

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1891

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OTTAWA

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1891.

*DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1892.*

*To the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, G.C.B. Baron Stanley of Preston, Governor General of
Canada, & c., & c., & c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: -

I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended on the 31st December, 1891.

In presenting this report it is my pleasing duty to state that the past season has been one of uninterrupted tranquillity among the Indians of the Dominion. "The Messiah Craze," which affected so many of the Indian tribes in the United State occasioned little or no excitement among our Indians: and the "Ghost Dances," which were so freely indulged in by the Indians, of the former country, were not celebrated by any of the Indians of Canada, so far as the Department has heard: nor was this because their sympathy was not sought by their relatives and acquaintances on the other side of the line. On the contrary, there is sufficient cause for believing that runners and messengers were sent from the disaffected Indians of the United States to some of Indians, in the hope that they might be induced to lend their aid to the movement, but their overtures were rejected and met with no response.

Gratifying progress towards becoming wholly self-supporting has been made by such of the numerous bands of Indians of whom this Department, through its agents, has the supervision, as are not already able to maintain themselves.

The examples of increasing industry and thrift are more noticeable in tile North-West Territories and Manitoba than in the case of Indians of the older provinces, owing to the contrast which the present settled condition of the majority of the Indians of those parts, as tillers of the soil and herders of cattle, presents to the continual unrest which but a few years ago characterized them, when as painted and feather-bedecked warriors they traversed the vast plains which they are now assisting to reduce to a state of cultivation, one tribe at continual war with another, or when as hunters they sought for a precarious subsistence from the buffalo chase.

The transformation of character which has taken place in so short a time in these Indians, through the civilizing influences brought to bear on them, gives hopeful augury of their further advancement under like management, combining as it does fairness and perseverance with kindness and patience. The policy pursued in the management of the subjects of the same has called for the exercise in a marked degree of these qualities on the part of their agents and instructors, and the fruits of it are perceptible in the improved condition of and the progress towards the white man's plane being made by these aforetime Ishmaelites of the desert.

This transition is all the more gratