent, Roseneath, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	325 00	10 97
A.0. Comire, agent, St. Francois du Lac, 3 m. at $200, 9 m. to June 30 at $300	275 00	...
G. Long, agent, St. Regis, travel	...	20 45
A. English, agent, Sarnia, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	500 00	211 80
Joshua Adams, lands agent, Sarnia, travel	...	4 63
W.L. Nichols, agent, Sault Ste. Marie, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	825 00	362 35
Geo. P. Cockburn, agent, Sturgeon Falls, 5 m. to June 30, 1904	125 00	...
S. Hagan, agent, Thessalon, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	500 00	216 00
J.B. McDougal], agent, Wallaceburg, 12 m. to June 30,	500 00	87 75
J. Yates, agent, Virginia, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	350 00	...
Prevention of Liquor Traffic, account 310 ($767, $59.90) -	...	...
S.M. Fraser, constable, Gore Bay, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	180 00	6 90
A. Lepage, constable, Betsiamits, 3 m. to Sept. 4, 1903	120 00	...
A.J. Nault, constable, Maniwaki, 12 m. to May 20, 1904	100 00	...
H.S. Sims, constable, Thessalon, 12 mi. to March 31, 1904	168 00	53 00
John E. Smith, constable, Manitowaning, 12 m. to March 31, 1904	175 00	...
Jos. Swasson, constable, Burnt Church, N.B., 12 m. to June 30, 1904	24 00	...
...	249,010 53	30,140 25

Civil Government - Contingencies.	$ cts.
Clerical and other assistance.	...
Salaries at Ottawa (Page J - 4)	4,053 23
Printing and Stationery ($3,775.79).	...
Books and maps -	...
A grammar of the Cree language, $2.75; American Indians, $5	7 75
Archaeological Reports, 18 parts, $20; Canadian Railway Guide, 25c.	20 25
Cassell's French - English and English - French Dictionary, $1; Canadian Almanacs, $8.28; Carpentry and Building for 1903, $2.01	11 29
Canadian Engineer, $1; Chinook Texts, $1; Correspondence, 75c.	2 75
Canadian Law List, $3; English - Spanish Dictionary, $1.17	4 17
Engineering News for 1904, $5; French and English Dictionary, 72c.	5 72
Indexed Atlas of the World, $30; Life amongst the Modocs, $2	32 00
Lovell's Legal Compendium, $3; Longman's French Grammar, 50c.	3 50
Law of Compensation, $6.42; Makers of Canada, 4 vols., $20; Marmontels, 75c.	27 17
Ontario Business Directory, $5; Official Railway Guide, 70c.	5 70
Ojibway New Testament, $3.50; Ottawa City Directory, 2, $6	9 50
Parkman's Works, 1 set, 16 vols., $50.40; Spanish - English Dictionary, $5.13	55 53
Supplement to Political Appointments, 1867 - 1895; $2, Story of the Dominion, $3.50; Travels in North America, 1834 - 1836, $2.50	8 00
The Discovery of America and Origin of the Indians	1 50
Work on School Architecture	4 50
Calendar pads, 21 at 6c.; calendar stands, 4, 68c.; Civil Service calendars, 36 at 3c.	3 02
Cards, 500, $1; cardboard, 1 sheet 48c., 12 sheets, 48c.; visiting cards, 12 pkgs., $1.08	3 04
Blank books -	...
Attendance, 2, $1.70; cheque, 2, $14.60; daily journals, 8, $3.20	19 50
Diaries, 60, $65.81; letter, 24 at $1. 75, 1 at $1.30; memo. 102, $24.05	133 16
Requisition, 3, $2.85; reporter's, 84, $5.90; scrap, 4 at $1 30	13 95
Index, 18, $3.78; special index leaves and tabs, 30, $12; recruits, 6, 48c.	16 26
Loose leaf ledger leaves, 817, $62.81; scratch pads, 55 doz., $36.46	99 27
Colours, 6 cakes, $1.20; erasers, 17 doz., $9.16; rubber stamps, 11, $3.60	13 96
Card index cabinet, $10.65 leather covers, 3 prs., $3; baskets, 6 at 84c.	15 69
Eclipse file boards, 3 at 50c.; Roger's files, 12 prs. at 30c.; mailing tubes, 75, $5.25	10 35
Shannon cabinet binding cases, 60, $20; alphabetical guides, 1 set, $1	21 00
Wallets, 5, $3.15; paper wrappers, 1,600, $4.70; silk laces, 24, $1.60	9 45
Hand blotters, 9, $2.82, 4, $1.60; locks for cabinet, 4 at $1	8 42
Cheque perforator, $32 10; Jupiter pencil sharpener, $5.50	37 60
Desk knives, 60 at 27c; pocket knives, 3 at $1; scissors, 10 prs., $4.91	24 11
Steel straight edges, 4, $5.25; triangular paragon chain scales, 2, $3.01	8 26

Ink, 107 bots., $32; inkstands, 1 at $1.80, 6 at $1.61, 1 at $1.32, 3 at $1, 19 for $3.27	51 05
Mucilage, 39 bots., $11.49; mucilage brushes, 5, 95c.; paste, 15 bots., $2.19	14 63
Seals, 24 boxes, $1.80; gummed labels, 36 boxes, $1.74; glue, 6 bots., 96c.	4 50
Metallic tape, 99c.; celluloid triangles, 4, $1.44; paper weights, 6, $2.55	4 98
Hones, 9, $2.34; tags, 400, 75c.; reading glass, $1.50; tracing cloth, 1 roll, $5.70	10 29
Pins, 108 papers, $9.24; paper fasteners, 96 boxes, $33.12; pincushions, 3 at 30c.	43 26
Rubber bands, 83 boxes, $34.77; thumb tacks, 2 gr., $3.50; dater repd., 75c.	39 02
Ribbon, 5 rolls at 50c.; taste, 15 cards at 22c.; wax vestas, 20 boxes at 5c.	6 80
Scales, 3, $3.80; tee square, $1.88; drawing instruments, 1 set, $2	7 68
Fountain pens, 1 at $5, 1 at $3.50; repairing fountain pen, 75c.; thermometers, 4, $1.48	10 73
Pens, 141 boxes, $52.96; penholders, 20 doz., $7.82; pen racks, 10 at 16c.	62 38
Pencils, 61 doz., $12; checking pencils, I doz., 70c.; pocket pencils, 99, $12.75	25 45
Leads, 18 boxes, $1.02; pen trays, 5 at 10c.; desk pads, 8 at 50c.	5 52
Paper and envelopes -	...
Blotting, 1 17/20 rms., $20.05; blue print, 2 rolls at $4.30, 12 rolls, $10.32, 2 rolls at $4.10	47 17
Carbon, 18 boxes at $2.40; Canadian linen ledger, 30 rms., $54.60	97 80
Foolscap, 22 1/5 rms., $46.46; drawing, 1 roll, $9.40, 1 at $21.10; double demy, 2 qrs., 95c.	77 91
Old Hampden, 10 rms. at $1; official, 15 rms., $31.63; typewriting, 11 3/4 rms.; $29.28	70 91
Tissue, 1/4 rm., 30c., 3 boxes, $1.89; silverburn, 3 boxes, $1.98; Vandyke solar, 6 rolls, $9.60	13 77
Wrapping, 15 rms., $34.35; envelopes, 3,950, $14.70	49 05
Typewriter, $102.50, less $40 allowed for old machine; repairs, $32 80	95 30
Cabinet, $25; ribbons, 48 at 60c.; cushion keys, 1 set, $3; spools, 2, $2.50	59 30
Platens, 2 at $5.50; brushes, 6, $1.80; oil cans, 4 at 12c.; chamois, 6 at 34c.	15 32
Duplicator, $6; ribbon, 75c.; rulers, 2 spring point steel at 80c., 13, $3.05	11 40
Sponges, 3 at 15c.; twine, 40 lbs., $10.67; ruling pen, $1.58; sundries, $3.85	16 55
Parliamentary publications	35 24
Printing, binding, & c.	2,186 36
Lithographing	74 05
Carried forward	7,829 02

Civil Government - Contingencies. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,829 02
Sundries ($1,926.75).	...
Travelling expenses: Hon. C. Sifton, $14.99; F. Pedley, $198.51; S. Bray, $136.01; J.J. Campbell, $32.25; C.A. Cook, $11.65; R.G. Dalton, $55; J.B. Harkin, $63.40; H. McKay, $79.55; D.C. Scott, $39.45; S. Stewart, $124.95, less $7 received by sale of tent	748 76
Cab-hire at Ottawa: F. Pedley, $1.75; Miss H. O'Donohue, $1.50; H.C. Ross, 50c.; general, 50c.	4 25
Express charges, 40c.; street car fares, $2.65; cartage, $3.25; repairing pens, 75c.	7 05
Long distance telephoning, $4.55; telegrams, $904.98; gratuities, $6	915 53
Plan of Doncaster Township, Quebec, $5; copy of notarial deed, Feb. 26, 1794, $2	7 00
Model dater, $2; daters repaired, $1.55; glasses, 1 doz., $1.75; matches, 6 boxes, 80c.	6 10
Repairing pocket pencil, $1.25; shade blind, $2.30; slop can, $1.25	4 80
Soap, 5 doz. at $1; soap dishes, 1 at $1.75; 1 at 10c.; towels, 3 doz., $9.50	16 35
Hair brush, $2.25; combs, 2, 95c., cotton, 20 yds. $2.50; whisks, 6, $1.80	7 50
Cuspidor, 75c., jug, 60c; pail, 30c., repairing instruments, 50c.; sundries, $1.30	3 45
Mrs. F. Ridgeway, washing towels, 12 m. to June 30 at $5	60 00
Mrs. M. Allison, washing impression cloths, 12 m. to June 30 at $5	60 00
Subscriptions to newspapers, & c. ($85.96) -	...
Belleville Intelligencer, $3; Charlottetown Guardian, $3	6 00
Deseronto Tribune, $1; Hamilton Times, $3; Halifax Chronicle, $6	10 00
Montreal: World Wide, $1; Daily Witness, $3; Herald, $3	7 00
Ottawa: Citizen, $6; Journal, $3.60; Free Press, $3.60; Le Temps, $3	16 20
Regina Leader, $1; St. John Telegraph, $5; Toronto Saturday Night, $2	8 00
Toronto: Catholic Register, $2; Mail, $6; Globe, $6; Canada Lumberman, $1	15 00
Vancouver World, $10; Victoria Times, $5	15 00
Winnipeg: Tribune, $2; Manitoba Free Press, $4	6 00
London, Eng.: Colonial Office List	2 76
...	9,755 77
Relief and Seed Grain, Province of Quebec.	...
General -	...
Salaries of medical officers (Page J - 5)	1,135 00
J.E. Tremblay, M.D., medical attendance on Indians of the North Shore, Feb. 1 to Sept. 22, 1903	1,135 00
Abenakis of Bécancour: provisions, $85.50; barley, 5 bush., $5.90; millet, 1 bush., $2.25, 25 lbs., $1.35; oats, 10 bush. at 50c.; potatoes, 13 1/2 bush. at 40c.; garden seeds, $1.32; boots and clothing, $10.47; firewood, 7 5/6 cords, $14; horse, $25: ploughing, $2.50; garden rake, 40c.; labour, 3 d. at $1.50; lumber, 1,160 ft., $20.60: nails, 79 1/2 lb., $2.59; shingles, 6 bundles, $11.38; tar paper and cartage, $2.73	200 89
Abenakis of St. Francis: flour, 1 bag, $2.30; pork, 20 lb., $1.70; groceries, $2	6 00

Bersimis Indians: Jos. de Varrennes, M.D., medical attendance, $15.50; provisions, $36.97; cod liver oil, 5 galls. at $7.50; box and freight, $1.25; burial expenses, $4.80; small items, $4.50	100 52
Cacouna and Rivière du Loup Indians, medical attendance: A. Boucher, M.D., $15; A.A. Lapointe, M.D., $5.25; T.A. Larkin, M.D., $10; N. Picard, M.D., $34; P. Tardif, M.D., $3; burial expenses, $7; flour, 2,700 lb., $64.90; lard, 419 1/2 lb., 55.10	194 25
Caughnawaga Indians, cash to an Indian put into hospital for incurables	10 00
Gaspé Indians: oats, 42 bu. at 48c.; potatoes, 50 bu. at 55c.; provisions, $60, overpaid 10c.	107 76
Lorette Indians, medical attendance: A. Boucher, M.D., $26.45; L. N. Leclerc. M.D., $269.55; J.E. Verret, M.D., $26.65; burial expenses, $7; potatoes, 4 bu., $2; provisions, $78.50; wood, 2 1/2 cords at $3	417 65
Maria Indians: medical attendance, L. Crepault, M.D., $209.35; provisions, $100	309 35
Oka Indians: J.M. Pominville, M.D., medical attendance, $45; Mrs. Julia Trudeau, board of Betsy Johnson, 47 weeks to May 14 at $1.50; conveyance of Betsy Johnson to St. Charles' Home, $2.25; blankets and clothing, $11.03; provisions, $32	161 42
Point Bleue and St. John Indians: E.F. Fluhmann, M.D., medical attendance; $25; provision, $95.80	120 80
Pontiac County Indians: C.A. Dubé, M.D., services and expenses vaccinating Indians, July 7 - 28, 22 d., $257.07; Ville Marie Hospital, care of sick Indians, $25	282 07
Restigouche Indians: medical attendance, J.A. Pinault, M.D., $72; B.G. Pinault, M.D., $120.52; Mrs. N. Basque, care of Joseph Merchand, 12 m. to June 30 at $10; care of Wm. Morrison at $1.56 per week, 13 w. to Nov. 30, 1903, T. Isaac, $19.50, 17 w. to Mar. 31, 1904, Mrs. J. Caplin, $25.50, 8 1/2 w. to June 30, 1904; Mrs. J. Dadaw, $12.75; provisions, $403.10; oats, 11 bush., $6.60; potatoes, 83 bush. at 53c.; hay, 2 tons at $14; lime, 10 brls. at $1; stone, $2.50; printing quarantine placards, $1.25	865 71
St. Regis Indians, expenses of Mary Stone, Ottawa to St. Regis	2 50
...	4,153 17

Relief and Medical Attendance, Ontario.	$ cts.
Salaries of physicians (Page J - 5)	1,199 66
Bedard, E., M.D., attendance on Indians at Mattawa	41 75
Galligan, T.D., M.D., attendance on Indians at Golden Lake	200 00
Maloney, M.J., M.D., attendance on Indians at Golden Lake	50 00
McGrady, J.M., M.D., attendance on Indians at Port Arthur	61 90
Pringle, W.R., M.D., attendance on Indians at Pic and Michipicoten	10 00
Berry, J.F.E., cod liver oil, 4 galls. at $5.	20 00
Clarke, W.J.: cod liver oil, 10 galls. at $1.25; 2 1/2 doz. gall. bottles, $3; keg, $1.50	17 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: ammunition and twine, $7.01; clothing, $14.67; provisions, $100.35	122 03
Hugli, F.: provisions, $51.50; potatoes, 48 bush. at 50c.; oats and peas, $3.75	79 25
Miller, Joseph: flour, 7 1/2 sacks at $4; pork, 120 lbs. at 12 1/2c.	45 00
Mimico Asylum for the Insane, maintenance of 2 Indian patients at $2.75 per week	260 29
Mohrand & Ryan, lumber for flooring, 1,000 ft, at $15,450 ft. $7	22 00
McDougall, W.H.: provisions, $27.05; blankets, 1 1/2 pr., $9; clothing, & c., $4.95	41 00
St. Joseph's Hospital, grant for 9 m. to March 31	75 00
Freight on mission clothing: Can. Pac. Ry., $21.03; Dom. Express Co., $3; Grand Trunk Ry., $4.06; Ottawa & New York Ry., 94c.; Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Ry. Co., 88c.	29 91
...	2,274 79
Blankets: Ontario and Quebec.	...
Lindsay Woollen Mills, blankets, 214 at $2.09	447 26
Woods (Limited), hessian for baling blankets, 105 yds. at 15c.	15 75
Freight and express: Canadian Express Co., $20.85; Dom. Express Co., $9.77	30 62
Cartage and storage	4 50
...	498 13
Schools. Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.	...
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 5)	16,595 39
Grant to Fort William Orphanage, 12 m. to June 30	500 00
Grant to Mohawk Institute, 12 m. to June 30	4,715 00
Grant to Mount Elgin Institute, 12 m. to June 30	5,895 00
Grant to Shingwauk Home, 12 m. to June 30	3,376 00
Grant to Six Nations School, 12 m. to June 30	45 00
Grant to Wikwemikong Boys and Girls' Industrial School, 12 m. to June 30	7,167 00
Bear River: inspection, $2.50; travel, $2.50	5 00

Bersimis: cleaning $1; wood, 20 cords, $40	41 00
Big Cove: hauling inspection, $5; drilling well, $39.98	53 23
Burnt Church: care of school-house, providing firewood and lighting fires, $30; 2 desks, $7	37 00
Buzwah: inspection, $12; travel, $4.50; broom, 30c.	20 95
Caughnawaga Mission: desks, 1 teacher's, $10.50, 12 at $4.60, 4 at $4.40, 4 at 3.65; 1 teacher's chair, $2.50; seats, 2 at $3.85; 1 at $3; prize books, 5; car taker, 10 m. to June 30, 1904, $15, building shed, lumber, $21.40; hardware, $2.59; shingles, $8.75; coal, 3 tons, $19.50; cartage of coal, $3	186 34
Caughnawaga, (2) Boys and Girls' School: desks, 8 at $4.85, 14 at $4.60, 3 at $4.10; 1 teacher's desk, $10.50; 1 teacher's chair, $2.50; seats, 3 at $4.10, 4 at $3.85; stoves, 2 at $17.50; school-house supplies, $54.06; cartage of desks & c., $1.75; prizes, $30; cleaning school rooms, 12 m. to June 30, 1904, $72.50; labour, $2.63; wood, $27.50; sawing wood, $2.50; inspection, $10; coal, 11 tons at $7.40	473 54
Cornwall: janitor (D.A. Benedict) 10 m. to June 30,1904, $10; building 2 w.c., $32; inspection, $12; travel, $2.25; coal, 4 tons, $29; cartage of coal, $2; wood, $2	89 25
Eel Ground: rent of building for school, 7 m. to July 15, 1904, $28; providing firewood, lighting fires and cleaning school; $30; presents for Christmas tree, $10	68 00
Eskasoni: care of school house, providing firewood and lighting fires, $28 50; lumber and hardware, $21, labour, $24, cartage, $5	78 50
Fort William Orphanage: inspection, $18.25; grant towards addition to orphanage, $1,000 (cost $3,525,51)	1,018 25
Fort William School: inspection, $12; travel, $7.95; cleaning closets, $20	39 95
Garden River, C.E.: 2 maps, $1.05	1 05
Gibson: inspection, $12; travel, $4; window blinds, 6, $3; putting up blinds, 50c.; repairing school house, $6.95; school house supplies, $1.54	27 99
Golden Lake: inspection, $12; travel, $1, building water closet $23	36 00
Indian Cove: janitor, 1 year to June, 1904, $18; school-house supplies, 2 blinds, $1; desks, 4 at $2.90, 4 at $2.75, 9 at $2.60, 1 at $2; freight, $3; cartage, $2.50; putting up desks, $1.50	74 00
Kingsclear inspection, $10; school-house supplies, $2.25; hardwood, 4 cords, $16; cutting wood, $4; cleaning school, $2	34 25
Lake Helen: cleaning stove pipes, $1; 5 1/2 cords wood, $13	14 00
Carried forward	40,996 69

Schools: Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces - Continued	$ cts.
Brought forward	40,996 69
Lennox: repairing teacher's house and pump, labour, 5 d., $8.75; material, $3.39; 4 outside windows for school, $4; placing windows, $1; glass and putty, S2.50; wood, 5 cords, $15	34 64
Lorette: inspection, $10; wood: 9 cords hd. wood, $36, 5 cords pine, $13.75; cutting wood, $6.50; putting up and taking down stoves, $1.50; lighting fires, $6; prize books, $10	83 75
Maria: inspection, $8; travel, $2,50; cleaning school house and repairing, $6.50; lighting fires, $4; wood, 14 1/2 cords at $1.50	42 75
Mattawa: inspection, $12	12 00
Michipicoten: prize books, $8	8 00
Middle River: inspection, $5; travel, $3; cleaning, $10.40; lighting fires, $6; coal, 5 tons at $5.50; cartage and storage, $4.50; school house supplies, $2.40; 1 teachers's desk, $15.75; desks, 3 at $4.30, 8 at $3.95, 1 at $3.25, 2 at $2.95; freight, $5.80; cartage, $1.75; putting up desks, $3.50	139 25
Millbrook: work on school building, lumber and hardware, $12.35; labour, $13; wood, 6 cords at $2.50; sawing wood and making fires, $4; 2 brooms, 60c.	44 95
Montagnais: inspection, $5; travel, $2.50	7 50
Mount Elgin: premium on policy (Royal Insurance Co.) $680.55; inspection, $12; travel, $3; improvements to Mount Elgin Institute, detailed in trust fund account, No 193, 1900 - 1, $176 80; building brick wall under barn, per agreement, $325; work on new building, $10.50; general labour on buildings, 29 1/2 d., $95.62; sawing 4,126 ft. lumber, $12.37; building 3,300 ft. brick wall at $1.10 per 7 ft., $518.57: lumber, 23,605 ft., $415.18: sundry lumber, $4.50; commission buying lumber, $15: cement, 321 brls. and 8 sacks, $604.25; shingles, 64 M., $193.50; plumbers' supplies, $76.77; nails, $25.65; sundry hardware, $22.77; lime, 49 1/4 bush., $14.38; 9 brls. $1.13; 2 sacks, 10c.; white lead, 150 lb., $10.50: oil, 10 galls., $9; paint, $9; fright, $1.30; total, $3,237.44; less fright, $12.25, and less $29.64 underpaid	3,195 55
Muncey: inspection, $6; travel, 50c.	6 50
New German inspection, $5	5 00
Oka Village: Screening and lighting fires, $25; wood, 2 cords, $10; prizes, $10	45 00
Oneida No. 2: inspection, $12; travel, $3; wood, 7 cords at $2.75; school-house supplies, $3.20	37 45
Oneida No. 3: repairing school house, per contract, $75; inspection, $12; travel, $3; wood, 12 cords at $2.25	117 00
Pic River, wood, 7 cords, $15.	15 00
Point Bleue: wood, 25 cords at $1; cleaning, $5	30 00
Rat Portage, Boarding: inspection, $6; travel, $10.60	16 60
Restigouche: inspection, $8; travel, $3; cleaning, $6.50; wood, 6 cords at $4; schoolhouse supplies, $1.55; repairing and banking school house and cleaning yard, $19; sundries, $3	65 05
Sagamook: inspection, $6; travel, $5.10; bell, $8.50; school house supplies, $2.70; wood, 22 cords at $1.25; 3 cords kindling at 75c.; whitewashing and plastering school-house, $5.80; cleaning, $3	60 85
Salmon River: wood, 5 cords, $7.50; making fires, $7.50; cleaning, $3.	18 00
Shingwauk and Wawanosh Home: 10 chemical fire extinguishers at $15; part payment deficit of Shingwauk Home, $700; portion of railway fare of pupil to Shingwauk Home, $15; inspection, $6; travel, $3; freight, $41.64; mechanics' tools, $46.05; 1 set harness, $35; 1 set runners, $5; lumber, 6,748 ft., $166.33; shingles, 18 M., $50.35; cedar stringers, $7.20; one 12-h.p. stationary engine, $425; 10 galls. cylinder oil, $8; general hardware, $56.03	1,664 60
Shubenacadie: inspections, 6, $15; wood, 4 cords at $1.50; sawing wood, $2.40	23 40

Spanish River: wood, 20 cords hardwood at $1.50; 4 cords kindling at 81; repairing and banking school house, $12; cleaning, $3	49 00
Sydney: desk, $10; chair, $1.40; blinds, 6 at $1; janitor, $29.50; stove and pipes, $14.20; coal, $13.20; palings and lumber for fence, $6.34; school-house supplies, $8.42; binding register, $1.05; general hardware, $2.20	93 56
St. Francis, Protestant: inspection and travel, $10; school-house supplies, $16.97; cleaning, 40c.; repairs to school house, per contract, $375; total, $402.37; less $275 on account of repairs trust fund account 40	127 37
St. Francis, Roman Catholic: wood, 25 cords, $79.25; cutting wood, $21.25; inspection and travel, $10; 4,180 lb. coal, $20.25; desks, 12 at $4; freight on desks, $2; picture frames, material, $13.70; labour, $8.60, cartage of material, 50c.; repairing desk, $1 50	205 05
St. Mary's: inspection, $10; repairing woodshed, 340 ft. lumber, $3.25; shingles, 2 1/2 M., $5; labour, 3 d. on woodshed and bridge, $5.25; sundry hardware, 91c.; lighting fires and shovelling snow, 6 m. at $1.50; wood, 3 cords, $14; cutting wood, $2; cleaning, $2; map; 75c.	52 16
St Regis: janitor, 6 m. at $1; school-house supplies, $2.24; coal, 4 tons, 420 lb. at $7; kindling, 1 cord, $2	39 71
Tobique: repairing outbuildings, labour, $2.50; material, $1.10; cleaning, $5.50; lighting fires, 6 m. at $2; school-house supplies, 50c.; inspection, $5; wood, 4 cords at $3.50	40 60
Walpole No. 2: repairing bell, $1; repairing stove, $1; putting up bell, $1	3 00
Walpole No. 3: inspection, $12; travel, $3.16	15 16
Whycocomagh: inspection, $10; expenses, 50c.; coal, 4 1/2 tons, $18; wharfage, 23c., truckage, $2; caretaker, $10; school-house supplies, $2.12	42 85
Wikwemikong: inspection, $48; travel, $11.10	59 10
Carried forward	47,397 09

Schools: Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	47,397 09
Wikwemikongsing: inspection, $12; travel, $6.05; wood, 10 cords hardwood at $2 50; 5 cords kindling at $1 50; 1 blackboard, $4.25; school-house supplies, $1.70; whitewashing school; $2; cleaning, $1	59 50
Fees of pupils attending public school: Richibucto, $12; Bécancour, $7; Annapolis, $6	25 00
...	47,481 59
Salaries of Chiefs and of Agents at St. Régis.	...
Long, George, agent at St. Régis, addition to salary, 12 m. to June 30 (page J - 6)	50 00
McGregor, W.B., chief Chippewas of Nawash, 12 m. to June 30	50 00
Sahanaton, Louis, chief Watha Band, 12 m. to June 30	50 00
...	150 00
Robinson Treaty Annuities.	...
S. Hagan, annuities paid: Mississagua River Band, 107 Indians; Serpent River Band, 113 Indians; Spanish River Band, No. 1, 221 Indians; Spanish River Band, No. 2, 40 Indians; Thessalon River Band, 143 Indians; in all 624 Indians at $4, less $8 returned for absentees	2,488 00
S. Hagan, expenses paying annuities: assistant, B.C. Case, 7 d., $14; board, $14; boat hire, $38; fares and transfers, $9; interpreters, $8.50; notifying Indians, $1; team hire, $6; total, $90.50, less $6.50 brought forward from 1902 - 3	84 00
J.F. Hodder, annuities paid: Fort William Band, 291 Indians; Long Lake Band, 341 Indians; Nepigon Band, 499 Indians; Pays Plat Band, 43 Indians; Pic Band, 209 Indians; Red Rock Band, 214 Indians; in all 1,597 Indians at $4, less $224 returned for absentees	6,164 00
J.F. Hodder, expenses paying annuities: F.E. Hodder, clerk, July 7 to Aug. 31 and Dec. 1 - 12, 68 days in all at $2; advances to J.F. Hodder, not accounted for, $375	511 00
W.B. McLean, annuities paid: Dokis Band, 79 Indians; Henvey Inlet Band, 169 Indians; Maganettawan Band, 28 Indians; Nipissing Band, 197 Indians; Parry Island Band, 104 Indians; Shawanaga Band, 109 Indians; Temiskaming Band, 87 Indians; in all 773 Indians at $4, less $20 returned for absentees	3,072 00
W.B. McLean, expenses paying annuities: board, $9.50; boat and canoe hire, $11; cartage, $5.25; Camp tins, $3.35; fares, $15.95; guides, cook, & c., $76; interpreter, $3; provisions, $49.54; steamer hire, $62; team hire, $2	237 59
W.L. Nichols, annuities paid: Batchewana Band, 358 Indians; Garden River Band, 411 Indians; Michipicoten Band, 356 Indians; Mississagua Band, 49 Indians; Serpent River band, 12 Indians; Spanish River Band, 59 Indians; in all, 1,245 Indians at $4, less $44 returned for absentees, $4,936; due agent from accounts of 1902 - 3, $12, less $2 still due agent	4,946 00
W.L. Nichols, expenses paying annuities: assistance, $4.50; board, $77.65; boat hire, $8; cartage, $4; fares, $43.90; ferry, $6; horse hire, $16; horse feed, $3.50; provisions, $30.09; pullmans, $2; room rent, $4; steamer hire; $6; tobacco, $8.45; transport, $25; typewriting, $4.75; use of camp outfit, $6.80; small items, $1.80	251 44
C.L.D. Sims, annuities distributed: French River Band, 52 Indians; Maganettawan Band, 107 Indians; Pointe Grondine Band, 45 Indians; Spanish River Band, No. 3, 258 Indians; Tahgaiwemene Band, 131 Indians; Whitefish Lake Band, 155 Indians; Whitefish River Band, 80 Indians; in all 828 Indians at $4, less $212 returned for absentees	3,100 00
C.L.D. Sims, expenses paying annuities: board, $19; fares, $17; horse hire, $9; interpreter, $9; tug hire, $30	84 00

Arrears of annuities	204 00
Advances to agents to pay arrears of 1872 - 3 - 4: S. Hagan, $435; J.P. Hodder, $5,477; W.L. Nichols, $3,018	8,930 00
...	30,072 03
LESS - Portion of expenditure charged to Trust Accounts, Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, $5,152; Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, $8,278	13,430 00
...	16,642 03
Surveys of Indian Reserves.	...
Abenakis, St. Francis Reserve, J.R. Houde, surveyor: 26 d. for self at $6; assistants, 37 d. at $1.25; board, $27; transport, $23.20; boundary posts, 36 at 40c.; telegrams, $2.20, total, $269.10; less paid in 1904 - 5, $69.10	200 00
Seven Islands Reserve: surveyor's services, 19 d. at $6; services of chainmen, axemen and rent of vehicles and boats, $107; board, $22; transport, $40; boundary posts, official, 3 at $1; copying and reporting, $14.61	300 61
Shubenacadie Reserve: surveyor, W.A. Hendry, 1 d., $5; transport, $14	19 00
York and Charlotte Co.'s Reserves: surveyor, A.E. Hanson, 10 d. at $5; assistants, 2 d. at $4.13 d. at $2, 16 d. at $1.50; board and provisions, $25.53; rent of tent and blankets, $6; tent outfit, $4.75; transport, $25.65	169 93
Carried forward	689 54

Surveys of Indian Reserves - Concluded	$ cts.
Brought forward	689 54
General: subdividing a 40-acre wood lot near Truro, surveyor, J.K. Eaton, 4 d. at $4; making 2 plans, $4; assistants, 15 d. at $1; plan Head Ship Harbour Reserve, $2.25; express, express, 60c.	37 85
...	727 39
Grant to Indian Land Management Fund.	...
Transferred to credit of Land Management Fund, Trust Account No. 75	14,000 00
Grant to Agricultural Society.	...
Treasurer Muncey Tecumseh Agricultural Society, grant	90 00
Liquor Prosecution Expenses.	...
Salaries of constables (Page J - 6)	160 00
Legal services: D.D. McKenzie, North Sydney	124 10
Services and travel of constables: H. Giroux, $65.50; Frank Metellic, $10.60; Lemab Serga, $6.35; Eugéne St. Pierre, $87.75	170 20
Express charges, 25c.; witness fees, $6	6 25
Advance on account of liquor cases, detailed in Trust Fund account 310: A. Marcoux	150 00
...	610 55
General Legal Expenses.	...
O.K. Fraser, Brockville, searching and passing title to Mallory land, & c.	11 80
Louis F. Heyd, Brantford, legal services re incendiary cases on the Six Nations Reserve	351 66
Auguste Lemieux, Ottawa, legal services and travel, King vs. Mrs. Buckshot	450 00
Leet & Harvey, Montreal, legal services, re dispute Oka Indians vs. Seminary	78 50
R.T. Macilreith, Halifax, legal services: re Mill Brook Reserve, $58.36; re Fisher's Grant Reserve, $43.82	102 18
Gustave Perrault, Roberval, legal services, King vs. Ferdinand Bluteau	204 20
...	1,198 34
Repair of Roads: Ontario and Quebec.	...
Doncaster Reserve -	...
Thomas Ménard, foreman, 26 d. at $2.50; labourers, 146 1/2 d. at $1.25, 40 1/2 d. at $1; team, 11 hrs. at 30c.; horse and cart, 17 d. at 75c.; travel of foreman, $15; travel of men, $48; axes, 2 doz., $16; picks and grub hoes, 2 1/2 doz., $10.88; axe and pick handles, 4 1/2 doz., $5.85; scraper, $8; shovels, 2 doz., $12.66; freight, 83.17; small items of hardware, $6.77; total, $430.96; less paid in 1904 - 5, $165.24	265 72
George Levésque, foreman, 37 3/4 d. at $2.50; labourers, 253 3/4 d. at $1.25, 14 3/4 d. at $1, 33 1/2 d. at 50c.; horse and cart, 19 1/4 d. at $1.50; axes, double blade, 6 at $1.25; picks and grub hoes, 4 at 70c.; sundries, $2.90; total, $485.07; less paid in 1904 - 05, $257.14	227 93
Maria Reserve -	...
James Gedeon, roads and bridges foreman, 8 1/2 d. at $1.50; labourers, 29 d. at $1, 15 1/2 d. at 50c., horse, 5	

1/2 d. at 50c.; cedar, 861 ft. at 5c., 49 ft. at 4c.; plank, 78 ft. at 21c.; rent of scraper, 10 d., $1.25	99 29
...	592 94
Squatters' Improvements, Doncaster Reserve.	...
Survey expenses: F.C. Laberge, surveyor, 15 d. at $18, 9 d. at $10; preparing report and 2 copies of same, $37; planting boundary stones, 7, $7; assistant surveyor, 10 d. at $2; chainmen, 16 d. at $2; axemen, 12 d. at $1.75, 30 d. at $1.50; clerk, interpreter and guide, $18; board, $5.85; livery, $60.75; railway fares, $13.40; boundary stones, 7, $4	624 00
Compensation for improvements as appraised by Mr. S. Bray, chief surveyor for Department of Indian Affairs: Edmund Cloutier, $215; George Cloutier, $1,846; Remi Collins, $40; Napoleon Constantineau, $540; Joseph Huotte, $1,002; Eugene Lesault, $50; Isidore Legault, $800; Isaiah Miron, $1,215; Joséph Miron, $945; Peter Maillie, $50; Adelard Perron, $135; Israel Thouin, $1,000; Rocque Thouin, $2,500; Thomas Thouin, $55; Henry Viger, $101	10,494 00
...	11,118 00
Drainage, Caughnawaga Reserve.	...
Arthur Gibeault, foreman, 271 d. at $2.50; labourers, 13 2/5 d. at $1.75, 5 1/2 d. at $1.50, 118 1/4, d. at $1.25; team hire, 36 1/2 d. at $3; livery, $2.50; scraper, $9; shovels, 9, $5.85; grub hoes, 3 at 65c.; compensation for hay destroyed, $7; sundries, $4.55; balance of advance to Arthur Gibeault, unaccounted for, $178 91	567 41

Roads and Bridges In Township of Rama.	...
Contribution on behalf of Rama Indians, towards expenses on roads and bridges in the township of Rama	2,000 00
Indians of Nova Scotia.	...
General (83,761.25) -	...
Salaries of agents and medical officers (Page J - 7)	3,724 50
Advertising, Sydney 'Daily Post'	6 25
Medical attendance on a Nova Scotia Indian in P.E. Island, R.D. McLachlan, M.D.	20 50
Provisions to a Nova Scotia Indian sick in Big Cove, N.B.	10 00
District 1a, Annapolis Co. ($85.15) -	...
Burial expenses, $19; provisions, $7.65; flour, 930 lb., $24.45	51 10
Manure, 13 loads, $13.25; ploughing and harrowing, 1 3/4 d., $5	18 25
Travelling expenses of agent, $14.20; postage, $1.60,	15 80
District 1b, Digby Co. ($467.76) -	...
Medical attendance, E. DuVernet, M.D., $47; burial expenses (6), $32.75	79 75
Blankets, 1 pr., $1; flour, 6,306 lb., $180.17; provisions, $120.95; part cost of cow, $20.	322 12
Potatoes, at 60c.; grass and vegetable seeds, 87c.; phosphate, 700 lb. at 2c.	25 97
Ploughing, 64 1/2 hrs. at 25c; wood, 3 cords at $3.75; cutting and hauling wood, $5	32 37
Travelling expenses of agent, $4.30; transport of Indian to reserve, $3.25	7 55
District 2, King's Co. ($251,56) -	...
Medical attendance: E.P. Bowles, M.D.; $23.15; W.B. Moore, M.D., $17.50	40 65
Burial expenses (3), $26.50; provisions, $112.86; wood, 6 cords at $3.50, 2 at $3, 1, $2.50	168 86
Clothing, 1 suit, $7; underclothing, & c., $2; boots, 3 prs., $5.60; hat, $1.50	16 10
Potatoes (seed), 5 bush. at 65c.; travelling expenses of agent, $15.50	25 95
Districts 3 and 4, Queen's and Lunenburg Cos. ($46.85) -	...
Medical attendance: W.H. Cole, M.D., $33.85; burial expenses (1), $13	46 85
District 5, Halifax Co. ($610.55) -	...
Medical attendance: M.G. Archibald, M.D., $9; J. McC. Gourley, M.D., $60.55; Finley MacMillan, M.D., $65.25; A. McD. Morton, M.D., $33.75; R.F. O'Brien, M.D., $118.50; M.A.B. Smith, M.D.; $251.26	541 31
Hospital expenses, $6.90; burial expenses, $10.50; clothing, $9.21; oats, 2 bush., $1.50	28 11
Provisions, $22.05; potatoes (seed), 19 bush., $14.13; shingles, 3 M. at $1.65	41 13
District 6a, Hants Co. ($128.10) -	...
Hospital (Nova Scotia), care of patients, 198 d. at 27 1/2c.; burial expenses, $10	64 45
Flour, 1,450 lb., $37.65; provisions, $8.25; clothing, $14.85; sundries, $2.90	63 65
District 6b, Colchester Co. ($533.15) -	...
Burial expenses, $5.50; 40 acres woodland (H.C. Blair) for Millbrook Reserve, at $10	405 50

Provisions, $77; potatoes (seed), 11 bush. at 60c.; oats, 3 bush. at 60c.; ploughing, 5 1/2 d., $16.50	101 90
Shingles 8 M., $16; frames and sashes, 4, $6.40; door, $2.35; nails, 26 lb., $1	24 75
District 7, Cumberland Co. ($426.21)	...
Medical attendance, F.A. Rand, M.D., $186.25; burial expenses (6), $29	215 25
Blankets, 1 pr., $2; clothing, $6.40; provisions, $155.15; oats, 4 bush., $2	165 55
Hay, 6 bundles, $7.88, 1,430 lb., $9.78; ploughing, 1 d., $3	20 66
Lumber, 2,038 ft., $17.40; tar paper, 100 lb., $2.60; nails, & c., $3.10; freight, $1.75	24 75
District 8, Pictou Co. ($696.99) -	...
Medical attendance, M.R. Young, M.D., $9.50; hospital care (Aberdeen), 45 wks., $14	23 50
Boards, 1,000 ft., $10; provisions, $106.72; oats, 38 1/4 bush., $18, beans, pease, & c. $1.38	136 10
Potatoes, 4,210 lb. at 1c.; phosphate, 376 lb., $6.30; ploughing 96 2/3 hrs., $29.05	77 45
Wheat, 3 1/4 bush., $3.94; 36 acres land for Indians of Fisher's Grant Reserve, $400 (W.Scott)	403 94
Rental of wood lot 10 years from April 27, 1902, for use of Indians (D.A. Chisholm)	66 00
District 9, Antigonish and Guysboro, Cos. ($387.46) -	...
Medical attendance, G.E. Buckley, M.D., $11.25; burial expenses (8), $36.31	77 56
Hospital board and treatment (Aberdeen), 6 4/7 wks., $23; medical appliances, $5.50	28 50
Boots and clothing, $10.40; provisions, $88.40; cart, $10; 1 pr. shears, $1.50	110 30
Manure, 21 loads at 50c. 3 loads, $1.15; phosphate, 3 bags, $5.55; grass seed, $1.42	18 62
Oats, 16 1/2 bush., $9.08; potatoes, 60 bush., $13.75; ploughing and harrowing at $3 per d., $59.75	82 58
Shingles, 23 M., $40.40: lumber, 1,306 ft., $20; travel of agent, $9.50	69 90
District 10, Richmond Co. ($98.71) -	...
Burial expenses, $3; provisions, $42.45; potatoes, 60 bush., $35; postage, 8 yrs., $18.26	98 71
District 11, Inverness Co. ($289.93) -	...
Medical attendance, M. T. Sullivan, M.D., $39; burial expenses, $12.50	51 50
Board and care of insane Indian (St. Joseph's Hospital) 30 d. at $2.25	67 50
Constable, expenses with lunatic, $10.90; hospital care (Victoria General) 3 3/7 wks., $10.29	21 19
Lumber, 375 ft., $4.50; provisions, $12; part cost of horse, $3	24 50
Oats, 41 1/2 bush., $24.85; potatoes, 104 3/4 bush. at 60c., 26 1/4 at 55c., 25 at 50c.	114 65
Vaccine, 15 tubes, $7.50; 1 brl. lime, $1.60; small items, $1.49	10 59
District 12, Victoria Co. ($464.93) -	...
Bedding, $5.45; mattress, $3.50; clothing, $6.95; burial expenses, $6.50	22 40
Potatoes, 83 1/2 bush. at 60c.; provisions, $110.64; ploughing, 3 d. at $3; freight, $1.25	170 99
Stove, $10.50; postage, $1.04; tar paper, 1 r., $2; vaccine, 100 tribes, $8	21 54
Carried forward	8,008 60

Indians of Nova Scotia - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	8,008 60
Labour on reserve: foreman, W.J. Campbell, 12 d. at $1.75; men, 143 d. at $1.25; horse and cart, 26 d. at $1.75; horse and carriage, $4.75	250 00
District 13a., Cape Breton Co. (896.80) -	...
Beef, 264 2/7 lb. at 7c.; flour, 6 1/2 brls. at $5; potatoes, 60 bush. at 50c.	81 00
Repairs to Eskasoni bridge: lumber, $11.80; labour, $4	15 80
District 13b, Cape Breton Co. ($1.110.68) -	...
Burial expenses, $10.50; clothing, $12.58; provisions, $8.60; telegram, 25c.	31 93
Hospital board and treatment (Victoria General), 21 4/7 w., $64.70; transport of patients, $14.03	78 75
Improvements re sanitary conditions on Indian reserve, near Sydney, $1,125 (as per contract Thos. Mulvihill), less $125 paid from Trust Fund account 298	1,000 00
District 14, Yarmouth Co. ($467.25) -	...
Medical attendance: W.J. Barton, M.D., $39.45; R.L. Blackodow, M.D., $35.25; A.J. Fuller, M.D., $8; J.W. Pennington, M.D., $42.22; C.A. Webster, M.D., $51.80; G.H. Woodland, M.D., $4	180 72
Boots, 9 prs., $12.75; clothing, $13.28; provisions, $237.35; postage, 70c.	264 08
Vegetable seeds, $4.20; axe, $1; expenses with lunatic en route to asylum, $14.75	19 95
Travel of agent, W.H. Whalen	2 50
District 15, Shelburne Co. ($41.46) -	...
Medical attendance, J.S. Morton, M.D., $14; flour, 2 brls., $11	25 00
Garden seeds, $1.16; potatoes, 7 b., $4.50; travel of agent, $10.80	16 46
...	9,974 79
Indians of New Brunswick.	
General ($3,244.24) -	...
Salaries of agents, missionaries, medical officers and constables (Page J - 7)	3,239 00
Board and burial expenses of a New Brunswick Indian in P.E.I.	5 24
North-eastern Superintendency: agent's travel, $103.32; postage, $11.25; telegrams, $11.80	126 37
South-western Superintendency: agent's travel, $182.80; postage, $11.88; telegrams and telephones, $5.97; rent of P.0. box, $2; fare for Indian, $1	203 65
Carleton Co. (81,169.10) -	...
Medical attendance re smallpox cases, T.F. Sprague, M.D., 46 d. at $10	460 00
Blankets, 1 pr., $2.20; boots, 4 prs., $4.75; clothing, $39.51; provisions, $223.74	270 20
Flour, 5,840 lb., $156.80; pork, 613 lb., $73.30; wood, 3 cords at $3, 5 loads at $1	244 10

Haying tools, $1.80; medicines, $46.50; fumigating camps and clothing, $10	58 30
Placarding houses, $20; guards re small-pox epidemic, 71 d. at $1,50, 10 d. at $1	136 50
Gloucester Co. ($33.50) -	...
Medical attendance, J. Meahan, M.D., $7.50; burial expenses, $7.50; provisions, $18.50	33 50
Kent Co. ($306.20) -	...
Burial expenses, $5.50; board of Indian, 8 w., $8; boots, 8 prs., $8.50; clothing, $18.13	40 13
Provisions $173.16; shingles, 4 M., $5; whiting, 157 lb., $3.14; ploughing, 4 2/3 d., $13.75	195 05
Potatoes, 63 b. at 40c.; oats, 71 b. at 40c.; timothy seed, 1 1/2 lb., $11.68; sundries, $5.74.	71 02
King's Co. (8144,44) -	...
Medical attendance: L.M. Curren, M.D., $59; M.H. Macdonald, M.D., $13.75; E. Moore, M.D., $21	93 75
Burial expenses, $2.86; boots, 4 prs., $6.30; clothing, $2.25; provisions, $39.28	50 69
Madawaska Co. ($191.38) -	...
Medical attendance: J. Adolph Guy, $28.25; C.G. Main, M.D., $3.50	31 75
Blankets, 1 pr., $2.25; clothing, $5.70; provisions, $33.68	41 63
Potatoes, 9 bush. at 60c.; oats, 24 bush. at 40c.; timothy seed, 11 bush., $5	20 00
Compensation (Leandre Bernier) for damage by fire to fence, meadow and hay	98 00
Northumberland Co. ($240.86) -	...
Medical attendance, J.S. Benson, M.D., $22.40; burial expenses, $4	26 40
Clothing, $3.78; provisions, $60.63; medicines $10.15; spring truss, $2.50	77 06
Oats, 28 b., $13.90; potatoes, 55 brls. at $1, 90 bush., $33.90; grass seed, 60 lb., $7.60	110 40
Ploughing, 4 d., $8.50; travel of Indians, $17; wood, 2 loads, $1.60	27 00
Queen's Co. ($113.95)	...
Medical attendance, J.A. Caswell, M.D., $96.45; provisions, $15.50; medicine, $2	113 95
Restigouche Co. ($12), potatoes, 6 brls, at $2	12 00
Sunbury Co. 4251.86) -	...
Medical attendance, Jas. Peak, M.D., $164; medicine, $5.35	169 35
Blankets, 1 pr., $2; flour, 1,820 lb. at 2 1/2c.; pork, 230 lb. at 10c.	70 50
Barbed wire, 340 lb., $11.05: staples, 16 lb., 96c.	12 01
St. John Co. ($74.50), medical attendance, Mayes Case, M.D.	74 50
Victoria Co. ($876.05) -	...
Medical attendance: P.H. Laporte, M.D., $10; F.N. Welling, M.D., $246.20; R.B. Wiley, M.D., $303.70	559 90
Burial expenses, $4.05; clothing, $11.05; provisions, $182.70; wood, $4	201 80
Boots, 7 pr., $10.10; guards re small-pox quarantine, 54 3/5 d. at $1.25, 9 w at $4	114 35
Carried forward	6,988 10

Indians of New Brunswick - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	6,988 10
Westmoreland Co. ($305.96) -	...
Medical attendance: Edmund Moore, M.D., $105; J.F. Teed, M.D., $77.50	182 50
Burial expenses (4), $10.77; boots, 6 pr., $8; clothing, $12.10	30 87
Provisions, $84.59; potatoes (seed), 16 bush. at 50c.	92 59
York Co. ($714) -	...
Medical attendance: Jas. P. Hannington, M.D., $27.25; R.N. McGrath, M.D., $15.50; A.J. Murray, M.D., $6; J.A. Pinault, M.D., 81; W.J. Weaver, M.D., $9.50; M.L. Young, M.D., $29.40	88 65
Burial expenses (8), $34.72; blankets, 4 1/2 pr., $10.25; clothing, $53.22	98 19
Boots, 27 pr., $38.05; provisions, $349.86; wood, 3 cords, $9, 3 loads, $3	399 91
Ploughing and harrowing, 1 acre, $3.50, 4 1/2 d., $10; wood for agent's office, 2 1/2c., $13.75	27 25
Amount paid Rev. J.J. Ryan towards erection of church at St. Mary's	100 00
...	8,008 06
Indians of Prince Edward Island. -	
Agent's salary, $200; allowance for travelling expenses, $100 (Page J - 7)	300 00
Medical attendance: P. Conroy, M.D., $7.50; A.E. Douglas, M.D., $52.50; P.F. Duffy, M.D., $14.55; A.E. Long, M.D., $281.35; D.T. Mackay M.D., $29.15; R. McLaughlan, M.D., $73.50; J.H. McLellan, M.D., $8.50; A. Ross. M.D., $47.50; J.G. Toombs, M.D. $48.25	562 80
Arsenault, J.F.H.: beef, 199 lb. at 7c.; blankets, 12 at $1.55; gingham, 12 yds. at 9c.; shoes, 5 pr. at $1.25	39 86
Arsenault's Sons, J.0. & Co.: flour, 1/2 brl., $2.75, 2 brls., $9.25; duck, 6 yds., $1.20	13 20
Brown, J.W.: cow and calf, $28; flour, 9 3/4 brls. at $6.50, 4 3/4 at $6, 5 3/4 at $5.76, 14 1/4 at $5; 19 1/2 at $4.50; potatoes, 111 bush. at 45c.; pork, 642 1/4 lb. at 10c.; sugar, 132 lb. at 4 1/2c.; tea, 29 lb. at 22c.; dress goods, 34 yds., $4,60; shoes, 7 pr., $7.65; pr. drawers, 50c.; boards, 2,401 ft., $24; shingles, 36 M. at $1; material for 7 coffins, $9.82; freight on flour, $2	523 05
Cox, Robt. N.: flour, 24 brls., $121.88; pork, 245 lb., $25.14; sugar, 88 lb., $4.16; tea, 21 lb., $5.25; blankets, 2 pr. at $1.90; 2 burial expenses, $8; small items, $5.84	174.07
Darrach, D., medicines, $35.35; Dyer, W.B., medicines, $135.50	170 83
Macleod, George S., flour, 1 brl., $6.50; Thomas, Alex., boards, 600 ft., $6	12 50
Palmer, J.D.: boards, 1,170 ft., $3.51; shingles, 8 2/3 M., $3.90	7 41
Reddin Bros., drugs and medicines	8 45
6 payments under $5: extracting teeth, $3.50; postage, $2.61; driving sick Indian $2; small items, $7.24	15 35
...	1,827 52

SUMMARY - Indians of Manitoba and North-west Territories.

Number.	Agencies.	Total.	Annuities.	Agricultural Implements.
...	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1	Berens River Agency	24,821 26	11,720 00	317 42
2	Clandeboye Agency	17,849 79	9,715 00	227 10
3	Coutcheeching Agency	10,657 49	4,745 00	18 75
4	Manitowapah Agency	19,706 30	7,115 00	384 16
5	Pas Agency	16,246 34	7,475 00	41 96
6	Portage la Prairie Agency	5,178 28	2,400 00	90 75
7	Rat Portage Agency	15,004 71	5,480 00	61 13
8	Savanne Agency	7,487 47	5,015 00	18 87
9	Assiniboine Agency	5,897 16	850 00	982 91
10	Battleford Agency	24,565 73	3,960 00	273 82
11	Birtle Agency	12,010 25	2,765 00	...
12	Blackfoot Agency	38,896 50	4,390 00	120 55
13	Blood Agency	81,066 20	6,150 00	588 79
14	Carlton Agency	30,538 51	8,015 00	1,349 06
15	Crooked Lakes Agency	15,472 90	3,015 00	151 58
16	Duck Lake Agency	32,229 23	3,210 00	1,619 93
17	Edmonton Agency	20,993 73	3,875 00	219 48
18	Hobbema Agency	18,866 32	3,410 00	254 87
19	Moose Mountain Agency	4,407 11	985 00	77 15
20	Onion Lake Agency	14,875 49	4,645 00	327 00
21	Peigan Agency	27,536 29	2,590 00	411 91
22	Pelly Agency	12,996 89	2,510 00	644 42
23	Qu'Appelle Agency	14,932 46	3,380 00	11 60
24	Saddle Lake Agency	16,622 24	3,955 00	186 99
25	Sarcee Agency	10,308 50	1,090 00	40 97
26	Stony Reserve	21,083 37	3,325 00	58 78
27	Touchwood Agency	19,508 13	4,495 00	143 82
23	Miscellaneous and General	14,300 79	...	...
29	Treaty 8	58,508 68	20,500 00	386 75
30	Commissioner's Office	19,097 60	...	...
31	Battleford Inspectorate	3,845 96	...	...
32	Calgary Inspectorate	2,282 08	...	...
33	Lake Manitoba Inspectorate	3,877 27	...	...
34	Lake Winnipeg Inspectorate	2,251 18	...	...
35	Qu'Appelle Inspectorate	2,215 39	...	...
36	Battleford Industrial School	13,236 17	...	...

37	Brandon Industrial School	15,846 80	...	...
38	Calgary Industrial School	7,869 47	...	...
39	Elkhorn Industrial School	15,878 90	...	...
40	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	31,566 61	...	...
41	Red Deer Industrial School	10,778 70	...	...
42	Regina Industrial School	13,323 77	...	...
43	Rupert's Land Industrial School	16,311 66	...	...
44	St. Boniface Industrial School	8,230 31	...	...
45	St. Joseph's Industrial School	13,782 52	...	...
...	Total	792,974 01	140,780 00	9,510 58
...	...			

Seeds.	Live Stock.	Supplies for Destitute.	Triennial Clothing.	Schools.	Grist and Saw Mills.	General Expenses.	Number.
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	...
35 06	296 00	3,162 79	...	6,796 02	...	2,493 97	1
24 80	190 00	2,977 37	...	2,849 93	...	1,865 59	2
8 38	64 25	1,372 02	802 38	1,549 25	...	2,097 46	3
5 35	428 80	2,647 59	...	7,363 10	...	1,762 30	4
11 56	85 00	3,960 02	63 94	2,595 92	12 00	1,700 94	5
4 10	...	807 15	...	655 55	...	1 220 73	6
3 29	...	2,655 32	746 45	3,933 61	...	2,124 91	7
2 97	...	930 87	232 21	1,273 53	...	14 02	8
3 64	160 00	1,223 12	3 33	133 84	...	2,540 32	9
14 26	...	8,605 57	42 52	3,126 10	629 50	7,913 96	10
5 59	...	445 76	5 19	4,359 69	...	4,429 02	11
74 92	7,820 00	16,593 44	9 94	4,201 30	...	5,683 35	12
8 60	5,995 00	49,911 19	10 28	6,021 12	...	12,381 22	13
87 68	777 00	7,750 43	651 09	4,274 63	135 70	7,497 92	14
149 15	250 00	1,694 23	5 67	4,837 13	1,276 70	4,093 44	15
10 76	...	4,434 85	188 59	16,530 17	...	6,234 93	16
61 05	500 00	4,216 81	272 53	5,655 34	...	6,193 52	17
38 99	875 00	4,835 84	188 59	4,011 79	105 15	5,146 09	18
5 89	200 00	933 57	4 17	364 69	...	1,836 64	19
9 56	100 00	2,716 26	...	4,403 58	30 99	2,643 04	20
134 59	1,333 00	13,322 30	4 75	3,895 95	...	5,843 79	21
89 23	88 00	1,771 86	6 02	4,616 60	...	3,270 26	22
7 54	160 00	1,320 28	6 41	1,384 25	...	8,662 38	23
244 64	2 50	4,998 48	105 67	2,816 39	110 18	4,202 39	24
2 86	...	4,570 21	5 18	1,034 25	...	3,565 03	25
86 92	534 00	9,316 85	6 34	5,210 75	...	2,544 73	26
4 64	515 00	3,310 55	5 57	4,784 33	...	6,049 22	27
...	...	9,676 33	...	2,586 71	...	2,046 75	28
80 82	896 00	16,181 63	656 02	10,783 28	...	9,024 18	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	19,097 60	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,845 96	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,282 08	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,877 27	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,254 18	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,215 39	35
...	...	...	...	13,236 17	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	15,846 80	...	...	37

...	...	...	...	7,869 47	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	15,878 90	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	31,566 61	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	10,778 70	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	13,223 77	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	16,311 66	...	...	43
...	...	...	...	8,230 31	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	13,782 52	...	...	45
1,216 84	21,269 55	186,312 69	4,022 84	268,876 71	2,300 22	158,654 58	...

Berens River Agency, Manitoba.	$ cts.
Annuities ($11,720) -	...
Chiefs, 5 at $25; headmen, 11 at $15; Indians, 460 men, 602 women, 629 boys, 524 girls, 14 male relatives, 8 female relatives, in all 2,237 at 85; arrears, 29 at $5; commutations, 2 at $50	11,720 00
Agricultural implements ($317.42) -	...
Davidson & Sveinson: cross-cut saws, 11 at $1.50, 2 at $3; grindstones, 5 at $1; hand-saw files, 33 at 10c.; jack planes, 9 at 90c.; neck yoke, 1 at $3; ox collars, 6 at $3; pit saw files, 20 at 25c.; trace chains, 16, $12; scythe stones, 72 at 10c. each	84 10
Pook, F., 7 breaker ploughs at $22	154 00
Robinson, Wm.: axes, 13 at $1; garden hoes, 16, $6.72; garden rakes, 24, $13.20; hay forks, 15, $6.75; scythes, 14, $11.90; snaths, 14, $10.50; spades, 23, $17.25	79 32
Seeds ($35.06) -	...
Bole Drug Co., seed: carrot, 7 lb. at 65c.; onion, 12 1/2 lb. at $1.10; turnips, 22 lb. at 28c., 2 lb. at 30c.	25 06
Moar, Wm., potatoes supplied to Oxford Indians, 10 bush. at $1	10 00
Live stock ($296) -	...
Ewing & Fryer Fish Co., freight on heifers	20 00
Hardisty, John, freight on bull	11 00
Head, S.L. & Son, 1 bull supplied to agency	125 00
North-west Navigation Co., Ltd., fright on bull	10 00
Robinson, Wm., amount advanced Andrew Pruden	5 00
Thomas, John Richard, 1 yoke of oxen for Black River Band	125 00
Supplies for destitute ($3,162.79) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 175 lb. at 17 1/2c.	30 63
Dominion Fish Co., Ltd., use of tug Daisy, 7 d. at $30, less paid by Methodist Church, $105	105 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, smoked, 2,414 lb. at $12.40; fish lines, 1 10/12 doz., $1.19; flour, 3 sacks at $3.25, 12,500 lb. at $1.75 per cwt.; freighting supplies, $123.64; gilling twine, 954 lb. at 60c.; hire of boat, $5. shot, 50 lb. at $5.70; storage, $12.44; twine, 18 lb. at 17c.; wages to boatmen, $30.39	1,280 82
Imperial Fish Co.: fares, $63; freight on 7 caskets, $5	58 00
Jamieson, C.J., M.D., professional services, 46 d. July 12 - Aug. 26, at $15 per d.	690 00
North-west Navigation Co., Ltd., freighting goods	30 39
Robinson & Co., material for house for chief	28 26
Semmens, Rev. John, cash advanced for services in connection with transport of 8 bodies	18 50
Sutherland, M.: coffins, 6 at $11; cases for coffins, 7 at $3.25	88 75
Wise, H.A. & Co.: drugs and medicines, $286.97; 25 doz. bottles, $11.30; 12 jugs, 5.20; trusses, 2 at $3; express charges, $4.55	314 02
Winnipeg Drug Hall, drugs and medicines	15 40
3 payments under $5 each: freight, $2.77; gunpowder, 6 1/4 lb., $1.25; small items, $1.40.	5 52
Salaries of dispensers of medicines (Page J - 7)	497 50
Schools ($6,796.02) -	...
Anderson, Anthony J., freighting lumber for Poplar River Day School	75 00
Black, H.: 2 doz. scribblers, $1.10; 1 doz. slates, $1; 7 school readers, $1.35; sundry items, $2.55	6 00

Blackford, Jas. J., labour on school building at Poplar River Reserve	81 65
Davidson & Sveinson: axes, 9 at $1; basins, granite, 14 at 35c.; brooms, 9 at 30c.; cups, 20 at 15c.; pails, 9 at 65c.; scrub brushes, 20 at 20c.; sundries, $4.56	33 95
Ewing & Fryer Fish Co., freight on school supplies	11 50
Gaudin, S.D., provisions for 76 d. labour performed by Indians at Nelson House Day School: bacon, 50 lb. at 23c.; flour, 171 lb. at 8 1/2c.; tea, 5 lb. at 35c.; labour, 24 d. at 50c.; nails, 4 lb. at 10c.; windows, 4 at $1,50; freight on windows, $1.20	50 38
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuit, 13,200 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 60 lb. at 4 3/5c.; freight, $3; sundries, $1.30	634 06
Leslie, John: chairs, 2 at 70c. 1 table, $3.50	4 90
Robinson, Wm.: axes, 3 at $1, 1 at 90c.; basins, 7, $2; brooms, 5, $1.70; brown paper, 2 rolls, $1.40; chairs 2, $1; cotton, 12 yds. $2.04; glass, 25 panes $5.70; kettle, $1; lumber, 1,000 ft., $24; nails, 1 keg, $4; pails, 3, $1.25; pipe, 35 lengths, $4.10; stoves, 2, $29.25; tables, 2, $6; towelling, 20 yds., $2.35; yarn, 6 lbs., $3.50; small items, $4.62	97 81
Robinson & Co.: bacon, 70 lb, $10.50, biscuits, $2.25; building paper, 14 rolls, $10.40; doors, 1, $3.90; freight, $22.72; 7 sacks, $7.70; 1 handsaw, $1.10; lime, 30 bush. at 30c.; lumber, 12,638 ft., $275.46; nails, 405 lb, $19.50; shingles, 8 1/4 M. at $2.50; sugar, 66 lb., $3.75; tea, 11 lb., $4; tobacco, 32 plugs, at $1.70; wages paid Jas. Anderson, $64; paid Indian labourers, $36.92; paid plasterer, $8; small items, $8.85; total, $521.67; less $100 paid 1902 - 3	421 67
Sutherland, P.H.: 1 armchair, $3.50; 2 axes at $1; brooms, 5 at 35c.; iron pails, 4 at 50c.; pipe, $3; towelling, 10 yds. at 1Oc.; yarn, 4 lb at 60c.; small items, $3	18 65
Templeton, W.A.: 1 box stove, $12,50; pipe, 16 lengths, $1.60; sundry fixings, $1.15	15 25
Winnipeg Public School Board: double desks, 10 at $2: seats, 2 at $1	22 00
Freight on mission clothing and supplies: Bay of Quinté Ry. Co., $2.78; Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., $47.82; Grand Trunk Ry. Co., $24.68; Michigan Central Ry. Co., $5.77; North-west Navigation Co., $21.80	102 85
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 7)	2,021 15
Grants to Norway House Boarding School, 12 m. to June 30	3,199 20
Carried forward	22,327 29

Berens River Agency, Manitoba. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	22,327 29
General expenses ($2,493.97) -	...
Ewing & Fryer Fish Co., towing Hustler on Lake Winnipeg	60 00
McKenzie, J.K.: candies, 6 lb., $1.20; potatoes, 6 bush. at 80c.	6 00
McLaughlin, Mrs. Sara E., 1 Peterboro' canoe	20 00
Short, J.W., paid for interpreting: W. Gibault, $100; Andrew Robertson, $300	400 00
Salary of agent (Page J - 7)	416 69
Removal expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Fleetham and board in Winnipeg: cabs and luggage, $2.25; fares, $56.30; freight, $84.54; pullman, $5.50; rent of rooms, board and washing, $194; storage and warehouse rent, $29.80; rope, $4.50	376 89
Travel, T.H. Fleetham: blankets, 2 pr., 16; board and lodging, $202.25; cabs and luggage, $5.10; car fares, $1; fares, $6.35; hire of dog train and drivers, $204.50; interpreter and cook, $22.50; 1 leather suit, $12.25; mattress, $17.50; paid to Indians, $5; provisions, $40.05; postage stamps, $2; sleigh robes, 2, $25.10; socks, mitts and shoes, $7.05; towels, $8; small items, camping utensils, & c., $5.33	622 13
Travel, Ref. J. Semmens: boat hire, $9; bus fares, $1.50; camp table and chairs, $7; destitute Indians, $2.50; entertainment of party, $3.50; fares, $2.80; interpreter, $11; kitchen utensils, $3; paid for clerical duties, $27.50; painting canoe, $1.94; police duty, $10; postage stamps, $3; provisions, $55.49; two-thirds of schooner's hire, $273; telegrams and telephones, $10.29; tug hire, $21; valise, $2.50; washing and scrubbing, $3; wages, $182; Yale locks, $2; detailed under Clandeboye Agency, $122.74; total, $754.76; less Dr. Jamieson's share of expenses charged to vote 5, $162.50	592 26
...	24,821 26
Clandeboye Agency, Manitoba. -	...
Annuities (9,715) -	...
Chiefs, 3 at $25; headmen, 12 at $15; Indians, 421 men, 468 women, 463 boys, 389 girls, 7 male relatives, 10 female relatives, in all, 1,758 at $5; arrears, 84 at $5; commutations, 5 at $50	9,715 00
Agricultural implements ($227.10) -	...
Bedard, O.: repairs to plough, $3.90; brush hook repaired, 65c.	4 55
Davidson & Sveinson: brush hooks, 4 at $1.50; brush scythes, 3 at 82; grub hoes, 8 at 80c.; scythes and snaths, 11 at $2; scythe stones, 24 at 10c.	42 80
Pook, F.: breaking ploughs, 4 at $22; coulters, 1 at $3.75; cart wheels, 1 set at $20; harrows, 4 sets at $17	179 75
Seeds ($24.80) -	...
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., freight on seed	0 50
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 19 lb. at 20c.; onion, 19 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 33 lb. at 10c.	16 60
Robinson, Wm., wheat, 11 bush. at 70c.	7 70
Live Stock ($190) -	...
Cook, Henry, 1 bull	35 00
Dickinson, Geo. S.: 2 oxen, broken to harness, $147; board of oxen, 6 d., $3.60; cost of driving oxen to Brokenhead River, $4.40	155 00
Supplies for destitute (82,977.37) -	...

Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 125 lb. at 17 1/2c.	21 87
Bole Drug Co.: drugs, medicines and appliances, $13.90; bottles and corks, $1.37; boxes, 65c.	15 92
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.: fares, $1; freight, $8.79	9 79
Coutu, Jos. & Sons, burial expenses of Indian	10 00
Mulock, W.R., grant to Dynevor Hospital, June and Sept. qrs.	250 00
Fox, C.H., beef supplied to sick Indians 203 1/2 lb. at 8c.	16 27
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: towelling, 32 yds. at 12 1/2c.; yarn, 78 lb. at 32 1/2c.; needles, $1.36	30 71
Gibbs, W.H.G., drugs, medicines and medical appliances	290 19
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 934 lb. at $12.40 per cwt., 100 lb. at $18; fish hooks, 2 3/20 M. at $1.58; fish lines, 8 11/12 doz. at 65c.; flour, 3,600 lb. at $1.75 per cwt., 600 lb. at $2.85; shot, 25 lb. at 9c., 725 lb. at 5 7/10c.; ten, 10 lb. at 36c.; twine, gilling, No. 25, 710 lb. at 60c., No. 5, 178 lb. at 20c., No. 9, 69 lb. at 17c.; small items, $2.05	745 68
Leonard, A.R.: drugs and medicines, $237.95; boxes, $2.85; freight, $1.61	242 41
Robinson, Wm.: bacon, $4.45; flour, 2 sacks at $1.10, 1 at $2.40; sundry groceries, $1.10	10 15
St. Boniface Hospital: care of patient, 177 d. at 50c.; administration of chloroform, $5; medicine and dressings, $16.50; funeral expenses, $10	120 00
St. Paul's Parish Church: 1 burial lot in churchyard, $1.50; funeral expenses of ex-pupil $2.50	4 00
Thomson, J. & Co., expenses of two funerals	17 00
Watt & Gordon: gunpowder, 2376 lb. at 20c.; cartage, 25c.	47 75
Wise, H.A. & Co., drugs and medicines	26 25
5 payments under $10 each: gun caps, 11 M. at 49c.; groceries, $3.55; indemnity for goods destroyed during smallpox epidemic, $7; board of patient en route to hospital, $2.75; 1 wooden leg, $2	20 69
Salaries of physician and dispensers (Page J - 8)	855 00
Carried forward	12,890 58

Clandeboye Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	12,890 58
Travel, J.R. Steep, M.D.: board and lodging, $39.75; camp chairs, $3.50; cartage and freight, $1.61; hire of team and driver, $47; horse and buggy hire, $65; labour, $2; livery hire, $22; provisions, $10.48; railway and steamboat fares, $28.10; stabling and feed, $24.25	243 69
Schools ($2,849.93) -	...
Hooker., J.R.: repairs to building, 1 door, $3; new floor, $22; platform, $9.50; tar paper, $1.40; nails, $1.10; cartage, $4; labour, 3 d., $9	50 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 2,250 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 80 lb. at 4 3/5c.	110 55
Robinson, Wm.: axes, 11 at $1; basins, granite, 16 at 30c.; cups, 2 1/12 doz., $3; pails, 10, $4.85; 9 panes glass, $1.90; small items, $3.40	28 95
Robinson & Co.: lumber, 239 ft., $4.64; wages, $6; small items, 75c.	11 39
Sutherland, P.H.: broom, 16, $4; combs, 16, $1.60; needles, $2.40; scrubbing brushes, 16, $3.20; towelling, 16 yds., $1.60	12 80
Templeton, W.A.: 2 sets carpenter's tools, $50.80; shoemaker's tools, $25.95; 1 side leather, 3.412 lbs., $5.65; freight, $1.50	83 90
Winnipeg Public School Board: second-hand desks, 6 at $2, 2 at $1	14 00
5 payments under $10 each: bookcase, $5.50; cutting wood for school, $1, freight, $6; sundries, $1.60	14 10
Freight on mission clothing and supplies: Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co. $2.04; Canada Atlantic Ry. Co., $4.90; Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., $159; Intercolonial Ry., $3.67; Grand Trunk Ry. Co. $55.61; Lake Erie and Detroit River Ry. Co., $7.51, North American Transportation Co., $2.39; Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry. Co., $12.58; Wabash Ry. Co., $6.09	253 79
Salaries of teachers Page J - 8)	2,270 45
General expenses (81,865.59) -	...
Aikins & Pepler, 1 Empire typewriter	60 00
Bell Telephone Co., exchange service, 11 29/30 m., $29.92; telephone messages, $23.05	52 97
LeDuduc, Louis, visit to St. Peter's examining suspected cases of glanders	10 00
Pook, F.A., postage stamps, $12.75; rent of P.O. box, $2	14 75
Thomas, Rev. Edward: entertaining agent's party, 3 days, $9; interpreting in court, 3 days, $4.50	13 50
Small payments: freight, $2; groceries, $3: stationery, $2.55	7 55
Salaries of agent and constable	7 55
Travel, Rev. J. Semmens: cartage, $1; cash box, $3; checking goods on schooner, $4; clerical assistance, S2; dating stamp, $2.50; fares, $8.35; hire of team, 6 d., $30; horse feed, $6; interpreter, $10; livery hire, $180; police work, $6; provisions, $186.64, less $122.74 charged to Berens River Agency; repairs to school house, $5; one-third of hire of schooner, $137: towing schooner, $13; sundries, $7.07; wages, $16.	494 82
...	17,849 79
Coucheeching Agency, Manitoba. -	...
Annuities ($4,745) -	...
Chiefs, 14 at $25; headmen, 28 at $15; Indians, 136 men, 226 women, 197 boys, 201 girls, 2 male relatives, 4	4,745

female relative, in all 766 at $5; arrears, 1 at $15, 26 at $5	00
Agricultural implements ($18.75) -	...
Williams, H. Co.: 1 plough, No. 6, $15; 3 doz. bolts, $1.50; sundries, $2.25	18 75
Seeds ($8.38) -	...
Canada Northern Ry. Co., freight on seed	0 74
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 6 lb. at 20c.; onion, 6 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 12 lb. at 10c.	5 40
Marsh, Lister J., cartage on potatoes	1 50
Wright, J.P., freight on garden seed	0 74
Live stock ($64.25) -	...
Langstaff, C.R., 1 cow, $45; Rainy River Navigation Co, freight on cattle, $4.25.	49 25
Wright, J.P., hay supplied agency, winter 1902 - 1903, 2 tons at $7.50	15 00
Supplies for destitute ($1,372.02) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons: tea, 50 lbs. at 17 1/2c.; Canadian Northern Ry. Co., fares of Indians, $18.70	27 45
Fraleigh, W.E., drugs and medicines	127 87
Garland, John M., Son & Co; towelling, 30 yds. at 12 1/2c.; yarn, 48 lbs. at 32 1/2c.; sundries, 48c.	19 83
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 879 lb. at $12.80 per cwt.; fish hooks, 1 7/10 M. at $1.58; fish line, 7 1/12 doz. at 65c.; shot, 500 lb. at $5.70; twine gilling, No. 25, 417 lb. at 60c.; No. 5, 100 lbs. at 20c., No. 9, 48 lb. at 17c.	426 63
Lyons, John H., board and lodging to 5 chiefs	8 75
Marsh, Lister J., cartage on provisions	8 00
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Royal Bakers flour, 40 sacks at $2	80 00
Stewart, A., M.D., vaccine points, 150 at 5c.	7 50
Stewart, A., M.D., vaccine points, 150 at 5c.	80 00
St. Boniface Hospital: care and attendance of patients, 79 d. at 50c.; medicine and dressings, $9.50; administration of chloroform, $5; driver, $2; laundry, $1	57 00
Watt & Gordon, gunpowder, 137 1/2 lb. at 20c.; cartage, 25c.	27 75
Carried forward	5,627 16

Coucheeching Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,627 16
Medical services: McCrimmon, A., M.D., $10; Steep, J.R., M.D., $106	116 00
5 payments under $5 each: freight, $11.49; gun caps, 6 M. at 49c.; sundries, 81c.	15 24
Salary of physician (Page J - 8)	450 00
Triennial clothing ($802.38) -	...
Chief's outfits, 14 at $21.60; headmen's outfits, 24 at $20.60; packing, $4.18.	802 38
Schools ($1,549.25) -	...
Allan, George, hire of steamer Mohican, 2 d. at $15	30 00
Breyere, Alex.: pork, 51 lb. at 13 1/2c.; flour, 1/2 sack, $1.40; sundry groceries, $3.75; building school house Wild Potato Lake, 36 d. at $2; repairing school, 4 d. at $2	92 03
Globe Furniture Co.: desks, 10 at $3.90; 2 at $3.05; teacher's desk, $6	51 10
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuit, 1,900 lb at 4 3/4c., soap, 50 lb. at 4 3/5c.	92 55
Rat Portage Lumber Co. Ltd.: lumber, 2,777 ft., $58.79; material for door frame, $1.14; doors, 1 at $4.25; shingles, 14 at $4; windows, 4 at $2.50; window frames, 4 at $1.75	137 18
Williams, H. Co.: alabastine, 4 pkgs., $2; 1 box stove, $17; stovepipes, 25 lengths, $3.75; 1 sheet zinc, $2.40; shingle nails, 24 lb., $2; sundry building material, $14	41 15
4 payments under $10 each: flour and potatoes, $2.50; labour, 71 d. at $2; small items, 35c.	17 85
Indians, repairing plaster and whitewashing school, $6.70; 68 logs, hewed, at 50c. each	40 70
Freight charges: Can. Nor. Ry. Co., $24.19; Can. Pac. Ry. Co., $10.98; G.T.R. Co., $4.10; Rainy Riv. Nav. Co., $3	42 27
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 8)	1,004 42
General expenses ($2,097.46) -	...
Breyere, Alex., wood supplied agency, 14 cords at $2.25	31 50
Emerson-Hague Mfg. Co.; tent, complete, $15.40; cover, 24 ft. long, $7.20	22 60
Hollands, C.J., notary: affidavits, re cash books, pay-sheets, & c., 15, $5; 2 paddles, $3	8 00
Jourdain, Simeon, fence posts, cedar, 200 at 6c. each	12 00
King, F.G.F., legal expenses in re liquor cases, & c.	50 20
Rat Portage Lumber Co., Ltd.: lumber, 362 ft., $9.90; shingles, 1/2 M. $2	11 90
Reid, John, labour, team and man, 1 d., $5; lumber, 749 ft., $11.62; shingles, 3 M., at $4	28 62
Williams, H. & Co.: coal oil, 30 galls, $9.90; nails, $1.70	11 60
Labour on agency buildings and grounds: 20 d. at $1.50, 4 d. at $1.75, 9 d. at $2	55 00
5 payments under $8 each: camp table, $3.50; insurance on annuity money, $2.36; postage stamps, $11.41; Union Jack, 1 at $2.28	19 55
Salary of agent	1,200 00
Travel, J.P. Wright: board and lodging, $151.95; constable, $6; freight, $1.75; hire of horse and rig, $21.50; hire of men and canoes, $111. 37; interpreters, $131; oars, 1 pr., $4; provisions, $68.47; railway and boat fares, $133.15; services and board of Indian chief taking surrender, $6; transport of outfit and men, $8.40; typewriting annual report, $2; small items, 90c.	646 49

...	10,657 49
Manitowapah Agency, Manitoba.	
Annuities ($7,115) -	...
Chiefs, 7 at $25; headmen, 25 at $15; Indians, 239 men, 312 women, 387 boys, 325 girls, 17 male relatives, 18 female relatives, in all 1,298 at $5; arrears, 28 at $5; commutations, 3 at $50; less $215 refund on account of scrip	7,115 00
Agricultural implements (5384.16) -	...
Babb & Kirkland: 1 set carpenter's tools, $27; wire nails, 12 kegs, $45.40	72 40
Coffey, E.D., freight, $1.52; Einarson, Helgi, freighting, $18.93	20 45
Fairbairn & Co., 1 set harness	10 50
Millar, T. & W.: broad axe and handle, $3.50; chopping axes, handled, 50 at 91 1/2 c.; hay forks, 60 at 45c.; iron clamps, 4, $2.30; manure forks, 30 at 55c.; pit saw and handles, $4.50; planters' hoes, 48 at 56 1/2c.; 41 pairs hinges at 18 1/2c.; scythes and snaths, 43 at $1.35 scythe stones, 43 at 5c.; whitewash brushes, 24 at 17 1/4.; small items, $1.40	199 99
Prout, T.W.: 2-in. whiffletrees, 1 set	29 00
Rat Portage Lumber Co.: windows, 52, $49.40; freight, $1.05	50 45
Sands, D.S., freighting	1 37
Seeds ($5.31) -	...
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 1 1/2 lb. at 20c.; onion, 5 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 8 lb. at 10c.	3 60
Swinford, S.: cartage and postage on seed, $1.25, cotton and twine, 50c.	1 75
Live stock ($428.80) -	...
Head, S.L., 2 pedigreed shorthorn bulls at $125 each	250 00
Manitoba Union Mining Co., Ltd., freight on 3 bulls	38 80
Salviston, Frank, driving bull 10 miles	3 00
Sands, D.S., feeding, stabling and caring for bulls	7 00
Stewart, Duncan, thoroughbred shorthorn bull.	65 00
Whimster, James, 1 shorthorn bull for agency	65 00
Carried forward	7,933 31

Manitowapah Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,933 31
Supplies for destitute ($2,647.59) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 350 lbs. at 17 1/2c.	61 25
Canadian Northern Ry. Co.: fares of sick Indians, $15.05; freight, $6.55	21 60
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.: fares, $1.46; freight on goods, $5.08	6 54
Dauphin General Hospital, care and attendance of patient, 4 d. at $1 00	4 00
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: towelling, 40 yds. at 121.c.; yarn, 132 lb. at 32 1/2c.; needles, & c., $1.50	49 40
Hill, J.K.: drugs and medicines, $193.73; cases, $1.65; freight, $3.67	199 05
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 2,361 lb. at $12.50, 1,226 lb. at $12.80; fish hooks, 1 M., $1.58; fish lines, 41 doz. at 65c.; shot, 1,100 lbs. at $5.70; twine, gilling, No. 25, 288 lb. at 60c., No. 5, 76 lb. at 20c., No. 9, 33 lb. at 17c.	712 71
Lundy, J.E., M.D., medical officer attending at the annuity payments, July 14 to Aug. 12	100 00
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 11 8/10 M. at 49c.	5 78
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd., flour, Royal Bakers, 126 bags at $1.95, 41 bags at $2.35	342 05
Portage la Prairie General Hospital: care and attendance.of patients, 37 d. at 50c.; operating room, $10	28 50
St. Boniface Hospital: care and attendance of patients, 127 d. at 50c.; medicines and dressings, $22.50; laundry, $6	92 00
Vrooman, W.A.: drugs and medicines, $270.76; express and cartage, $4.50; packing cases, $2.50	277 76
Watt & Gordon: gunpowder, 275 lb. at 20c.; cartage, 25c.	55 25
Freighting supplies: Helgi Einarson, $117.23; A. Gauthier, $2.50; Mrs. Dakistatance, $1; Edward McAulay, 81; Samuel Marsden, $12; D.S. Sands, $6.87; sundry, 50c.	141 10
Medical attendance: Armstrong, J.W., M.D., $11.25; Livingstone, D.R., M.D., $181; Lundy, Frank B., M.D., $202.50; Short, G.D., M.D., $70.85; Steep, John R., M.D., $85	550 60
Schools ($7,363.10) -	...
Einarson, Helgi, freighting department supplies by boat	52 69
Guillot, Lucien: cutting and drawing logs, 80 at 40c.; labour, 8 d. at $1; lime, 10 bush., $4.30	44 30
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 7,250 lb. at 4 3/4c.; building paper, 2 rolls, $1.80; freight on lumber, $25; lime, 3 bush., $1.35 and brushes, $4.85; soap, 98 lb. at 4 3/5c.; stove pipe and elbows, $3.50; sundries, 75c.	386 14
Miller, T. & W.: brooms, 16 at 27c.; combs, 16 at 20c.; fire axes, painted, 6 at $1; fire pails, painted, 12 at 50c.; galvanized pails, 8 at 30c.; looking-glasses, 8 at 25c.; paint, mixed, 2 galls. at $1.90; scrub brushes, 24 at 20c.; small items, $2.18; freight, $1.28	36 06
Spence, Thos., transport of teacher and family	18 00
Standard Lumber Co. of Manitoba, Ltd.: lumber, 2,285 ft., $48.86; 2 doors at $3.75; building material, $7.90; nails, 95 lb., $5.10; shingles, 3 M. at $4; windows, 3 at $2.50	90 86
Freight charges: Bay of Quinté Ry. Co., $8.27; Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., $5.47; Canadian Northern Ry. Co., $18.17; Dominion Express Co., $2.42; Grand Trunk Ry. Co., $10.48; Michigan Central Ry. Co., $2.31.	47 42
Payments under $5 each: 4 blinds, $2; freight, $4.05; lock and hinges, $2.55; railway and express charges, $5.20	13 80
Grant to Pine Creek Boarding School, 12 m. to June 30	3,942 00

Grant to Pine Creek Day School, 12 m. to June 30	177,39
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 8)	2,554 74
General expenses ($1,762.30) -	...
Garrioch, K.M., wages as interpreter, 33 d.	41 25
Guillot, Lucien, extra services as teacher, Water Hen River, 2 m	8 30
Salaries of agent, issuers, & c. (Page J - 8)	1,710 00
Travel, G.H. Wheatley, agent at Birtle, attending liquor trial, railway fares	8 65
...	19,712 20
LESS: - Supplies sold	5 90
...	19,706 30
Pas Agency, Manitoba.	...
Annuities ($7,475) -	...
Chiefs, 4 at $25; headmen, 11 at $15; Indians, 288 men, 380 women, 394 boys, 358 girls, 1 male relative, 5 female relatives, in all 1,426 at $5; arrears, 15 at $5; commutations, 1 at $50; total, $7,520, less retained on account of scrip, $45	7,475 00
Agricultural implements ($341.96). -	...
Babb & Kirkland: nails, wire, 2 1/2-in., 7 kegs at $3.90, 3-in., 1 keg, $3.85, 3 1/2-in., 1 keg, $3.85; 4-in., $3.80	38 80
Irving & Milner: freighting, $8.30; Marlatt, S.R., freight, $2.50	10 80
May, W.J., mower and rake, $75	75 00
Millar, T. & W.: axes, handled, 34 at 95c.; w.w. brushes, 24 at 18c.; tee hinges and screws, 54 at 18 1/2c.; shovels, handled, 27 at 80c.; saw files, 54 at 8c., 34 at 25c.; scythes and snaths, 18 at $1.40; spades, steel, 27 at 80c.	127 83
Carried forward	7,727 43

Pas Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,727 43
North-west Fish Co., freight, $47.50; North-west Navigation Co., freight, $1.25	48 75
Rat Portage Lumber Co.: windows, 40 at 95c.; freight prepaid, $2.78	40 78
Seeds ($11.56) -	...
Bole Drug Co., seed: carrot, 3 lb., $1.99; cabbage, 1/2 lb., 73c.; onion, 6 lb., $6.60; turnip, 8 lb. $2.24	11 56
Live stock ($85) -	...
Jennison, M.F.: bull, $75; North-west Navigation Co., freighting, $10	85 00
Supplies for destitute ($3,960.02) -	...
Bate, H.N., & Sons, tea, 400 lbs. at 171 1/2	70 00
Bole Drug Co.: medicines and medical appliances	217 40
Brown, J. & E. blankets, 125 at $1.60; - shirting, 500 yds. at 12c.; socks, 10 doz. at $2; pants, 100 prs. at $2.25; underwear, 25 doz. at $5.40; tweed, 100 yds. at 35c.	675 00
Northern Ry. Co., freight	17 14
Garland, John M. Son & Co.: towelling, 40 yds. at 12 1/2c.; needles, sewing, 40 pps. at 2 1/2c., knitting, 16 doz. at 6c.; yarn, 174 lb. at 32 1/2c.;	63 51
Hudson's Bay Co., syrup, 5 cans, $1.25; freight, $114; twine, 551 lb at 60c.; shot, 1,525 lb. 5 at $1.58 per M.; flour, 10 sacks at $1.75; bacon, 300 lb. at 12 2/5c., 4,541 lb. at 12 4/5c.	1,169 52
Irving & Milner, freighting	46 75
Marlatt, S.R., freight and transport of pupils	12 00
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 17,300 at 49c. per M.	8 47
North-west Fish Co., freight	284 56
North-west Navigation Co., freight	8 49
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., flour, 165 bags at $2.35	387 75
Watt & Gordon: gunpowder, 381 1/4 lb. at 20c.; cartage, 25c.	76 50
Small payments: freight, $5.57; fare for Indian, 50c.; rice, 160 lb. at $3.72 1/2; salt, 4 brls. at $1.70; board and lodging of Indian, $4.10	22 93
Salary of physician, 12 m. to June 30 (Page J - 9)	960 00
Triennial clothing ($63.94) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chief's outfit, $21.70; headmen's outfits, 2 at $20.60; case and packing, 33c.; freight, 71c.	63 94
Schools ($2,595.92 -	...
Courtney Jos., freighting	2 50
Hudson's. Bay Co.: biscuits, 6,100 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 80 lb. at 4 3/5c.	293 43
Irving & Milner, freighting	18 02
Mackay, Archdeacon J.A., rent of mission chapels for school purposes	160 00
Marlatt, S.R., transportation of supplies	5 50
Millar, T. & W.: stoves, 2, $37; small items, $9.45	46 45
Freight charges: Can. Northern Ry., $37.30; Can. Pac. Rye, $27.90; Grand Trunk Ry., $14.68; Intercolonial Ry., $3.46; North-west Fish Co., Ltd., $134.61; North-west Navigation Co., Ltd., $5; Toronto, Hamilton and	226 54

Buffalo Ry. Co., $3.59.	
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 9)	1,827 51
Travel, David Cook, expenses visiting Elkhorn Industrial School	15 97
Grist and saw-mills ($12) -	...
Hudson's Bay Co., unloading mill machinery	12 00
General expenses ($1,700.94) -	...
Courtney, Jos., office rent, 12 m. to June 30, $200; building storehouse, timber, 3 pcs., $3; labour, $6; moving bacon, & c., $1; interpreters, $22; postage stamps, $18	250 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: fitting up gasoline launch, $9.70; hauling out launch, $6	15 70
Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.: gasoline, 15 cases at $3.20; freight, $7.23	55 23
Kernaghan, J.B., material, repairing gasoline launch	20 05
Pierre Marcellain, interpreting	10 00
Salaries of agent and dispensers (Page J - 9)	1,849 96
...	16,246 34
Portage la Prairie Agency, Manitoba.	...
Annuities ($2,400) -	...
Chiefs, 5 at $25; headmen, 14 at $15; Indians, 97 men, 131 women, 90 boys, 82 girls, 5 male relatives, 3 female relatives, in all 408 at $5; arrears, 5 at $5	2,400 00
Agricultural implements ($90.75) -	...
Bell & McCaul: hay forks, 10 at 45c.; manure forks, 7 at 75c.	9 75
Downey A.E.: hay forks, 6 at 50c.; manure forks, 4 at 75c.	6 00
Gordon, Geo. B., seed drill	75 00
Seeds ($4.10) -	...
Can. Northern Ry., freight	0 50
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 1 1/2 lb. at 20c.; onion, 5 lb at 50c.; turnip, 8 lb. at 10c.	3 60
Supplies for destitute ($807.15) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 100 lb. at 17 1/2c.	17 50
Garland, John M., Son & Co., small items	5 51
Carried forward	2,517 86

Portage la Prairie Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	2,517 86
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,267 lb., $157.30; gilling twine, 93 lb. at 60c.; shot, 600 lb. at $5.70; twine, 36 lb., $6.84; small items, $1.97	256 10
Irvine, M.D., medicines and medical appliances	42 10
Miller, Morse & Co., guncaps, 6,400 at 49c. per M.	3 14
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., flour, 36 bags at $1.95, 15 bags at $1.90	98 70
Portage la Prairie General Hospital: treatment, 1 patient, 33 d. at 50c.; use of operating room and dressing, $6.50	23 00
Vrooman, W.A., medicine	10 50
Watt & Gordon: gunpowder, 150 lbs. at 20c.; cartage, 25c.	30 25
Small payments: freight, $7.60; medicine, $1.15; board and lodging, $1.10	9 85
Medical attendance: M. Macklin, M.D., $94.50; M.C. O'Brien, M.D., $215; J.E. Tyndall, M.D., $1	310 50
Schools ($655.55) -	...
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 400 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 10 lb. at 4 3/5c.	19 46
Morkill & Scott, requisites for school house	5 90
Winnipeg Public School Board, school desks, second-hand, 10 at $2	20 00
Freight charges: Can. Pac. Ry., $74.56; Can. Northern Ry., $1.18	75 74
Small payments: freighting, $5.25; repairs, 70c.; small items, $3.50	9 45
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 9)	515 00
General expenses ($1,220.73) -	...
Garrioch, K.M., interpreting	1 19
Lipsett, J.H., V.S., treatment of mare	5 00
Wasey & Rowles: lumber, shingles, doors, windows and general hardware, $306.90; carpenter's work, 4 d. at $2.75	317 90
Small payments, postage and insurance on annuity money, $3.51; magistrate's costs, trying ease of insanity, $1.35	4 76
Salaries (Page J - 9)	705 00
Travel: S. Swinford, board and lodging, $36.75, railway fare, $40; postage stamps, $20; livery, $41; cab hire, $4; small items, $27.07	168 82
...	5,178 28
Rat Portage Agency, Manitoba.	...
Annuities ($5,480) -	...
Chiefs, 11 at $25; headmen, 24 at $15; Indians, 207 men, 285 women, 243 boys, 221 girls, 1 female relative, in all 957 at $5; arrears, 2 at $5; commutations, 1 at 1,50	5,480 00
Agricultural implements ($61.13) -	...

A.T. Fife & Co.: planters' hoes, 27, $13.50; handled axes, 8, $8; scythe stones, 15, $1.08; scythes and snaths, 13, $22.05; hay forks (5) and rakes (4), $3,25; 1 brush hook, $1.25	49 13
The Great West Saddlery Co., Ltd., ox harness, 1 set, $12	12 00
Seeds ($3.29) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight	0 59
Graham Bros., seed: onion, 3 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 6 lb. at 10c.; carrot, 3 lb. at 2c.	2 70
Supplies for destitute (82,655.32) -	...
Brusnel, N.: detailed under Savanne Agency	10 00
Can. Pacific Ry.: fares, $8.10: freight, $11.08	19 18
Can. Northern Ry., fares	6 90
Dahn, C.: board, lodging and attendance for destitute Indian, 2 1/2 m., $21; transport for Indian, $4	25 00
Garland, John M., Son & Co., small items	3 51
Gunne, Dr. W.J., consultation with Dr. Hanson, re Indian in St. Joseph's Hospital	5 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,516 lb. at $12.49c. per cwt.; fish lines and fish books, $7.01; provisions, $17.75; shot, 725 lb. at $5.70 per cwt.; twine, 634 lb., $313.85; freight, $8.40	576 31
Humbb, Jno. W., rent of office and storage of drugs, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1903	144 00
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 8,600 at 49c, per M.	4 21
McKenzie, R.S.: disbursements, freighting, $47.98; cartage, $3	50 98
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., 66 bags flour at $1.85	122 10
St. Boniface Hospital: care of 2 patients, 94 d. at 50c.; dressings, & c., $18.50	65 50
St. Joseph's Hospital, care of 5 sick Indians, 17 d. at $1, 159 d. at 50c.	96 50
Watt & Gordon: gunpowder, 212 1/2 lb. at 20c.; cartage, 25c.	42 75
Winnipeg General Hospital: board and attendance for Indian, 94 d. at $1; ambulance trip,	95 00
Wood, J.E., drugs and medicines	193 43
Medical services: J.W. Good, M.D., $100; John R. Steep, M.D., $30	130 00
Salary of physician (Page J - 9)	700 00
Travel, T. Hanson, M.D., board and lodging, $34.45; fares, 48.80; hire canoes and canoemen, 77 d. at $1.25; various labour, $5; livery and team hire, $34; provisions, $79.12; services of interpreter, guide and cook, 30 d. at $1.50; trips on boats, 2, $9; small items, $5.10; cartage, $4.50; freight, $3.73	364 95
Carried forward	8,199 74

Rat Portage Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	8,199 74
Triennial clothing (746.45) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chief's outfits, 11 at $21.70; headmen's outfits, 24 at $20.60; packing, $3.85	736 95
R.S. McKenzie, freight	9 50
Schools ($3,933.61) -	...
Board of Education, school desks, 8 at $3.50	28 00
Chapman, C.N.: labour, $2; nails and screws, 25c.	2 25
Fife, A.T. & Co.; school-house supplies	6 85
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 500 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 12 lb. at 4 3/4c.; detailed under Savanne, $6.81; freighting, $29.61	60 72
Wood, J.E., medicine and medicinal supplies	49 30
Freight charges: Can. Pac. Ry., $17.12; Dom. Express Co., 75c.	17 87
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 9)	449 42
Grants: Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School, 1,159.20; Rat Portage Boarding School, $2,160	3,319 20
General expenses ($2,124.91) -	...
Brunsel, M.; detailed under Savanne, $8.25; building and painting canoe for agent, $37; general Labour, $12.50	57 75
Emerson Hague Mfg. Co., tent	11 90
Fife, A.T. & co.: rifle for agent, $16.20; cartridges, $12	17 20
Horn & Taylor: camp supplies, $9.40; repairing, $5	14 40
McKenzie, R.S.: allowance for rations, fuel and light, 12 m. at $16.66 2/3; rent of store-house, 12 m. at $6; postage stamps, $14.25; rent of P.0. box for 1 yr., $4.50; typewriting annual report, $7.50; freight and cartage, $1.97	300 22
Small payments: express, $2.15; freight, 67c.; postage and insurance on annuity money, 36.54	9 36
Salary of agent (Page J - 9)	1,000 00
Travel, Maurice Emmons: constable, board and lodging, $2.50; railway fare, $9.50; trip on boat, $3.50	16 00
Travel, R.S. McKenzie: board and lodging, $37.75; canoes and canoemen, $205.50; railway fares, $69.90; interpreters and canoemen, $46.50; labour, $9.15; provisions, $149.93; team and livery hire, $31.75; gen. transport, $51.25; trips on boats, $47.50, small items, $8.25; cartage and express, $11.90	669 38
Travel, Wm. Young: police magistrate, board and lodging, $3.50; provisions, 70c.; trips on boats, $15; railway fares, $9.50	28 70
...	15,004 71
Savanne Agency, Manitoba.	...
Annuities ($5,015) -	...
Chiefs, 4 at $25; headmen, 7 at $15; Indians, 203 men, 226 women, 271 boys, 256 girls, 1 male relative, 4 female relatives, in all 961 at 85; arrears, 1 at $5	5,015 00

Agricultural implements ($18.87) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, 63c., Hudson's Bay Co., transportation, $2.50	3 13
Rat Portage Hardware Co., Ltd.: grindstones and fixtures, $3.74; bay forks, 3, $1.80; hoes, 5, $3; handled axes 4, 14; scythes and snaths, 2, $3.20	15 74
Seeds ($2.97) -	...
Graham Bros., seeds: carrot, 3 lb. at 20c.; onion, 3 1/4 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 7 1/2 lb. at 10c.	2 97
Supplies for destitute ($930.87) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons: tea, 200 lb. at 17 1/2c.	35 00
Brusnel, N.: storage of canoe, 1 y., $5; repainting and repairing canoe, $12 2 paddles, $3; total $20, less $10 charged to Rat Portage Agency	10 00
Can. Pac. Ry., freight	21 50
Emerson Hague Mfg. Co., Ltd., tent, $11,90; Garland, Jno. M., Son & Co., small items, $8.52	20 42
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 800 lb., $99.25; flour, 100 lb., $2.35; shot, 425 lb. at $5.70 per cwt., twine, 576 lb., $284.16; small items, $5.75; freight, $150.67	566 41
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 4,600 at 49c. per M.	2 25
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., 23 bags of flour at $1.85	42 55
Steep, Jno. R., M.D., attendance on Sick Indians, 35 visits at $1	35 00
St. Boniface Hospital: board and attendance, 166 d. at 50c.; medicine, $19; laundry, $3	105 00
Watt & Gordon: gunpowder, 112 1/2 lb., $22.50; cartage, 25c.	22 75
Wood, J.E., medicines	64 23
Travel, T. Hanson, M.D.: fares, 84; meals, $1.75	5 75
Triennial clothing ($232.21) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chiefs' outfits, 4 at $21.70; headmen's, 7 at $20.60; packing, $1.21	232 21
Schools ($1,273.53) -	...
Bunting, Jas., repairing and underpinning school-house, labour	10 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 2,800 lb. at 41c.; school-house supplies, $10.83; freighting, $133.55	277 38
Freight charges: Can. Pac. Ry., $29.91; Grand Trunk Ry., $3.97	33 88
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 9)	952 27
Carried forward	7,473 45

Savanne Agency, Manitoba - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,473 45
General expenses ($14.02) -	...
Brunsel, N.: storage of canoe, 1 y., $5; repairing and painting canoe, $9; tent and canoe supplies, $2.50; total, $16.50, less $8:25 charged to Rat Portage	8 25
Laird, Hon. D., postage and insurance on annuity money	5 77
...	7,487 47
Assiniboine Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($850) -	...
Chief, 1 at $25; headmen, 3 at $15; Indians, 34 men, 55 women, 32 boys, 29 girls, 2 male and 4 female relatives, in all 156 at $5	850 00
Agricultural implements ($982.91) -	...
Banbury Bros.: lumber, 397 ft, $9.94; Clayton, D., ox harness, 4 sets at $11.50	55 94
Hailey, Wm., repairing threshing engine, $21; Hurlburt, G.H., parts of mower, $14.40	35 40
Massey-Harris Co.: 1 6-ft. binder, $145; driving belt, $70; disc harrow, $34.50; ploughs, 1 at $219, 1 at $27; tank with pump and trucks, $110; difference in exchange of engine, $450; less advance of 1902 - 3, $300, wagon, $78; parts and repairs of implements, $36.60	680 10
Moody, J.W.: repairs and parts of implements, wagon and engine	25 05
McKinney & Son: bluestone, 50 lb., $3.50; hay forks, 6, $3.85; engine supplies, $3.40; lumber, 1,658 ft., $44.67; nails, 53 lb., $2.65; paints, 3 galls., $5.50; shingles, 31 M., $14.10; small items, $14.40	92 07
Thompson, A.G.: iron, 96 lb. at 5c.; nails, 100 lb., $1.50; rubber hose, 20 ft., $8.80; scraper, $9; pipe wrench, $3.90; small items, $4.30	35 30
Williams Hardware Co.: cylinder and machine oils, 25 galls., $1.3.30; rope, 27 lb., $4.85; wire, 110 lb., $4.56; small items, $9.20	31 91
6 payments under $8: iron, 50 lb., $3; mower knives, 2, $7; repairs to separator, $5; wagon repairs, $4; sundry repairs, & c., $8.14	27 14
Seeds ($3.64) -	...
Canadian Pac. Ry. Co., freight charges	0 94
Graham Bros., seeds: carrot, 4 1/2 lb.; onion, 2 1/2 lb.; turnip, 5 1/2 lb	2 70
Live stock ($160) -	...
Reeve, T.H., 1 pair of work oxen	160 00
Supplies for destitute ($1,223.12) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons: tea, 204 lb. at 17 1/2c.; freight, $1.30	37 00
Brock, W.R.: print, 109 yds. at 8c.; serge, 51 1/4 yds. at 20c.	15 97
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $9.83; Claud, J.R. tobacco, 48 lb. at 33 1/4c.	25 79
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: cloth trousers, boys', 5 prs. at $1; men's, 20 prs. at $1.20 1/2; galatea, 56 3/4 yds. at 10 3/4c.; tweed, 41 3/4 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 12 lb. at 32 1/2c.	54 50
Garneau, P.: men's duck trousers, 20 prs. at 54 3/4	10 92

Horn Bros., blankets, 25 at $2.09	52 25
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 2,019 lb. at 13c.; gunpowder, F.F.F., 50 lb. at 22 1/2c.; shot, 200 lb. at $5.70; snaring wire, 5 lb. at 28c.; soap, 204 lb. at 4 3/5c.	295 91
Kennedy, Daniel, 2 3-year-old steers at $35	70 00
Rider, Chas., 1 pair 3-year-old steers at $35	70 00
Thompson, R.B.D., M.D., medical attendance	12 00
Thompson, A.T., 1 box stove with pipes, $7.05; Trench, W.R., drugs, & c., $122.10	129 15
Wilson, Wm., strong bakers flour, 25 sacks at $2.25	56 25
Wilson & Wilson, flour, 49 sacks at $1.60	78 40
Small payment: coal oil, 10 galls. at 35c., rice, 128 lb., $4.77; small items, $3.71	11 98
Salary of physician (Page J - 9)	330 00
Triennial clothing, Kingston and Pembroke Ry., freight	3 33
Schools (133.84) -	...
Banbury Bros.: lumber, 1,147 ft. at $30, 370 ft. at $28, 554 ft. at $23; sundry, 383 ft. $5.87; shingles, 3 1/2 M. at $2.50; small items, $7.44; total, $79.56 less paid by school, $38.40	41 16
Templeton, W.H.: harness leather, 1 side, $5.65; 1 set lasts, $3.45; revolving punch, $2.25; splitting knife, $6.50; shoemaker's supplies and tools, $13.75; freight, $1	32 60
Wolseley Trading Co.: blouse, $2.25; ladies' coat, $6; shoes, 1 pr., $2.50; skirt, $4.50; hose, & c., $1.30	16 55
Indians, 12 days' work on Philip Ironstar's house	9 00
Freight charges: Can. Pacific Ry., $6.95; Grand Trunk Ry., $24.75; Intercolonial Ry. of Canada, $2.83	34 53
General expenses ($2,540.32) -	...
Bate, H.N.: & Sons, tea, 96 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Craig, Geo. Co., robe, $10	26 80
Duttan, D.J.: baking powder, 18 tins, $4.50; beans, 37 lb., $2.35; butter, 18 3/4 lb., $3.75; canned vegetables, $4.80; sugar, 107 lb., $6.25; syrup, 5 galls., $3.75; tea, 12 lb., $4.15; small postage stamps, $13	50 00
Grass, G.K.: iron gate, 1 and glazing storm sashes, $5; wagon repairs, $1.25	13 25
Kennedy, Dan., siding wash house, 2 men, 5 d.	12 50
Magee & Thompson, mutton, 211 lb. at 7c.	14 77
Carried forward	3,474 16

Assiniboine Agency - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	3,474 16
Massey - Harris Co.: light spring wagon, $75; top for same, $15	90 00
Moody, J.W.: repairs to buggy and sleigh, $7.65; horse shoes, & c., $4.20	11 85
McKinney, A. & Son: alabastine, 4 pkgs, $2; coal, 6,255 tons at $7.75; lumber, assorted, 3,981 ft., $114.92; nails, 50 lb. $2.45; paints, 8 1/2 galls., $19.05, shingles, 3 M., $9.75; tar paper, 2 rolls, $2.25; small building supplies, $2.85	201 72
Reeve, T.H.: bacon, 68 lb., $10.20; beef, 133 lb., $10.64; 5 shanks, $3.25; flour, 2 sacks at $2.50; lard, 20 pails, $3.25; mutton, 1,510 lb. at 7c.	138 01
Thompson, A.G.: harness, 1 set, single, $22; paint, 24 1/2 galls., $48.90; wire and staples, 9,747 lb. at 3 3/4c.; small items, $4.68	441 08
Williams Hardware Co.: coal oil, 4 galls. at 40c., 32 1/4 galls. at 36c.; nails, 144 lb., $6.35; small items, $6.85	26 07
Wilson, J.G.: coal stove, $30; rope, 18 lb. at 17c.; small items, $5.65	38 71
Wilson & Wilson, flour, 21 sacks at $1.60.	33 60
13 small payments under $10: bread, 34 loaves, $2.15; chop feed, 1,852 lb. at 1c.; compass, $2.50; harness repairs, $9.20; hardtack, 98 lb., $6.86; horse shoes, $4; rice, 72 lb., $2.68; soap, 96 lb., $4.41; veterinary attendance, $5; freight and express, $5.07; postage, & c., $2.94	63 33
Indians: freighting lumber, $3; labour, building fences, cutting hay, painting, & c., 5 d. at $2, 53 1/2 d. at $1, 40 1/3 d. at 75c., 64 d. at 50c.; taking declarations, trips, & c., $3.75; wood, 29 cords at $2	190 50
Salaries of agent, & c. (Page J - 9)	1,200 00
Travel, T.W. Aspdin: board and lodgings, $20.; horse feed, $15; taking declarations, $2 75; examination of boiler, $3; repairs to clock, $1.50; bringing bull to agency, $1; telegrams, $2.15	46 15
Travel, S.M. Dickinson: board, $10; horse feed, $3.50; fares, $4.25; laundry, 5.25; com. on draft, 50c.; telegrams $1.25	39 65
Travel, J.A. Markle: detailed in Birtle Agency	3 05
...	5,997 91
LESS - Paid by Indians on account of fencing, vote 11	100 75
...	5,897 16
Battleford Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($3,960) -	...
Chiefs, 1 at $25; headmen, 1 at $15; Indians: 197 men, 229 women, 176 boys, 131 girls, 11 male and 16 female relatives, in all 760 at 85; arrears, 24 at $5	3,960 00
Agricultural implements ($273.82) -	...
Hudson's Bay Co.: assorted bolts, 25 doz., $6; assorted files, 24, $3.60; axle grease, 72 boxes at 12 1/2c.; harness oil, 1 gall., $3; hay forks, 5, $2.50; hinges, 12 pr., $3.60; machine oil, 30 galls. at 75c.; w.w. brushes, 12 at 40c.; small hardware, $3.75	58 75
Latour, Wilfrid: assorted iron, 375 lb. at 6c.; hardwood, 100 ft. at 10c.; 1 sack coal, $2; steel, 100 lb. at 7c.; repairs to farm implements, $6.85	48 35
Prince Bros.: glass, 1 box, 84; fanning mill and bagger, $40; plough handles, 12 pr. at $1.50; small items,	

$2.25	64 25
Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd.: belting, 52 ft., $17.55; grain elevator, 87; spark arrester, $25; lace leather, $4.80; freight, $13.30; steam fittings, $28.97	96 62
Small payments: express, $1.90; freighting supplies, $2.70; repairs to binder, $1.25	5 85
Seeds ($14.26) -	...
Can. Pacific Ry. Co., freight on seeds	1 76
Graham Bros., seeds: cabbage, 1/2 lb. at $1; carrot, 20 lb. at 20c.; onion, 10 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 30 lb. at 10c.	12 50
Supplies for destitute ($8,605.57) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 492 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Brock, W.R., serge, 304 yds. at 20c.	146 90
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $84.05; Claud, J.R., tobacco, 240 lb. at 33 1/4c.	163 85
Dandelin, Joseph, livery	83 33
Eckard, H.P., & Co.: rice, 294 lb. at $3.72 1/2; rock salt, 200 lb. at 9/10c.	12 75
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: cloth trousers: boys', 25 prs. at $1; men's, 75 prs. at $1.20 1/2; galatea, 304 at 10 3/4c.; tweed, 40 1/4 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 48 lb. at 32 1/2	178 61
Garneau, P.: men's duck trousers, 80 prs. at 54 3/5c.	43 70
Horn Bros., blankets, 125 at $2.09	261 25
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 18,798 lb. at $13.10; cod lines, 14 at 46c.; gilling twine, No. 25, 25 lb. at 60c.; Holland twine, No. 61 10 lb. at 20c., No. 2, 10 lb. at 31c; gun-powder, F.F.F., 300 lb. at 25c.; shot, 1,200 lb. at $5.70; soap, 492 lb. at 4 3/5c.; snaring wire, 5 lb. at 28c.	2,656 50
Macdonald, A., Co., coarse salt, 3 brls. at $1.70; G. Millar, M.D., drugs, & c., $13.45	18 55
Miller, Morse & Co.: guncaps, 18 M. at 49c.; McDonald, Chas.: drugs, & c., $145.94; freight, $3.88	158 64
Prince Bros.: flour, 118 sacks at $2.41, 120 at $2.34, 320 at $2.10	1,240 72
Indians: beef, 52,595 lb. at 5c.; freighting, $152.13	2,781 88
Medical attendance to smallpox patients: A.L. de Martigny, M.D., $84; F.A. MacCullough, M.D., $21; Stanley Millar, M.D., $20	125 00
Carried forward	12,119 66

Battleford Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	12,119 66
Salary of physician (Page J - 9)	600 00
Travel, S.T. Macadam, livery	133 99
Triennial clothing (842.52) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chief's outfit, $21.70; headmen's outfit, $20.60; case, 22c.	42 52
Schools ($3,126.10) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.: freight, $118.68; Grand Trunk Ry., freight, $7.77	126 45
Eckard H.P. & Co., rice, 500 lbs. at $3.72 1/2	18 63
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 2,700 lb. at 4 3/4c.; Rosedale stove, $18.50; soap, 240 lb. at 49c.	157 79
Prince Bros.; axes, handled, 7 at $1.35; pails, 7, $4.25, small items, $2.25	15 95
Indians: labour on schools, 12 d. at $1; freighting provisions, $20.48	32 48
Grant to Thunderchild's Roman Catholic boarding school, 12 m. to June 30	1,324 80
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 9)	1,450 00
Saw and grist mills ($629.50) -	...
Day, I.P.G., express, $1.75; Latour, Wilfrid, repairs to saw mill, 75c.	2 50
Prince Bros. boiler inspection fees to May, 1905	5 00
Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd., 1 set saw-mill machinery	622 00
General expenses ($7,913.96) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 408 lbs. at 17 1/2 -	71 40
Battleford Industrial School, making storm sashes, 8 prs. at $2.50	20 00
Can. Pac. Ry.: freight, $16.11; Coté, M., harness repairs, $24.85	40 96
Day, I.P.G., team of geldings 5 years old, $275; rent of house for engineer and blacksmith, 10 m. to June 30 at $4; telegrams, $8.30; express, $1.35	324 65
Eckard, H.P. & Co., rice, 306 lbs. at $3,72 1/2	11 40
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 3,100 lb. at 13 1/10c.; 2 at 50c.; coal oil, 97 galls. at 50c.; lanterns, 2 at $1; soap, 408 lb. at 4 3/5c.	476 37
Latour, Wilfrid: horse shoes, $2.50; repairs to wagons, $13.15	15 65
McFarlane, B.: digging and curbing well at agent's house, 35 ft. at $1.50; wooden non-freezable pump and piping complete, $37.50	90 00
Prince, I.G.: postage stamps, $15, rent of P.0. box, 1 year to Aug., 1904	19 00
Prince Bros.: balusters, newel post and rails, $9.50; blankets (horse), 2 at $2; buckboards, 3 at $55; doors, 2 at $5.75, 6 at $3.75; flour, 12 sacks at $2.44; 80 sacks at $2.10; hair, 8 bush. at 40c.; lath, 2 3/4 M. at $10; 4 1/4 M. at $7; lime, 48 1/2 bush. at 50c.; locks, hinges, & c., $10.80; lumber, 501 ft. at $62, 2,453 ft. at $33, 22,072 ft. at $30, 3,072 ft. at $27,400 ft. at 20; nails, 42 lb. at 8c., 498 1/2 lb. at 7c., 15 lb. at 6 1/2c.; plaster paris, 70 lb. at 5c.; shingles, 18 1/4 M. at $5; tar paper, 7 rolls at $1.50; windows, 5 at $2.50, 4 at $2.25	936 37
Rivard, Victor: erecting farm house on Poundmaker's Reserve according to plans, $360; building chimney, cupboards and closet, $35; repairs to farm house, on Sweet Grass Reserve, $80, as per contract	475 00
Small payments (4): express, $2.75; ferriage, $10.15; postage and insurance on annuity money, $4.46	17 36

Indians: beef, 1,505 lb. at 5c.; freighting supplies, $31.55	106 50
Subscription, 'Nor'-west Farmer,' 1 year to Dec. 1, 1903	1 00
Salaries of agent, & c. (Page J - 9)	4,910 00
Travel, I.P.G. Day, hire of team, 199 d. at $2	398 00
...	24,565 73
Birtle Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($2,765) -	...
Chiefs, 3 at $25; headmen, 6 at $15; Indians, 100 men, 136 women, 115 boys, 120 girls, 7 male relatives, 12 female relatives, in all, 490 at $5	2,615 00
Arrears, 20 at $5; commutation, 1, $50	150 00
Seeds ($5.59) -	...
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight charges on seeds	1 79
Graham Bros.: carrot seed, 4 lb. at 20c.; onion seed, 4 lbs. at 50c., turnip seed, 10 lb. at 10c.	3 80
Supplies for destitute, ($445.76) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 50 lb. at 17 1/2c.	8 75
Brock, W.R. Co., Ltd., serge, 49 yds. at 20c.	9 60
Claud; J.R., tobacco, 32 lb. at 33 1/4c.	10 65
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight charges	559
Horn Bros., blankets, 12 at $2.09	25 08
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 155 lb. at 12 7/10c.; gunpowder, 125 lb. at 21 1/4c.; shot, 375 lb. at 5 7/10c.; gilling twine, No. 25, 5 lb. at 60c.; Holland twine, No. 1, 30 lb. at 31c.; twine, No. 9, 15 lb. at 17c.; snaring wire, 5 lb. at 28c.	83 89
Wickware, J.W., M.D. drugs and medicines	96 92
4 payments under $5; atomizer, $1; clinical thermometer, $1.25; freight to Valley River, 93c.; gun caps, 5 M., $2.45	5 63
Medical attendance: Geo. D. Shortreed, M.D., $79.65; John S. Stewart, M.D., $40.50; J.W. Wickware, M.D., $79.50	199 65
Carried forward	3,216 35

Birtle Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	3,216 35
Triennial clothing ($5.19) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Ry., freight on clothing	5 19
Schools ($4,359.69) Crawford, E.H., principal Birtle boarding school: department's share of expense installing acetylene gas, $75; digging well, 10 ft. at $1, 5 ft. at $1.10	90 50
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight on mission clothing	79 84
Enterprise Machine Co., 2 horse-power gasoline engine complete with power pump and 16 ft of leather belting	200 00
MacAlister, James M., principal Okanase day school, labour and material painting school	15 00
Marlatt, S.R., expenditure on water supply for Birtle Boarding school: J. Johnson, digging trench, $150; E.H. Crawford, excavating for tank, $6.10; Mrs. M.A. Lyon, board of man, $12.25; freight and express on engine, tools, & c., $23.75; telegram, 60c.	192 70
Millar, T. & W., material for water supply at Birtle boarding school: gas pipe, 3-in., 40 1/3 hose couplings, 12, $12.25; nozzles, 4, $9; stop cocks, $9; spring cocks, 3, $5.25; valves, 3, $9.50; couplings, elbows, nozzles, tees, & c., $22.25	146 97
Mitchell, Wm., work on Birtle boarding school: labour, 112 h. at 30c.; material for fence at well, $5; work on fence, $2.75; cartage, 50c.	41 85
Patterson Bros.: lumber, 406 ft. at $30, 168 ft. at $29; 246 ft. at $27; 435 ft. at $26; 703 ft. at $25, 92 ft. for $2.36; mouldings, & c., 84 lin. ft., $2.82	57 70
Taylor & Mitchell, material for water supply at Birtle boarding school: galvanized iron pipe, iron tanks, 2-in., 1,000 5/12 ft., $205.09; galvanized iron tanks, 2, $75; gas pipe, various sizes, 144 ft., $13.42; pipe wrench, $3.75; sundry small items, $15.27	312 53
Mickle, C.J., Birtle, legal services in connection with Birtle boarding school	34 00
Wickleware, J.W., M.D.: medical attendance, Birtle boarding school, $38.50; drugs and medicines supplied, $43.30	81 80
Grant to Birtle boarding school, $72 a head, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	2,806 80
Salaries teachers, Okanase day school (Page J - 10)	300 00
General expenses ($4,429.02) -	...
Beirnes, W.T., repairs to harness	15 00
Bowser, B.: shoeing horses, $21.75; axles, 1 set, $20; repairs to vehicles, & c., 814.45	56 20
Copeland, T.W.B.: carting lumber, sand, stone, & c., $11.20; removing manure, $9.50	20 70
Gibson, H.: rent of rooms for office, 4 m. to Oct. 31 at $7; screen door, $3.35; window shades, 4, $2.75; repairing agent's travelling outfit, $3.70	37 80
Easson, R.P.; labour on agency house and office, 614 h. at 30c.; assistant, $1	185 20
Leggatt, T.M., balance due on team of bay geldings, 6 y. old	190 00
Mitchell, W., 137 h. work on kitchen at agency building at 30c.	41 10
McCuaig, John, 262 1/2 h. work assisting in building office at 20c.	52 50
Patterson Bros.: bricks, 1,033 at $18, doors, 1 at $9.50, 1 at $2.75; 3 at $2.65; lumber, 710 ft. at $60, 1,793 ft. at $50, 585 ft. at $44., 330 ft. at $42, 46 ft. at $40, 338 ft. at $38, 2,099 ft. at $32, 12 ft. at $30, 328 ft. at $29, 140 ft. at $28, 2,090 ft. at $27, 1,612 ft. at $26, 4,323 ft. at $25; mouldings, & c., 588 ft., $15.80; shingles, 5	581 09

M. at $3.50, 4 1/2 at $3.35; windows, 1 at $2.50, 6 at $2.40, 2 at $1.60	
Taylor & Mitchell, installing acetylene gas plant in agency house and offices: gas pipe, 358 1/2 ft., $15.62; bushings, elbows, & c., $2.68; gas brackets, 3, $3; chandeliers, 5, $19.85; globes and tripods, 7, $8.40; burners and cocks, $6.78; portable gas lamp, $5; gas meter, $6.50; gas fittings, $29.50	97 33
Taylor & Mitchell, sundry hardware supplies: building paper, 8 rolls, $6; coal oil, 25 galls., $8.75; farm wagon, 3 1/4 x 2, $75; locks, 7, $5.05; machine oil, 4 galls., $4; nails, 389 lb., $20.32; paint, 2 1/2 qts., $1.55; Portland cement, 232 lb., $5.80; valley tin, 35 ft., $3.50; wheelbarrow, $5; sundry small hardware items, $9.15	144 12
Wheatley G.A., Indian agent, sundry expenditure: copy of plan, $1.30; cleaning office, $1; feed oats, 132 1/6 bush., $35.56; freight on 1 car wood, $9; hay, 10.0825 tons; $70.22; hauling wood, $8.50; moving office furniture, $1.50; oat sheaves, 605, $17.97; straw, 1 load, $2; telegrams, $1.20; wood, 45 1/8 cords, $150.50	298 75
Wood, W.H.H.: postage stamps, $25; rent of post office box, $3.15	28 15
Yeandle, Thos.: shoeing horses, $6; brands, 2, $8; sundry repairs, $6.50	20 15
Payments under $5: bran, 690 lb., $3.95; charges on annuity money, $3.82; carbide of lime, 2 brls., $1; express charges on books, $2; plaster, 200 lb., $2.50; repairing plaster in agency house, $4; sand. 1 load, $1.50; stationery, 35c.; subscription to 'Nor'.West Farmer,' $1; taking declarations, $3	22 92
Mickle, C.J., Birtle, legal services	28 80
Hayter, G.P., V.S.: examining team of horses, $5; attendance and medicine, $6.50	11 50
Salaries of agent, clerk and interpreters (Page J - 10)	2,357 26
Travel of agency clerk: board, $4.35; cartage, 25c.; making declarations, 25c.	4 85
Travel of agent: assistance, $2; board, $117.80; fares, $7.95; feed and stabling, $35.60; horse-hire, $27.50; interpreter, $36.50; repairs to vehicles, $1.85	229 20
Travel of J.A. Markle, agent Blackfoot agency	6 05
...	12,010 25

Blackfoot Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($4,390) -	...
Chiefs, 3 at $25; headmen, 10 at $15; Indians: 259 men, 291 women, 155 boys, 101 girls, 11 male and 15 female relatives, in all 8,42 at 85; arrears, 1 at $5	4,390 00
Agricultural implements ($120.55) -	...
Harrison, H.: repairs to plough, 75c.; Massey, Harris & Co., buggy, $78	78 75
McNeil, D.B., machine oil, 24 galls. at 65c.	15 60
Service, Wm., repairs to implements	8 20
Van Wart & Co., cedar boards, 1,000 ft	18 00
Seeds ($74.92)	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight charges	3 23
Graham Bros., seeds: carrot, 20 lb. at 20c.; onion, 10 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 30 lb. at 10c.	12 00
Griesbach, Emil, oats, 102 bush. at 55c.	56 10
Markle, J.A., seed corn, 100 lb., $2; freight, $1.59	3 59
Live stock ($7,820) -	...
Devlin, E., 2-year-old heifers, 105 at 928	2,940 00
Head, S.T. & Son, 2-year-old heifers, 100 at $28	2,800 00
McHugh Bros., 3-year-old stallion	175 00
Smith, J.E.: pedigreed short horn bulls, 12 at $125; yearling bulls, 4 at $100	1,900 00
Wyndham, E.H.: 3-year-old stallions, 2 at $150: delivering same, $5	305 00
Supplies for destitute ($16,593.44) -	...
Arrow Milling Co.: flour, 300 sacks at $2, 288 sacks at $2.01	1,178 88
Bate, H.N. & Son, tea, 560 lb. at 17 1/2c.	98 00
Blackfoot Coal Mining Dept.: coal, 13.27 tons at $5; 6.1 tons at $3.50	87 70
Burns, P. & Co., salt, 5 sacks at $3; Can. Pac. Ry., freight $30	45 00
Clarke, John, jr., beef cows, 29 at $30	870 00
Eckardt & Co.: rice, 154 lb. at $3.72 1/2; rock salt, 100 lb. at 9/10c.	6 64
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: men's cloth trousers, 20 pr. at $1.20 1/2; tweed, 40 yds. at 36 7/8c.	38 85
Garneau, P.: men's duck trousers, 50 pr. at 54 3/5c.	27 32
Graham. Thos.: beef cows, 14 at $34; steers, 5 at $40	676 00
Greinshaw, E.: 3-year-old steer	25 00
Griesbach, E.: coal for hospital, $17.95; hauling same, $3.45	21 40
Holy Cross Hospital: attendance and surgical dressings, 27 d. it $1	27 00
Horn Bros., blankets, 60 at $2.09; Lawson, Thos., steers, 10 at $40	525 40
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon (long clear, smoked), 3,695 lb. at $13.30; beans., 30,000 lb. at $4.10 per cwt.; gunpowder, 25 lb. at 22 1/2c.; shot, 75 lb. at $5.70; soap, 60 lb. at 4 3/5c.	1,734 08
Maclean, Peter: cow beef, 506 lb. at 5c.; mutton, 47 lb. at 9c.	29 53

McCamon, W.: steers, 18 at $ 10; McLean, J., slabs, 3 loads at $5	735 00
McKay, Frank: cows, 2, $60; 3-year-old steers, 17 at $43	791 00
McNeill, D.B.: apples, evaporated, 1 box, $5; beef cow, $30; bran and shorts, 4 sacks, $4.85; butter, 72 lb., $17.97; coal oil, 7 cs. at $4; eocene oil, 2 cs. at $4.25; coffee, 15 lb., $6.50; difference on exchange of cow, $10; eggs, 401 doz., $9.70; flour, 2 sacks, $2.85; fruit, 2 cs. at $3; ham, 40 lb. at 17c.; hay, 6 loads, $14.45; marmalade, 2 tins at $1; oatmeal, 2 sacks at $2.75; oranges, 71 doz. $3.55; pears, 1 1/2 cs., $3.15; plums, 2 cs., $2.50; potatoes, 27 1/2 bush. at 40c.; sundry, $1.95; prunes, 2 boxes at $2.25, salt, 3 brls. at $3.50, 3 bags, $2.90; salmon, 35 tins, $5.05; soap, r.c., 2 cs. at $6, toilet, 68 cakes, $4.65; sodas, 14 boxes and 6 1/2 lb., $5.30; sugar, 400 lb. at $6,200 lb. at $5.75, 55 lb. $3.20; tea, 50 lb. at 28c.; turkey, 12 lb. at 20c.; vegetables, 18 cans, $3; washing soda, 160 lb., $7.25; small items of provisions, $62.57; drugs, & c.: alcohol, 1 gall., $7.50; chamois skins, 2, $1.50; absorbent cotton, $3.90; gauze, $5.60; glycerine, 1 gall., $4.50; myth. spirits, 1 gall., $2.50; spiritus frumenti, 2 bot., $2.50; crinoline, 24 yds. at 12 1/2c.; mattress, $5.25; linoleum, 2 1/4 yds., $2.80; coal, 2 loads at $4; wood, 3 loads at $1.50, 3 loads at $1.25; hardware: ash pail and pan, $3.50; brooms, 2 at $1; carver, fork and steel, 85; cartridges, 10 boxes, $6; grate for stove, $2.25; kitchen utensils, $16.80; meat chopper, $2.50; meat safe, $6.75; Papering rooms, 5 d. at $3; plumber's time, 13 hrs. at 50c.; plumbing for bathroom, $7.15; pump for well, $14; repairs to furnace, pump, & c., $9.40; seal press, $4; wall paper, 49 rolls at 35c.; bordering, 125 yds. at 10c.; wringer, r.c., $3.50; Winchester rifle, $18.50; labour digging, 2 d. at $1.25; small hardware supplies, $26.95	590 39
Rose, Dr. Wm., M.D., professional services, $10; Scott, H., steers, 1 at $55, 1 at $45	110 00
Sparrow, John: heifer, 1 at $27.50; steers, 3-year-old, 4 at $40, 31 at $36	1,303 50
Telford, Jas.: 1 fat cow, $33.50; stag, $35; steers, 17 at $42.50	791 00
Small payments: ammunition and hardware, $3.34; nursing, 2 d., $4.30; fare, $3.70; vaccine points, 100, $5.08	16 42
Indians: beef, 61,211 lb. at 6 1/2c., 730 lb. at 41c.; coal, 116 tons at $4; cutting, stacking and fencing 66 tons hay at $2.50; herding and delivering 64 head of cattle at $2 per head; hay, 49 3/4 tons at $2; express, 25c.	4,468 30
Salary of physician (Page J - 10)	600 00
Travel, J.D. Lafferty, M.D.: fares, $50.30; horse hire, $16; expert to disinfect school, 3 d. at $2; telegrams, $1.35	73 65
Triennial clothing ($9.94) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary, freight on clothing	9 94
Carried forward	29,308 83

Blackfoot Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	29,308 85
Schools ($4,204.30) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $62.10; Grand Trunk Ry., freight, $10.01	72 11
Dom. Express Co., express, 32c.; Findlay, Jas., drugs, & c., $21.97	22 29
Glanville, J.F. red, white and blue yarn, 42 lb at 65c.; knitting needles, 5 doz. at 45c.; freight, 35c.	25 70
Grants: Crawfoot Boarding School, 12 mos. to June 30, $1,410; Old Sun's B.S., 12 mos.to June 30, $2,674.20	4,084 20
General expenses ($5,683.35) -	...
Arrow Milling Co.: bran, 1 ton at $20; flour, 30 sacks at $2.01	80 30
Bate, H.N. & Sons: tea; 240 lb at 171/2c.; Beaupré, P., postage stamps, $20	62 00
Blackfoot Coal Mining Dept.: lump coal, 74 tons at $2.50; nut, 15 tons at $1	200 00
Bray, C.J.: boiled oil, 3 galls., $3.75 eaves trough, 80 ft. at 12 1/2c.; paints, $2.30; turpentine, 7 qts., $2.70; white lead, 75 lb, $7.50; small items, $6.65	32 90
Calgary Saddlery Co., 1 set democrat harness	40 00
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $11.43; Clarke, John, oats, 42 bush. at 30c.	24 03
Cushing Bros. Co.: brick, 350 at $15 per M.; doors, 2 at $2, 2 at $1.90; lumber, 558 ft. at $3; 700 ft. at $27; 924 ft. $21; 3,296 ft. at $20; base, 140 lin. ft., $4.90; sundry pcs.; $6.20; lath, 2,800 at $5; shingles, 7 M. at $2.75; windows, 3 at 81.50; small items, $2.90; freight, $28.50	215 93
Denhaime and painting agent's and clerk's houses, &c, 301 h. at 30c.; painting 20 farm buildings as per agreement, $108	198 30
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 180 lb. at $3.72 1/2	6 71
Edmonton Milling Co.: strong bakers flour, 24 sacks at $1.83	43 92
Elliott, Jas.: inspecting, 23 d. at $6; board, $33.60; horse hire, $27.75; fare, $27.25; messengers, $2; telegrams, & c., 95c.	229 55
Ellis & Grogan: 1 25-ft. Gem pump, $13.50; freight, 35c.	13 85
Empire Wall Paper Co.: wall paper, 7 rolls at 40c., 47 rolls at 30c., 32 rolls at 26c., 35 rolls at 18c., 33 rolls at 17c.; sundry, 31 rolls, $4.02	56 23
Frigon, Henri: papering and painting agency cottage, 69 h. at 30c.	20 70
Grewcutt, H.: carpenter's work on removal of farm buildings, 19 d. at $3, 57 d. at $2.50	199 50
Griesbach, Emil: 1,402 ft. at $20, 395 ft. $13.91; door, $2.40; small items, $5.05	49 40
Harrison, H.: horseshoes, $12.25; repairs to buggy and bob-sleighs, $25.25; sundry repairs, $2.25	39 85
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 200 lb. at $13.30; soap, 240 lb at 4 3/5	37 64
Kneedsen, Jas., fresh pork, 207 lb. at 90c.	18 63
Laycock, J.L., whips, 2, $2.50; repairs and parts of harness, $18.50	21 00
Linton Bros: wall-paper, 18 rolls at 35c., 12 rolls at 30c., 30 rolls at 15c., 35 rolls at 12 1/2c., 32 yds. at 4c., less 20 p.c., $4.01	16 05
Massey-Harris Co., 1 Massey-Harris mower	52 25
McBride, H. & Co., Sunlight oil, 5 cases at $3.50	22 23
McLean, Peter, mutton, 247 lb. at 9c.	22 23

McNeill, D.B., barbed wire, 228 lb., $9.46; boiled oil, 5 galls., $5.75; hay forks, 2, $2; paints, 2 galls. at $2; paint oil, 10 galls. at $1.15; 2 qts. at 25c.; repairs to mower, $3.50; staples, locks, & c.; $4.85; white lead, 125 lb., $11.25; sundry hardware, $10.75	63 56
O'Connor, E.B.: carpenter work on removal of farm No. 20A. and buildings, 22 1/2 d. at $3.50	78 75
Peterson, C.F.: axle grease, 1 case, $3.50; fire-pot, $2.50; Ditson saw, $2.50; troughing and spouting, 71 ft. at 12 1/2c.; small hardware, $6.36	23 72
Royal, Jos., work on removal of farm, 448 hrs. at 20c.	89 60
Service, W.: horse-shoes, $5.75; parts and repairs to buggy, gate, & c., $20.40; repairs to stove, $2.75	28 90
Small payments: brick, 500, $7.50; postage and insurance on annuity money, $5.69; labour, 10 hrs. at 40c., sub. to 'North-west Farmer', $1; testing scales, $2; express, 1.25; small items, $2.85	24 29
Indians: beef, 2,698 lb. at 6 1/2c.; finding stray horse, $2.50; hay, 7.761 tons at $4; 7 tons at $2; labour on removal of farm buildings, 2 d. at 75c., 35 hrs. at 10c., 51 hrs. at 93c.; oats, 328 bush. at 30c.; telegrams, 75c.	331 74
Salaries of agent, farmers, & c. (Page - 10)	3,248 47
Travel, J.A. Markle, agent: board and lodgings, $34.75; fares, $31.85; pullmans, $10; 2 bottles ink, $1.20; detailed in Birtle Agency, $18.05	95 85
...	39,196 50
LESS - Contributed from bull fund account No. 201, for bulls purchased for Indians	300 00
...	38,896 50
Blood Agency, N.W.T. -	...
Annuities ($6,150) -	...
Chiefs, 2 at $25; headmen, 12 at $15; Indians, 280 men, 408 women, 281 boys, 213 girls, in all, 1,182 at $5; arrears, 2 at $5 6,150 00	6,150 00
Carried forward	6,150 00

Blood Agency - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	6,150 00
Agricultural implements ($588.79) -	...
Butcher, Chas., mechanics' wages, April 22 to June 30, 60 d. at $2	120 00
Grady, A.F.: axle grease, 42 tins, $6.25; buggy oil, 15 tins, $5.30; files, 2 doz. at $1.80; hard oil, 2 galls. at $2.25; machine oil, 2 galls. at $2.25; machine oil, 27 1/4 galls., $15; nails, 3 kegs, $16.50; tin, 16 sheets, $4; wagons, 2 at $85; small items, $7.25	232 40
Massey-Harris Co.: neckyokes, 12 at 50c.; reaches, 15 at $1.50; wagon-tongues, 15 at $1.75; whiffletrees, 50 at 50c., 15 at $1	94 75
Shibley, W., hardwood, 988 ft. at $30	29 64
Westmore, Chas., mechanic, 56 days to June 30 at $2	112 00
Seeds ($8.60) -	...
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., freight on 1 bale seeds	1 60
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 12 lb. at 20c.; onion, 6 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 16 lb. at 10c.	7 00
Live stock (85,995) -	...
Head, S.L. & Son: 100 heifers at $28; 10 shorthorn bulls at $100	3,800 00
McCrae, Lt.-Col. D., 10 Galloway bulls at $100	1,000 00
Stewart, W.R.: 46 heifers at $28; 2 bay stallions at $250	1,788 00
Indian, for delivering 2 stallions at agency	7 00
Supplies for destitute ($49,911.19) -	...
Baker & Skelding, lb 70 00, coarse salt, 5,000 lb	70 00
Barker & Co.: apples, evaporated, 100 lb. at 12 1/2c.; bacon, 114 lb. at 15c.; baking powder, 12 cans at 40c.; biscuit, 71 lb. at 10c., 100 lb. at 20c.; cheese, 73 lb. at 16c.; coffee, 25 lb. at 25c.; corn starch, 25 lb. at 10c.; currants, 50 lb. at 10c.; extract of lemon, 12 bottles at 35c.; lard, 100 lb. at 15c.; laundry soap, 5 boxes at $6: lye, 36 cans at 12 1/2c.; macaroni, 50 lb. at 15c.; molasses, 5 galls. at 70c.; peaches, 25 lb. at 15c.; pears, 25 lb. at 15c.; prunes, 50 lb. at 10c; rice, 200 lb. at 8c.; rolled oats, 500 lb. at 3 1/2c.; salmon, 24 cans at 15c.; sugar, 900 lb. at 6c.; syrup, 18 galls. at 75c.; tea, 100 lb. at 30c.; vermicelli, 50 lb. at 15c.; vinegar, 4 galls at 80c.; sundry items of provisions, $18.70; brooms, 1 doz., $4.50; cashmere hose, 2 doz. at 35c. each; flannellette, 100 lb. at 12 1/2c.; gingham, 70 yds. at 12 1/2c.; grey cotton, 60 yds. at 8c.; linen towels, 2 doz. at 75c. per Pr.; print, 80 yds. at 12 1/2c.; men's summer coats, 6 at $1;, quilts, 6 at $2.50; ticking, 30 yds. at 15c.; woollen hose, 2 doz. at 25c. each; sundry items, $26.97	460 80
Barnes, R.B., drugs, medicines and medical appliances	92 92
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 566 lb. at 17 1/2c.	99 05
Brock, W.R. Co., Ltd.: serge, 268 1/2 yds. at 20c.; print, 245 1/2 yds. at 8c.	73 34
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., freight on supplies	56 00
Cardston Milling Co., flour, 1,200 sacks at $1.75, 1,165 sacks at $1.60	3,964 00
Claud, J.R., tobacco, 192 lb. at 33 1/4c; Devlin, E., 2-year-old heifers, 207 at $28	5,859 84
Eckardt, H.P. & Co.: rice, 356 lb. at $3.72 1/2; rock salt, 3,100 lbs. at 9/10c.	41 16

Fleming, J.W.: drugs and medicines, $848.50; boxes, $7.10; freight, $40.03	895 63
Franklin, J., 48 steers weighing 66,844 lb. at $3.15 per 100 lb	2,105 58
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: cloth trousers, boys, 25 pr. at $1, men's, 75 pr. at $1.20 1/2; galatea, 208 1/2, yds. at 10 3/4c.	137 78
Garneau, P., men's duck trousers, 50 pr. at 54 3/5c.	27 32
Grady, A.F. work on Blood Hospital, 71 1/4 d. at $4; teaming to reserve, $18.25; fixings and materials supplied, $445.80; total, $749.05, less $200 paid in 1900 - 1	549 05
Harkness, T., heifers: 2 years old, 55 at $28; 1 year old, 22 at $23	2,046 00
Hewson, J.E., beef, 1,573 lb. at 6 1/2c.; beans, 25,000 lb. at 4 2/5; soap, 576 lb. at 4 3/5c.	1,439 07
Kelly, John, beef, 3,090 lb. at 6c., 858 lb. at 6 1/2c.	241 17
Macdonald, A. Co., coarse salt, 8 brls. at $1.70	13 60
McLaren, Peter: lumber, 3,192 ft., $61.56; shingles, 5 M. at $3.20	77 56
McLean, A.J., beef, 1,765 lb. at 6 1/2c.	114 73
McNab, Jas. & Sons, beef, 20,981 lb. at 6 1/2c.; McNab, Mrs. B., beef, 1,370 lb. at 6 1/2c.	1,452 82
McNeil, E.: beef, 589 lb. at 5 3/4c., 4,826 lb. at 6 1/2c.; Canadian coal oil, 40 galls. at 40c.; 4 coats, $14; caps, 37c.; hoods, 5, $3.75; shoes, 13 prs., $18.15; 1 suit clothes, $5.50	405 33
Neilson Furniture Co., mattresses, 7 at $5.75	40 25
Patterson, Robert, beef, 181,148 lb. at $3.15 per 100 lb., live weight, 554 lb. at 40c., 21,956 lb. at 6 1/2c.	7,165 16
Pearson, George: beef, 498 lb. at 5 3/4c., 590 lb. at 6 1/2c.; cartridges, 7 boxes, $8.75	75 73
Scott, Thos.: lime, 7,500 lb. at 75c. per cwt.; freight on lime, $7.50	63 75
Shibley, W., heifers, 2 years old, 213 at $28	5,964 00
Spencer & Stoddard: butter, 100 lb. at 20c., 100 lb. at 15c.; 2 hauls, $4.70; potatoes, 1 ton, $14.50; sundry provisions, $4.90	59 10
Terrance, John, heifers, 2 years old, 100 at $28	2,800 00
Western Stock Growers' Association, beef, 3,170 lb. at 6c.	190 20
Indians: beef, 163,789 lb. at 6 1/2c.; butchering beef cattle, $259.50; coal, 40 tons at $2; freighting, $129; herding, feeding and driving cattle to slaughter pens, $388; hire of team and wagon, $16.50; hay, 103 3/4 tons at $3.50; 67 827/1000 tons at $3; labour, digging ditch. $4; logs, $20.55	12,100 20
Salaries of physicians and nurses (page J - 10)	1,620 00
Travel, O.C. Edwards, M.D.: horse feed, $12.50; hotel bill, $10	22 50
Carried forward	63,925 02

Blood Agency, N.W.T. - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	63,925 02
Triennial clothing, ($10.28) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co., freight on clothing	10 28
Schools (6,021.12) -	...
Baker & Skelding: cedar posts, 535 at 15c.; lumber, 6,383 ft., $136.73; laths, $5.50; shingles, 92 M. at $3.20; window sashes, 4 at $1.60	260 08
Butcher, William, labour, building stable, porch and pump house, 24 d.	30 00
Grady, A.F.: door lock, $1.75; galvanized iron, 13 1/2 ft., $1.35; latches, 2, $1; pipe, 1 1/4 in., 53 1/2 ft., $8; 1 pump, $18; small items, $6.90	37 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: nails, 120 lb., $6.50; soap, 120 lb. at 4 3/5c.; wire, 4 rolls, 439 lb., $18.65, 2 spools, $9.59; sundries, $1.90	42 16
McLaren, Peter: doors, 4,945 ft., $110.15; shingles, 10 1/2 M. at $3.20	149 75
Severn, Rev. J.L., paid for labour, $20.50; for 85 posts, $8.50	29 00
Yeoman, John, teaming 5 loads of lumber	20 00
Freight charges: Canadian Pacific Railway co., $78.19; Central Ontario Ry. Co., $3.79; Grand Trunk Ry. Co., $53 41; Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry. Co., $3.36	138 75
Small payments: beef, 90 lb. at 6 1/2c.; rice, 100 lb., $3.73	9 57
Indians: beef for Xmas dinner, 382 lb. at 6 1/2c.	24 81
Grants: C.E. boarding school, 12 m. to June 30, $3,198.28; R.C. boarding school, $1,782	4,980 00
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 10)	300 00
General expenses ($12,381.22) -	...
Alberta Railway & Coal Co., coal, 90 tons at $2.75	247 50
Arnott, W.J., typewriter, Smith Premier, No. 4	115 00
Baker & Skelding: doors, 1 at $4.75, 5 at $3, 9 at $2.80, 1 at $3.40, 1 at $3.45; double, driving harness, 1 set, $38, laths, 12 2/5 M. at $5; lumber, 7,082 ft., $158.97; sashes, 12 pr. at $2.80, 5 pr. at $2.10, 7 pr. at $1.90; shingles, 9 M. at $3, 32 M. at $3.20; shorts, 5 bags at $1.50	505 07
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 284 lb. at 17 1/2c.	49 70
Barnes, R.B., ink, copying, 1 pt. $1, writing, 2 qts. at $1.50	4 00
Calgary Herald Co.: brand books, 4 at $2; ranch card, 2 cuts, $9	17 00
Calgary Saddlery Co.: breeching straps, 1 set, $1.50; collars, 1 pr., $7; cinchas, 2, $3.25; 2 setts lines, $6.50; 1 set harness, $35; pole straps, 2 pr., $3; spread straps and rings, 1 pr., $1.25; whips, 3, $3.50; repairs to harness, $24.10	85 10
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., freight on supplies	10 61
Cardston Milling Co.: bran, 3,500 lb., $23.50; chop, 1,000 lb., $8; flour, 35 sacks at $1.60; shorts, 1,000 lb. $8	95 50
Carter & Foster: horse shoeing, $17; repairs to waggon, etc., $7.40	24 40
Chappel, Wm.: building 33 ft. of chimney at 40c. per ft.; lathing and cementing foundation and cellar, 14 d. at $3.50; stone foundation at 9c. per ft.; 738 yds. plastering at 15c. per yd	226 45
Eckardt, H.P., & Co., rice, 288 lb. at $3.72 1/2	10 73

Edwards, Dr. 0.C., 1 bay horse, 6 years old	125 00
Fernie Lumber Co., Ltd.: lumber, 17,508 ft. at $16, 3,882 ft. at $16.50, 120 ft. at $17, 14,902 ft., $380.50	728 72
Gay, W.F., bricks, 3 1/2 M. at $10.50 per M.	36 75
Grady, A.F.: asphaltum, 1 galls., $2.25; blinds, 4 at 80c., 1 at $4.50; buggies, 1 at $95, 1 at $96; boiled oil, 10 galls. at $1.15; building paper, 12 rolls at $1; Canadian oil, 97 1/2 galls. at 48c.; coal oil, 9 galls. at 50c.; cement, 1 brl., $7.50; compass, 1 at $5; galvanized iron, 80 ft., $24.20; galvanized pails, 2 at 50c.; glass, 3 boxes at $7.50, 1 pane plate glass, $14.95; hair, 10 bush. at 35c.; hinges, 4 pr., $5; hoof parers, 1 pr. $2.25; japan, 2 qts., $1.50; lamps, 2 at $1.25; lanterns, 1 at $1; lantern globes, 6 at 20c.; latches, 4, $2; locks, 28, $16.30; nails, 14 kegs at $5, 1 keg at $7; 1,020 lb., $56.40; padlocks, 2 at $1; pipe, 34 1/2 ft. $5.18; waste, $3.40; plaster Paris, 2 1/2 brls., $20.25; platform scales, 2, $28; pole for buggy, $10; 2 pumps, $7; sash pulleys, 26 at 10c.; sash weights, 430 lb. at 5c.; sink, 1 at $2.50; spades, 3 at $1.25; steel range, Kootenay No. 9, $60; 1 stove, $17; tar paper, 22 rolls at $1.25; tin, 20 ft., $4; track, 54 ft., $6.67; turpentine, 5 galls. at $1.25, umber, 10 lb., $1.50; varnish, 10 1/4 galls, $26.77; varnish brushes, 7, $7.75; wagon sheets, 2 at $6; white lead, 175 lb. at 10c.; small items, $51.82	911 14
Gray, J.W.: oars, 1 pr., $8; new shafts for buggy, $5; repairs to buggy, & c., $30.50	43 50
Herring, Bland, oats supplied agency, 6,000 lb. at 1c.	60 00
Houle, Alex., wages as carpenter, 4 d. at $3.50	14 00
James, A.E.: inspecting cattle, $15; railway fare, $5.60; sundries, 50c.	21 10
Lachance, Phillip, oats supplied agency, 9,595 lb. at 1c.	95 95
McLachlan & Lambert: bricks, 1,000 at 2c. each, 300 at 1 1/2c.; buggy shaft, $2.25; carpenters' wages, 153 d. at $3.50; hire of team, $53; plan and lumber bill of doctor's house, $20; registers, 2 at $5; sash pulleys, 28, $3.90; storm sashes, 1 at $2, 8 at $3.25	677 15
Morgan, W.J.: examination of cattle, $35; hotel, $10.50; railway fares, $7.05; livery, & c., $6.40	58 95
Carried forward	74,381 61

Blood Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	74,381 61
McDonald, Bridget, board of mechanics working at agency, 148 d. at 500	74 00
McLeod, Alex.: bolts, $2; binges, 3 pr., $10.50; horseshoeing, $52; repairs, $11.75; rubber pads, $3	79 25
McNab, Jas., oats supplied agency, 7,075 lb. at 1c.	70 75
McNab, Wm., oats supplied agency, 6,860 lb. at 1c.	68 60
O'Brien, C.M., 1 driving horse, 5 years old, for use of medical officer	125 00
Orton, J.J.: buggy pole $4.50; horseshoeing, $13.25; repairs to buggy, & c., $7.25	25 00
Owens, Rev. A. de B., oats supplied agency, 5,100 lb. at 1c.	51 00
Patterson, Robert, beef, 585 lb at 6 1/2c.; 4,478 lb., live weight, at 3 3/20c.	179 08
Postmaster, Macleod, postage stamps	20 00
Rhodes, Miss Julia, boarding carpenters, plasterers and painters, 357 d. at 50c.	178 50
Ross, J.P.: horseshoeing $12; 2 pr. hinges, $4; repairs, $4.50	20 50
Scott, Thomas, lime for doctor's house, 85 bush. at 75c	63 75
Stuthel, John, wages as painter, 32 d. at $2.50	50 00
Van Cleave, G.B., 1 team of driving horses, 7 years old	250 00
Secy.-Treasurer Stock Grower's Association: assessment for 1903, $24; annual dues, 1903, $5	29 00
Small payments: express charges, $2.50; insurance on annuity money, $3; postage, $3,89; repairs to harness, $6.75; repairs to wagon, $2; telegrams $5.12	23 26
Indians: beef, 4,165 lb. at 61/2c.; coal, 61 85/2000 tons at $2; freighting supplies, & c., $539.30; hay, 38 1/5 tons at $3; labour at medical officer's house, 14 1/4 d. $17.75; sandstone, 105,000 lb. at 75c. per 1000 lb.; wages of carpenters, 3 1/2 d. at $1.50, 11 d. at $1	1,159 26
Removal expenses, J.W. Jowett: board and lodging, $24; cab hire, $1; damage done to furniture, $11.75; freight charges, $75.55; packing cases, $8; porters, $1.85; pullman, $12.50; railway fares, $87.65; re-billing car, $5.50; stabling, & c., $6	223 80
Salaries of agents, & c. (Page J - 10)	4,740 00
Travel, J.A. Markle: board and lodging, $42.30; 1 brand, $1.50; laundry, 70c.; livery hire, $4; porters, $2; postage stamps, 50c.; pullman, $8; railway fares, $54.10; telegrams, $4.50; detailed in Birtle Agency, $45.10	162 70
Travel, W. Stubbs: hotel expenses, $3; railway fares, $2.25	5 25
Travel, Jas. Wilson: hotel bill, $37; horse hire, $6.25; horse feed, $37.75	81 00
Travel, R.N. Wilson: cabs, $2.90; fares, $43.70; horse hire, $4; horse feed, $50; hotel bills, $121.48; parlour cars, $3; porters and waiters, $5.25; paid man for delivering bulls, $3; sleeper, $3	236 33
...	82,337 64
LESS - Contributed from Bull Fund, account 201, for bulls purchased for Indians, $600; paid by Indians for rations, $550.40; 2,048 lb. beef charged to schools, $121.04	1, 271 44
...	81,066 20
Carlton Agency, N.W.T.	

Annuities ($8.015) -	...
Chiefs, 6 at $25; headmen, 25 at $15; Indians, 263 men, 366 women 369 boys, 366 girls, 8 male and 8 female relatives, in all 1,380 at $5; arrears, 118 at $5	8,015 00
Agricultural implements ($1,349.06) -	...
J. Agnew: anvil, 100 lb., $14; blacksmith's bellows, $12.50; broad axes, 2 at $4; blacksmith's coal, $13; glass, 1 box, $3.50; grindstones, 2 at $2; grub hoes, 6, $4.80; hay forks, 1 doz., $3.30; iron, 100 lb., $6; machine oil, 7 galls., $5.75; paint 1 gall., $2; rope, 50 lb., $7.50; scythes and snaths, 2 at $1.90; stock and dies, 1 set, $4.50; vise, 60 lb., $12; w.w. brushes, 1 doz., $3; wire nails, 1 keg, $6; small hardware, $15.75.	129 40
Kernaghan, J.B.: iron, 33 lb., $2.15; wood chisels, 3, $3.25; windows, 8 x 10, 10, $15: small items, rivets, screws, & c., $7.55	27 95
Massey-Harris Co.: s.c. binders, No. 4, 3 at $150; disc harrow, 16-in., $38; 3 sec. harrow, $16; mowers, 1, No. 7, $55; plow, $30; shoe drill, $85; twine, 50 lb., $7.50; parts and repairs to implements, $47.10; freight, $63.70	792 30
Mitchell, Hillyard: bolts, 19 doz., $5.10; files, 24, $5 10; iron, 448 lb. at 6c.; iron nuts, 17 lb., $3.40; small hardware, $4.50	44 98
McIntyre Bros.: Bluestone, 125 lb. at 8 1/2.; machine oil, 10 galls. at 50c.; oil cans, 2, $1.65; freight, $1	18 28
McLellan, D.C., 1 set ox harness, $24; repairs to harness, $3	27 00
Primeau, Adolphus: lime, 23 1/2 bush. at 50c	11 75
Stewart, A.S.: 1 set 3 section harrow, 60 teeth, $15; breaking plows, 2 at $21; stubble plows, 14-in., 2 at $19; Sylvester, 14 shoe drills, 2 at $80; repairs to fanning mill, $1.25	256 25
Indians, freighting engine and other supplies	41 15
Seeds ($87.68) -	...
Can. Pacific Railway Co., freight	1 88
Graham Bros, seeds: carrot, 22 lb. at 20c.; onion, 13 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 21 lb. at 10c.	13 00
Will & Mansell, seed oats, 112 bush. at 65c.	72 80
Carried forward	9,451 74

Carlton Agency, N.W.T. - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	9,451 74
Live stock ($777) -	...
Isbister, J., 1 yoke oxen, $135; Peterson, C., 1 stallion, $300	435 00
Smith, J.E.: bulls, shorthorn, pedigreed, 2 at $125; heifers, 1 at $22, 4 at $20, 1 at $15	367 00
Indians: oxen, 2 at $45; trip with team, 10 d. at $1	100 00
Supplies for destitute $7,750.43) -	...
Agnew, T.J., fish hooks, 3 3/10 M. at $9; Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 539 lb. at 17 1/2c.	124 03
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $102.15; Claud, J.R., tobacco, 96 lb. at 33 1/4c	134 07
Duck Lake Milling Co., strong bakers flour, 26,440 lb. at $1.65 per cwt.	436 26
Eckardt, H.P. & Co.: rice, 305 lb. at $3.72 1/2 per cwt.; rock salt, 101 lb. at 9/10 c.	12 17
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: cloth trousers, boys', 30 prs. at $1, mens', 50 prs at $1.20 1/2; galatea, 203 1/4 yds. at 1- 3/4c.; knitting needles, 5 doz. at 6c.; tweed, 43 3/4 yds. at 36 7/8 c.; yarn, 24 lb. at 32 1/2c.	136 32
Garneau, P., men's duck trousers, 60 pr. at 54 3/5 c.	32 78
Goodfellow, W.B., beef, 755 lb. at 5c.; Horn Bros., blankets, 100 at $2.09	246 75
Holmes, A., rent of storehouse, 6 m. to July 1 at $4	24 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 11,010 lb. at $13.40, 2,489 lb. at $13,25; cod lines, 30 at 46c.; fish hooks, 1 M., $1.58; gun balls, 50 lb., $3.13; gunpowder, F.F.F., 450 lb. at 25c.; shot, 1,800 lb. at $5.70; snaring wire, 10 lb. at 28c.; soap, 334 lb. at 4 3/5c.; twine, No. 1, 300 lb., No. 2, 100 lb. at 31c.; freighting, $226.35	2,681 65
Kidd, Joseph, flour, 60 sacks at $1.65; Lucien, D., ferriage, $9.80	108 80
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 27 M. at 49c.	13 23
McDonald, Chas.: drugs and medicines, $514.12; freight, $4.35	518 47
McKay, Angus, beef, 600 lb. at 5 c., Russel Bros., beef, 1,490 lb. at 6 c.	119 40
McLeod, Angus, freighting supplies, & c.; see J. McArthur's travel, vote 11	50 00
Ormand, Jos.: services as quarantine officer during small-pox epidemic, 78 d. at $2; board, 78 d. at 45c.; keep of team, 78 d. at 68c.	244 14
Tyerman, P.D., M.D., medical attendance	504 40
Villebrun, Peter, freighting, clothing, & c.	23 56
Small payments: beef, 112 lb. at 6c.; ferriage, $1.65; teaming, $3.50; coarse salt, 3 brls. at $1.70	16 97
Indians: beef, 19,111 lb. at 5c.; freighting, $264.97; services attending aged, 12 m. at $5 to June 30; special constable, 31 d. at $1	1,311 52
Salary of physician (Page J - 10)	900 00
Triennial clothing ($651.09) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chiefs' outfits complete, 6 at $21.70; headmen's, 25 at $20.60; cases, & c., $3.41	648 61
Indians, freighting	2 48
Schools ($4,274.63) -	...
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 700 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.	26 07
Gillmor, W.T.: arm chair, $2.50; desks, 3 at $6.50, 4 at $5.75; kitchen table, $4.50	49 50
Hudson's Bay Co.; biscuits, 1,000 lb. at 4 3/4 c.; rice,17 lb., $2.55; soap, 170 lb. at 4 3/5 c.; freight, $35.78	93 65
Isbister, J., 1 yoke of oxen, with harness	148 00

Massey, Harris Co.: mower, $57; Sharp's rake, $31	88 00
Mitchell, Hillyard: Giant stove, $25; pipes and elbows, $1.45	26 45
McIntyre Bros.: towelling, 10 yds. at 25c.; kitchen ware, & c., $7.45; freight, $1	10 95
Shannon & Co.: lumber, 904 ft. at $23,704 ft. at $20, 424 ft. at $17; sundry, $4.33; shingles, 7 1/2 M. at $3.75, less underpaid 12c. on shingles	74 40
Stewart, A.S., Manitoba wagon, 2 in., complete	78 00
Villebrun, Peter: freighting, $3.74; venison, 148 at 7c.	14 10
Freight and express charges: Can. Pacific Ry. Co., $675.90; Dominion Express Do., $1.36; Grand Trunk Ry. System, $133.42	200 68
Small payments: axes, 2, $2.65; freighting, $2.25; hardware, $4.85; pipe, $1; painting schoolhouse, 2 d. at $1.50	13 75
Indians: carpentering, 11 d. at $2; cleaning, 2 d. at $1; freighting, $12.08	36 08
Grants, Isle à la Crosse Boarding School, 12 m. to June 30	1,440 00
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 10)	1,975 00
Saw and grist-mills ($135.70) -	...
Agnew, T.J.: cylinder oil, 5 galls., $6.25; files, 9 at 40c.; galv. pails, 2, $1.50; machine oil, 20 galls., $17; nails, assorted, 60 lb., $3; small items, $2.35	33 70
Almanofsky Co., grain sacks, 100, $20; Dreaver, Jas., 8 doz. sacks at $1.50	32 00
McIntyre Bros., rubber belting, 22 ft. at 65c.	14 30
Indians: wood, 36 cords at $1.50; freighting, $1.20; ferriage, 50c.	55 70
General expenses $7,497.92) -	...
Agnew, T.J.: brick, 850 at $1.50; door locks, 9 at 50c.; eavetrough, 73 1/2 ft. at 8c.; glass, 16 lts., $3.20; hair, 10 bush., $3.50; hay forks, 4, $2.20; meat saw, $2.50; nails, 150 lb. at $6, 25 lb., $1.75; paints, 1 gall., $2; pipe, 31 ft., $2.48; elbows, $1.75; roof pipes, 2 at $1; scales, $22; shovels and spades, 2 each, $4.60; tar paper, 3 rolls, $2.50; small items, $19.06	101 67
Anderson, Christie, cow, $30; Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 336 lb. at 17 1/2c.	88 80
Carried forward	23,356 06

Carlton Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	23,356 06
Can. Pacific Ry. Co., freight charges	20 15
Close & Masters, digging and cribbing well, 12 ft. at 75c., 7 ft, at $1	16 00
Duck Lake Milling Co., strong bakers flour, 7,560 lb. at $1.65 per 100	124 74
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 252 lb. at $3.72 1/2 a cwt.	9 39
Dreaver, Jas., jr.: beef, 253 lb. at 5c.; building paper, 2 rolls at $1.15; coal oil, 15 galls. at 50c., 44 galls. at 42c.; lime, 15 bush. at 50c.; nails, 164 1/2 lb. at 7c., 179 lb. at 6 1/4c.; locks, 2, $2; tar paper, 4 rolls at $1.40; repairs to sleigh, $5.42; work on clerk's house, 368 1/2 hrs. at 35c.; small hardware, $9.39	222 51
Dreaver, John, work on interpreter's house, 22 d. at $1.	33 00
Dreaver, Mrs., labour on agency building, 104 hrs. at 15c.	15 60
Fawcett, Wm., lumber, 400 ft., $11.40; Gillmor, M.T., desk and chair, $21.75	33 15
Grant, M. J., postage stamps	10 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: breakfast bacon, 1,446 lb. at 13 1/4c., 234 lb. at 13 2/3c., 9 lb. at 25c.; soap, 336 lb. at 4 3/5c.	240 67
Hurd, Joseph W., services as carpenter, 13 d. at $3.50	45 50
Isbister, R.M., threshing crops of Big River Reserve	25 00
Jackson, T.E.: hay, 3 1/2 loads at $1.50; postage stamps, $5	10 25
Kernaghan, J.B.: coal oil, 12 galls. at 35c.; doors, 2 at $3; grindstone and fixtures, $2.32; handsaws, 2, $2.50; 1 No. 35 Hilbourne furnace, $175; rope, 50 lb., $12.50; stove, $40; stove pipe, 30 len., $4.50; storm sash, 8 at $3, 8 at $2.50, 1 at $2.40, 2 at $2, wire, 75 lb., $4.90; small hardware, $22.23; freight, $8.93	333 48
Mountford, J.J., V.S., veterinary attendance	22 00
McGregor, C.F., services of stallion	15 00
McGregor, D.A.: Macey cases and legal blanks, 4-section, $20.50; oak drawers, 3, $3.75; stool, 1	25 25
McKenzie, Margaret, board of plasterer, 3 weeks at $3.50	10 50
McLellan, D.C.: 1 set carriage harness, $35; harness repairs, $6.85	41 85
Pollard, Chas., labour on agency buildings, 189 h. at 30c	56 70
Russell Bros.: beef, 1,030 lb. at 6c.; freight, $6	67 50
Sanderson, Jas.: doors, 1 at $3, 2 at $2.75, 6 at $2.50; lath, 5 M. at $3.50; lumber, 1,950 ft. at $29; sash, 1 pr. at $2.50, 1 pr. at $2, 2 pr. at $1.75, 1 pr. at $1.85	107 40
Treen, R.T.: clamps for cable, $9; horseshoes, $3,60; blacksmithing, $5.80	18 40
Turcott, L.: horseshoes, $10; wagon repairs, $8.35	18.35
Waller, Wm., inspecting, & c., agency boilers at $5	10 00
Small payments: cord, 60 lb., $9; carrying mail, 35 weeks at 25c.; ferriage, $10.70; hardware, $4.40; hauling lumber, $8; labour, 31 1/2 hrs. at 12 1/2c., horseshoes, $4.25; postage and insurance on annuity money, & c., $8.22; livery for special messenger, $6; Union Jack, $4; ink, 4 qts. at $1.25	72 25
Indians: beef, 1,949 lb. at 5c.; finding horse, $10; hauling sand, 18 loads at $1; freighting, $150.36; labour, 21 1/2 d. at $2, 49 1/6 d. at $1.50, 9 d. at $1 25, 20 d. at $1, 50 h. at 15c., 22 h. at 12 1/2c.; lime, 34 bush. at 50c.; oats, 10 bush. at 35c.; trimming flag pole, $2; use of team, $2.50; wood, 50 cords at $1.50; taking charge of horses, 16 d. at $1	550 06
Salaries (Page J - 10)	4,527

	77
Travel, Patrick Anderson: board, lodging and horse feed, $4; livery, $19.75	23 75
Travel, W.E. Jones:board, lodging and horse feed, $4; provisions, $8.01; fares, $7.25; freighting, $5.50; labour, $2.75; taking declarations, $5	127 88
Travel, Jas. Macarthur: board, lodging and horse feed, $113.30; provisions, $71.58; teaming, 26 d. at $1; transporting boat, $6; canoe hire, $3; services, 4 trips at $15, 2 trips at $11.25; livery, $47.50; interpreting and teaming, 12 d. at $1.25, messengers, & c., $3; Angus McLeod, freighting, $64, interpreting, $36; less $50 charged to vote 5	423 38
Travel, John McKenzie, livery	423 38
Travel, J.H. Price: board and lodgings, $38.47; livery, $5; ferriage, $2.75; telegrams, 70c	46 92
...	30,663 51
LESS - Contributed from Bull Fund account No. 201 for bulls purchased by Indians	125 00
...	30,538 51
Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($3,015) - Chiefs, 2 at $25 headmen, 7 at $15; Indians, 135 men, 172 women, 113 boys, 129 girls, 7 male relatives, 4 female relatives, in all 560 at $5; arrears, 12 at $5	3,015 00
Agricultural implements ($151.68) -	...
Brown & Mitchell: auger bits, 1 set, 2.10; carriage and plough bolts, 1,150, $15.70: chain, 1/4-in., 25 lb. at 12 1/2c.; coal, 1/2 ton at $12; cotton waste, 10 lb. at l6c.; dehorner, 1 at $12; extra knives, 3 at 66 2/3c.; emasculator, 1 at $8; emery grinder, 1 at $7.50; files, 36, $9.75; fluted reamers, 1 set, $1. 90; graduated tin measuring wheel, 1 at $3; hacksaw blades, 1/2 doz., $1.25; hammer, 1 at $2.25; horseshoe nails,	...
Carried forward	3,015 00

Crooked Lake Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	3,015 00
10 lb. at 20c; iron, round, 27 lb. at 4c., 37 lb. at 3 1/2c., galvanized, 24 lb. at 8c.; manilla rope, 62 lb. at 20c.; neckyoke centres, 3 at 75c.; packing, 5 lb. at $1; plow clevises, 1 doz., $2; 1 ratchet brace, $2; 1 set spokes, $5; steel horseshoes, 50 lb., $2.75; tin, 12 sheets at 20c., white lead, 25 lb. at 7 c.; wire nails, 50 lb. at 5c.; small items, $25.46	145 98
Walker, G.A. & Son: axle grease, 20 boxes at 10c.: whitewash brushes, 6 at 60c.	5 60
Seeds ($149.15) -	...
Boultbee, C.R., wheat, 9 1/2 bush. at 65c., Canadian Pacific Railway Co., freight, 85 c.	7 03
Gaddie, Alex., wheat, 72 1/2 bush. at 65 c.	47 12
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 2 lb. at 20c; onion, 3 lb. at 50 c.; turnip, 10 lb. at 10c	2 90
Grenfell Milling and Elevator Co., wheat, 55 bush. at 70c.	38 50
Sahlmark, A.G., wheat for seed, 30 bush. at 62c.	18 60
Sanders, James, wheat for seed, 50 bush. at 70 c.	35 00
Live stock ($250) -	...
Indians: 6 working oxen, 5 at $40, 1 at $50	250 00
Supplies for destitute ($1,694.23) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 187 lb. at 17 1/2 c.	32 73
Bird, J.R. & Co., drugs and medicines, $39.66; corks and bottles, $6.50; boxes and freight, $1.35	47 51
Brock, W.R. Co., Ltd.: print, 210 3/4 yds. at 8c.; serge, 199 3/4 yds, at 20c.	56 81
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., freight on supplies	12 19
Claud, J.R., tobacco, 48 lb. at 33 1/4c.	15 96
Garland, John M. Son & Co.: galatea, 91 yds. at 10 3/4c.; men's cloth trousers, 25 pr. at $1.20 1/2; yarn, 12 lb. at 32 1/2c.	43 81
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., men's duck trousers, 20 pr. at 54 3/5c.	10 92
Horn Bros., blankets, 30 at $2.09	62 70
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,975 lb. at $12.90; gunpowder, 100 lb. at 22c.; shot, 400 lb. at $5.70; soap, 192 lb. at 4 3/5c.; twine, gilling, No. 25, 20 lb. at 60 c., No. 5, 10 lb. at 20c., No. 9, 6 lb. at 17c.; wire, 5 lb. at 29c.	324 83
Indian Head Flour Mills, 100 sacks at $1.69	169 00
McLeod, John, beef, 114 lb. at 12 1/2c.	14 25
Small payments: coarse salt, 1 brl., $1.70; flour, 1 1/2 sacks, $3.15; gun caps, 6 M. at 49c; rice, 84 lb. at $3.72 1/2; tea, 3 lb., $1.05	11 97
Indians: beef supplied agency, 5,831 lb. at 5c.	291 55
Salary of physician (Page J - 11)	600 00
Triennial clothing ($5.67) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co., freight charges	5 67
Schools ($4,837.13) -	...
Bird, Jas. R., M.D., drugs and medicines, $80.07; boxes, $1.65; freight, 70c.	82 42
McKay, H., cost of digging a well at Round Lake school	100 00
Freight charges: Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., $90.07; Dominion Express Do., 48c.; Grand Trunk Ry. Co., $8.96	99 51

Grants: Cowesses' Boarding School, 12 m. to June 30, $2,834.40; Round Lake Boarding School, 12 m. to June 30, $1,720.80	4,555 20
Grist and saw mills ($1,276.70) -	...
Waterous Engine Co.: Waterous portable engine, with locomotive boiler, $1,275; w reducers, $1.70	1,276 70
General expenses ($4,093.44) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 288 lb. at 17 1/2c.	50 40
Brown, A.L., postmaster, postage stamps	20 00
Colquhoun, A.R. & Son: air tight heater for office, $10.50; coal oil, 49 galls. at 35c.; ink, 2 qts. at $1.60; garden tools, rope, & c., $5; sundry paints, $7.45	43 30
Dillon, C.P.: examining horses at agency, $12; expenses, 2 d. at $5	22 00
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 216 lb. at $3.72 1/2	8 04
Gardener, A.E.: 1 pr. pole straps and martingales, $3; 2 sets pads, $1.50; 4 new traces and 2 back bands, $13.50; sundry straps and repairs, $11.20	29 20
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,440 lb. at $12.90; soap, 288 lb. at 4 3/5c.	199 00
Indian head Flour Mills, flour, 65 sacks at $1.69	109 85
McDonald, John M., harness, 1 set at $24, 1 set at $34	32 85
Stevenson, J.J.: material for stone foundation, $5.25; labour, 15 d., $27.60	32 85
Thorburn & Sons: lumber and nails for repairs on stables, $17.15; 1,200 ft. siding, $45.60; paper, 2 rolls, $2.50; sundries, $5.40	70 65
Small payments: coal oil, 12 galls. at 35c.; freight, $4.90; postage and insurance, $4.10	13 20
Indians: beef, 3,116 lb. at 5c.; wages to interpreter, 10 d. at $1	$1165 80
Salaries 15 (Page J - 11)	3,161 60
Travel, Magnus Begg: board and lodging, $56.25; fares, $4.75; feed and stabling, $23.05	84 05
Travel, Isaac Pollock: board and lodging, $15; feed for team, $3.50	18 50
Travel, J.A. Sutherland: board, $3.75; feed and stabling team, $3.25	7 00
...	15,472 90

Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T. - Continued.	...
Annuities ($3,210) - Chief, 2 at $25; headmen, 7 at $15; Indians, 140 men, 163 women, 149 boys, 134 girls, 3 male relatives, 7 female relatives, in all 596 at $5; arrears, 15 at $5	3,210 00
Agricultural implements ($1,619.93) -	...
Agnew, J.T.: alabastine, 6 pkgs. at 50c.; b.s. coal, $4.05; bluestone, 65 lb., $5 20; paint, 5 cans, $5.45; wagon repairs, $2; Frost & Wood, binder, $157 small hardware, $3.75	180 45
Kernaghan, J.B.: b.s. coal, 200 lb., $2.50; machine oil, 9 galls. at 70c.; iron, 1 lb at 6c.; trace chains, 4 prs., $3.50; small items, $3.10	21 70
Massey-Harris Co.: binder, $150; cord, 220 lb. at 14 1/2c.; 14-in. cross plow, $19; mowers, No. 7, 18 section, 2 at $55; Sharp's rakes, 1 at $30, 1 at $28; parts and repairs to implements, $41.20	410 10
Mitchell, Hillyard: barbed wire, 3,71 lb. at $4.75.; staples, 60 lb., $4.80	181 31
McIntyre Bros.: disc barrow, 12 x 16, $35; machine oil, 22 galls. at 50c.; bolts, & c., $6.60	52 60
McMaster, Arthur: 3 rolling coulters, $10.50; bluestone, 10 lb. at 11c.; bolts, 45c.	12 05
Pozer, W.J., hard oil, 2 galls. at 65c	1 30
Stewart, A.S.: repairs and parts for plows, & c., $13.15; Sylvester, No. 14, shoe drill, $80: freight, $3.37	96 52
Treen, R.T., repairing implement	7 50
Turcotte, L., repairs and parts of implements	31 65
Woodman, A.H., on account of thresher, $600, cost, $1,965	600 00
Indians: freighting, $3.75; lime, 70 bush. at 30c	24 75
Seeds (810.76) -	...
Can. Pacific Ry., freight charges on seeds	1 88
Graham Bros., seeds: carrot, 12 lb. at 20c.; onion, 10 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 12 lb. at 10c.; postage, 28c.	8 88
Supplies for destitute ($4,434.85) -	...
Babe, H.N. & Sons, tea, 286 lb. at 17 1/2c.	50 05
Brock, W.R. Co., Ltd.: print, 200 1/4 yds. at 8c.; serge, 270 yds. at 20c.	70 02
Claud, J.R.: tobacco, 128 lb. at 33 1/4c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $57.04	99 60
Duck Lake Milling Co.: flour, 23 sacks at $2.15, 6 sacks at $1.80, 83 sacks at $1.65	197 20
Eckardt, H.P. & Co.: rice, 202 lb. at $3.72 1/2; rock salt, 100 lb. at 9/10c.	8 42
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: cloth trousers, boys', 30 pr. at $1; men's, 30 pr. at $1.20 1/2; galatea, 116 3/4 yds. at 10 3/4c.; tweed, 41 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.	99 68
Holmes, A., rent of storehouse, 6 m. to Jan. 1	24 00
Horn Bros., blankets, 50 at $2.09	104 50
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 4,663 lb. at 13 2/5c.; 5,861 lb. at 13 1/4c.; gunpowder, 250 lb. at 24c.; gilling twine, No. 25, 35 lb. at 60c.; Holland twine, 24 lbs. at 31c.; shot, 1,000 lb. at $5.70; soap, 246 lb. at 4 3/5 c.; twine, No. 5, 24 lb. at 20c., No. 9, 21 lb. at 17c.; small items: wire, & c.; $3.24; express, 85c	1,570 64
Kidd, Joseph, flour, 114 sacks at $1.65	188 10
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 15 M. at 49c	7 35
McDonald, Chas.: drugs and medicines, $390.63; freight, $4.48	395 11
Small payments: coarse salt, 2 brls., $1.40; freight, $1.70; ferriage, $5.10; teaming, $2	12 20
Indians: beef, 11,513 11 at 5c.; freighting supplies, $65.95	641 60
Salary of physician (page J - 11)	950 00

Clothing ($188.59) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chiefs' outfits complete, 2 at $21.70; headmen's outfits, 7 at 20.60; packing, 99c	188 59
Schools ($16,530.17) -	...
Agnew, T.J.: bricks, 500 at $1.50; furnace and putting in, $159.50; binges, 7 pr., $2; nails, 1 keg at $4.95, 88 lb., $5.70; padlocks, 4, $2.60; plates, 18 at 20c.; kitchen utensils, $3.60; screens, 2, $5.50; storm sash, 1 pr. at $3.75, 2 pr. at $2.75; zinc, 27 lbs., $4.06; small items, $5.55	213 80
Cockerill, Geo.: repairs in lavatory, $10; repairs in dining room, $6.85	16 88
Duck Lake Boarding School, board and treatment of an Indian boy, 28 d. at 50c.	14 00
Eckardt, H.P. & Co.: rice, 300 lb. at $3.72 1/2	11 18
Gillmor, W.T.: arm chair, $2.75; school desks, 4 at $6.50; writing table, $12	40 75
Fawcett, Wm., lumber, 2,200 ft. at $27, 2,856 ft. at $25, 900 ft. at $23	151 53
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuit, 600 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 150 lb. at 41	35 40
Kernaghan, J.B.: boiled oil, 5 galls. at $1.25; red oxide, 35 lb., $2.25; roof paint, 3 1/2 galls., $6.12; stove, $15; stove pipes and elbows, $2.45; small items, $6.45	38 52
Leslie, John: desks, double and single, 5 at $5.75, 15 at $5.50, 9 at $5.25, 5 at $4.60, 1 at $4.25; teacher's desk, $10; freight, $2.93; less special disc., $19.35	179 33
Massey, Harris & Co., 1 No. 15 shoe drill	85 00
McDonald, Chas.: drugs and medicines, $321.08; freight, $1.04	322 12
McKay, W.C., completing and repairing outbuildings of Emmanuel College	150 00
Sanderson, Jas., lumber, 863 ft. at $23, 2,460 ft. at $19; sundry, 749 ft., $14.06; shingles, 10 m. at $2.75, 12 M., $1.85; windows (half), 3, $2.10	112 07
Taylor, Rev. Jas., freight paid on desks for Emmanuel College	35 70
Thompson, Joseph, carpentering, 3 d. at $3.50	10 50
Turner, Frank, freighting, $8.02; Turner, John, desks, 6 at $1.50	17 02
Carried forward	10,897 93

Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T. - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	10,897 93
Freight charges: Can. Atlantic Ry. Co., $4.34; Can. Pac. Ry. Co., $34.42; Central Vermont Ry. Co., $2.83; Dominion Express Co., $1.60; Grand Trunk Ry. System, $45.92	89 11
Small payments: clock, $2; lime, 4 bush., $1.80; scrubbing, $1	4 80
Indians: freighting, $12.61; labour painting and whitewashing school, $13	25 61
Grants: Duck Lake Boarding School, 12 mos. to June 30, $9,868.26; Emmanuel College, 12 mos. to June 30, $4026.80	13,895 06
Salaries of teachers and physician (Page J - 11)	1,081 82
General expenses ($6,234.93) -	...
Agnew, T.J.: coal oil, 21 galls. at 35c.; oil cans, 5, $3.40; clips, 25c.	11 00
Anderson, J.J., lime, 50 bush. at 50c.	25 00
Arcand, Pierre, trimming 310 posts at 3.	9 30
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 264 lb. at 17 1/2c.	46 20
Belhumeur, R., painting agent's house, 6 1/2 d. at $3	19 50
Bische, Benjamin, tamarac posts, 350 at 10c.; Byrnes, Chas., oats, 50 bush. at 40c.	55 00
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $12.66; Chevrier & Son, robes, 2 at $10	32 66
Duck Lake Milling Co.: bran, 1/2 ton, $4; chopping feed, $4.10; flour, 7 sacks at $2.15, 14 sacks at $1.80; 42 sacks at $1.65	117 65
Fawcett, Wm: baluster and railing, $5.18; door, $3.50; sundry small lumber, & c., $12.76	21 44
Gillmor, W.T., 1 desk and chair	21 75
Gordon, A.H., one switchboard and placing same	75 00
Grant, Mrs. M.J.: postage stamps, $20; rent of P.O. box to Dec. 31, 1904, $1	21 00
Hamilton, Chas. W.: building a scow for John Smith's reserve, $260; repairing and stretching cable, 3 d. at $5; less $190 paid on scow from Trust Fund	85 00
Hudson Bay Co.: bacon, 1,920 lb. at $13.40, 720 lb. at $13.25; bran, 500 lb.m $5.50; cart harness, 1 set, $6; hardware, $2.75; oats, 20 bush. at 60c.; soap, 264 lb. at 4 3/5c.	391 08
Jacobson, Meyers, assisting Farmer Adams, 20 d. at 50c.	10 00
Kernaghan, J.B.: boiled oil, 5 galls. at $1.25; glass, 26 panes, $4.45; hardware, $11.87; paint, 1 1/2 galls., $2.62; red oxide, 35 lb., $2.25; rope, 171 lb., $36.18; shafts, 1 pr. ironed, $5.50; w.w. brushes, 3, $2.25; well pails, 2, $2.50	73 87
Prince Albert Roller Mills, flour, 11 sacks at $1.65	18 15
Macarthur, H.H., labour lathing and painting house, 6 d. at $1.50	9 00
Mitchell, Hillyard: alabastine, 6 pks. at 50c.; boiled oil, 11 galls. $13.75; nails, 43 lb., $2.36; paint, 33 lb,m $3.30; 5 tins at 60c.; small hardware, $10.40; scales, 1 pr., 1,200 lb., $30; 1 pr., 240 lb., $10.50	76 31
Mountford, J.J., V.S., veterinary attendance	36 00
McDonald, Chas., drugs and medicines	19 40
McIntyre Bros.: coal oil, 3 galls. at 40c.; 49 galls. at 35c.; ink: black, 1 qt. at $1.50, copying, 1 pt. at $1, carmine, 1 pt. at $1.50; nails, 80 lb., $4.40; wood pump, $22; small items, $3.20	51 95
McLellan, D.C.: harness, 1 set single, $25.50, 1 set team, $30; harness parts and repairs, $23.10; whip, $1.25	79 85

Right, Adam, plastering houses, 7 1.2 d. at $4	30 00
Shepherd, R.T., drugs and medicines	10 40
Stretton, W.H., oats, 80 bush. at 40c.; Thompson Bros., oats, 33 1/3 bush. at 30c.	42 00
Treen, H.L.: horse shoes, $8; repairs to buckboard, $4.60	12 60
Turcotte, L.: horse shoes, $22.45; repairs to vehicles, $39.25	61 70
White, Geo., carpentering, 20 d. work at $3	60 00
Whybra, F., V.S., veterinary attendance, $15; Will, Geo, democrat, $85	100 00
Wilson, T.H., photographic views of La Corne Reserve, 20	10 00
Small payments: ferriage, $8.50; horse shoes, $2; castrating 2 colts, $3.75; lath, 500, $2.50; oats, 15 bush., $5.25; keep of horse, 14 d. at 50c.; postage, $11.28; rice, 198 lb. at $3.72 1/2 per cwt.; subscription to 'Nor'-West Farmer,' $1; express, $1.35; small items, $6.68	56 69
Indians: beef, 1,607 lb. at 5c.; care of cattle and horse, $8.50; finding horses, & c.; $7; freighting, $28.06; hay, 6 tons at $3; 10 loads, $32; jumper sleight, $13; labour: painting farm house, & c., $7; sundry, 3 d. at $2; 3 1/2 d. at $1.50; 46 1/2 d. at $1; meals and horse feed, $16.20; posts, 400 at 5c.; rails, 801 at 1 1/2c.; oats, 20 bush. at 25c.; sheaf oats, 2 loads at $7; wood, 33 1/2 cords at $2.50; wheat, 25 bush. at 35c.	411 37
Salaries (Page J - 11)	3,560 00
Removal expenses of Jas. Macarthur: moving household goods to and from depot, $13; freight, $19.20	32 20
Travel, H. Adams: board and lodging, $4.25; feed for team, $7.85; livery, $7.50	19 60
Travel, W.E. Jones: board, lodging and horse feed, $102.02; provisions, $14.38; fares, $14.50; ferriage, $2.75; livery, $3.50; taking declarations, messages, & c., $3; telegrams, $2.02; express, $2	144 17
Travel, J.S. Letellier: board and lodging, $19.50; horse feed and stabling, $31.75; fare, $2.45; livery, $1	54 70
Travel, Jas. Macarthur, board, lodging and horse feed, $229.64; fares, $31.40; pullmans, $6.50; ferriage, $1.40; livery, $3; transport, $7; messenger, $1; telegrams, $1.45; exchange on draft, $2	283 39
Carried forward	32,189 23

Duck Lake Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	32,189 23
Travel, Louis Marion: board and lodging, $18; feed and stabling, $14.75	32 75
Travel, J.H. Price: board, lodging and horse feed, $6.25; ferriage, $1	7 25
...	32,229 23
Edmonton Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities $3,875) -	...
Chiefs, 2 at $25; headmen, 10 at $15; Indians, 147 men, 193 women, 177 girls, 161 boys, 1 male relative, 4 female relatives, in all 683 at $5; arrears, 42 at $5; commutations, 1 at $50	3,875 00
Agricultural implements ($219.48) -	...
Curshing Bros. Co., lime, 60 bush. at 55c.	33 00
Gibbons, Jas., bluestone, 15 lb.	1 50
Kelly & Beals: parts and of mower and postage, $12.80; 1 rake, $30	42 80
Massey-Harris Co.: drag scraper, $11; parts of implements, repairs, & c., $31.65	42 65
Ross Bros.: bellows, 1, $8; anvil, $10.01; brushes, 1 doz., $7.20; hay forks, 6 at 55c.; taps and dies, 1 set, $16; vice, $7.50; small hardware, $47.52	99 53
Seeds ($61.05) -	...
Bible, J., oats, 60 bush. at 23c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $2.15	15 95
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 8 lb. at 20c.; onion, 8 lb. at 50c.; turnip, 20 lb. at 10c.	7 60
Stubbe, Wm.: barley, 50 bush. at 35c.; oats, 30 bush. at 40c.; wheat, 10 bush. at 80c.	37 50
Live stock ($500) -	...
Smith, J.E., 4 shorthorn bulls at $125	500 00
Supplies for destitute ($4,216.81) -	...
Archibald, A., drugs, medicines, & c.	22 90
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 287 lb. at 17 1/2c.	50 23
Brock, W.R. Co., Ltd.: print, 214 yds. at 8c.; serge, 319 3/4 yds. at 20c.	81 07
Claud, J.R.: tobacco, 96 lb. at 33 1/4c.	31 92
Can. Pac. Ry., freight	64 18
Eckardt, H.P. & Co.: rice, 164 lb. at $3.72 1/2; rock salt, 106 lb.at 9/10c.	7 06
Edmonton Gen. Hospital, 51 days' board at $1	51 00
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 16,760 lb. at $1.64 per cwt.	274 86
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: galatea, 108 1/2 yd. at 10 3/4c.; trousers, men's, 45 prs. at $1.20 1/2; boys', 15 pr. at $1: tweed, 40 yd. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.	101 49
Garneau, P., Sons & Co.: men's duck trousers, 40 prs. at 54 3/5c.	21 85
Horn Bros., blankets, 25 at $2.09	52 25
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 3,280 lb. at 12 1/2c.; gunpowder, 200 lb. at $24.75; shot, 800 lb. at $5.70; soap, 222 lb. at 4 3/5c.; twine, 224 lb., $62.23; small items, $4.16; cartage, storing, & c., $13.14	594 84
Macdonald, A. Co., coarse salt, 2 brls. at $1.70	3 40

Macdonald, D.W.: medicines and medicinal supplies	36 70
Miller, Morse & Co.: gun caps, 12 M. at 49c.	5 88
Morrow, A.A., medicines and medicinal supplies	28 97
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co.: flour, 16,760 lb. at $2.43	407 26
Reis, Chas.: beef, 3,449 lb. at $7.60 per cwt., 4,493 lb. at $7.75, 823 lb. at $6.60, 1,113 lb. at $7.10; less 120 hides at $1.50	728 70
Tierney, J.A., M.D., cod liver oil, 2 bot.	2 00
Indians: beef, 18,005 lbs. at 5c.	900 25
Salary of physician (Page J - 11)	750 00
Triennial clothing ($272.53) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chiefs' outfits, 3 at $21.70; headmen's, 10 at $20.60; packing, $1.43	272 53
Schools ($5,665.34) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight	20 18
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 20 lb. at $3.72 1/2	0 75
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 600 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 30 lb. at 4 3/5c.	29 88
Macdonald, D.W., medicines and medicinal supplies	69 08
Morrow, A.A., medicines and medicinal supplies	30 48
Grant to St. Albert boarding school, 12 m. to June 30	4,879 20
Salaries of teachers and physician (Page J - 11)	625 77
General expenses ($6,193.52) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 288 lb. at 17 1/2c.	50 40
Bible, J., hay, 5 36/512 tons at $5	25 35
Blavitt, Jno., carpentering, 5 3/4 d. at $2	11 50
Can. Pac. Ry., freight	10 75
Cushing Bros. Co.: doors, 8, $16.80; lumber, 360 ft. at $30; windows, 16, $32.80; small items, $5.78	66 18
Cust, W., oats, 50 bush. at 27c.	13 50
Dawson & Shiels: boiled oil, 3 galls at $1.20 2/3; white lead, 100 lb. at 7c.	10 65
Dowling Milling Co., bran, 10 bags at 80c.	8 00
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 216 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.	8 05
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 3,240 lb. at 1.64c.	53 14
Edmonton Tent and Mattress Co.: tent, $19; repairs to binder canvas, $2	21 00
Carried forward	15,078 73

Edmonton Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	15,078 73
Elliott, H. Jas., V.S.: inspecting live stock, 31 d. at $6; board and lodging, $39.25; livery $6; ry. fares, $10.05; small items, 80c	242 10
Fraser, D.R. & Co.: doors, 2 at $1.75; flooring, 601 ft. at $45; general lumber, & c., $36.28; shingles, 34 1/2 M., $101.10; sheeting, 400 ft. at 1 9/10c.; storm windows, 12 at $1 80	197 13
Houston, Thomas, mares, 2	250 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 2,160 lb. at 12 1/2c.; repairs to farm house, $3.43; soap, 288 lb. at 4 3/5c.	286 68
Kelly & Beals: horseshoeing, $26; parts of implements and repairs, $14.75; pump, $30	70 75
Looby, J.A.: harness, 1 set double, $35; harness soap, 25c.; repairs, $2.50	37 75
Martin, W.H. & Co.: halters, 3 at $1.50; repairing, $14.95	19 45
Massey-Harris & Co.: 150 lb. cord, $23.25; repairs to implements, $14.50	37 75
May, Chas.: inspection of clerk's house at Edmonton and hire of horse, $6; repairing house, 226 h. at 35c.; board, 18 d. at 75c.	98 60
Morin, G.: coal, 18 3/4 tons at $4	75 00
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., flour, 3,240 lb. at $2.43 per cwt.	78 74
Pickering, J.H., V.S., veterinary attendance and medicine	18 00
Poirier, Joseph: handsaw, $2.75; nails, 400 1/2 lb., $19.75; small items, $4	26 50
Reis, Chas, beef, 1,189 lb. at $7.60, 615 lb. at $7.75	137 97
Ross Bros.: coal oil, 69 galls. at 40c.; hay forks, 4, $2.85; manure forks, 2, $3; horse blankets, 2 at $3; paint, 2 galls. at $2; nails, 1 keg, $4.55, 155 lb., $8: small items, $12.20	68 20
Stovel, Jas. A.: nails, 106 lb., $4.90; general hardware, $3.35	8 25
Stubbe, Wm., threshing oats	10 00
Taylor, Alex., postage stamps	10 00
Small payments: insurance on annuity money, $1.79; cutting grain, $5.50; ink, 3 pts., $2.25; fees in liquor case, $1.80; repairs, $1.75; horseshoeing, $6; small items, $2.30	21 39
Indians: beef, 2,179 lb. at 5c.; hauling, & c., $11.35; gen. lumber, $5; logs, 54 at 70c.; lumber, 6,300 ft., $69.29; telephone pols, 380, $386.25; labour, 7 1/2 d. at $1	626 14
Salaries of agent, farmers, & c.	23 85
Travel, D. Bard: board and lodging, horse feed and stabling	23 85
Travel, Wm. Black, board	4 00
Travel, Jas. Gibbons: board and lodging, horse feed and stabling, & c., $86.25; feed and stabling for 9 bulls, $4.75; team hire, 10 d. at $2	111 00
Travel, J.A. Markle, detailed under Birtle Agency	12 05
Travel, A.E. Pattison: board and lodging, team and bull feed and stabling	8 70
...	20,993 73
Hobbema Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($3,410) -	...
Chiefs, 2 at $25; headmen, 6 at $15; Indians, 134 men, 175 women, 172 boys, 156 girls, in all 637 at $5;	3,410

arrears, 17 at $5	00
Agricultural implements ($245.87) -	...
Massey-Harris Co.: binder, $140; parts of implements, $28.65; total, $168.65, less paid from trust fund accts., 167, $38.62, and 146, $71.61	58 42
Rosenroll Lumber Co., lime, 100 bush. at 65c.	65 00
Wallace Geo. D.: blacksmith coal, 1 ton, 1,075 lb., $29.75; iron, 475 lb. at 5c.; general hardware, $69.95; bluestone material, 100 lb., $8	131 45
Seeds ($38.99) -	...
Aylwin, Jas. E.: barley, 49 38/48 bush. at 50c.; Can Pac. Ry., freight, $2.09	26 99
Graham Bros., seed: carrot, 15 lb. at 20c.; onion, 12 lb. at 50c.; turnips, 30 lb. at 10c.	12 00
Live stock ($875) -	...
Smith, J.E.: bulls, 4 at $125; Talbot, P., shorthorn bulls, 5 at $125	1,125 00
Supplies for destitute ($4,835.84) -	...
Bate, H.N., & Sons, tea, 287 lb. at 17 1/2c.	50 22
Brock, W.R., Co., Ltd., serge, 318 1/2 yds. at 20c.; print, 100 1/2 yds. at 8c.	71 74
Can. Pac. Ry. freight	74 72
Eckardt, H.P., & Co.: rice, 184 lbs at $3.72 1/2 per cwt.; rock salt, 100 lb. at 9/10 c.	7 75
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 225 sacks at $1.78	400 50
Garland, Jno. M., Son & Co.: boys' cloth trousers, 20 pr. at $1; galatea, 103 1/4 yds. at 10 3/4c.; men's cloth trousers, 60 pr. at $1.20 1/2; tweed, 43 yds. at 36 7/8c.; small items, $10.05	129 30
Garneau, P., Sons & Co.: men's duck trousers, 20 pr. at 54 3/5c.	10 92
Horn Bros., blankets, 60 at $2.09	125 40
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 10,090 lb. at 13c.; gunpowder, 250 lb. at 24 1/2c.; soap, 432 lb. at 4 3/5c.; shot, 1,000 lb. at $5.70 per cwt.; twine, 78 lb., $25.57; small items, $5.72	1,481 11
McDonald, A., Co., coarse salt, 3 brls. at $1.70	5 10
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 15 M. at 49c.	7 35
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour 182 bags at $2.41	438 62
Walker, J.A., drugs and medicines	45 56
Carried forward	7,676 85

Hobbema Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,676 85
Indians, beef, 35,797 lb. at 5c	1,789 85
Medical attendance, R.D. Robertson, M.D.	198 00
Triennial clothing ($188.59) -	...
Kingston Penitentiary: chiefs'outfits, 2 at $21.70; headmen's outfits, 7 at $20.60; packing, 99c	188 59
Schools ($4,011.79) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $23.12; Eckardt, H.P., & Co., rice, 100 lb. at $3.72 1/2, per cwt.	26 85
Grand Trunk Ry., freight	9 38
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 500 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 60 lb. at 4 3/5c	26 51
McKinnell, R.W.: drugs and medicines, $15.64; freight, 35c.	26 51
Rosenroll Lumber Co., 6 storm sashes at $3.10	18 60
Walker, J.E., cod liver oil, 1 gall	7 50
Wallace, Geo. D., iron pail	0 50
Grant to Erminskin boarding school	3,348 00
Salaries (Page J - 11)	558 46
Grist And saw-mills ($105.15) -	...
Dickson, A.R., cotton, 449 yds. at 10c.	44 90
Jacobs, E.T., coal oil, 15 galls. at 45c.; Loewen & Co., grinding and hammering saw, $4	10 75
Wallace Geo. D.: oak plank, 100 ft. at 15c.; hardware supplies, $34.50	49 50
General expenses ($5,146.09) -	...
Aylwin, Jas. E., postage stamps	15 00
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 288 lb. at 17 1/2c.	50 40
Can. Pac. Ry., freight	12 57
Dodd Bros., repairs to harness	2 00
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 216 lb. at $3.72 1/2 per cwt.	8 05
Eggleston & Johnson, soft coal, 3 890/2000 tons at $6.25	21 55
Eggleston, W.H., sorrel gelding	135 00
Elliott, H. James: inspecting stock, 12 d. at $6; board and lodging, $14.75; ry. fares, $4.87.; livery, $1, typewriting, $1.50	94 10
Finch, H.A., repairs to harness, & c.	26 80
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,440 lb. at 13c.; soap, 288 lb. at 4 3/5c	200 45
Kelley, T.E., flour, 2,000 lb. at $2.15, 500 lb. at $2.20	54 00
Massey-Harris Co.: parts of implements, $16.30; repairs to mowers, $2.25	18 55
Nelles, Chas., sorrel gelding	117 50
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour, 18 bags at $2.41	43 38
Pullyblank, W., inspecting cattle	6 00

Rosenroll Lumber Co.: lumber, 2,676 ft., $104.82; shingles, 4,500 at $3.25	119 47
Wallace, Geo. D.: barbed wire, 2,096 lb., $91.67; general hardware, $70; linseed oil, 10 galls. at $1; coal oil, 50 galls., $20; nails, 500 lb., $24.25; twine, 200 lb. at 14c.	243 92
Payments under 85: horse blankets, 2, $4.80; horse shoes, $4.35; ink, $2.50; postage and insurance paid on annuity money, $4.20; telegrams, $2.30; small items, $1.30; subscription to 'Nor'-West Farmer' $1.50	20 95
Indians: beef, 5,335 lb. at 5c.; firewood, 75 cords at $1; house logs, 80, $33	374 75
Salaries of agent, clerks, & c. (Page J - 11)	3,527 10
Travel: W.S. Grant, board and lodging, $26; horse feed and stabling, $13; ry. fare,$2; cartage, $1.50	42 50
Travel, J.A. Markle, detailed under Birtle Agency	12 05
...	19,116 32
LESS - Contributed from Bull Fund account No. 201 for bulls purchased for Indians	250 00
...	18,866 32
Moose Mountain Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($985) -	...
Headmen, 6 at $15; Indians, 43 men, (31 women, 38 boys, 30 girls, 1 female relative, 173 in all, at $5; arrears 6 at $5	985 00
Agricultural implements ($77.15) -	...
Frost & Wood, parts of mower, $21.25; S.S. Rattray, repairs to mower, $255.25	46 50
Porteous, L.C.: machine oil, 15 galls. at 60c.; bluestone, 100 lb. at 10c.; small items, 11.05	30 65
Seeds ($5.89) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, 79c.; Graham Bros., garden seeds, 24 lb., $5.10	5 89
Live stock ($200) -	...
Indians, oxen, 2 yokes	200 00
Supplies for destitute ($933.57) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 154 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $9.86	36 81
Brock, W.R. Co.: serge, 55 1/2 yds. at 20c.; print, 71 yds. at 8c.	16 78
Claud, J.R., tobacco, 32 lb. at 33 1/4c.; J.H. Dodds, medicines, $32.75	43 40
Garland, J.M., Son & Co., galatea, 56 1/2 yds. at cloth trousers, men's, 20 prs. at $1.20 1/2; boys', 5 prs. at $1; tweed, 42 1/4 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.	56 61
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., duck trousers, 25 pr. at 54 3/5c.; Horn Bros., blankets, 25 at $2.09	65 91
Carried forward	1,487 55

Moose Mountain Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	1,487 55
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,355 lb. at 12 9/10c.; gunpowder, 100 lb. at 21 3/4c.; shot, 400 lb. at 5 7/10c.; gilling twine, 24 lb. at 60 c.; soap, 204 lb. at 4 3/5c.; small items, $9.46	252 62
Kemp, A., flour, 10 sks. at $2.10; Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour, 39 sks. at $2.05	100 95
4 payments under $7: medicine case, $6.50; gun caps, 6 M., $2.94; rice, 78 lb., $2.90; salt, 1 brl., $1.70; rock salt, 50 lb., 45c.	14 49
Indians, beef, 920 lb. at 5c.; salary of physician, (Page J - 12) $300	346 00
Triennial clothing ($4.17) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Ry. Co., freight charges	4 17
Schools (8364.69) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $4.14; Grand Trunk Ry., freight, $12.60	16 74
Porteous, L.C.: paint, 22 galls., $32.75; small items of hardware, $3.20	35 95
Riddell, George, storm sashes, 6 at $2	12 00
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 12)	300 00
General expenses ($1,836.64) -	...
Arkle, Mrs. G.: 1 cow, $40; H.N. Bale & Sons, tea, 96 lb. at 17 1/2c	56 80
Greig, G.W.: rubber rugs, 2, $1.75; repairs to harness, $9.65	14 40
Hinds, C.R.A., taking affidavits, 32 at 25c.	8 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 100 lb. at 12 9/10c.; soap, 96 lb. at 4 3/5c	17 31
Kemp, A.C.: bran, 1/2 ton, $8; flour, 10 sacks at $2.10	29 00
Mitchell, C.J.: beef, 678 lb. at 12 1/2c., 213 lb. at 12c.	110 31
Mitten Bros.: wall paper, 38 rolls, $7.90; border, 62 yds., $11.20; 4 days' work, $12	31 10
Murison, J.J., Vet services, $10; J. Newman, repairs to buggy, $11.50	21 50
Ogilvie Flours Co., flour, 21 sacks at $2.05	43 05
Porteous, L.C.: 1 furnace, complete, $114; coal oil, 32 galls. at 35c.; window glass, 16 panes, $3.50; log chain, $2.50; rope, 13 1/2 lb., $2.20; small items, $5.70	139 10
Rattrey, G.G.: cord, 100 lb., $14.50; George Riddell, postage, $10	24 50
Small payments: horseshoeing and repairs, $7.25; rice, 72 lb., $2.68; freight, $2.59; postage and insurance, $1.45; pails, 2, 90c.; subscription to 'Nor'-West Farmer,' $1	15 87
Indians: beef: 720 lb. at 5c.; carrying mail, $44.75	80 75
Salaries of agent and farmer (Page J - 12)	1,200 00
Travel, W. Murison: board and lodging, $20.95; feed and stabling, $24	44 95
...	4,407 11

Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($4,645) -	...
Indians: 212 men, 264 women, 199 boys, 201 girls, 5 male relatives, 11 female relatives, in all 892 at $5; arrears, 37 at $5	4,645 00
Agricultural implements ($327.06) -	...
Prince Bros.: 1 binder, $160; blacksmith's coal, 1,000 lb., $22; hay forks, 12, $6.60; iron, 190 bolts, $5.94; machine oil, 22 galls., $16.50; nails, 100 lb., $7; ox bows, 1 pr., $3.25; rope, 50 lb., $10; parts of wagons and ploughs, $8.50; parts of mowers and rakes, $60.63; freighting, $12.02; small items of hardware, $14.62	327 06
Seeds ($9.56) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry.: freight, $1.76; Graham Bros., vegetable seeds, 34 lb., $7.80	9 56
Live stock ($100) -	...
Smith, J.E., bulls, 1 at $125, 1 at $100	225 00
Supplies for destitute ($2,716.26) -	...
Bate, H.W. & Sons, tea, 306 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $35.95	89 50
Brock, W.R. Co.: serge, 319 1/2 yds. at 20c.; print, 270 yds. at 8c.	85 50
Claud, J.R., tobacco, 80 lb. at 33 1/4c.; H.P. Eckardt & Co., rice, 92 lb., $3.43; rock salt, 99c.	31 02
Garland, J.M., Son & Co.: galatea, 58 1/2 yds. at 10 3/4c.; tweed, 42 yds. at 36 7/8c.; men's cloth trousers, 40 prs. at $1.20 1/2; knitting needles, 2 doz., 12c.	70 10
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., duck trousers, 25 prs. at 54 3/5c.; Horn Bros., blankets, 50 at $2.09	118 16
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 536 lb. at 13 1/10c.; gunpowder, 200 lb. at 26c.; shot, 800 lb. at 5 7/10 c.; soap, 276 lb. at 4 3/5c.; twine, gilling, No. 25, 48 lb. at 60c.; twine, No. 5, 24 lb. at 20c.; No. 9, 21 at 17c.; small items, $4.31	221 98
Macdonald, A. co., salt, 2 brls., $3.40; Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 12 M., $5.98	9 28
Macdonald, Chas.: medicines and medical appliances, $149.98; freight, $2.50	152 48
Prince Bros.: flour, 29,596 lb. at 2.44c., 28.700 lb. at 2 1/10c.; freight, $190.36	1,515 20
Indians, freighting, $123.04; Salary of physician, (Page J - 12) $300	423 04
Schools ($4,403.58) -	...
Matheson, J.R.: lumber, 922 ft. at $37,675 ft. at $30, 1,103 ft. at $20; stairway and railing, for balcony, $8; shingles, 12 M. at $4; paint oil, 10 galls. at $1.25; wire nails, 100 lb. at 6c	150 92
Parenteau, C., freighting, $42.65; Prince Bros., freighting, $43 05	85 70
Winnipeg Public School Board, second-hand desks, 12 at $2, 2 at $1	26 00
Carried forward	8,185 50

Onion Lake Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	8,185 50
Freight charges: Canada Atlantic Ry., $5.36; Can. Pac. Ry., $89.91; Central Ontario Ry., $3.78; Dom Ex. Co., $5.84; Grand Trunk Ry., $54.40; Kingston and Pembroke Ry., $3.68; Michigan Central Ry., $3.62; Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Ry., $3.57	170 16
Grants to boarding schools: Onion Lake, C.E., $1.080; Onion Lake, R.C., $2,890.80	3,970 80
Saw and grist mills ($30.99) -	...
Prince Bros.: files, 12, $3.60; pails, 2, $1.20; freight prepaid, 99c.	5 79
Waller, Wm., fee for inspecting boiler	5 00
Waterous Engine Works Co.: leather belting, 40 ft., $9.46; lace leather, 5 lb., $4; leather packing, 15 lbs., $3; total, $16.46, less $3 paid in 1904 - 5	13 46
Small payments: repairs, $3.75; freight, $2.29; machine oil, 1 gall., 70c.	6 74
General expenses ($2,643.04) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 144 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Govt. Tel. Service, telegrams, $23.53	48 73
Elliott, H.J., V.S.: services, 64 d. at $6; travelling expenses, $77.20	461 20
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 480 lb. at 13 1/10c.; coal oil, 34 galls. at 70c.; ink, 3 bot., $4.50; rope, 14 lb., $2.80; soap, 144 lb., $6.63; window glass, 10 panes, $5; small items, $3.20	108 81
Onion Lake Postmaster, postage	8 00
Prince Bros.: flour, 2,160 lb. at 2.44c.; nails, 500 at 6 1/2c.; spikes, 89 lb., $5.78; rope, 25 lb. at 20c.; sulphur, 17 lb., $2.12; wagon spring, $5; freight and express, $8.27, total, $111.38; less, $10.25 (12 1/2c. on 82 sacks flour)	101 13
Small payments: postage and insurance, $4.69; ferriage, $5.70; rice, 108 lbs., $4.02; freight, $6.96; repairs to harness, $3.40; small items, $3.15	27 92
Salaries of agent, farmers, & c. (Page J - 12)	14,875 49
Peigan Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($2,590) -	...
Chief, 1, $25; headmen, 4 at $15; Indians, 119 men, 160 women, 120 boys, 102 girls, 501 in all at $5	2,590 00
Agricultural implements ($11.91) -	...
Grady, A.F.: axle grease, 19 1/2 doz. boxes, $34.50; hammers, 4, $4.25; iron, 897. lb., $46.51; machine oil, 44 galls., $27.40; plough handles, 12, $9; pump, 1, $3.75; rope, 40 lb., $12; handsaws, 2, $4.50; meat saws, 2, $3; small items, $17.98	162 69
Scott, Thos., lime, 6,030 lb. at 75c. per 100 lb.	45 22
Indians, repairing implements, 78 1/4 d. at $2, 39 1/2 d. at $1; freighting, $8	204 00
Seeds ($134.59) -	...
Sorge, August, potatoes, 50 bush. at 50c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $1.60	26 60
Baker & Skelding: brome grass, 100 lb. at 12 1/2c.; oats, 75 bush. at 51c.; potatoes, 6,032 lb. at 3/4c.	95 99
Graham Bros.: 10 lb. carrot seed, 6 lb. onion seed, 10 lb. turnip seed	6 00
Indians, freighting potatoes	6 00

Live stock (81,333) -	...
Stewart, W.R.: heifers 2 yrs. old, 25 at $28; stallions, Clydesdale, 2 at $200, 1, $1,00	1,200 00
Talbot, P., shorthorn bulls, 4 at $125	500 00
Indians, delivering 2 stallions at agency	8 00
Supplies for destitute ($13,322.30) -	...
Barnes, R.P., medicines, $87.45; H.N. Bate & Sons, tea, 308 lb. at 17 1/2c.	141 35
Brock, W.R. & Co.: serge, 206 1/2 yds. at 20c.; print, 97 yds. at 8c	49 06
Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $57.10; J.R. Claud, tobacco, 96 lb. at 33 1/4c.	89 00
Eckardt, H.P. & Co.: rice, 221 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.; rock salt, 953 lb. at 9/10c.	16 81
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 328 sacks at $1 85	606 80
Fleming, J.W.: appliances, $185.06; freight, $10.43	195 49
Gardener, Claude, beef, 1,925 lb. at 6 1/4c.	120 31
Garland, J.M. Sons & Co.: galatea, 113 1/2 yds. at 10 3/4c.; cloth trousers, men's, 50 prs. at $1.20 1/2; boys', 20 prs. at $1; tweed, 42 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.; needles, 12c.	113 90
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., duck trousers, men's, 30 prs. at 54 3/5c.	16 39
Grady, A.F.: cartridges, 10 boxes at $1.25; cows for beef, 3, $100	112 50
Horn Bros., blankets, 50 at $2.09; A. Macdonald Co., salt, 6 brls. at $1.70	114 70
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,011 lb. at 13c.; beans, 10,000 lb. at 4 2/5c.; soap, 468 lb. at 4 3/5c.	592 95
Maunsell Bros., beef, 42,982 lb. at 7c.; A.J. McLean, beef, 5,902 lb. at 7c.	3,421 88
Raymond Milling & Elevator Co., flour 600 sacks at $2.25	1,350 00
Russell, W.R., moving car of flour from Macleod Sta. to West Macleod	7 50
Wallace, Wm., beef, 2,516 lb. at 6c.; D. Warnock, beef, 5,781 lb. at 6 1/4c.	512 27
Indians: beef, 81,383 lb. at 6 1/4c.; butchering cattle, 120 head at 50c.; building ice house, lumber, 2,688 ft., $41.05; shingles, 4 M., $14.40; labour, $43.50; freighting supplies, $149.80	5,395 20
Carried forward	17,700 61

Peigan Agency, N.W.T. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	17,700 61
Salary of physician (Page J - 12)	600 00
Travel, O.C. Edwards, M.D.: board and lodging, $11; feed and stabling, $10	21 00
Triennial clothing ($4.75) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Railway, freight	4 75
Schools ($3,895.95) -	...
Grady, A.F.: boiled oil, 32 galls. at $1.25; 28 galls. at $1.10; brushes, 6, $2.40; putty, 212 lb., $9.79; ochre, 65 lb., $4.20; muralo, 10 pkgs. at 50c.; turpentine, 7 galls., $9.15; white lead, 10 tins at $2.25, 300 lb. at 9c.	150 84
Peigan Sawmill: lumber supplied on account of W.T. Smart's contract for building laundry, & c., the amount being deducted from his account, $240.82; storm sashes, 6 at $3.30, 30 at $2.60; freight, $6	344 02
Smart, W.T., building laundry and repairs to, furnishing material per contract: 20 x 30, $300; painting buildings, $100; building fence around school, $200; total, $600; less $240.82 paid to Peigan Sawmill for lumber supplied	359 18
Freight charges: Bay of Quinte Ry., $6.23; Can. Pac. Ry., $29.80; Central Vermont Ry., $4.21; Grand Trunk Ry., $23.67	63 91
Indian, 5 days fixing storm sashes	5 00
Grants to boarding schools, 12 m. to June 30; Peigan Church of England, $1,579.20; Peigan Roman Catholic, $1,393.20	2,972 40
General expenses ($5,843.79) -	...
Alberta Railway & Coal Co., coal, 26.8 tons at $4.30	115 24
Baker & Skelding: chop, 2,048 lb. at 1 1/4c.; oats, 14,967 lb. at 1c.	175 27
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 192 lb. at 17 1/2c.; P. Burns & Co., meat, 106 lb., $12.25	...
Calgary Saddlery Co.: bridle and bit, $8.50; horse collars, 2, $7; riding saddle, $45; robes, 2 at $15; whips, 2 at $1.25; repairs to harness, $8.25; repairs to wagons, $4.25	105 50
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $23.53; J.E. Carter, V.S., professional services, $15	38 53
Carter & Foster: horseshoeing, $30.50; repairs to wagon, $2.50	33 00
Clappell, J.: plastering, 335 1/2 yds. at 23c.; building brick chimney, 18 ft. at 50c.; building stone steps at 2 doors, $4	90 16
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 72 sacks at $1.85	133 20
Facey, T.W. & Co.: brands, 19 at $1; horseshoeing, 22 new shoes at 50c., $11	30 00
Grady, A.F.: boiled oil, 8 galls., $8.80; coal oil, 1 case, $4.75, 5 cases (40 galls.) at $4.25; paints, 5 3/4 galls., $11.25; white lead, 75 lb., $7.12; nails, 412 lb., $20.75; builders' hardware supplies, $28.54; stoves, 2, $35; parts of wagons, $19.95	157 41
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 936 lb. at 13c.; soap, 192 lb. at 4 3/5c.	130 51
Macleod Postmaster: postage, $20; rent of P.O. box, 12 m. to Aug. 1, '04, $10	30 00
Massey-Harris Co., buggy, $90; Maunsell Bros., beef, 2,174 lb. at 7c.	242 18
McLean, A.J., beef, 675 lb. at 7c.; A. McLeod, horseshoeing and repairs, $40.75	88 00
Peigan Sawmill: lumber, 4,977 ft., $90.62; moulding, 129 ft., $1.29; shingles, 2 M., $7.20; doors, 2, $6.50; storm sashes, 8 at $2; window, $2; freighting, $2	125 61
Porter, R., mechanic, 27 d. at $2; G. Skelding, coal, 20.05 tons at $4.55	145 22

Thomson Bros., 1 caligraph typewriting machine	110 00
Warnock, David, examination of 2 stallions	8 00
Warnock & Jordon, 1 team driving horses	275 00
Western Stock-Growers Association: annual dues, $5; assessment on 1,000 cattle, $30	35 00
Small payments: rice, 144 lb., $5.36; postage and insurance, $3.70; small items, $5.50	14 56
Indians: beef, 3,584 lb. at 6 1/4c.; freighting, $87.20; labourers, 71 3/4 d. at $2, 1 1/2 d. at $1	456 20
Legal expenses, Haultain, McKenzie & McNeill	43 50
Salaries of agent, clerk, & c. (Page J - 12)	2,708 27
Removal expenses, J.H. Gooderham: board and lodging, $61; railway fares, $97.65; stage transport, $50; livery, $17.50; freight and freighting, $73.13; storage, $1.75	301 03
Travel, J.H. Gooderham: board and lodging, $62.50; feed and stabling, $39; livery, $4.50; fares, $4.80; small items, 75c.	111 55
Travel, R.N. Wilson: board and lodging, $36.50; feed and stabling, $56.50; livery, $2	95 00
...	28,066 10
LESS - Contributed from Bull Fund account No. 201 for bulls purchased for Indians, $375; refunded by Indians on account of rations, $66.05; refunded by N.W.M.P. for beef, $88.76	529 81
...	27,536 29
Pelly Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($2,510) -	...
Chiefs, 3 at $25; headmen, 7 at $15; Indians, 96 men, 121 women, 121 boys, 116 girls, 3 male relatives, 1 female relative, in all 458 at $5; arrears, 8 at $5	2,510 00
Agricultural implements ($644.42) -	...
Bigham & Nix, lumber, 12,204 ft., $25.90; L. Beck, 1 set ox harness, $11	36 90
Collacott, F.S.: nails, 3 kegs, $14,05; repairs to implements, $11.40	25 45
Collacott, T.H.: machine oil, 15 galls. at 60c.; bolts, assorted, 24 doz., $6.50; blacksmith coal, 500 lb., $6.25; w.w. brushes, 1/2 doz., $3; small items of hardware, $2.80	27 55
Carried forward	2,599 90

Pelly Agency - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	2,599 90
Massey-Harris Co.: 6 ft. binder, No. 4, $145; disc harrow, $30; shoe drill, $75; parts of machinery, $38. 41; freight prepaid, $4.90	293 31
Mooney, Matthew & Sons: repairs to separator, $31; freight prepaid,	$12 30
McVey & Martin: ploughs, 4 at $17, 4 at $18; repairs to mower and ploughs, $43 98	183 98
Nordine, John, cattle brands, 3 at $3.50	10 50
Small payments: express and freight, $3.83; Indians, freighting, $19.60	23 43
Seeds ($89.23) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, 89c.; Graham Bros. vegetable seed, 12 lb., $2.70	3 59
Richard, S.C., wheat, 75 bush. at 90c.; lndians, freighting, $18.14	85 64
Live stock ($88) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight on bull, $18; Indians, driving horses, $5	23 00
McKenzie, E.A.W.R., 1 pure bred bull	65 00
Supplies for destitute ($1,771.86) -	...
Arrow Milling Co., flour, 133 sacks at $1.81, 85 sacks at $1.86	398 83
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 305 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $13.88	67 26
Bole Drug Co.: black leg vaccine, 200 doses at $9; vaccine outfits and postage, 97c.	18 97
Brock, W.R. Co.: serge, 151 1/4 yds. at 20c.; print, 153 3/4 yds. at 8c.	42 31
Christie, J.W., burial expenses, $10; J.R. Claud, tobacco, 64 lb. at 33 1/4c.	31 28
Eby, M.A. & Co., drugs, medicines and medical appliances	95 78
Garland, J.M., Son & Co.: galatea, 116 1/2 yds. at 10 3/4c.; cloth trousers, men's, 20 prs. at $1.20 1/2, boys', 15 prs. at $1; tweed, 47 3/4 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.	75 10
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., duck trousers, 20 pr. at 54 3/5c.; Horn Bros., blankets, 25 at $2.09	63 17
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,699 lb. at 12 9/10c.; gunpowder, 150 lb. at 22 1/2c.; shot, 600 lb. at 5 7/10c.; soap, 120 lb. at 4 3/5c.; gilling twine, 12 lb. at 60c.; small items, $8.42	308 27
Small payments: rice, 150 lb., $5.59; salt, 2 brls., $3.40; gun caps, 9 M., $4.41; fare for Indian, $3; unloading and storing flour, $7	23 40
Indians: beef, 3,155 lb. at 5c.; freighting supplies, $108.49	266 24
Medical attendance, E.L. Cook, M.D.	381 25
Triennial clothing ($6.02) -	...
Kingston and Pembroke Railway, freight	6 02
Schools ($4,616.60) -	...
Christie, J.W., storm windows, 3 at $2.25, 1 at $1.50	8 25
Lane, George, oxen for ex-pupils, 1 yoke, $180, 4 yokes at $175	880 00
Massey-Harris Co., for ex-pupils: ploughs, combination, 5 at $27; disc harrows, 2 at $30; drag harrows, 3 at $14	237 00
Mitchell, A.P., 1 mare, 7 yrs. old, for ex-pupil	130 00
Templeton, W.A., for ex-pupils: ox harness, 5 sets at $10; 1 box, 35c	50 35
Small payments: rice, 160 lb., $5.96; soap, 60 lb., $2.76; freighting, $8.50; sundries, $2.30	19 52

Freight charges: Can. Northern Ry., $2.42; Can. Pac. Ry., $165.15; Dom. Ex. Co., 40c.; Grand Trunk Ry., $14.23; Hull Electric Co., 78c.; Indians, freighting, $6.50.	189 48
Grant to Crowstand boarding school, 12 m. to June 30	2,802 00
Salary of teacher (Page J - 12)	300 00
General expenses ($3,270.26) -	...
Arrow Milling Co., flour, 15 sacks at $1.86, 17 at $1.81	58 67
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 120 lb. at 1 1/2c.; Chevrier & Son, goat robes, 2 at $12.50	46 00
Beck, Levi; office chair, $4; bran, 1,000 lb., $7; shorts, 500, $4.50; horse brushes, 2, $1.35; harness, 1 set, $25; repairs to harness, $8.10; whips, 2, $3	52 95
Bigham & Nix: barbed wire, 3,600 lb. at 3 17/20c.; lumber, 265 ft., $7.40; staples, 100 lb. at 5c.; post hole auger, $1.25; cross-cut saw, $3.50; garden rakes, 2, $1.20	156 95
Carruthers, H.A., disbursements: postage, $12.84; telegrams and phones, $5.45	18 29
Collacott, F.S.: 1 cook stove, $25; stove castings, $2 45	27 45
Collacott, T.H: heater, $17.50; rope, 30 lb., $4.80; glass, 26 panes, $4.30; sundries, $13.85	40 45
Galloway Bros., beef, 240 lb. at 8 1/2c.; D. Philip, 1 Remington typewriter, $87.50	107 90
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 900 lb. at 12 9/10c.; coal oil, 30 galls at 40c.; soap, 120 lb. at 4 3/5c.	133 62
Massey-Harris Co.: wagon pole, $10; binding twine, 200 lb. at 14 1/2c.	39 00
Small payments: beef, 80 lb. at 8c.; express and freight, $7.28; postage and insurance, $2.41; rice, 90 lb., $3.35; horseshoeing, $2.25; veterinary services, $3; repairs to wagon, $5; small items, $6.70	36 39
Indians: beef, 952 lb. at 5c.; building logs, 40 at 40c.; building wire fences, 15,038 yds., $45; firewood, 27 cords, $61.50; hay, 4 tons at $3.50; 4 tons at $2.50; lime, 10 bush. at 40c.; tamarack posts, 410, $24.60; sawing wood, man and team, 4 d., $10; threshing grain, 25 1/2 d. at $1; team, 12 d. at $1.50; freighting, $24.64	300 84
Salaries of agents, & c. (Page J - 12)	1,985 00
Removal expenses, H.A. Carruthers: railway fares, $85; freight, $31.50	116 50
Travel, H.A. Carruthers: board, lodging, feed and stabling, $103.35; fares, $11.60	114 95
Travel, J.A. Markle, detailed in Birtle Agency	9 05
Travel, Rev. 0. Owens, board, lodging, feed and stabling	26 25
...	12,996 39

Q'Appelle Agency, N.W.T.	$ cts.
Annuities ($3,380) - Chiefs, 2 at $25; headmen, 10 at $15; Indians, 157 men, 209 women, 102 boys, 130 girls, 5 male relatives, 8 female relatives, in all 611 at $5	3,255 00
Arrears, 5 at $5; commutations, 2 at $50	125 00
Agricultural implements ($11.60) -	...
Baker & Featherstonhaugh, parts of implements	3 25
McDonald, J.A.: 1 plough share, $3.50; repairs to disc harrows, $4.85	8 35
Seeds ($7.54) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, 94c.; Graham Bros., vegetable seed, 27 lb., $6.60	7 54
Live stock ($160) -	...
Scott, John, 1 shorthorn bull, $85; E.D. Sworder, 1 shorthorn bull, $75	160 00
Supplies for destitute ($1,320.28) -	...
Bole Drug Co: blackleg-vaccine, 550 doses, $64.50; outfits, $1.50	66 00
Canada Drug and Book Co.: medicines and medical appliances, $38.75; express, $1	39 75
Can. Pac. Ry., fares of sick Indians, $31; S. Hall, cab for patients to hospital, $2	33 00
Portage la Prairie Gen. Hospital: 10 d. treatment, $5; use of operating room, $5	10 00
Regina Trading Co., drugs, medicines and medical appliances	105 53
St. Boniface Hospital: 15 d. care at 50c.; medicine and dressings, $3.50	11 00
Keewaydin (Indian), board of cripple Indian, 10 w. at $1.50	15 00
Medical attendance: J.W. Good, M.D., $60; M.M. Seymour, M.D., $50	110 00
Salaries of physicians (Page J - 12)	930 00
Triennial clothing ($6.41) -	...
Kingston and Pembroke Ry., freight charges	6 41
Schools (1,384.25) -	...
Fleury, H.: halters, 5 at $1.50, 4 at $1; halter shanks, 12 at 35c.	15 70
Hunt & Ross: furnace, $200; 1 extra register, $10; brick, 1 M., $12; sundries, $7	229 00
Massey-Harris Co., Co., 1 road scraper for ex-pupil	13 00
Qu'Appelle Industrial School, painting boarding schoolhouse inside, 2 coats 694 yds. at 18c.	124 92
Freight charges: Can. Pac. Ry., $4.83; Dom Ex. Co., $1; Grand Trunk, $15.40	21 23
Grant to File Hill boarding school, 12 m. to June 30	980 40
General expenses ($8,662.38) -	...
Barnes, S.W.: beef, 179 3/4 lb., $22.95; pork, 34 lb., $4.26	27 21
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 500 lb. at 17 1/2c; A. Bellegarde, lime, 100 bush. at 40c.	127 50

Boyes, H., engineer, 7 d. at $3.50; E.J. Brooks & Son, carpet, 23 yds., $23; felt, 60c.	48 10
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $9.44; H.P. Eckardt & Co., rice, 400 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.	24 34
Dillon, James: coal oil, 22 galls. at 40c.; glass, 16 panes, $4.60; small items, $5.40	18 80
Dumont, F.: coal oil, 54 galls. at 40c.; lime, 15 bush. at 35c.; 1 tent, $12; wood, 1 load at $2.75, 7 at $2.50, 26 at $2, 8 at $1.75, 77 at $1.50, 5 at $1. 25, 3 at $1; freighting; $4.88	254 73
Emerson-Hagan Mfg. Co., horse blankets, 1/3 doz. at $40	13 33
Fleury, H.: repairs to harness, $7.35; harness oil, 6 tins, $3; sundries, $6.95	17 30
Giddins & McLane, mutton, 106 lb. at 11c.	11 66
Graham, W.M., paid Indians for prizes	200 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 2,403 lb. at 13c.; coal oil, 5 galls. at 40c.; soap, 480 lb. at 4 3/5c.; wall paper, 83 rolls, $19.30; paper border, 116 1/2 yds., $10.01; 1 whip, $1	366 78
Lynch, John, work on agency buildings: painting inside, 194 yds. at 28c.; painting outside, 2 coats, 394 yds. at 20c.; painting roof, 1 coat, 188 yds. at 10c.; hanging wall paper, 75 rolls at 20c.; hanging border, 148 yds. at 5c.; mixed paint, $3.83; 1 paint brush, $1.65	179 80
Massey-Harris Co., binder twine, 90 lb. at 14c.; G. May & Son, 1 portmanteau, $16.50	29 10
Merrick, Anderson & Co.: 1 porcelain bath, $33.90; steel crematory closet, $25	58 90
Miles, A.H., board of men at 25c. per d., $19; B. Mosenais, lime, 100 bush., $36.50	55 50
McDonald, H.D. & Co.: doors, 1 at $5, 8 at $3; lumber, 2,544 ft. at $36, 5,961 ft. at $28, 213 ft. at $30, 102 ft. at $35; shingles, 22 M. at $4, 5 M. at $3.75; stair steps, 143 at 5c.; tar paper, 10 rolls at $1.25	423 84
McDonald, H.F., asst. clerk paying treaty money, 5 d. at $2	10 00
McDonald, J.A.: parts of harness, $5.25; sawing machine, $45.50; 1 democrat wagon, $150; wagon boot, $4.50	205 25
McKenzie, J.W.: plastering, 480 yds. at 18c.; travelling expenses, $5.00	91 40
Peltier, Clem., bricks, 1,900 at $12 per 1,000	22 80
Qu'Appelle Industrial School: boiled oil, 60 galls. at 85c., lumber, 534 ft., $16.53; nails, 552 lb., $25.64; red and yellow ochre, 400 lb. at 3 1/4c.; sink cupboard, $3.50; surface brushes, 6 at 90c.; turpentine, 15 galls. at 90c.; white lead, 250 lb. at 6 3/5c.; small items of hardware, $17.05; carpenter, 25 d. at $3, 24 1/2 d. at $2, 121 1/2 d. at $1.50, 18 d. at 75c.; repairs to harness and vehicles, $13.40	495 27
Sherwood, A.W.: balusters, 50 at 15c.; 10-in. base, 352 ft. at 8c.; base blocks, 30 at 10c.; casing and moulding, 36 ft. at 6c., 529 ft. at 4c., 905 ft. at 1c.; 1 door, $3; 1 glass door, $11.25; handrail, 30 ft. at 10c.; laths, 5 M. at $5.50; newel posts, 2 at $2; sashes, 10 prs. at $2.25; lumber, 6,214 ft., $209.53	351 81
Thomson, W., postage, $25; Mrs. Ward, board of men at 25c. per d., $51.50	76 50
Carried forward	9,380 00

Qu'Appelle Agency - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	9,380 00
Walker, A.: bluestone, 200 lb., $13.60; cistern and 185 ft. eavestroughing, $46; eavestroughing, 148 1/2 ft., $18.50; 1 wood furnace, McClary No. 41, $185; paints, 6 galls., $11.40; plaster, 1 brl., $5; plasterers' hair, 10 bush., $3.50; 1 pump, pipe and connections, $17.35; tank and connections, $15.75; 1 sink, $5.50; yellow ochre, 10 lb., $4.50; binder twine, 175 lb., $21.44; window screens, 2 doz. at $4.50; plumbing repairs, $8.10; small items, $9.85	374 49
16 payments under $8: coal oil, 10 galls., $3.80; horseshoeing and repairs, $9.60; care of sick horse, $2; ink, 4 qts., $4.75; magistrates' fees, $12.55; postage and insurance, $4.20; mower knife, $3.85; table, $3; wall-paper, 14 rolls, $3.50; small items, $6	53 25
Indians: board, $2; carrying mail, $43.50; threshing grain, 1944 bush. at 4 1/2c.	132 08
Legal expenses, C. Johnston, King vs. Tomlinson & Tinning	20 00
Salaries of agent, farmers, stockmen and interpreter (Page J - 12)	4,559 32
Travel, R.L. Ashdown: board and lodging, $15.35; feed and stabling, $18.75; horsehire, $2; repairs to wagon, $2; telegram, 35c.	38 45
Travel, W.F. Davidson: feed and stabling	1 75
Travel, W.M. Graham: trip to Ottawa, Dec. 16, '03 - Jan. 9, '04, hotel expenses in Ottawa, $67.07; meals and attendance en route, $35.50; fares, $56.75; pullmans and porters, $33; cabs and baggage, $4; travel in North-west, board and lodging, $72.30; feed and stabling, $39; fares, $28.30; livery, $2; provisions, $10.95; telegrams, $1	349 87
Travel, D.J. Grant: board and lodging, $1.70; feed and stabling, $1.50	3 20
Travel, J.A. Markle, detailed in Birtle agency, general expenses	6 05
Travel, A.H. Miles: board and lodging, $10.10; feed and stabling, $3	13 10
...	14,932 46
Saddle Lake Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($3,955) -	...
Chiefs, 1 at $25; headman, 4 at $15; Indians, 179 men, 208 women, 188 boys, 157 girls, 6 male relatives, 7 female relatives, in all 745 at $5; arrears, 17 at $15, 26 at $5	3,955 00
Agricultural implements (8186.99) -	...
Brandon Machine Works Co.: 1 28-in. saw and outfit, $34; freight prepaid, $6.80	40 80
Chambers, A.T., & Co., nails, 1 keg, $4.60; Hudson's Bay Co, freighting, $5.50	10 10
Edmonton Iron Works, making patterns and repairs to machinery	8 36
Hunter, L., freighting supplies	9 95
Massey-Harris Co.: 1 mower, $55.10; parts of machinery, $3.40	58 50
Ross Bros.: blacksmith bellows, $12; files, 3 doz., $9.60; iron, 829 lb., $21.58; horse-shoeing tools, 1 set, $6.85; bolts, 2 doz., $3.60; small items, $5.65	59 28
Seeds ($244 64) -	...
Hudson's Bay Co., freighting, 64c.; G.G. Mann, freighting, $64	64 64
Morin, E., seed oats, 200 bush. at 40c.; D. Whitson, wheat, 100 bush. at $1	180 00

Live stock ($2.50) -	...
Gray & Essery, feed and stabling, 2 bulls, 5 days	2 50
Supplies for destitute ($4,998.48) -	...
Aylen, P., M.D., drugs, disinfectants, medicines and medical appliances	330 69
Bate, H.N., & Sons, tea, 234 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight charges, $66.45	107 40
Brock, W.R., Co.: serge, 212 1/2 yds. at 20c.; print, 200 yds. at 8c	58 50
Claud, J.R., tobacco, 80 lb. at 33 1/4c.; H.P. Eckardt & Co., rock salt, 108 lb., 97c	27 57
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 25,880 lb. at $1.64 per 100 lb	424 44
Garland, J.M., Son & Co.: boys' cloth trousers, 25 prs. at $1; men's cloth trousers, 60 prs. at $1.20 1/2; galatea, 57 1/2 yds. at 10 3/4c.; tweed, 43 1/4 yds. at 36 7/8c; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.	125 28
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., men's duck trousers, 40 prs. at 54 3/5c.	21 85
Horn Bros., blankets, 60 at $2.09; A. Macdonald Co., salt, 2 brls. at $1.70	128 80
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 8,753 lb. at 12 1/2c.; cod lines, 20 at 46c.; gunpowder, 300 lb. at 25 3/4c.; soap, 264 lb. at 4 3/5c.; shot, 1,200 lb. at 5 7/10c.; twine gilling, No. 25, 150 lb. at 60c., No. 5, 50 lb. at 20c., No. 9, 60 lb. at 17c.; Holland twine, 20 lb. at 31c.; snaring wire, 5 lb. at 28c.; freighting; $40.17	1,419 09
Miller, Morse & Co., guncaps, 18 M. at 49c.; J. Steinhauer, freighting, $43.50	52 32
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour, 24,260 lb. at $2.43 per 100 lb.	589 52
Indians: beef, 2,922 lb. at 5c.; freighting supplies, $399.92	546 02
Medical attendance, P. Aylen, M.D.	1,167 00
Triennial clothing ($105.67) -	...
Hudson's Bay Co., freighting	1 02
Kingston's Penitentiary: chief's outfit, 1, $21.70; headmen's outfits, 4 at $20.60; case and packing, 55c.	104 65
Schools ($2,816.39) -	...
Aylen, P.M.D., disinfectants and medicines and medical appliances	32 06
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 238 lb. at 3.72 1/2c	8 86
Carried forward	9,534 20

Saddle Lake Agency - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	9,534 20
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 1,350 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 60 lb. at 4 3/5c.; cartage, 81c.; freighting, $12.15	79 84
Ross Bros.: window glass, 48 panes, $2.70; small items of hardware, $9.45	12 15
Freight charges: Brockville Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Ry., $8.70; Can. Pac. Ry., $88.95; Grand Trunk Ry., $4.30 Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry., $10.48	107 43
Indians: repairs to school house, $10; freighting, 45c	10 45
Grant to Blue Quills boarding school, 12 m. to June 30	1,965 60
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 12)	600 00
Grist and saw mills ($110.18) -	...
Edmonton Iron Works: friction paper, 51 lb. at 27 1/2c.; repairs to mill, $22	36 00
Hunter, L., freighting, $1.28; Shera & Co., sacks, 13 doz. at $2.40	32 48
Ross Bros.: rubber belt, 149 ft., $17.62; tallow cup, $4; small items, $13.30	34 92
Indians, freighting supplies	6 78
General expenses (84,202.39) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 216 lb. at 17 1/2c.; J. Berg, 1 team horses, $250	287 80
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $12.41; J.W. Carroll, services as magistrate, $15	27 41
Cushing Bros., shingles, 6 M. at $3; Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 162 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.	24 04
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 1,620 lb. at $1.64 per 100 lb.	26 56
Elliott, H. James, M.D.V., inspecting live stock: services, 49 d. at $6; travel, $154.20	448 20
Government Telegraph Service, telegrams	9 49
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 1,286 lb. at 12 1/2c.; soap, 216 lb. at 4 3/5c.; freighting, $7.04	177 72
Hunter, Lazarus: oats, 150 bush. at 30c.; freighting, $3.52	48 52
Mann, Geo. G., agent, paid for postage stamps	13 75
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour, 3,240 lb. at $2.43 per 100 lb.	78 73
Ross Bros.: horse collars, 2, $5.50; nails, 525 lb., $23.15; builders' paper, 4 rolls at 90c.; tar paper, 6 rolls at $1.20, 10 at $1; shingles, 6 M. at $3.25; 12 1/2 at $2.50; small items, $5.85	106 05
Small payments: inspecting steam boiler, $5; shoes, 8, $2.50; postage and insurance, $5.95; rope, 22 1/2 lb., $4.50; repairs to harness, $5.37	22 62
Indians: beef, 1,131 lb. at 5c.; freighting, $190.31	246 86
Salaries of agent, clerk, & c. (Page J - 12)	2,553 13
Travel, J. Batty: board, lodging, feed and stabling, $10; ferriage, 75c	10 75
Travel, George G. Mann: board and horse feed, $54; transport, $25.75; horseshoeing, $1	80 75
Travel, P. Tomkins: board and stabling, $17.76; ferriage, 35c.	18 11
Travel: S. Whitford: board and feed, $15.75; horse hire, $5; ferriage, $1.15	21 90
...	16,622 24

Sarcee Agency, N.W.T.	
Annuities ($1,090) -	...
Chiefs, 1 at $25; headmen, 4 at $15; Indians, 56 men, 75 women, 38 boys, 31 girls, 1 female relative, 201 in all at $5	1,090 00
Agricultural implements ($40.97) -	...
Jarrett Bros.: sleigh runners with steel shoes 2, $20; repairs to vehicles, $1. 75	21 75
McBride, A., & Co.: machine oil, 10 galls. at 60c.; axle grease, 2 doz. boxes, $3.50; bolts, & c., $1.72	11 22
Van Wart & Co.: boards, 200 ft. at $20; lime, 10 bush., at 40c	8 00
Seeds ($2.86) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry. freight, $1.66; Graham Bros., vegetable seeds, 7 lb., $1.20	2 86
Supplies for destitute ($4,570.21) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 204 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $15.19	50 90
Brock, W.R. Co.: print, 167 3/4 yds. at 8c.; serge, 162 1/4 yds. at 20c.	45 87
Burns, P. & Co.: bacon, 681 lb. at 12c.; beef, 701 lb. at 6 7/10c.; 41,504 lb. at 7 1/5c.; total, $3,116.99, less 16 hides at $1.50	3,092 99
Claud, J.R., tobacco, 48 lb. at 33 1/4c.; H.P. Eckardt & Co., rice, 78 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.	18 86
Garland, J.M., Son & Co.: galatea, 56 1/4 yds. at 10 3/4c.; tweed, 42 yds. at 36 7/8c.; men's cloth trousers, 50 prs. at $1.20 1/2	81 81
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., duck trousers, 30 prs. at 54 3/5c.; Horn Bros., blankets, 25 at $2.09	68 64
Hudson's Bay Co.: beans, 1,000 lb. at 4 3/10c.; soap, 204 lb. at 4 3/5c.	52 38
Maclean, Wendell, drugs, medicines and medical appliances	75 40
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour 128 sacks at $2.35; 188 sacks at $2.13	701 24
Wood, W.L., vaccine, 60 pts., $3; Indians, corn beef, 405 lb. at 6 7/10c.	30 13
Salary of physician (Page J - 13)	300 00
Travel, J.D. Lafferty, 13 trips with team to reserve at $4	52 00
Triennial clothing ($5.18), Kingston & Pembroke Ry., freight	5 18
Schools ($1,034.25) -	...
Freight charges: Can. Pac. Ry., $45.34; Grand Trunk Ry., $12.99; Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Ry., $3.12	51 45
Grant to Sarcee boarding school, 12 m. to June 30	982 80
General expenses ($3,565.03) -	...
Ashdown, J.H., Hardware Co.: barbed wire, 27,441 lb. at 3.87c.; staples, 2 kegs, $8.80.	1,070 77
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 96 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Calgary City, coal, 7 1/2 tons at $10.15	92 05
Carried forward	7,907 19

Sarcee Agency - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,907 19
Burns, P. & Co.: bacon, 80 1/2 lb. at 71c.; mutton, 147 3/5 lb. at 15c., 5 1/4 lb. at 12 1/2c.; fish, 9 1/4 lb. at 15c., 43 1/2 lb. at 5c.	133 99
Calgary Saddlery Co.: harness, 1 set, $40; parts of harness and repairs, $29	69 00
Canadian Elevator Co.: lumber, 1,954 feet at $20; shingles 10 1/4 M. at $3; posts, 2,350 at 6 1/2c.	222 58
Jarrett Bros., horseshoeing and repairs, $10.50; G.C. King, postage, $10	20 50
McBride, A. & Co.: coal, oil, 24 galls., $10.70; nails, 125 lb. $6.25; small items, $6.10	23 05
Ogilvie, Flour Mills Co., flour, 12 sacks at $2.35, 12 sacks at $2.13	53 76
Peet, G.L: coal, lump, 16.058 tons at $5.75; coal, nut, 2 tons at $4.75	101 85
Van Wart & Co.: lumber, 829 ft., $20.80; shingles 1/2 M., $1.64; sashes, 2 prs., $1.30	23 74
Payments under $5; soap, 96 lb., $4.42; rice, 72 lb., $2.68; freight, $3.93; typewriter ribbons, 2, $2; ink, $1.50; postage, 89c.; insurance, 52c.	15 94
Salaries of agent, & c. (Page J - 13)	1,660 00
Travel, A.J. McNeill: boarding and lodging, $44.40; feed and stabling, $32.50	76 90
...	10,308 50
Stony Reserve, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($3,325) -	...
Chiefs, 1 at $25; headmen, 4 at $15; Indians, 135 men, 177 women, 167 boys, 157 girls, 636 in all at $5; arrears, 12 at $5	3,325 00
Agricultural implements ($58.78) -	...
Leeson & Scott, nails, 634 lb., $31.70; Massey_Harris Co., parts of mower, $9.20	40 90
Van Wart & Bell: knife grinder, $6.50; parts of ploughs and mowers, $11.38	17 88
Seeds ($86.92) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $1.72; Graham Bros., vegetable seeds, 22 lb., $5.20	6 92
McDougall, D., seed oats, 200 bush. at 40c.	80 00
Live stock ($534) -	...
Head, S.L. & Son: bulls, 5 at $125; heifers, 10 at $28	905 00
McHugh Bros., stallion, $250; W. & L.A. Scott, feed for stallion, $3.75; telegram, 25c.	254 00
Supplies for destitute ($9,316.85) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 205 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $17.47	53 34
Brock, W.R. Co., serge, 209 1/4 yds. at 20c.; J.R. Claud, tobacco, 32 lb. at 33 1/4c.	52 49
Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 27,296 lb. at 1.83c.	499 51
Garland, John M. Son & Co.: galatea, 107 3/4 yds. at 10 3/4c.; men's cloth trousers, 25 pr. at $1.20 1/2; yarn, 12 lb. at 32 1/2c.	45 60
Graham, T.H., cow, $40; Horn Bros., blankets, 30 at $2.09	102 70
Graham, Wm., beef, 43,206 lb. at 13 1/4c.; beans, 1,000 lb. at 4 2/5c.; gunpowder, 50 lb. at 22 1/2c.; shot, 200	194 48

lb. at 5 7/10c.; soap, 260 lb. at 4 3/5c.; small items, $6.43	
Maclean, Wendell: medicines and medical appliances, $1.64.28; blackleg-vaccine, 47 pkgs. at $1.50	234 78
Ogilvie Flour Mills: flour, 250 sacks at $2.36; pot barley, 5 brls. at $6.50	622 50
Small payments: gun caps, 2 M., 98c.; rice, 110 lb., $4.10; coarse salt, 2 brls., $3.40; rock salt, 210 lb., $1.89; vaccine, 100 pts., $5	15 37
Indians, beef, 42,224 lb. at 7 1/2c., 6,366 lb. at 7c.	3,612 41
Salary of physician (Page J - 13)	400 00
Travel, J.D. Lafferty, M.D.; railway fares, $41.45; telegrams, $5.20	46 65
Triennial clothing ($6.34) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Railway, freight	6 34
Schools ($5,210.75) -	...
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight, $282; Grand Trunk Ry., freight, $11.11	293 11
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 200 lb., $7.44; A. McBride & Co., 1 brl. roofing pitch, $6	13 44
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuit, 600 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 100 lb. at 4 3/5c.	33 10
Nichol, W.A., cartage, $10.65; Richards & Hart, lumber, 4,455 ft. at $20	99 75
Pacific Coast Pipe Co.: elbows, 4-in., 340 lb. at 4 3/4c.; 1 Corney hydrant, $33.50; gate valves, 4-in., 2 at $10; pattern work on elbow, $5; valve boxes, 2 at $6; 4-in. wood pipe, 1,834 ft. at 20c.	453 45
Ramsay & Bates, contract work on the McDougall orphanage: shale rock excavated, 409 cubic yds. at $2; solid rock, 105 cubic yds. at $3; earth, 117 cubic yds. at 50c.; water pipe laid, 1,750 ft. at 40c.; total, $1,891,50, less 25 p.c. ($472.87) of cost of work done	1,418 63
Thorold, F.W., C.E., report re sanitary arrangements at McDougall orphanage	30 00
Van Wart & Co.: bolts, 69, $9.50; lumber, 2,010 ft. at $22.936 ft. at $21, 1,450 ft. at $20	102 37
Indians: clipping pipes, $1.50; hauling pipes, $12	13 50
Grant to McDougall orphanage, 12 m. to June 30	2,678 40
Salary of teacher (Page J - 13)	75 00
General expenses ($2,544 73) -	...
Apow, Josiah: horseshoeing, $23.50; repairs to vehicles, $7.25	30 75
Bate, H.J. & Sons, tea, 120 lb. at 17 1/2c.; J. Bateman, 1 horse, $110	131 00
Calgary Saddlery Co.: horse blanket, $3.50; parts of harness, $6.45	9 95
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight, $6.26; Edmonton Milling Co., flour, 2,704 lb. at 1.83c.	55 74
Carried forward	19,391 08

Stony Reserve - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	19,391 08
Graham, Wm., beef, 1,352 lb. at 71c., 52 lb. at 7c.	105 04
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 192 lb. at 131c.; soap, 120 lb. at 4 3/5c.	30 96
Leeson & Scott: bran, 1,900 lbs., $18; postage stamps, $10	28 00
Linton Bros.: 1 Empire typewriter, $70; express on same, $2.90	72 90
McBride, A. & Co.: boiled oil, 5 galls. at $1.10; glass, window, 19 panes, $6.30; night latches, 3 at $2; stoves, 1 Oxford, $29; 1 heater, $23; stovepipe, 25 lengths, $3.12; 1 tin boiler, $2.25; small items of hardware, $10; freight, $1.50	86 67
McDougall, D.: axle grease, 24 boxes at 15c.; chop, 1,600 lb., $20; oats, 261 1/2 bush. at 40c.; coal oil, 37 galls. at 50c., 37 galls. at 47c.; machine oil, 5 galls. at 90c.; nails, 1 keg, $5; whitewash brushes, 6, $1.20	174 79
Sibbald, H.E., 1 office table, $10; express charges, 40c.; telegrams, $1.53	11 93
Smyth, A.J., 1 No. 2 Anderson ump, with pipe and fittings	27 80
Van Wart & Bell, 1 wheelbarrow, $6.50; Indians, beef, 1,300 lb. at 7 1/2c.	104 00
Small payments: interpreter, $5; lime, 15 bush., $4.50; rice, 90 lb., $3.35; zinc tubes, 4, $3; inspecting scales, $2; insurance, $1.60	19 45
Salaries of agent, & c. (Page J - 13)	1,620 00
Travel, H.E. Sibbald: board and lodging, $16.50; railway fares, $19.25	35 75
...	21,708 37
LESS - Contributed from Bull latches, account No. 201, for bulls purchased for Indians.	625 00
...	21,083 37
Touchwood Agency, N.W.T.	...
Annuities ($4,495) -	...
Chiefs, 2 at $25; headmen, 6 at $15; Indians, 188 men, 220 women, 222 boys, 195 girls, 8 male relatives, 9 female relatives, in all 842 at $5; arrears, 1 at $15, 26 at $5	4,495 00
Agricultural implements ($343 82) -	...
Dillon, James: machine oil, 5 galls., $2.50; 1 5-gall. can, 75c.	3 25
Heubach, W.A.: axle grease, 36 boxes at 10c.; axes and handles, 5 at $1.20; bluestone, 50 lb. at 12c.; blacksmith's coal, 1,500 lb. $25; hardwood, 100 ft., $15; hay forks, 6 at 75c.; files, 13, $3.75; iron and steel, 1000 lb. at 5c.; machine oil, 15 galls. at 50c.; w.w. brushes, 12 at 80c.; small items, $1.97	131 92
Massey-Harris Co.: harrows, disc, 2 at $38; ploughs, 2 at $28; mower, $60	192 00
McEwen, James: iron, 83 lb. at 5c.; pointing ploughshare, 50c.	4 65
Indians: repairs to implements, $9; pointing ploughshares, $3	12 00

Seeds ($4.64) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, 94c.; Graham Bros., vegetable seeds, 19 lb., $3.70	4 64
Live stock ($515) -	...
Martineau, H.: board, $1; feed and stabling for bulls, $9	10 00
Smith, E.J., thoroughbred shorthorn bulls, 5 at $125	625 00
Dick Little Tent (Indian), 1 yoke work oxen	130 00
Supplies for destitute ($3,310.55) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 189 lb. at 17 1/2c.; Canadian Pacific Ry., freight, $22.85	55 92
Brock, W.R. Co.: kersey, 203 3/4 yds. at 20c.; print, 211 1/2 yds. at 8c.	57 67
Canada Drug and Book Co.: medicines, $26.05; boxes and freight, 95c.27 00	Claud, J.R., tobacco, 80 lb. at 33 1/4c.
26 60	Garland, J.M., Son & Co., galatea, 114 1/2 yds. at 10 3/4c.; boys' cloth trousers, 6 prs. at $1; men's cloth trousers, 35 prs. at $1.201/2; tweed, 47 3/4 yds. at 36 7/8c.; yarn, 18 lb. at 32 1/2c.83 93
Garneau, P., Sons & Co., duck trousers, 30 prs. at 54 3/5c.; F. Hoching, freight, $11.30	27 68
Horn Bros. blankets, 50 at $2.09; Jos. Kidd, flour, 10 sacks, $16.50	121 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 353 lb. at 13 14c.; 3,418 lb. at 13c.; flour, 20 sacks at $2; cod lines, 3 at 46c.; gunpowder, 300 lb. at 22 3/4c., shot, 1,200 lb. at 5 7/10c.; snaring wire, 10 lb. at 28c.; soap, 204 lb. at 4 3/5c.; binder twine, 20 lb. at 60c.; freighting, $2.32	695 66
Indian head Flour Mills,flour, 174 2/5 sacks at $1.60	279 04
Miller, Morse & Co., gun caps, 18 M. at 49c.	8 82
Ogilvie Milling Co., flour, 10,452 lb. at $2.36 a cwt.	246 64
Palmerseton Pork Packing Co., bacon, 308 lb. at 13 1/4c.	40 81
Regina Trading Co., drugs, medicines and medical appliances	98 28
Russell, N.H., bacon, 250 lb. at 16c.; R. Smith, freighting supplies, $15.75	55 75
Small payments: formalin, 4 1/4 lb. at $2.10; rice, 128 lb., $4.78; coarse salt, 1 brl., $1.70; rock salt, 102 lb., 92c.; freighting, $7.84	17 34
Indians: beef, 17,423 lb. at 5c.; freighting supplies, $22.26	893 41
Medical attendance: J.G. Grant, M.C., $5; W.K. Hall, M.D., $30	35 00
Salary of physician (Page J - 13)	540 00
Triennial clothing ($5.57) -	...
Kingston & Pembroke Ry. Co., freight	5 57
Schools ($4,784.33) -	...
Ashdown, J.H., Hardware Co., sewer pipe, 4-in., 240 ft. at 10 1/2c.	25 20
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 120 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.	4 47
Carried forward	8,954 25

1 - 5J

Touchwood Agency - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	8,954 25
Heubach, W.A.: doors, 3 at $3; nails, 60 lb., $4.20; shiplap, 1,854 ft. at $40,140 ft. at $30; metal shingles, 5 squares at $5; box stove, $14; stove pipes and elbows, $3.05; zinc, 30 lb. at 15c.; freighting, $17.50; small items, $13.10	168 71
Hudson's Bay Co.: biscuits, 650 lb. at 4 3/4c.; soap, 60 lb. at 4 3/5c.	33 64
Qu'Appelle Furniture Co., 1 chair, $1.40; Regina Trading Co., drugs, 90c.	2 30
Winnipeg Public School Board, school desks, 12 at $2, 2 at $1	26 00
Freight charges: Atlantic and Lake Superior Ry., $3.30; Bay of Quinté Ry., $9.13; Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Ry., $2.45; Can. Pac. Ry., $91.61; Central Ontario Ry., $3.88; Grand Trunk Ry., $18.75; Michigan Central Ry., $8.78; Ottawa and New York Ry., $2.25	140 15
Indians: digging well, & c., $28; repairing school building, $30; freighting, $18	76 00
Grants to boarding schools: Gordon's, $1,772.40; Muscowequan's, $2,142	3,914 40
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 13)	393 46
General expenses ($6,049,22.) -	...
Bate, H.N. & Sons, tea, 336 lb. at 17 1/2c.	58 80
Cochrane, John, plastering farm house, inside, 10 d. at $2.50	25 00
Cochrane, Wm., willowing and plastering farm house, outside, 27 d. at $1.50	40 50
Dillon, James, horse shoes, 68 lb. at 7c.; horseshoe nails, 20 lb. at 20c.; heat radiators, 2 at $5; iron chimneys, 2 at $2.50; small items, $11.55	35 31
Eckardt, H.P. & Co., rice, 252 lb. at 3.72 1/2c.; Govt. Te. Service, $23.86	33 24
Frain, d., repairs to harness, $18.50; T. Hogg, oats, 25 bush. at 45c.	29 75
Heubach, W.A.: horses, 2 at $125; harness, team, 1 set, $35, 1, $28; hay, 1 1/2 tons at $7; coal oil, 73 galls. at 45c.; glass window, 57 panes, $10.67; laths, 10 bdls. at 50c.; lime, 55 bush. at 40c.; lumber, 1,169 ft. at $40; nails, 200 lbs. $13.50; paint, 6 galls., $10.95; 7 tins, $4.20; paint oil, 4 3/4 galls., $6; metal shingles, 3 squares at $5; windows, 4 at $1.25; small items, $15.30	510 73
Hollis, J.: hay, 1 1/2 tons at $7; oats, 25 bush. at 75c.	29 25
Hudson's Bay Co.: bacon, 3,255 lb. at 13c.; hay, 2 tons at $7; soap, 336 lb. at 4 3/5c.; freighting, $2.63	455 23
Indian Head Flour Mills, flour, 7,560 lb. at 1 3/5c	120 96
Isbister, Gilbert: hay, 4 tons at $7; services at agency, 12 d. at $1	40 00
Lindenburg, A.V., postage, $20; James Murray, oats, 25 bush. at 45c.	31 25
McDonald, J.A., democrat wagon, $125; C. McNabb; hay, 3 tons at $7	146 00
McEwen, James: rubber horse shoepads, 4 at $1; repairs to wagon, $4.25	8 25
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., flour, 2,048 lb. at $2.36 per 100 lb.	48 36
Philip, David, Remington, typewriter, new model, special keyboard	87 50
Shore, George C.: horseshoeing, $7.35; repairs to wagon, $1.60	8 95
Small payments: express and freight, $9.21; freighting, $3.96; ink, Stephen's, 4 bot. at $1; ink, red, 2 bot. at 60c.; insurance, $1.12; postage, $5.50; repairs to harness, $6; small items, $1	31 99
Indians: beef, 2,173 lb. at 5c.; horseshoeing, $7; repairs to wagons, & c., $13.50	129 15
Salaries of agent, clerk, interpreters and farmers	31 99

Removal expenses, J.D. Finlayson, freighting household effects	8 25
Travel, R. Beatty, visiting Kinistino Reserve, team. 15 d. at $2	30 00
Travel, H. Martineau: board and lodging, horse feed and stabling, $46.75; oats, 12 bush. at 60c., 6 bush. at 50c.; guide and team 5 d. at $2; team hire, $6.50	73 45
...	19,758 13
LESS - Contributed from Bull Fund account No. 201 for bulls purchased for Indians.	250 00
...	19,508 13
Miscellaneous and General.	...
Supplies for destitute ($9,676.33) -	...
Bole Drug Co.: drugs and medicines, $205.50; boxes, $1.60	207 10
Calder, J.G., M.D., medical attendance for band of Indians at Medicine Hat	50 00
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $24.71; Dom. Express Co., $1.40	26 11
Clinkskill, James, provisions to Dr. MacAdam while visiting small-pox patient	10 00
Cochran, L.B. & Son, flour and provisions to Indians at Medicine Hat	50 00
Hudson's Bay Co., relief supplied Indians at the following posts: Abitibi, $103.30; Barriere, $13.70; Churchill, $14.03; Eastmain River, $172.49; English River, $36.14; Flying Post, $16.10; Fort Albany, $381.88; Fort Chimo, $210.58; Fort George, $889.77; Fort Hope, $143.21; Fort Laird, $201.28; fort Mackey, $245.09; Fort McPherson, $269.57; Fort Simpson, $539.11; Fort Smith, $19.93; God's Lake, $62.97; Grand Lac, $10.38; Great Whale River, $31.66; Island Lake, $13.55; Lac Seul, $472.11; Long Lake, $67.11; Martin's Falls, $83.77; Matawagamingue, $16.20; Metachewan, $27.32; Mingan, $364.91; Missanabie, $117.99; Mistassimey, $30.15; Montizambert, $78.22; Moose Factory, $532.90; Nelson Post, $71.16; Nipigon, $40.76; New Brunswick, $120; Norway House, $82.52; Norman, $172.75; Osanburgh, $274.03; Oxford house, $83.73; Pas, $63.54; Pelican Narrows, $56.72; Rae, $865.46; Rupert's House, $523.66; Savanne, $59.64; Seven Islands, $77.69; Split Lake, $199.88; St. maurice, $24.36; Trout Lake, $155.59: Weenisk River, $18.68; White Dog, $149.46; Waswonaby, $100.07; Wrigley, $28.45; York Factory, $80.0	58,333 62
Carried forward	8,765 94

Miscellaneous and General - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,545 80
MacAdam, S.T., M.D., medical attendance, 14 d., $103, less salary, $35	68 00
Moberly, H.J., vaccinating Indians, 7 d. at $6	42 00
Moose Fort Hospital, James Bay, grant, 1.2 mos. to June 30	450 00
Pringle, Chas. S., medical prescriptions filled	14 50
North-west Mounted Police; flour, 900 lb., $21.60; bacon, 407 lb., $60.03;, beef, 60 lb., $4.20; oats, 110 lb., $1.42; sugar, 5 lb., 34c., tea, 5 lb., $1.25	88 84
St. Boniface Hospital, care of Indian patient, 38 d.	39 00
Ross, Robert, medicine, 85; F.A. White, M.D., medical attendance, $3	8 00
Advance to Hon. D. Laird for expenses re small-pox epidemic at Isle a la Crosse	200 00
Schools ($2,586.71) -	...
Patton, Chas., acid soda bulbs, 31	18 75
Freight charges on mission clothing, & c.: Can. Pac. Ry., $192.87; Grand Trunk Ry., $16.47; Hudson's Bay Co., $195.69; Kingston and Pembroke Ry., $8.78; Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry., $4.15	417 96
Grant for six days school in the Diocese of Moosonee	1,200 00
Salaries of teachers (J - 13)	950 00
General expenses ($212) -	...
Little, Chas., V.S., inspecting cattle, 2 d. at $10; fare, $10; board, $2	32 00
Salary of physician examining requisitions for drugs (Page J - 13)	100 00
Travel, Peter Hourie; board, $45; railway fare, $27; livery and guide, $8	80 00
Miscellaneous ($1,834.75) -	...
Salaries at Ottawa (Page J - 4)	522 00
Advertising for tenders for supplies	1,149 39
Commissions at 1 P.c. on advances: Hudson's Bat Co., 58c.; D.H. McDonald & Co., $1.54; Union Bank of Canada, $27.19	29 31
Samples supplied: John M. Garland, Son & Co., $22; Hudson's Bay., $1.50; Nixon & Sprado, $1.40; G. Olafson & Co., $2.20	27 10
Black, C.H., packing cases, 10, $3.50; Dom. Ex. Co., express, $6.45	9 95
Craig Co., George: grain sacks, 20 at 25c.; 10 yds. cotton at 10c.	6 00
Travel, B. MacCormac: board and lodging, $50.10; railway fares, $46.40; cabs and street cars, $11.35; balances of advances unaccounted for, $60.15; total, $168; less advanced in 1902 - 3 $75	93 00
...	14,309 79
Treaty 8.	...
Annuities ($20,500) -	...
Annuities distributed 1902 - 3: chiefs, 14 at $25; headmen, 32 at $15; Indians, 630 men, 52 women, 954 boys, 816 girls, 42 male relatives, 54 female relatives, 3,288 in all at $5; arrears, 291, $1,670; advances for	20,500

annuities, 1904, $20,500; unexpended balance of advances, 1902 - 3, refunded to casual revenue, $2,510; total, $41,950, less $21,450 advanced in 1902 - 3	00
Agricultural implements ($386.75) -	...
Bredin & Cornwall, freight, $13.90; Hudson's Bay Co., freight, $22.55	36 45
Frères Revillon: 1 breaking plough, $20; freight on plough, $8.25	28 25
Kelly & Beals: 1 disc harrow, $37; 1 breaking plough, $25	62 00
Ross Bros.: garden hoes, 2 doz. at $5.40; harness, 1 set, $36; sweat pads, 1 pr., $1; rakes, 2 doz. at $6.75; spade, 2 doz. at $10.20; snaths, grass, 1/2 doz., $4; brush, 1 doz., $9; scythes, grass, 1/2 doz., $4.95, brush, 1 doz., $9.90; carpenters' tools, 2 chests at $40; grindstone, $2.25	191 80
Stovel, James A.: carpenters' tools, 1 chest, $38.25; spades, 1 doz., $11; hay forks, 1 doz., $6; mattocks, 6, $5; grub hoes, 6, $3; pick and fork handles, 2 doz., $5;	68 25
Seeds ($80.82) -	...
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight on 18 sacks barley and oats	18 62
McCowan, D.: barley, 15 bush. at 50c.; oats, 25 bush. at 40c.; sacks, 3 doz., $7.20	24 70
Indians, potatoes, 50 bush. at 75c	37 50
Live stock ($896) -	...
Beloose, Octave, driving 15 head of cattle from Edmonton to Lesser Slave Lake	150 00
Cust, W., 10 cows and one bull	450 00
Isrigney, George, 1 yoke of oxen and harness	130 00
Galbraith, F.P., 1 yoke oxen with harness	166 00
Supplies for destitute ($16,181.63) -	...
Archibald, A., medical appliances and medicines	178 41
Bole Drug Co.: medicines and drugs, $172.32; packing boxes, $3.65	175 97
Bredin & Cornwall: burial expenses, $2.60; provisions, $11.65	14 25
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Chippewyan: bacon, 2,045 lb. at 24c.; flour, 7,000 lb. at 8 1/2c.; tea, 145 lb. at 30c.; tobacco, 80 lb. at 52c; gun caps, 18 M. at 74c.; gunpowder, 450 lb. at 35c.; shot, 1,700 lb. at 15 1/2c.; gilling twine, 405 lb. at 92c.; seine twine, 51 lb. at 14c., 120 lb. at 32c.; freight, $5.85	3,039 41
Carried forward	24,271 61

Treaty 8 - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	24,271 61
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Dunvegan: bacon, 410 lb. at 24c; flour, 1,600 lb. at 8 3/4c.; tea, 30 lb. at 30c.; tobacco, 16 lb. at 55c.; gun caps, 6 M. at 74c.; gun ball, 100 lb. at 18c.; gunpowder, 175 lb. at 38c.; shot, 325 lb. at 16c.; gilling twine, 60 lb. at 93c.; seine twine, 12 lb. at 34c., 26 lb. at 32c.; freight, $3.50	468 84
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Fond du Lac: bacon, 1,675 lb. at 26c.; flour, 5,800 lb. at 10 3/4c.; tea, 120 lb. at 31c.; tobacco, 64 lb. at 53c.; gun ball, 1,600 lb at 18 1/2c.; guncaps, 26 M. at 74c.; gunpowder, 800 lb. at 37c.; Holland twine, 326 lb. at 61c.; seine twine, 36 lb. at 35c., 84 lb. at 32c	1,979 70
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Fort McMurray: bacon, 662 lb. at 23c.; flour, 2,500 lb. at 7 3/4c.; tea, 55 lb. at 28c.; tobacco, 48 lb. at 52c.; gun ball, 100 lb. at 16c.; gun caps, 5 1/2 2M. at 72c.; gunpowder, 125 lb. at 34c.; shot, 325 lb. at 15c.; gilling twine, 111 lb. at 90c.; seine twine, 53 lb. at 30c.	613 38
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Fort Smith: bacon, 1,082 lb. at 27c.; flour, 3,600 lb. at 9 3/4c.; tea, 75 lb. at 33c.; tobacco, 48 lb. at 55c.; gun ball, 200 lb. at 19c.; gun caps, 12 M. at 75c.; gunpowder, 375 lb. at 37c.; shot, 725 lb. at 17c.; gilling twine, 135 lb. at 93c.; seine twine, 30 lb. at 35c., 40 lb. at 33c.	1,152 54
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Hay River: bacon, 570 lb. at 27c.; flour, 2,400 lb. at 11 9/10c.; tea, 30 lb. at 34c.; tobacco, 16 lb. at 58c.; gun ball, 100 lb. at 20c.; gun caps, 5 1/2 M. at 77c.; gunpowder, 175 lb. at 41c.; shot, 325 lb. at 19c.; gilling twine, 57 lb. at 95c.; seine twine, 15 lb. at 37c.; 25 lb. at 35c.	685 17
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Lesser Slave Lake: bacon, 3,000 lb. at 19 1/4c.; flour, 5,600 lb. at 6 1/2c.; tea, 155 lb. at 28c.; tobacco, 80 lb. at 81c.; gun ball, 150 lb. at 15c.; gun caps, 8 1/2 M. at 70c.; gunpowder, 275 lb. at 32 1/2c.; shot, 525 lb. at 13c.; gilling twine, 174 lb. at 90c.; seine twine, 30 lb. at 31c.;50 lb. at 30c.; freight, $2.40	1,419 08
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Little Red River: bacon, 182 lb. at 27c.; flour, 600 lb. at $11.65; tea, 15 lb. at 32c.; tobacco, 16 lb. at 55c.; gun ball, 50 lb. at 20c.; gun caps, 2 M. at 75c.; gunpowder, 75 lb. at 38c.; shot, 125 lb. at 18c.; gilling twine, 24 lb. at 95c.; seine twine, 6 lb. at 35c., 8 lb. at 34c.	222 76
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Peace River Crossing: bacon, 825 lb. at 23c.; flour, 2,600 lb. at 7.65c.; tea, 76 lb. at 29c.; tobacco, 48 lb. at 54c.; gun ball, 25 lb. at 17c.; gun caps, 1 M. at 71c.; gunpowder, 50 lb. at 34c.; shot, 75 lb. at 15c.; gilling twine, 12 lb. at 90c.; seine twine, 7 lb. at 32c.; freight, $3.60	486 46
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Resolution: bacon, 2,066 lb. at 26c.; flour, 7,200 lb. at 10 9/10c.; tea, 150 lb. at 34c.; tobacco, 80 lb. at 56c.; gun ball, 325 lb. at 20c.; gun caps, 20 M. at 76c.; gunpowder, 625 lb. at 38c.; shot, 1,250 lb. at 18c.; gilling twine, 240 lb. at 94c.; seine twine, 42 lb. at 36c., 80 lb. at 34c.	2,228 38
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Sturgeon Lake: bacon, 400 lb. at 22c.; flour, 1,5000 lb. at 9c.; tea, 50 lb. at 28c.; tobacco, 16 lb. at 84c.; gun ball, 100 lb. at 17c.; gun caps, 5 1/2 M. at 71c.; gunpowder, 175 lb. at 35 1/2c.; shot, 325 lb. at 15c.; gilling twine, 57 lb. at 93c.; seine twine, 15 lb. at 32c., 26 lb. at 31c.	448 09
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at St. Johns: bacon, 350 lb. at 32c.; flour, 1,200 lb. at 16 1/2c.; tea, 25 lb. at 38c.; tobacco, 16 lb. at 62c.; gun ball, 25 lb. at 24c.; gun caps, 1 1/2 M. at 78c.; gunpowder, 50 lb. at 43c.; shot, 75 lb. at 22c.; gilling twine, 18 lb. at $1; seine twine, 11 lb. at 41c.	397 10
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Vermillion: bacon, 1,595 lb. at 26c.; flour, 5,400 lb. at 10 3/4c.; tea, 115 lb. at 31c.; tobacco, 64 lb. at 55c.; gun ball, 250 lb. at 18 1/2c.; gun caps, 16 M. at 74c.; gunpowder, 500 lb. at 37c.; shot, 975 lb. at 17c.; gilling twine, 189 lb. at 95c.; seine twine, 30 lb. at 34c., 50 lb. at 33c.; freight, $3.38	1,684 52
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at Wabiscow: bacon, 900 lb. at 21c.; flour, 3,000 lb. at 9c.; tea, 80 lb. at 28c.; tobacco, 32 lb. at 84c.; gun ball, 225 lb. at 17c.; gun caps, 7 M. at 70c.; gunpowder, 225 lb. at 36c.; shot, 425 lb. at 15c.; gilling twine, 159 lb. at 93c.; seine twine, 80 lb. at 32c.; freight, $3.38	873 03
Hudson's Bay Co., supplies at White Fish Lake: bacon, 400 lb. at 21c.; flour, 1,500 lb. at 8c.; tea, 40 lb. at 28c.; tobacco, 16 lb. at 84c.; gun ball, 100 lb. at 16c.; gun caps, 5 1/2 M. at 71c.; gunpowder, 175 lb. at 34c.; shot, 325 lb. at 14c.; gilling twine, 57 lb. at 91c.; seine twine, 15 lb. at 31c., 26 lb. at 30c.	417 87
Macdonald, D.W., drugs supplied at: Chippewyan, $82.85; Dunvegan, $31.90; Lesser Slave Lake, $50.92;	

Peace River Crossing, $31.90; Smoky River, $31.90; Wabiscow, $31.90	261 37
McDougall & Secord, freight on drugs, $53.10; Ross Bros., freight, $82.20	135 30
St. Martin's Mission, Wabiscow: maintenance of 4 destitute Indians, Oct. 15, 1903 - April 16, 1904, 6 m. at $7 per m. each; flour, 112 lb., $7; bacon, 20 lb., $6	181 00
St. Peter's Mission, Lesser Slave Lake, maintenance of 2 Indians, 17 m. at $7	119 00
Triennial clothing ($656.02) -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, 60c.; Dominion Express Co., express, $9.	149 74
Kingston Penitentiary: chiefs' outfits, 10 at $21.70; headmen's outfits, 19 at $20.60; 2 cases and packing, $2.55	610 95
Kingston and Pembroke Ry., freight, $22.25; Hudson's Bay Co., freight, $13.08	35 33
Carried forward	38,701 22

Treaty 8 - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	38,701 22
Schools ($10.783.28) -	...
Bole Drug Co., vaccine, 20 cases tubes at 70c	14 00
Bredin & Cornwall, $30.40; Can. Pac. Ry., $410.23; Central Ontario Dom. Ex. Co., 64c.; Galt, Preston and Hespeler St. Ry. Co., $4.26; Grand Trunk Ry., $157.38; Hudson's Bay Co., $555.59; Intercolonial Ry., $13.39; Kingston and Pembroke Ry., $10.24; Lake Erie and Detroit River Ry., $14.98; $7.60; North-west Transportation Co., $10.35; Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry., 50c.	1,217 69
Grants to boarding schools ($72 per capita per annum): Holy Angels (Roman Catholic), Fort Chipewyan, 12 m. to June 30, $2,286; Hay River (Church of England), 3 mos. to June 30, 1903, $224.40; Lesser Slave Lake (Church of England), 12 m. to June 30, $2,497.20; Smoky River (St. Augustin, Roman Catholic), 12 m. to June 30, $949.20; St. Henri (Roman Catholic), Fort Vermillion, 9 m. to March 31, 1904, $129.60; St. Joseph (Roman Catholic), Fort Resolution, 9 m. to March 31, 1904, $568.80; Wabiscow Lake (St. John's Mission, church of England), 12 m. to June 30, $754; Wabiscow Lake (St. Martin's Mission, Roman Catholic), 12 m. to June 30, $1,076.40	9,280 00
Salaries of teachers (Page J - 13)	271 59
General expenses ($9,024.18) -	...
Bank of Montreal, postage and insurance premium on annuity money	24 09
Dominion Express Co., express on tent, & c.	16 87
Stewart, R. & Son: premiums on assurance bond and accident policy of H.A. Conroy	120 00
Salaries of agent and physician (Page J - 13)	2,980 00
Travel, H.A. Conroy: 3 trips, Ottawa to Edmonton and return between April, 1903 and September, 1904, board and lodging, $122,75; railway fares, $439.40; pullmans, $78; cabs and baggage, $14.25; tips, $6.95; trips, Ottawa to Montreal and return, $13.25; Ottawa to Peterborough and return, $18.30; 3 trips from Edmonton through the agency paying annuities: clerks, H.B. Round 6 3/5 m., E.M. Young 4 1/3 m. at $100; cooks and voyageurs at $50 per m., N. Delorme $79.03, Alex. Kennedy $216.67, La Moose Gladien $168; boatmen, $143.15; interpreters, $107; Indians clearing roads, $44; board and lodging, $460.90; provisions, $1,060.75; use of shacks and stabling, $39.50; hay, $39; oats, 107 1/2 bush., $65.88; sacks, 17, $5.10; ammunition, $13.10; blankets, 3 prs., $21; camp equipment, $132.60; canoes, 5, $211; extra paddles, 10, $10; crate, $10; boots, 2 prs., $11; leggings, 1 pr., $3.50; care of supplies, $5; flags, 3; $19.60; gun, $35.50; gun cover, $2.50; revolver, $10; laundry, $26.30; livery, $9; medicine case, $14.25; medicine, $7.10; overalls, 2 prs., $3; slickers, 2, $8.75; tobacco, 1 caddie, $15; 3 1/4 lb. $3.50; storage, $15.35; tents, complete, 3, $77.45; extra tent poles, $3.75; valise, $17; washing blankets, $14.25; towing boat, Fort Resolution to Fort Smith, $35; transport of party: Athabasca to Fort Smith, $650; Athabasca Landing to Edmonton, $60; Fort Smith to Hay River, $50; Athabasca Landing to Peace River Landing, $450; Chipewyan to Fond du Lac, $150; Peace River to Fond du Lac, and return to Chipewyan to Fond du Lac, $160; Hay River to Fort Resolution, $40; Peace River Crossing to Little Red River, $175; 2 teams, 47 d. at $10; boat hire, $25; various transport, $1,534.91; small items, $16.64; cash to 2 non-treaty Indian women, $10; advance on account of travel, $550.04; total, $9291.30; less $3,438.73 advanced in 1902 - 3	5,852 57
Travel, A.J. McNeill, inspecting supplies at Edmonton: board and lodging, $16.50; railway fares, $13.15; livery, $1	30 65
...	58,508 68
Commissioner's Office, Winnipeg.	

Banfield, A.F.: carpet, 34 yds. at $1.30 1/2, 43 1/2 yds. at $1.12 1/2; carpet padding, $3.15	96 50
Bell Telephone Co., rent of telephones: Commissioner's office, 12 m. to August 1, 1904, $50; Hon. David Laird's residence, 23 11/15 m. to Nov. 1, 1904, $59.40; J.A. J. McKenna's residence, 12 m. to October 1, 1904, $30; telephone messages, $15.10	154 50
Buchanan & Gordon: rent of warehouse space, 5 m. to Nov. 30 at $25, 2 m. to June 30 at $40; storage of 200 biscuits 1 mn. $6	211 00
Can. Pac. Ry., freight, $6.49; Can. Pac. Ry. Co.'s Telegraph, telegrams, $230.48	236 97
Craig, Geo. Co.: cotton, 10 yds. at 10c.; hessian, 210 yds. at 18c.	38 80
Creelman Bros., repairs to typewriter, $7, Dom. Express Co., express, $15	22 82
Duff, Wm., burning old Indian papers and books	13 25
Fletcher, Jos., postage, $150; W. Halyburton, handrail and wicket for office, $8	158 00
Leslie, John: desk, $72; table, $24.30; chair, tilter, 1, $21.60; 1 arm chair, $4.05; record cards, 750, $2.35; repairs to office furniture, & c., $33.05	157 35
Manitoba Stencil and Stamp Works, stencils for addressing goods, 32	16 39
Miller, J.C., services in warehouse, packing and shipping supplies, 27 4/5 d. at $1.50	41 70
Philip, David, 1 Blukensderfer typewriter and cover	50 00
Richardson & Bishop: envelopes, 200, $1,70; ink, 5 qts., $5.35; fountain ink, $1.50	8 55
Ross, H., installing and repairing electric bells in asst. commissioner's office	8 79
Subscriptions to newspapers: Edmonton 'Bulletin,' $2; Regina 'Leader,' $1; Regina 'Standard,' $2; Toronto 'Globe,' $2; Winnipeg 'Tribune,' $3; Winnipeg 'Free Press,' $8	18 00
Carried forward	1,232 62

Commissioner's Office, Winnipeg - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	1,232 62
Petty cash expenditure at Winnipeg office: packing boxes, 20, $2; cartage, $2.25; ice, $6.40; Henderson's directory, $3.50; rent of P.0. box, $8; repairs to typewriter, & c., $3.80; sacks, 30, $4; telegrams, $3.26; expenses with Indians, $2.80; Waghorn's Guide, 2 copies, $6; office requisites, $18.32	60 33
Salaries at Ottawa (page J - 4), $4,465.60; Salaries at Winnipeg (page J - 13), $11,999	16,464 60
Removal expenses J.A.J. McKenna, advance (no statement of the expenditure yet rendered)	650 00
Travel, G.A. Betournay, trip, Winnipeg to Regina and return August 15 - 21, 1903	30 55
Travel, Hon. D. Laird: board and lodging, $17.65; cabs, $11.50; fares, $43.15; pullman, $6; livery, $4; cartage, 75c.	83 05
Travel, J.B. Lash, trip, Winnipeg to Qu'Appelle and return June 6 -12, 1904	39 60
Travel, J.A.J. McKenna: board and lodging, $468.80; cabs, bus and baggage, $30 75; travelling bag, $10; fares, $238.45; pullmans, $78.25; livery, $16.50; laundry, $6; porters and waiters, $30; telegrams, $6.75; small items, $1.35; total, $886.85; less advanced in 1902 - 3, $350	536 85
...	19, 097 60
Battleford Inspectorate.	...
Salaries of inspector and clerk (Page J - 13)	2,360 00
W.J. Chisholm, inspector (travel, $867.86; general expenses, $618.10) -	...
Axes, 2 at $1; board and lodging for self and teamster and stabling and board of team, $588.63	590 63
Fares, $10.10; ferriage, $2.60; flax, 1/2 bush., $1; freight and express, $10.41	24 11
Halters, 2 at 50c., 1 at $1.25; hay, 6 335/2000 tons, $57.51; horse brushes, 3, $1.85, horseshoeing, $14.65	76 26
Hire of buckboard, $8; hire of man and horse, 2 d. at $3; hire of sleigh and harness, $1	15 00
Hire of team, 11 d. at $2; information regarding horses, $5; laundry, $10.65	37 65
Oats, 173 1/4 bush., $84.91; pullman, $2; Provisions, $24.95; repairs to wagon and harness, $2.05	113 91
Rubbers, 1 pr, $1.50; services of Indian, $1.50; telegrams, $4.15; sundry items, $3.15	10 30
Cartridges, 2 boxes, $1.70; coal oil, 4 galls. at 45c.; contribution towards purchase of pictures, $1	4 50
Eno's fruit salt, 1 bottle, $1; fountain pen, $3; harness, 1 set, $38	42 00
Postage stamps, $9; rent of P.0. box, 1 yr. $3; rent of office and stable, $120	132 00
Rent of typewriter, 17 d. at 30c.; sleigh robes, 2 at $13.50; subscription to newspaper, $1	33 10
Team of horses for use of inspector, $100; typewriter, Remington, No. 8, $98.50	288 50
Typewriter ribbons, 2 at $1; 1 wagon, $115 small items, $1	118 00
...	3,845 96
Calgary Inspectorate.	...
Salaries of inspectors (Page J - 13)	1,694 06

J.A. Markle, inspector (travel, $62.20; general expenses, $58.71) -	...
Board and lodging, $18.50; fares, $6.55; livery hire, $4; telegrams, $1.35; trunk and travelling bag, $31; small items, 80c.	62 20
Document section with top, base, & c., $17.35; office desk, $27.20; office rent, 3 m. at $3; express charges, $5.16	58 71
A. McGibbon, inspector (travel, $430.46; general expenses, $36.65) -	...
Board and lodging, $286.85; cartage, $2.50; driving and livery, $17.75	307 10
Fares, $64; 2 grips, $18; horse-hire, $10.50; hire of servants, $10.25; laundry, $2	104 75
Pasturage, $1.50; postage, $5.36; pullman, $7.75; telegrams, $1.80; paid Indian boy for holding horse, $1.10; for messages, $1.10	18 61
Rent of office, 6 m. at $3; rubber stamp, $1.40; typewriting annual report, $17.25	36 65
...	2,282 08
Lake Manitoba Inspectorate.	...
Salary of inspector (Page J - 13)	2,000 00
S.R. Marlatt, inspector, inspector (travel, $1,158.73; general expenses, $918.54) -	...
Board and lodging, $173.67; cab-hire, $4.50; canoe-hire, $5.25, canoemen, 5 at $15	258 42
Constable, $1; cook, $19; ferry charges, $1; express, $5.55; freight, $7.92; gasoline, $99.15	133 62
Horse-hire, $96; Indian guides, $10.25; interpreters, $39.50; launching boat, $12	157 75
Laundry, $3.50; provisions, $246.79; pullman cars, $9; railway fares, $156.25	415 54
Repairing canoes, $2.80; service of dog train, $17; sleepers, $11; stage, $2.50	33 30
Street car tickets, $1.50 telephones, $5.30; tips, $1; transport of goods, $39.40	47 20
Wages, $110.55; small items, $2.35	112 90
Blacksmith work, $1.50; blankets, 3 pr. at $6.50; confectionery supplied pupils, $20.80	41 80
Cooking utensils, towelling, $c., $8.48; gasoline stove, $8.35; gratuities to destitute Indians, $21	37 83
Housing and caring for launch during winter, $30; lumber, 10 pieces, $2.98	32 98
Marine gasoline engine, $442.35; 1 mat, $3; painting steam launch, $14.62	459 97
Carried forward	3,731 31

Lake Manitoba Inspectorate - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	3,731 31
Paints, oils, screws, & c., $23.36; postage stamps, $9; rent of building, $3	35 36
Rent of P.O. box, $4; repairing engine and supplying various repairs and fixtures, $67.10	71 10
Services of typewriter, $2; telegrams, $7.50; telephone service, 1 yr., $30	39 50
...	3,877 27
Lake Winnipeg Inspectorate.	...
Salary of inspector (Page J - 13)	2,000 00
S.J. Jackson, inspector (travel, $112.55; general expenses, $141.63) -	...
Board and lodging, $31.50; boatmen, $1.50; bus fare, $4.60; carfare, $3; driving, $1	41 65
Livery hire, $20.50; railway fares, $33.40; postage stamps, $10; sleepers, $3	66 90
Porters, 75c.; express, 75c.; tips to waiter, 50c.; gratuity to crew, $2	4 00
Blanket, $5.50; coat, $3.50; cutting 5 cords of wood for office, $18.75; mattress, $3	30 75
Oil can, dust pan, & c., 1 yr., $96; stationery, $4.48	104 08
Rubber sheets, 2, $4; typewriter, $2; towels, & c., 80c.	6 80
...	2,254 18
Qu'Appelle Inspectorate.	...
Salaries of inspectors and clerk (Page J - 14)	1,761 21
W.M. Graham, inspector (travelling, $308.10; general expenses, $63.30) -	...
Board travel and lodging, $91.30; covering leather bags, $5.25; feed and stabling, $12.25	108 50
Guide and interpreter, $6; hire of team, $17.50; horseshoeing, $1; laundry, $6.65	31 15
Oats, $14.60; porters, $1; postage stamps, $2; provisions, $43.75; pullman, $5	66 35
Railway fares, $55.85; rent of office, 9 m., $45; telegrams, 95c.	101 50
Camp equipment, $26.40; bridle and pole straps, $8.50; tarpaulin, $6.49	41 30
Tent, $13.60; fly for tent, $6.40; ventilators, $2	22 00
L.J.A. Levesque, inspector (travel, $82.78) -	...
Buss fare, $1.25; board and lodging, $14.90; crates and packing, $8; freight charges, $15.63; pullman, $6; railway fares, $29.95; stage fares, $2.50; transport of goods, $4.55	82 78
...	2,215 39
Battleford Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salary of medical attendant (Page J - 14)	300 00
Grant, $145 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $3,005/12; Dec. qr., $2,938.67; March qr., $2,884.28; June qr.,	11,737

$2,909.64	71
Travel, S.T. Macadam, M.D., horse hire	7 00
McDonald, Chas.: drugs and medicines, $156.23; freight, & c., $10.23	166 46
Prince, J.G., postage stamps	20 00
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Clinkskill, Jas.: barbed wire, 144 lb., $8.64; glass, 12 x 20, 1 box at $9.60, 1 box at $9.50, 12 x 24, 1 box, $9; nails, 1 keg at $7.50, 3 keg, 4 at $7, 1 keg at $6, 80 lb., $6; putty, 84 lb., $5.68; paint, 6 tins at $1.50; tamarac posts, 400 at 20c.; tar paper, 6 rolls at $1.50; white lead, 25 lb., $2.50; w.w. brushes, 3 at $1; small hardware supplies, $17.80	204 22
Prince Bros.: alabastine, 9 pkgs., $4.95; flat irons, 6 sets, $12; glass, 8 x 10, 100 panes, $7 ground, 30 panes at $1; laundry boiler and fittings, $47.59; linseed oil, 5 galls., $7; lumber, 4,598 ft. at $35, 2,337 ft. at $33, 2,152 ft. at $30, 3,523 ft. at $27,500 ft. at $22, 706 lin. ft., $23.30; mangle, $26.50; nails, 50 lb., $3.50; shingles, 35 M. at $5; stove, $26; tar paper, 4 rolls, $6: turpentine, 5 galls., $7.50; wringer, $12.50; sundry small items, $3.30	800 78
...	13,236 17
Brandon Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salaries of physician and nurses (Page J - 14)	566 00
Grant, $120 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $2,886; Dec. qr., $2,851; March qr., $2,827; June qr., $2,826	11,390 00
Clement, D.E., drugs and medical appliances	125 89
Fleming, J.W., drugs and medical appliances, $73.83; Fernie, T., postage stamps, $10	83 83
Marlatt, S.R.: apples, 1 brl., $5; candy, $3; peanuts, $2; for school entertainment	10 00
Medical and veterinary services: J. Dickson, L.D.S., $16; S.H. Coxe, V.S., $21.75; J. McDiarmid, M.D., $25	62 75
Carried forward	12,238 47

Brandon Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	12,238 47
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Brandon Heating and Plumbing Works: contract for plumbing ($1,400) work completed, $1,000; cleaning latrine, $5; galvanized iron, 126 lb., $12.60; men's time, 28 hrs. at 70c.; solder, 10 lb., $3; plumber's supplies, $3.50	1,043 70
Brandon Machine Works Co., repairing pump	2 75
Brown & Mitchell: drain tile, 600 at 9c.; galv. wire, 40 lb., $2; hard oil finish, 1 gall., $2; jellstone, 185 lb., $8.33; nails, 4 kegs, 35 lb., $16.35; raw oil, 4 galls., $3.20; sewer pipe, 40 ft. $4.80; turpentine, 4 galls $5; small items, $10.90	106 58
Cater, H: cylinders, buckets, castings, & c., for windmill and pump, $77.52; labour at farm, & c.; $7.50; labour on windmill, 152 1/2 hrs., $25; fares and expenses of expert and freight on tools, $7.65	117 67
Hughes & Co.: brick, 2 M. at $17.50; cement, 74 sacks at $1; cedar posts, 26, $3.90; corner and base blocks, 125, $8.75; doors, 1 at $10, 1 at $8.50, 5 at $2.80, 6 at $2.65, 2 at $2.35; glass, 28 lts. and labour, $20.25, 14 lts. and 100 ft. window stop, $33.75 (no details); H.W.P., 56 sacks, $52.10; lath, 6 M. at $5.49 bdls., $12.25; lime, 10 brls., $20; pulp, 16 rolls, $12.80; lumber, 803 ft. at $60, 6 M. ft. at $36, 2,314 ft. at $28,800 ft. at $27, 4,016 ft. at $26, 10,408 ft. at $25, 4,978 ft. at $24, 1,500 ft. at $23, 2 M. ft. at $21. 2 M. ft. at $15; 500 ft. casing at 3 1/2c.; 500 ft. base, $27.75; shingles, 10 1/2M., $36.75, 28 bdls., $24.50; sacks, 127 at 10c.; windows, 1 cottage, $10, 6 at $2.25, 4 at $1.75, 1 at $1.95; sundry small items of lumber, & c., $39.97	1,488 62
Johnson & Co.: alterations to hot and cold air pipes, $15.80; asbestos paper, 83 rolls, $6.64; boiled oil, 10 galls. at 90c., 5 galls. at 80c.; elbow and tin, $3.80; glass, 1 box, $3.25, 55 lb., $10.36; locks, 7, $3.80; nails, 1 keg at $4.50, 1 keg at $4.20, 1 keg at $3.65, 1 keg at $3.50; paints, 1 gall. at $1.50, 5 galls. at $1.25; sewer pipe, 12-in., 6 ft., $3.90; small hardware supplies, $11.35	95 50
Miller, F.M.: hot water boiler, $80; iron, 202 lb., $15.86; pipe, assorted, 56 ft., $15.52; rubber, 6 lb., $2.40; sink, $5.50; smoke stacks, 2, $8.25; trough, 110 ft., $13.20; time of man and helper, 3 d., $18; 89 1/2 hrs., $52.70; small plumbing supplies, $29.66	241 11
McKenzie, M.: building chimney, 5 d. at $4; stone work, 105 perch at $3	335 00
Philip, David, Remington typewriter and cover	93 40
Willoughby, R.N., stone work, 24 perch at $3.50	84 00
...	15,846 80
Maintenance.	...
Calgary Industrial School.	...
Salaries (Page J - 14)	2,636 34
Travel, J.D. Lafferty, M.D., horse-hire	36 00
Transport of pupils	1 15
Advertising for teacher	1 25
Blackfoot Indians, coal, 20.6 tons at $3.25, 49.25 tons at $3	214 70
Calgary Milling Co: apples, 1 brl., $5.50, box, $2; apples, evaporated, 350 lb., $26.25; bacon, 1 pc., $2.14; baking powder, 50 lb., $17.50; bran, 10 sacks at $1; brooms, 48, $14; blue, 1 case, $4; butter tubs, 2, $2.50; candy, 47 lb., $5.87; corn meal, 200 lb., $5.52; corn starch, 1 cs., $2.60; flour, 153 sacks at $2.15; fruits, dried, 25 lb., $3.38; peas, 80 lb., $2.40; pepper, 9 lb., $2.70; quart jars, 2 doz., $2.50; raisins, 20 lb., $2.50;	552 78

raisins, 20 lb., $2.50; rice, 50-lb. sacks, 6 at $3, 1 at $2.50; rolled oats, 80-lb. sacks, 9 at $2.35; soap, 10 boxes at $4.75; table salt, 1 brl., $4.25; scrub brushes, 12, $2.50; small provisions, $16.57	
Calgary Postmaster; post cards, 81; rent of box, $2	33 00
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.: freight on coal and wood, $239.12; switching, $2	241 12
Graham Bros,: garden seeds, $25.36; freight, $3.67	29 03
Holy Cross Hospital, hospital attendance, surgical dressings, & c., 2 patients 32 d. at $1	32 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: beans, 530 lb. at 4 1/2c.; blacking, 4 1/2 doz. tins at 65c.; cheese, 40 lb. at 15c.; coal oil, 30 cs. at $3.50; coffee, 40 lb. at 35c.; currants, 95 lb. at 8c.; dried fruits, 30 lb., 6 doz. at 90c., Rochester, 9, $2.40; lye, 1 case, $4.35; raisins, 95 lb. at 14c.; scrubs, 12, $2.70; soda, 1 case, $4.40; shoe brushes, 1 doz., $3; starch, 1 case, $3; syrup, 410 lb. at 3 1/2c.; tea, 220 lb. at 35c.; vinegar, 8 galls. at 65c.; small provisions, $16.72	314 41
Johnston & Bassett, ice, 11 tons at 75c.; C.S. Lott, 1 ton coke, $9	17 25
Maclean, Wendell, drugs, medicines and medical appliances	105 15
Marshall, W.J., threshing 500 bush. grain at 3c. per bush	15 00
Mitchell, J.W., boots, 50 prs. at $1.65; McMillan, Chas., coal, 19.25 tons at $10.15	277 90
Palace Meat Market, beef, 190 lb. at 7 1/2c.	14 25
Peet, G.L., coal, 14.5 tons at $5.75, 5 tons at $4.25	104 63
Pitman's Stores: bacon, 297 1/2 lb. at 16c., 36 1/2 lb. at 13 1/2c.; 300 1/4 lb. at 13c.; beef, 6,616 3/4 lb. at 7c.; candles, 21 lb., $2.60; fish, 191 1/4 lb. at 11 1/2c.; 30 lb. at 6c.; lard, 220 lb. at 13c.; matches, 32 boxes at 12c.; mutton, 294 1/2 lb. at 10 1/2c., 172 lb. at 9 1/2c.; suet, 243 3/4 lb. at 7c.; sugar, 25 lb. at 7c., 1,000 lb. at 5 2/5c., 125 lb. at 5 3/25c.; washing soda, 7 cases at $5.20; small items, $1.37	779 24
Riddell, R., V.S., professional attendance	5 00
Carried forward	5,415 20

Calgary Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,415 20
Robertson, W.: boots, 60 prs. at $1.90; laces, $2; moccasins, 3 prs. at $1.40, 3 prs. at $1	146 20
Robertson, Wm.: drawers, 52 prs. at $1.10; duck suits, 29 at $3.20; mitts, 3 doz. at $7.75; socks, 6 doz. at $3.60; tuques, 2 1/3 doz. at $4.25; undershirts, 52 at $1.30	272 37
Sharples, John: oats, 100.5 bush. at 60c., 100 bush. at 40c.; quilts, 3 doz. at $13.50	140 81
Sibbald, H.E., wood, 16 ft., 9 car loads at $32, 12 cords 4 ft. at 83	324 00
Van Wart & Co., wood, 16 ft., 2 cords at $6; Wood, W.L., vaccine points, 20, $1	13 00
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Ashdown, J.H.: fire pot for furnace, $45.20; pipe, 60 ft., $7.64 men's time, 87 1/2 h. at 40c.; valves, couplings, & c., $8.57	96 41
Calgary Saddlery Co.: 1 set heavy lumber harness, $38; harness parts and repairs, $24.15; whips, $3.40; small items, $3.20	68 75
Calgary City: cement, 2 brls., $10.20; cast iron pipe, 400 lb., $10.65; 6-in. tile pipe, 200 ft. at 20c.; coal, 5 tons at $10.15, 19.48 tons at $9	286 90
Glanville, J.F. & Co.: crash, 93 1/2 yds. at 12c.; cotton and linen thread, 6 doz., $3.70; sheeting, 60 yds. at 30c.; towelling, 105 1/2 yds. at 12c.; tape, $2; turkey red cotton, 96 yds. at 16c.; yarn, $2.50; small items, $1.56	67 00
Massey-Harris Co.: binder twine, 100 lb., $15; repairs to implements, $13.23	28 23
McBride, A. & Co.: axe handles, 2 doz., $6.90; barbed wire, 965 lb., $42.46; barn door hangers, 2 pr., $3; burners, 2 doz., $3; boiled oil, 10 galls., $10.75; cement, 2 brls. at $6; cross cut saw, $4; dripping pans, 6, $3; enamel, 16 tins at 35c.; fence clamps, 5 M. at $3; fence staples, 1 keg, $5; fibre tubs, 3 at $2.25; galv. pails, 18, $9.60; glass, 66 lts., $16.85; hay forks, 6 at $1; iron, 150 lb., $6.90; kettles, 2 at $1.50; locks, 18, lamp brackets, 12, $3; mica, 1/2 lb., $3; methylated spirits, 1 gall., $3; nails, 1 keg at $5.50, 350 lb., $17.75; paint, 8 galls. at $2; paint brushes, 3, $3.35; rope, 50 lb., $9; rulers, 1/2 doz., $3; screws, 24 gross, $7.46; shovels, 1/2 doz., $5.50; spoons, 4 doz., $4.20; stove castings, 53 lb., $7.95; tools, garden, & c., $10.75; turpentine, 4 galls. at $1.25; toilet clippers, 1 pr., $3; utensils for kitchen, & c., $12; white lead, 100 lb., $9; zinc, 43 lb., $5.16; small hardware, $50.19	380 12
Oliver & Page, horse shoes, $5.75; repairs to carriage and harrow, $7	12 75
Robinson & Co.: cotton, 90 yds. at 10c.; flannelette, 84 yds. at 11c.; pillow casing, 75 yds. at 22c.	34 74
Ramsay & Bate: digging well 15 ft. deep at $2.25; labour on engine foundation, $17; painting water pipes with tar, $3.50; sewer pipe, 6 in., 215 ft. at 30c.; water pipe, 2 1/2 in., 233 ft. at 30c.; sundry work, $5; cartage, $1.50	195 15
Thorold, F.W., C.E.: 11 visits to industrial home, $55; assistant, 2 d. at $3; time and postage at office, $10; livery, $29; report re sanitary arrangements, $20	120 00
Turner, Jas., hay cutting, 56 tons at $1	56 00
Van Wart & Co.: ceiling, 300 ft., $9.30; hair, 4 bush. at 35c.; lath, 5 M. at $4.50; lime, 30 bush. at 40c.; lumber, 250 ft. at $60, 300 ft. at $37, 3,985 ft. at $20; sundry lumber, 505 ft., $15.08; wood, 5 3/4 cords at $6	200 59
4 payments under $6: blacksmithing, $2.65; photo chemicals, $1.60; repairing clock, $2; team hauling pipes, 1 d., $5	11 25
	7,869

...	47
Elkhorn Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salaries (Page J - 14)	4,436 30
Advertising, Manitoba 'Free Press'	1 10
Legal expenses, T.G. Mathers, letters in re registration certificates, looking after titles, & c.	28 29
Travel, D. Cook and pupils: board and lodging, $6.20; boat hire, $3; railway fares, $6.65; sundries, $1.15	17 00
Travel, W.D. Harper and pupils: board and lodging, $11.05; bus fares, $1.50; horse hire, $17.75; labour, $17.50; railway fares, $1.70; stabling and feeding horses, $1.50; transportation of pupils, $9.95	60 95
Travel, Rev. J. Semmens and pupils: railway fares, $1.40, transportation of pupils, $16.55	17 95
Travel Miss M.A. Webster: cab, $1; railway fares, $2; transfer charges and telegram, $1.25	4 25
Travel, A.E. Wilson and pupils: board and lodging, $98.35; bus fares, $4.25; camping utensils, $6.74; clothing for children, $10.22; freight and ferrying, $2.75; horse hire, $39; labour, $45.75; provisions, $33.22; railway and steamship fares, $132.95; pullman, $2; telegrams and telephones, $2.25	377 48
Travel, St. Clair Wilson and pupils: express charges, $1.25; railway fares, $12.45; telegrams, $2.50	16 20
Travel, transport of parents and pupils	160 00
Can. Pac. Ry.: difference in value of land exchanged, $150; freight, 61c.	150 61
Cushing, W.M.: postage stamps, $40; rent of P.O. box to June 1, $4	44 00
Carried forward	5,314 13

Elkhorn Industrial School - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,314 13
Fisher, E.C.: apricots, 10 lb. at 15c.; barley, 1 sack, $4.10; coffee, 7 lb. at 40c.; currants, 24 lb., $2.28; evaporated apples, 150 lb., $13.75; lard, 42 lb., $5.48; lye, 12 tins at 10c.; macaroni, 12 lb. at 12c.; peas, 1 bag, $3.65; raisins, 12 lb. at 11c.; rice, 224 lb. at 5 3/4c.; rolled oats, 3 sacks at $2.58; sal soda, 35 lb. at 3 3/4c.; soap, 3 boxes, $14.75; starch, 42 lb. at 8 1/2c.; washing soda, 125 lb. at 2 1/2c	80 50
Graham Bros.: plants and seeds, $15.27; freight and express, $5.02; bags and postage, 49c.	20 78
Halliday & Crosby, threshing: 302 bush. barley at 4c., 688 bush. oats at 4c., 718 bush. wheat at 5c.	75 50
Keedwell Bros.: beef, 3,194 lb. at 8c.; suet, 60 lb. at 6c.	259 12
Keele, F.S., M.D.: examination, $5; spectacles, $5; 10 visits at $2	30 00
Lidster & Keedwell, bacon, 8 1/2 lb. at 18c.; beef, 9,997 1/4 lb. at 8c., 32 lb. at 10c.; mutton, 12 1/2 lb. at 15c.; pork, 25 1/2 lb. at lOc.; smoked ham, 36 lb. at 17c.; suet, 247 1/2 lb. at 6c., 5 lb. at 10c.; turkey, 71 lb. at 17c.; whitefish, 40 lb. at 11c.; telegram, 30c.	847 49
Lidster, George: beef, 5,698 1/4 lb. at 8c.; mutton, 39 1/4 lb. at 12c.; pork, 29 1/2 lb. at 10c.; suet, 96 1/2 lb. at 6c.; turkey, 14 3/4 lb. at 15c.; trout, 3 1/2 lb., 35c.; whitefish, 29 lb. at 9c.	474 49
Marsh, Geo. W.: apples, 4 brls. at $3.75; apricots, 50 lb. at 12 1/2c.; 10 lb. at 13c.; baking powder, 8 doz. at $1.90; beans, 2 sacks at $2.10, 1 sack, $8; butter, 650 lb. at 20c.; 100 lb. at 18c., 125 lb. at 17c., 125 lb. at 16c., 375 lb. at 15c.; candy, 51 lb. at 10c.; cheese, 50 lb. at 16c.; coffee, 25 lb. at 35c.; currants, 12 lb. at 8c., 70 lb. at 9c., 24 lb. at 10c.; eggs, 40 doz. at 22c., 10 doz. at 20c., 20 doz., at 12c.; evaporated apples, 300 lb. at 8c., 50 lb. at 8 1/2c.; fish, 61 tins at 11 1/2c.; fruit, assorted, 126 lb. at 20c.; lard, 100 lb. at 15c.; 80 lb. at 14c., 20 lb. at 13c.; lye, 144 tins at 10c.; pearline, 2 cases, $10.63; prunes, 200 lb. at 8c., 350 lb. at 9c.; rice, 672 lb., $42; rolled oats, 3 sacks at $2; 6 sacks at $2.20; 3 sacks at $2.25; sal soda, 610 lb. at 2 1/2c., 35 lb. at 3c.; soap, 12 boxes at $4.75; soda biscuits, 36 bxs. at 23c.; sugar, 943 lb. at 5c., 1.546 lb. at 5 1/4c.; syrup, 601 pts. at 7c.; salt, 2 brls. at $2.50; 1 sack, 75c.; tea, 126 lb. at 26c., 375 lb. at 24c.; small items of provisions under $5; $36.20; biblical chart, $6; boots, 138 prs. at $1.25; 132 prs. at $1.45; leather, was pebble, 77 1/4 ft. at 25c.; leather laces, 2 gr. at $2.75; 1 gr. at $2.50; sole leather, 40 lb. at 36c.; top soles, 12 doz. at $3; sundry items of hardware, crockery ware, & c., $25.83	1,475 10
Polsky, A, whitefish, 105 lb. at 7c.	7 35
Portage la Prairie General Hospital: treatment of 2 pupils, 37 d. at 50c.; sundries, 85c.	19 35
Silvester, G.: coal, 68.1 tons at $7.60, 20.55 tons at $12.50; coal oil, 435 1/2 galls., $135.05; wood, 39 cords at $5.50	1,123 99
Travis, C.F.: bread, 4,204 lb. at 2 1/4c., 13,727 lb. at 2 2/3c., 2,540 lb. at 2 7/8c.; blueberries, 50 lb. at 13c.; chopping grain for feed, 102 sacks at 8c.; peaches, 50 lb. at 12c.; plums, 200 lb. at 5c.	564 29
Trumbell, C., bread, 7,096 lb. at 2 7/8c.	203 99
Wilcox, W.J. & Co.: braces, 4 doz. at $2.60, 4 doz. at $1.75; butter cloth, 200 yds. at 4 1/2c.; caps, 4 doz. at $7.20, 2 doz. at $3.50, 3 doz. at $3, 4 doz. at $2.25; cheese cloth, 200 yds. at 5c.; cotton, 126 1/2 yds. at 8 1/4c., 125 yds. at 7 1/4c., 68 yds. at 5 1/2c.; cotton spools, 20 doz. at 50c.; denim, 56 1/2 yds. at 18c., 150 yds. at 15c.; duck, 321 3/4 yds. at 14c.; duck suits, 60 at $2; girls' coats, 24 at $3; Halifax tweed, 100 yds. at 35c.; hose, 5 doz. at $2.70, 10 doz. at $3.50; mitts, leather, 1 doz., $3.25, woollen, 4 doz. at $4.20; napkins, 2 doz. at $1.85; overcoats, boys', 24 at $5.50; pants, 28 prs. at $1.90, 36 prs. at $2.25; print, 123 1/4 yds. at 11c.; ribbon, 75 yds. at 8c.; serge, 58 1/2 yds. at 85c.; sheeting, 62 yds. at 30c., 569 1/2 yds. at 18c.; socks, 8 doz. at $1.25, 12 doz. at $2.25; shirting, 249 1/2 yds. at 12 1/2c.; sweaters, 2 doz. at $6.50, 2 doz. at $12; table linen, 38 yds. at 47c.; ties, 3 doz. at $1.75; underwear, 96 suits at $1.25; uniform suits, 68 at $5, 48 at $3; vests, 54 at 12 1/2c., 6 at 10c.; sundry small items, combs, buttons, & c., $16.85	1,713 51

Windatt & Co., coal supplied industrial school, 91.35 tons at $11.60	1,059 66
4 payments under $5 each; hire of team, $4; typewriter ribbons, 2 at 60c.; sundries, $1.15	6 35
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Grey, John, 2 cows at $50 each	100 00
Larose, Arthur, M.D., 1 tent, supplied for use of Mr. Wilson and school children	14 50
Leslie, J.P.: 75 maple trees at 5c.; hire of team, $3.50; sundries, $2	9 25
Marsh, Geo. W.: bedroom set, $2.50; chairs, 5, $5.45; couch, 1 at $13; crockery ware, $9.60: colouring, 1 gall., $5; curtains, $5.50; dresser and stand, $12.50: factory cotton, 75 yds. at 6c.; mattress, I at $4.50; pillows, $1.75; 2 rockers, $5; 1 rug, $10; 4 doz. pint sealers at $1, 2 doz. quart sealers at $1.20; 2 tables, $4; table cover, 75c.; Christmas tree and fittings, $19.97; sundries, $2.80	113 12
Mooney, J.: footballs, 2 at $3.50; bladders, 3 at $1; ink, mucilage, & c., $6.80	16 80
McKim, M.W.: balance on pump, $40; binder twine, 200 lbs. at 15c.; 1 set bob sleighs, $30; 1 set barrows, $45	145 00
McLeod, Wm. & Son: horseshoeing, $10; repairs, $2.45; sundries, 75c	13 20
Rodger, A.: gate hinges and staples, 6 at 50c.; horseshoeing, $21.25; repairs, $8.15; sleigh shoes, 2 1/2 x 3/8, 2 at $1.75; wagon pole, $2.75; sundries, $8.40	47 05
Carried forward	8,420 17

Elkhorn Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	8,420 17
Silvester, G.: annealed wire, 45 5/8 lb. at 8c.;asbestos paper, 12 yds. at 15c.; auger bits, 1/2 doz., $1.70; 1 axe, $1.25; brass bibs, 2 at $1.25; bridles, 1 pr. at $4.50; brooms, 4 doz. at $3; 4 doz. at $3.50; brushes, scrub, 4 doz. at $3, 15 brushes, $7.75; bucksaws, 1 at $1; 1 at $1.75; carving set, 1 at $1,40; cement, 75 lb. at 2c.; churn, 1 at $6.50; coal basket, 1 at $1.25; carving set, 1 at $1.40; cement, 75 lb. at 2c.; churn, 1 at $6.50; coal basket, 1 at $1.25; coffee pot, 1 at $1.40; coffin mountings, $4.85; drive well pump, 1 at $3; freight on Rider heater, $4.58; galvanized iron pipe, 115 lb. at 15c.; garden tools, $8.35; 4 gates, $32; granite boilers, 4, $9.05; horse collars, 2 at $3.50; knives, butcher, 3 at 50c. pocket, 18 for $4.15; knives and forks, 2 doz. at $1.62 1/2, 2 doz. at $1.75; lamps, 6 at 70c. 2 arc lamps, at $4.75; lanterns, 3 at 90c.; lantern glasses, 86, at 10c.; lime, 300 lb., $4.50; locks, door, 1 at $1.75; Yale, 1 at $1.25; lumber assorted, 5,151 ft., $132.19; muralo, 65 lb. at 10c.; nails, 85 lb. at 5c.; oil, boiled, 10 galls. at $1, raw, 11 galls. at $1.15; packing, sawdust, 48 sacks at 40c., 20 sacks at 50c.; padlocks, 15, $6.05; pails, 40, $26.15; paint, cold water, 25 lb. at 10c.; japan dryer, 1 gall., $2; white lead, 2 cans at $2; 1 pick, $1.25; pipe, 46 joints at 15c.; 4 elbows at 25c.; pipe cutter, vice, & c., $25; repairs to Babcock fire extinguisher, $7; to harness, $6.55; Rider heaters, 2 at $16; grates, $10; set fire bricks, $7.50; elbow for heater, $5.75; piston packing, $5; 1 hot blast, $15; 1 sheet stove heater, $4.75; coal linings for range, 2 at $10 each; rings and covers, 2 set, $5; scissors, 3 prs. at 80c.; spoons, 7 doz., $4.10; steel square, 1 at $1.60; stencil, 1 at $2; tub, fibre, 1 at $2; turpentine, 6 galls. at $1.40; 1 gall. $1.25; window glass, assorted sizes, 9 doz. at $3; d doz. at $2.70; wire clothes lines, 15 at 25c.; zinc, 3 pieces, 5 ft. x 4 ft., $4; 2 days labour by tinsmith, $7; sundry small items of hardware, & c., $72.57	740 29
Travis, R.: work at hot air engine, 29 hrs. at 40c.; pipes, repairs, & c., $11.67	23 27
White & Powell, installing lighting plant in school, as per agreement	1,350 00
Williamson, Jos.: lime, 5 bush. at 40c.; time repairing plaster, 10 hrs. at 50c.	7 00
6 payments under $7: 1 alarm clock, $2.50; 1 chair, $5.80; cleaning and repairing clock, $1.50; Pepper's band books, 25, $3.74; repairing engine, $6; services of bull, $4.50	24 04
...	15,878 90
Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Salaries, Physician and nurse (Page J - 14)	720 00
Grant, $120 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $6,095.02; Dec. qr., $6,418; March qr., $6,424; June qr., $6,276	25,213 02
Travel: Rev. J. Hugonnard, board and lodging, $27; fares, $61.20; pullmans, $24; cabs, $3	115 20
Ames, Holden Co.: boots, 15 prs. at $1.60; 32 prs. at $1.15; 69 prs. at $1.10; 13 prs. at $1; laces, leather, 1 grs., $2.50; rifle, 1 grs., $1; mitts, woollen, 3 doz. pr.at $2; 6 doz. pr. at $1.25; mocassins, men's, 1 1/3 doz. at $15; cases, $2.05	188 75
Bouju, Dr. V.: medical attendance, $30; livery, $25; board and lodging, $4.25; fare, 70c.	59 95
Canada Drug and Book Co.: drugs, medicines and medical appliances, $285.48; boxing and freight, $7.02	292 50
Carsley & Co.: caps, 18 at 12 1/2c.; coats, 1 at $5.50, 9 at $3, 20 at $2.50, 3 at $1.75, 5 at $1.50; sealettes, 4 at $4	113 50
Crossley, W.: postage stamps, & c., $19.50; Dom. Express Co., 64c.	20 14
Good, J.W., M.D., professional services treating eyes of Indian woman	54 00
Hudson's Bay Co.: boiler, $5;, flannel, 53 1/2 yds. at 40c.; hose, 15 prs. at 35c., 11 prs. at 30c.; pails, 6 at 50c.; shirting, 50 yds. at 15c.; soap, 1 box, $5.25; sox, 6 doz. at $1.75; sugar, 100 lb., $5; towelling, 50 yds. at	72 00

12 1/2c.; small kitchen ware and provisions, $7.50, less 10 p.c., $7.95	
Peck, John W.: children's suits, 15 at $2.70, 3 at $2,45; boys' caps; 6 at $1, 2 doz. at $6.50; shirts, 4 doz. at $7.50; suits, 20 at $3.50; men's, caps, 1 doz., $6.75; pants, 1 doz., $8.75; shirts, 1 doz., $9; suits, 4 at $5; 2 at $4.75; 10 at $4.50, 4 at $4.25; youths' pants, 4 doz. at $8; suits, 18 at $4.50, 3 at $4, 2 at $3.75; cases, $3; freight, $7.80; total, $426.15, less discount, $22.49	403 66
Regina Trading Co.: drugs and medicines, $52.34; freight, 75c	53 09
Starr, W.M.P.: boots, 4 pr., $8.70; caps, 12 at 85c.; gran. sugar,1 brl., $15.90; lard, 12 pails at $2.90; mitts, 7 pr. at $1.75, 9 pr. at $1.50; 2 pr. at $1.25, 6 pr., $4.05, 12 pr. at 40c.; prunes, 1 box, $2; rice, 100 lb., $6.25; sal soda, 100 lb., $2.65; shirts, 6 at $1.40, 28 at 75c., 14, $10.60; syrup, 1 brl., $12.25; tuques, 8, $2.40; less, $12.46 discount	159 79
Thomson, W.M.: copying ink, 2 1/2 pts., $2.50; red ink, pencils, & c., $2.40	4 90
Whitla, R.J. & Co.: boys' shirts, 3 doz. at $5; 1 doz. at $4.75, 3 doz. at $4.50, 2 doz. at $4; braid, 7 doz., $2.80; caps, 1 doz., $4.75; cotton, 65 3/4 yds. at 8c., 307 1/4 yds. at 7 1/2c., 180 yds. at 5c.; dress buttons, 11 1/2 grs., $9.73; flannel, 46 3/4 yds. at 18c.; flannelette, 161 3/4 yds. at 10 3/4c.; 291 3/4 yds. at 10c.; handkerchiefs, 11 doz., $4.22; hose, 11 doz., $33; kersey, 30 yds. at 32 1/2c.; oversocks, 1/2 doz., $3.60; mitts, 2 doz. at $6; 2 doz. at $3.75; 1 10/12 doz. at $4.75; shirts and drawers, 5/6 doz., $11.38; print, 124 1/4 yds. at 8c.; shirting, 216 3/4 yds. at 11 34c.; silk ribbon, 72 yds. at 5c.; top shirts, 5 at $1; spools, 5 grs. at $5.40; socks, 3 doz. at $2; 6 doz. at $1.60, 1112 doz., $3.21; tweed, 73 1/2 doz. at 37 1/2c.; vests, 1/2 doz., $3.37; small items, $22.47	384 29
Carried forward	27,854 79

Qu'Appelle Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	27,854 79
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Ashdown, J.H., Hardward Co.: double Majestic range, $223; kettles, pans, & c., $9.30	232 30
Coun, Jas.: doors, 3 at $2.75, 3, $8.87; lumber, 2,202 ft. at $36; 1,460 ft. at $33, 1,080 ft. at $29, 827 ft. at $25, 10,579 ft. at $24; 2,625 ft. at $23; sundry, 1,411 ft., $39.65; paper, 36 rolls, $36; sash, 2 at $1.80; shingles, 7 M. at $3.75	616 31
Gowans, Kent & Co.: plates, 12 doz., $8.40, soups, 3 1/3 doz., $2.17; sundry tableware, $13.17	23 74
McDonald, D.H. & Co.: brown paper, 25 rolls at $1; lumber, 2,256 ft. at $32; 3,781 ft. at $30; 1,132 ft. at $29; 18,427 ft. at $28; 30,244 ft. at $27, 6,287 ft. at $18; sundry pieces, 2,106 ft., $74.58; sash, 28 pr. at $2.50; shingles, 20 1/4 M. at $3.75, 6 M. at $3.50; tar paper, 37 rolls, $46.25; doors, 2 at $3.75, 2 at $3.25; lath, 12 bdls., $3.60; overpayment, $14.58	2,009 02
Philip, David, Remington typewriter and cover	93 40
Qu'Appelle Furniture Co.: kitchen chairs, 12 at 60c.; 1 arm rocker, $3; 'Tait' beds with spring, 5 at $8	50 20
Singer Manufacturing Co., Singer sewing machine	38 50
Starr, W.M.P.: blankets, 3 pr. at $3.50, 6 pr. at $3.49, 9 pr. at $3; knives and forks, 9 doz. at $2.50; pails, 6, $4.80; teapots, & c., $3.10; tooth brushes, 12, $2.40; towels, 6 pr., $3.90, 15 yds., $1.90	96 50
Whitla, R.J. & Co.: blankets, 100 at $2.05, 15 pr. at $2.40; clocks, 3 at $1.50; crash, 110 yds. at 8 3/4c.; pillows, 2 pr. at $2.25, 8 pr. at $1.80, 16 pr. at $1.20; sheeting, 65 yds. at 16 3/4c.; towels, 3 doz., $3.75; trunk, $3.25; yarn, 2 spdls. at $3.10, 6 spdls. at $2.70; small items, $2.66; packing, $2.75; less discount, $20.11	318 79
Wood, Geo. D. & Co.: butcher knives, 1 doz. assorted, $5.01; desert spoons, 1 gro., $3.50; files, 2 12 doz., $6.86; ice saw, $4.65; knives, 3 doz., $3.60; knives and forks, 30 sets at 85c.; knobs, 1 doz., $3.35; kitchen ware, $19.06; locks, 6 doz., $10.72; meat chopper, $4.85; nails, 6 kegs, $19.30; pails, galv., 2 doz. at $6.90; 1 1/2 doz. at $2.70; pig tin, 10 lb., $3.50; rubber, complete, $23.80; saws, 1/3 doz.; $5.95; screws, 42 gro., $7.54; scissors, 1 1/3 doz., $5.30; shears, 1 pr., $3.50; soups, 10 doz., $11; stove pipes, 125 lengths, $14.09; table spoons, 1 gro., $3.75; toilet clippers, 1 pr., $2.50; wash basins, $7.16; small items, $26.32; less discount, $4.25	233 06
...	31,566 61
Red Deer Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salary of physicians (Page J - 14)	480 83
Grant, $130 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $1,629.33; Dec. qr., $1,978.14; Mar. Qr., $2,293.40; June qr., $2.372.50	8,273 37
Gaetz, H.H.: ink, $2.20; medicine and medical appliances, $112.53; postage stamps, $15	129 73
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Fead, A.W., bed heads, 10 at 50c., 4 at 75c.	8 00
Latam, F.M.: galvanized pipe, 846 ft. at 22c., 54 ft. at 20c.; pumps, 1, No. 4, $33, 1 Anderson double force, $65; rods and bails, $2.50; labour, 68 hrs. at 25c.; sundries, 85c.	315 27
Latimer & Purdy, 1 wagon, 3 1/4 x 2 1/2	65 00
Leslie, John, desks, 20 at $4.50, 8 at $4.75	128 00

Pengelly, R.A., repairing 11 beds	4 55
Red Deer Lumber and Brick Co.: lumber, 500 ft. at $37,350 ft. at $35, 80 ft. at $32, 312 ft. at $31, 803 ft. at $23, 1,000 ft. at $22, 250 ft. at $28,300 ft. at $19, 500 ft., $7.20; battens, 2 1/2 M. ft., $6.15; sheeting, 650 ft. at $16, 2,400 ft. at $18; 454 pcs. lumber, various sizes, $112.88; shingles, 12 M. at $3; sundry items, $5.87	320 25
Reilly, L.H., digging, 568 1/2 yds., for sewer and water system at 50c. per yd.	284 25
Smith, Jos. M.: 1 team horses, $425; 1 set harness, $40	465 00
Smith & Gaetz: cement, 5 brls. at $7.50; pipe, 1-in., 112 ft. at 9c., 3/4-in., 173 ft. at 7c.; tile, 600 ft. at 36c.; wire, 489 lb. at 4 1/2c.; sundry items, $4.76; express charges, $2	304 45
...	10,778 70
Regina Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salary of physician (Page J - 14)	480 83
Grant, $130 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $2,481.90; Dec. qr., $2,650.90; Mar. qr., $2,821; June qr., $2,667.17	10,620 97
Anderson, D.A., 10 lb. formalin at 55c.	5 50
Canada Drug & Book Co., Ltd.: clinical thermometer, $1.25; vaccine, $5.25	6 50
Coles, W.R., M.D., medicines to pupil	5 00
Dominion Express Co., express charges on maps, & c.	4 07
Dow, W., M.D., administering chloroform to pupil	5 00
Carried forward	11,147 04

Regina Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	11,147 04
Good, J.W., M.D., professional services, removal of glands	50 00
Kelly & McIvor, 5 lb. formalin at 55c.	2 75
Regina Trading Co., drugs, medicines and medical appliances	277 63
Regina Victoria Hospital patients in public ward, 36 days at $1	36 00
St. Boniface Hospital: attendance, 19 days at 50c.; medicine and dressings, $9.50	19 00
Thompson, W.A., M.D., two consultations with Dr. Graham	10 00
Whitmore, J.A., postage stamps	60 00
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Case, J.I., Threshing Machine Co.: belt separator and trucks, 32 x 54, $617; 54 in. blower 'case', $315; lifting jack, style A, $9.59; 1 rubber belt, 150 8/12 ft., 4 ply, $56.50; 32 in. self-feeder, $198.50; No. 2 weigher 'high' $87.50; total, $1,284, less 10 per cent cash disct. off American list, $97	1,187 00
Crapper, F.M., brushes: paint, 5, $3.10, varnish, 4 at $1, 1 at 70c., whitewash, 2 at $2; ochre, amber, 143 lb. at bc., golden, 102 lb. at 10c., 1 can, $1.25; oil: banana, 1 1/4 galls. at $6, boiled, 24 galls. at $1, 5 galls. at $1.15, hard, 14 galls. at $1.50; paints: black, 4 lb. at 6c., blue, 2 lb. at 50c., green, 10 lb. at 25c., 2 cans at 60c., japan, 10 galls. at $2.25, 1/2 gall., $1.15, red, 1 gall., $2 white lead, 1,500 lb. at $7.85, 1 can, $2.25, 32 1/2 lb. at 10c., No. 23, 3 1/2 galls. at $2; turpentine, 46 galls. at $1.15; varnish, 4 galls. at $2.50, 1/2 gall., $2.75; vermilion, 5 pts. at 50.c, 1 can, $2.50, 1 can, 95c.; sundry paints, & c., $16.75	340 00
Eddy W.F.: 4 bush. lime at 55c.; labour by bricklayer, 25 h. at 50c	14 70
Interior Department, rent	51 20
Morrison (James) Brass Manufacturing Co.: 1 1/2 in. ball-cocks, 2, $8.50; 12 in. copper balls, 2 at $3; boxing, 65c.	15 15
Philip, David, Remington typewriter, new model	93 40
Thomson, J. & Co.: coffin, $12; railway fares, $5.40; robe, $2.50	19 90
...	13,323 77
Rupert's Land (St. Paul's) Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salaries of physicians and nurses (Page J - 14)	4,122 79
Travel, J.R. Steep, horse hire	252 50
Travel, Rev. J. Johnston and pupils: board and lodgings, $8.25; fares, $8.10; canoe hire, $2; hats, $1	19 35
Travel, J. Thompson with pupils: board and lodgings, $27.05; fares, $17.75; expenses of children, & c., going on holidays, & c., $38.25; fruit, vegetables, & c., $84.40; burial expenses, $6.50: lime, 35 bush., $10.50; fine for bull in pound, $5; cash for sports, $5.50;' repairing and tuning organ, $5; Christmas tree and toys, $2.60; use of costume, $2.50; dress making, $21.75; telephone, $3.75; telegrams, $1; small items, $4.64	236 19
Travel, transport of pupils: fares, $51.10; board, 50c.	51 60
Advertising	9 97
Ames, Holden Co.: boots and shoes, 25 pr. at $1.60, 19 pr. at $1.50, 2 pr. at $1.30, 24 pr. at $1.25, 6 at $1.20, 84 pr. at $1.15, 113 pr. at $1.10, 46 pr. at $1.05, 13 pr. at $1, 35 pr. at 95c., 6 pr. at 90c., 21 pr. at 85c., 17 pr.	

at 80c., 6 pr. at 75c., 21 pr., $20.13; laces 2 1/2 gr. at $2.50; 5 1/4 gr., $4.90; leather, 1 side upper, $4.75, 1 side sole, $4.96; leather half soles, 2 doz., $3.80; heels, 2 doz., $1.60; mitts, 5 1/2 doz. at $4.75, wool 2 doz. at $2.25, 3 doz. at $2; cases, $2.80; less discount, $2.32	548 79
Bole Drug Co., drugs, medicines, & c.	137 85
Campbell Bros. & Wilson: apples, 1 brl. at $4, 1 brl. at $3.50; apples, evaporated, 50 lb. at 7 1/2c., 150 lb. at 6 3/4c., 350 lb. at 6 1/2c.; assorted fruit, 1 case, $3.10; baking powder, 7 tins, $4.75; brooms, 2 doz. at $2.80, 3 doz. at $2.75, 1 doz. $2.60; butter, 223 1/2 lb. at 20c., 36 lb. at 18c.; candy, 64 lb. at 7 1/2c.; cheese, 79 1/2 lb., $10.44; corn, 2 1/2 cases, $5.70; corn meal, 2 sacks, $3.40; crab apples, 2 crates, $4.50; corn starch, 80 lb. at 5 3/4c.; currants, 140 lb., $8.60; essences, 1 doz. 8 oz. bottles, $6; lard, 4 pails at $2.10, 6 pails at $2, 2 pails at $1.85; laundry starch, 79 lb., $4.44; molasses, 1 keg, $4.25; pears, 4 baskets at $2.75; peaches and plums, 6 crates, $6.30; prunes, 700 lb., $32.35; raisins, 9 boxes, $19.56; rolled oats, 3 sacks at $2.40; 2 sacks at $2.30, 4 sacks at $1.95; 10 sacks at $1.80; rice, 100 lb. at 5 1/2c., 125 lb. at 4 1/4c.; sal soda, 4 boxes at $1; salt, 2 bbl. at $1.95; scrubs, 2 doz., $3.40; shoe blacking, 7 doz. tins at 75c.; stove polish, 4 doz., $3.10; sodas, 149 1/2 lb., $11.33; sugar, prices per cwt.: granulated, 563 lb. at $4.80, 283 lb. at $4.75, 286 lb. at $4.70, 555 lb. at $4.55; yellow, 604 lb. at $4.25, 623 lb. at $4.20, 290 lb. at $4.05, 924 lb. at $4; syrup, 1 case at $2.45, 2 cases at $2.40, 2 cases at $2.30, 4 cases at $2.25; tea, 185 lb. at 20c., 90 lb. at 19c., 200 lb. at 18c.; tomatoes, 3 cases, $8.80: yeast, 4 boxes, $4.40; small items of provisions, $20.20	673 10
Canadian Pacific Ry., freight, $7.85; Dom. Fish Co., fares, $22.50	30 35
Dunbar, W.A., V.S., veterinary services	5 00
Emmerson, Hague, Mfg. Co.: khaki coats, 4 1/2 doz. at $7.50; khaki pants, 4 1/2 doz. at $7.50	67 50
Garland, John M., Son & Co.: uniforms, 43 at $6.20; 46 at $4.50; less freight paid, $2.46	471 14
Carried forward	6,626 13

Rupert's Land (St. Paul's) Industrial School - Continued.	$ cts.
Brought forward	6,626 13
Graham Bros.: garden and vegetable seeds, $29.82; freight and express, $6.11	35 93
Greenway, Thos.: 1 hog, $20; express, $1.80	21 80
Gunn, John & Sons, poplar wood, 258 cords at $3.50	903 00
Higham & Leslie: bran, 2 tons at $16, 3 tons at $14.50; barley chop, 2 tons at $17.40; elevator chop, 2 1/2 tons at $13, 3 tons at $12; flour, 60 sacks at $2.25, 105 sacks at $2; mill chop, 2 tons at $17; oat chop, 1 ton, $22; oats, 321 bush. at 35c.; potatoes, 101 1/5 bush. at 50c.; sacks, 47 at 10c.; shorts, 6 3/4 tons at $16; freight, $24.07	879 52
Holiday, J. McLeod: caps, 3 5/12 doz. at $2; corsets, 1 doz., $5.50; spools, 2 gross at $5.30; hose, cotton, 4 doz., pr., $6.30; wool, 1 doz. pr., $3.37; small items, $9.55	42 17
Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.: floor dressing, 1/2 brl., $10.85; engine oil, 3 cases, $7.20; gasoline, 1,205.7 galls. at 29c., 420 galls. at 28c., 90 galls. at 26c.; wax, 20 lb. at 12c. less 15 brls. at $1.50, $22.50	488 61
Keith & Co., garden and vegetable seeds	5 20
Kobold & Co.: bacon, 69 lb;, $9.41; beef, 5,013 lb. at 10c., 1,032 lb. at 9c., 1,660 lb. at 8 1/2c., 1,351 lb. at 8c., 3,824 lb. at 7c.: roasts and steaks, $4.25; fish, & c., $7.22; goose, 40 lb. at 15c.; lard, $2.25; liver, 100 lb. at 5c.; sausage, 80 lb., $10.03; suet, 1,156 1/2 lb. at 7c.; turkey, 40 1/2 lb. at 20 lb. at 20c.	1,244 20
MacLean, D.W.: apples, 1 brl. at $4.25; bacon, 48 11/16 lb., $7.96; biscuits, 22 lb., $4.40; cheese 30 lb., $4.50; currants, 55 lb., $4.40; eggs, 10 doz., $2.80; essences, 1 doz., $2.40; rice, 80 lb., $5.60; sundry provisions, $29.09	65 40
Martin, W.E., V.S., professional services	7 00
McNaughton, Jas.: beef, 257 lb. at 6c.; lamb, 36 lb. at 10c	19 02
Olafson, G. & Co.: barley, 52 1/2 bush. at 50c.; bran, 2 11/20 tons, $41.75; barley and oat chop, & c., 8.35 tons, $164.20; flax, 1/2 bush., 75c.; oats, 1.24 bush. at 45c.; red patent flour, 50 sacks at $2.50, 20 sacks at $2.15, 63 sacks at $2.10, 40 sacks at $1.95; shorts, 1 7/20 tons, $25.65; bags, 196, $9.80, less $1.90 bags returned	700 60
Pritchard, Hugh: potatoes, 8 bush. at 65c.; postage stamps, $30	35 20
Pilgrim, Margaret, nursing diphtheria patients, 3 weeks at $21	63 00
Robinson & Co., poplar wood, 32 cords at $4	128 00
Royal Crown, Lt'd: soap, electric cut, 1,746 lb. at 51c., 1 case, $2.40: Royal Crown, 2 cases at $4.65, 5 cases at $4.50, 1 case at $4.25; sundry soaps, 6 doz. cakes, $5.75	140 24
St. Boniface Hospital: treatment of patients, 1, 15 d. at $1.25, 3, 297 d. at 50c.; medicines, dressings, & c., $58; administration of chloroform, $5; laundry, $11	211 25
Taylor, Geo., beef, 168 lbs. at 6c.; Thomson, Herbert, turnips, 200 bush. at 15c.	40 08
Vandal Bros.: baking powder, 16 lb., $3.20; bacon, 174 1/2 lb., $22.21; butter, 15 lb., $3.75; coal oil, 139 galls. at 30c.; cheese, 26 lb., $3.77; eggs, 63 doz., $12.07; flour, 1 sack, $2.10; flavourings, 2 doz., $4; lime, 100 bush., $25; nails, 653 lb., $26.17; small provisions, $79.58	223 55
Whillans, H.C.: cabbage, 100, $3.50; onions, 20 bush. at 75c.	18 50
Whitla, R.J. & Co.: army flannel, 49 3/4 yds. at 23c.; braid, $6.24; butter cloth, 87 yds. at 4 1/8c.; buttons, 13 gross, $12.55; braces, 3 doz., $4.90; caps, 3 1/2 doz. at $2.75; corsets, 2 doz. pr. at $5, 1 doz. pr. at $4.75, 1 doz. pr. at $4.50, 11/12 doz. pr. at $4.25; cotton, 63 3/4 yds. at 10c., 130 yds. at 9 3/4c., 34 yds. at 8c., 180 yds. at 7 1/2c.; cashmere, 124 2/8 yds. at 40c.; drill, 44 1/2 yds. at 13 1/2c.; etoffe, 30 yds. at 37 1/2c.; garterweb, 8 doz., $5.80; grey denim, 116 yds. at 17 3/4c., 125 yds. at 17 1/4c.; grey devon, 51 12 yds. at 19c.; grey flannel, 53 1/2 yds. at 18 1/2c.; handkerchiefs, 18 doz., $5.95; hose, 3 doz. at $3.75, 2 doz. at	

$3.50, 2 doz. at $3.25, 2 doz. at $2.20, 4 doz. at $1.50; kersey, 40 yds. at 40c., 61 1/4 yds. at 30c.; quilts, 36 at 87 1/2c.; shades, 1 doz., $3.45; shawls, 1/2 doz., $3.13; shirting, 219 3/4 yds. at 12 1/2c., 263 1/2 yds. at 12c/. 102 1/4 yds. at 8c., 103 yds. at 7 3/4c.; silk ribbon, 36 ribbon, 36 yds. at 10 1/2c., 54 yds. at 7c.; spools, 1 gross, $5.40; straw hats, 3 doz., $2.55; table oilcloths, 3 at $2.45; ticking, 61 1/4 yds. at 15c., 56 1/2 yds. at 13 1/2c.; towels, 2 doz. at $2; towelling, 34 1/2 yds. at 13 1/2c.; tuques, 1 doz. at $4, 2 doz. at $5.25, 1/2 doz. at $2.25; tweed, 177 1/2 yds. at 37 1/2c.; vests, 2 1/2 doz. at $5; 1/2 doz. at $4.45, 2 1/2 doz. at $4, 1 doz. at $3.50; Windsor blankets, 45 pr. at 75c.; wool sox, 6 doz. pr. at $1.20; yarn, 2 spindles at $2.70; small items, $3.40, less credit; 1/2 gross braid, $2.22; cashmere, 120 5/8 yds. at 40c.; dress goods, 85 6/8 yds. at 40c.; tweed, $1.75, total, $86.52	549 35
Windatt & Co.: stove coal, 77.2 tons at $9.70; wood, 23 cords at $5.35	871 89
Woods & Lewis, horse feed and stabling	33 00
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Anderson & Thomas: alabastine, 17 pkgs., $8.50; axes, 3 at $1; barbed wire, 879 lb., $30.44; binder twine, 50 lb. at 13c.; boiled oil, 4 galls. at $1, 10 galls. at 80c.; brushes, assorted, 9, $5.55; blacksmith's coal, 2 sacks at $1.10, 400 lb., $3.30; clothes baskets, 2 at $1.25; gasoline, 5 galls. at 75c.; glass, 1 box at $5.25, 2 boxes at $4.75, 115 lb., $31.12; granite pails, 2 at $1.25; iron, 24 pcs. and 36 lb., $5.20; iron pipe, 42 ft., $3.85; kitchenware, $19.10; lead, 150 lb., $10.25; leather belting, 8 ft., $3.60; locks, assorted, 7, $3.20; machine oil, 5 galls. at 50c.; nails, 57 lb., $2.85; paints, $4.45; solder, 18 lb., $4.90; stovepipe, 78 len., $7.50; tar paper, 8 rolls at 90c., 8 rolls at 80c.; turpentine, 5 galls. at $1.25; whiting, 450 lb., $6.75; wringer, $5; small hardware supplies, $76.74; man's time repairing furnace, 136 1/2 h. at 40c.	356 75
Carried forward	13,739 39

Rupert's Land (St. Paul's) Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	13,739 39
Bannatyne, W. M.: brick, 1 M., $13; door frames, 3 at $2.50, 3 at $2.25; lumber, 465 ft. at $50, 929 at $49, 1,080 at $42, 1,455 at $40, 8,374 at $26.50, 2,705 at $24, 3,100 at $22, 4,100 at $20.25, 4,200 at $18.75; shingles, 3 M. at $4, 3 M. at $2.50, 3 bundles at $1; storm sash, 12 at $1.40; window frames, 16 at $1.45, 12 at $1.25, 7, $9.82; cedar posts, 16,$53.60; sundry lumber, 7,063 ft., $186.58; freight, $9; small items, $8.44	1,061 29
Bell Telephone Co., rent of phone, 1 year to June 30	70 00
Billington Bros.: blankets, 2 prs., $12; ox harness, 1 set, $12; small item, $1.50	25 50
Canadian Incandescent Gas Lighting Co., 1 40-ft. extension ladder at 35c.	14 00
Cockshutt Plow Co., parts and repairs to mowers	14 05
Consolidated Stationery Co.: balls, 9, $1.66; bats, 2, $1.20; football and cover, $3.35; ink, 7 pts., $3.90	10 11
Dominion Steam Heating Co., Ltd.: repairing gasoline engine, 21 hrs. at 50c.; plumbing repairs, 13 1/2 hrs. at 50c.	17 25
Donald, George, lime, 75 bush. at 32 1/2c.; Emmerson Hague Mfg. Co., tent, $12.05	36 42
Garvie, Andrew: sand, 20 loads at $2; driving children to exhibition, $2.50	42 50
Gowans, Kent & Co. cups, 4 doz. at 70c., 4 doz. at 60c.; lamps, 1 at $5, 2, $1.70; soup-plates, 4 doz. at 90c.; toilet sets, 3 at $2; tableware, $5.80	27 30
Gunn, John: rubble stone, 4 cords at $4.50; freight, $13.20	31 20
Holiday, J. McLeod: fireworks, $8.35; Christmas presents, $32.25	40 60
Leslie, John: chairs, 3 at 70c.; lamp, $2.25; mirror, $1; rocker, $2.50; table, $3.50; washstand, $5.50	16 85
Massey-Harris Co.: ploughshare, $6; repairs, $6.94; sleigh and pole, $31; express, 25c.	44 19
Merrick, Anderson & Co.: boiled oil, 5 galls. at $1; kitchen utensils, $6.08; nails, 1 keg, $3.65; white lead, 50 lb., $3.25; small items, $1.05	19 03
Murray, Thomas M., 1 team 4 year old roan mares	300 00
McDonald, A.N., horseshoeing	34 15
McLean, J.J.H. & Co., music and musical instruments, $22.66, less paid by Indians, $11.70	10 96
O'Connor, Dennis: allowance for use of St. Paul's ferry for season 1903	10 00
Pritchard, Archibald: hire of team, $2.50; stone, 10 1/2 cords at 88	86 50
Ross, H.: automatic engine, 10 h.p., $74; gasoline pump for engine, $17.50; lamps, 16 c.p., 3 doz., $9; putting new head on armature, $3; cord, & c., $2.75; telegrams, $2	108 25
Taylor, George, hay, 6 tons at $10, 3 loads, $20	80 00
Tranter, W.D., horseshoeing	11 50
Vulcan Iron Works, repairs and parts of gasoline engine and pump	36 55
Watt & Gordon: boiled oil, 5 galls., $4.25; dish pans, 2, $3.50; glass, 1 box, $5; turpentine, 5 galls., $6.25; zinc, 3 sheets, $2.55; whiting, 1 brl., $6.30; small hardware supplies, $25.55	53 40
Wood, Geo. D. & Co.: Ajax wringer, $6.25; boiled oil, 6 galls., $3.25; chain pipe tongs, $2.75; churn, $4.44; clothes baskets, 3, $2.50; gasoline engine oil, 1 case, $2.25; gasoline torch, $4.50; cement, 12 brls. at $3.25; nails, 3 kegs, $10.30; painting metallic ceiling, 40 sqs. at $4.25; pipe, 100 ft., $5.85; pulley sheaves, 12, $3; pitchers, 4, $3.94; stocks and dies, 1 set, $18.75, 1 set, $7.20; small hardware, $28.74	312 72
Wright & Van Vliet: double harness, 1 set, $22; harness parts, $16.25	38 25
Small payments, 4: foot ball, $3.50; music books, $3.30; repairing clock, $2.75; Sunday school papers and	19 70

helps, $7.50; subscription, $1.50; small items, $1.15	
...	16,311 66
St. Boniface Industrial School.	...
Salary of nurse (Page J - 15)	120 00
Grant, $110 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $1,746.25; Dec. qr., Mar. qr.,$2,110.16; June qr., $2,103.75	7,699 07
Travel, John R. Steep, M.D., medical officer, 106 visits with his own horse and buggy at $2	212 00
Travel, Sister Weekes: car fare and meals, $31.85; cabs, $2.50; cartage, $1; pullman, $5	40 35
Bole Drug Co., drugs and medicines	130 89
McKenty, J., M.D., professional services to 1 pupil	5 00
St. Boniface Hospital: hospital attendance, 36 d. at 50c.; medicines, $5	23 00
...	8,230 31
St. Joseph's Industrial School.	...
Maintenance.	...
Salaries of physician and nurse (Page J - 15)	420 00
Grant, $130 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., $2,363.82; Dec. qr., March qr., $2,402.83; June qr., $2,474.33	9,613 48
Travel, J.D. Lafferty, M.D.: fare, $1.90; horse hire, $69	70 90
Travel, Sister Weekes: board, $1.80; fare, 75c.; horse hire, $2; telegram, 95c.; storage on trunk, 55c	6 05
Findlay, Jas.: drugs and medicines and medical appliances	503 40
Carried forward	10,613 83

St. Joseph's Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	10,613 83
Holy Cross Hospital treatment of 3 patients, 47 d. at $1 per d.	47 00
Stewart, Agnes C., P.M., postage stamps	35 00
Wood, W. Lloyd, vaccine points, 20	1 00
Repairs and Equipment.	...
Can. Pac. Ry.: 553 acres of land at $4.50 less paid by school, $369.30; freight, $1.66	2,120 86
Ellis & Crogan, 1,844 ft. of ceiling material	90 00
Head, W., putting in closet and general plumbing repairs	38 54
Lineham, J., lumber, 3,390 ft. at $19	64 89
McBride, A. & Co.: boiled oil, 40 galls. at $1; cow ties, 2 1/2 doz., $11.62; galvanized iron, 85 lb., $6.80; glass, 1 cs., $8; nails, 1 keg, $4.65, 58 lb., $3.80; solder, 13 3/4 lb., $4.12; tar paper, 7 rolls at $1; turpentine, 7 galls., $7.35; 'T' hinges and screws, 26 pr., $10.40; white lead, 300 lb., $27; small hardware supplies, $8.06	138 80
Okotoks and, High River Lumbering and Development Syndicate: lumber, 14,035 ft. at $20, 1,261 ft. at $19, 8,511 ft, at $18; sundry, 442 ft., $9.46; shingles, 8 M. at $3.25	493 25
Paterson & Sons: lime, 20 bus. at 50c.; nails, 200 lb. at $4.65, 300 lb. at $4.50; 50 lb., $2.65; tar paper, 10 rolls at $1.10	46 45
Philip, David: new model Remington typewriter, with cover	93 40
Sioux.	...
General -	...
Grant to Portage la Prairie Boarding School, 12 m. to June 30	1,356 00
Salaries of teachers, constables and farmers (Page J - 15)	1,794 17
Travel, T.W. Aspdin: board and lodging, $27.25; fares, $32.70; interpreter, 3 d., $4.50; stabling, $1; telegram, 85c	78 80
Travel, E.H. Yeomans: board, stabling, and services of interpreter	8 75
Birtle Sioux, Birtle Agency -	...
Can. Pac. Ry.: fares, $4.85; freight, $3.29; A.D. Chisholm, lumber, & c., $5.42	13 56
Dom. Ex. Co., express, $1.40; Graham Bros., vegetable seeds, $3.30	4 70
Grand Trunk Ry., freight, $2.32; S. Hall, conveying Indian from station to hospital, $2	4 32
Hill, A.E. Co.: coal oil, 12 galls. at 35c.; rent of P.O. box, 4 yrs. to June 30, 1903, $8	12 20
Humphrey, James G., buggy, $65; J. Noel, services as interpreter, $4	69 00
Patterson, W., 1 bull, $100; W. Wanbdiska, oats, 105 bush. at 22c.	123 10
Portage la Prairie General Hospital, hospital treatment, 36 d. at $1, 7 d. at 50c.	39 50
Taylor, T.W.: linseed oil, 15 galls. at 85c.; oxide, 75 lb. at 4c.	15 75
Medical attendance: A.R. Baird, M.D., $19.50; J. Wickware, M.D., $53.50	73 00
Moosejaw Sioux, Assiniboine Agency -	...
Bogue, R., provisions, $4.55; E: Simpson & Co., wood, 1/4 cord, $2	6 55

Wilson J.G., shot gun, $18; les $14.14 paid from Trust Fund Acct., No. 280	3 86
Portage la Prairie Sioux, Portage la Prairie Agency -	...
Can. Pac. Ry., 1 fare, $2.05; J.K. Hill, medicines, $25.30	27 35
Portage la Prairie General Hospital, 37 day's treatment at 50c	18 50
Vrooman, W.A., drugs and medicines	21 55
Standing Buffalo Sioux, Qu'Appelle Agency -	...
Bryson, Graham & Co., provisions, & c., $5.94; overpayment, subsequently refunded, $5.94	11 88
Huckell, John, Brunswick Hotel, board of two Indians, 5 3/4 d. each	17 30
Macrae, J.A., cabs and car tickets, & c., for Standing Buffalo while in Ottawa	5 70
Wahspaton Sioux, Carleton Agency -	...
Codeau, J., ferriage, 65c.; Can. Pac. Ry. freight charges, 98c	1 63
Garland, J.M., Son & Co., yarn, 12 lb., 3.90; J.B. Kerneghan, nails, & c., $1.65	5 55
Lake Erie & Detroit River Ry., freight, $2.53; C. McDonald, medicines, $14.93	17 46
Scott, J.P., repairing school house, Round Plain	50 00
Will & Mansell, oats, 50 bush. at 65c.	32 50
White Cap Sioux -	...
Blain, E.S., drugs and medicines, $23.90; Dulmage Bros., 1 bull, $100	123 90
Hudsons Bay Co.: bacon, 403 lb. at 13 1/10c.; biscuits, 600 lb. at 4 3/4c.	81 30
Johnson & Turner, medicines, $3.90; Leslie & Wilson, flour, 30 sacks at $1.65	53 40
Provost & Gagnon, repairs to buckboard	2 50
Freight charges: Can. Pac. Ry., $29.32; Galt, Preston & Hespeler St. Ry. Co., $3.68; Grand Trunk Ry., $6.39; Intercolonial Ry., $4.34	43 73
...	4,117 51

Surveys.	...
General -	...
Can Express Co., express, $1.95 Geo. May & Sons, instrument case, $10	11 95
Ashdown, J.H., Hardware Co.: surveyors pickets, 24 at 35c.; express, 60c.	9 00
Gurley, W. & L.E.: 1 18-in., engineer's level and tripod, $110; levelling rod, $22	132 00
Lendrum, R.W., D.L.B. -	...
R.W. Lendrum, D.L.S.: 35 d. in field, 10 d. in office at $6; rations, 77 d. at $1.	347 00
W.S. Henderson, asst., 32 d. at $2; chainmen, 27 d. at $1.25	97 75
Axemen, cook and labourers, 113 3/4 d. at $1.25; rations, 141 d. at 60c.	226 60
Axes 2 at $1.25; brush hooks, 2 at $1; shovels, 2 at $1.25; drawing paper, 50c	7 50
Moving camp and outfit, $42; iron bars for section corners, 18 at 50c.	51 00
Ponton, A.W., D.L.S., preparing returns of survey, 6 d. at $10	688 00
Reid, J. Lestock, D.L.S. -	...
Assistant, J.H. Donnelly, 172 d. at $3; ration allowance, 172 d. at $1	688 00
Labourers: 3 d. at $2, 172 d. at $1.66, 14 d. at $1.50, 296 d. at $1.25, 893 d. at $1; 16 d. at 75c.; ration allowance, 1,394 d. at 60c.; ration allowance for chief surveyor Reid, 219 d. at $1	2,642 92
Axes, 9 at 95c., 2 at 90c.; brush hooks, 6, $12; ammunition, $4.55; 1 box, $5.50	32 40
Auctioneer's commission at 10 p.c., sale of horses, $52.30; advertising sale of horses, $7	59 30
Cartage, $4; express, $62.74; ferriage, $8.91; freight, $5.27; field glass, 1, $13	93 92
Fares, $231.25; pullmans, $30; camp equipment, $16.75; hand grip, $6.50	284 50
Feed and stabling, $10.85; hay, 7 loads, $37.50; oats, 300 1/2 bush., $148.91, 2 sacks, $2.93	200 19
Harness, team, 1, $32, 3 at $30; parts of harness, $37.70; riding saddle, 1, $21	180 79
Horses, 1 team, $200, 1, $180, 1, $170, 3 single horses, $255, 1, $75; messengers, $9	859 00
Horse-shoeing and repairs, $52.20; repairs to transit and compass, $30; trunk, $6	88 20
Rubber sheet, $3; shovels, 4 at $1.50; surveyor's pickets, 100 at 35c.; sleighs, 3 at $18	98 00
Wagons, 1 democrat, $105; 2 Chathams at $72; 1 lumber wagon, $70	319 00
Wagon cover, $9.50; transport of Indian, $8; small items, $23.60	41 10
Advance account of survey, 1904 - 05	1,740 00
...	8,270 03
LESS - J.L. Reid, advance of 1902 - 03, $1,340, less $600 charged to trust fund, $740; proceeds of sale of horses, $523	1,263 00

...	7,007 03
Yukon.	...
Supplies for destitute ($4,651.11) -	...
Carter, Samuel, material for coffin and making same	17 50
North-west Mounted Police, supplied at Dawson: medicines, $37.05; provisions, $5.22, freight paid, $12.82	55 09
North-west Mounted Police, supplied at Moose Hill: bacon, 468 lbs. at 22c.; beans, 99 lb. at 71c.; beef, 458 lb. at 27 1/2c.; butter, 24 lb. at 25c.; cream, 1 case, $6; evap. fruit, 125 lb. at 13c.; flour, 340 lb. at 7c., 810 at 6c.; lard, 20 lb. at 25c.; peas, 2 cases (96 lb.) at $4; raisins, 20 lb. at 20c.; rice, 129 lb. at 8 1/4c.: sugar, 142 lb. at 11c.; tea, 40 1/4 lb. at 20c.; 10 p.c. on $36.72 of the above accounts, $3.67; of the above accounts, $3.67; fish nets, 2, $80; small items, $10.65	482 65
North-west Mounted Police, supplies at White Horse: bacon, 473 lb., $118.46; apples, evap., 81 7/8 lb., $11.99; beef, fresh, 402 lb. at 22c., 43 at 19 9/10c., beef, corned, 92 lb. at 16c.; biscuit, 805 lb. at 10c.; butter, 53 lbs., $14.25; ham, 39 lbs. at 25c.; flour, 139 1/2 lb., $8.69; potatoes, evap., 35 lb. at 15c.; soap, 62 1/2 lb., $10.23; sugar, 93 lb., $8.95; tea, 45 lb., $15.77; small items of provisions, $11.36; medicines, $89.28; care of sick Indian, 3 wks. at $3; board of sick Indians, 44 d. at $2	593 19
North-west Mounted Police, provisions and medicines supplied Forty Mile, $46.51; McQuestion, $61.12; Selkirk, $39.90, Twelve Mile, $15.65	163 18
Madore, G., M.D., medical attendance on Indians at Selkirk, & c., 80 visits at $2	160 00
Nicholson, J.F., M.D., medical attendance to Indians at White Horse	94 50
Norquay, H.C., M.D., advance on account of $500 as per agreement in connection with making a professional trip to Lansing Creek	100 00
Pare, L.A., M.D., medical attendance to Indians at White Horse between Jan. 1, 1899, and March 26, 1904, 582 visits at $2; services for three special cases where operations were performed, $175	1,339 00
Perry Sheet Metal Works, 1 tin box, 16 in. x 6 1/2	9 00
Shindler, D.A.: baking powder, 10 lbs. at 25c.; salmon twine, 6 lb. at $1.50; cotton rope, 200 ft. at 1c.; cotton twine, 1 1/3 lb. at 75c.	247 50
Stewart River Co., fares for two Indians, Dawson to Fraser Falls	60 00
St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson, 99 days' treatment at $2.50	24 50
Thompson, W.E., M.D., Dawson, medical attendance between August 17, 1901, and march 28, 1904: 207 visits at $5; visits to Moose Hide (8) at $10, 1, $25; trip, 18 miles down river, $50; special case, $100	1,290 00
Yukon Daily Sun, 1 check book, 155 pp	15 00
Schools ($2,829.35) -	...
Bompas, Bishop, W.D., grant as aid to the Indian schools, 1903 - 04	2,500 00
White Pass & Yukon Ry., freight on personal effects of Bishop Bompas	10 25
Travel, John Ross, superintendent of Schools: board and lodging, $106.50; fares, $212.60	319 10
...	7,480 46

Indians of British Columbia: Victoria Office.	...
Callbreath, J. Frank: drugs, $33.05; duty, freight, & c., $4.85; sundry provisions, $5.25; telegrams, $4.10	47 25
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.'s Telegraph, telegrams	28 15
Dominion Police: constable's badges, 6 at $1; handcuffs, 6 pairs at $3.40	26 40
Hudson's Bay Co., provisions, & c., supplied to outside Indians, sick and destitute: apples, 28 lb., $8.16; blankets, 6, $16.36; bacon, 108 lb., $38.11; flour, 854 lb., $87.41; oatmeal, 30 lb., $5.40; rice, 235 lb., $53.92; shawls, 3, $10.74; sugar, 107 lb., $23.68; tea, 29 lb., $16.80; yeast powder, 31 tins, $10.52; underwear, & c., $21.20; small provisions, $20.55	312 85
Hyland, John: blankets, 2, $5.50; drugs and medicines, $17.92; flour, 123 lb., $4.50; provisions, $7.90; underwear, & c., $3.50	39 32
Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co.: rent of telephone, 12 m. to June 30 at $4; tolls, 30c.	48 30
Victoria Postmaster: postage stamps, $100, rent of box, 1 y. to June 30, $5	105 00
Medical attendance, Henry Essum Young, M.D.	50 00
11 payments under $10: Columbia Gazeteer & Directory, $5; electric bell, $3; freight, $12.26; whisks, dusters, & c., $3.90; small items, $6.87	31 03
Subscriptions to newspapers: 'Victoria Colonist,' $10.40; 'Victoria Times,' $9	19 40
Salaries (Page J - 15)	9,475 82
Travel, A.W. Vowell: board and lodgings, $169; fares, $96; pullmans, and berths' $27 horse hire, $25.50; baggage transfer, $6.50; cab hire, $5; ferriage, $1.10; typewriting, $2.75; porterage, $10.50; canoe hire, $2.50; telegrams, $1 90	347 75
...	10,531 27
Babine Agency, B.C.	...
Cochrane, John: drugs and medicines, $28.06; freight, & c., $1.25	29 31
Hall & Co.: drugs and medicines, $36.30; freight and cartage, $1.25	37 55
Hazelton Hospital: treatment of 13 patients, grant to hospital, $1,000	1,372 00
Henderson Bros.: drugs and medicines, $56.55	57 40
Hudson's Bay Co.: coal oil, 3 cases at $7; candles, 25 lb. at 25c.; flour, 46 sacks at $2.75; postage stamps, $10; wood, 11 cords at $3.50	202 25
Jay & Co.: garden and vegetable seeds, 64 lb., $27.40; postage, $3.05	30 45
Provincial Insane Asylum: maintenance of Indian patient, 30 w. and 4 d. to Jan. 30 at $5 per week, $152.85; burial expenses, $9.50	162 50
Salaries (Page J - 15)	2,035 26
Travel, R.E. Loring: canoe hire, $21.50; hire of dogs, toboggan and boy, 5 d. at $3.75; horse hire, $12; ferriage, $1; provisions, $90.06; services of canoemen and packers, 19 men, 136 d. at $2.50; snowshoes, $3.50	486 81
...	4,413 38
Cowichan Agency, B.C.	...

Bazett, Charles: blankets, 1 pr., $3.50; flour, 300 lbs., $7.75; shoes, 4 prs., $6.50; sundry provisions, & c., $7.20	24 95
Clyde, A.J.: heater, $3.50; material and time repairing roof and stove, $8.30	11 80
Cochrane, John: drugs and medicines, $39.49; freight, 50c.	39 99
Dickinson, L.: flour, 1,200 lbs., $32.05; pilot bread, 300 lbs., $10.50; sugar, 117 lbs., $6; sundry provisions, & c., $14.20	62 75
Ford, David, postage stamps, $30; Grice, J.E.: coal, 1 ton, $6.50; wood, 1 cord, $5.50	42 00
Hanna, W.I., burial expenses, $15; Holmes, J.B.: flour, 300 lbs., $9.25; provisions, $4.05	28 30
Humphreys, Mrs. J.: blankets, 2 prs. at $3.50; flour, 800 lb., $ 4; small provisions, $10.55	41 55
Jaynes, W.P.: flour, 650 lb., $15.75; heater, $10; sundry provisions, $6.95	32 70
Jones, A.M., Smith Premier typewriter complete	105 00
Lammens, Rev. W., wood, 7 cords at $1.25	8 75
Marmonget, Rev. James: wood, 7 cords at $1.25; sundry provisions, & c., $7.25	16 00
Mearns, James, flour, 1,200 lb., $33.85; sugar, 90 lb., $5.40; sundry provisions	44 85
Menzies, J.H.: flour, 300 lb., $7.15; sundry provisions, $6.15	13 30
Milne, E.: flour, 1,100 lb., $36.05; small provisions, $11.90	47 95
Morley, Walter: flour, 600 lb., $15.60; sundry provisions, & c., $11.15	26 75
Pitt & Peterson: wood, 4 cords at $1.25; kerosene, 1 case, $3.65; small items, $4.90	13 55
Potts, G.P.: flour, 250 lb., $5.75; small items of provisions, $8.40	14 15
Rowe, M. and A.: blankets, 1 pr., $3; flour, 700 lb., $21.10; small items, $6.80	30 90
Smith, Antoine, wood, 8 cords at $1.25	10 00
Speed Bros.: flour, 1,000 lb., $28.40; sugar, 143 lb., $8.75; tea, 16 lb., $8; small provisions, $13.75	58 90
Spencer, David: blankets, 1 pr., $3; shawl, & c., $5.20; skirts, 2, $5.95	14 15
St. Joseph's Hospital: board and treatment of 3 patients, 42 d. at $1; washing bedding, & c., $8.; medicines, & c., $23.09	73 09
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.: blankets, shoes. & c., $8.75: flour, 250 lb., $7; lumber, 1,568 ft., $15.89; shingle nails, & c., $8.99	40 63
Whidden, R.H.: chair, $2.50; table with drawer and locks, $7	9 50
White, J.J.: flour, 550 lb., $15.75; sugar and tea, $6.85; small items, $8.30	30 90
6 small payments: bread, 100 lb., $3.50; book press repaired, $3; livery, $1.50; small items, $5.45	13 45
Indians: board and attendance of sick Indians, 15 d., $7.50; wood, 8 cords at $1.25	17 50
Carried forward	873 36

Cowichan Agency, B.C. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	873 36
Legal expenses, C.H. Barker, services and counsel fees re defence of John Peters	50 00
Medical attendance: A.A. King, M.D., $38; Melville Lucas, M.D., 82	40 00
Salaries (Page J - 15)	5,600 00
Travel, W.R. Robertson: board and lodging, $175.95; provisions, $27.15; fares, $38.45; livery, $93: canoe and boat hire, $58; horse feed, $18.50; hire of steam launch, $5; hauling camp outfit, $4.50; interpreting, $2.50; car fare, & c., $1.80	424 85
...	6,988 21
Fraser Agency, B.C.	...
Adams, George: flour, 68 sacks, $93.40; rice, 285 lb., $14.25; sugar, 240 lb., $15; tea, 29 1/2 lb., $11.24; salmon twine, 28 lb., $22.40; shoes, 3 pr., $5.35; small items, $3.25	164 89
Anderson, R.F. & Co.: galv. wire, 75 lb., $4.88; mattocks, 1/6 doz, $1.33; nails, 1 keg, $4; picks, 1/4 doz. $1.80; shovels, 6, $5; freight, 50c	17 51
Ashwell, G.R. & Sons: beef, $1.50; blankets, 2 pr., $7; blasting powder, 1 box, $3.75; flour, 18 sacks, $25.95; rice, 75 lb., $4.40; sugar, 68 lb., $3.50; tea, 9 lb., $4.45; twine, 6 balls, $9.50, 8 lb., $7; freight, 25c.	67 30
Brine, Geo. rent of two rooms and vault, 6 m. to June 30, 1903, 12 m. to June 30, 1904, at $10	180 00
British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Co.: shingles, 2 1/2 M., $5.62; windows, 4 at $1.65; freight, $1.70	13 92
British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Society: admission of 1,100 Indians for 5 days to exhibition, 1903	200 00
Collister, W.S. & Co.: blankets, 4 pr., $12.50; drill, 10 yds., $1.25	13 75
Coulter & Berry: blankets, 1 pr., $3.75; flour, 10 sacks, $15.17; rice, 40 lb., $2.80; sugar and tea, $3.95; salmon twine, 12 lb., $12	37 67
Creighton, D.J.: blankets, 1 pr., $3.50; boots, 1 pr., $1.75; flour, 15 sacks, $21.70; rice, 72 lb., $3.60; sugar, 60 lb., $3.75; tea, 7 1/2 lb. $3.75; salmon twine, 2 balls, $3.80	41 85
Dale & Co.: blankets, 1 pr., $3.50; flour, 7 sacks, $10.50; rice, 35 lb., $2.10; sugar and tea, $2.90; salmon twine, 4 lb., $4	23 00
DesBrisay & Co.: flour, 12 sacks, $16; rice, 45 lb., $2.25; sugar, 40 lb., $2.50; tea, 5 lb., $2.30	23 05
Gilley Bros.: coal, 2 tons at $6.50; kindling wood, 1 load, $2.50	15 50
Harrison River Mills Timber and Grading Co.: flour, 10 sacks, $15.10; rice, 50 lb., $2.25; sugar and tea, $4.55; shawl, $3; salmon twine, 8 lb., $8	12 90
Henderson, A.C.: 1 axe, $1.25; blankets, 3 Pr., $10.50; coarse salt, 500 lb., $4.50; flour, 28 sacks, $37.35; flannel, 10 yds., 83; rice, 100 lb., $5; sugar, 72 lb., $5.75; shoes, 1 pr., $2.50; tea, 11 1/2 lb., $4.60; twine, 80 lb., $70.70	145 15
Inkman, C.: blankets, 1 pr., $3.50; coarse salt, 300 lb., $3.75; flour, 39 sacks, $60.60; hay, 3,400 lb., $74; rice, 190 lb., $13.40:,sugar, 123 lb., $11.70: tea, 25 lb., $9.65; flannel, 20 yds., $3; shoes, 1 pr., $2; salmon twine, 40 lb., $40	221 60
Jones, A.M., Smith Premier Typewriter	105 00

Logan, John A.: flour, 8 sacks, $12.85; rice, 40 lb., $2; sugar, 32 lb., $2; tea, 4 lb., $2	18 85
May, Robert, blankets, 1 pr., $3.75; flour, 8 sacks, $10.95; rice, 35 lb., $1.75; sugar, 32 lb., 1.75; tea, 3 1/2 lb., $1.75	19 95
Menton, E,: flour, 10 sacks, $13.50; rice, 40 lb., $2; sugar, 36 lb., $2.25; tea, 41 lb., $2.25; twine, 4 balls, $7; small items, $2.25	29 25
Muir, T.A. & Co.: cod liver oil, 5 galls., $35; sundry drugs and medicines, $8.52	43 52
McMillan, J.A.: flour, 34 sacks, $52.45; rice, 140 lb., $10.70; sugar, 120 lb., $7.50; tea, 15 lb., $7.50	78 15
New Westminster Corporation, light for office, 11 m. to June 30	13 64
New Westminster Postmaster: postage stamps, $45, rent of P.0. box, 1 year, 83	48 00
Purcell, Goodwin: blankets, 6 pr., $20.75; coarse salt, 300 lb., $3.75; drill, 16 yds., $2; flour, 43 sacks, $67.30, rice, 195 lb., $9.75; sugar, 168 lb., $10.50; tea, 20 lb., $10.50; twine, 8 lb., $7; small items, $2.95	134 50
Ray, S.S.: flour, 8 sacks, $11.20; rice, 40 lb.; $2.40; sugar, 32 lb., $2; tea, 4 lb., $2	17 60
Sechelt Trading Co.: blankets, 1 pr., $3.50; flour, 39 sacks, $58.75; flannel, 9 yds., $1.90; rice, 175 lb., $10.20; sugar, 142 lb., $8.85; tea, 17 1/2 lb., $8.75	91 95
Shortreed, John: blankets, 1 pr., $3; flour, 2 sacks, $2.75; shoes, 1 pr., $2.50; sundry provisions, $2.65	10 90
St. Mary's Hospital, treatment and medicines for 17 sick Indians, 549 d. at $1	549 00
St. Paul's Hospital: treatment and medicines for 8 patients 181 days at $1; use operating room, dressings, & c., $24.05	205 05
Trapp, T.J. & Co.: anvil, 73 lb., $15.90; bellows, $11; plough, $20; rake, $32.50; stumping machine, $55; thresher and sweep power with jack and bolts complete, $350, less paid from Trust Fund account 134, $253.74, $96.26; freight, $6.50; small items, $1.60	238 76
Vancouver General Hospital, treatment and medicine for 1 patient at $1 per d.	12 00
Vancouver Hardware Co.: cooking stove, $10.50; drain pipe, 6 m., 224 ft., $78.40; galv. pipe, 1 in., 50 ft., $5; 1/2 in., 1,000 ft., $170; plough, $20; plumbing supplies, $53.76; freight, $14.50	352 16
Wardle, James: flour, 6 sacks, $9.15; rice, 30 lb., $2.10; sugar and tea, $2.80; salmon twine, 2 balls, $4	18 05
York, L.C.: flour, 4 sacks, $6.45; rice, & c., $3.65; salmon twine, 8 lb., $8	18 10
Carried forward	3,202 52

Fraser Agency, B.C. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	3,202 52
19 small payments: blankets, 1 pr., $3.50, express and freight, $3.80; fares, & c., $4; flour, 19 sacks, $28.15, hay, 850 lb., $5; plants, $4.35; rice; 80 lb., $5.70; shoes, 1 pr., $2; sugar, 74 lb., $4.95; tea, 9 1/2 lb., $4.55; telegrams, $2.75; small items, $4.65	75 40
Medical attendance: Sibrie Clarke, M.D., $86.50; J.C. Henderson, M.D., $237.50; A.A. King, M.D., $315.05	639 05
Salaries of physicians, agent and caretaker (Page J - 16)	4,400 00
Travel, R.C. McDonald, agent: board and lodgings, $156.45; bus, $3.25; canoe hire, $45.50; car fares, $4.20; diary, 90c.; express, $8.25; fares, $169.40; ferriage, $5.80; horse-hire, $49; interpreters, guide, & c., $3.50; towels, $1; washing blankets, $1	448 25
...	8,765 22
Kamloops - Okanagan Agencies, B.C.	...
Anthony, J.H.: flour, 8 sacks, $10.50; lard, 15 lb., $2.25; sugar, 56 lb., $3.50; small provisions, $3.75	20 00
Armstrong, G.B.: flour, 8 sacks at $2; bacon and rice, $2	18 00
Can. Pac. clothing, $34.93; fare, $6.25	41 18
Clements, J.H., drugs and medicines	27 35
House, A.E., Co. Ltd.: flour, 3 sacks at $2, 4 sacks at $1.90, 2 sacks at $1.75	17 10
Jana, John, drugs and medicines; $9.20; Jones, A.M., typewriter, $105	114 20
Lytton Indian Hospital: grant, $500; drugs and medicines, $27.65	527 65
McDonald, W.R.: horse feed for Indian horses, $9; use of house and provisions, $10	19 00
Slaim, W., postmaster: postage stamps, $20; rent of P.0. box, 1 year to July, 1904, $4	24 00
Woodward, Mrs. R.M.: flour: 9 sacks at $2.25; 5 sacks at $1.75	29 00
7 small payments: board and medicine for sick Indian, $6; cash, $1; flour, 3 sacks, $5; freight, $7.73; telegram, 50c.	20 23
Advertising, British Columbia 'Gazette,' re granting extension to Indian Reserve	13 75
Medical attendance: R.F. Greer, M.D., $11; T.W. Lambert, M.D., $10; Geo. Sanson, M.D., $125; M.S. Wade, M.D., $88.40; H.A. Whillans, M.D., $67.50	301 90
Salaries (Page J - 16)	4,072 50
Travel, A. Irwin, agent: board and lodgings, $213.25; boat-hire, $1; fares, $120.85; horse-hire, $126; horse shoes, $2.50	463 60
...	5,709 46
Kootenay Agency, B.C.	...
Carlin & Durick: brooms, 2, $1; cartridges, $2.30; coal oil, 1 case, $4.50; flour., 19 sacks, $29.50; rice, 9 lb., 75c.; sugar, 115 lb. $9.90; tea, 11 1/2 lb., $5.75	53 70

Faas & Crawford: flour, 13 sacks, $18.75; sugar, 85 lb., $6.80; tea, 8 1/2 lb., $4.25	29 80
Galbraith, R.L.T., cleaning and scrubbing office, 12 mos. to June 30	30 00
Leeper, Chas., fire wood, 10 cords at $2.50	25 00
Five payments under $10: drugs and medicines, $10.90; express, $1.40; postage, stamps, $5; telegrams, $2 40; vaccine, 50 pts., $2.50	22 20
Medical attendance, E.H.S. McLean, M.D.	21 25
Salaries, agent and physician, (Page J - 16)	1,560 00
Travel, R.L.T. Galbraith: board and lodgings, $150.35; berths, $2.75; bus, 50c.; canoe hire, $1.25; fares, $146.25; livery, $113	414 10
...	2,156 05
Kwawkewlth Agency, B.C.	...
Alert Bay Cannery: axes, 3, $3.75; chimneys, 1 doz., S3; cross-cut saw, $7.50; flour, 32 sacks, $41.25; eocene oil, 6 cases, $24; metal lamp, $3.50; small items of provisions, & c., $5.30	88 30
Alert Bay Saw Mill: biscuit, 148 lb., $9.25; coal, 6 tons at $7.50; flour, 31 sacks. $38.65; rice, 115 lb., $5.75; sugar, 92 lb., $5.75; tea, 11 lb., $5.75; gate, $3.50; hardware, & c., $19.46; lumber, 8,603 ft., $107.52; nails, $7.50; shingles, 7 M, $21; labour as per contract, $45	314 13
Bella Bella Hospital: board and care of patients, 45 d. at $1	45 00
Berg & Sherberg: biscuit, 498 lb., $39.25; flour, 8 sacks, $10; rice, 156 1/4 lb., $9.40; sugar, 842 lb., $54.25; tea, 23 lb., $11.50; medicine, & c., $1.83	126 25
Boyd, Burns & Co.: material for furnishing and hauling scow, chain, 313 lb., $18.81; curtain rod, ends and rings, $4.90; iron snatch block, $6.50; life belts, 4, $4; life buoy, $3.50; linoleum, 14 sq. yards, $17.50; mattresses, 2, $7; marine glasses, $20; portland cement, 150 lb., $3; repp, 4 1/2 yds., $6.75; paint, 1 gall., $2.50; steel wire rope, 200 ft., $12; small hardware, $20.59; freight prepaid, $1.75	128 80
Campbell, Duncan E.: drugs and medicines, $62.53; freight and cartage, $1.55	64 08
Clarke & Stuart: dividers, 1 pr., $2.50; parallel ruler, $1.50	64 08
DeBeck, G.W.: paid for postage stamps, $15.75; expenses mooring launch, $14.35; curtains and fixtures, $5.25; door lock, & c., $5.45	40 80
Carried forward	811 36

Kwawkewith Agency, B.C. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	811 36
DeBeck, E.M.: amounts paid for purchase of gasoline launch: A. Linton, building and equipping launch, $1,171; Center and Hanna; engine, $600; extra dynamo and stern tube, $35; duty and freight, $141.50; N. and S. Electric Co., 12 batteries and wire, $26; sundry items of hardware purchased from several parties, & c., $33.18	2,006 68
Frigon, Edward: biscuits, 141 lb., $11.75; flour, 650 lb., $16.25; rice, 84 lb., $7; sugar, 15 lb., $1.25	36 25
Forrest, J.M.: blankets, 3 pr., $9; flannelette, 16 yds., $2; overalls, 2 pr., $2; underwear, 2 suits, $4	17 00
Galley, W.H.: biscuit, 114 lb., $9.50; flour, 50 lb., $1.25; oatmeal, 40 lb., $2; rice, 192 lb., $12; sugar, 104 lb., $6.50; tea, 10 lb., $5	36 25
Henderson Bros.: drugs and medicines, $79.04; freight and wharfage, $1.80	80 84
Jay & Co.: garden seeds, $11.80; freight, 35c.; Jones, A. M., typewriter, $105	117 15
Kalevan Kansa Colonization Co. Ltd., boat with oars	35 00
Leeson, J.L.: bread, 276 lb., $22.75; flour, 6 sacks, $7.50; rice, 145 lb., $12.25; medicine, $1.50	44 00
Nelson, Joe, wood, 12 cords at $3.75	45 00
Pidcock Bros. & Co.: biscuits, $9.50; flour, 3 sacks, $4; medicine., & c., 75c.; sugar, $7.25	21 50
Provincial Insane Asylum: treatment of 2 patients, 8 2/7 weeks at $5, $41.43; funeral expenses, & c., $11.45	52 88
St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria: board and treatment of 6 patients at $1 per d., $227; medicines, dressings, & c., $110.47; less $15 paid by patient	322 47
St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, board and treatment of 1 patient, 45 d. at $1	45 00
Vancouver, City of, burial expenses of Indian woman	17 50
Vowell, A.W., 4 fares for Indians	11 00
Yrika Copper Co.: lumber supplied Indians, 4,658 ft., $58/22; nails, $6.50	64 72
Indians: labour, clearing land, & c., 2 d. at $2.50; 41 1/2 d. at $1.50; 6 1/2 d. at $1.40; 21 d. at $1.25; cedar log, $1.50; wood, 12 cords at $3; axe, $1.25	141 35
Legal expenses: Cane & McInnes, $10; F.W. Howay, $5	15 00
Medical attendance, R.F. Greer, M.D.	127 50
Salaries, agent and teachers (Page J - 16)	1,950 00
Travel, G.W. DeBeck: board and lodgings, $84.75; provisions, $60; board of constable, $6; fares, $78.50; cartage, $1; porterage and messenger, $1.75; hire of canoemen and canoes, $4; assistance on launch, & c.; 4 mos at $20; 47 1/2 d. at $1.50; repairing dynamo, $2.10; electric supplies, $2.20; gasoline, 51 cs. at $3.35; 3 brls., $40.13; 178 galls., $71.20; engine oil, 2 cs at $4.50; 6 galls. at $1; freight on oil, $8.90; overpayment to Imperial Oil Co. for gasoline, $1.42; repairing rail and other small items, $7.25	706 30
North-west Coast Agency, B.C.	...
Bella Bella Hospital: treatment of Indian patients, 392 d. at $1	392 00
Clyde, A.J.: box stove, $10; black board cloth, 12 ft., $5; stove pipe, 20 len. and 2 elbows, $4.50; small items of hardware, $2.10; freight and drayage, & c., $2.50	24 10

Cochrane, John: drugs and medicines, $69.02; vaccine points, 500 at 10c.; postage, 60c.; freight, $1.25	121 77
Draney, R., charter of steamer Swan taking Dr. Large to Rivers Inlet to quarantine Indian passengers	50 00
Ellis & Feker, burial expenses	10 50
Fawcett, F.W.: drugs and medicines, $110.54; freight and cartage, $2.75	113 29
Georgetown Saw Mill Co.: coal, 5 tons at $8; small provisions, $6 52	46 52
Gurd, Mrs.: bread, $1.50; flour, 75 lb., $3; print, $1.40; potatoes, 162 lb., $3.25; rice, 63 lb., $3.10; small items, 75c.	15 00
Hall & Co.: drugs and medicines and medical appliances, $38.52; vaccine, 300 points $30; freight, $2.20; postage, 27c.	70 99
Henderson Bros.: drugs and medicines, $346.21; freight, $4.45	350 66
Hudson's Bay Co., provisions and clothing for 4 quarantined Indians	26 70
Jones, A.M., Smith Premier Typewriter, complete	105 00
Morrow, Geo. W: boots, 1 pr., $2; board of interpreter, $4; bread, 25 lb., $2.50; butter, 5 lb., $2; hire of boats and boatmen re quarantine message, & c., $44.50; house for quarantine, $30;; flour, 7 sacks, $12.25; flannelette, 20 yds., $2; hire of interpreters, $39; rice, 100 lbs., $6.25; rigging sails, & c., $40.97; repairing flag-pole, $4; telegrams, $3.50; wood, 1 1/2 cords, $5.75; small items of provisions and clothing, $7.47	206 19
Mowatt & Wallace: coal oil, 5 cases at $3.50; freight and wharfage, $1.66	19 00
Parker, F., & Co.: bread, $3.70; flour, 3 sacks, $4.10; rice, $3.15; sundry provisions, $9.05; shoes, 1 pr., $2.50	22 50
Port Simpson Indian Hospital, grant in aid of the hospital, 12 mos. to June 30	500 00
Powell, Chas., & Son: coal oil, $1.75; provisions, $2.40; pants, 1 pr., $2; shirts, & c., $2.35; shoes, 2 prs., $3.50	12 00
Powell, Louis, labour building boat for Indian agency	50 00
Ryan, Peter, making office cabinet for papers, books, & c.	12 00
Carried forward	2,148 22

North-west Coast Agency, B.C. - Concluded.	cts.
Brought forward	2,148 22
Scott, John R., postage stamps	40 00
Skidegate Oil and Trading Co.: bread, 4 c/s., $11; flour, 6 sacks, $9.60; rice, 90 lb., $7.50; sugar, 45 1/2 lb., $3.50; tea and potatoes, $3.40	35 00
Spencer, David: blinds, 2, $2; chairs, 3, $10; lamp, $3; rug, $13.50; freight prepaid, $1.85	30 35
St. Joseph's Hospital: board and treatment of 1 patient, 36 d. at $1; use of operating room, medicines, & c., $26.87	62 87
Terry & Marrett: drugs and medicines, $78.47; freight and cartage, $3.10	81 87
Vancouver Hardware Co., Dominion ensign, 21 ft.	25 00
Wilson, Mrs. B.H., nursing patient 1 m.	20 00
10 payments under $10: biscuit, 25 lb., $2.75; fare, $5; flour, 8 sacks, $11.75; hauling lumber and coal, $12; rice, 48 lb., $3.05; shingles, $4.50; supporter (Belt), $5; underwear, $2; express, 56c.; small items of provisions, $8	54 61
Indians: blankets, 1 pr., $4; butter, 5 lb., $2; beef, 15 tins, $4.50; flour, 3 sacks at $1.65; sugar, 50 lb., $5; tea, 4 lb., $2; small provisions, $9.25; services as constable, $2; services as quarantine guard, 14 d. at $2.50; 331 h. at 25c.	151 45
Legal expenses, Langley & Martin	25 35
Medical services re small-pox quarantine: W.T. Kergin, M.D., $320; R.W. Large, M.D., $40; T.A. Wilson, M.D., $160	520 00
Medical attendance: E.W. Connolly, M.D., $50; Geo. E. Drew, M.D., $75; J.C. Henderson, M.D., $5; A.A. King, M.D., $24.50	154 50
Salaries of agent, physicians and teachers (Page J -16)	5,764 41
Travel, Geo. W. Morrow: board and lodgings, $223; provisions, $9.30; fares and meals, $102; various transport, $53; charter of launches - 5 d. at $50; 2 d. at $40, 4 d. at $15; 12 trips, $205; 4 d. detention on account of storm at $35; hire of canoes and canoemen, $177.50; horse-hire, $3; ferriage, $2; porterage, $2.50; services of interpreter, $2.50	1,249 80
...	10,363 16
West Coast Agency, B.C.	...
Alberni Trading Store: biscuit, 92 1/2 lb., $7.20; blankets, 2 prs., $6; flour, 540 lb., $16.95; rice, 45 lb., $2.70; hardware, $4.15; small provisions, & c., $6.85; shoes, 5 prs., $8.90	52 75
Bishop, C.F.: biscuit, 250 lb., $20.90; flour, 1,375 lb., $46.25; rice, 65 lb., $4.85; sugar, 40 lb., $2.50; tea, 10 lb., $5; small items, $1.10	80 60
Campbell, Duncan E.: drugs and medicines, $29.74; cartage and wharfage, 50c.	30 24
Can. Pacific Ry. Co.: fares for destitute Indians, $135.75; freight, $37.60	173 35
Clyde, A.J.: heating stoves, 2, $18; stove pipes, $3.55; freight and cartage, $3.35	24 90
Cochrane, John,: drugs and medicines, $42.98; freight, $1.60	44 58
Deasy, Thomas, expenses removing Indian Yakolth to insane asylum	11 40
Ellis & Feker: cloth, calico, & c., $5.50; coffee, 19 lb., $4.75; flour, 3,600 lb., $90.10; lard, 63 lb., $10.50; baking powder, 254 ozs, $6.15; rolled oats, 252 lb., $18; sugar, 283 lb., $20.25; soap, 29 lb., $6; tea, 35 lb.,	186 95

$8.70; shoes, 7 prs., $10.50; small items, $2.50	
Erickson, A.: postage stamps, $10; rent of P.O. box, 10 m., $2.50	12 50
Fawcett, F.W.: drugs and medicines, $69.46; freight and cartage, $2.15	71 61
Fraser, W.S. & Co.: galv. pipe, 1,249 ft., $125.01; unions, couplings, & c., $4.92; pipe tongs, 2 prs., $4.50; cartage, freight, & c., $6.70; telegram, $1.15	142 28
Goodwin, C.A.: 1 set double harness, $33; freight and wharfage, $1.15	34 15
Grandy & McKinnon, Messrs.: firewood for office, 10 cords at $1.60	16 00
Hall & Co.: drugs and medicines, $75.82; crutches, $1.75; freight, & c., $2.35	79 92
Hanna, W.J., funeral expenses for two Indians	29 00
Jackson, Wm. & Co.: drugs and medicines, $13.25; freight, & c., 60c.	13 85
Jay & Co.: vegetable seed, $7.85; postage and freight, 60c.	8 45
Jones, A.M., Smith Premier typewriter	105 00
La Belle, Augustus, rent of office, 9 m. to June 30	49 50
Logan, D.: biscuits, 93 lb., $7.65; blankets, 4 1/2 prs., $18.50; flour, 2,100 lb., $67.90; rolled oats, 58 lb., $3.10; shoes, 3 pairs, $7; sugar, 195 lb., $12.25; tea, 25 1/2 lb., $10; undershirt, $1.75	128 15
Luckovich, A.: blankets, 2 pairs, $8; bread, 30 lb., $2; small items, $2	12 00
Luscombe, C.F., attendance on insane patient, 13 d. at $25 per week	46 42
Moser, Rev. C., material and plumbing repairs to tank	11 50
Motion, J.R., burial expenses for 3 Indians	20 00
McKee, Alex.: biscuit, 220 lb., $16.45; blankets, 1 pr., $3; flour, 625 lb., $20.45; small provisions, $4.10	44 00
McKenzie, M.J.: biscuit, 107 1/2 lb., $7.80; flour, 575 lb., $17.20; nails, 18 lb., $1; sugar, 88 1/2 lb., $5.25; tea, 17 lb., $5.90	37 15
Neil, A.W.: assistance removing furniture, & c., $4.50; scrubbing and cleaning, $2.25; services of interpreter, $2.50; soap, towels, & c., $4.25; freight, wharfage, & c., $5.75; telegrams, 80c.	20 05
Provincial Insane Asylum, maintenance of 1 patient 21 3/7 weeks at $5 per week	107 14
Snuggery Cove Store: biscuit, 240 lb., $19.30; bread, 43 lb., $4.30; blankets, 1 pr., $4; sugar, 58 lb., $3.14; tea, 72 lbs., $2.25; soap and flour, $1.05	34 03
Speed Bros.: beef, canned, 40 lb., $7.70; bread, 183 lb., $12.80; flour, 850 lb., $22.60; rice, 194 lb., $13.50; sugar, 155 lb., $9.60; tea, 15 1/2 lb., $7.75; small items, $3.45	77 40
Carried forward	1,704 88

West Coast Agency, B.C. - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	1,704 88
Spencer, David: office chair and cushions, $7.50; desk, $25; linoleum, 25 sq. yds. at $1; freight, wharfage and cartage, $5.55	63 05
Spofford, W.H.: cupboard, 85; double blackboard, $3.50; freight, & c., $2.50	11 00
Stockham & Dawley: biscuit, 110 lb., $8.75; blankets, 1 pr., $3; flour, 1,667 lb., $49.95; sugar, 56 lb., $3.50; tea, 7 1/2 lb., $3.75; small items, $1.75	70 70
Sutton, Jas. E.: blanket, $2; bread, 52 lb., $4.60; flour, 175 lb., $5; garden tools, $6.95; lumber, 1,350 ft., $20.25; nails, 1 keg, $4.90; jackscrew, $15; stovepipe, 20 len., $3; sugar, 44 lb., $2.75; tea, 5 1/2 lb., $2.75; small Provisions, & c., $3.65	70 85
St. Joseph's Hospital: board and treatment of 5 patients, 47 d. at $1; use of operating room, medicines, & c., $20.45; board of nurse attending insane patient, 13 d. at $1	80 45
St. Mary's Hospital, maintenance and treatment of 3 patients, 60 d. at $1	80 45
Terry & Marrett: drugs and medicines, $23.80; freight and cartage, 65c.	24 45
Thomson, Jas.: biscuit, 105 lb., $9; blankets, 6 pair, $17.50; bread, 165 lb., $11.25; flour, 900 lb., $27.30; shoes, 4 pair, $6.65; sugar, 78 lb., $4.88; tea, 9 1/4 lb., $4.62; small items, $2.49	83 60
Waterhouse, A.B.: blankets, 1 pr., $3; bread, 30 lb., 82.25; biscuit, 30 lb., $2.70; coal oil, case, $3.85; flour, 575 lb., $17.65; shoes, 1 pr., $1.50; sugar and tea, $1.60; freight, 25c.; postage stamps, $30	62 80
10 small payment under $10: mattocks, 2; $2.50; rent of office, 2 m. to Sept. 30, $6; services of nurse, 9 d., $9; services of interpreter, $1.50; shovels, 2, $2.50; driving patients to hospital, $4; small provisions, & c., $5.80; vaccine, 50 pts., $2.50; freight, 35c	34 15
Medical attendance: Jos. Gibbs, M.D., $5.50; R.F. Greer, M.D., $222; Melville Lucas, M.D., $5, Chas. Maclean, M.D., $6	238 50
Salaries, physicians and teachers (Page J - 16)	3,355 00
Travel, A.W. Neill: board and lodgings, $85.25; provisions, $9.50; fares, $83; various transport by boat, canoes, & c., $144.75; livery hire, $31.75; hire of interpreters, taking census, & c., $8.75; porterage, $2.25; services as guide with board, 2 d., $10.85; canvas sack, $1.25; hip gum boots, $7.30; valise, $2; oil sheet, $1.90; blankets, 2 pair, $8.75; freight, 70c.	398 00
Travel, W.A. Stevens: board and lodgings, $43.62; fares, $16.45; livery and cab-hire, $7.50; message, 25c.	67 82
...	6,325 25
Williams Lake Agency, B.C.	...
Becher, F.M., flour, 12 sacks at $1.75	21 00
British Columbia Government, record of water for Indians	30 75
Carson, R.; hay, 4 tons at $20; oats, 1 ton, $40	120 00
Copeland, Joseph: funeral expenses for 2 destitute Indians	10 00
Cumming, R.D.: flour, 800 lb., $26.80; rice, 80 lb., $5.20; sugar, 64 lb., $5.24; tea, 8 lb., $2.40	39 64
Cumming, Wm.: blankets, 4 pair, $14.50; flour, 4,200 lb., $161; rice, 290 lb., $23.20, 232 lb., $20.30; tea, 29 lb., $11.60; nails, 65 lb., $5.20	23 80
Dunlop, J.: flour, 1,500 lb., $72; rice, 25 lb., 82; sugar, 20 lb., $2; tea, 2 1/2 lb., $1.25	77 25

Dugnid, G. & Co., lumber, 1,710 ft. at $18 per M.	30 78
Foster, F.W., estate of: flour, 8 sacks at 75c.: rice, 35 lb., $2.80; sugar, 28 lb., $2.80; tea, 3 1/2 lb., $1.05	12 65
Hance, O.T.: flour, 45 sacks at $1.50; rice, 15 lb., $1.50; sugar and tea, $2.25	71 25
Hudson's Bay Co.: burial expenses, $6.30; flour, 4,350 lb., $262.50: medicines, $3.25; rice, 410 lb., $51.67; sugar, 328 lb., $41.30; tea, 53 lb., $26.55	391 57
Le Bourdais, A., postage stamps	18 00
Lee, Norman: flour, 125 lb., $8.25; rice, 25 lb., $3.75; sugar, 20 lb., $3; tea, 21 lb., $1.75	16 75
Leighton, Jas. B., one horse	125 00
Marshall & Smith, board and lodging, 3 Indians, 9 d.	16 20
McDonald & McGilvray: flour, 250 lb., $9.95; rice, 40 lb., $3.20; sugar, 32 lb., $2.40; tea, 4 lb., $1.90	17 45
Petrie, A.: firewood, 5 cords at $4	20 00
Phair, C.A.; flour, 1,740 lb., $64.40; rice, 150 lb., $12; sugar, 120 lb., $12; tea, 15 lb., $7.50	95 90
Provincial Insane Asylum, maintenance of 2 patients, 91 4/7 weeks at $5	457 84
Sautini, Paul: flour, 1,775 lb., $66.98; rice, 70 lb., $6.30; sugar, 56 lb., $5.60; tea, 7 lb., $3.50	82 38
Webster, Wm., flour, 1,650 lb., at $5 per C.	82 50
3 small payments: coal oil, 1 case, $4; flour, 2 sacks, $3.50; telegrams, $1.80; sugar, tea, & c., $2.75: freight, 60c.	12 65
Advertising: British Columbia 'Gazette,' $5; Clinton 'Prospector,' $3	8 00
Medical attendance, A.P. Proctor, M.D.	20 00
Salaries of agent and physician (Page J - 16)	2,680 00
Travel, E. Bell: board and lodgings, $141; horse feed and stabling, $87; provisions, $11.35; fares, $9; canoe hire, & c., $15; ferriage, $3; cabs, $2; horse shoes, $13.75; repairs to harness, 50c.; painting and repairing wagon, $15	307 60
...	5,000 96

Ahousaht Boarding School, B.C.	...
Hinton Electric Co.: 'Star' fire extinguishers, 6 at $18.50; freight, & c., $1.50	112 50
Grant, 12 m. to June 30, $2,823.50; McGregor, A. & Son, 1 doz. buckets, $5.60; freight, 40c.	2,829 50
Can. Pac. Ry., freight charges	4 78
...	2,946 78
Alberni Girl's Boarding School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30, $1,800: Can. Pac. Ry. Co., $43.17	1,843 17
Motion, J.R.: drugs, $3.12; freight charges, 80c.	3 92
Pacific Transfer Co.: freight, 25c.: cartage, 50c.	0 75
...	1,847 84
Alert Bay Girl's Boarding School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	356 00
Alert Bay Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	1,188 39
All Hallows Boarding School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	1,849 00
Can. Atlantic Ry. Co.: freight, $4.28; Can. Pac. Ry. Co., freight, $38.84	43 12
Grand Trunk Ry., $10.62; Prince Edward Island Ry., $18.24	28 86
...	1,920 98
Clayoquot Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	6,321 25
Dominion Express Co., $1.10; Maurus, Rev. P., freight, $1.15	2 25
Fraser, W.S. & Co.: galvanized water pipe, 3.520 ft. at $19.75 per C.; brass gate valves, 2 $9: couplings, & c., $2.53: freight, $19.50; wharfage, $3.25	729 48
Hinton Electric Co.: fire extinguishers, 4 at $18.50; hose, 100 ft. with couplings, & c., $49.20; freight, $3.10	126 30
Pacific Transfer Co., cartage on fire extinguishers	0 50
...	7,179 78

Coqualeetza Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30, $9,109.69; Pacific Transfer Co., cartage, 50c.	9,110 19
Kamloops Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	6,439 16
Kootenay Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	6,500 00
Kuper Island Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30, $6,500; Pacific Transfer Co., cartage, 75c.	6,500 75
Lytton Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	1,862 25
Metlakahtla Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	5,698 89
British Columbia Pottery Co.: chimney pipe and caps, $7.70; freight, & c., $2.05	9 75
Davies, Miss R.M.: lumber, 1,200 ft., $10; building fence and fixing up stoves, & c., in school, 10 d. at $2.50; moving furniture from hospital to new building, & c., $6.75	41 75
Fraser, A.B.: galvanized shingles, coping, & c., per contract	372 60
Carried forward	6,122 99

Metlakahtla Industrial School - Concluded.	$ cts.
Brought forward	6,122 99
Fraser & Brehaute, Messrs.: alterations to wash house; sheathing wood shed and putting in chimneys, $50; change of sand finish to hard finish as per contract, $150; partition and ceiling thimbles, 8, $9.70; roof plates, 3, $5.55; ventilators to roof, 9 at $50; wall registers, 1 doz., $16; small items, $2.25	383 50
Georgetown Saw Mill Co., lumber, 2,100 ft.	43 50
Hudson, Edward, contract for painting girls' branch of new building	100 00
Johnstone, A.E., painting and varnishing, 3 1/2 days at $2	7 00
Leighton, Rueben, painting and varnishing, 3 1/2 days at $2	7 00
Leighton, Wm., painting and varnishing, 3 1/2 days at $2	7 00
MacPhail & Co.: boiled oil, 5 galls., at 90c.; varnish, 5 galls. at $2; freight, 35c.	14 85
Mellor, J.W. & Co.: glass, 21 lts., $3.43; putty, freight, & c., $1.05	4 48
McGregor, A. & Son: shingle nails, 30 lb., $1.80; cartage, 25c.	2 05
Pacific Transfer Co., freight and cartage on fire extinguishers	4 40
Parker, F. & Co., paint brushes, $2.40: Ryan, Peter, painting, 1/2 d., $1	3 40
Ryan, Stephen, painting and varnishing, 9 1/4 d. at $2	18 50
Scott, John R., paid for labour shingling, 2 d. at $2	4 00
Taylor Mills Co.: nails, 1 keg, $4; lumber, 1,500 ft. at $26; shingles, 8 M. at $2.40; stepping, 150 lin. ft. at 5c.; freight, $20.50; cartage and wharfage, $2.75	92 95
Port Simpson Girl's Home, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 mos. to June 30	1,200 00
Port Simpson Boy's Boarding School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 mos. to June 30	450 00
Squamish Boarding School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 mos. to June 30	2,877 00
St. Mary's Boarding School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 mos. to June 30	3,600 00
Anderson, R.F. & Co.: boiled oil, 20 galls., $20.90; red oxide, 100 lb., $4; small items, $3.75	28 65
Brunette Saw Mill Co.: door frames, 7 at $8, 1 at $4; lumber, 4,700 ft. at $22, 4,200 ft. at $20, 1,500 ft. at $15, 4,500 at $12.50, 16,000 ft. at $10; sundry, 300 ft., $14.35; sashes and frames, 24 at $8; shingles, 20 M. at $2; stairs, 1 flight, $32; turned posts, 2 at $8; wainscoting, 2,600 ft. at 3c.	855 50
Carter, Nelson, brick, 1,750	14 25
	118

Cunningham, Rd. F., hauling building materia, 59 d. at $2	00
DesBrisay & Co.: brushes, assorted, 27, $6.20; hard oil, 4 galls. at $2; indelible white, 200 lb., $15; linseed oil, 9 1/2 galls., $8; paint, 100 lb., $6.25; turpentine, 14 galls., $16.50; white lead, 312 12 lb., $21.25; small items, $3.50	84 70
Gilley Bros., lime, 10 brls. at $1.25; O'Neill, J., hauling building material, 63 d. at $2	138 50
Proud, G., building chimney, $24; Manceau, L., painting, & c., 40 d. at $2	104 00
St. Ann's Convent: oak varnish, 4 galls.	8 00
Vanstone, W.E.: cast iron enamelled basins, 1 at $12.50; 1 at $8.25; closet bowls, tanks, & c., 2 sets, $29; duplex baths, 3 at $18.50; galvanized baths, 2 $7; pipe couplings and other supplies, $137.75	250 00
Watkins, A.T.: carpenter work on addition to school as per contract, $399; contract for lining school with V joint, $70; lumber, 4,700 ft. at $21, 5 M. ft. at $19.50; 2 M. ft. at $17.50	700 20
...	5,901 80
LESS - Over-expenditure of grant paid by school	1 80
...	5,900 00
Williams Lake Industrial School, B.C.	...
Grant, 12 m. to June 30	5,185 86
Schools, General.	...
Market, J., repairing 7 fire extinguishers	7 50

Surveys and Reserve Commission, B.C.	...	...
Axemen and canoemen: .5806 m. at $75, 1.161 m. at $60, 2 m. at $40, 84 d. at $2.50, 10 d. at $1.50	...	418 20
Chainmen: .5806 m. at $60, 1.967 m. at $50, 1.387 m. at $40, 1 d. at $2.50, 5 d. at $1.50	...	198 67
Cooks: 1.258 m. at $40, 20 d. at $2.50, 10 d. at $2; packers, 20 d. at $2	...	160 32
Board and lodgings, $144.60; provisions, $168.25; gratuity, $1	...	313 85
Fares, berths & c., $240.25; sundry transport, $58; canoe hire and canoemen, $56.50	...	354 75
Hire of saddle horses, $237; ferriage, $6.75; baggage transfer, $18; porterage, $3.60	...	265 35
Mounting map and rollers, $4.85; canvas bag, $2.25; postage, $8; telegrams, $2.75	...	17 85
Repairs to tent, $2.80; surveyor's posts, 52, $17.16; extra baggage, $9; cartridges, & c., $1.20	...	30 16
Salaries of surveyors (Page J - 17)	...	498 36
...	...	2,257 51
Salaries and Travelling Expenses of Inspectors.	...	...
Salaries at Ottawa (Page J - 4)	...	3,000 00
G.L. Chitty, timber inspector: board and horse feeds, $30.25; railway and pullman fares, $29.95; cabs, cartage and street cars, $4.90; livery, $9; interpreters, $5; sundries, $3.90	...	83 00
J.A. Macrae, inspector of agencies and reserves: board and lodging, $295.24; fares, $186.82; launch hire, $4; cabs and busses, $57.75; pullmans and porters, $41.50; livery, $104.60; 1 16-in. bag, $16.50; services of clerks and interpreters, $39.60; messengers, $22, constable, $4; tips, $31.05; telegrams and phones, $26.52; tobacco to Indians, $20; paid for information, $11; laundry, $8.33; boot shines, $6.20; postage, $2.52; expenses in connection with Agent Lynch's investigations (no details), $26; sundry items, $4.83	...	908 45
...	...	3,991 45
Charged as follows: -	...	...
Salaries of inspectors	$3,000 00	...
Travelling expenses	991 45	...
...	3,991 45	...
Printing and stationery, Generally.	...	...
(Supplied by Public Printing and Stationery Dept.)	...	...
Printing	...	874 37

Stationery supplied to agencies, Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia: -	...	...
Assiniboine Agency, $17.61; Babine Agency, $4.72; Battleford Agency, $16.31; Berens River, $15.73; Birtle, Agency, $20.97; Blackfoot Agency; $87.58; Blood Agency, $57.26; Carlton Agency, $24.20; Clandeboye Agency, $3.14; Commissioner's Office, Winnipeg, $147.01; Coucheeching Agency, $1; Cowichan Agency, $7.89; Crooked Lakes Agency, $7.08; Duck Lake Agency, $22.62; Edmonton Agency, $6.58; Fraser River Agency, $41.20; Hobbema Agency, $11.79; Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies, 66c.; Kootenay Agency, $1.62; Kwawkewith Agency, $11.86; Moose Mountain Agency, $14.35; Northwest Coast Agency, $11.54; Onion Lake Agency, $21.59; Pas Agency, $11.11; Peigan Agency, $34.41; Pelly Agency, $19.44; Portage la Prairie Agency, $13.09; Qu'Appelle Agency, $96.09; Saddle Lake Agency, $17.11; Sarcee Agency, $7.06; Stony Reserve Agency, $28.61; Superintendent's Office, Victoria, $149.04; Touchwood Agency, $16.96; Treaty 8 Agency, $17.83; West Coast Agency, $25.90; Williams Lake Agency, $2.70; Indian Surveys, $11.79; various agencies, $94.78	...	1,100 23
Stationery supplied to inspectors of agencies: W.J. Chisholm, $17.36; L.J.A. Leveque, $6.13; S.R. Marlatt, 46c.	...	23 95
Stationery supplied to Indian agents, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces: Joshua Adams, 87c.; John O. Arsenault, $1.87; W.R. Aylesworth, $5.20; A.O. Bastien, $12.34; John Bates, $1.31; E. Beaulieu, 83c.; John Blain, 35c.; Adam Burwash, $7.09; E.D. Cameron, $41.48; W.D. Carter, $1.01; Geo. P. Cockburn, $2.44; A.O. Comire, $2.76; H. Desilets, $1.65; A. English, 36c.; James Farrell, $4.65; W.J. Ferguson, $3.08; Rev. John Fraser, $2.78; Rev. J. Gagné, $2.27; A. Gagnon, $5.46; Samuel Hagan, $4.37; J.F. Hodder, $4.19; R.G. Irwin, $1.39; A.J. Macdonald, $3.12; W. B. Maclean, $4.45; Rev. D. Macpherson, 74c.; W.J. McCaffrey, $2.50; J.B. McDougall, $2.91; Wm. McFarlane, $1.12; Chas. McGibbon, $3.80; John McIver, $2.99; R.S. McKenzie, $43.75; D.J. McPhee, $5.52; Wm. L. Nichols, $10.08; Jos. Perillard, $1.41; J. Pitre, $1.66; Jas. H. Purdy, 9c.; F.A. Rand, $1.51; John Scofield, $1.74; C.L.D. Sims, $6.44; S. Sutherland, $10.12; John Thackeray, 69c.; Robert Thorburn, $10.05; W.C. VanLoon, $4.05; A. Wallace, 74c.; W.H. Whelan, $1.36; J.P. Wright, $2.40	...	230 99
School material furnished Industrial Schools: Battleford, $45.75; Brandon, $98.34; Calgary, $27.43; Elkhorn, $57.30; Kuper Island, $49.87; Qu'Appelle, $276.11; Red Deer, $49.20; Regina, $86.26; Rupert's Land, $30.60; Shingwauk Home, $32.34; St. Boniface, $3.54; St. Joseph's, $46.36; Wikwemikong, boys and girls, $22.25	...	825 35
School material furnished boarding schools: Alberni, B.C., $10.54; Birtle, $9.57; Blackfoot, $18.40; Blood, C.E., $2.68; Blood, R.C., $20.18; Blue Quill's, $6.84; Cecilia Jeffrey, $16.39; Clayoquot, $36.94; Cowesses's, $28.68; Crowfoot, $4.95; Crowstand, $6.36; Duck Lake, $27.92; Emmanuel College, $122.01; Ermineskin's, $49.33; File Hills,	...	...
Carried forward	...	3,054 90

Printing and Stationery, Generally - Concluded.	...
Brought forward	3,054 89
Supplied by Public Printing and Stationery Dept.) - Concluded.	...
School material furnished Boarding Schools - Concluded.	...
$1.45; Fort William's Orphanage, $6.73; Gordon's, $4.82; Hay River, $8.41; Isle à la Crosse, $32.26; Muscowequan's, $3.95; McDougall Orphanage, $19.11; Norway House, $29.75; Old Sun's, $6.54; Onion Lake, Protestant, $9.31; Onion Lake, $23.59; Peigan, Protestant, $17.51; Peigan, R.C., $4.41; Pine Creek, $23.73; Portage la Prairie, $4.56; Rat Portage, $4.20; Round Lake, $30.13; Sarcee, $10.92; St. Albert, $59.19; St. Augustine (Smoky River), $8.27; Thunderchild's, R.C., $19.19; Wabiscow Lake (St. John's), $26.97; Wabiscow Lake (St. Martin's), $1.95	717 14
School material furnished Day Schools: - Ahousaht, $3.83; Aiyaush, $19.15; Alert Bay, $6.57; Assabaska, $1.81; Attahkakoop's, $3.06; Bella Bella, $11.21; Berens River, $12.97; Bersimis, $7.04; Big Cove, $5.75; Big River, 60c.; Black River, $1.05; Blood Vein River, $12.98; Broken Head River, $8.73; Bull's Horn, 70c.; Burnt Church, $15.72; Buzwah, 51c.; Cape Mudge, $2.95; Caughnawaga, boys', $15.38; Caughnawaga, girls', $24.37; Cornwall Island, $1.23; Coucheeching, $3.77; Cross Lake, $14.02; Day Star's, $1.85; Eagle Hills', 31c.; Ebb and Flow Lake, $22.06; Eel Ground, $5.95; Fairford - Lower, $12.32; Fairford - Upper, $7.66; Fisher River, $7.26; Fishing Lake, $12.99; Fort Alexander, $5.61; Fort à la Corne, 30c.; Fort william, boys and girls, $13.34; Frenchman's Head, 34c.; Gitwingate, $5.74; Glen Vowell, $10.53; Golden Lake, $19.83; Goodfish, 86c.; Gwayasdums, $3.58; Henvey Inlet, $1.96; Hiawatha, $25.68; Hollow Water, 90c.; Indian Cove, $10.16; Islington, $4.14; Jack Head, 57c.; James Smith's, $36.55; John Smith's, $1.92; Keys, $6.87; Kincolith, $15.49; Kingsclear, $3.28; Kishmiax, $1.53; Mit-a-maat, $25.42; Kitkatla, $7.19; Klyaquot, 40c.; Lac la Rouge, 50c.; Lakalsap, $5.21; Lake helen, 83c.; Lake Manitoba, $2.67; Lake St. Martin, $7.16; Lennox, $8.70; Little Pines, 81c.; Little Saskatchewan, $9.28; Long Sault, $2.11; Lorette, $30.06; Louis Bull's, $1.17; Manitou Rapids, 28c.; Maria, $12.54; Massett, $4.90; Meadow Lake, $5.71; Michipicoten, $8.37; Mitawasis, $9.01; Nelson House, $3.21; New Germany, 39c.; Nitanst, B.C., $2.23; Oka, 22c.; Okanase, $2.14; Oneida, No. 3, $3.27; Pointe Bleue, $14.18; Poplar River, 30c.; Port Elgin, $19.65; Quamichan, B.C., $4.49; Red Pheasant, $1.55; Restigouche, $11.86; Rosseau Rapids, 71c.; Rossville, $16.22; Sacred Heart, Fort Providence, $14.63; Sagamook, $9.30; Salmon River, $8.67; Samson's, $1.09; Sandy Bay, $11.29; Serpent River, $3.90; Shawanaga, $2.54; Shoal Lake, 78c.; Shubenacadie, $2.02; Sioux, 67c.; Skidegate, B.C., $3.38; Somenos, B.C., $3; Songhees, B.C., 88c.; Stangecoming, $1.85; Swan Lake, $2.96; Sydney's, N.S., $20.12; St. Francis, Protestant, $5.76; St. Francis, Roman Catholic, $79.91; St. Mary's, $9.39; St. Peter's (East, Protestant), $8.47; St. Peter's (East, Roman Catholic), $1.84; St. Peter's, North, $16.15; St. Peter's South, $7.43; St. Régis Village, $4.89; Tsarslip, $2.40; Ucluelet, $2.78; Wabigoon, $1.46; Walpole Island, No. 2, $13.19; Water Hen River, $1.94; Whitefish Lake, $13.16; White Bear's, $7.27; Whycocomagh, $3.56; Wikwemikong, boys, $9.24; Wikwemikongsing, $2.95	914 59
School supplies furnished to Indian children attending public schools	12 90
...	4,700 12
Miscellaneous: Unforeseen Expenses.	...
Gratuity of two months' salary to families of deceased officers -	...
J.H. Antliff, clerk, Department of Indian Affairs	208 32
Magnus Begg, Indian Agent, Crooked Lakes Agency, N.W.T.	179 67
Frank Devlin, Indian Agent, Fraser Agency, B.C.	200 00
L.J.A. Leveque, inspector, Qu'Appelle Inspectorate	300 00
Alex. McGibbon, inspector, Calgary Inspectorate	366 66

...	1,254 65
Miscellaneous - Compensation for price of Islands and Improvements in the St. Lawrence River.	...
J.D. Warwick, payment on account of contract for improvements on islands in the St. Lawrence River	11,000 00

Indian Trust Fund - Summary of Balances.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, as shewn by A.G's. Report, 1902 - 3, page J - 89 and 1903 - 4, page J - 103	...	...	4,408,912 57
Interest accrued during year on $1,091,828.72 at 6 p.c.	65,509 72	...	...
Interest accrued during year on $595,865.64 at 5 p.c.	29,793 28	...	...
Interest accrued during year on $2,721,218.21 at 3 p.c.	81,636 55	...	...
$4,408,912.57	176,939 55	...	...
LESS - Overcredited in 1902 - 3 to Mississaguas of Mud Lake	12 66	...	...
...	176,926 89	...	...
Government grant to aid management fund	14,000 00	...	...
Total interest and government grant (Page J - 103)	...	190,926 89	...
Collections during the year (Page J - 103)	...	165,595, 98	...
Refunds and transfers credited (Page J - 103)	...	44,430 95	...
Total credits	...	400,953 82	...
Expenditure during the year (Page J - 103)	296,049 24	...	...
Refunds and transfers debited (Page J - 103)	36,909 34	...	...
Total debits	...	332,958 58	...
Excess of credits over debits	...	...	67,995 24
Balance, June 30, 1904 (Page J - 103)	...	...	4,476,907 81

Indian Trust Fund: Summary of Accounts.

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	...	Indians of Ontario.	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
131 45	131 45	...	...	211	Assabaska Band	156	127 02	3 83	...	...	131 45
67,987 81	64,008 23	3,979 58	...	1	Batchewana Indians, Capital	104	57,212 33	...	10,775 48	...	67,987 81
3,852 25	1,602 19	39 36	2,210 70	...	Batchewana Indians, Current Account	104	1,436 78	1,759 47	656 00	...	3,852 25
2,470 45	2,470 45	...	...	105	Big Island Indians, Capital	140	2,470 45	...	...	...	2,470 45
904 77	904 77	...	...	...	Big Island Indians, Current Account	140	806 47	98 30	...	...	904 77
5 99	5 99	...	...	270	Buffalo Bay Band	165	5 82	0 17	...	...	5 99
42,423	42,408 15	14 90	...	2	Chippewas of Beausoleil, Capital	104	42,274 02	...	149 03	...	42,423 05
2,339 35	347 93	3 76	1,987 66	...	Chippewas of Beausoleil, Current Account	104	330 90	1,945 79	62 66	...	2,339 35
400,209 29	400,080 44	128 85	...	3	Chippewas of Nawash, Capital	105	398,953 14	...	1,256 15	...	400,209 29
18,530 22	3,225 34	7 50	15,297 38	...	Chippewas of Nawash, Current Account	105	2,988 94	14,916 95	125 00	499 33	18,530 22
50,470 00	60,352 99	13 01	104 00	4	Chippewas of Rama, Capital	106	50,147 68	...	190 17	132 15	50,470 00
3,476 86	755 82	3 28	2,717 76	...	Chippewas of Rama, Current Account	106	606 95	2,460 89	54 73	354 29	3,476 86
197,487 81	196,170 66	203 05	1,114 10	5	Chippewas of Sarnia, Capital	107	195,457 29	...	2,030 52	...	197,487 81
					Chippewas of						

10,118 79	952 61	6 00	9,160 18	...	Sarnia, Current Account	107	1,804 30	8,163 84	150 00	0 65	10,118 79
313,463 30	312 989 64	121 16	352 50	6	Chippewas of Saugeen, Capital	108	312,075 54	...	1,387 76	...	313,463 30
14,898 82	2,583 38	7 50	12,307 94	...	Chippewas of Saugeen, Current Account	108	2,431 08	12,224 44	125 00	118 30	14,898 82
23,489 93	23,482 57	7 36	...	7	Chippewas of Snake Island, Capital	108	23,416 32	...	73 61	...	23,489 93
1,784 70	294 17	13 39	1,477 14	...	Chippewas of Snake Island, Current Account	108	324 41	1 151 03	223 11	86 15	1,784 70
71,961 16	70,604 67	21 50	1,335 00	8	Chippewas of Thames, Capital	109	71,746 17	...	215	...	71,961 17
7,496 27	538 99	253 96	6,703 32	...	Chippewas of Thames, Current Account	109	686 88	3,522 99	3,232 75	53 65	7,496 27
65,449 28	65,449 28	...	...	9	Chippewas of Walpole Island, Capital	110	65,449 28	...	...	...	65,449 28
4,695 26	973 78	64 50	3,656 98	...	Chippewas of Walpole Island, Current Account	110	777 81	2,842 45	1,075 00	...	4,695 26
14,037 95	14,037 95	...	...	244	244 Cockburn Island Indians, Capital	160	13,280 58	...	...	757 37	14,037 95
671 66	163 51	...	508 15	...	Cockburn Island Indians, Current Account	160	252 96	406 00	...	12 70	671 66
530 69	398 18	18 00	114 51	130	Coutcheeching Band	145	223 97	6 72	300 00	...	530 69
553 32	553 32	...	...	212	Dalles Band	156	537 20	16 12	...	...	553 32
1,154 72	1,154 72	...	...	182	Dokis Band, Capital	152	1,154 72	...	...	...	1,154 72
437 63	37 63	...	400 00	...	Dokis Band, Current Account	152	391 25	46 38	...	...	437 63
3,838 23	3,838 23	...	...	90	Eagle Lake Indians,	138	3,838 23	...	...	...	3,838 23

					Capital						
1,087 85	1,087 85	...	...	...	Eagle Lake Indians, Current Account	138	944 37	143 48	...	...	1,087 85
10,667 29	10,495 94	171 35	...	10	Fort William Band, Capital	110	8,953 79	...	1,713 50	...	10,667 29
415 35	8 60	...	406 75	...	Fort William Band, Current Account	111	142 46	272 89	...	...	415 15
88,714 96	88,137 71	577 25	...	12	Garden River Indians, Capital	111	83,802 37	...	4,912 59	...	77,714 96
6,587 89	2,226 03	29 16	4,332 70	...	Garden River Indians, Current Account	111	3,107 49	2,607 30	716 00	157 10	6,587 89
842 22	825 35	16 87	...	123	Gibson Indians, Capital	144	673 50	...	168 72	...	842 22
188 19	63 79	...	124 40	...	Gibson Indians, Current Account	144	55 81	21 88	110 50	...	188 19
1,433,374 77	1,363,362,31	5,701 29	64,311 17	...	Carried forward	...	1,348,888 88	52,610 92	29,703 28	2,171 69	4,433,374 77

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
1,433,374 77	1,363,362 31	5,701 29	64,311 17	...	Brought forward	...	1,348,888 88	52,610 92	29,703 28	2,171 69	1,433,374 77
136 23	106 02	30 21	...	43	Golden Lake Indians, Capital	126	136 23	...	...	...	136 23
73 13	...	...	73 13	...	Golden Lake Indians, Current Account	126	37 70	5 22	...	30 21	73 13
43 06	43 06	...	...	257	Grassy Narrows Indians	164	27 24	0 82	15 00	...	43 06
7,507 12	7,507 12	...	...	13	Henvey's Inlet Indians, Capital	112	7,507 12	...	...	...	7,507 12
440 80	209 34	...	231 46	...	Henvey's Inlet Indians, Current Account	112	209 31	231 49	...	...	440 80
69 80	62 82	6 98	...	131	Hungry Hall Band, No. 1	145	...	...	69 80	...	69 80
259 49	259 49	...	...	240	Hungry Hall Band, No. 2	159	251 93	7 56	...	...	259 49
145 03	145 03	...	...	174	Islington Band	151	120 18	3 60	21 25	...	145 03
91 18	81 18	...	10 00	273	Lac Seul Band	165	88 52	2 66	...	...	91 18
85,637 03	84,363 39	275 24	998 40	14	Lake Nipissing Band, Capital	112	82,884 67	...	2,752 36	...	85,637 03
5,152 83	2,629 63	17 64	2,505 56	...	Lake Nipissing Band, Current Account	112	2,157 57	2,551 26	444 00	...	5,152 83
246 80	246 80	...	...	61	Little Forks Band, Capital	133	246 80	...	...	...	246 80
13 06	0 06	...	13 00	...	Little Forks Band, Current Account	133	5 49	7 57	...	...	13 06
353 12	322 26	2 21	28 65	221	Long Sault Band, No. 13 B	157	321 33	9 64	22 15	...	353 12
2,140 64	2,140 64	...	...	16	Maganettawan Indians, Capital	113	2,140 64	...	...	...	2,140 64

499 55	470 51	6 00	23 04	...	Maganettawan Indians, Current Account	113	325 56	73 99	100 00	...	499 55
930 28	906 63	0 40	23 25	208	Manitou Reserve, No. 1	156	899 30	26 98	4 00	...	930 28
35,225 55	35,223 71	1 84	...	15	Manitoulin Island Indians (unceded), Capital	112	35,20 14	...	18 41	...	35,225 55
1 477 64	796 84	...	680 80	...	Manitoulin Island Indians (unceded), Current Account	112	409 15	1,068 49	...	...	1,477 64
140,984 30	140,168 24	310 51	505 55	17	Mississaguas of Alnwick, Capital	113	137,873 63	...	3,110 67	...	140,984 30
8,627 20	1,140 99	92 84	7,393 37	...	Mississaguas of Alnwick, Current Account	113	1,186 31	5,799 52	1,587 37	54 00	8,627 20
75,154 54	75,151 64	2 90	...	18	Mississaguas of Credit, Capital	114	75,125 54	...	29 00	...	75,154 54
8,262 28	2,474 50	66 93	5,720 85	...	Mississaguas of Credit, Current Account	114	2,692 53	4,404 06	1,119 50	46 19	8,262 28
37,245 78	37,233 56	12 22	...	20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake, Capital	115	37,019 24	...	180 25	46 29	37,245 78
2,303 31	394 19	4 62	1,904 50	...	Mississaguas of Mud Lake, Current Account	115	416 82	1,729 76	77 00	79 73	2,303 31
24,547 12	24,311 18	10 94	225 00	19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake, Capital	114	24,437 76	...	109 36	...	24,547 12
1,785 84	152 49	21 10	1,610 25	...	Mississaguas of Rice Lake, Current Account	115	288 21	1,126 48	351 76	19 39	1,785 84
11,461 45	11,461 82	2 63	...	21	Mississaguas of Scugog, Capital	115	11,438 13	...	26 32	...	11,464 45
1,519 61	327 72	38 62	1,153 27	...	Mississaguas of Scugog,	116	324 62	509 64	643 75	41 60	1,519 61

					Current Account						
125,056 12	123,477 60	199 76	1,378 76	22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté, Capital	116	122,392 62	...	1,818 25	845 25	125,056 12
13,206 74	875 50	1,024 68	11,306 56	...	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté, Current Account	116	1,589 31	5,654 26	5,705 69	257 58	13,206 74
151,018 12	151,018 12	...	...	23	Moravians of Thames, Capital	117	150,818 12	...	...	200 00	151,018 12
6,328 94	1,017 43	203 00	5,108 51	...	Moravians of Thames, Current Account	117	971 01	5,306 68	51 25	...	6,328 94
0 68	9 68	...	...	136	Mouth of Seine River Band, 25 B	146	9 40	0 28	...	...	9 68

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
2,542 38	2,129 38	...	413 00	24	Munceys of Thames, Capital	118	2,542 38	...	...	...	2,542 38
710 48	110 24	35 44	564 80	...	Munceys of Thames, Current Account	118	42 19	77 54	690 75	...	710 48
14 32	...	...	14 32	78	Nipigon Band	135	13 90	0 42	...	...	14 32
28 63	28 63	...	...	285	Nickickousemenecaming	167	27 80	0 83	...	...	28 63
28 45	27 85	0 60	...	282	North-west Angle Band, No. 37	165	17 91	0 54	10 00	...	28 45
2,585 87	2,585 87	...	...	245	Obidgewon Indians, Capital	160	2,504 72	...	...	81 15	2,585 87
139 58	54 66	...	84 92	...	Obidgewon Indians, Current Account	160	61 25	76 98	...	1 35	139 58
159,818 18	159,818 18	...	...	26	Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, Capital	120	159,818 18	...	...	...	159,818 18
15,902 10	10,750 10	...	5,152 00	...	Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, Current Account	120	9,852 00	6,050 10	...	...	15,902 10
133,181 82	133,181 82	...	...	27	Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Capital	120	133,181 82	...	...	...	133,181 82
22,544 42	14,266 42	...	8,278 00	...	Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, Current Account	120	17,232 00	5,312 42	...	...	22,544 42
8,574 58	8,509 97	64 61	...	28	Ojibbewas of Mississagua River, Capital	120	7,928 47	...	646 11	...	8,574 58
598 69	458 49	...	140 20	...	Ojibbewas of Mississagua River, Current Account	120	350 33	248 36	...	...	598 69
132 77	132 77	...	...	29	Oneidas of Thames, Capital	120	132 77	...	...	...	132 77
1,014 52	294 54	39 48	680 50	...	Oneidas of Thames, Current Account	121	342 27	14 25	658 00	...	1,014 52
12,541 62	...	12,451 62	90 00	25	Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin, Capital	118	...	...	12,504 12	37 50	12,541 62
303 22	...	258 22	45 00	...	Ojibbewas and Ottawa of Manitoulin, Current Account	119	...	...	303 22	...	303 22
68,802 98	68,802 98	...	...	30	Parry Island Indians, Capital	121	68,802 98	...	...	...	68,802 98
2,992 25	682 33	24 30	2,285 62	...	Parry Island Indians, Current Account	121	400 66	2,186 69	405 00	...	2,992 25
92 27	92 27	...	...	236	Pays Plat Band	159	89 58	2 69	...	...	92 27
					Pointe Grondine Indians,						

12,020 18	12,010 18	10 00	...	80	Capital	135	11,920 15	...	100 03	...	12,020 18
834 03	244 19	2 88	586 96	...	Pointe Grondine Indians, Current Account	135	415 95	370 08	48 00	...	834 03
5,827 39	5,827 39	...	...	31	Pottawatamies of Walpole Island, Capital	121	5,787 62	...	...	39 77	5,827 39
523 62	124 77	60 77	338 08	...	Pottawatamies of Walpole Island, Current Account	122	...	173 62	350 00	...	523 62
1,883 77	1,883 77	...	...	102	Reserve 38 A, Treaty 3, Capital	140	1,883 77	...	...	...	1,883 77
683 62	683 62	...	...	...	Reserve 38 A, Treaty 3, Current Account	140	608 84	74 78	...	...	683 62
5,911 93	5,911 93	...	...	32	Serpent River Indians, Capital	122	5,911 93	...	...	...	5,911 93
762 17	253 91	25 20	483 06	...	Serpent River Indians, Current Account	122	160 01	182 16	420 00	...	762 17
10,703 92	10,703 92	...	...	34	Shawanaga Indians, Capital	123	10,703 92	...	...	...	10,703 92
396 57	182 86	...	213 71	...	Shawanaga Indians, Current Account	123	73 25	323 32	...	...	396 57
33,811 07	33,811 07	...	...	246	Sheguiandah Indians, Capital	161	32,553 29	...	...	1,257 78	33,811 07
1,268 87	352 87	...	916 00	...	Sheguiandah Indians, Current Account	161	263 28	984 50	...	21 09	1,268 87
46,472 01	46,472 01	...	...	247	Sheshegwaning Indians, Capital	161	44,240 45	...	...	2,231 56	46,472 01
2,504 61	557 28	...	1,947 33	...	Sheshegwaning Indians, Current Account	161	1,106 76	1,360 42	...	37 43	2,504 61
19 26	19 26	...	...	196	Shingwauk Home	154	18 70	0 56	...	...	19 26
270 90	270 90	...	...	222	Shoal Lake Indians, Reserve No. 39	157	263 01	7 89	...	...	270 90
181 37	181 37	...	...	223	Shoal Lake Indians, Reserve No. 40	157	176 09	5 28	...	...	181 37
892,180 80	886,334 92	212 88	5,633 00	33	Six Nations Indians, Capital	122	887,230 46	...	2,128 84	2,821 50	892,180 80
59,493 68	6,793 47	277 46	52,422 75	...	Six Nations Indians, Current Account	122	887,230 46	45,624 27	4,567 00	958 45	59,493 68
18,194 72	18,152 69	42 03	...	248	South Bay Band, Capital	161	17,302 10	...	...	892 62	18,194 72
661 17	...	...	661 17	...	South Bay Band, Current Account	161	82 63	521 54	...	57 00	661 17
7,187 82	7,187 82	...	...	35	Spanish River Indians, Capital	124	7,018 27	...	...	169 55	7,187 82
337 54	141 37	177 17	19 00	...	Spanish River Indians, Current Account	124	...	210 54	127 00	...	337 64
122 17	99 17	...	23 00	220	Stangecoming Band	157	118 61	3 56	...	...	122 17

27,428 30	27,428 30	...	...	249	Sucker Creek Band, Capital	162	26,062 32	...	...	1,365 98	27,428 30
1,448 49	523 66	...	924 83	...	Sucker Creek Band, Current Account	162	596 28	827 80	1 50	22 91	1,448 49
4,144 04	4,143 14	0 90	...	250	Sucker Lake Band, Capital	162	3,945 70	...	9 00	189,34	4,144 04
187 14	45 37	...	141 77	...	Sucker Lake Band, Current Account	162	63 69	120 28	...	3 17	187 14
3,749,341 43	3,540,359 21	21,716 12	187,266 10	...	Carried forward	...	3,518,640 26	145,892 20	70,828 89	13,980 08	3,749,341 43

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
3,749,341 43	3,540,359 21	21,716 12	187,266 10	...	Brought forward	...	3,518,640 26	145,892 20	70,828 89	13,980 08	3,749,341 43
27,611 98	27,540 49	71 49	...	36	Thessalon River Indians, Capital	124	26,897 02	...	714 96	...	27,611 98
1,154 74	260 64	...	894 10	...	Thessalon River Indians, Current Account	124	240 62	814 12	100 00	...	1,154 74
3,541 11	3,541 11	...	...	37	Tootoomenai's Band, Capital	124	3,541 11	...	...	...	3,541 11
643 01	163 51	...	479 50	...	Tootoomenai's Band, Current Account	124	512 45	130 56	...	...	643 01
31 21	31 21	...	...	95	Wabigoon Band, Capital	139	31 21	...	...	...	31 21
197 40	197 40	...	...	...	Wabigoon Band, Current Account	139	190 74	6 66	...	...	197 40
28,781 52	28,781 52	...	...	228	Wahnapitae Indians, Capital	158	28,781 52	...	...	...	28,781 52
1,366 57	469 33	...	897 24	...	Wahnapitae Indians, Current Account	158	488 47	878 10	...	...	1,366 57
28 06	28 06	...	...	254	Wahbuskang Band	163	27 24	0 82	...	...	28 06
87,044 26	86,742 11	...	302 15	251	West Bay Band, Capital	162	82,648 77	...	...	4,395 49	87,044 26
4,637 45	2,066 08	...	2,571 37	...	West Bay Band, Current Account	162	1,833 04	2,730 67	...	73 74	4,637 45
2,389 49	2,389 49	...	...	81	Whitefish Bay Band, Capital	136	2,389 49	...	...	...	2,389 49
2,374 94	2,374 94	...	...	...	Whitefish Bay Band, Current Account	136	2,236 17	138 77	...	...	2,374 94
50,838 69	50,838 69	...	...	82	Whitefish Lake Indians, Capital	136	50,838 69	...	...	...	50,838 69
2,060 29	638 41	...	1,421 88	...	Whitefish Lake Indians, Current	136	519 54	1,540 75	...	...	2,060 29

					Account						
23,523 11	23,523 11	...	...	38	Whitefish River Indians, Capital	125	23,523 11	...	...	...	23,523 11
1,203 69	605 96	5 52	592 21	...	Whitefish River Indians, Current Account	125	394 18	717 51	92 00	...	1,203 69
173 47	173 47	...	...	255	Wikwemikong Industrial School	163	168 42	5 05	...	...	173 47
2,900 63	2,900 63	...	...	39	Wyandottes of Anderdon, Capital	125	2,883 05	...	...	17 58	2,900 63
172 98	...	17 58	155 40	...	Wyandottes of Anderdon, Current Account	125	...	172 98	...	...	172 98
...	...	...	...	...	Indians of Quebec.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,475 00	5,475 00	...	...	41	Abenakis of Bécancour, Capital	126	5,475 00	...	...	...	5,475 00
422 53	384 88	...	37 65	...	Abenakis of Bécancour, Current Account	126	250 76	171 77	...	...	422 53
2,142 43	1,855 71	11 72	275 00	40	Abenakis of St. Francis, Capital	125	2,025 23	...	117 20	...	2,142 43
1,071 67	299 39	14 68	757 60	...	Abenakis of St. Francis, Current Account	125	323 84	79 66	668 17	...	1,071 67
8,011 31	18,011 31	...	...	42	Amalecites of Isle Verte and Viger, Capital	126	8,011 51	...	...	...	8,011 31
437 44	149 59	...	287 85	...	Amalecites of Isle Verte and Viger, Current Account	126	191 36	246 08	...	...	437 44
3,383 54	3,383 54	...	...	137	Betsiamits Indians, Capital	146	3,383 54	...	...	...	3,383 54
427 44	427 44	...	...	...	Betsiamits Indians, Current Account	146	316 44	111 00	...	...	427 44
					Hurons of						

4,700 90	4,700 90	...	...	44	Lorette, Capital	126	4,700 90	...	...	...	4,700 90
253 82	145 52	...	108 30	...	Hurons of Lorette, Current Account	126	109 51	144 31	...	...	253 82
12,453 02	11,770 08	682 94	...	45	Iroquois of Caughnawaga, Capital	127	11,728 09	...	724 93	...	12,453 02
3,146 58	...	505 33	2,641 25	...	Iroquois of Caughnawaga, Current Account	127	...	383 04	2,103 09	660 45	3,146 58

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
55,145 53	55,145 53	...	...	46	Iroquois of St. Regis, Capital	127	55,145 53	...	...	...	55,145 53
3,177 23	838 71	272 15	2,066 37	...	Iroquois of St. Regis, Current Account	127	361 10	2,445 20	369 23	1 70	3,177 23
1,350 99	1,350 99	...	...	46	Iroquois of St. Regis, Land Fund	128	1,068 92	32 07	...	250 00	1,350 99
4,044 38	3,999 25	45 13	...	47	Lake St. John Indians, Capital	128	3,593 00	...	451 38	...	4,044 38
335 04	333 98	0 06	1 00	...	Lake of St. John Indians, Current Account	128	207 13	114 01	1 00	12 90	335 04
3,407 50	3,399 87	7 63	...	48	Lake of Two Mountains Indians, Capital	128	3,331 14	...	76 36	...	3,407 50
270 61	198 40	5 16	67 05	...	Lake of Two Mountains Indians, Current Account	128	72 14	112 47	86 00	...	270 61
13 23	13 23	...	...	71	Micmacs of Maria	135	12 84	0 39	...	...	13 23
- 20 27	*20 27	...	...	92	Restigouche Indians	138	*19 68	(t)0 59	...	...	- 20 27
31,419 39	30,989 46	226 93	220 00	50	River Desert Indians, Capital	129	29,120 06	...	2,299 33	...	31,419 39
1,918 56	489 01	46 77	1,382 78	...	River Desert Indians, Current Account	129	99 95	970 65	847 96	...	1,918 56
15,043 33	14,916 55	126 78	...	49	Timiskaming Indians, Capital	129	13,775 52	...	1,267 81	...	15,043 33
806 14	210 28	21 88	573 98	...	Timiskaming Indians, Current	129	27 36	414 09	364 69	...	806 14

					Account						
...	...	...	...	...	Indians of New Brunswick.	...	...	...	...	...	...
107 31	103 56	1 50	2 25	165	Bathurst Indians	150	79 91	2 40	25 00	...	107 31
25 50	25 50	...	...	114	Brothers Reserve	142	24 76	0 74	...	...	25 50
137 20	137 20	...	...	239	Buctouche Indians, Capital	159	137 20	...	...	...	137 20
133 20	126 95	...	6 25	...	Buctouche Indians, Current Account	159	125 32	7 88	...	...	133 20
2,633 06	2,179 16	8 70	445 20	116	Burnt Church Indians	142	2,471 87	74 16	87 03	...	2,633 06
1,879 76	1,793 57	1 50	84 69	103	Eel Ground Indians	140	1,800 74	54 02	25 00	...	1,879 76
19 57	19 57	...	...	290	Fort Folly Indians	167	19 00	0 57	...	...	19 57
216 37	216 37	...	...	164	Little South-west Reserve	150	210 07	6 30	...	...	216 37
4,750 96	4,709 53	9 52	31 91	115	Red Bank Indians	142	4,510 45	135 31	105 20	...	4,750 96
49 50	49 50	...	...	300	St. Croix Reserve	1 69	48 06	1 44	...	...	49 50
45 94	45 94	...	...	93	St. Mary's Indians, Capital	138	45 94	...	...	...	45 94
10 14	10 14	...	...	...	St. Mary's Indians, Current Account	138	8 51	1 63	...	...	10 14
17,540 89	16,689 53	101 60	749 76	68	Tobique Indians, Capital	134	16,572 72	...	968 17	...	17,540 89
834 88	...	3 24	831 64	...	Tobique Indians, Current Account	134	270 78	505 31	54 00	4 79	834 88
...	...	...	...	...	Indians of Nova Scotia.	...	...	...	...	...	...
155 16	155 16	...	...	98	Cumberland Co. Indians, Capital	139	155 16	...	...	...	155 16
					Cumberland						

85 17	7 00	...	78 17	...	Co. Indians, Current Account	139	78 17	7 00	...	...	85 17
162 07	162 07	...	...	89	Middle River Indians	137	157 35	4 72	...	...	162 07
594 31	468 31	...	126 00	298	North Sydney Indians	169	577 00	17 31	...	...	594 31
86 51	60 36	5 37	20 78	73	Pomquet Reserve	135	*2 91	(t)0 08	89 50	...	86 51
742 94	736 96	5 98	...	101	Port Medway Indians	140	624 50	18 74	99 70	...	742 94
650 00	507 16	42 84	100 00	311	Ship Harbour Indians	169	...	...	650 00	...	650 00
274 36	274 36	...	...	117	Wallabuck Lake Indians	142	266 36	8 00	...	...	274 36
...	...	...	...	...	Indians of Manitoba.	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 01	...	...	70 01	234	Berens River Band	159	67 97	2 04	...	...	70 01
24 17	17 42	...	6 75	192	Bird Tail Sioux	154	23 47	O 70	...	...	24 17
4,180,062 35	3,950,589 04	23,961 12	205,532 19	...	Carried forward	...	3,918,368,49	159,100 53	83,216 60	19,396,73	4,180,082 35

[*Debit balances.] [(t)Interest on debit balances.]

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
4,180,082 35	3,953,589 04	23,961 12	205,532 19	...	Brought forward	...	3,918,368 09	159,100 53	83,216 60	19,396 73	4,180,082 35
47 71	47 71	...	...	60	Broken Head River Band, Capital	133	47 71	...	...	...	47 71
90 31	30 63	0 18	59 50	...	Broken Head River Band, Current Account	133	83 38	3 93	3 00	...	90 31
725 60	362 02	0 10	363 48	296	Crane River Band	168	703 50	21 10	1 00	...	725 60
128 50	128 50	...	...	91	Ebb and Flow Lake Indians, Capital	138	128 50	...	...	...	128 50
45 51	45 51	...	...	...	Ebb and Flow Lake Indians, Current Account	138	40 44	5 07	...	...	45 51
150 00	135 00	15 00	...	259	Fairford Band	164	...	...	150 00	...	150 00
46 26	46 26	...	...	63	Fort Alexander Band, Capital	134	46 26	...	...	...	46 26
63 11	57 58	0 48	5 05	...	Fort Alexander Band, Current Account	134	52 16	2 95	8 00	...	63 11
134 00	120 60	13 40	...	109	Kesekoweenew Band	141	...	...	134 00	...	134 00
43 95	33 95	...	10 00	127	Long Plain Band	144	42 67	1 28	...	...	43 95
989 98	989 98	...	...	85	Pagonakeshick's Band, Capital	137	989 98	...	...	...	989 98
1,240 93	1,240 93	...	...	...	Pagonakeshick's Band, Current Account	137	1,175 95	64 98	...	...	1,240 93
9,337 84	686 69	...	8,651 15	62	Rosseau River Band, Capital	133	8,595 79	...	...	742 05	9,337 84
383 71	333 71	...	50 00	...	Rousseau River Band, Current Account	133	122 17	261 54	...	...	383 71
1,834 33	1,094 93	0 50	738 90	59	St. Peter's Band, Capital	132	1,829 33	...	5 00	...	1,834 33
121 54	8 30	...	113 24	...	St. Peter's Band, Current Account	132	64 72	56 82	...	...	121 54

66 51	42 01	...	24 50	106	Swan Lake Band	141	64 57	1 94	...	...	66 51
34 41	34 41	...	...	299	Waterhen River Band	169	33 40	1 01	...	...	34 41
987 45	987 45	...	...	207	Wild Lands Reserve	156	958 69	28 76	...	...	987 45
...	...	...	...	...	Indians of North-west Territories.	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 06	28 06	...	...	190	Ahtahkakoop's Band	153	27 24	0 82	...	...	28 06
58 39	58 39	...	...	139	Alexander's Band	146	56 69	1 70	...	...	68 39
13 12	12 58	0 54	...	145	Assiniboine Reserve	147	4 00	0 12	9 00	...	13 12
8 48	8 48	...	...	191	Beardy's Band	154	8 23	0 25	...	...	8 48
401 78	401 48	0 30	...	138	Blackfoot Indians	146	385 22	11 56	5 00	...	401 78
681 20	613 08	68 12	...	173	Blood Indians, Capital	151	...	...	681 20	...	681 20
9,818 06	6,686 28	122 26	3,009 52	...	Blood Indians, Current Account	151	5,989 72	179 69	3,648 65	...	9,818 06
4,419 48	...	4,419 48	...	283	Checastapasin Band	166	...	...	4,419 48	...	4,419 48
32 08	32 08	...	...	180	Chippewayan Band	152	31 15	0 93	...	...	32 08
1,056 86	519 89	125 27	411 70	142	Coté's Band, No. 64	147	586 44	17 59	452 83	...	1,056 86
69 71	44 71	...	25 00	184	Cowessess Band, No. 73	153	67 68	2 03	...	...	69 71
16,109 99	15,844 24	166 88	98 87	293	Cumberland Reserve, Capital	168	10,862,49	...	1,668 82	3,578 68	16,109 99
481 92	459 17	...	22 75	...	Cumberland Reserve, Current Account	168	136 56	329 97	...	15 39	481 92

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
88,735 51	86,258 96	2,314 55	162 00	120	Enoch's Band, Capital	143	68,823 15	...	19,912 36	...	88,735 51
2,605 55	900 07	...	1,705 48	...	Enoch's Band, Current Account	143	204 41	2,070 82	...	330 32	2,605 55
104 78	66 16	...	38 62	167	Ermineskin Band	150	38 62	1 16	65 00	...	104 78
5,353 24	5,125 31	227 93	...	261	Gambler's Band, Capital	164	3,073 87	...	2,279 37	...	5,353 24
146 66	146 66	...	...	...	Gambler's Band, Current Account	164	52 86	93 80	...	...	146 66
591 26	591 26	...	...	86	Gordon's Band, Capital	137	404 08	...	...	187 18	591 26
47 77	47 77	...	...	...	Gordon's Band, Current Account	137	34 61	13 16	...	...	47 77
333 06	...	303 06	...	294	James Smith's Band, Capital	168	303 06	...	...	...	303 06
15 39	...	15 39	...	...	James Smith's Band, Current Account	168	6 11	9 28	...	...	15 39
147 82	147 82	...	...	135	John Smith's Band, Capital	135	101 02	...	...	46 80	147 82
393 59	203 59	...	190 00	...	John Smith's Band, Current Account	135	185 01	8 58	200 00	...	393 59
37 84	37 54	0 30	...	188	Kakewistahaw's Band	153	31 88	0 96	5 00	...	37 84
10 34	10 34	...	...	227	Key's Reserve	158	10 04	0 30	...	...	10 34
90 73	90 73	...	...	189	Lac la Ronge Band	153	88 09	2 64	...	...	90 73
45 63	45 63	...	...	169	Lac Ste. Anne Band	150	44 30	1 33	...	...	45 63
24 94	24 94	...	...	281	Lesser Slave Lake	166	24 21	0 73	...	...	24 94
19 20	19 20	...	...	181	Little Black Bear's Band	152	18 64	0 56	...	...	19 20
42 33	40 29	2 04	...	140	Little Bone's Band	140	8 09	0 24	34 00	...	42 33
73 76	2 15	...	71 61	146	Louis Bull's Band	147	71 61	2 15	...	...	73 76
3 91	3 91	...	...	144	Meadow Lake Band	147	3 80	0 11	...	...	3 91
896 09	810 54	85 55	...	260	Michel's Band	164	39 35	1 18	855 56	...	896 09

10 00	9 40	0 60	...	304	Mistowasis Band	169	...	...	10 00	...	10 00
44 70	44 70	...	...	226	Montreal Lake Band	158	43 40	1 30	...	...	44 76
49 22	...	...	49 22	280	Moosejaw Sioux	166	14 46	0 43	...	34 33	49 22
197 23	197 23	...	...	231	Muscowequan's Band	158	191 49	5 74	...	...	197 23
0 02	*45 21	...	45 23	213	Muscowpetung's Reserve, Beef Herd	156	0 02	...	...	...	0 02
36 15	...	...	36 15	214	Muscowpetung's Band	156	0 88	0 02	...	35 25	36 15
53 92	53 92	...	...	225	Ochapowace's Band	157	52 35	1 57	...	...	53 92
307 95	307 95	...	...	100	One Arrow's Band	140	208 12	6 24	...	93 59	307 95
933 69	926 96	0 83	5 90	230	Onion Lake Band	158	12 07	0 36	921 26	...	933 69
54 84	29 87	...	24 97	87	Pasquah's Band	137	24 24	0 73	...	29 87	54 84
9 49	...	...	9 49	183	Piapot's Band	152	9 21	0 28	...	...	9 49
40 25	...	...	40 25	210	Peigan Indians	156	16 96	0 51	...	22 78	40 25
3 16	3 16	...	...	187	Poor Man's Band	153	3 07	0 09	...	...	3 16
1 96	1 96	...	...	198	Poundmaker's Band	154	1 90	0 06	...	...	1 96
62 33	62 33	...	...	156	Red Pheasant's Band	149	60 51	1 82	...	...	62 33
137 84	137 84	...	...	199	Sakimay's Band	154	133 83	4 01	...	...	137 84
52 21	52 21	...	...	155	Sampson's Band	149	16 71	0 50	35 00	...	52 21
882 51	250 81	17 64	614 06	154	Sarcee Indians	148	571 37	17 14	294 00	...	882 51
44,177 14	43,575 19	601 95	...	202	Sharphead's Band, Capital	155	38,157 56	...	6,019 58	...	44,177 14
1,929 27	1,780 02	...	149 25	...	Sharphead's Band, Current Account	155	761 69	1,167 58	...	...	1,929 27
2 33	...	...	2 33	195	Standing Buffalo Sioux	154	2 26	0 07	...	...	2 33
267 24	247 24	20 00	...	171	Stony Indians, Capital	151	67 24	...	200 00	...	267 24
24 49	24 49	...	...	...	Stony Indians, Current Account	151	21 82	2 67	...	...	24 49
138 98	138 98	...	...	166	Sturgeon Lake Band	150	134 93	4 05	...	...	138 98
15 41	15 41	...	...	265	Sweet Grass Band	165	14 96	0 45	...	...	15 41

54 03	54 03	...	...	185	Turtle Mountain Sioux	153	52 46	1 57	...	...	54 03
4,378,908 89	4,124,165 01	32,483 47	222,260 41	...	Carried forward	...	4,065,643 45	163,518 76	125,233 71	24,512 97	4,378,908 89

[*Debit balance.]

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
4,378,908 80	4,124,165 01	32,483 47	222,260 41	...	Brought forward	...	4,065,643 45	163,518 76	125,233 71	24,512 97	4,378,908 89
23 17	23 17	...	...	279	Wahspaton Sioux	166	22 50	0 67	...	...	23 17
45 65	...	...	45 65	132	Way-way-see-cappo's Band	145	17 41	0 52	...	27 72	45 65
23,104 29	17,814 16	1,246 66	4,043 47	121	White Bear's Band, Capital	143	10,643 32	...	12,460 97	...	23,104 29
716 08	...	...	716 08	...	White Bear's Band, Interest	143	384 68	330 84	...	0 56	716 08
458 83	458 83	...	...	295	William Twatt's Band	168	309 17	9 28	...	140 38	458 83
1,519 99	1,287 01	52 98	180 00	288	Yellow Quill's Band	167	734 15	22 02	529 85	233 97	1,519 99
125 29	102 94	...	22 35	194	Yukon Indians	154	121 64	3 65	...	...	125 29
...	...	...	...	...	Indians of British Columbia.	...	...	...	...	...	...
331 61	331 61	...	...	286	Adams Lake Indians	167	321 95	9 66	...	...	331 61
607 35	581 35	3 00	23 00	200	Bella Coola Band	154	541 12	16 23	50 00	...	607 35
141 68	141 68	...	...	147	Boothroyd Band	147	137 55	4 13	...	...	141 68
751 84	751 84	...	...	161	Boston Bar Band	149	729 94	421 90	...	...	751 84
384 01	384 01	...	...	168	Bridge River Band	150	372 82	11 19	...	...	384 01
54 49	54 49	...	...	256	Campbell River Reserve	163	52 90	1 59	...	...	54 49
343 12	340 34	2 78	...	241	Capilano Creek Band	160	288 08	8 64	46 40	...	343 12
28 97	28 97	...	...	243	Chaicelisset Band	160	28 13	0 84	...	...	28 97

227 93	213 84	14 09	...	289	Cheam Indians	167	84 43	2 53	140 97	...	227 93
5,233 57	5,178 77	54 80	...	97	Chehalis Band, Capital	139	4,685 56	...	548 01	...	5,233 57
803 24	803 24	...	...	...	Chehalis Band, Current Account	139	643 37	159 87	...	...	803 24
267 79	267 79	...	...	57	Chemainus Band, Capital,	132	267 79	...	...	...	267 79
130 50	129 30	1 20	...	...	Chemainus Band, Current Account	132	99 48	11 02	20 00	...	130 50
2 14	2 14	...	...	58	Chillaheetsa Band, Capital	132	2 14	...	...	...	2 14
1 71	1 71	...	...	...	Chillaheetsa Band, Current Account	132	1 60	0 11	...	...	1 71
333 63	333 63	...	...	177	Chuk-chu-kualk Band	152	323 91	9 72	...	...	333 63
435 16	...	...	435 16	152	Cook's Ferry Band	148	422 49	12 67	...	...	435 16
60 02	60 02	...	...	52	Cowichan Indians, Capital	130	60 02	...	...	...	60 02
169 74	153 69	...	16 05	...	Cowichan Indians, Current Account	131	163 05	6 69	...	...	169 74
4,076 34	4,076 34	...	...	118	False Creek Reserve	142	3,957 61	118 73	...	...	4,076 34
17 75	16 69	1 06	...	312	Fort Rupert Band	170	...	...	17 75	...	17 75
96 82	96 82	...	...	291	Green Point Indians	167	94 00	2 82	...	...	96 82
181 84	181 84	...	...	141	Halalt Band	147	176 54	5 30	...	...	181 84
14 96	14 96	...	...	55	Harrison River Band, Capital	131	14 96	...	...	...	14 96
23 08	23 08	...	...	...	Harrison River Band, Current Account	131	21 97	1 11	...	...	23 08

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
3,621 51	3,621 51	...	...	84	Hope Band, Capital	136	3,621 51	...	...	...	3,621 51
730 67	354 15	...	376 52	...	Hope Band, Current Account	136	603 91	126 76	...	...	780 67
144 98	144 98	149	...	...	Kanaka Band	148	140 76	4 22	...	...	144 98
270 80	254 55	1 50	14 75	83	Kyoquot Band	136	238 64	7 16	25 00	...	270 80
107 04	107 04	...	...	258	Laichkwiltack Indians, Cape Mudge	164	103 92	3 12	...	...	107 04
253 74	...	...	253 74	134	Langley Band	145	246 35	7 39	...	...	253 74
318 83	302 08	7 25	9 50	292	Little Lake Band	168	239 16	7 17	72 50	...	318 83
707 62	707 62	...	...	111	Lower Kootenay Indians	141	687 01	20 61	...	...	707 62
10 65	9 65	...	1 00	151	Lytton Band	148	10 34	0 31	...	...	10 65
87 10	87 10	...	...	274	Mameet Band	165	84 56	2 54	...	...	87 10
239 52	238 02	1 50	...	242	Marktosis Band	160	208 27	6 25	25 00	...	239 52
109 02	66 77	...	42 25	129	Matsqui-sah-hah-com Band	145	105 84	3 18	...	...	109 02
76 38	76 38	...	...	284	Miyuke Band	166	74 16	2 22	...	...	76 38
113 11	28 11	...	85 00	53	Musqueam Band, Capital	131	113 11	...	...	...	113 11
65 47	60 87	...	4 60	...	Musqueam Band, Current Account	131	60 27	5 20	...	...	65 47
131 51	130 79	0 72	108	...	Numikamis Reserve	141	116 03	3 48	12 00	...	131 51
585 52	564 72	6 00	14 80	176	Nanaimo River Band	152	471 38	14 14	100 00	...	585 52
557 42	557 42	...	...	126	Nicoamen Band	144	541 18	16 24	...	...	557 42
70 35	33 24	...	37 11	275	Nimkeesh Band	165	68 30	2 05	...	...	70 35
1,636 88	1,636 88	...	...	217	Nisksainlith Band	157	1,589 20	47 68	...	...	1,636 88
15 32	15 32	...	...	276	Nisket Band	165	14 87	0 45	...	...	15 32
					Oalthkyim						

32 41	32 41	...	...	287	Band	167	31 47	0 94	...	...	32 41
201 69	201 69	...	...	157	Ohamil Band	149	195 82	5 87	...	...	201 69
221 02	221 02	3 30	5 70	172	Ohiat Band	151	161 18	4 84	55 00	...	221 02
191 52	191 52	...	...	94	Okanagan Band, Capital	138	191 52	...	...	...	191 52
79 39	79 39	...	...	...	Okanagan Band, Current Account	138	71 50	7 89	...	...	79 39
122 87	122 87	...	...	162	Popkum Band	149	119 29	3 58	...	...	122 87
11 16	11 16	...	...	56	Quamicham Band, Capital	132	11 16	...	...	...	11 16
7 99	7 99	...	...	...	Quamicham Band, Current Account	132	7 43	0 56	...	...	7 99
26 45	26 45	...	...	88	Saanich Band	137	25 68	0 77	...	...	26 45
243 46	243 28	0 18	...	153	Salmon Arm Band	148	233 46	7 00	3 00	...	243 46
200 00	188 00	12 00	...	301	Scowban Reserve, Naas River Band	169	...	...	200 00	...	200 00
24 05	...	...	24 05	266	Semi-ah-mos Band	165	23 35	0 70	...	...	24 05
59 43	59 43	...	...	215	Seton Lake Band	157	57 70	1 73	...	...	59 43
597 66	597 66	...	...	203	Seymour Creek Band, Capital	155	597 66	...	...	...	597 66
211 48	211 48	...	...	...	Seymour Creek Band, Current Account	155	187 92	23 56	...	...	211 48
118 09	118 09	...	...	148	Siska Flat Band	148	114 65	3 44	...	...	118 09
199 14	199 14	...	...	158	Skawalook Band	149	193 34	5 80	...	...	199 14
101 48	101 48	...	...	150	Skuppa Band	148	98 52	2 96	...	...	101 48
492 13	432 38	...	59 75	110	Skwah Band	141	477 80	14 33	...	...	492 13
86 46	86 46	...	...	54	Skwamish Band, Capital	131	86 46	...	...	...	86 46
134 33	14 63	0 54	119 16	...	Skwamish Band, Current Account	131	119 16	6 17	9 00	...	134 33
346 03	332 53	13 50	...	297	Sliammon Band	169	117 50	3 53	225 00	...	346 03
132 60	132 60	...	...	277	Soda Creek Band	166	128 74	3 86	...	...	132 60

10 97	10 91	0 06	...	253	Somenos Band	163	9 68	0 29	1 00	...	10 97
10,824 46	10,824 46	...	...	51	Songhees Indians, Capital	130	10,824 46	...	...	...	10,824 46
2,095 64	1,123 32	27 42	944 90	...	Songhees Indians, Current Account	130	1,275 64	363 00	457 00	...	2,095 64
955 69	955 69	...	...	107	Spellamcheen Indians	141	927 85	27 84	...	...	955 69
4,447,202 52	4,183,533 51	33,934 01	229,735 00	...	Carried forward	...	4,116,995 44	165,059 32	140,232 16	24,915 60	4,447,202 52

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
4,447,202 52	4,183,533 51	33,934 01	229,735 00	...	Brought forward	...	4,116,995 44	165,059 32	140,232 16	24,915 60	4,447,202 52
178 59	171 59	...	7 00	160	Spuzzum Band	149	173 39	5 20	...	...	178 59
38 48	...	...	38 48	163	Squatit's Band	150	37 36	1 12	...	...	38 48
308 36	308 36	...	...	186	Stryen Band	153	299 38	8 98	...	...	308 36
70 88	70 88	...	...	112	Sumas Lake Band	141	68 82	2 06	...	...	70 88
1,352 77	1,352 77	...	...	124	Texas Lake Indians	144	1,313 37	39 40	...	...	1,352 77
1,764 17	1,457 45	14 07	292 65	133	Tsoo-a-die Band	145	1,485 12	44 55	231 50	...	1,764 17
36 84	28 69	...	8 15	235	Ucluelet Band	159	35 77	1 07	...	...	36 84
594 91	576 91	...	18 00	159	Union Bar Band	149	577 58	17 33	...	...	594 91
867 60	867 60	...	...	204	Umpukpulquatum Band	155	842 33	25 27	...	...	867 60
40 00	37 60	2 40	...	313	Whonock Band	170	...	...	40 00	...	40 00
962 38	924 21	0 72	37 45	125	Yale Indians	144	922 70	27 68	12 00	...	962 38
27 66	27 66	...	...	128	Yehwapsum Indians	144	26 85	0 81	...	...	27 66
126 27	124 77	1 50	...	119	Yukquodt Indians	142	98 32	2 95	25 00	...	126 27
...	...	...	...	...	Individual Indians' Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
725 06	725 06	...	...	70	J.B. Clench, Capital	134	725 06	...	...	...	725 06
1,748 76	1,748 76	...	...	...	J.B. Clench, Current Account	134	1,676 71	72 05	...	...	1,748 76
1,058 27	1,027 22	...	31 05	96	Marion Tenesco Comondo	139	1,027 45	30 82	...	...	1,058 27
1,242 53	...	1,236 53	6 00	206	Wm. Day's Estate	155	1,199 58	35 99	...	6 96	1,243 53
3,399 00	3,324 75	...	74 25	237	John Bull Makateneni	159	3,300 00	99 00	...	...	3,399 00
1,556 33	1,522 34	...	33 99	238	Mary Anne Makateneni	159	1,511 00	45 33	...	...	1,556 33
63 20	63 20	...	...	72	James Menass	135	61 36	1 84	...	...	63 20
231 15	231 15	...	...	252	Jocko McDougall	163	224 42	6 73	...	...	231 15
279 06	279 06	...	...	229	Sugar Jacques Estate	158	270 93	8 13	...	...	279 06
1,545 00	1,511 25	...	33 75	224	Gabriel Tenesco	157	1,500 00	45 00	...	...	1,545 00
1,915 80	1,874 20	...	41 60	99	Peter Tenesco and C.T. Dubé	139	1,860 00	55 80	...	...	1,915 80
					Heirs of J. Williams and						

13 70	13 70	...	...	104	Ann Ketsetsaronkwa	140	13 30	0 40	...	...	13 70
...	...	...	...	...	General Accounts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
198,210 12	198,059 97	150 15	...	75	Indian Land Management Fund, Capital	170	198,210 12	...	...	...	198 210 12
38,840 06	...	...	38,840 06	...	Indian Land Management Fund, Current Acct.	170	...	22,795 97	459 95	15,584 14	38,840 06

Total.	Balance, June 30, 1904.	Refunds and Transfers.	Expenditure.	No. of Account.	Name of Account.	Page in Part J.	Balance, July 1, 1903.	Interest and Grants.	Collections.	Refunds and Transfers.	Total.
57,609 64	36,494 23	...	21,115 41	201	Indian Savings Account	174	35,226 82	1,056 81	18,486 95	2,839 06	67,609 64
81,443 65	81,443 65	...	...	74	Province of Quebec Indian Fund, Capital	170	80,358 46	...	...	1,085 19	81,443 65
2,671 15	...	1,085 19	1,585 96	...	Province of Quebec Indian Fund, Current Acct.	170	...	2,671 15	...	...	2,671 15
(tt)42,335 73	*44,006 57	...	1,670 84	79	Superannuation Account	173	* 41,129 07	(t)1,233 87	27 21	...	(tt)42,335 73
6,078 21	3,113 84	484 77	2,479 60	310	Suppression of Liquor Traffic	176	...	...	6,078 21	...	6,078 21
4,809,866 39	4,476,907 81	36,909 34	296,049 24	...	...	...	4,408,912 57	190,926 89	165,595 98	44,430 95	4,809,866 39

[*Debit balances.] [(tt)Interest on debit balances.]

1. - BATCHEWANA INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	CR.
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	57,212 33
Payments on land -	...	...
Aweres township: E. Bromley, $160; S.E. Bromley, $378.50; A. Burtolz, $80; T.H. Elliott, $316.50; J.C. Richardson, $323; A. Tennant, $160	...	1,418 00
Batchewana town plot, A.F. Wilson	...	415 80
Dennis township: J.W. Coulsen, $239.50; T. Cox, $244; J.E. Kelly, $359.50; F. Martin, $78; J. Perron et al., $162	...	883 00
Fenwick township: D.W. James; $10; A. McAuley, $36.50; W. McCullough, $38.75; S. McDonald, $39.50; A.L. McNaughton, $39.50; F.D. Root, $612	...	806 25
Fisher township, John Shepherd	...	80 00
Haviland township, Charlotte Lloyd	...	37 60
Herrick township: T. Bishop, $120; A.D. McNabb, $40	...	160 00
Ley township: D.S. Lloyd, $269; L.G. Lloyd, $271.55; R. Lloyd, $128.70	...	669 25
Pennefather township: W.F. Lawrence, $288.50; D. Lothian, $223.50; W.J. McDonald, $38; W.H. Plummer, $1	...	551 00
Tilley township: J. Bromley, $3,160; J. Brydges, $322	...	3,482 00
Tupper township, S. Bennett	...	36 50
Vankoughnet township: H. Bye, $40; N.F. Coulson, $326; J. Mayham, $309; C. Scott, $40	...	715 00
Timber dues: Michigan Pulpwood Co., $169.65; Frank Perry, $1,351.43	...	1,521 08
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $10,775.48	1,077 54	...
Management Fund, 9th instalment on account of advance for building roads	2,902 04	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	64,008 23	...
...	67,987 81	67,987 81
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,436.78; interest, 3 p.c. on $58,649.11, $1,759.47	...	3,196 25
Rent of timber berths: Michigan Pulpwood Co., $516; Frank Perry, $45	...	561 00
Mining permits, 19 at $5	...	95 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $656	39 36	...
Salary of teacher (page J - 17), $300; chief's salary, $100	400 00	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $783.30; spring, 1904, $993.20	1,776 50	...
Arrears of interest money, spring, 1903, $4.20; relief grants, $30	31 20	...

Balance, June 30, 1904	1,602 19	...
...	3,852 25	3,852 25
2. - CHIPPEWAS OF BEAUSOLEIL, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	42,274 02
P.K. Perry, payment on lot 38, con. 4, Baxter, $150; F. Porter, payment on islands 55 and 56, Georgian Bay, $60; W.J. Shepherd, payment on island 63, G Bay, $55; Canada Iron Furnace Co., for sand taken from BeausoleiL Island, $79.86; total, $344.86, less $130.17 credited to Chippewas of Rama, account No. 4, and $65.66 credited to Chippewas of Snake Island, account No. 7	...	149 03
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $149.03	14 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	42,408 15	...
...	42,423 05	42,423 05
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	330 90
Interest: 6 p.c. on $5,120.23; 5 p.c. on $25,702.04; 3 pc. on $11,782.65	...	1,945 79
Canada Iron Furnace Co., ground rent on timber berth, $135; Victoria Harbour Lumber Co., rent of islands, $10; total, $145, less $54.73 credited to Chippewas of Rama, account No. 4, and $27.61 credited to Chippewas of Snake Island, account No. 7	...	62 66
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $62.66	3 76	...
Interest distributed: March qr., 1903, $287.10, less $248.90 paid in 1902 - 3; June qr., 1903, $288.20; Sept. qr., 1903, $284.10; Dec. qr., 1903, $262; March qr., 1904, $197.25	1,069 75	...
Balance of advance to Agent C.L.D. Sims for interest distribution, refunded in 1904 - 5	1 50	...
Carried forward	1,075 01	2,339 35

CHIPPEWAS OF BEAUSOLEIL, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	1,075 01	2,339 35
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 17), $500; chief, $50; councillors, 4, $20	570 00	...
Secretary, $50; sextons, 2, $21; messenger, $10; constable, $12.50	93 50	...
Bushranger, $40; janitor of school, $20.90; pensioners, $1.20	180 90	...
Insurance premiums, $9; supplies for council house, $10.43; coffins, 2, $20	39 43	...
Supplies for school, $15.08; wood for school, 14 cords, $17.50	32 58	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	347 93	...
...	2,339 35	2,339 35
3. - CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, June 1, 1903	...	398,953 14
J. McIvor, dues collected on timber cut in trespass, Cape Croker reserve	...	45 72
Department of Marine and Fisheries, lighthouse site, Cape Croker	...	77 00
Payments on land, Albermarle township: E. Andrews, $23.75; J. Ashcroft,$60; total, $83.75; less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 2	...	41 87
Payments on land, Amabel township: J.H. Baker, $30; Hepworth Mfg. Co., $198; G.S. & J.M. Kilbourne, $37.77; T. Moore, $123.03; total, $393.80 less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	196 90
Payments on land, Eastnor township: J. Emmerson, $25.25; P.R. Robertson, $101.75; E. Rumley, $60; J. Shaw, $16.27; total, $203.27, less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	101 64
Payments on land, Keppel township: Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, $68.75; I. Dewar, $29.82; S.M. Moore, $247.71; total, $346.28, less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	173 14
Payments on land, Lindsay township: P.A. Currie, $54.25; R. Farley, $62.77; total, $117.02, less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	58 51
Payments on land, Oliphant town-plot: M. McKenzie, $49.14, less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	24 57
Payments on land, St. Edmund township: Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Ltd., $105.96; W. Gillies, $9.82; J.C. Hopkins, $26.79; J.A. Watson, $20; total, $162.57; less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	81 28
Payments on land, Wiarton town-plot: J.B. Ashley, $36; J. Hunter, $30; W.J. Lee, $10; Mrs. I. Nolan, $10; total, $86, less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	43 00
Payments on islands in Lake Huron: L. Belmore, $7; J. Cameron, $50; S.J. Cameron, $30; S.W. Cross, $269.08, S.R. Dunham, $28; J.A. Fleming, $123.35; A.A. Hackett, $24.80; A.T. Hackett, $4; P. Holt, $56; M. McKechnie, $8; J. Nelson, $11; C. Reckin, $88.87; C.E.J. Smith, $9.70; D. Stewart, $43.72; Mrs. I.H. Stewart; $12.33; A. Wall; $6.20; Caroline Walsh, $3; J. Walsh, $50; total, $825.05, less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	412 52
Refund of payment on land, Lindsay township, in 1902 - 3 by J.H. Stewart, $17.36, less half		

charged to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	8 68	...
Management Fund, percentage on net collections for land, 10 p.p. on $1,201.75	120 17	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	400,080 44	...
...	400,209 29	400,209 29
Current Account	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,988 94
Interest: 6 p.c. on $57,555.47; 5 p.c. on $56,600.89; 3 p.c. on $287,785.72	...	14,916 95
Colonial Portland Cement Co., rent of Lake Scales, $150; Sun Portland Cement Co., rent of McNab Lake, $100; total, $250; less half credited to Chippewas of Saugeen, account No. 6	...	125 00
Collections from Indians for: debts, $148.24; loans, $15; seed, $267.98; threshing, $61	...	492 22
Refund of overpayment on maps, $5; refund of balance of Exhibition advance, $2.11	...	...
Management Fund, percentage on rents, 6 p.c. on $125	7 50	...
Carried forward	7 50	18,530 22

3. - CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7 50	18,530 22
Interest distributed: June qr., 1903, $2.639; Sept. qr., 1903, $2,653; Dec. qr., 1903, $2,646; March qr., 1904, $3,384	11,322 00	...
Salaries of physician, teachers and forest bailiff (Page J - 17)	1,737 75	...
Chief, $200; secretary and interpreter, $200; councillors, 4, $115	515 00	...
Pensions, $415; relief grants, $40; coffins, 5 at $15; 1 at $7.50	537 00	...
Seed: barley, 2 bush., $1; garden seeds, 10c.; oats, 88 6/34 bush., $34; pease, 13 bush., $10.50; potatoes, 40 33/60 bush., $42.50; wheat, 7 bush., $8.40	96 50	...
Threshing grain for Indians, $61; and towards rebuilding Mrs. Jones' house, $25	86 00	...
Payments on account of Indian debts: A. McGill & Son, $98.99; C.E. Whilcher, $7	105 99	...
Expenses to Grand Council, $40; share of cost of printing minutes of council, $3.80	43 80	...
Services of poll-clerk at election of councillor, $2; calling special council meeting, $1	3 00	...
Grant to Agricultural Exhibition, $100; E. Sky, rent, lease, 55, $38	138 00	...
Work on roads: teams, 26 d. at $2.50; men, 104 d. at $1.25, 5 d. at $1; total, $200, less $100 advance in 1902 - 3	100 00	...
Building Page wire fence at council ball: material, $24.20; labour, $33.37	56 57	...
Repairing pump at council house, $13.75; wood for council house, 12 cds., $15	28 75	...
Printing and stationery for council house, $3.20; supplies for council house, $8.92	12 12	...
Expenses finding and returning deserter to the Elgin Institute	44 25	...
Wiarton 'Echo', advertising: roof on council house, $7.20; sale of thresher, $4.80	12 00	...
Cape Croker school: bell, $16; levelling grounds, $17.50; supplies, $11.03	44 53	...
Cleaning schools and lighting fires, $30.50; inspecting schools, $45.60	76 10	...
Repairs to schools, $16.24; school stationery, $11.33	27 57	...
School desks, 20, $72; teaming and placing desks, $5.20	77 20	...
Truant officer, $5.75; wood for schools, 30 cords, $37	42 75	...
Fishing license	25 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,225 34	...
...	18,530 22	18,530 22
4. - CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	50,147 68
Share of proceeds of sales. See Chippewas of Beausoleil, account 2	...	130 17
Proceeds of sale of horses to John Morrison	...	60 00

Refunds by Indians on account of loans	...	132 15
Management Fund, percentage on payments on land, 10 p.c. on $130.17	13 01	...
Geo. Smith, O.L.S., resurvey of part of Rama reserve, $304, less $200 advanced in 1902 - 03	104 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	50,352 99	...
...	50,470 00	50,470 00
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	606 95
Interest: 6 p.c. on $7,195; 5 p.c. on $36,120; 3 p.c. on $7,439.63	...	2,460 89
Share of rents collected. See Chippewas of Beausoleil, account 2	...	54 73
Collections on account of debts, $334.89; collections for roadwork, $12.75	...	347 64
Collections on account of loans, $138.80, less $132.15 credited to capital	...	6 65
Management Fund, percentage on rents collected, 6 p.c. on $54.73	3 28	...
Interest distributed: June qr., 1903, $394.20; Sept. qr., 1903, $389.25; Dec qr., 1903, $400.78; March qr., 1904, $488.44	1,672 67	...
Arrears of interest: Sept. 1902, $1.90; Dec. 1902, $1.90; March 1903, $1.70	5 50	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 17), $343.75; relief supplies, $92	435 75	...
Chief, $75; councillors, 3, $60; secretary, $20; organist, 6 m., $5	160 00	...
Caretaker, $20; constable, $10; bushranger, $10; special constable, 22 d., $22	62 00	...
Coffins, 10, $64; funeral furnishings, $2.44; care of sick, $14	80 44	...
Payments on account of Myers' debts, $212.91; rent of late P. Kemes, $17.50	230 41	...
Gates, 2, $12.75; barbed wire and staples, 287 lb., $10.47; shovels, 6, $6	29 22	...
Carried forward	2,679 27	3,476 86

4. - CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	2,679 27	3,476 86
Inspecting school, $14; repairs to school, $5; school supplies, $4.70	23 70	...
Stationery for school, $12.07; handcuffs, $6	18 07	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	755 82	...
...	3,476 86	3,476 86
5. - CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	195,457 29
Sutherland, Innes Co., purchase of lumber on Kettle Point reserve	...	1,500 00
Payments on land: J. Anderson, $52.98; R.J. Harrison, $26; Imperial Oil Co., $240; Maud Johnston, $61.54; Ludlam-Ainslee Lumber Co., Ltd., $75; T. Maville, $50; Andrew Moore, $25	...	530 52
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $2,030.52	203 05	...
D. Goodall, building new school house: contract, $1.150; hardwood floor, $41; ventilator, $35; weighting windows, $12.50; total, $1,238.50, less $450 advance in 1902 - 3	788 50	...
Commutations of annuities: Susan Collins, $112.80; Emily Cronk, $112.80	225 60	...
Loan to Thos. Jackson for building house	100 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	196,170 66	...
...	197,487 81	197,487 81
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	1,804 30
Interest: 6 p.c. on $40,199.67; 5 pc. on $52,000; 3 p.c. on $105,061.92	...	8,163 84
Rents collected: J.K. Duncan, $50; Mrs. M.A. McSherry, $25; A. Moore, $25	...	100 00
Sarnia Mills Co., for repairs to road, Kettle Point reserve	...	50 00
Outstanding cheque, 1901 - 2, refunded	...	0 65
Management Fund, percentage on rents collected, 6 pc. on $100	6 00	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $2,498.52; spring, 1904, $2,399.48	4,898 00	...
Salaries of teachers (page J - 17) $550; chief, $100; councillors, 6, $172.50	822 50	...
Secretary, $50; interpreter, $50; chapel stewards, 3, $60; messenger, $30	190 00	...
Timber bailiff, 3 m., $12.50; pension to chief's widow, $100; pensioners, 13, $168	280 50	...
Compensation to W. Wawanosh, $150; rents paid Mrs. Lepage and Mrs. Jacobs, $50	200 00	...

Medical attendance: W.A. Henderson, M.D., $1,092.30; 0. Totten, M.D., $468.55; W.W. Hay, $4	1,564 85	...
Maintenance of Indians in hospitals, $120.55; expenses of diptheria quarantine, $26.62	147 17	...
Building driving shed, $175; repairing foundation, old council house, $50	225 00	...
Building breakwater, labour, $65.10; making ditch on road, labour, $93.55	158 65	...
Labour on Kettle Point road, $51.38; grant towards fixing McGregor's road, $50	101 38	...
Building abutments for agricultural hall, $12; building culvert, $1.50	13 50	...
Drain tile: 22-in., 11 pieces, $22; 20-in., 8 pieces, $14.40; 8-in., 24 pieces, $10.56	46 96	...
Lumber, 1,921 ft., $40.44; lime, 9 bush., $2.10; brick, 250, $2.25	44 79	...
Supplies for council house: coal oil, 34 galls., $9.37; glass and putty, $4.58; plates, 4 1/6 doz., $4.16; stove and pipes, $16.08; sundry hardware, $5.80	39 99	...
Coffins, 17, $112; funeral furnishings, $27.91; digging graves, $18	157 91	...
Expenses attending council meetings, $42.60; insurance premiums, $51.42	94 02	...
Printing and stationery, $1.35; cleaning council house, $2.50	3 85	...
Relief grants, $60; constable fees re trespasses, $1	61 00	...
Putting seats, blackboard and bell in new school house	4 50	...
Blinds for school, $2.70; stove for school, $10; wood, 25 cords, $36.25	48 95	...
Inspecting schools, $50.50; stationery for school, $6.16	56 66	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	952 61	...
...	10,118 79	10,118 79

6. - CHIPPEWAS OF SAUGEEN, ONT.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	312,075 54
G.E. Nebergall, payment on account of dead and fallen timber	...	247 31
Jas. Williams, sale of pine tree on Saugeen reserve	...	7 00
Payments on land, see Chippewas of Nawash, account 3: Albemarle, $41.88; Amabel, $196.90; Eastnor, $101.63; Keppel, $173,14; Lindsay, $58.51; Oliphant, $24.57; St. Edmund, $81.29; Wiarton, $43: Islands in Lake Huron, $412.53	...	1,133 45
Refund to J.H. Stewart of payment made in 1902 - 3 on land in Lindsay township, $17.36; less half charged to Chippewa of Nawash, account 3	8 68	...
Management Fund, percentage on net collection on land, 10 p.c. on $1,124.77	112 48	...
Painting village church, $300; staining woodwork in body of church and painting seats in basement, $42.50; overseeing painting of church, $10	352 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	312,989 64	...
...	313,463 30	313,463 30
Current Account. -	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1904	...	2,431 08
Interest: 6 p.c. on $59,641.50; 5 p.c. on $50,000; 3 p.c. on $204,865.12	...	12,224 44
Rents collected, see Chippewas of Nawash, account 3	...	125 00
Moneys retained from Indians on account of debt, $7.02; for improvements, $60; fine in assault case, $10; for purchase of horse and wagon, $41.26	...	118 28
Refund of outstanding cheque, 1901 - 02	...	0 02
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $125	7 50	...
Interest distributed: June qr., 1903, $2,162.20; Sept. qr., 1903, $2,167.89; Dec. qr., 1903, $2,090; March qr., 1904, $2,310.40	8,730 49	...
Arrears of interest moneys, June 1901, to March, 1903	49 57	...
Salaries of physician, teachers and forest bailiff (Page J - 17)	1,537 75	...
Chief, $150; interpreter, $75; councillors, 4, $120; sextons, 3, $112	457 00	...
Caretaker of council house, $37.50; caretakers of schools, 3, $90; forest ranger, $30	157 50	...
Messenger, $22.08; truant officer, $24; pensioners, $370	416 08	...
Expenses to Grand Council, $100; minutes of Grand Council, $3.72	103 72	...
Repairing, reshingling and painting agency house	124 43	...
Costs of trespass case, $2.55; payments on account of debt, $4.97	7 52	...
Relief grants, $134.79; insurance, $19.70; vaccine, $1	155 49	...
Coffins, 5 at $10, 5 at $6; shrouds, 5 at 1.50, 5 at $1	92 50	...
Scotch Settlement Church, padlock and chain	0 95	...

Village Church: fence, $40.95; coal oil, 20 galls., $4; rope, $1.60; whitewashing, $6; wood, 6 cords, $19.50	72 05	...
Saugeen School: inspecting, $26; painting, $55.35; repairing well and pump, $28.12; stationery, $3.16	112 63	...
French Bay School; cleaning, $3; inspecting, $13.20; painting, $29.80; repairs to teachers' house, $16.59; stationery, $4.97	67 56	...
Scotch Settlement School: inspecting, $13.60; painting, $24.80; reshingling teachers' house, $48.71; stationery, $9.63; wire fence and gates, $125.96	222 70	...
Balance, June 39, 1904	2,583 38	...
...	14,898 82	14,898 82
7. - CHIPPEWAS OF SNAKE ISLAND. ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	23,416 32
Share of proceeds of land sales, see Chippewas of Beausoleil, account 2	...	65 66
J. Yates, dues on wood	...	7 95
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $73.61	7 36	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	23,482 57	...
...	23,489 93	23,489 93
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	324 41
Interest: 6 p.c. on $3,365; 5 p.c. on $16,892.80; 3 pc. on $3,482.93	...	1,151 03
Share of rents collected, see Chippewas of Beausoleil, account 2	...	27 61
R. Norris, rent of pasture on Snake Island	...	125 75
Carried forward	...	1,628 80

7. - CHIPPEWAS OF SNAKE ISLAND, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	...	1,628 80
A.E. Pugsley, rent of pasture on Georgina Island	...	69 75
Amounts retained from Indians for loans and debts	...	86 15
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $223.11	13 39	...
Interest distributed: June qr., 1903, $195.50; Sept. qr., 1902, $245.70; Dec. qr., 1903, $245.70; March qr., 1904, $296.40	983 30	...
Arrears of interest: March to Dec., 1902, $6.17; March, 1903, $4.20	10 37	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 17), $252.50; constable's fees, $5	267 50	...
Chief, $80; councillors, 2, $21; caretaker, $37.50; pension, $3	144 50	...
Relief grants, $11.96; coffins, 6, $12; digging graves, $6; rope, $1.24	31 20	...
Georgina Island School: levelling ground, $10; screens, $5; stationery and school supplies, $1.88; wire fences, $23.39	40 27	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	294 17	...
...	1,784 70	1,784 70
8. - CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	71,746 17
L. Deleary, fine for removing timber from reserve	...	5 00
D. Fisher, payment on land	...	210 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $215	21 50	...
Grant towards New Muncey bridge over the Thames river	1,000 00	...
Building 2 culverts, Mount Elgin Institute hill	235 00	...
Building bridge, Caradoc township	100 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	70,604 67	...
...	71,961 17	71,961 17
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	686 88
Interest: 6 p.c. on $13,000; 5 p.c. on $48,000; 3 p.c. on $11,433.05	...	3,522 99
Rents collected: L.W. Beach, $105; M.A. Cady, $45; A.P. Campbell, $87.50; D. Campbell, $30; J.D. Carruthers, $567.50; J. Cobban, $50; J. Cooper, $22.50; James Coulter, $27.60, John Coulter, $13; F. Coulter, $62.50; D.J. Donaldson and J. Luce, $60; A. Douglas, $45; D. Forsyth, $20; G. Forsyth, $15; Rev. S.T. George, $5; D. Graham, $280; E.M. Husband, $72; A. Irwin, $95; G. Jeffrey, $111.25; D. Johnson, $30; W.J. Laing, $45; J.A. Lockwood, $52.50; G.B. Marchman, $120; M. McDougall, $26; P. McGregor, $59; D.J. McGuigan, $6.40; M. McGuigan, $50; D.C. McLean, $59.50; J. McRobert,	...	3,232 75

$105; W. Nagel, $25; R. Orr, $30; C. Pulling, $100; E. Richards, $250; E. Rickman, $20; R. Sabin, $25; R. Williams, $25		
Outstanding cheques for 1901 - 2 refunded	...	4 65
Amounts withheld from Indians for debts	...	49 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $3,232.75	193 96	...
Interest distributed fall, 1903, $766.90, spring, 1904, $440.18	1,207 08	...
Arrears of interest: spring, 1901, $1; fall, 1901, $1; spring, 1902, $9; fall, 1902, $10; spring, 1903, $31.35	52 35	...
Salaries of physicians and teachers (page J - 17), $775.38; chief, $20	795 38	...
Councillors, 4, $100; secretary, $20; trustees, 4, $21; truant officer, $10	151 00	...
Messengers, 2, $75; janitor, $12; interest commuted $2	116 00	...
Rents distributed, $3,178.85; grant to Agricultural Society, $50	3,228 85	...
Payments on account of debts, $28.81; relief grants, $25; coffins, 20, $131	184 81	...
Medical attendance: J.F. James, M.D., $16.75; J.A. McEwan, M.D., $6.25; J.B. McMurrich, M.D., $9.50; J.D. Wilson, M.D., $415	442 50	...
Attendance on Indians in Victoria Hospital, $132.90; nursing W. Deleary, $1.65	134 55	...
Grant to L. Deleary for medical attendance, $15; vaccine, 120 points, $6	21 00	...
Pump for council-house well, $10; supplies for council-house, $2.25	12 25	...
Cedar posts, 25, $6.10; lumber, 728 ft., $16.46; tile, 287 pieces, $68.11	90 67	...
Grading roads, $8.25; pickaxe, 95c.; spikes, 10 lbs., 40c.	9 60	...
Insurance premium, $4; payment of outstanding cheque, $3.65	7 65	...
Desks for schools, 2, $6.10; freight, 35c.	6 45	...
Carried forward	6,654 10	7,496 27

8. - CHIPPEWAS OF THAMES - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	6,654 10	7,496 27
Back Settlement School: cleaning, $3; inspecting, $13; lighting fires, $14; repairing fence, $20; stationery, 74c.; wood, 10 cords, $12	62 74	...
Bear Creek School: cleaning, $3; inspecting, $12.50; lighting fires, $2.50; repairs, $6; wood, 10 cords, $13.50	37 50	...
River Settlement School: blackboard, $4.60; cleaning, $3; inspecting, $13; lighting fires, $6; repairs, $98; stationery, $4.19; sundry supplies, $1.90; wood, 10,cords, $12.25	142 94	...
Savings account, No. 201, rents collected for N. Beaver Estate	60 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	538 99	...
...	7,496 27	7,496 27
9.- CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE ISLAND, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	65,449 28
Balance, June 30, 1904	65,449 28	...
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	777 81
Interest: 6 p.c. on $4,521.20; 5 p.c. on $36,000; 3 p.c. on $25,705.89	...	2,842 45
St. Ann's Shooting and Fishing Club, rent of St. Ann Island, 12 m. to Oct. 1, 1904, $650; St. Clair Flats Shooting Co., rent of marsh lands 12 m. to Jan. 25, 1905, $750; total, $1,400, less one-quarter credited to Pottawatamies, account 31	...	1,050 00
R. Stewart, rent of Paquaquoit farm, 12 m.	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $1,075	64 50	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $684.40; spring, 1904, $778.12	1,462 52	...
Arrears of interest: fall, 1902, $3.39; spring, 1903, $6.84	10 23	...
Salaries of physician, teachers and forest bailiff (Page J - 17)	1,004 37	...
Chief, $30; councillors, 6, $120; secretary, $50; messenger, $10	210 00	...
Sexton, $10; pathmaster, $15; pensioners, $270	295 00	...
Geo. Mitchell, M.D., medical attendance, $5; relief grant, $95	100 00	...
Coffins, 29, $273; digging graves, $27; burial expenses, $8.50	308 50	...
Rent of hall, $10.50; grant for fire loss, $60; land for agent's house, $20	90 50	...
Mrs M. Greenbird: rent, $15; repairing culvert, $1; carting cable, $2	18 00	...
Wire for fence, $25.42; hemlock plank, 648 ft., $10.37	35 79	...
Revolver and cartridges, $7; spades and shovels, 25, $19.75	26 75	...

Inspecting schools, $44.68; wood for schools, 10 cords, $10; broom, 35c.	55 03	...
Stationery for schools, $26.29; returning pupil to Mt. Elgin, $11	37 29	...
Ferryman in March, 4 d. at $1; less one-quarter charged to Pottawatamies	3 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	973 78	...
...	4,695 26	4,695 26
10. - FORT WILLIAM BAND, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	8,953 79
Payments on land, Neebing township: J. Blinco, $100; R.A. Burris, $400 R.J. Butler, $100; J. Garrity, $160; L. Humby, $66; R. Hymers, $162; A. Morrison, $100; J.M. Munro, $80; W. McCall; $143.50; P. Walsh, $120; A.C. Walby; $70; R.S. World, $40	...	1,535 50
Dues on stone at 25c. a cord: T. Boucher, 10 cords; A. Cyrette, 165 cords; R.D. Hawke, 208 cords; G. Mireault, 98 cords; D. McDougall, 30 cords; J. Paul, 73 cords; S. Penassie, 32 cords; 616 cords in all	...	154 00
Snellgrove Bros., dues on 200 cords Shell rock at 10c.	...	20 00
Chief McKay, dues on wood	...	4 00
Carried forward	...	10,667 29

10. - FORT WILLIAM BAND, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Capital - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	...	10,667 29
Management Fund, percentage on collections 10 p.c. on.$1,713.50	171 35	...
Balance, June 30,1904	10,495 94	...
...	10,667 29	10,667 29
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $142.46; interest, 3 p.c. on $9,096.25, $272.89	...	415 35
Salary of physician (page J - 17), $75; constables, 2, $50	125 00	...
J.M. McGrady, M.D., medical attendance, March quarter, 1903, $39.50; burial expenses, $3	42 50	...
Repairs to bridge, $30; plank, 3-in., 2,268 ft., $49.90; wire nails, 1 keg, $3.25	83 15	...
Building material for T. Boucher, $25; repairs to school, $3	28 00	...
Bacon, 406 lb., $50.75; flour, 29 sacks, $46.40; oatmeal, 290 lb., $11.60	108 75	...
Supplies for school, $4.35; wood for school, 7 1/2 cords, $15	19 35	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	8 60	...
...	415 35	415 35
12 - GARDEN RIVER INDIANS, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	83,802 37
Timber dues: Burton Bros., $645.38; Harris Tie and Timber Co., $340.38	...	985 76
Payments on land, Duncan township: T. Byrne, $373.75; W.A. Campbell, $416, E.B. Knapp, $344.50; E. Lawrence, $256.75; J. Strachan, $416; L.M. Strachan, $104	...	1,911 00
Payments on land, Kehoe township: G. Campbell, $304.85; A.W. Gardiner; $49.73; A., Gunn, $159.25; C. Gunn, $165.10; D. Gunn, $153.40; J. Gunn, $181.35; W.H. Thornton, $52	...	1,065 68
Payments on land, Laird township: D.W. Hemlin, $49.60; H. Gibson, $49.60; R. Murray, $49.60	...	198 40
Payments on land, Macdonald township: W.H. Thornton, $199; D. Wilson, $241.25; M. Wilson, $246	...	686 25
Payment on land, Meredith township, A.G. Knowles	95 55	...
Refund to W. Miller of payment on land in 1902 - 3 in Duncan township	95 55	...
Management Fund, percentage on allowances, 10 p.c. on $4,817.04	481 70	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	88,137 71	...
...	88,714 96	88,714 96
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $3,107.49; interest, 3 p.c. on $86,909.86, $2,607.30	...	5,714 79
Canadian Pacific Ry, payment for cattle killed	...	230 00

Burton Bros., ground rent on timber lands	...	316 00
Jas. Adams, rent of store site, 18 months	...	45 00
A.W. Cunningham, rent of store and dock site, 12 m.	...	50 00
Mining permits, 15 at $5	...	75 00
Refund by Indians on account of seed	157 10	...
Management Fund, percentage., 6 p.c. on $486	29 16	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $1,170; spring, 1904, $1,177.80	2,347 80	...
Salaries of physician, teachers and constable (page J - 17)	1,100 00	...
Sub-constable, $50; travel of chief, $25; travel of J. Thompson, $10	85 00	...
Seed potatoes, 119 bags, $154.70; relief grants, $105; coffins, 2, $12	271 70	...
Compensation to Indians for loss of cattle, $230; wood for jail, $1	231 00	...
Protestant school: cleaning, $5.50; digging and curbing well, $25; flag, $5.40; furniture for teacher's house, $54; inspecting, $9.50; new doors, $13.91; stationery, $21.22; stove and pipes, $26.70; sundry supplies, $4.05; wood, 21 1/2 cords, $41.50	206 78	...
Roman Catholic school: inspecting, $30; stationery, $7.92; wood, 30 cords, $52.50	90 42	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,226 03	...
...	6,587 89	6,587 89

13. - HENVEY'S INLET BAND, ONT.	DR.	CR.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	7,507 12
Balance, June 30, 1904	7,507 12	...
...	7,507 12	7,507 12
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $209.31; interest, 3 p.c. on $7,716.43, $231.49	...	440 80
Teachers' salaries (part J - 17), $100; chief, $30.08; second chief, $16.92	147 00	...
Caretaker of school, $65; painting and repairing teacher's house, $18.10	83 10	...
Toronto 'Globe,' advertising for teacher	1 36	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	209 34	...
...	440 80	440 80
4. - LAKE NIPISSING INDIANS, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	82,884 67
Dues on ties: Cockburn & Sons, $40; Harris Tie and Timber Co., $83.06	...	123 06
Dues on wood: J. Beaucage, $24.75; P. Commanda, $47.25	...	72 00
Occidental Syndicate, Ltd., payment on land	...	2,500 00
Canadian Pacific Ry., purchase of right of way	...	57 30
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $2,752.36	275 24	...
Distribution of part of proceeds of sale of land, 208 Indians at $4.80	998 40	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	84,363 39	...
...	85,637 03	85,637 03
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $2,157.57; interest, 3 p.c. on $85,042.24, $2,551.26	...	4,708 83
J.R. Booth, ground rent of timber berth	...	294 00
Canadian Pacific Ry., improvements on land for right of way	...	150 00
Management Fund, percentage on rent collected, 6 p.c. on $294	17 64	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $969.90; spring, 1904, $1,196	2,195 90	...
Teachers' salaries (page J - 17), $158.14; relief grants, $15	173 14	...
Chief, $50; second chief, $20; caretaker of schools, $10	80 00	...
Expenses for school: Toronto 'Globe,' advertising, $1.64; clock $1.25; door, $4.50; inspection, $7.50; stationery, $11.63; sundry supplies, $1.50; wood, 18 cords, $28.50	56 52	...

Balance, June 30, 1904	2,629 63	...
...	5,152 83	5,152 83
15. - MANITOULIN ISLAND INDIANS (UNCEDED), ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	35,207 14
Rev. J. Paquin, dues on cedar timber cut by Indians	...	18 41
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $18.41	1 84	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	35,223 71	...
...	35,225 55	35,225 55
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $409.15; interest, 3 p.c. on $35,616.29, $1,068.49	...	1,477 64
Salary of physician (page J - 17); $584.40; building material for Indians, $59.65	644 05	...
C. Wabigizig, seizing lumber, 3 d., $6.75; lime, 10 brls., $15	21 75	...
Indians destroying noxious weeds	15 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	796 84	...
...	1,477 64	1,477 64

16. - MAGANETTAWAN BAND, ONT.	DR.	CR.
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,140 64
Balance, June 30,1904	2,140 64	...
...	2,140 64	2,140 64
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $325.56; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,466.20, $73.99	...	399 55
Burton Bros., ground rent of timber limit	...	100 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $100	6 00	...
Salary of physician (page J - 17)	23 04	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	470 51	...
...	499 55	499 55
17. - MISSISSAGUAS OF ALNWICK, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	137,873 63
Payments on islands in St. Lawrence: G. Belfric, $28; Brockville Corporation, $245.16; A.W. Brown, $21; W.S. Buell, $78.70; F.W. Burrows, $10; C. Cole; $100; W. Cook, $56; G.L.Crawford, $100.35; Wm. Davis, $75; H.C. Edwards, $131.60; J. Hope, $173.28; C.E.D. Horton, $15.92; E.T. Lent, $237.35; M.J. Macnamara, $16.80; E. Mallory; R.M. McDonald, $28; G. McLean, $4.87; W.E. Miller, $252; W. Mundell, $33.60; F. O'Connor, $26.63; L. Pecor, $40; W.N. Ponton, $10; Annie Roger, $126; D.H. Roger, $36.40; $36.40; C. Ross, $203.85; O.J. Shaneman, $31.85; F. Shipman, $22.40; F.E. Taft, $25; J. Turcott, $41; W.L. Visger, $16.80; R.J. Wilkin, $240; E.J. Wohlgemuth, $213.40	...	3,036 86
Enoch Crowe, payment on location 62, Alnwick reserve	...	23 12
J. Douglas, payment on village lot 14, Roseneath	...	29 80
M.M. Marsden, payment on house	...	15 45
Alnwick Municipal Council, 111 loads of gravel for roads	5 55	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $3,105.23	310 51	...
M.A. Chase et al, compensation for location 102	500 00	...
Martha Comego, for gravel taken from location	5 55	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	140,168 24	...
...	140,994 30	140 984 30
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	1,186 31
		5,799

Interest: 6 p.c. on $20,135.04; 5 p.c. on $51,184.04; 3 p.c. on $67,740.86	...	52
Rents: A. Blake, $42; V. Brenton, $35; John Brown, $25; Thos. A. Brown, $54; Wm. Brown, $16.10; J. Burkel, $12; J. Burrison, $11; Willes Curtis, $14; I. Dawe, $25; J. Dowler, $26.90; C. Down, $49; W.H. Elby, $10; Wm. Elder, $22; Robt. English, $42; H. Flemming, $40; Wm. George, $49.50; G.H. Harvie, $10; Jacob Herrington, $253.80; Walter Hicks, $72; Thos. Ingham, $20; W.H. Jewell; $90; S. Johnson, $4; Thos. Kelly, $25; Jos. Linton, $50; R. McCullough, $18; Jas. McEllenborough, $12; Geo. McGovern, $17; John McMillan, $12; Thos. Macklin, $75; Jas. Morrow, $45; E. Nichol, $42.50; Wm. Nichol, $78; W.&. Nill, $42.62; Henry Sherwin, $17.85; Hugh Sherwin, $25; Sidney Smith, $12.50; N. D. Timlin, $138; John Weatherup, $33.60	...	1,547 37
Moses McMarden, payment on barns on old school farm	...	40 00
G.W. Crowe, road labour not done in 1903	...	40 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $1.547.27	92 84	...
G.W. Crowe, road labour not done in 1903	...	54 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $1,547.27	92 84	...
Interest distributed: June, 1903, $1,096.62; Sept., 1903, $1,085.06; Dec., 1903, $1,386.97; March, 1904, $1,375.36; arrears, March, 1903, $5.15	4,949 16	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 18), $575; chief, $30; councillors, 2, $24	629 00	...
Secretary, $24; sexton, $60; organist, $20; pensions, $21	125 00	...
Rents distributed, $1,228.95; payments of debts due by Indians, $171.42,	1,400 37	...
Roadwork: foreman, $13.50; team hire, 14 d., $32; men, 15 1/2, d., $18.50	64 00	...
Plank for culvert, $2.73; teaming plank, $2	4 73	...
Work with grader, $18.40; gravel, 80 loads, $3.20; cutting sumach, $10	31 60	...
Carried forward	7,296 70	8,627 20

MISSISSAGUAS OF ALNWICK - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	7,296 70	8,627 20
Coffins, 9, $69, digging 10 graves, $20; grant for fire loss, $10	99 00	...
Jos. F. Keith, Cobourg, legal services re purchase of land from M.A. & E.E. Chase	28 97	...
Witness fees and constable fees, Chase, vs. Chubb, $13.70; book of treaties, $5.45	19 15	...
Carpet for church, $15; supplies for council house, $1	16 00	...
Attending fires at church during special services	8 00	...
Inspecting school, $12; cleaning school, $3; school stationery, $3.39	18 39	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,140 99	...
...	8,627 20	8,627 20
18. - MISSISSAGUAS OF CREDIT, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	75,125 54
M. Johnson, payment on lots in Bronte	...	29 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $29	2 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	75,151 64	...
Current Account	75,154 54	75,154 54
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,692 53
Interest: 6 p.c. on $56,700; 5 p.c. on $18,425.54; 3 p.c. on $2,692.53	...	4,404 06
Rents collected: R. Barber, $150; W.&e. Brennan, $15; G. Cleveland, $57.50, J.W. Flowers, $50; G. Hall, $12; Holbrook & Breen, $46; Peter Johnson, $25; D. King, $170; J.R. Kirk, $1.00; E.A. Lee, $150; Miss J.W. McDougall, $50; J. Monture, $75; R. Reynolds, $25; Ed. Start, $27.50; VanLoon & Griffith, $20	...	973 00
Rents transferred from Suspense Account, account 76	...	142 50
E.A. Lee, wood cut on Mrs. C. Herkmer's place	...	4 00
Collections on account of loans, $27.94; collections for debts, $18.25	...	46 19
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $1,115.50	66 93	...
Interest distributed: fall 1903, $1,490.65; spring 1904, $1,785.60	3,276 25	...
Arrears of interest: 1893 to 1899; $59.70; spring 1903, $6.05	65 75	...
Salaries of physician and teacher, (page J - 18), $650; rents distributed, $903.59	1,553 59	...
Chief, $50; councillors, 4, $90; caretakers, 3, $80; pensioners, $125	345 00	...

Grant to mission, $75; D.J. Lynch, in trust for R. Sawyer, $17.16; relief, $10	102 16	...
Drilling well on R. Sawyer's farm, $110.60; repairs to pump, $10.70	121 30	...
Tile, 31 pieces, $29.25; repairing bridge and culvert, $9	38 25	...
Repairs to council house, $8; cleaning well at church, $2.50	10 50	...
Sundry repairs to buildings, $11.95; lumber, 1,128 ft., $24.42; blinds, 8, $9.20	45 57	...
Grant for fire losses, $48.80; payments on account of debt, $29.93	78 73	...
Coffins, 3, $40; care of Mrs. Chubb, $10; constable services, $6.50	56 50	...
Expenses of school: fees at public school, $3.20; repairs, $2; stationery, $15.32; sundry supplies, $4.73; wood, 1 cord, $2	27 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,474 50	...
...	8,262 28	8,262 28
19 - MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE LAKE, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	24,437 76
Payments on islands: C. Arnberg, $20; A.E. Bottum, $25; T.E. McCollum, $11.80; A. McDonald, $120; T. Nichols, $10.25; T.H. Zieger, $20; total, $207.05, less $122.22 credited to Mud Lake Indians and $26.32 to Scugog Indians	...	58 51
T. Thompson, (school section 11) purchase of half-acre of land	...	40 00
Otonabee Council, 117 loads gravel, $5.85; C. Thomson, 20 loads sand, $2	...	7 85
B. Wallace, fine for cutting timber	...	3 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $109.36	10 94	...
Putting sheet metal on Hiawatha Church	225 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	24,311 18	...
...	24,547 12	24,547 12

19. - MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE LAKE, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	288 21
Interest: 5 p.c. on $19,235.17; 3 p.c. on $5,490.80	...	1,126 48
Rents collected: R. Adamson, $116.76; D. Cowie, jr., $26; D. Cruickshank, $24; R. Davis, $56.50; G. Howson, $20; school section 11, Otonabee, $20; F. Taylor, $18; J. Taylor, $40.50; F. Willis, $30	...	351 76
Retained from Indians for debts, loans and roadwork	...	19 39
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $351.76	21 10	...
Interest distributed: June, 1903, $197.80; Sept., 1903, $199.26; Dec., $1903, $246.40; March, 1904, $246.40	889 86	...
Salaries of physicians and teachers (page J - 18), $247.31; rents distributed, $208.26	527 57	...
Chief, $25; sexton, $40; secretary, $6; organist, $20; pensions, $15	106 00	...
Arrears of interest: March, 1902 to Dec., 1903, $16; March qr., 1903, $5	21 00	...
Roadwork, $6; insurance, $30.82; coffins, 2, $16; payment on debts, $3	55 82	...
Advertising improvements to church: Peterborough 'Examiner,' $4.50; Toronto 'Globe,' $7.50	12 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	152 49	...
...	1,785 84	1,785 84
20. - MISSISSAGUAS OF MUD LAKE, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	37,019 24
Share of proceeds of payments on islands, see Mississaguas of Rice Lake	...	122 22
H. Taylor, part payment of principal for teacher's house	...	58 03
Refunds on account of loans	...	46 29
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $122.22	12 22	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	37,233 56	...
...	37,245 78	37,245 78
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	416 82
Interest: 5 p.c. on $30,966.93, 3 p.c. on $6,469.13, $1,742.42; less, $12.66 over-credited in 1902 - 3	...	1,729 76
Rent for mission property: D. Whitney, $50; Joseph Irons, $27	...	77 00
Retained from Indians: on account of loans, $69.73; for roadwork, $10	...	79 73
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $77	4 62	...
Interest distributed: June, 1903, $345.28; $343.62; Dec., 1903, $347.76; March, 1904, $347.76; arrears, March, 1903, $2.09	1,386 51	...
		Chief, $30; sexton, $30;

Salary of teacher (page J - 18), $200; allowance to missionary, $25 225 00	...	secretary, $25; organist, $20
105 00	...	Caretaker of council house, $15; bushranger, $10; pensioner, $9.75
34 75	...	Pump for council house, $12; stove and fittings, $11.40; insurance, 98c.
24 38	...	Lumber for fence, 2,745 ft., $37.03; nails, relief grants, $7.60
48 66	...	Cleaning and painting church, $10; burial expenses; $9.25
19 25	...	Attending joint council, $23; digging well at school, $22.95
45 95	...	Bell for school, $12; hanging bell, $3
15 00	...	Balance, June 30, 1904
394 19	...	...
2,303 31	2,303 31	**21. - MISSISSAGUAS OF SCUGOG, ONT.**
...	...	Capital.
...	...	Balance, July 1, 1903
...	11,438 13	Share of proceeds of payments on islands, see Missisaguas of Rice Lake, account 19
...	26 32	Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $26.32
...	2 63	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	11,461 82	...
...	11,464 45	11,464 45

21. - MISSISSAGUAS OF SCUGOG, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	CR.
Current Account.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	324 62
Interest: 5 p.c. on $7,838; 3 p.c. on $3,924.75	...	509 64
Rents: J. Crozier & H. Fralick, $54.25; D. Jackson, $359.50; J. Stones, $230	...	643 75
Collections on account of debts	...	41 60
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $643.75	38 62	...
Interest distributed; June, 1903, $199.80; Sept., 1903, $199.80; Dec., 1903, $249.90; March, 1904, $249.90	899 40	...
Salary of physician (page J - 18), $35.75; chief, $19; secretary, $3	60 75	...
Rents distributed, $133.32; payments on debts., $67.60	180 92	...
Burial expenses, $12; insurance, 20c.	12 20	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	327 72	...
...	1,519 61	1,519 61
22. - MOHAWKS OF BAY OF QUINTÉ, ONT.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	122,393 62
Rathbun Co., payment on block 'P,' Deseronto	...	1,500 00
Payments on land: Thos. Black, $19; D.L. Brown, $50; S.E. Chambers, $40; C.F. Clement & J.A. Embury, $50; C. Robertson, $9.25; W.J. Wright, $150	...	318 25
Current account, transfer of rents retained on account of fencing	...	145 25
Transfer to current account, of portion of expenses of small-pox quarantine	...	700 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $1,818.25, 6 p.c. on $145.25	190 53	...
Refund of amount overcharged J. Sero, for fencing	9 23	...
Work on roads	90 00	...
Expenses re small-pox epidemic -	...	...
Guards, 232 1/2 d. at $1.50, less $500 paid in 1902 - 3	51 25	...
Nurse, 35 d. at $2; carrier, 77 d. at $1.50; constables, 54 1/2 d. at $2	294 50	...
Medical attendance: Dr. J. Newton, $5; Dr. J.W. Pasmore, $250; Dr. E.D. Vanderwort, $5	260 00	...
Bedding, $19.15; cartage, $29; clothing, $41.95; cutting wood, $1.50	91 60	...
Furniture, $1.95; guard-houses, 2, $24; hardware, $20.71; livery, $43	89 66	...
Lumber, $10.31; labour, $2; medicines, $38.41; moving shanties, $489 66	54 72	...
Provisions, $319.62; kitchen expenses, $10.61; stoves and pipes, $6.75;	336 98	...
Telegrams, $1; tobacco, $18.05; wood, $91	110 05	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	123,477 60	...
...	125,056 12	125,056 12

Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	1,589 31
Interest: 6 p.c. on $40,493.33; 5 p.c. on $36,000; 3 p.c. on $47,488.60	...	5,654 26
Rathbun Co., Ltd., payment on account of block 'P,' Deseronto	...	53 63
Militia Dept.: rent of artillery range, $200; allowance for disturbance, $330	...	53 63
Rents collected: Jas. N. Barnhart, $125; J. Berry, $110; Jas. Black, $16.50; F. Brown, $20; H.D. Brown, $150; J.G. Campbell, $15; P. Cassidy, $169; E.A.A. Cornell, $7; T. Creeper, $38; A. Crouter, $65; P. Dean, $15; S. Dies, $295; J. Dorien, $15; J.N. Doxtator, $30; Wm. Driver, $150; J. Drummey, $138; T. Drummey, $215; Rev. W. Fleming, $30; B. Fuller, $6; S. Geddes, $192; B.G. Gilroy, $83.75; S. Green, $46.50; R. Grills, $50; R. Harvey, $50; Wm. Harvey, $36; M. Hill, $20.60; J.H. Hurley, $8; Wm. Joyce, $78; W.&G. Lloyd, $100; A. McAllister, $50; E. McCarthy, $53; Hy. McCullough, $52.20; S. McDole, $75; Jas. McFarlene, $186.25; John McFarlane, $103; T. McGurn, $100; W.H. McLaren, $23; Wm. Marcomb, $15; A.E.A. Mark, $48; Wm. Markham, $15; Ed. Martin, $65; Elias Martin, $150; R.W. Martin, $56; T. Martin, $118.75; W.E. Martin, $140; Alex. Meagher, $63; J.C. Meagher, $10; P. Morisey, $50; A. & H. Mountray, $10; W. O'Brien, $51.66; F.B. Palmer, $30; P. Pearsall, $63; W.E. Pearsall, $32; W.R. Pennock, $20; I. Powles, $5; A. Provins, $20; J. Rhoadmer, $40; S.G. Reed, $30; R.A. Sexsmith, $80; J.R. Smith, $60; R. Smith, $250; J. Stewart, $55; Abner Stratton, $35; Andrew Stratton, $75; E. Thompson, $75; E. Toppings, $48; J. Toppings, $65; J.V. Toppings, $15; R. Toppings, $118; Tyendmaga Agric. Society, $37; G.R. Vanderwaters, $150; J. Walker, $40; S. Wheeler, $90; N. White, $125; total, $5,267.21, less $145.25 credited to capital account on account of fencing	...	5,121 96
Carried forward	...	12,949 16

22. - MOHAWKS OF BAY OF QUINTÉ - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	...	12,949 16
Refund of balance of advance for interest distributed, spring, 1903	...	62 50
Refund of interest money, fall, 1901	...	0 91
Interest money retained on account of fencing	...	194 17
Management fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $53.63; 6 p.c. on $5,321.96	324 68	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $1,793; spring, 1904, $1,491.26	3,284 26	...
Arrears of interest moneys: 1889 - 1903, $52.38; spring, 1902, $11; fall, 1902, $14.90; spring, 1903, $12.50	90 78	...
Balance of advance for interest, spring, 1904, refunded in 1904 - 5	84 04	...
Salaries of missionaries, physicians and teachers (Page J - 18)	1,578 85	...
Chiefs, $85; councillors, $78; caretaker of council house, $24	187 00	...
Sexton, All Saints, $20; sexton, Christ Church, $40; organist, Christ Church, $20	80 00	...
Caretaker, Mission School, $14; caretaker, Swamp school, $5; pensions, $128	147 00	...
Rents distributed, $4,951.21; care of destitute, $65; relief grants, $69.02	5,085 23	...
Maintenance of Cyrus Maracle in Toronto Asylum, $156; grant to fair, $75	231 00	...
H.A. McKeown, attendance on B. Barnhart, $15; burial expenses, $33.25	48 25	...
Distribution of payment by Militia Dept. as compensation for disturbance	326 30	...
Gravelling road, $30; purchase of gravel pit, $16; repairs to culverts $5.50	51 50	...
Insurance premiums, $42; services distributing flour, $5	47 00	...
Sundry supplies, $2,69; outstanding cheque paid, $7.20; wood for Christ Church, $1.75	11 64	...
Brick school: desk and chair, $12; map, $4.50; supplies, 45c	16 95	...
Central school, hardware supplies	5 05	...
Mission school: coal, 2,685 tons, $15.65; sundry supplies, $3.10	18 75	...
Swamp school: coal, 1,645 tons, $11.36; sundry supplies, $1.60	12 96	...
Payment on account of smallpox epidemic, see capital account	700 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	875 50	...
...	13,206 74	13,206 74
23. - MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	150,818 12
Transfer from current account for debts to merchants	...	200 00
Balance, June 30, 1904	151,018 12	...
...	151,018 12	151,018 12

Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	971 01
Interest: 6 p.c. on $17,100; 5 p.c. on $12,000; 3 p.c. on $122,689.13	...	5,306 68
Rent, Mrs. D. Dingman, $50; outstanding cheque of 1901 - 2 refunded, $1.25	...	51 25
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $50	3 00	...
Transfer to capital account, on account of debts	200 00	...
Interest distributed: June qr., 1903, $875.80; Sept. qr., 1903, $874.95; Dec. qr., 1903, $875.35; march qr., 1904, $927	3,553 10	...
Payment of arrears of interest to children of late C. Anthony	125 00	...
Salaries of physicians and teacher (Page J - 18), $709:66; rents distributed, $50	759 66	...
Chiefs, $60; councillors, $55; secretary, $50; grave digger, $25	190 00	...
Caretaker of school, $25.50; truant officer, $10; pensioners, 2, $32	67 50	...
Repairing roads and culverts, $9.75; hemlock plank, $20.31; drain tile, $12.50	42 56	...
Hauling tile, sand, & c., $11; placing pipe and ditching, $5; cutting weeds, $15	32 00	...
Maintenance of A. Whiteye in asylum, $143; nursing M. Hopkins, $30	173 00	...
Coffins, 8, $78; burial expenses, $23; relief grants, $3; vaccine, $5	109 00	...
Share of costs of printing minutes of Grand Council	3 09	...
Expenses taking L. Logan to Muncey Institution	7 45	...
Wood for council hall, 5 cords, $7.23; wood for school, 10 cords, $14.50	21 75	...
Inspecting school, $16; stationery for school, $8.40	24 40	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,017 43	...
...	6,328 94	6,328 94

24. - MUNSEES OF THE THAMES, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,542 38
G.F. Lockwood, constructing tile drain on No. 4 side road	413 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,129 38	...
...	2,542 38	2,542 38
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $42.19; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,584.57, $77.54	...	119 73
Rents collected: J.E. Campbell, $25; J.C. Clarke, $120; David Graham, $40; Duncan Graham, $20; Wm. Graham, $100; Alex. Irwin, $50; Alex. McDougall, $40; Gilbert McLean, $33.75; J. McRobert, $12.50; Jos. Scott, $144; G. Watson, $5.50	...	590 75
Management, Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $590.75	35 44	...
Chief, $4; councillors, 2, $8; secretary, $10; messenger, $4; truant officer, $3	29 00	...
Rents distributed, $455.25; coffins, 3, $12.50; vaccine, $1.50; relief, $6	475 25	...
Making ditch through agricultural fair grounds	3 00	...
Expenses with school: cleaning, $5; inspection, $6.50; stationery, $1.55; sundry supplies, 75c.; wood, 277 1/2 cords, $43.75	57 55	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	110 24	...
710 48	710 48	**25. - OJIBBEWAS AND OTTAWAS OF MANITOULIN ISLAND, ONT.**
Capital.		
...	...	Dues on timber cut under license: E. Brigham, $2,887.98; Diamond Paper Co., $174.16; Rathbun Co., $521.153; Pulling & Co., $381.553,965 22
E.A. Drake, sale of timber seized on lots 33, 34 and 35, con. 7, Dawson	...	235 00
Chas. Hare, dues on timber cut in trespass on lot 24, con. 5, Allan	...	110 00

Jas. Poole, dues on timber cut in trespass on lot 18, con. 11, Dawson	...	12 50
Dues on timber cut under settlers' licenses: T. Fitzpatrick, $1.01; J. Hitchcock, $4.55; S.E. Johnston, $16; D. McArthur, $6.18; J. Scott, $20.74; D. Van Every, $12.20	...	60 68
Payments on land, Allan township: R. Gilroy, $43.60; Geo. Graham, $81.85; W.H. Montgomery, $92; Chas. Ward, $1.99; T.H. Wright, $20	...	239 44
Payments on land, Assiginack township: Luke Almond, $22; A. Chatwell, $20; Geo. D. Fraser, $1; A.J. McLean, $10; J.B. White, $40.29	...	153 29
Payments on land, Barrie Island township: F.J. Ellis, $56.46; T.B. Greenman, $10; Mary E. James, $25.95; John Jefkins, $27; Robt. Lewis, $25; A. Long, $20; Flora McLean, $108.90; T.A. Robertson, $5	...	278 31
Payments on land, Bidwell township: J. Boyer, $42; L. Ferguson, $40; Faith Meredith, $25; Wm. Morrow, $73.53; D. Patterson, $20	...	200 53
Payments on land, Billings township: Wm. Baillie, $10.03; Margaret Cranston, $73.80; H.R. Herrman. $30; W.J. Johnston, $81.10; Jesse Lehman, $150; Moses Lloyd, $41.43; Wm. McAush, $50.50; David Munn, $50; David L. Richards, $85.15; N. Sproule, $20	...	592 21
Payments on land, Burpee township: Chas. Bell, $22; R.J. Campbell, $4; J.A. Keown, $22; Andrew McKinley, $5.50; Joseph Williams, $6	...	59 50
Payments on land, Campbell township: R.G. Clark, $20; Jas. Cranston, $23.20; J.E. Greenfield, $43.90; Geo. A. Keith, $26.65; J. Lanktree, $30.83; Thos. Reed, $50; John Scott, $20	...	223 48
Payments on land, Carnarvon township: Sidney J. Berry, $13; Sylvester Berry, $15; John Cochrane, $20; Wm. Dewar, $10; Jas. Duxbury, $20; Frank Gault, $20; Robt. Gault, $66.40; John Johnston, $40; P. McDougall, $20; Daniel McIvor, $18; Hannan McKechnie, $50.76; Angus McLean, $17.60; John Owen, $10; Peter Pyette, $23; Rathbun Co., $250; John Sinclair, $71; Sam. Sinclair, $167.29; R. Stephens, $87.32	...	919 37
Payments on land, Cockburn Island: E. Brigham, $59.50; Ralph Brigham, $156.31; Roy H. Brigham, $263.99; Frank Campbell, $10; John Campbell, $47.84; T.B. Campbell, $20; D. Cameron, $1; A.L. Clarke, $23.04; A.E. Cordingly, $10; H.W. Detwiller, $190.34; J.G. Detwiller, $142.30; D. Dobson, $20; S. Ellis, $48.80; T.S. Goodmurphy, $109.65; T. Haight, $10; J.H. Harris, $15.64; J. Hitchcock, $31.50; J.H. Johnston, $23.35; N. Johnston, $16.28; W.H. Johnston, $47.10; J.M. & G.S. Kilbourner, $47.16; W.H. Lawson, $20, A. McCaig, $196.74; G.M. McKenzie $10; C. Mogg, $10.62; A. Monck, $21.38; W. Mundy, $17.60; W.T. Pateman, $145.43; J.D. Rawn, $45.85; Jas. Reid, $41.74; John Reid, $120.88;	...	...
Carried forward	...	7,049 53

25. - OJIBBEWAS AND OTTAWAS OF MANITOULIN ISLAND - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	...	7,049 53
Payments on land, Cockburn Island - Concluded.	...	...
W.R. Reid, $73.47; A. Robb, $2.59; B.M. Rombough, $61.83; B.S. Rombough, $20; M.Rombough, $19.66; A.A. Rourke, $20; C.W. Rourke, $20; G. Seabrook, $6; H. Seabrook, $5; E.J. Smith, $47.92; J.C. Still, $10; M. Thorburn, $19.70; Ed. Wallace, $20; J. Watson, $24.20	...	2,313 41
Payments on land, Dawson township: T. Beers, $92.58; B. Burnett, $16.32; J. Burnett, $25.03; Mrs. J. Burns, $10; C.J. Campbell, $30.87; E. Drake, $20; C.H. Falls, $21.01; T. Fitzpatrick, $27.61; W. Fitzpatrick, $3.76; D. McArthur, $29.64; A. McRae, $6; D.E. Markle, $8; F. Morrison, $39.90; R. Morrison, $30.23; W. Ray, $5; D. Van Every, $25.90; W.H. Walker, $20; A. Wansridge, $49.90; C.C. Wicket, $21.45; J. Wicket, $23	...	503 20
Payments on land, Gordon township, A.G. Murray	...	20 00
Payments on land, Gore Bay town-plot: W.W. Holden, $29.14; A.G. Murray, $15; W. Purvis, $92.15	...	136 29
Payments on land, Howland township: J. Eadie, $20; C. Sloat, $20	...	50 00
Payments on land, Manitowaning town-plot: Geo. A. Amer, $20; J. Cole, $106.40; O. Hinds, $28.58; H. McLaughlin, $265.25; J. Robinson, $10; M.J. Scott, $140; Wm. Size, $45.28; H. Smith, $10.72	...	626 23
Payments on land, Meldrum town-plot: W.K. Grant, $10; J. P. MacDonald, $129.60; A. McRae, $10; C. Marcellus, $10; Wm. Rae, $11; M.J.Scott, $42; Union Church, $10	...	222 60
Payments on land, Mills township: E.C. Bumstead, $27.30; E. Nolund, $20.40; D. Orford, $24.49; R. Radcliffe, $10; Wm. Robinson, $20; R. Sides, $15; A. Wilkinson, $9.30; J. Wilkinson, $29.80	...	156 29
Payments on land, Robinson township, A. Ainslie, $96; J. Ainslie, jun., $30; W. Ainslie, $6; J.N. Bickell, $136.09; R. Bracken, $15.66; R.L. Graham, $10; C.A. Hutton, $126.48; A. McKinely, 432; I.F. Nelles, $64.50; J. Smyth, $20	...	539 61
Payments on land, Sandfield township: J. Bassingthwaite, $120.31; J. Nighswander, $3.85; A.A. Trowbridge, $48.70	...	172 86
Payments on land, Shaftsbury town-plot: S.J. Bradley, $12.62; S. Clark, $16.81; E.M. Miners, $6; D. Rose, $5; J. Schroder, $17.89; I. Turner, $20; J. Williamson, $10	...	88 32
Payments on land, Sheguiandah township: J.T. Howard, $20; A. McGillis, $13.39; T.H. Trimmer, $15.20	...	48 59
Payments on land, South Baymouth town-plot: Dominion Fish Co., Ltd., $43.20; A. Hembruff, $10	...	53 20
Payments on land, Tehkummah township: R. Duxbury, $32.50; R. Elliot, $17.30; Wm. Fraser, $40; Wm. Hunter, $15; Jas. Leeson, jun., $20.10; J.S. Leeson, $24.50; W.J.D. Leeson, $19.40; A. Lehmann, $15; D. Pyette, $40; D. Sim, $6.19	...	229 99
Payments on land, Tolmansville town-plot: J.J. Avis, $25; T.B. Campbell, $35; C. Catling, $15; E. Catling, $6.50; J. Catling, $42.50; S. Catling, $10; V. Catling, $14; E.M. Johnston, $10; N. McKay, $15; C. McKenzie, $20; D.J. McLeod, $4; D.A. McFee, $8; A. Monck, $8; M. Monck, $25; E.J. Smith, $25; W. Wetherup, $28	...	291 00
marine and Fisheries Dept., refund of repayment on land, made in 1902 - 03	...	37 50
Colin M. Fraser, refund of payment on land purchase	33 25	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $12,470.87	1,247 08	...
Marine and Fisheries Dept., purchase of water lots	90 00	...

Transfer of net collections to credit of following bands: Cockburn Island, account 244, $757.37; Obidgewon, account 245, $81.15; Sheguiandah, account 246, $1,257.73; Sheshegwaning, account 247, $2,231.56; South Bay, account 248, $892.62; Sucker Creek, account 249, $1,365.98; Sucker Lake, account 250, $189.34; West Bay, account 251, $4,395.49	11,171 29	...
Current Account	12,541 62	12,541 62
Ground rent of timber limits: E. Brigham, $172.50; Rathbun Co., $105.72	...	278 22
J. & T. Charlton, rent of Well's Island, 12 m. to Sept. 17, 1904	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $303.22	18 19	...
C.M. Fraser, interest on purchase money refunded	52 67	...
Salary of constables (page J - 18)	45 00	...
Transfer of net collections to credit of following bands: Cockburn Island, account 244, $12.70; Obidgewon, account 245, $1.35; Sheguiandah, account 246, $21.09; Sheshegwaning, account 247, $37.43; South Bay, account 248, $14.97; Sucker Creek, account 249, $22.91; Sucker Lake, account 250, $3.17; West Bay, account 251, $73.74	187 36	...
...	303 22	303 22

26. - OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE HURON, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	159,818 18
Balance, June 30, 1904	159,818 18	...
...	159,818 18	159,818 18
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	9,852 00
Interest: 5 p.c. on $48,090; 3 p c. on $121,670.18	...	6,050 10
Expenditure, detailed under Robinson Treaty annuities (page J - 25)	5,152 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	10,750 10	...
...	15,902 10	15,902 10
27. - OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	133,181 82
Balance, June 30, 1904	133,181 82	...
...	133,181 82	133,181 82
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	17,232 00
Interest: 5 p.c. on $40,000; 3 p.c. on $110,413.82	...	5,312 42
Expenditure, detailed under Robinson Treaty Annuities (Page J - 25)	8, 278 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	14,266 42	...
...	22,544 42	22,544 42
28. - OJIBBEWAS OF MISSISSAGUA RIVER, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	7,928 47
H. Sargeant, dues on railway ties	...	31 18
Payments on land, Cobden Township, M.J. Scott	...	429 66
Payments on land, Thompson township: A. Graham, $110.89; J.F. Hicks, $26; G. Patterson, $10; J. Scott, $38.38	...	185 27
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $646.11	64 61	...

Balance, June 30, 1904	8,509 97	...
...	8,574 58	8,574 58
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $350.33; interest, 3 p.c. on $8 278.80, $248.36	...	598 69
Salary of physician (page J - 18), $100; chief's salary, $20	120 00	...
Inspecting school, twice	20 20	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	458 49	...
...	598 69	598 69
29. - ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	132 77
Balance, June 30, 1904	...	132 77
...	132 77	132 77

29. - ONEIDAS OF THAMES, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $342.27; interest, 3 p.c. on $475.04, $14.25	...	356 52
Rents collected: J.N. Clark, $8.50; W.J. Clark, $10.50; Geo. Fisher, $56; Rev. T.T. George, $131; D. Gordon, $45; C. McArthur, $12; W. Miller, $60; W.W. Shepherd, $33	...	658 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $658	39 48	...
Janitor at council chamber, 1903, $5; rents distributed, $658	663 00	...
Payments on account of late Lizzie Hill: dental services, $7.50; on account of horse purchased, $10	17 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	294 54	...
...	1,014 52	1,014 52
30. - PARRY ISLAND INDIANS. ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	68,802 98
Balance, June 30,1904	68,802 98	...
...	68,802 98	68,802 98
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	400 66
Interest: 6 p.c. on $2,170.99; 5 p.c. on $2,267.47; 3 p.c. on $64,765.18	...	2,186 69
McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, ground rent of timber limit	...	405 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $405	24 30	...
Interest distributed: June qr., 1903, $299.20; Sept. qr., 1903, $299.45; Dec. qr., 1903, $249.73; March qr., 1904, $249.76	1,093 14	...
Salaries of teachers (page J - 18), $462.50; chief, $50; secretary and interpreter, $50	562 50	...
Councillors, 2, $24; constable, $25; caretaker of schools, 2, $36; messenger, $7.48	92 48	...
J. Stone, M.D., medical attendance, $259.75; coffins, 4, $24; flour, 15 brls. $71,	354 75	...
Relief, $33.31; supplies for council hall, $1.18; hemlock, 800 ft., $9.60; spikes, 50c.	44 59	...
Ryerson school: inspection, $15.50; repairs to fence at teacher's house, $9; supplies for teachers' home, $5.65 ; stationery, $2.35; wood, 10 crds., $9	41 50	...
Skene school: building fence at teachers' house, $26; building closet, $20; inspection, $17.50; stationery, $2 07; stove and pipes, $11.15; wood, 11 crds., $9.50	86 22	...
Sundry supplies for school	5 44	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	682 33	...
...	2,992 25	2,992 25
31. - POTTAWATAMIES OF WALPOLE ISLAND, ONT.		

Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	5,787 62
Transfer from current account to restore impaired capital	...	39 77
Balance, June 30, 1904	5,827 39	...
...	5,827 39	5,827 39
Current Account.	...	...
Interest, 3 p.c. on $5,787.62	...	173 62
Share (one - quarter) of rents collected, see Chippewas of Walpole Island, Acct. 9	350 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $350	21 00	...
Salaries of physician and forest bailiff (page J - 18), $147.50; chief, $10	157 50	...
Councillors, 2, $10; secretary, $7.50; sexton, $5; pensioner, $16	38 50	...
Ferryman, extra services, $1; insurance, $4.50	5 50	...
Coffins, 10, $95; digging 1 graves, $8.25; cartage of coffins, $2	105 25	...
Relief, $6; desks for council house, $6.98	12 98	...
Repairs to school pump, $1.25; wood for school, 15 cds., $13.50; hauling wood, $3.60	18 35	...
Transfer to capital account to restore impaired capital	39 77	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	124 77	...
...	523 62	523 62

32. - SERPENT RIVER BAND, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	5,911 93
Balance, June 30. 1904	5,911 93	...
...	5,911 93	5,911 93
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $160.01; interest, 3 p.c. on $6,071.94, $182.16	...	342 17
Cook Bros., ground rent of timber limit	...	120 00
Loveland & Stone, rent of mill site	300 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $420	25 20	...
Interest distributed	272 16	...
Salary of physician (page J - 18), $125; chief's salary, $50	175 00	...
Inspecting school, $14.90; wood, 15 cds., $21	35 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	253 91	...
...	762 17	762 17
33. - SIX NATIONS OF GRAND RIVER, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	887,230 46
Huron and Lake Erie Ry., right of way through Oneida township	...	1,424 16
Payments on land: A. Barry, $557.68; J. Johnson, $100	...	657 68
A. Jamieson, 4 1/2 cords stone sold	...	18 00
Refunds on account of loans	...	2,821 50
Royalty on stone: J. Allan, $4; A. Beemer, $2; W. Charlton, $17; J. Roberts, $2; F. Thomson, $4	...	29 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $2,128.84	212 88	...
R. Martin, building steel bridge over McKenzie Creek, $2,150, less $700 paid in 1903 - 1904	1,450 00	...
R. Martin, repairing bridge No. 10	164 00	...
A.E. Hill, building culvert, River road, Onondaga	173 00	...
Loans to Indians	3,846 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	886,334 92	...
...	892,180 80	892,180 80
Current Account.	...	...

Balance, July 1, 1903	...	8,343 96
Interest: 6 p.c. on $625,231.25; 3 p.c. on $270,340.17	...	45,624 27
Rents collected: F. Atkinson, $92; J. Axon, $175; W.T. Boyle, $12; J. Coleman, $50; J. Cooley, $50; L. Cooper, $250; C.E. Courtnage, $150; H. Creswell, $30; W. Doyle, $93; W. Duncan, $50; J. Farrell, $25; R. Fawcett, $50; E. Griffin, $190; J.J. McCauley, $185; S. McCauley, $137.50; T. McDonald, $52; W.R. McDonald, $52; J. McGarry, $15; M. McGarry, $11; H.B. Merrill, $84; W. Miller, $25; W. Mills, $200; A. Mitchell, $110; J.W. Poss, $312.50; J. Ramsay, $70; R. Shaw, $75; J.W. Slack, $75; James W. Smith, $30; John W. Smith, $100; R. Smith, $200; Daniel Swift, $40; David Swift, $20; C. Vanloon, $75; T. Young, $45	...	3,675 00
Hamilton and Lake Erie Ry., improvements on land taken for right of way	...	863 00
W. Wage, forest bailiff, proceeds of sale of horse	...	29 00
Collections on account of loans, $839; outstanding cheque, $2.50	...	841 50
Refunds on account of debts, $56; refunds for roadwork, $60.95	...	116 95
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $569.65; 6 p.c. on $3,675	277 46	...
Salaries of physicians, teachers, interpreter, secretary and clerk of works (Page J - 18)	4,610 63	...
R.H. Dee, M.D., superannuation allowance, $500; J.C. Martin, chief's board allowance, $800	1,300 00	...
E.D. Cameron, agent, allowance for fuel, rent, & c.	340 00	...
Rev. R. Ashton, grant for Six Nations day schools	2,950 00	...
Forest bailiffs, 3, $390; caretaker, $50; pensioners, $1,192	1,632 00	...
Secretary of board of health, $15; members of school boards, $56	71 00	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $16,432; spring, 1904, $16,653.50; arrears, $90	33,175 50	...
Carried forward	44,356 59	59,493 68

33. - SIX NATIONS OF GRAND RIVER - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	44,356 59	59,493 68
Rents distributed, $3,569.90; compensation for improvements, $293.35	3,863 25	...
T.J. Thomas and L. Jonathan, reconstructing bridge No. 7 over McKenzie Creek	550 00	...
Repairing bridge over Boston creek, $45; repairing Fish Creek bridge, $17	62 00	...
Repairing culvert, Onondaga, $24.90; repairing 2 bridges, $3.50; protecting 2 bridges, $10	38 40	...
Constructing drain, $25; drain tile, $111.37; lumber, 1,036 ft., $27.36	163 73	...
Working road machine, $19; hardware for roadwork, $6.48; poultry netting, 60 yds., $13.95	39 43	...
Caring for evergreen trees, $19; Norway spruce trees, 100, $5; planting trees, $1.50	25 50	...
Matting, 16 yds., $14.40; carpet, 20 1/3 yds., $13.30; mats, 3, $6.25	33 95	...
Dr. L. Secord, allowance for drugs, $300; A. Jamieson, balance of interest in compass, $25	325 00	...
John Baskard, stenographer	13 50	...
Constables at interest payments, $48; board of constables, $19; transport, $15	82 00	...
Taking census of crops, $12; committee on by-laws, $12; inspecting fire losses, $14	38 00	...
Telephone rent, $30; Insurance, $20; postage, $2.28; stationery, & c., $17.98	70 26	...
Wood, 36 cords, $71; sundry supplies and labour, $17.56; outstanding cheque, $3.45	92 01	...
Maintenance of Indian in asylum, $19.14; maintenance of Indians in hospitals, & c., $49.90	69 04	...
Relief grants, $199.54; care of sick and destitute, $30; coffins, 110, $895	1,124 54	...
Artificial leg for R. Hill, $100; R. Staats, grant for treatment by eye specialist, $14	114 00	...
Grants: annual ploughing match, $70; Christian Aid Society, $25; Grand River Methodist Mission, $25; Temperance Hall, $25; pagan convention, $25; temperance convention, $25	195 00	...
Fire losses, 1/3 value: Mrs. J.A. Beaver, $166.66; Eliza Martin, $49; Catherine Powless, $5; G.E. Powless, $166.66; David Sandy, $166.66	553 98	...
Grant for cow killed by lightning, $10; grant for sheep killed by dogs	28 00	...
National Day celebration: Brantford `Expositor,` printing badges and posters, $3; services on committee, $29; services of bands, $15; banners and flags, $14; provisions, $24.12; ribbon, braid, & c., $3.18; sundry labour, $7; teaming, $1; cash for prizes, $15.90	112 20	...
Farmers' Institute: services of choir, $4.50; meals and horse feed, $6	10 50	...
Services of choir, school convention, $4; committee re estate late W. John, $4	8 00	...
J. Lotteridge, compensation for Sour Spring lot	230 00	...
Oshsweken School: bell, $32; putting up bell, $2; building 2 platforms, $30; building fence, $23; building storm-porch, $19.38; carting coal, $4.25; cleaning, $4; coal, 14 035 tons, $102.20; express, 65c.; furnace castings, $8.60; glass, & c., $3.84; screens on windows, $5; stationery, $72.31; wood, 10 cords, $15	322 23	...
Sundry schools: pump for school No. 6, $23.57; stationery, $67.53; wood, 56 cords, $88	179 10	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	6,793 47	...
	59,493	59,493

...	68	68
34. - SHAWANAGA BAND, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	10,703 92
Balance, June 30, 1904	10,703 92	...
...	10,703 92	10,703 92
Current Account. -	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $73.25; interest, 3 p.c. on $10,777.17. $323.32	...	396 57
Salary of teacher, (page J - 18) $75; chief, $20; caretaker, $30	131 00	...
Inspecting school, $20.75; repairs to teachers' house, $44.58	65 33	...
School supplies, $6.53; stove and pipes, $9.85	16 38	...
Overpayment to the William Beatty estate	1 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	182 86	...
...	396 57	396 57

35. - SPANISH RIVER INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	7,018 27
Transfer from current account to restore impaired capital	...	169 55
Balance, June 30 1904	7,187 82	...
...	7,187 82	7,187 82
Current Account.	...	...
Interest, 3 p.c. on $7,018.27	...	210 54
Spanish River Lumber Co., ground rent	...	122 00
T. Couloe, renew a fee for mineral claim	...	5 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $127	7 62	...
Transfer to capital account to restore impaired capital	169 55	...
Potatoes, 8 bags, $14: provisions for chief, $5	19 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	141 37	...
...	337 54	337 54
36. - THESSALON RIVER INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	26,897 02
J. Glanville, dues on ties cut by Indians	...	30 12
Payments on land: F. Bennitto, $7.63; A. Bruley, $10.13; D.R. Carothers, $49.40; E.T. Hagan, $7.63; B. Keast, 86c.; J. Keetch, $39.27; M.E. Kinsley, $6.15; J. McAlpine, $108.88; H. McMillen, $1.25; C. McPhee, $20.09; J. Mortimore, $32.54; J. Munro, $77.39; P. Nephen, $44.94; J. Peever, $20; H. Sargeant, $20.80; W. Thebo, $7; T.G. Wiggs, $120; R. Willan, $110.78	...	684 84
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $714.96	71 49	...
Balance, June 3, 1904	27,540 49	...
...	27,611 98	27,611 98
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $240.62; interest, 3 p.c. on $27,137.64, $814.12	...	1,054 74
Canadian Pacific Ry., compensation for stock killed	...	100 00
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $246.24; spring, 1904, $295.83	542 07	...
Salaries of physicians (page J - 18), $201.68; chief's salary, $25	226 68	...
Payments to Indians for stock killed by C.P. Ry	100 00	...
Relief supplies, $5; lime, 2 brls., $3	8 00	...
Expenses taking Indian girl to Wikwemikong Institute	17 35	...

Balance, June 30, 1904	260 64	...
...	1,154 74	1,154 74
37. - TOO-TOO-MENAIS BAND, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,541 11
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,541 11	...
...	3,541 11	3,541 11
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	512 45
Interest: 6 p.c. on $298.41; 3 p.c. on $3,755.15	...	130 56
Interest distributed, $356; building woodshed and closet at school, $48.20	404 20	...
School supplies, $5.30; wood for school, 20 cds., $60; cutting wood, $10	75 30	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	163 51	...
...	643 01	643 01

38. - WHITEFISH RIVER INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	23,523 11
Balance, June 30, 1904	23,523 11	...
...	23,523 11	23,523 11
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July l, 1903, $394.18; interest, 3 p.c. on $23,917.29, 717.51	...	1,111 69
J. and T. Charlton: ground rent, $42; rent of warehouse and road, $50	...	92 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $92	5 52	...
Salary of physician (page J - 18), $106.68; interest distributed, $414.10	520 78	...
Relief grants, $21; lime, 2 brls., $3; cleaning school, $1.50	25 50	...
School supplies, $2.30; stationery, $1.26; wood, 33 1/4 cords, $42.37	45 93	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	605 96	...
...	1,203 69	1,203 69
39. - WYANDOTTES OF ANDERDON, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,883 05
Transfer from current account to restore impaired capital	...	17 58
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,900 63	...
...	2,900 63	2,900 63
Current Account.	...	...
Interest, 6 p.c. on $2,883.05	...	172 98
Interest distributed: Catherine Naiville, $77.70; Randolph Splitlog, $77.70	155 40	...
Transfer to capital account to restore impaired capital	17 58	...
...	172 98	172 98
40. - ABENAKIS OF ST. FRANCIS, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,026 23
Quebec Southern Ry., purchase of right of way	...	102 20
L.A. Tahamant, payment on land	...	15 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $117.20	11 72	...
J. Derocher, repairing school, $375, less $100 paid from appropriation	275 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,855 71	...
...	2,142 43	2,142 43
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	323 84
Interest: 6 p.c. on $306.11; 3 p.c. on $2,042.96	...	79 66
Quebec Southern Ry., payment for improvements on land taken for right-of-way	...	413 40

A. Comire, censitaire rents collected	...	231 13
Rents collected: F. Desfosses, $10; F. Hebert, 64c.; T. Msadoquis, $3	...	13 64
H.L. Masta, bull sold	...	10 00
Management Fund, percentage on rent collected, 6 p.c., $244.77	14 68	...
Repairs to bridges, $17.50; repairs to roads, $42.95	70 45	...
Work on ditches, $24.50; building and maintaining fence, $16	40 50	...
Keeping road open in winter, $12; cartage of sand, $2.70	14 70	...
Expenses with lunatics, $33.36; calling council meeting, $5.75	39 11	...
Payment to Indians for improvements on land, $303.80; bull, $15	318 80	...
Expenses of delegation to Ottawa, $47.60; painting council hall, $9.54	57 14	...
Rev. J. DeGonzague, rent, $10; grants, $91; coffins, 4, $20	121 00	...
Purchase of site for school, $50; lightning rods on school, $21	71 00	...
Insurance, $22.50; cleaning school, $2; supplies for school, 40c	24 10	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	299 39	...
...	1,071 67	1,071 67

41. - ABENAKIS OF BECANCOUR, QUE.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	5,475 00
Balance, June 30, 1904	5,475 00	...
...	5,475 00	5,475 00
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $250.76; interest, 3 p.c. on $5,725.76, $171.77	...	422 53
Salary of missionary (page J - 18), $10; repairs to L. Barnard's house, $27.65	37 65	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	384 88	...
...	422 53	422 53
42. - AMALECITES OF ISLE VERTE AND VIGER, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	8,011 31
Balance, June 30, 1904	8,011 31	...
...	8,011 31	8,011 31
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $191.36; interest, 3 p.c. on $802.67, $246.08	...	437 44
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $108.90; spring, 1904, $108.90	217 80	...
F.E. Gilbert, M.D., medical attendance	70 05	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	149 59	...
...	437 44	437 44
43. - GOLDEN LAKE INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	136 23
Transfer to current account to cover over-expenditure	30 21	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	106 02	...
...	136 23	136 23
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1904, $37.70; interest, 3 p.c. on $173.93, $5.22	...	42 92
Relief grants, $15; coffins, 2, $12; road-work, $27.13	54 13	...
Lumber for V. Annatoni's barn	19 00	...
Transfer from capital account to cover over-expenditure	...	30 21
...	73 13	73 13
44. - HURONS OF LORETTE, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	4,700 90
Balance, June 30, 1904	4,700 90	...

...	4,700 90	4,700 90
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $109.51; interest, 3 p.c. on $4,810.41, $144.31	...	253 82
J.E. Verrat, M.D., medical attendance, $39.30; relief grants, $19	58 30	...
Advance to A.O. Bastien, to complete fence at reserve	50 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	145 52	...
...	253 82	253 82

45. - IROQUOIS OF CAUGHNAWAGA, QUE.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	11,728 09
Royal Insurance Co., payment in full of fire loss	...	500 00
Charlemagne & Lac Oureau Lumber Co., timber dues	...	152 73
Louis Delisle, royalty on stone	...	72 20
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $224.93	22 49	...
Transfer to current account to cover over-expenditures	660 45	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	11,770 08	...
...	12,453 02	12,453 02
Current Account.	...	...
Interest: 6 p.c. on $1,040; 3 p.c. on $10,688.09	...	383 04
J. Blain, censitaire rents collected	...	251 09
Charlemagne & Lac Oureau Lumber Co., ground rent of timber lands	...	108 00
Rents collected: A. Boucher, $35; A. Boudrais, $70; J. Bourges, $45; A.Dorais, $110; B. Duranceau, $50; A. Filion, $60; L.F. Jackson, $115; J.B. Laberge, $85; T.B. Laberge, $90; A. Lefebvre, $90; P. Livernois, $144; J.B. Mallette, $170; N. Pinsonneau, $65; A. Poirier, $475; A. Viau, $140	...	1,744 00
Transfer to savings account, No. 201, rents collected for Agatha Jocks	403 34	...
Management Fund, percentage on net collections, 6 p.c. on $1,699.75	101 99	...
Salary of missionary (page J - 18), $125; organist, $31.25; gatekeepers, 2, $50	206 25	...
J.W. Jocks, services as interpreter, election clerk, & c.	50 10	...
A.0. Patten, M.D.: vaccinating, $13; examining boys, $11	24 00	...
Rents distributed, $1,435; relief grants, $198.71; coffins, 3, $15	1,648 71	...
Repairs to council house, $171.49; repairing roof of toll house, $10.00	181 54	...
Repairing bridges, $18.33; material supplied, L.M. Jocks for repairs, $23.64	41 97	...
Repairing fence, $28.13; wire and staples, $25.05; freight on wire, $1.50	54 68	...
Digging and building well at Chateauguay Road toll-gate	73 71	...
Provisions for men working on road from C.P.R. station	13 82	...
Measuring stone, $157.16; enforcing common by-law, $27.79	184 95	...
Expenses of chiefs to Ottawa, $29.95; expenses of J. Splicer to Pembroke, $3.15	32 40	...
Expenses with pupil from Wikwemikong, $12.35; vaccine, $2.52	14 87	...
Insurance, $98.50; rent of hall, $8; services of crier, $3.75	110 25	...
Cleaning council hall, $1; wood for council hall, 1 cord, $3	4 00	...
Transfer from capital account to cover over-expenditure	...	660 45
...	3,146 58	3,146 58

46. - IROQUOIS OF ST. REGIS, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	55,145 53
Balance, June 30,1904	55,145 63	...
...	55,145 53	55,145 53
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	361 10
Interest 6 p.c. on $26,000; 3 p.c. on $29,506.63	...	2,445 20
Refund of railway fare of L. Andrews	...	1 70
Rents collected: W. Amlot, $20; M.A. Cleveland, $21.14; Wm. Colquhoun, $18; Customs Dept., $30; M. & H. Doran, $4; A.E. Forsyth, $3.73; J. Hamilton, $20; J. Langelier, 16c.; D.B. Maclennan, $6; D. Macmaster, $20; D. McPhee, $167.63; A.S. Raymond, $14.15; S. Raymond, $9.77; Mrs. G. Renshaw, $14; J.G. Snetsinger, $5.55; 0. Steen, $2.50; P.N. Tait $6.93; D.S. Tilton, $5.52; remitted by agent in excess, 15c.	...	369 23
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $369.08	22 15	...
St. Régis Land Fund, acct. 46A, transfer on account of purchase of land	250 00	...
Clerk, $10; organist, $10; sexton, $54; interpreting, $7.50	81 50	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $688.50; spring, 1904, $684	1,372 50	...
Arrears of interest, $36.70; advances of interest moneys, $3	339 70	...
J. Hamilton, M.D., medical attendance, $30; coffins, 3, $18	48 00	...
Maintenance of A. Jacobs in asylum, $143; grants, $25	168 00	...
Assistance at interest distribution, $8.25; care of school, $15.50	23 75	...
Carried forward	2,005 60	3,177 23

45. - IROQUOIS OF ST. RÉGIS, QUE. - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	2,005 60	3,177 23
Blankets, 24, $50.16; freight on blankets, 75c.; travel, $14. 50	65 41	...
Repairs to house of M. Lafrance, $4; badge and handcuffs, $4.40	8 40	...
Expenses of pupils from Wikwemikong, $33.50; inspecting school, $7	40 50	...
Dundee Municipality, commutation tax	218 61	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	838 71	...
...	3,177 23	3,177 23
46A. - IROQUOIS OF ST. RÉGIS LAND FUND.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,068.92; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,068.92, $32.07	...	1,100 99
Iroquois of St. Régis, account 46, transfer on account of purchase of land	...	250 00
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,350 99	...
...	1,350 99	1,350 99
47. - LAKE ST. JOHN INDIANS, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,593 00
Payments on land: I. Belleau, $21.60; A. Bouchard, $8.40; J.B. Dubois, $8.40; T. Gagnon, $8.40; J. Laroucoe, $8.40; E. Lavoie, $8.40; J. Lavoie, $8.40; A. Maurice, $33.80; E. Nadeau, $43.71; A. Paradis, $46.31; G. Paradis, jr., $46.55; G. Paradis, sr., $88.57; J. Paradis, $46.31; M. Potvin, $8.40; P. Privé, $31.25; P. Trembley, $8.40	...	451 38
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $451.38	45 13	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,999 25	...
...	4,044 38	4,044 38
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $207.13; interest, 3 p.c. on $3,800.13, $114.01	...	321 14
Refunds of advance to Dominion Police in 1902 - 3	...	12 90
Hudson's Bay Co., rent of site	...	1 00
Management Fund, percentage on collection, 6 p.c. on $1	0 06	...

Hauling in grain	1 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	333 98	...
...	335 04	335 04
48. - INDIANS OF LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,331 14
Charlemagne and Lac Oureau Lumber Co., lumber dues	...	76 36
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $76.36	7 63	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,599 87	...
...	3,407 50	3,407 50
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	72 14
Interest: 6 p.c. on $345.44; 3 p.c. on $3,057.84	...	112 47
Charlemagne and Lac Oureau Lumber Co., ground rent of timber limit	...	54 00
Hawkesbury Lumber Co., rent of islands in Ottawa River	...	32 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $86	5 16	...
Potatoes, 91 bags, $50.05; freighting potatoes, $2	52 05	...
J. Frank, rent, $11; P. Oak, expenses to Ottawa, $4	15 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	198 40	...
...	270 61	270 61

49. - TIMISKAMING INDIANS, QUE.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	13,775 52
R.H. Klock & Co., timber dues	...	469 41
Payments on land: A. Bourbonnais, $2.60; A. Burwash, $69.79; N. Caza, $31.24, P. Caza, $31.65, T. Caza, $31.19, Z. Caza, $29.59; E. Desjardins, $42.80; Eug. Desjardins, $37.27; L.Z. Desjardins, $100.46; A. Dupuis, $84.66; C. Dupuis, $26.96; E. Dupuis, $14.68; Adelor Grenier, $31.30; Albert Grenier, $27 70; H. Grenier, $54.84; I. Grenier, $23.61; P. Grenier, $47.25; W. Grenier, $19.65; J.H. Lafrance, $15.73; C. Lefort, $12.73; P. Levesque, $11.51; J.A. Mclaren, $15.63; Brother Joseph Moffat, $12.57; Rev. Oblate Fathers, $22.99	...	798 40
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $1,2617.81	126 78	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	14,916 55	...
...	15,043 33	15,043 33
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $27.36; interest, 3 p.c. on $13,802.88, $414.09	...	441 45
R.H. Klock & Co., ground rent of timber limit	...	169 69
Rents collected: A. Lumsden, $15; M.J. Malone, $10; Monaghan & Gibbons, $20; P. Ranger, $25; J. Samson, $125	...	195 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $364. 69	21 88	...
Allowance to A. McBride, late agent, $32; chief, $50; care of school, $9	91 00	...
Rents distributed, $147.50; arrears of interest moneys, $5.80	153 30	...
A.J. Aubin, M.D., medical attendance, $17.65; relief grants, $116.59	134 24	...
Expenses of delegation to Ottawa. $49.60; expenses with insane Indian, $118.15	167 75	...
Expenses of road work, $2.03; lighting fires at school, $6	8 03	...
Repairs and supplies for school, $7.66; wood for school, 12 cords, $12	19 66	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	210 28	...
...	806 14	806 14
50. - RIVER DESERT INDIANS, QUE.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	29,120 06
W.C. Edwards & Co., Ltd., timber dues	...	370 66
Gilmour & Hughson Co., Ltd., timber dues	...	86 17
Ottawa, Northern & Western Ry., purchase of right of way	...	262 70
Payments on land: J.E. Beauvais, $30; F. Bennett, $42; J. Bennett, $50; J. Brady, $1.00; P. Brady, jr., $42.60; J, Brazeau, $58.40; G. Brown, $20; T. Déchène, $63; L. Fobert, $23.40; J. Foster, $28.20; Catherine Grant, $275; J. Henderson, $25; I. Indleman, $167.60; F. Johnston, $25; O. Kenny, $20; N. Lauriault, $30; E. Labelle, $15; J. Labelle, $25; Bridget Lanagan, $15; L. Levesque, $25; D. MacDonald, $31.80; T. McGrath, $31.80; T.J. McManus. $35; S. Martineau, $25; Wm. Miller, $18; S.	...	1,579 80

Morrisette, $20; A. Nault, $20; J. Nault, $30; Catherine Neville, $100; J. Paquette, $28; A. Poirier, $20; J.E. Poirier, $30; J. Robillard, $40;A. Talbot, $10		
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 pc. on $2,299.33	229 93	...
W. Licuyer, advance on contract for building school house	200 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	30,989 46	...
...	31,989 46	31,989 46
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	99 95
Interest, 6 p.c. on $3,135.38, 3 p.c. on $26,084.63	...	970 65
Ottawa, Northern and Western Ry., for improvements on land taken for right of way	...	68 51
Ground rent of timber limits: W.C. Edwards & Co., Ltd., $63; Gilmour & Hughson Co., Ltd., $120	...	183 00
Rents collected: A. Bertrand, $9; T. Boyd, $11; J. Corrigal, $15; W.C. Edwards Co., Ltd., $67; A. Emery, $9; E.A. Gagnon, $11; R. Gauthier, $15; W. Gauthier, $10; Gilmour & Hughson Co., Ltd., $24; Max Goldberg $9; A. Grignan, $8; H. Guertin, $5; J. Johnston, $34; F. Laffernier, $7; H. Lafleur, $3; J. Lafleur, $5; J.B. Lafleur, $6; W. Lacuyer, $15.75;	...	...
Carried forward	...	1,322 11

50. - RIVER DESERT INDIANS - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	...	1,322 11
Rents collected - Concluded.	...	...
L. Levesque, $12.70; C. Logue Estate, $6; W. Logue, $6.36; J. McAuley, $33.50; S. Martineau, $11; P. Massie, $6; O. Millmore, $1; J. Nivar, $9; P. Moore, $1; E.A. Mulligan, $3; F. Nadon, $20.60; A. Nault, $5; B. Nault, $6; C. Neville, $6; J. Poulin, $8; Presbyterian Congregation, $14; J. Quail, $30; W.J. Ramsay, $60.54; Rev. Oblate Fathers, $6; T. Rochon, $10; Anast. Roy, $15; Arthur Roy, $22; Wm. Ryan, $2; P. Therien, $5	...	596 45
Management Fund: percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $779.45	46 77	...
Interest distributed, spring, 1904, $246.75; arrears of interest, $12.55	259 30	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 19), $425; rents distributed, $98.50	523 50	...
Chief, $125; sub-chiefs, 2, $100; interpreter, $30; pensioners, $74	329 00	...
Relief grants, $30; blankets, 5 pr., $10.75; express on blankets, 65c.	41 40	...
Lime, 43 bush., $21.50; barbed wire, 9 rolls, $34; roadwork, $8	63 50	...
Payments to Indians for improvements, $68.51; vaccine, $1.52	70 03	...
Finding and burying drowned Indian, $12; coffins, 5, $49.30; digging graves, $5	66 30	...
Cleaning school, $9; whitewashing and repairing, $8.25; truant officer, $5.25	22 50	...
School supplies, $2.75; stationery for school, $4.50	7 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	489 01	...
...	1,918 56	1,918 56
51. - SONGHEES INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	10,824 46
Balance, June 30, 1904	10,824 46	...
...	10,824 46	10,824 46
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,275.64; interest, 3 p.c. on $12,100.10, $363	...	1,638 64
Mrs. Jane Bales, rental of ground, 12 m. to June 6, 1904	...	75 00
P. Everett, rental of ground, 12 m. to Dec. 31, 1903	...	102 00
Wm. Turpel, rental of shipyard, 14 m. to Aug. 31, 1904	...	280 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 pc. on $457	27 42	...
Salary of constable (page J - 19), $240; burial of 2 Indians, $28; chloride of lime, 5 lb., $1	269 00	...
Water supply, 8 services, 12 m. to March 31, $126.40; rent of meters, $24; new stop-cock and repairs, $5; brass tap handles, 2 doz., $3.50	158 90	...
Cleaning school and closets, $5.50; brooms for school, 2, 50c.	6 00	...

Supplies for Christmas feast: baking powder, 62 tins, $14; beef, 1,000 lb., $85; flour, 62 sacks, $83.70; rice, 300 lb., $21; sugar, 435 lb., $19.58; tea, 47 lb., $16.45; tobacco, 18 lb., $13.50	253 23	...
Clothing for Indians: gray flannel, 566 yds., $84.90; duck pants, 43 pr., $34.03; print, 213 yds., $17.04; shoes, boys', 1 pr., $2; mitts, boys', 8, $20; suits, youths', 7, $27.25	185 22	...
Supplies for destitute: beef, 104 lb., $10.40; flour, 1,050 lbs., $29.10; fruit, 18 1/2 lb., $1.50; pilot bread, 55 lb., $3.85; rice, 137 lb., $9.55; sugar, 123 lb., $7.65; tea, 14 1/2 lb., $7.25; coal, 1/2 ton, $3.25	72 55	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,123 32	...
...	2,095 64	2,095 64
52. - COWICHAN INDIANS, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1 1903	...	60 02
Balance, June 30, 1904	60 02	...
...	60 02	60 02

52. - COWICHAN INDIANS - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $163.05; interest, 3 p.c. on $223.07, $6.69	...	169 74
Provisions supplied destitute	16 05	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	153 69	...
...	169 74	169 74
53. - MUSQUEAM INDIANS, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	113 11
Adams wagon with box seat and spring	85 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	28 11	...
...	113 11	113 11
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $60.27; interest, 3 p.c. on $173.38, $5.20	...	65 47
Provisions supplied destitute	4 60	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	60 87	...
...	65 47	65 47
54. - SKWAMISH INDIANS, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	86 46
Balance, June 30, 1904	86 46	...
...	86 46	86 46
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $119.16; interest, 3 p.c. on $205.62, $6.17	...	125 33
D. Olsen, rent of slough, 3 m. to Sept. 30, 1903	...	9 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $9	0 54	...
Fir lumber, 8,260 ft., $103.16; wire nails, 4 kegs, $16	119 16	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	14 63	...
...	134 33	134 33
55. - HARRISON RIVER BAND, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	14 96
Balance, June 30, 1904	14 96	...
...	14 96	14 96
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $21.97; interest, 3 p.c. on $36.93, $1.11	...	23 08
Balance, June 30, 1904	23 08	...

...	23 08	23 08

56. - QUAMICHAN, BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	11 16
Balance, June 31, 1904	11 16	...
...	11 16	11 16
Current Account	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $7.43; interest, 3 p.c. on $18.59, 56c.	...	7 99
Balance, June 30, 1904	7 99	...
...	7 99	7 99
57. - CHEMAINUS BAND, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	267 79
Balance, June 30, 1904	267 79	...
...	267 79	267 79
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $99.48; interest, 3 p.c. on $367.27, $11.02	...	110 50
Victoria Lumber Co., rent of right of way, 12 m. to June 24, 1905	...	20 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $20	1 20	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	129 30	...
...	130 50	130 50
58. - CHILLAHEETSA BAND, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance. July 1, 1903	...	2 14
Balance, June 30, 1904	2 14	...
...	2 14	2 14
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1902, $1.60; interest, 3 p.c. on $3.74, 11c	...	1 71
Balance, June 30, 1903	1 71	...
...	1 71	1 71
59. - ST. PETER'S BAND, MAN.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	1,829 33

Murdock Bros., stumpage dues on 10 cords green wood	...	5 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $5	0 50	...
H. Lawe, D.L.S.: survey of road, east side of Red River, personal services in field, 19 d., $190; plans, field books and returns, $60; axeman, 38 d. at $1.75; man with team, 15 d. at $3.75; board, $12; travelling expenses, $4.15	388 90	...
P. Monkman, building bridges at Joe Chief's Creek and Fiddlers' Creek	350 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,094 93	...
...	1,834 33	1,834 33
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $64.72; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,894.05, $56.82	...	121 54
Thos. Peebles, constable, inspecting wood cutting	50 00	...
Lumber, 651 ft., $13.96; nails and spikes, 14 lb., 70c.; labourer, 4 d., $6	20 66	...
Hay, 7 bales, $4.85; burial expenses of Esther Chief, $16.50	21 35	...
Provisions supplied sick and destitute	21 23	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	8 30	...
...	121 54	121 54

60. - BROKENHEAD RIVER BAND, MAN.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	47 71
Balance, June 30, 1904	47 71	...
...	47 71	47 71
Interest.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $83.38; interest, 3 p.c. on $131.09, $3.93	...	87 31
Ewing & Fryer Fish Co., Ltd., rent of land, 12 m. to Dec. 1, 1903	...	3 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $3	0 18	...
Cow and calf, $50; payment for 2 lambs killed by Indian dogs, $8	58 00	...
Provisions for sick and destitute	1 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	30 63	...
...	90 31	90 31
61. - LITTLE FORKS BAND, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	246 80
Balance, June 30, 1904	244 80	...
...	246 80	246 80
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $5.49; interest, 3 p.c. on $252.29, $7.57	...	13 06
Straw, 6 1/2 tons at $2	13 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	0 06	...
...	13 06	13 06
62. - ROSSEAU RIVER BAND, MAN.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	8,595 79
Part of survey by J.L. Reid, charged to Survey Appropriation	...	708 25
Refund of balance of advance for construction of granary	...	33 80
Part of proceeds of sale of reserve, distributed among Indians	7,013 05	...
J.L. Reid, D.L.S., payment on account of surveys, season 1903	478 10	...
Sleighs for Indians, 1 set at $27, 5 sets at $26.60	160 00	...
Wagon gear, $50; wagon box, $15; wagon, second-hand, $30	95 00	...
Balance on sleigh for A. Hayden, $18; breaker ploughs, 4, $68	86 00	...
Seed: flax, 16 bush., $14.40; oats, 45 bush., $45; potatoes, 68 3/4 bush., $56.05; wheat, 160 bush., $136	251 45	...
Cow and calf, $40; oxen, 3 yoke, $370; ox harness, 1 set, $11; parts of ox harness, $5.60	426 60	...

Barbed wire, 802 lb., $28.05; staples, 25 lb., $1.25; nails, 4 lb. 20c; rope, 20 1/4 lb., $3.45	32 95	...
Flour, 36 sacks, $81.73; pork, 100 lb., $7; rice, 40c.; tea, 48 lb., $12	101 15	...
Lumber, 153 ft., $5.35; pitch, 5 lb., 40c.; pulleys, 2, 80c.; exchange on cheque, 30c.	6 85	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	686 69	...
...	9,337 54	9,337 84
Current Account.	...	...
Balance July 1, 1903, $122.17; interest, 3 p.c. on $8, 717.96, $261.54	...	383 71
John C. Ginn, special services re sale of land	50 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	333 71	...
...	383 71	383 71

63. - FORT ALEXANDER BAND, MAN.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	46 26
Balance, June 30, 1904	45 26	...
...	46 26	46 26
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $52.16; interest, 3 p.c. on $98.42, $2.95	...	55 11
W. Robinson, rent of ground to pile cord wood, 8 m.	...	8 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $8	0 48	...
Provisions for destitute Indians	5 05	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	57 58	...
...	63 11	63 11
68. - TOBIQUE INDIANS, N.B.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	16,572 72
Geo. T. Baird Co., dues on lumber cut	...	257 59
A.J. Beveridge, dues on lumber cut	...	334 19
Canadian Pacific Ry., purchase of right of way	...	2 09
Payments on land: Mrs. R. Demerchant, $28.20; E. Hudson, $25; J.K. Larley, $100; R. Lovely, $23.60; F.D. Sadler; $64.50; J. Wallace, $11	...	374 30
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $968.17	96 81	...
Building missionary's house: hemlock lumber, 7,500 ft., $60; pine lumber, 615 ft., $9.22; spruce lumber, 6,403 ft., $76.91; clapboards, 750, $20.24; lath, 7 M., $14; shingles, 16 1/2 M., $34.87; doors and frames, 7, $20.40; windows and frames, 12, $25.70; mouldings, & c., $7.84; brick, 500, $6.75; lime, 11 casks, $20.90; hair, 50 lb., $2.50; nails and spikes, 463 lb., $20.20; lead, 14 lb., $1.40; zinc, 38 1/4 lb., $4.50; paint, 6 galls., $10.80; roof paint, 6 galls., $6.60; paint oil, 2 galls., $1.50; brushes, 3, $2.20, labour, $350.37; freight, $3.14	100 00	...
Roadwork: balance due (see Auditor General's report, 1902 - 3, page J - 133) $20; foreman, 6 d. at $1.50; team, 2 1/2 d. at $3; men, 10 1/2 d. at $1.25; post office order, 15c	49 76	...
Transfer to current account to cover over-expenditure	4 79	...
Balance, June 31, 1904	16,689 53	...
...	17,540 89	17,640 89
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $270.78; interest, 3 p.c. on $16,843.50, $505.31	...	776 00
Rent of timber berths: Geo. T. Baird Co., $24; A.J. Beveridge, $30	...	54 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $54	3 24	...
Salaries of missionary, constable and caretaker of church (page J - 19)	330 00	...
F. Lockwood, inspecting forest lands, 13 d. at $1.50	19 50	...

Medical attendance: F.N. Wellington, M.D., $67.35; R.B.M. Wiley, $90.60	157 95	...
Fredericton 'Herald,' printing 50 posters, $1; repairing council hall, $3	4 00	...
Provisions for sick and destitute, $262.75; burial expenses, $25.45	298 20	...
Wood for church, 6 cds., $21; cleaning church, $3.10; stationery for school, $7.89	31 99	...
Transfer from capital account to cover over-expenditure	...	4 79
...	834 88	834 88
70. - J.B. CLENCH.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance July 1, 1903	...	725 06
Balance, June 30, 1904	725 06	...
...	725 06	725 06
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,676.71; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,401.77, $72.05	...	1,748 76
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,748 76	...
...	1,748 76	1,748 76

71. - MICMACS OF MARIA, QUE.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $12.84; interest, 3 p.c. on $12.84, 39c.	...	12 23
Balance, June 30, 1904	13 23	...
...	13 23	13 23
72. - JAMES MENASS.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $61.36; interest, 3 p.c. on $61.36, $1.84	...	63 20
Balance, June 30, 1904	63 20	...
...	63 20	63 20
73. - POMQUET RESERVE, N.S.		
Balance debit, July 1, 1903, $2.91; interest, 3 p.c. on $2.91, 8c.	2 99	...
Rents collected: C. Chisholm, $25; J.D. Chisholm, $64.50	...	89 50
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $89.50	5 37	...
Making road: foreman, 2 1/2 d. at $1.25; Indians, 14 1/2 d. at $1; gate, $2.65; pickets for sluices, 50c.	20 78	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	60 36	...
...	89 50	89 50
78. - NEPIGON BAND, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $13.90; interest, 3 p.c. on $13.90, 42c.	...	14 32
Maintenance of Indian in Mimico Asylum, Oct. 6 to Dec. 23, $33.79; less $19.47 paid from appropriation	14 32	...
...	14 32	14 32
80. - POINTE GRONDINE INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	11,920 15
W. & A. McArthur Co., Ltd., dues on lumber	...	100 03
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $100.03	10 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	12,020 18	...
...	12,020 18	12,020 18
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $415.95; interest, 3 p.c. on $12,336.10, $370.08	...	786 03
Burton Bros., rent of timber limit, 12 m. to April 30, 1904	...	48 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p. on $48	2 88	...
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $248.80; spring, 1904, $249.60	493 40	...

Salary of physician (page J - 19), $13.56; lime, 2 brls., $3	16 56	...
Relief supplies, $7; building material for J.B. Gahbaimahgewouaka, $70	77 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	244 19	...
...	834 03	834 03

81. - WHITEFISH BAY INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,389 49
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,389 49	...
...	2,389 49	2,389 49
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $2,236.17; interest, 3 p.c. on $4,625.66, $138.77	...	2,374 94
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,374 94	...
...	2,374 94	2,374 94
82. - WHITEFISH LAKE INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	50,838 69
Balance, June 30, 1904	50,838 69	...
...	50,838 69	50,838 69
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $519.54; interest, 3 p.c. on $51,358.23, $1,540.75	...	2,060 29
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $300.80; spring, 1904, $329.60	630 40	...
Arrears of interest: fall, 1901, $28.05; spring, 1902, $38.40; fall, 1902, $27.90; spring, 1903, $27.90	122 25	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 19), $482.37; chief's salary, $40	522 37	...
Provisions for sick and destitute	52 00	...
Naughton School; blackboard, $3.35; cleaning pipes, $1; stationery, $5.03; sundry supplies, $2; wood, 8 7/8 cords, $22.19	33 57	...
Whitefish Lake School: inspection, $19.60; repairing teacher's dwelling, $32.52; stationery, $4.77; whitewashing and cleaning, $4	61 29	...
Balance, June 31, 1904	638 41	...
...	2,060 29	2,060 29
83. - KYUQUOH BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $238.64; interest, 3 p.c. on $238.64, $7.16	...	245 80
Ellis & Feker, rent of trading privileges, 12 m. to Sept. 22, 1904	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $25	1 50	...

Provisions for destitute Indians	14 75	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	254 55	...
...	270 80	270 80
84. - HOPE INDIANS, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,621 51
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,621 51	...
...	3,621 51	3,621 51
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $603.91; interest, 3 p.c. on $4,225.42, $126.76	...	730 67
Material for church, $186.52; furnishing for church $190	376 52	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	354 15	...
...	730 67	730 67

83. - PAGONAKESHICK'S BAND, MAN.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	989 98
Balance, June 30, 1904	989 98	...
...	989 98	989 98
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,175.95; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,165.95, $64.98	...	1,240 93
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,240 93	...
...	1,240 93	1,240 93
86. - GORDON'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1. 1903	...	404 08
Share of proceeds of sale of Chacastapasin Reserve, account 283	...	187 18
Balance, June 30, 1904	591 26	...
...	591 26	591 26
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $34.61; interest, 3 p.c. on $438.69, $13.16	...	47 77
Balance, June 30, 1904	47 77	...
...	47 77	47 77
87. - PASQUAR'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $24.24; interest, 3 p.c. on $24.24, 73c.	...	24 97
Refund on loan	...	29 87
W.M. Graham, relief supplies	24 97	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	29 87	...
...	54 84	54 84
88. - SAANICH BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $25.68; interest, 3 p.c. on $25.68, 77c.	...	26 45
Balance, June 30, 1904	26 45	...
...	26 45	26 45
89. - MIDDLE RIVER INDIANS, N.S.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $157.35; interest, 3 p.c. on $157.35, $4.72	...	162 07
Balance, June 30, 1904	162 07	...
...	162 07	162 07

90. - EAGLE LAKE INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,838 23
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,838 23	...
...	3,838 23	3,838 23
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $914.37; interest, 3 p.c. on $4,782.60, $143.48	...	1,087 85
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,087 85	...
...	1,087 85	1,087 85
91. - INDIANS OF EBB AND FLOW LAKE, MAN.		
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	128 50
Balance, June 30, 1904	128 50	...
...	128 50	128 50
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $40.44; interest, 3 p.c. on $168.94, $5.07	...	45 51
Balance, June 30, 1904	45 54	...
...	45 51	45 51
92. - RESTIGOUCHE INDIANS, QUE.		
Balance (debit), July 1, 1903, $19.68; interest, 3 p.c. on $19.68, 59c.	20 27	...
Balance (debit), June 30, 1904	...	20 27
...	20 27	20 27
93. - ST. MARY'S INDIANS, N.B.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	45 94
Balance, June 30, 1904	45 94	...
...	45 94	45 94
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $8.51; interest, 3 p.c. on $54.45, $1.63	...	10 14
Balance, June 30, 1904	10 14	...
...	10 14	10 14
94. - OKANAGAN INDIANS, B.C.	...	...
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	191 52
Balance, June 30, 1904	191 52	...
...	191 52	191 52

Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $71.50; interest, 3 p.c. on $263.02, $7.89	...	79 39
Balance, June 30, 1904	79 39	...
...	79 39	79 39

95. - WABIGOON INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	31 21
Balance, June 30, 1904	31 21	...
...	31 21	31 21
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $100.74; interest, 3 p.c. on $221.95, $6.66	...	197 40
Balance, June 30, 1904	197 40	...
...	197 40	197 40
96. - MARION TENESCO COMONDO.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,027.45; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,027.45, $30.82	...	1,058 27
Interest paid M.T. Comondo	31 05	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,027 22	...
...	1,058 27	1,058 27
97. - CHEHALIS BAND, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	4,685 56
Harrison River Mills Timber and Trading Co., dues on logs	...	548 01
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $548.01	54 80	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	5,178 77	...
...	5,223 57	5,233 57
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $643.37; interest, 3 p.c. on $5,328.93, $159.87	...	803 24
Balance, June 30, 1904	803 24	...
...	803 24	803 04
98. - INDIANS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N.S.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	155 16
Balance, June 30, 1904	155 16	...
...	155 16	155 16
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $78.17; interest, 3 p.c. on $233.33, $7	...	85 17

Second-hand wagon, $10; ploughing, 7 1/2 d., $22.50; manure, $1	33 50	...
Seed: buckwheat, 1 1/2 bush., 75c.; grass, 40 lb., $3.20; potatoes, 24 bush., $13.20; vegetable, 100 pkgs., $5	22 15	...
Flour, 2 1/2 brls., $12.50; pork, 58 3/4 lb., $5.87; sugar, $2.25; tea, 4 lb., $1.40; flannel, 5 yds., 50c.	22 52	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	7 00	...
...	85 17	85 17
99. - PETER TENESCO AND CHAS. TENESCO DUBÉ.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,860; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,860, $55.80	...	1,915 80
Interest paid P. Tenesco and T. Dubé	41 60	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,874 20	...
...	1,915 80	1,915 80

100. - ONE ARROW'S BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $208.12; interest, 3 p.c. on $298.12, $6.24.	...	214 36
Share of proceeds of sale of Chacastapasin Reserve	93 59	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	307 95	...
...	307 95	307 95
101. - INDIANS OF PORT MEDWAY. N.S.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $624.50; interest, 3 p.c. on $624.50, $18.74	...	643 24
R.R. McLeod, rent of water-power, Wildcat Reserve	...	99 70
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $99.70:	5 98	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	736 96	...
...	742 94	742 94
102. - INDIANS OF RESERVE 38A, TREATY 3, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	1,883 77
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,883 77	...
...	1,883 77	1,883 77
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $608.84; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,492.61, $74.78	...	683 62
Balance, June 30, 1904	683 62	...
...	683 62	683 62
103. - INDIANS OF EEL GROUND, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,800.74; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,800.74, $54.02	...	1,854 76
Mrs. K.C. Quigley, rent of fishing privileges, 12 m. to May 20, 1904	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $25	1 50	...
Supplies for sick and destitute, $75.69; travel of Indians, $9	84 69	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,793 57	...
...	1,879 76	1,879 76
104. - HEIRS OF JOHN WILLIAMS AND ANNE KETSETSARONKWA.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $13.30; interest, 3 p.c. on $13.30, 40c.	...	13 70
Balance, June 30, 1904	13 70	...
...	13 70	13 70
105. - BIG ISLAND INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,470 45

Balance, June 30, 1904	2,470 45	...
...	2,470 45	2,470 45
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $806.47; interest, 3 p.c. on $3,276.92, $98.30	...	904 77
Balance, June 30, 1904	...	904 77
...	904 77	904 77

106. - SWAN LAKE INDIANS, MAN.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $64.57; interest, 3 p.c. on $64.57, $1.94	...	66 51
Farm bob-sleighs, 1 pr., $20; repairs to ploughs, $4.50	24 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	42 01	...
...	66 51	66 51
107. - SPELLAMCHEEN INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $927.85; interest, 3 p.c. on $927.85, $27.84	...	955 69
Balance, June 30, 1904	655 69	...
...	955 69	955 69
108. - NUMIKAMIS RESERVE, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $116.03; interest, 3 p.c. on $116.03, $3.48	...	119 51
W. and J. Wilson, rent of 12 acres of land, 12 m. to Sept. 16, 1904	...	12 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $12	0 72	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	130 79	...
...	131 51	131 51
109. - KESEKOWEENEW BAND, MAN.		
Canadian Northern Ry., purchase of right of way	...	134 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $134	13 40	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	120 60	...
...	134 00	134 00
110. - SKWAH INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $477.80; interest, 3 p.c. on $477.80, $14.33	...	492 13
Team harness, 1 set, $32; supplies for sick and destitute, $27.75	59 75	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	432 38	...
...	492 13	492 13
111. - LOWER KOOTENAY INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $687.01; interest, 3 p.c. on $687.01, $20.61	...	707 62
Balance, June 30, 1904	707 62	...
...	707 62	707 62
112. - SUMAS LAKE INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $68.82; interest, 3 p.c. on $68.82, $2,06	...	70 88
Balance, June 30, 1904	70 88	...
...	70 88	70 88

114. - THE BROTHERS RESERVE, N.B.	DR.	**CR.**
Balance, July 1, 1903, $24.76; interest, 3 p.c. on $24.76, 74c	...	25 50
Balance, June 3O, 1904	25 50	...
...	25 50	25 50
115. - INDIAN'S OF RED BANK, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $4,510.45; interest, 3 p.c. on $4,510.45, $135.31	...	4,645 76
D.A. Somers et al., double dues on timber cut in trespass	...	75 00
Josiah White, payment on account of purchase of lot 22	...	5 20
Mrs. K.C. Quigley, rent of fishing privilege, 12 m. to May 20, 1904	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage: 10 p.c. on $80.20; 6 p.c. on $25	9 52	...
Supplies for sick and destitute, $28.16; travel of Indians, $3.75	31 91	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	4,709 53	...
...	4,750 96	4,750 96
116. - INDIANS OF BURNT CHURCH, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $2,471.87; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,471.87, $74.16	...	2,546 03
J. Dedam and A. McLean, double dues on timber cut in trespass	...	70 00
Messrs. Anderson, dues on timber	...	17 03
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $87.03	8 70	...
Work on council house: building chimney, $9; cedar posts, 75c.; hardware, $8; horse-hire and teaming, $6.80; labour, $41.47; moving desks, $2; postage, & c., 23c.	68 25	...
J.G. Robichaud, contract for finishing council house	350 00	...
Chatham, N.B., ' World,' advertising tenders for building	2 20	...
Supplies for sick and destitute, $18; travel of chief, $6.75	24 75	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,179 16	...
...	2,683 06	2,683 06
117. - INDIANS OF WALLABUCK LAKE, N.S.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $266.36; interest, 3 p.c. on $266.36, $8	...	274 36
Balance, June 30, 1904	274 36	...
...	274 36	274 36

118. - INDIANS OF FALSE CREEK RESERVE, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $3,957.61; interest, 3p.c. on $3,957.61, $118.73	...	4,076 34
Balance, June 30, 1904	4,076 34	...
...	4,076 34	4,076 34
119. - YUKQUODT INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $98.32; interest, 3 p.c. on $98.32, $2.95	...	101 27
Stockham & Dawley, trading privileges, 1 y. to Aug. 19, 1904	...	25 00
Management Fund: percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $25	1 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	124 77	...
...	126 47	126 27

120. - ENOCH'S BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	68,823 15
Payments on land: C. Busenius, $36.45, F. Busenius, $364.90; P. Busenius, $45.30; H.M. Carruthers: $253.58; H.H. Crawford, $64.17; R. & W. Crawford, $140; L. Diewart, $181.85; I. Durrand, $400; T.R. Fawcett, $109.60; S.L. Fyfe, $32.90; D. Girard, $193.50; E.H. Govenlock, $374.97; J. Govenlock, $401,70; J. Hammermeister, $50.55; G. Henschel, $92.32; L.V. Hogan, $84.20; Rev. C. Hoyler, $684.82; J. Job, $101.65; K. Kitlitz, $164.72; M. Kruger, $408.35; G. Kuhn, $74.05; Lokin Bros., $200; D.& A. McDonald, $106.65; McDougall & Secord, $7,410.44; G. McKinlay, $140; A. Menchow, $79.88; H. Miller, $147.10; J.B. Miller, $1,447.02; Mrs. F. Moujin, $843; W. Neumann, $36.90; N. Rode, $100.70; W. Schmidt, $82.47; S. Shultz, $50; A. Stolz, $141.24; J. Thompson, $100; T.T. Toreson, $85; J. Tough, $1,771.10; C. Treichel, $70.10; C. Verner, $267.75; J. Walsh, $1,042.69; M. Werner, $163.60; F. Wesenberg, $197.10; B. Wetherley, $74.93; L.A. Whitney, $864.25; J.H. Wood, $230.86	...	19,912 30
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c on $19,912.36	1,991 23	...
Building, 4 1/2 miles of reservation fence: fence posts 1,814 at 5c.; digging 1,814 post-holes at 5c.; supplying 1,814 top rails at 1 1/2c.; stringing 3 wires, 4 1/2 miles at $2.50; total, $219.86, less $88.66 taken in food supplies	131 20	...
Nails, 5-inch, for fences, 7 kegs at $4.40	30 80	...
Transfer from current account for food supplies taken on account of work on fence: 1902 - 3, $234.66; 1903 - 4, $88.66	323 32	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	86,258 96	...
...	88,735 51	88,735,51
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $204.41; interest, 3 p.c. on $69,027.56, $2,070.82	...	2,275 23
Transfer to capital account for food supplies on account of fencing	...	323 32
Refund of overpayment to Edmonton Milling Co., in 1902 - 3	...	7 00
Steer beef, 8,093 lb. at 7 3/5c.; cow beef, 1,137 lb. at 71.c.; stag beef, 765 lb. at 5 3/5c.; flour, 50 sacks at 41.64	821 02	...
Seed grain: barley, 94 bush. at 30c.; oats, 146 1/2 bush. at 23c., 844 bush. at 40c.; wheat, 82 bush. at $1	481 50	...
J.G. Oliver, sawyer and millwright, 22 1/2 d. at $4; board for J.G. Oliver, 9 d., $6.75	96 75	...
Saw and frame, $45; gumming saw, $5; repairing shingle machine	52 25	...
Rearranging saw-mill: shafting, pulleys, & c., $79.60; less $33 for 2,200 lb. scrap	46 60	...
Feed pinion for saw-mill, $4.50; sundry supplies for saw-mill, $34.53	39 03	...
Binder twine, 1,000 lb., $155; cotton, 71 yds., $5.68; parts of mowers, $7.65	168 33	...
Balance, June 30	900 07	...
...	2,605 55	2,605 55
121. - WHITE BEARS BAND, N.W.T.		

Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	10,643 32
Payments on land: A.C. Bedford-Jones, $11,793.54; Jas. Campbell, $503.75; Thos. Harkness, $60; Geo. Henderson, M.D., $51.84; S.S. Smith, $51.84	...	12,460 97
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $12,460.97	1,246 10	...
Threshing outfit, consisting of separator and thresher, folding stacker, feeder, loader, portable engine, wood tank, tank-pump and hose, 150 ft. belting	2,082 25	...
Ideal crusher, $80; nails, 220 lb., $11; sundry hardware supplies, $15.25	106 25	...
Lumber: 200 ft. at $35, 1,533 at $32, 1,700 at $30, 1,443 at $28, 2,388 at $24	204 88	...
Shingles: 9 M. at $3 65, 3 3/4 M. at $3.60	46 35	...
Interior Department, for land added to reserve	1,603 74	...
Transfer to current account to cover over-expenditure	0 56	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	17,814 16	...
...	23,104 29	23,104 29
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $384.68; interest, 3 p.c. on $11,028, $330.84	...	715 52
Bacon, 653 lb. at 6c.; flour, 40 sacks at $2.30, 10 at $2	227 93	...
Tea, 50 lb. at 25c.; provisions for 'Annie,' $6.15; seed wheat, 250 bush. at 75c.	206 15	...
Drill, 15-disc, $112; disc harrows, 3, $34; drag harrows, 3 sets, $44	250 00	...
Ox harness, 2 sets, $22; payment on mower bought by Indian 'John,' $10	32 00	...
Transfer from capital account to cover overpayment	0 56	...
...	716 08	716 08

123 - GIBSON INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	673 50
United Factories, Ltd., dues on timber	...	93 72
Georgian Bay Lumber Co., compensation for flooded lands	...	415 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $168.72	16 87	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	825 35	...
...	842 22	842 22
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $55.81; interest, 3 p.c. on $729.31, $21.88	...	77 69
Georgian Bay Lumber Co., compensation for flooded lands	...	110 50
Payments to Indians as compensation for flooded lands	110 50	...
Provisions supplied to Louis Laforce, a destitute Indian	13 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	63 79	...
...	188 19	188 19
124. - TEXAS LAKE INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,313.37: interest, 3 p.c. on $1,313.37, $39.40	...	1,352 77
Balance, June 30, 1904	1.352 77	...
...	1,352 77	1,352 77
125. - YALE INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance July 1, 1903, $922.70; interest, 3 p.c. on $922.70, $27.68	...	950 38
Chas. Inkman, rent, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	...	12 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $12	0 72	...
Supplies for destitute: hay, 500 lb., $6.25; provisions, $23.20; salmon twine, 4 balls, $8	37 45	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	...	924 21
...	962 38	962 38
126. - NICOAMEN INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $541.18; interest, 3 p.c. on $541.18, $16.24	...	557 42
Balance, June 30, 1904	557 42	...
...	557 42	557 42
127. - LONG PLAIN INDIANS, MAN.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $42.67; interest, 3 p.c. on $42.67, $1.28	...	43 95
W.H. Garrioch, overseeing threshing, 4 d. at $2	8 00	...
Lumber for coffin for Mrs. Venn's grandson	2 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	33 95	...
...	43 95	43 95

128.- YEKWAPSUM INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $26.85; interest, 3 p.c. on $26.85, 81c.	...	27 66
Balance, June 30, 1904	27 66	...
...	27 66	27 66

129. - MATSQUI-SAH-HAH-COM BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $105.84; interest, 3 p.c. on $105.84, $3.18	...	109 02
Harness, 1 set, $32; freight on harness, 25c.	32 25	...
Medical attendance, Alex. J. Stuart, M.D.	10 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	66 77	...
...	109 02	109 02
130. - COUTCHEECHING BAND, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $223.97; interest, 3 p.c. on $223.97, $6.72	...	230 69
Harly & Williams, rent of mill	...	300 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $300	18 00	...
Clover seed, 7 lb. at 25c.; seed potatoes, 35 bush. at $1; timothy seed, 310 lb. at 12 1/2 lb.	75 51	...
Hay, 2 tons at $18; freight on 30 sacks potatoes, $3	39 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	398 18	...
...	630 69	630 69
131. - HUNGRY HALL BAND, No. 1, ONT.		
Rat Portage Lumber Co., dues on timber	...	69 80
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $69.80	6 98	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	62 82	...
...	69 80	69 80
132. - WAY-WAY-SEE-CAPPO'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $17.41; interest, 3 p.c. on $17.41, 52c.	...	17 93
Expenses with A. Blackie: J.W. Wickware, M.D., medical attendance, $15; expenses to Winnipeg General Hospital, $8.40; maintenance in hospital, 17 d., $17	40 40	...
Repairs to wagon	5 25	...
Account 310, expenses of liquor traffic, transfer of portion of fines collected on account of Way-way-see-cappo's Band	...	27 72
...	45 65	45 65
133. - TSOO-A-DIE (SHESHELT) BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,485.12; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,485.12, $44.55	...	1,529 67
Westminster Slate Co., rent of quarry, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	...	234 50

Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $234.50	14 07	...
Galvanized iron pipe, 1 1/2 in., to convey water to new school building, 1,500 feet at 17 1/2c.	262 50	...
Provisions supplied sick and destitute	30 15	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,457 45	...
...	1,764 17	1,764 17
134. - LANGLEY INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $246.35; interest, 3 p.c. on $246.35, $7.39	...	253 74
A.W. Vowell, advance on account of purchase of thresher	253 74	...
...	253 74	253 74

135. - JOHN SMITH'S BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	101 02
Share of proceeds of sale of Chacastapasin Reserve	...	46 80
Balance, June 30, 1904	147 82	...
...	147 82	147 82
Current Account.	...	...
Balance July 1, 1903, $185.01; interest, 3 p.c. on $286.03, $8.58	...	193 59
Chas. MacGregor, proceeds of sale of stallion	...	200 00
C.W. Hamilton, building scow, $260, less $70 paid from vote (page J -)	190 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	203 59	...
...	393 59	393 59
136. - MOUTH OF SEINE RIVER BAND, No. 25B, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $9.40; interest, 3 p.c. on $9.4O, 28c.	...	9 68
Balance, July 30, 1904	9 68	...
...	9 68	9 68
137. - BETSIAMITS INDIANS, QUE.		
Balance, July 1, 19O3	...	3,383 54
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,383 54	...
...	3,383 54	3,383 54
Current.Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $316.44; interest, 3 p.c. on $3,699.98, $111	...	427 44
Balance, June 30, 1904	427 44	...
...	427 44	427 44
138. - BLACKFOOT INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $385.22; interest, 3 p.c. on $385.22, $11.56	...	396 78
P. McLean, grazing dues	...	5 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $5	0 30	...
Balance, July 30, 1901	401 48	...
...	401 78	401 78
139. - ALEXANDER'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $56.69; interest, 3 p.c. on $56.69, $1.70	...	58 39
Balance, July 30, 1904	58 39	...
...	58 39	58 39
140. - LITTLE BONE'S BAND, N.W.T.		

Balance, July 1, 1903, $8.09; interest, 3 p.c. on $8.09, 24c.	...	8 33
Hay Permits: H. Maddeford, $10; C. Peaker, $24	...	34 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $34	2 04	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	40 29	...
...	42 33	42 33

141. - HALALT INDIANS, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $176.54; interest, 3 p.c. on $176.54, $5.30	...	181 84
Balance, June 30, 1904	181 84	...
...	181 84	181 84
142. - CÔTÉ'S BAND, No. 64, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $586.44; interest, 3 p.c. on $586.44, $17.59	...	604 03
Canadian Northern Ry., purchase of right of way	...	61 73
Sales of produce: C.M. Barker, $50; Keshane, $55.75; D. Tourangé, $25; total, $392.10; less $1 cost of draft	...	391 10
Management Fund, percentage on sale of right of way, 10 p.c. on $61.73	6 17	...
J. Kennedy, refund of fine and costs in liquor case, Kind vs. Wales	119 10	...
J.A. Campbell, expenses of liquor case, $6.45; court fees, $1.25	7 70	...
Bullhead, compensation for house taken by Canadian Northern Ry.	75 00	...
T. Singuish, compensation for stable taken by Canadian Northern Ry.	80 00	...
Massey-Harris Co., balance of first payment on horse-power	54 00	...
Short-horn bulls, 2 year old, pure bred, 1 at $115, 1 at $75	190 00	...
Care of bulls, $2.50; messenger re bulls, $2.50	5 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	519 89	...
...	1,056 86	1,056 86
144. - MEADOW LAKE BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July, 1, 1903, $3.80; interest, 3 p.c. on $3.80, 11c.	...	3 91
Balance, June 30, 1904	3 91	...
...	3 91	3 91
145. - ASSINIBOINE RESERVE, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $4; interest, 3 p.c. on $4, 12c.	...	4 12
Hay dues: J. Touringuey, $7; J. Willoughby, $2	...	9 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $9	0 54	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	12 58	...
...	13 12	13 12
146. - LOUIS BULL'S BAND, N.W.T		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $71.61: interest, 3 p.c. on $71.61, $2.15	...	73 76
Massey-Harris Co., payment on binder	71 61	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	2 15	...
...	73 76	73 76

147. - BOOTHROYD INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $137.55; interest, 3 p.c. on $137.55, $4.13	...	141 68
Balance, June 30, 1904	141 68	...
...	141 68	141 68

148. - SISKA FLAT INDIANS, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $114.65; interest, 3 p.c. on $114.65, $3.44	...	118 09
Balance, June 30, 1904	118 09	...
...	118 09	118 09
149. - KANAKA INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $140.76; interest, 3 p.c. on $140.76, $4.22	...	144 98
Balance, June 30, 1904	144 98	...
...	144 98	144 98
150. - SKUPPA INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $98.52; interest, 3 p.c. on $98.52, $2.96	...	101 48
Balance, June 30, 1904	101 48	...
...	101 48	101 48
151. - LYTTON INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $10.34; interest, 3 p.c. on $10.34, 31c.	...	10 65
Repairs to wooden leg for Charles Stewart	1 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	9 65	...
...	10 65	10 65
152. - COOK'S FERRY INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1 1903, $422.49; interest, 3 p.c. on $422.49, $12.67	...	435 16
A.W. Vowell, advance for repairs to road through Reserves 9 and 11	435 16	...
...	435 16	435 16
153. - SALMON ARM RESERVE, B.C.		

Balance, July 1, 1903, $233.46; interest, 3 p.c. on $233.46, $7	...	240 46
Canadian Pacific Ry., rent of right-of-way for water pipe	...	3 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $3	0 18	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	243 28	...
...	243 46	243 46
154. - SARCEE INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $571.37; interest, .3 p.c. on $71.37, $17.14	...	588 51
Grazing dues: O.E. Browne, $13.50; W.N. Dennilk, $35; P. Glenn, $8; P.C.B. Hervey, $5; H.L. Lott, $10; C. Reddock, $7; R.G. Robinson, $112.50; J. Shannon, $10	...	201 50
Hay dues: I.R. Dyer, $10; J. Fullerton, $7.50; R.H. Hollis, $15; W. Mitchell, $25; J. Henry, $20; D. McGilles, $5; Mrs. McLeod, $10	...	92 50
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $294	17 64	...
Stallion, half-bred Clyde, 3 y. old, $250; bridle, $4; feed for stallion, $23.05	277 05	...
Barbed wire, 1,495 lb., $64.40; staples, 44 lb. $2.20; nails, 2 kegs, $9.15	75 75	...
Massey-Harris binder, $150; binder twine, 225 lb., $33.75; mower knives, 4, $13	196 75	...
Repairs to machinery, $17.41: repairs to harness, $7.50; hardware, 80c.	25 71	...
Work on roads and bridges, $35; provisions for sick Indian, $3.80	38 80	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	250 81	...
...	882 51	882 51

155. - SAMPSON'S BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $16.71; interest, 3 p.c. on $6.71, 50c.	...	17 21
J. Herrick & Co., paid for second hand cream separator	...	35 00
Balance, June 30, 1904	52 21	...
...	52 21	52 21
156. - RED PHEASANTS BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $60.51; interest, 3 p.c. on $60.51, $1.82	...	62 33
Balance, June 30, 1904	62 33	...
...	62 33	62 33
157. - OHAMIL BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $195.82; interest, 3 p.c. on $195.82, $5.87	...	201 69
Balance, June 30, 1904	201 69	...
...	201 69	201 69
158. - SKAWALOOK BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $193.34; interest, 3 p.c. on $193.34, $5.80	...	199 14
Balance, June 30, 1904	194 14	...
...	199 14	199 14
159. - UNION BAR BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $577.58; interest, 3 p.c. on $577.58, $17.33	...	594 91
J. Wardle, relief grant	18 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	576 91	...
...	594 91	594 91
160. - SPUZZUM BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $173.39; interest, 3 p.c. on $173.39, $5.20	...	178 59
Fares of 2 Indian women to Lytton and return	7 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	171 59	...
...	178 59	178 59
161. - BOSTON BAR BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $729.94; interest, 3 p.c. on $729.94, $21.90	...	751 84
Balance, June 30, 1904	761 84	...
...	751 84	751 84
162. - POPKUM BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $119.29; interest, 3 p.c. on $119.29, $3.58	...	122 87

Balance, June 30, 1904	122 87	...
...	122 87	122 87

163. - SQUATITS BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $37.36, interest, 3 p.c. on $37.36, $1.12	...	38 48
Harness, 1 set, $17.23; plough, $20, freight and cartage, $1.25	38 48	...
...	38 48	38 48
164. - INDIANS OF LITTLE SOUTH-WEST RESERVE, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $210.07; interest, 3 p.c. on $210.07, $6.30	...	216 37
Balance, June 30, 1904	216 37	...
...	216 37	216 37
165. - BATHURST INDIANS, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $79; interest on $79.91, $2.40	...	82 31
H. Bishop, rent of fishing rights of Nipisiguit River	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $25	1 50	...
Travel of chief	2 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	103 56	...
...	107 31	107 31
166. - STURGEON LAKE INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $134.93; interest, 3 p.c. on $134.92, $4.05	...	138 98
Balance, June 30, 1904	138 98	...
...	138 98	138 98
167. - ERMINESKIN'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $38.62; interest, 3 p.c. on $38.62, $1.16	...	39 78
Agent W.S. Grant, received for beef sold	...	65 00
Massey-Harris Co., part payment on binder	38 62	...
Balance, June 20, 1904	66 16	...
...	104 78	104 78
168. - BRIDGE RIVER INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $372.82; interest, 3 p.c. on $372.82, $11.19	...	384 01
Balance, June 30, 1904	384 01	...
...	384 01	384 01
169. - LAC STE. ANNE INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $44.30; interest, 3 p.c. on $41.30, $1.33	...	45 63
Balance, June 30, 1904	45 63	...
...	45 63	45 63

171. - STONY INDIANS N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	67 24
Canadian Pacific Ry., right of way for pipe line	...	200 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $200	20 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	247 24	...
...	267 24	267 24
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $21.82; interest, 3 p.c. on $89.06, $2.67	...	24 49
Balance, June 40, 1904	24 49	...
...	24 49	24 49
172. - OHIAT BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $21.82; interest, 3 p.c. on $161.18, $4.84	...	166 02
R.H. Swartz, rental of mining privileges, 12 m. to Jan. 31, 1905	...	55 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $55	3 30	...
Provisions for destitute, $2.70; blankets for destitute, 1 pr, $3	5 70	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	212 02	...
...	221 02	221 02
173. - BLOOD INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Capital.	...	...
St. Mary's River Railway, purchase of right of way	...	681 20
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $681.20	68 12	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	613 08	...
...	681 20	681 20
Current Account.	...	...
Balance July 1, 1903, $5,989.72; interest, 3 p.c. on $5,989.72, $179.69	...	6,169 41
Grazing dues: Bell Estate, $50; T. Brown, $250; B.C. Johnson $37.50; D. McEwen & Co., $1,297.82; H.H. McNab, $50; R. Patterson $65; J.G. Wallace, $37.50; J.H. Wallace, $250	...	2,037 82
Canadian Pacific Ry., compensation for losses by fire	...	75 00
Collections on account of wagons	...	1,535 83

Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $2,037.82	122 26	...
Compensation for fire losses: Get-Lots-of-Wood-in-Night, $60; Mounted-Horses, $15	75 00	...
Wagons, 22 at $64.50; mower and rakes, 7 at $77.50	1,961 50	...
Team pad harness, 5 sets at $26, 5 at $23; team harness, special, 5 sets at $33	410 00	...
Repairing 15 miles fencing, $40: 100 new fence posts, set, $10	50 00	...
Herding bulls, 3 m. to June 30, 1903: Carries-the-Gun-Strong, $45; Eagle Plume, $45	90 00	...
Payments to Indians for freighting: 2,525 sacks flour, $385.95; sundry supplies, $33.60	419 55	...
Union Bank, commission on vouchers cashed, 1 p.c. on $346.75	3 47	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	6,686 28	...
...	9,818 06	9,818 06
174. - ISLINGTON BAND, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $120.18; interest, 3 p.c. on $120.18, $3.60	...	123 78
A. Giguere, meat purchased	...	21 25
Balance, June 30, 1904	145 03	...
...	145 03	145 03

176. - NANAIMO RIVER BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
Balance, July 1, 1903, $471.38; interest, 3 p.c. on $471.38, $14.14	...	485 52
Western Fuel Co., lease of mining privileges, 1 yr. to June 26,1 904	...	100 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $100	6 00	...
Provisions supplied sick and destitute	14 80	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	564 72	...
...	585 52	585 52
177. - CHUK-CHU-KUALK BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $323.91; interest, 3 p.c. on $323.91, $9.72	...	333 63
Balance, June 30, 1904	333 63	...
...	333 63	333 63
180. - CHIPPEWAYAN BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $31.15; interest, 3 p.c. on $31.15, 93c	...	32 08
Balance, June 30, 1904	32 08	...
...	32 08	32 08
181. - LITTLE BLACK BEAR'S RESERVE, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $18.64; interest, 3 p.c. on $18.64, 56c.	...	19 20
Balance, June 30, 1904	19 20	...
...	19 20	19 20
182. - DOKIS BAND, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	1,154 72
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,154 72	...
...	1,154 72	1,154 72
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $391.25; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,545.97, $46.38	...	437 63
Geo. P. Cockburn, interest money for distribution	400 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	37 63	...
...	437 63	437 63
183. - PIAPOT'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $9.21; interest, 3 p.c. on $9.21, 28c.	...	9 49
W.M. Graham, relief for destitute	9 49	...
...	9 49	9 49

184. - COWESSESS' BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $67.68; interest, 3 p.c. on $67.68, $2.03	...	69 71
Barbed wire, 600 lb. at 4c.; staples, 20 lb. at 5c.	25 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	44 71	...
...	69 71	69 71
185. - TURTLE MOUNTAIN SIOUX, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $52.46; interest, 3 p.c. on $52.46, $1.57	...	64 03
Balance, June 30, 1904	54 03	...
...	54 03	54 03
186. - STRYEN RESERVE, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $299.38; interest, 3 p.c. on $299.38, $8.98	...	308 36
Balance, June 30, 1904	308 36	...
...	308 36	308 36
187. - POOR MAN'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $3.07; interest, 3 p.c. on $3.07, 9c	...	3 16
Balance, June 30, 1904	3 16	...
...	3 16	3 16
188. - KAYEWISTAHAW'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $31.88; interest, 3 p.c. on $31.88, 96c.	...	32 84
W.S. Bestwethoric, fine for buying hay from Indian without permit	...	5 00
Management Fund, percentage on allowance, 6 p.c. on $5	0 30	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	37 54	...
...	37 84	37 84
189. - LAC LA RONGE INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $88.09; interest, 3 p.c. on $88.09, $2.64	...	90 73
Balance, June 30, 1904	90 73	...
...	90 73	90 73
190. - AHTAHKAKOOP'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $27.24; interest, 3 p.c. on $27.24, 82c.	...	28 06
Balance, June 30, 1904	28 06	...
...	28 06	28 06

191. - BEARDY'S BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
Balance, July 1, 1903, $8.23; interest, 3 p.c. on $8.23, 25c.	...	8 48
Balance, June 30, 1904	8 48	...
...	8 48	8 48
192. - BIRD TAIL SIOUX, MAN.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $23.47; interest, 3 p.c. on $23.47, 70c.	...	24 17
Repairs to threshing engine	6 75	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	17 42	...
...	24 17	24 17
194. - YUKON INDIANS, Y.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $121.64; interest, 3 p.c. on $121.64, $3.65	...	125 29
Provisions supplied at Prince Albert to Yukon Indians	21 35	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	102 94	...
...	125 29	125 29
195. - STANDING BUFFALO'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $2.26; interest, 3 p.c. on $2.26, 7c	...	2 33
W.M. Graham, relief for destitute Indians	2 33	...
...	2 33	2 33
196. - SHINGWAUK HOME, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $18.70; interest, 3 p.c. on $18.70, 56c.	...	19 26
Balance, June 30, 1904	19 26	...
...	19 26	19 26
198. - POUNDMAKER'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1.90; interest, 3 p.c. on $1.90, 6c.	...	1 96
Balance, June 30, 1904	1 96	...
...	1 96	1 96
199. - SAKIMAY'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1 1903, $133.83; interest, 3 p.c. on $133.83, $4.01	...	137 84
Balance, June 30, 1904	137 84	...
...	134 84	137 84
200. - BELLA COOLA BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $541.12; interest, 3 p.c. on $541.12, $16.23	...	557 35
F. Jacobsen, rent of ground, 12 m. to Jan. 31, 1905	...	50 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $50	3 00	...

Provisions and clothing supplied insane Indian	23 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	581 35	...
...	607 35	607 35

202. - SHARPHEAD'S RESERVES, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1. 1903	...	38,157 56
Payments on land sales: E.C. Bartholomew, $71.68; W.G. Cerveney, $635,39; E. Christie, $161.67; F. Cooper, $131; I. Craigen, $100; E. Elofsen, $140; Fairfield & Warnock, $53.70; A. Frolik, $208.55; W.A. Gee, $229.75; G. Goodman, $74; H. Hertz, $207.70; G. Hinkley, $357.39; P. Iverson, $156; O. Landborg, $141; J. Ledgerwood, $97.65; Mary J. Ledgerwood, $97.65; J. Longman, $207.75; C.F. Lundin, $76.30; J.E. McCarthy, $90.15; N.McEwen, $105; Sarah J. Matthias, $64; D.A. Morrow, $230; A. Myer, $152.50; H. Myer, $246; J.W. Randolph, $107.55; A. Reid, $97.90; Jos. Reid, $204.54; E.E. Romig, $148.30; W.T. & G.F. Russell, $498.79; C.W. Sagerstrom, $70; P.H. Seline, $273.37; J. Sissie, $381.20; W.E. Smith, $71.68; G.B. White, $108.37	...	6,019 58
Percentage, 10 p.c. on $6,019.58	601 95	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	43,575 19	...
...	44,177 14	44,177 14
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $761.69; interest, 3 p.c. on $38,919.25, $1,167.58	...	1,929 27
Forks, 3 prong, 6, $3; harness, 2 sets, $52; ox harness, 2 sets, $20; wagon trees and yoke, $5	80 00	...
Material for Peter Ironhead's house: butts, 2 pr. 40c.; door, 1, $2.20; locks, 2, 70c.; lumber, 1,791 ft., $37.28; nails, 45 lb., $2.40; shingles, 3 1/2 M, $11.02; tar paper, 3 rolls, $3.45; windows and frames, 4, $11.80	69 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,780 02	...
...	1,929 27	1,929 27
203. - SEYMOUR CREEK INDIANS, B.C.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	597 66
Balance, June 30, 1904	697 66	...
...	597 66	597 66
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $187.92; interest, 3 p.c. on $785.58, $23.56	...	211 48
Balance, June 30, 1903	211 48	...
...	211 48	211 48
204. - UMPUKPULQUATUM BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $842.33; interest, 3 p.c. on $842.33, $25.27	...	867 60
Balance, June 30, 1904	867 60	...
...	867 60	867 60

206. - ESTATE OF WM. DAY.

Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,199.58; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,199.58, $35.99	...	1,235 57
Chippewas of Walpole Island, share of interest	...	6 96
Christmas presents for Day children at Shingwauk Home	6 00	...
Balance transferred to savings account No. 201	1,236 53	...
...	1,242 53	1,242 63

207. - WILD LANDS RESERVE, MAN.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $958.69; interest, 3 p.c. on $958.69, $28.76	...	987 45
Balance, June 30, 1904	987 45	...
...	987 45	987 45
208. - MANITOU RESERVE, NO. 1, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $899.30; interest, 3 p.c. on $899.30, $26.98	...	926 28
Rat Portage Lumber Co., timber dues	...	4 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $4	0 40	...
Bull, 1 1/2 yr. old, $15; clover seed, 12 lb., $3; timothy seed, 1 bush., $5; freight, 25c.	23 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	906 63	...
...	930 28	930 28
210. - PEIGAN INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $16.96; interest, 3 p.c. on $19.96, 51c.	...	17 47
Interior Department, removal of timber berth	40 25	...
Account 310, Suppression of Liquor Traffic, transfer of portion of fines collected on account of Peigan Indians	...	22 78
...	40 25	40 25
211. - ASSABASKA BAND, No. 35C., ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $127.62; interest, 3 p.c. on $127.62, $3.83	...	131 45
Balance, June 30, 1904	131 45	...
...	131 45	131 45
212. - DALLES RESERVE, No. 38C., ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $537.20; interest, 3 p.c. on $537.20, $16.12	...	553 32
Balance, June 30, 1904	553 321	...
...	553 32	553 32
213. - MUSCOWPETUNG'S RESERVE BEEF HERD, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	0 02
Indian hauling hay and looking after cattle, at $8 a month	45 23	...

Balance (debit), June 30, 1904	...	45 21
...	45 23	45 23
214. - MUSCOWPETUNG'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, 88c.; interest, 3 p.c. on 88c., 2c.	...	0 90
W.M. Graham, relief for destitute	36 15	...
Account 310, Suppression of Liquor Traffic, transfer of portion of fines collected on account of Muscowpetung's Band	95 25	...
...	36 15	36 15

215. - SETON LAKE INDIANS, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $57.70 interest, 3 p.c. on $57.70, $1.73	...	59 43
Balance, June 30, 1904	59 43	...
...	59 43	59 43
217. - NIKSAINLITH BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,589.20; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,589.20, $47.68	...	1,636 88
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,636 88	...
...	1,636 58	1,636 88
220. - STANGECOMING BAND, NO. 18C., ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $118,61; interest, 3 p.c. on $118.61, $3.56	...	122 17
Burying drowned Indian, $20; seed potatoes, 4 bush., $3	23 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	99 17	...
...	122 17	122 17
221. - LONG SAULT RESERVE, No. 13B., ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $321.33 interest, 3 p.c. on $321.33, $9.64	...	330 97
Rat Portage Lumber Co., timber dues	22 15	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $22.15	2 21	...
Clover seed, 12 lb., $3; hay, 2 1/4 tons, $18; seed oats, 12 bush., $6.60; freight, $1.05	28 65	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	322 26	...
...	353 12	353 12
222. - SHOAL LAKE BAND, No. 39, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $263.01; interest, 3 p.c. on $263.01, $7.89	...	270 90
Balance, June 30, 1904	270 90	...
...	270 90	270 90
223. - SHOAL LAKE BAND, No. 40, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $176.09; interest, 3 p.c. on $176.09, $5.28	...	181 37
Balance, June 30, 1904	181 37	...
...	181 37	181 37
224. - GABRIEL TENESCO.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,500; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,500, $15	...	1,545 00
Interest paid Gabriel Tenesco	33 75	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	...	1,511 25
...	1,545 00	1,545 00

225. - OCHAPOWACE'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $52.35: interest, 3 p.c. on $52.35, $1.57	...	53 92
Balance, June 30, 1904	53 92	...
...	53 92	53 92

226. - MONTREAL LAKE BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $43.40; interest, 3 p.c. on $43.40, $1.30	...	44 70
Balance, June 30, 1904	44 70	...
...	44 70	44 70
227. - THE KEY'S RESERVE, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $10.04; interest, 3 p.c. on $10.04, 30c.	...	10 34
Balance, June 30, 1904	10 34	...
...	10 34	10 34
228. - WAHNAPITAE INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	28,781 52
Balance, June 30, 1904	28,781 52	...
...	28,781 52	28,781 52
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1904, $488.87; interest 3 p.c. on $29,269.99, $878.10	...	1,366 57
Interest distributed, fall, 1903, $788.40; arrears, spring, 1903, $18.60	807 00	...
Salary of physician (page J - 19)	90 24	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	469 33	...
...	1,366 57	1,366 57
229. - ESTATE OF SUGAR JACQUES (SQUAMISH BAND, B.C.)		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $270.93; interest, 3 p.c. on $270.93, $8.13	...	279 06
Balance, June 30, 1904	279 06	...
...	279 06	279 06
230. - ONION LAKE INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $12.07; interest, 3 p.c. on $12.07, 36c.	...	12 43
L. Lovell, sale of lumber, $8.30; Steele & Gray, sale of grain, $42.12	...	50 42
W. Sibbald, proceeds of sales of cattle and beef	...	870 84
Management Fund, percentage on lumber sold, 10 p.c. on $8.30	0 83	...
Hay forks, 6, $3.90; rope, 10 lb., $2	5 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	926 96	...
...	933 69	933 69
231. - MUSCOWEQUEAN'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $191.49; interest, 3 p.c. on $191.49, $5.74	...	197 23
Balance, June 30, 1904	197 23	...

...	197 23	197 23

234. - BERENS RIVER BAND, MAN.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July, 1 1903, $67.97; interest, 3 p.c. on $67.97, $2.04	...	70 01
Building material for Chief Berens: lumber, 2,707 ft., $55.16; shingles, 4 1/2 M., $9; windows, 4, $5.20; doors, 2, $4.50; nails, 55 lb., $2.75; building paper, 3 rolls, $2.30; locks, 2, 70c.; hinges, 2 pr., 30c.; freight from West Selkirk, $18.36; total, $98.37; less $28.26 paid from appropriation	70 01	...
...	70 01	70 01
235. - UCLUELET BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $35.77; interest, 3 p.c. on $35.77, $1.07	...	36 84
Provisions supplied sick and destitute Indians	8 15	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	28 69	...
...	36 84	36 84
236. - PAYS PLAT BAND, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $89.58; interest, 3 p.c. on $89.58 $2.69	...	92 27
Balance, June 30, 1904	92 27	...
...	92 27	92 27
237. - JOHN BULL MAKATENENAL		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $3,300; interest, 3 p.c. on $3,300, $99	...	3,399 00
Interest paid J.B. Makatenenal	74 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,324 75	...
...	3,399 00	3,399 00
238. - MARY ANNE MAKATENENAL		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,511; interest, 3 p.c. on $1,511, $45.33	...	1,556 33
Interest paid M.A. Makatenenal	33 99	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,522 34	...
...	1,556 33	1,556 33
239. - BUCTOUCHE RESERVE, N.B.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	137 20
Interest, June 30, 1904	137 20	...

...	137 20	137 20
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $125.32; interest, 3 p.c. on $262.52, $7.88	...	133 20
Relief supplies for destitute	6 25	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	126 95	...
...	133 20	133 20
240. - HUNGRY HALL RESERVE, No. 2, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $251.93; interest, 3 p.c. on $251.93, $7.56	...	259 49
Balance, June 30, 1904	259 49	...
...	259 49	259 49

241. - CAPILANO CREEK BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
Balance, July 1, 1903, $288.08; interest, 3 p.c. on $288.08, $8.64	...	296 72
Capilano Lumber Co., rent of ground, 12 m. to March 18, 1904	...	20 00
City of Vancouver, rent of water works privilege, 12 m. to June 30, 1904	...	26 40
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $46.40	2 78	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	340 34	...
...	343 12	343 12
242. - MARKTOSIS BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $208.27; interest, 3 p.c. on $208.27, $6.25	...	214 52
Stockholm & Dawley, trading privileges, 12 m. to Aug. 19, 1904	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $25	1 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	238 02	...
...	239 52	239 52
243. - CHAICCLISSET BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $28.13; interest, 3 p.c. on $28.13, 84c	...	28 97
Balance, June 30, 1904	28 97	...
...	28 97	28 97
244. - COCKBURN ISLAND INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	13,280 58
Indians of Manitoulin Island, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	757 37
Balance, June 30, 1904	14,037 95	...
...	14,037 95	14,037 95
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $252.96; interest, 3 p.c. on $13,533.54, $406	...	658 96
Indians of Manitoulin Island, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	12 70
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $196.35; spring, 1904, $249.63	445 98	...
Balance of advance for interest distribution, to be refunded	0 37	...
Salary of physician (page J - 19), $56.80; relief for destitute, $5	61 80	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	163 51	...
...	671 66	671 66
245. - OBIDGEWON INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	2,504 72
Indians of Manitoulin Island, account 25, share of net collections	...	81 15
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,545 87	...

...	2,585 87	2,585 87
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $61 25; interest, 3 p.c. on $2,565.91, $76.98	...	138 23
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	1 35
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $24; spring, 1904, $49.98	73 98	...
Balance of advance for interest moneys, to be refunded	0 02	...
Salary of physician (page J - 19)	10 92	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	54 66	...
...	139 58	139 58

246. - SHEGUIANDAH INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	32,553 29
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	1,267 78
Balance, June 30, 1904	33,811 07	...
...	33,811 07	33,811 07
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $263.28; interest, 3 p.c. on $32,816.57, $984.50	...	1,247 78
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	21 09
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $243.80; spring, 1904, $288	631 80	...
Salaries of physician and teachers (page J - 19), $311.63; salary of chief, $30	341 63	...
Lime, 2 brls., $3; cleaning school, $2.25; wood, 10 cords, $25	30 25	...
School supplies, $4.45; stationery for school, $7.87	12 32	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	352 87	...
...	1,268 87	1,268 87
247. - SHESHEGWANING INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	44,240 45
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	2,231 56
Balance, June 30, 1904	46,472 01	...
...	46,472 01	46,472 01
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $1,106.76; interest, 3 p.c. on $45,347.21, $1,360.42	...	2,467 18
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	37 43
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $489.70; spring, 1904, $614.70	1,104 40	...
Balance of advance for interest distribution, to be refunded	85 30	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 19)	432 28	...
Grant to J. Wacousai for building, $20; care of old woman, $12	32 00	...
Seed: oats, 48 bush., $24; peasE, 60 bush., $72, potatoes, 15 bags, $15 wheat, 9 bush., $10.25; bags and sacks, 63, $8.11; freight, $26.40	155 76	...

Repairs to school: brick, 250, $4.75; hardware, $5.35; lumber, 1,200 ft., $16; paint and oils, $30.75; shingles, 1,000, $1.25	58 10	...
Bell and fittings for school, $7.50; care of school, 12 m., $12	19 50	...
School stationery, $3.59; wood for school, 15 cords, $22.50	26 09	...
Inspecting school, twice	33 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	557 28	...
...	2,504 61	2,504 61
248. - SOUTH BAY INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	17,302 10
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	892 62	...
Transfer to current account to cover over-expenditure	42 03	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	18,152 69	...
...	18,194 72	18,194 72
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $82.63; interest, 3 p.c. on $17,384.73, $521.54	...	604 17
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	14 97
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $123.50; spring, 1904, $174.20	297 70	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 19), $290.24; lime, 2 brls., $3	293 24	...
Cleaning school, $17; inspecting school, twice, $17.35	34 35	...
School stationery, 33c.; school supplies, $3.05; wood, 18 cords, $32.50	35 88	...
Transfer from capital account to cover over-expenditure	...	42 03
...	661 17	661 17

249. - SUCKER CREEK INDIANS, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
Capital.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	26,062 32
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	1,365 98
Balance, June 30, 1904	27,428 30	...
...	27,428 30	27,428 30
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	596 28
Interest, 6 p.c. on $214.97; 5 p.c. on $1,079.10; 3 p.c. on $25,364.53	...	827 80
Fees collected for white children attending Sucker Creek school	...	1 50
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	22 91
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $292.80; spring, 1904, $396	688 80	...
Salary of physician (page J - 19), $99.48; salary of chief, $40	139 48	...
Expenses with children to Shingwauk Home, $10.40; lime, 2 brls., $3	13 40	...
Care of school, $8.25; school supplies, $3.25; wood, 7 cords, $18.75	30 25	...
Repairs to school: brick, 315, $5.50; building chimney, $5; chimney thimble, 10c.; hauling material, $4.60; labour, 10d. at $1.50; 4 d. at $1; lime, 1 brl., $1.10; lumber, 197 ft., $3.74; nails, 42 lb., $2.05; shingles, 6 3/4 M., $11.81	52 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	523 66	...
...	1,448 49	1,448 49
250. - SUCKER LAKE INDIANS, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,945 70
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	189 34
B. Assignack, dues on 60 cords hardwood	...	9 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $9	0 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	4,143 14	...
...	4,144 04	4,144 04
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $63.69; interest, 3 p.c. on $4,009.39, $120.28	...	183 97
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	3 17
Interest distributed: fall, 19O3, $59.50; spring, 1904, $69.55	129 05	...
Salary of physician (page J - 19)	12 72	...

Balance, June 30, 1904	45 37	...
...	187 14	187 14
251. - WEST BAY BAND, ONT.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	82,648 77
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	4,395 49
Compensation for improvements: J. Showenaski, $75; A. Trudeau, $31	166 00	...
O. Berry: contract for building school, $995; addition to back, $65; waterclosets, $25; belfry, $25; total, $1,110, less, $933.75 paid on account in 1902 - 3	176 25	...
Teacher's desk, $11; school desks, double, 6 at $3.60, 6 at $3.30; double rears, 2 at $2.75; total, $57.90, less money collected by teacher for desks, $38	19 90	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	...	86,742 11
...	87,044 26	187,044 26
Current Account.	...	...
July 1, 1903	...	1,833 04
Interest: 6 p.c. on $1,504.80; 5 p.c. on $7,553.66; 3 p.c. on $75,423.35	...	2,730 67
Manitoulin Island Indians, account 25, proportion of net collections	...	73 74
Carried forward	...	4,637 45

251. - WEST BAY BAND, ONT. - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	...	4,637 45
Interest distributed: fall, 1903, $875.84; spring, 1904, $963.28	1,839.12	...
Arrears of interest: fall, 1904, $5.04; fall, 1902, $5.04; spring, $5.52	15 60	...
Balance of advance for interest to be refunded	36 72	...
Salaries of physician and teacher (page J - 19), $540.16; chief, $25; constables, $15	580 16	...
Chairs for council house, 6, $4.75; stovepipes, $2; road scraper, $10	16 75	...
Care of school, $13; chairs for school, 2, $1.50; brooms, 2, 50c.	15 00	...
Inspecting school, twice, $20.90; stationery for school, $9.62	30 52	...
Wood for school, 25 cords	37 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	2,066 08	...
...	4,637 45	4,637 45
252. - JOCKO MCDOUGALL.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $224.42; interest, 3 p.c. on $224.42, $6.73	...	231 15
Balance, June 30, 1904	231 15	...
...	231 15	231 15
253. - SOMENOS BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $9.68; interest, 3 p.c. on $9.68, 29c.	...	9 97
Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society, rent, 1 yr. to Sept. 1, 1903	...	1 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $1	0 06	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	10 91	...
...	10 97	10 97
254. - WAHBUSKANG BAND, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $27.24; interest, 3 p.c. on $27.24, 82c.	...	28 06
Balance, June 30, 1904	28 06	...
...	28 06	28 06
255. - WIKWEMIKONG INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $168.421; interest, 3 p.c. on $168.42 $5.05	...	173 47
Balance, June 30, 1904	173 47	...
...	173 47	173 47
256. - CAMPBELL RIVER BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $52.90; interest 3 p.c. on $52.90, $1.59	...	54 49
Balance, June 30, 1904	54 49	...
...	54 49	54 49

257. - GRASSY NARROWS BAND, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $27.24; interest, 3 p.c. on $27.24, 82c.	...	28 06
Part payment on cow sold to C. Dahm	...	15 00
Balance, June 30, 1904	43 06	...
...	43 06	43 06
258. - LAICHKWILTACK INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $103.92; interest, 3 p.c. on $103 92, $3.12	...	107 04
Balance, June 30, 1904	107 04	...
...	107 04	107 04
259. - FAIRFORD BAND, MAN.		
Public Works Dept., compensation for constructing canal through reserve	...	150 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $150	15 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	135 00	...
...	150 00	150 00
260. - MICHEL'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $39.35; interest, 3 p.c. on $39.35, $1.18	...	40 53
Payments on land, Mrs. M Allison, $134.96; F.H. Laird, $618.40; Chas. Ries, $16; Mrs. C. Ries, $12; C. Schultz, $15; G.B. Smith. $59.20	...	855 56
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $855.56	85 55	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	810 54	...
...	896 09	896 09
261. - GAMBLER'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	3,073 87
Payments on land: J. Anderson, $175.78; W.T. Beattie, $80; W. Broomfield, $89.85; W. Diamond, $40; T.W. Ebbern, $42.43; J.L. Johnston, $84.98; Annie Jones, $85.04; T.M Leggat, $89.86; N. Legge, $50.90; J.L. McCullough, $61.67; A. Mactier, $89.75; C.G Murphy, $169.89; G.B. Murphy, $10.35; Julia Murphy, $118.81; W.G. Murphy, $212.67; B.M. Murray, $89.85; J.D. Murray, $89.85; F. Rice, $69.88; Emily J. Smith, $118.81; Geo. Thompson, $89.87; W.W. Thomson, $110.32	...	2,279 32
Over-remitted by agent	...	0 05

Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $2,279.32	227 93	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	5,125 31	...
...	5,353 24	5,353 24
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $52.86; interest, 3 p.c. on $3,126.73, $93.80	...	146 66
Balance, June 30, 1904	146 66	...
...	146 66	146 66

265. - SWEET GRASS BAND, N.W.T.	DR.	**CR.**
Balance, July 1, 1903, $14.96; interest, 3 p.c. on $114.96, 45c.	...	15 41
Balance, June 30, 1904	15 41	...
...	15 41	15 41
266. - SEMI-AH-MOS BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July, 1, 1903, $23.35; interest, 3 p.c. on $23.35, 70c	...	24 05
Two statues for Indian church	24 05	...
...	24 05	24 05
270. - BUFFALO BAY BAND, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $5.82; interest, 3 p.c. on $5.82, 17c	...	5 99
Balance, June 30, 1904	5 99	...
...	5 99	5 99
273. - LAC SEUL INDIANS, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $88.52; interest, 3 p.c. on $88.52, $2.66	...	91 15
Burial of Indian at St. Boniface	10 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	81 18	...
...	91 15	91 18
274. - MAMEET INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $84.56; interest, 3 p.c. on $84.56, $2.54	...	87 10
Balance, June 30, 1904	87 10	...
...	87 10	87 10
275. - NIMKEESH INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $68.30; interest, 3 p.c. on $68.30, $2.05	...	70 35
Building fence around graveyard: lumber, 1,701 ft., $23.81; gate, complete, $2.80; nails, 50 lbs., $3; labour, 5 d., $7.50	37 11	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	33 24	...
...	703 15	703 15
276. - NISKET INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $14.87; interest, 3 p.c. on $14.87, 45c	...	15 32
Balance, June 30, 1904	15 32	...
...	15 32	15 32

277. - SODA CREEK INDIANS, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $128.74; interest, 3 p.c. on $128.74, $3.86	...	132 60
Balance, June 30, 1904	132 60	...
...	132 60	132 60
279. - WAHSPATON SIOUX, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $22.50; interest, 3 p.c. on $22.50, 67c	...	23 17
Balance, June 30, 1904	23 17	...
...	23 17	23 17
280. - MOOSEJAW SIOUX, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $14.46; interest, 3 p.c. on $14.46, 43c	...	14 89
Shotgun and shells, $18.75; less $3.86 paid from appropriation	14 89	...
Provisions for Indians, $18.33; blankets, $10; duck, 26 yds, $6	34 33	...
Account 310, suppression,of liquor traffic, transfer of portion of fines collected on account of Moosejaw Sioux	...	34 33
...	49 22	49 22
231. - LESSER SLAVE LAKE INDIANS, N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $24.21; interest, 3 p.c. on $24.21, 73c.	...	24 94
Balance, June 30, 1904	24 94	...
...	24 94	24 94
282. - NORTH-WEST ANGLE BAND, NO. 37, ONT.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $17.91; interest, 3 p.c. on $17.91, 54c.	...	18 45
Roy Matheson, find for gambling	...	10 00
Management Fund, percentage on collection, p.c. on $10	0 60	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	27 85	...
...	28 45	28 45
283. - CHACASTAPIN'S RESERVE, N.W.T.		
Payments on land: C. Adams, $11.40; Alloway & Champion $685.61 A.C. Bedford-Jones, $2,563.95; J.W. Good, $438.46; K. McDonald, $535.57; McKay & Adams, $184.49	...	4,419 48
Management Fund: percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $4,419,48	441 94	...
Transfer of balance to following accounts: Gordon's Band, No. 86, $187.18; One Arrow's Band, No. 100, $93.59; John Smith's Band, No. 135, $46.80; Kinistino's Band (Yellow Quills), No. 288, $233.97; Cumberland and James, Smith's Band, No. 293, $3,275.62; Wm. Twatt's Band, No. 295, $140.38	3,977.54	...
...	4,419 48	4,419

		48
284. - MIYUKE BAND, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $74.16; interest, 3 p.c. on $74.16, $2.22	...	76 38
Balance, June 30, 1904	76 38	...
...	76 38	76 38

285. - NICKICKOUSEMENECAMING BAND, ONT.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $27.80; interest, 3 p.c. on $27.80, 83c.	...	28 63
Balance, June 30, 1904	28 63	...
...	28 63	28 63
286. - ADAMS LAKE INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $321.95; interest, 3 p.c. on $321.95, $9.66.	...	33 16
Balance, June 30, 1904	331 61	...
...	331 61	331 61
287. - OALTHKYIM INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $31.47; interest, 3 p.c. on $31.47, 94c.	...	32 41
Balance, June 30, 1904	32 41	...
...	32 41	32 41
288. - KINISTINO BAND (YELLOW QUILL'S), N.W.T.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $734.15; interest, 3 p.c. on $734.15, $22.02	...	756 17
Transfer of share of proceeds of sale of Chacastapasin Reserve, account No.283	...	233 97
Timber dues: Thos. Sanderson, $30; Tait & Sutherland, $163.80	...	193 80
Canadian Northern Railway, purchase of right of way	...	336 05
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $529.85	52 98	...
Heifers, 2-year-old, 6 at $30	180 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	1,257 01	...
...	1,519 99	1,519 99
289. - CHEAM INDIANS, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $81.43; interest, 3 p.c. on $84.43, $2.53	...	86 96
Harrison River Mills Trading and Lumber Co., timber dues	...	140 97
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c.	14 09	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	213 84	...
...	227 93	227 93
290. - FORT FOLLY INDIANS, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $19; interest, 3 p.c. on $19. 57c.	...	19 57
Balance, June 30, 1904	19 57	...
...	19 57	19 57
291. - GREEN POINT INDIANS, KWALKEWLTH AGENCY, B.C.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $94; interest, 3 p.c. on $94, $2.82	...	96 82
Balance, June 30, 1904	96 82	...

...	96 82	96 82

292. - LITTLE LAKE BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
Balance, July 1, 1903, $239.16; interest, 3 p.c. on $239.16, $7.17	...	246 33
Proceeds of sale of 58 cords of wood, cut on Scotch Creek Reserve	...	72 50
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $72.50	7 25	...
Use of boom chains, $6; chain lost, $2.50; teaming chains, $1	9 50	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	302 08	...
...	318 83	318 83
293. - CUMBERLAND AND JAMES SMITH'S BAND, N.W,T.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	10,862 49
Payments on land: Wm. Bell, $173.66; J. Davis, $307.60; Edmison & Dixon. $217.72; J.A. Smith, $440.64; H.E. Smith, $440.64 M. Welsh, $88.56	...	1,668 82
Transfer of share of proceeds of sale of Chacastapin Reserve, account 283	...	3,275 62
Transfer of capital at credit of James Smith's Band, account 294	...	303 06
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $1,668.82	166 88	...
J. Lestock Reid, survey season, 1903, $398.87; less $300 paid in 1902 - 3	98 87	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	15,844 24	...
...	16,109 99	16,109 99
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $136.56; interest, 3 p.c. on $10,999.05, $329.97	...	466 53
Transfer of amount at credit of current account, James Smith's Band, No. 294	...	15 39
Pension for 'Big Head,' 91 d. to March 31, 1904	22 75	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	459 17	...
...	481 92	481 92
294. - JAMES SMITH'S BAND, N.W.T.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	303 06
Transfer to Cumberland Band, account 293	303 06	...
...	303 06	303 06
Current Account.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903, $6.11; interest, 3 p.c. on $309.17, $9.28	...	15 39
Transfer to Cumberland Band, account 293	15 39	...
...	15 39	15 39
295. - WM. TWATT'S BAND, N.W.T.		

Balance, July 1, 1904, $309.17; interest, 3 p.c. on $309.17, $9.28	...	318 45
Transfer of share of proceeds of sale of Chacastapasin Reserve, account 283	...	140 38
Balance, June 30, 1904	458 83	...
...	458 83	458 83
296. - CRANE RIVER BAND, MAN.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $703.50; interest, 3 p.c. on $703.50, $21.10	...	724 60
P. McArthur, timber dues	...	1 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 10 p.c. on $1	0 10	...
Heifers, 13 at $26; barbed wire and staples, 57 lb., $22.06; freight, $3.42	363 48	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	362 02	...
...	725 60	725 60

297. - SLIAMMON BAND, B.C.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903, $117.50; interest, 3 p.c. on $117.50, $3.53	...	121 03
B.C. Mills Timber and Trading Co.,rent of right of way, 12 m. to Jan. 1905,	...	100 00
Merrill Bros. rental of logging privileges, 12 m. to Dec. 5, 1904	...	100 00
Thulin Bros.: rental of trading privileges, l y. to Jan. 23, 1905	...	25 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $225	13 60	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	332 53	...
...	346 03	346 03
298. - NORTH SYDNEY INDIANS, N.S.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $577; interest, 3 p.c. on $577, $17.31	...	594 31
Intercolonial Ry., rent for sewer pipe under I.C. Ry	1 00	...
T. Mulvahill, balance on contract for sanitary improvements (see page J - 28)	125 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	468 31	...
...	594 31	594 31
299. - WATER HEN RIVER BAND, MAN.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $33.40; interest, 3 p.c. on $33.40, $1.01	...	31 41
Balance, June 30, 1904	34 41	...
...	34 41	34 41
300. - ST. CROIX RESERVE, N.B.		
Balance, July 1, 1903, $48 06; interest, 3 p.c. on $48.06, $1.44	...	49 50
Balance, June 30, 1904	49 50	...
...	49 50	49 50
301. - SCOWBAN RESERVE, NAAS RIVER BAND, B.C.		
B.C. Packers Association, rent of Scowban Reserve	...	200 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $200	12 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	188 00	...
	200	200

...	00	00
304. - MISTOWASIS BAND, N.W.T.		
W. Gladeau, fine for immorality	...	10 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $10	0 60	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	9 40	...
...	10 00	10 00
311. - SHIP HARBOUR INDIANS, N.S.		
A. Dickie, payment on account of logs cut in trespass: timber dues, $428.40; on account of expenses, $221.60	...	650 00
Management Fund, percentage on timber dues, 10 p.c. on $428.40	...	42 84
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, travelling expenses	50 00	...
J. Day, on account of services watching timber	50 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	507 16	...
...	650 00	650 00

312. - FORT RUPERT BAND, KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY, B.C.	DR.	CR.
G.W. De Beck, unexpended balance of fines enforced for trespass	...	17 75
Management Fund: percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $17.75	1 06	...
Balance, July 30, 1904	16 69	...
...	17 75	17 75
313. - WHONOCK BAND, FRASER AGENCY, B.C.		
Fraser River Lumber Co., rental of logging privileges, 12 m. to Dec. 31, 1904	...	40 00
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $40	2 40	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	37 60	...
...	40 00	40 00
74. - PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	80,358 46
Transfer from current account to restore impaired capital	...	1,085 19
Balance, June 30, 1904	81,443 65	...
...	81,443 65	81,443 65
Current Account.	...	...
Interest: 6 p.c. on $8,680; 3 p.c. on $71,678.46	...	2,671 15
Salaries of missionaries (Page J - 19)	585 96	...
Rev. Chas. Armand, grant for missions, Montagnais Indians	500 00	...
Rev. G. Giroux, grant towards R.C.church, Pierreville	500 00	...
Transfer to capital account to restore impaired capital	1,085 19	...
...	2,671 15	2,671 15
75. - INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND.		
Capital.	...	...
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	198,210 12
Transfer to current account to cover over-expenditure	150 15	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	198,059 97	...
...	198,210 12	198,210 12
Current Account.	...	...
Interest: 6 p.c. on $94,988.88; 3 p.c. on $103,221.24	...	8,795 97
Government grant to aid Management Fund	...	14,000 00
Batchewana Band, 9th annual instalment on loan for roads	...	2,902 04
Sundry accounts, percentage on collections	...	12,531 95
Blake, Lash & Cassels, transfer fee, timber licenses 40 & 42, Manitoulin Island	...	160 00
McCarthy, Osler, Hoskins & Harcourt, transfer fee, timber license 23, Parry Islands	...	60 00
Fee for renewals of timber licenses, $44; valuation fees, $32.50	...	76 50

Copies of maps and plans, $33.91; copies of portents, $17.50	...	51 45
Settlers' license fees, 12 at $2; renewals of settlers' licenses, 9 at $11	...	33 00
Assignment and registration fees, 6 at $2, 57 at $1	...	33 00
A. English, proceeds of sale of old office furniture at Sarnia	...	10 00
Hon. D. Laird & T.G. Mathers, for purchase of land for Roseau Indian Reserve	10,880 00	...
T.G. Mathers, Winnipeg, legal services re Roseau River Reserve	37 61	...
A. McAuley, advance on account of inspection of lands	400 00	...
J. Doyle, inspecting islands in the Georgian Bay: services, 9 d. at $5; expenses, $22.40	67 40	...
F. McD. Jacobs, travelling expenses to Montreal and Ottawa	11 50	...
F.F. Warner, services as auctioneer, sale of mill-site, Reserve 18 B	10 00	...
...	11,406 31	38,689 91
Carried forward	11,406 51	38,689 91

75. - INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND - Continued.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Continued.	$ cts.	cts.
Brought forward	11,400 51	38,629 91
Express charges, $1.20; commission on money order, 25c.	1 45	...
Advertising: Collingwood 'Bulletin,' $15.10; Dauphin 'Press,' $12.24; Edmonton 'German Herald,' $9.20; Emerson 'Journal,' $22.40, Essex 'Free Press,' $9.20; Forest 'Free Press,'$3.20; Fort Frances 'Times,' $25.76; Gore Bay 'Guide,'$3.52; Gore Bay 'Reformer,' $11.70; Lakefield 'News,' $8; Little Current 'Expositor,' $3.52, Norwood, 'Register,' $6; Ottawa 'Danebrog,' $4.60, Ottawa 'Free Press,' $64.75, Ottawa 'Le Temps,'$31.80, Oxford 'Journal,' $3; Parrsboro 'Leader,' $3.15; Petrolea 'Topic,' $3.20; Portage la Prairie 'Liberal,' $6, Peterborough 'Examiner,' $14, Peterborough 'Times,' $16.10; Rat Portage 'Miner,' $10.64; Sarnia 'Post,' $3.20; Sault Ste. marie, 'Express,' $4.40; Springhill 'Tribune,'$8.40; Toronto 'Globe,' $189; Toronto 'Saturday Night,' $9.20, Toronto 'Star,' $39.10; Wallaceburg 'Herald,' $3; Winnipeg 'Free Press,' $107	700 48	...
Printing bills: Deseronto 'News,' $1.25; Gore Bay 'Reformer,' $1.50	2 75	...
Atherley Indian Office, salary of agent (page J - 19)	400 00	...
Becancour Indian Office, salary of agent (page J - 19)	100 00	...
Belleville Indian Office ($816.40) -	...	...
Salary of agent and island guardian (page J - 19)	725 04	...
Agent's travel: boat hire, $1.35; fares, $27,30; horse hire and transfers, $55.50	84 15	...
Assistance, $1; postage, $6.02; telegram, 28c.	7 30	...
Bersimis Indian Office, salary of agent (page J - 19)	400 00	...
Brantford Indian Office ($2,698.99) -	...	...
Salaries of superintendent and clerk (page J - 19)	2,266 67	...
H.M. Hill, acting clerk, 83 d. at $1.50	124 50	...
P.H. Bryce, M.D., services re small-pox, 6 d. at $25; expenses, $12	162 00	...
E.D. Cameron, commission on collections, 5 p.c. on $587.69	29 38	...
Superintendent's travel: board, $13.45; fares, $16.05; horse hire, $2; pullmans, $4.50	36 00	...
Office supplies, $1.65; office chair, $11.75; postage, $41; post office box, $4	59 40	...
Repairs to furniture, $6.89; repairs to typewriter, $12.90; telegrams, & c., $2.25	22 04	...
Cacouna Indian Office, salary of agent (page J - 19)	150 00	...
Cape Croker Indian Office ($657.18) -	...	...
Salary of agent (page J - 19)	500 00	...
Agent's travel: meals and horse feed, $32.25; use of horse, $116	148 25	...
Affidavits, $1; bank charges, $4; postage, $3.93	8 93	...
Caughnawaga Indian Office ($665.00) -	...	...
Salary of agent (page J - 19)	600 00	...
Agent's travel: meals and horse feed, $32.25; use of horse, $116	12 80	...
Expenses collecting rents, $8; office rent, 9 m., $45	53 00	...
Chippewa Hill Indian Office ($624.920 -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 19), $500; allowance for horse and rig, $100	600 00	...

Postage, $3.50; stationery, 40c., wood, 6 cords, $21.02	24 92	...
Delaware Indian Office: agent's salary (page J - 19), $600; hire of horse and rig, $194.50; postage, $15.01	809 51	...
Duart Indian Office, agent's salary (page J - 19)	500 00	...
Gananoque Indian Office ($169.35) -	...	...
Salary of island guard (page J - 19), $150; postage, 10c.	150 10	...
Agent's travel: assistance, $12; board, 50c.; boat hire, $4, horse-hire, $2.75	19 25	...
Gore Bay Indian Office ($1,546.33) -	...	...
Salaries of agents (page J - 19), $650; Mrs. A.M. Thorburn, gratuity, $100	750 00	...
J. Addison, examining land and measuring lakes, 20 d. at $2.25	45 00	...
W.H. Baxter, forest bailiff, services, 17 d. at $2.25	45 00	...
W.H. Farthing, forest bailiff, service, 21 1/2 d. at $2.25	48 38	...
A. Hall, assistance on statistics, 6 d. at $1	6 00	...
A. Moneck, services re E. Brigham's timber	26 00	...
W.R. Smith, forest bailiff: services, 28 d. at $2.25; horse hire, $63	126 00	...
M.K. Thorburn, assistance in office, 75 d. at $1	75 00	...
W.S. Wright, measuring lakes, 12 d. at $2.25	27 00	...
Horse hire and feed for men measuring lakes	27 00	...
Agent's travel: board, $54; boat-hire, $6; fares, $21.30; feed, $29.50; horse-hire, $115.75	226 55	...
Cleaning office, $1; interpreter, $21; office supplies, $3.05; postage, $17	42 05	...
Office rent, 15 m., $75; rent of post office box, $2; tracing cloth, $9.60; wood, 9 1/2 cords, $22.50	109.10	...
Carried forward	21,649 76	38,699 91

75. - INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND - Continued.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Continued.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	21,649 76	38,689 91
Hagersville Indian Office ($662.64) -	...	...
Salaries of agents (page J - 19), $573.82; clerk at interest payments, $1.50	575 32	...
J. Buskard, services and expenses as stenographer at investigation	39 47	...
Agent's travel, horse-hire, $9.75; office rent, $22	31 75	...
Postage, $1.60; telegrams, 85c.; wood for office, $13.65	16 10	...
Jeune Lorette Indian Office ($433.63) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 19), $425; assistance, $3.25	428 25	...
Agent's travel: board, 40c.; horse-hire, $5	5 40	...
Keene Indian Office ($408.2l) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 19), $325; postage, $1.91	326 91	...
Agent's travel: board, $17.25; fares, $12.05; guide, $6; horse-feed, $5.50; horse-hire, $40.50	81 30	...
Killaloe Indian Office ($76.60) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 19), $60; postage, $1.30	61 30	...
Agent's travel: board, $4.50; fares, $10.80	15 30	...
Lacombe F. Nickerson, sub-agent of Dom. Lands, percentage on collections on land sales, 5 p.c. on $161.75	8 08	...
Manitowaning Indian Office ($2,093.41) -	...	...
Salaries of agent and clerk (page J - 19), $1,720; interpreters, $16.50	1,736 50	...
Forest bailiffs at $2.25: S.M. Fraser, $6.75; R. Russell, $15.75	22 50	...
Collecting statistics of crops, $13.50; guarding seized timber, $13	26 50	...
Agent's travel: board, $45.20; fares, $63.15; hire of tug and launch, $51; horse-hire, $37.50	196 85	...
Cleaning office, $1.50; cutting and piling wood, $2.50; office supplies, $6.70	10 70	...
Postage, $31.96; post office box, $2; stove, $18; wood, 12 cords, $49	100 36	...
Maniwaki Indian Office, ($693.50) -	...	...
Agent's salary, (page J - 20), $600; agent's travel, horse-hire, $26	626 00	...
Metallic tape, $12.50; wood, 13 cords, $52	67 50	...
Maria Indian Office, agent's salary (page J - 20)	100 00	...
Mingan Indian Office, agent's salary, (page J - 20), $400; travel, Montreal to Ottawa and return, $7.85	407 85	...
North Temiskaming Indian Office ($243.90) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $200; express charges, 85c.	200 85	...
A. Burwash, 5 p.c. commission on collections	43 05	...
Oka Indian Office ($101.25) -	...	...
Agent's salary ($150 paid in 1902 - 3) (page J - 20), $25	25 00	...
Agent's travel: board, $31.25; horse-hire, $39; advance, $6	76 25	...
Parrsboro, N.S., H. Brown, estimating value of timber	8 00	...

Parry Sound Indian Office ($1,114.52) -	...	...
Superintendent's salary (page J - 20), $900; rent of office, $60	960 00	...
W.B. McLean, 5 p.c. commission on collections	98 09	...
Superintendent's travel: board, $11.30; busses, $1.25; boat hire, $10; fares, $30.50; pullmans, $1.75	63 80	...
Express, 45c.; postage, $14.68; rubber sheet, $7.50	22 63	...
Penetanguishene Indian Office, agent's salary (page J - 20), $500; agent's travel, hire of steam launch, $5	505 00	...
Pointe Bleue Indian Office ($1,106.50) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $400; A. Parent, repairing agent's house, $691	1,091 00	...
J. McCarthy, travel; expenses, 9 d., $13.50; horse hire, $2	15 50	...
Ponoka: Clinton Reid, sub-agent Dominion Lands, commission on collections on land sales, 5 p.c. on $9,871.75	493 58	...
Port Arthur Indian Office ($992.58) -	...	...
Agents' salaries (page J - 20), $799.93; postage, $4.50; post office box, $3	807 43	...
J.F. Hodder: allowance for rent, & c., $130; car and ferry, $6.25	136 25	...
Stenographers' services: J.A. Rivers, $12.50; J. Teskey, $36.40	48 90	...
Port Perry Indian Office, agent's salary (page J - 20)	100 00	...
Restigouche Indian Office ($317.76) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $200; postage, $3.01	203 01	...
Agent's travel: board, $67; fares, $2.25; ferry, $1.50; horse hire, $39.50	110 25	...
W. Sewell, visiting back reserve	4 50	...
Roseneath Indian Office ($337.68) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $325; postage, $1.71	326 71	...
Agent's travel: board and feed, $2.90 , fares, 57c.; horse hire, $7.50	10 97	...
St. François du Lac Indian Office: agent's salary (page J - 20), $275; postage, 98c.	275 98	...
Carried forward	32,160 45	38,689 91

75. - INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
Current Account - Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	32,160 45	38,689 91
St. Regis Indian Office ($136.90) -	...	...
G. Long, commission: 10 p.c. on collections, $21.19; 21 p.c. on distributions, $50.61	71 80	...
Agent's travel: board, $1.75; fares, $3.20; ferry, $10.25; horse hire, $5.25	20 45	...
Charges on blankets, $1; coal, 6 tons, $42; postage, $1.65	44 65	...
Sarnia Indian Office ($814.30) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $500; D. Sutherland, inspecting timber, $21.50	521 50	...
J. Callum, auctioneer's fees, selling timber, Kettle Point Reserve	15 00	...
Agent's travel: board, $34; fares, $41.30; horse hire, $136.50	211 80	...
Care of office, $14; office rental, $336; rent of post office box, $1	51 00	...
Hostages $3; telephone, 50c.; wood for office, $11.50	15 00	...
Sarnia Indian Lands Office ($144.32) -	...	...
Joshua Adams, Indian lands agent, 5 p.c. commission on collections	83 69	...
Joshua Adams: board, 75c.; fares, $3.58; ferry and street cars, 30c.	4 63	...
Joshua Adams: services, 1 1/2 d., $6; office rent, $50	56 00	...
Sault Ste. Marie Indian Office ($1,814.97) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $825; T.H. Murray, services as stenographer, $49	874 00	...
A. McAuley, examining land, Kehoe Tp: services, 42 d., $210; expenses, $22.90	232 90	...
Agent's travel: assistance, $4; attendance, $6.25; board, $75.70; boat hire, $10; fares, $8.50; gratuities to Indians, $1.40; hack hire, $3; horse feed, $20.50; provisions, $13; team hire, $139; tug hire, $31; advance for travel, $125; total, $437, less $75 advanced in 1902 - 3	362 35	...
Cleaning office, $3.50; freight and express, $8	14 04	...
Moving office, $3; office rent, $206.50; postage, $7.35	224 10	...
Telegrams and telephone, $1.93	25 23	...
Cupboard, $12; common chairs, 3, $1.50; office chairs, 4, $9	22 50	...
Desk, $38; tables, $3.50; revolving chair, $6.50; office supplies, $5.85	53 85	...
Painting window and sign, $3; work on safe, $3	6 00	...
Sturgeon Falls Indian Office: agent's salary, (page J - 20), $125; postage, $1; desk and chairs, $30	156 00	...
Thessalon Indian Office ($790.48) -	...	...
Agent's salary (page J - 20), $500; W. Johnston, examining timber, $2	502 00	...
Agent's travel: board, $27.40; fares and busses, $109.10; horse hire, $79.50	216 00	...
Interpreter, $1; office rent, $60; postage, $11.48	72 48	...
Wallaceburg Indian Office ($2,238.66) -	...	...
Agents' salary (page J - 20), $500; agent's travel, horse-hire, $87.75	587 75	...
Assistance taking census, $9, office desk and chairs, $34	43 00	...
Building agency house, $1,325, less $200 paid in 1902 - 3	1,125 00	...

Building stable, $225; building woodshed and closet, $85	310 00	...
Drain pipe, 126 ft., $40.68; carting tile and digging drain, $9.10	49 78	...
Page wire fence, 60 rods, $25.20; gates, 2, $7.85; posts for fence, $4.10	37 15	...
Work on fence, $10.80; drilling for well, $30; putting in artesian well, $15.50	56 30	...
Underbrushing lot, $7.15; office rent, $22.50	29 68	...
Virginia Indian Office: agent's salary (page J - 20)	350 00	...
Wiarton Indian Office ($233.98) -	...	...
W.J. Ferguson, agent, 5 p.c. commission on collections	129 74	...
Cleaning office, $1; office rent, $80; office supplies, $1.53	82 53	...
Postage, $3.96; wood for office, $17.75	21 71	...
Transfer from capital account to cover over-expenditure	150 15	...
...	38,840 06	38,840 06
79. - SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT.		
Balance (debit), July 1, 1904	41,129 07	...
Interest on debit balance, 3 p.c. on $41,129.07	1,233 87	...
Indian Land Management Fund, abatements from agents' salaries: A.O. Bastien. $2.50; A. English, $6.25; A.M. Ironside, $14.40; J. Thackeray, $4.06	...	27 21
Superannuation allowances: A.B. Cowan, 12 m. to March 31, $115; J.T. Gilkison, 12 m. to May 31, $933.84; B.W. Ross, 12 m. to March 31, $160; W. Van Abbott, 12 m. to May 31, $162	1,670 84	...
Balance (debit), June 30, 1904	...	44,006 57
...	44,033 78	44,033 78

201. - INDIAN SAVINGS ACCOUNT	DR.	**CR**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, July 1, 1903	...	35,220 82
Interest, 3 p.c. on $35.226.82	...	1,056 81
Transfer of balance at credit of estate late Wm. Day, account 206	...	1,236 53
Annuities, interest moneys and rents placed to credit of individual Indians	...	7,210 45
Collections on account of ranch funds	...	4,829,95
Collections on account of bull funds	...	2,776 85
Proceeds of sales of beef, cattle and hides: Blood Agency, $400.92; Onion Lake Agency, $35; Peigan Agency, $408.78; Pelly Agency, $25.65; Qu'Appelle Agency, $1,499.28	...	2,369 63
Proceeds of pony sales: Blackfoot Agency, $13; Blood Agency, $5.75; Carleton Agency, $20	...	38 75
Rat Portage Lumber Co., purchase of right of way across land belonging to St. Boniface Industrial School	...	962 43
Independent Order of Oddfellows, death benefit, Morgan Thomas	...	250 00
Improvements on land sold Grand Trunk Ry., Six Nations Reserve	...	49 89
J.A. Markle, refunds of money loaned for coal mining	...	1,476 88
J.H. Gooderham, refund of balance of herd account	...	73 11
G.H. Wheatley, refund of balance of advance	...	52 54
Withdrawals of Indians on account of savings	4,832 25	...
Refunds to Manitoba and Northwest vote for bulls purchased for Indians: Blackfoot Agency, $300; Blood Agency, $600; Carlton Agency, $125; Hobbema Agency, $250; Onion Lake Agency, $125; Peigan Agency, $375; Stoney Agency, $625; Touchwood Agency, $250	2,650 00	...
Assiniboine Agency, shorthorn bull 'Chieftain'	125 00	...
Birtle Agency, shorthorn bull 'Escolar'	100 00	...
Blackfoot Agency -	...	...
Axes, $6.95; barbed wire, 5,000 lb. at 4c., 2,699 lb. at 4 3/20c.	318 94	...
Blacklegoid, 200 doses, $27; emasculator, $10; hay, 50 tons at $2	137 00	...
Hinges, 5 pr., $4.50; meat cleavers, $4; nails, 160 lb., $7.65	16 15	...
Lumber, 198 ft. at $25, 860 ft. at $22, 691 ft. at $19, 864 ft. at $18, 507 ft. $16	74 68	...
Rope, 19 lb., $3.20; sawdust, 12 tons, $6: stable brooms, 2, $2	11 20	...
Staples, 1 keg, $4.75; small items, $8.29	13 04	...
Carpenter's work on ration and slaughter house, 390 hrs. at 20c.	78 00	...
Cutting and hauling 28 tons ice to North Reserve	40 00	...
Painting ration and slaughter house, 54 1/2 hrs. at 22 1/2c.	12 26	...
Blood Agency -	...	...
Axle grease, 19 doz., $33.80; barbed wire and staples, 7,223 lb., $308.70	342 50	...
Bolts, 32, $3.24; bricks, 600, $7.80; butts, 21 pr., $3.25	14 29	...
Boiled oil, 136 1/2 galls., $150.55; building papers, 4 rolls, $4; cartridges, 8 1/2 boxes, $12	166 55	...
Cotton, grey, 192 yds., $13.44; cupboard catches, 10, $3.50; demurrage on car, $2	18 94	...

Doors, 4 at $3, 3 at $2.80, 6 at $2.65; glazed, 1, $25	61 30	...
Field glasses, 1 pr., $15; heavy harness, 1 set, $40; laths, 1,150, $5.75	60 75	...
Lime, 450 lb., $4.50; locks, 11, $5.50; log chain, 14 ft., $2.25; logs, 20, $15	27 25	...
Lumber: 100 ft. at $50, 1,500 ft. at $40; 5,081 ft. at $36, 134 ft. at $32, 1,057 ft. at $27, 6,400 ft. at $25, 2,700 ft. at $22, 12,345 ft. at $20, 1,600 ft. 21, 96 ft. at $18, 1,150 ft. at $17, 2,112 ft. at $16.50, 33,630 ft. at $16	1,485 50	...
Machine oil, 70 galls., $48; mouldings, & c., 2,211 ft., $39.94; nails, 1,182 lb., $60.35	148 29	...
Paint brushes, 5, $5; purple oxide, 200 lb., $12; red oxide, 100 lb., $5	22 00	...
Rubber hose and nozzle, 50 ft., $8.75; sashes, 18 pr., $38.45; storm sash, 2, $5.75	52 95	...
Shingles, 77 M., $246.40; stove pipes, with cap and saddle, $5.50	251 90	...
Sheep dip, 6 galls., $18.75; snatch blocks, $4; stock scales, 5-ton, $200	222 75	...
Tar paper, 19 rolls, $23.75; turpentine, 28 galls., $35; wall paper, 25 rolls, $14	72 75	...
White lead, 600 lb., $60: Winchester rifles, second-hand, 2, $5	615 00	...
Wire netting, 10 yds., $2.50; items under $2, $18.46	20 96	...
Bulls, shorthorn: Aberfoyle Duke, $75; King of Waterloo, $110; Materfield, $60	245 00	...
Board of men workIng on buildings, 137 d. at 50c.	68 50	...
Building and repairing chimneys, 7 d. at $5, 5 1/2 d. at $4	57 00	...
Building fence, 6 3/4 miles' $108; fence posts, 400, $25	133 00	...
Carpenters, 86 d. at $1, 50 d. at 50c.	566 25	...
Cattle round-up: cook with wagon, 28 d. at $2; man with wagon, 28 d. at $1.75; riders, 244 d. at 75c., 26 d. at 50c.	301 00	...
Carried forward	13,100 95	57,609 64

201. - INDIAN SAVINGS ACCOUNT - Concluded.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward	13,100 95	57,609 64
Blood Agency - Concluded.	...	...
Freighting supplies from McLeod, 36 loads, $138.50; freighting, 19 loads lumber from Kipp, $47.50	186 00	...
Hauling 8 loads rock, $4; hauling 1 load lumber $2; herding bulls, 2 m., $30	36 00	...
Horse and man, 12 d. at $18; labour on cattle shed, & c., 13 d., $11.75	29 75	...
Painting, 28 1/2 hrs., $11.40; paperhanging, 45 rolls, $9	20 40	...
Plastering, 2 1/2 d., $12.50; pulling down building, 32 d., $16	28 50	...
Putting cotton on walls, 161 yds. at 5c.	8 05	...
Union Bank of Canada, 1 p.c. commission on vouchers cashed	16 96	...
Crooked Lakes Agency: shorthorn bull, Lord Stanley, $125; feed and stabling bull, 2 days, $3	128 00	...
Peigan Agency -	...	...
Blacklegoid, 2 tubes, $3; brand books, 2 ,$4; cattle knives, 6, $7.50	14 50	...
Bull, shorthorn, Achatis, $125; balance on team of horses, $100	225 00	...
Cartridges, 14 boxes, $14; hay, 187 loads, $374; injector, $1.75	389 75	...
Lumber, 719 ft. at $20; 1,406 ft. at $15; lumber, rough edge, 1,150 pieces, $115	360 45	...
Manure forks, 4, $5; rake, 75c., provisions for men on round-up, $21.25	27 00	...
Rock salt, 406 lb., $6.09; sheep dip, 4 qts., $3; stock saddle, $60	69 09	...
Shingles, 7 1/2 M., $27; ferrying 10 tons hay across river, $7.50	34 50	...
Services of men with horses on round-up, 133 1/2 d. at $1.50	200 25	...
Assistant stockmen: 11 m. 18 d. at $25; $291; 35 d. at 80c.	319 00	...
Herding bulls and cattle: 3 m. at $15; 134 d. at 75c., 18 d. at 50c.	124 00	...
Work on buildings, 52 d. at $2; 20 d. at $1	124 00	...
Union Bank, commission on vouchers cashed, 1 p.c. on $402	4 02	...
Pelly Agency: shorthorn bulls, 3 at $125	375 00	...
Qu'Appelle Agency -	...	...
Bull, shorthorn, $100; field glasses, 1 pr., $13.50; glass and putty, $5.50	119 00	...
Fixing horse's teeth, $3; freighting, 2 loads beef to Indian school, $6	9 00	...
Hay, 67 tons at $3, 34 tons at $2.50, 8 tons at $2.25; 27 tons at 42	358 00	...
Hay forks, 3, $1.80; handsaw, $2.50; grinder, 'Maple Leaf', $50	54 30	...
Horse, 1 team, $300; single harness, 1 set, $20; horse hire, $3	322 00	...
Lumber, 1206 ft., $40.71; galvanized iron, 2 sheets, $2.50; nails and screws, $1.15	44 36	...
Manure fork, 1, $1.10; sah, 1 pr., $2; wheat sheaves, 10 loads, $20	23 10	...
Assistant at ranch, 9 5/6 m. at $15, 1 m. at 420, 23 dys. at $1	190 50	...
Labour building stable, 25 d. at $1, 90 d. at 50.c	70 00	...
Driving cattle, 18 d., $21; putting up hay, 50 d. at $1	71 00	...
D.H. McDonald & Co., commission on vouchers cashed, 1 p.c. on $68	0 68	...

Sarcee Agency -	...	...
A.J. McNeill, advance on account of fencing	500 00	...
J. Lestock Reid, advances on account of survey for fence	1,200 00	...
Stony Reserve -	...	...
H.E. Sibbald, advance on account of wood business	1,000 00	...
Hay, 11 tons, $44; 2 in. plank, 3,471 ft., $48.60; rough lumber, 2,117 ft., $25.40	118 00	...
Posts, 16 ft., 979. $97.90; rails, 3,746, $149.86; hauling rails, $37.20	284 96	...
Siding, 2,000 ft. ,$36; corral logs, 592, $118.40; saw-logs, 208, $29.14	183 54	...
Seed oats, 243 bush. at 60c.; shingles, 4 M., $13	158 80	...
Building bull stables: 15 1/4 d. at $2.50; 8 1/2 d. at $2; 14 d. at $1	69 00	...
Man with team, putting in crop, 10 3/4 d. at 42	21 50	...
Indians haying: 63 3/8 d. with team at $2; 17 d. at $1.50, 123 d. at $1	275 25	...
Cleaning corral and sheds, 12 d., $12; work on sheds, 10 d., $10	22 00	...
Rounding-up cattle, 4 d., $6; making gates, $6.75	12 75	...
Herding cattle, 10 m. at 415; board of men on round-up, $5	155 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	36,494 23	...
...	57,609 64	57,609 64

310. - PREVENTION OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC.	DR.	**CR.**
...	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fines collected for infringement of liquor regulations	...	6,078 21
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 6 p.c. on $6,078.21	364 69	...
Transfer to credit of following accounts of a portion of fines collected to cover over-expenditures: No. 132, Way-way-see-cappo's Band, $27.72; No. 210, Peigan Indian;, $22.78; No. 214, Muscowpetuing's Band, $35.25; No. 280, Moosejaw Sioux, $31.33	120 08	...
Salaries of constables, (page J - 20)	767 00	...
S.M. Fraser, constable, Gore Bay, expenses to West Bay to arrest Indian woman	6 90	...
H.S. Sims, constable, Thessalon: board, $16: boat-hire, $1.50; fares, $26; livery $9.50	53 00	...
Davidson & Wainwright, Montreal, legal services in Caughnawaga liquor case	172 10	...
George E. Deroche, Deseronto, legal services in liquor cases	50 50	...
Haultain, McKenzie & McNeill, Macleod, legal advice to agent J. Wilson	20 00	...
Howell, Mathers & Howell, Winnipeg, legal advice to agent J. Semmens.	5 00	...
Short & Stewart, Calgary, legal services in liquor cases, Blackfoot Reserve	23 20	...
T.W. Aspdin, paid Indians for assistance in liquor cases at Moosejaw	22 00	...
Assistance arresting intoxicated Indians, Tobique reserve	3 00	...
Bedding purchased for lock-up on Restigouche Reserve	13 70	...
Interpreter in liquor cases, Birtle Agency	1 50	...
Expenses of liquor cases -	...	...
Abenakis of St. Francis; constable's fees and expenses, $73.57; court fees, $22.75	96 32	...
Fort Qu'Appelle, court fees, $5.74; Selkirk, constables' fees and expenses, $11.15	16 85	...
Lake St. John: carter, $8; constable, $17.94; telegrams, $2.63; witness fees, $10.25	68 83	...
Orillia: constables' fees, $7.45; court fees, $1.75	9 20	...
Port Perry: constable's fees, $3.50; court fees, $1.20	4 70	...
Portage la Prairie: constables, $11; court fees, $5.70	16 70	...
Thessalon: constables' fees, $16.50; expenses with prisoners, $25; board of prisoners and witness, $8.25	49 75	...
Supplies for constables: batons, rosewood, 5 at 80c.; belt and frog, 1, $1.75; hand cuffs, 3 pr. at $3.40; police badges, 6 at$1; revolver, 1 at $7	45 95	...
Bersimis liquor investigation: A. Marcoux, Dominion constable, advance	100 00	...
Brantford (Six Nations) liquor investigations: expenses of Dominion constable, $36.85; travel of H.B. Adams to Caledonia and return, $4.85; constable's expenses searching for liquor, $5.80	47 50	...
Caughnawaga liquor investigations -	...	...
A. Marcoux, Dominion constable: board, $90.75; cabs and horse hire , $9.10; fares, $18.50; telephone, 25c	118 60	...
Serving subpoenas, $11.10; cost of warrants, $24; witness, 9 d., $18	53 10	...
Expenses of witness, $3.50; messenger, 75c.; laying 3 complaints, $1.50	5 75	...

Deseronto liquor investigations -	...	...
E. Foster, Dominion constable: fares, $10.30: board, $3.65; transfers, 25c.	14 20	...
J.A. Macrae: telegrams, 80c.: rent of post office box, $4; messenger, 25c.; information, $5; advance to J. Hodgins, $75; unexpended balance, refunded in 1904 - 5, $8.30	93 35	...
Gatineau River liquor cases -	...	...
H. Ritchie, 16 d. at $2; board, $17; provisions $2.28, outfit, $8.35; fares, $30; horse-hire, $18; horse feed $2.40; canoe-hire, $2; street cars, 30c.; telegrams, $1.15; incidental expenses, $13.10; total $126.58, less $25.68 paid in 1904 - 5	100 90	...
Rat Portage liquor investigation -	...	...
Dominion constable, J. Parkinson, fares, $70.05; pullmans, $4; boat-hire, $1.50; cabs and transfers, 85c.; board, $54.90; postage, 40c.; unexpended; balance refunded in 1904 - 5, $68.30	200 00	...
Seven Islands liquor investigations -	...	...
W.D.B. Scott, services of yacht May, 10 d. at $25	250 00	...
Dominion constable, A. Marcoux: board, 112 d. $224; boat-hire, $3.50; cabs and transfers, $6.25; fares, $66.50; freight, 75c.; horse-hire, $19; interpreter, $3.50; long boots, $3.50; meals for prisoner, 85c.; pullmans, $6; search warrants, $2; telegrams, $11.65; paid for information, $33; paid Constable Bois for 10 days' service, $25; total, $405.50, less $300 paid from appropriations, and $55.50 paid from fines collected	50 00	...
Balance, June 30, 1904	3,113 84	...
...	6,078 21	6,078 21

1902 - 3.	Summary.	1903 - 4.	Increase.	**Decrease.**
$ cts.	...	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
11,103 19	Casual Revenue	5,084 43	...	6,023 76
27 00	Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	27 00
11,135 19	...	5,084 43	...	6,050 76

Casual Revenue.	$ cts.
Refunds previous year's expenditure -	...
High River School, on account loan	150 00
High River School, overpayment, 1902 - 3	94 20
Red Deer School, overpayment, 1902 - 3	11 64
St. Paul's Hospital, overpayment, 1902 - 3	5 00
St. Joseph's School, on account loan	150 00
Brandon School, overpayment, 1902 - 3	1 95
Regina School	683 70
Enoch's Band Indian, scrip	11 00
Ashcroft Indians, on account loan	100 00
Peigan Agency, for wagon and seed	91 41
Chisholm, N.J., for railway fore, Mrs. C.	11 55
Conroy, H.J., bal. adv. tp pay annuity, Treaty No. 8, 1902 - 3	2,510 00
Dickey, A.	50 00
Le Rat, Pierre, scrip	35 00
Lowes, J.W., overpayment, 1902 - 3	15 00
Macrae, J.A., bal. adv., 1902 - 3	0 30
MacLaughlin, w., Overpayment, 1902 - 3	2 00
Semmens, Rev. J., bal. adv., 1902 - 3	15 48
Refund of annuities -	...
Montana Band, No. 57	5 00
Enoch's Band, annuity funded	45 34
Keemooshaw's Band	10 00
Frogin, James and Peter, funded in error	10 00
Elkhorn Industrial School -	...
Work done at boot shop	10 90
Work done at carpenter's shop	1 60
Work done at dressmaker's shop	2 75
Sales off farm -	...
247 bush. oats at 30c	74 10
80 1/2 bush. barley 40c	28 20
350 oat sheaves	7 00
152 1/2 bush. barley at 40c	61 00

91 bush. barley at 35c.	31 85
21 1/2 bush. potatoes at 50c	10 75
485 1/2 bush. wheat at 70c	339 85
428 lb. pork at 7c	29 96
Calves, 2 at $3, 2 at $5, 2 at $5.50	27 00
1 load of hay, 1,720 lb.	6 90
Rupert's Land Industrial School -	...
2,810 lb. pork, live weight, at 5c	140 50
1,100 lb. pork, live weight, 6c.	66 00
2 small pigs, $1, $2.50	3 50
3 calves at $2	6 00
Work and material	1 50
Calgary Industrial School -	...
20 bush. turnips at 30c	6 00
Sales -	...
Blackfoot Agency, 2 grain cradles	4 00
Blackfoot Agency, cook stove	15 00
Blackfoot Agency, cook stove	18 50
Blackfoot Agency, wolf collar	6 50
Williams Lake Agency, old horse	50 00
Michipicoten Band, lumber	5 00
Lake Manitoba Inspectorate, old gasoline engine off launch Henrietta	65 00
St. Peter's Band, beef	10 00
St. Peter's Band, old castings	2 00
Carried forward	5,036 93

Casual Revenue - Concluded.	**$ cts.**
Brought forward	5,036 93
Rent -	...
Swartout, M.M., rent of residence at Ucluelet, 6 mos. to Dec. 31, 1903	6 00
McLean, Dr., rent of residence at Ucluelet, 6 mos. to Dec. 31, 1904	24 00
Hire of launch, Gi-Kumi to Provincial Government, 1 day	15 00
Tuition of white children-	...
Bersamis School	1 50
Gagnon, A.	1 00
...	5,084 43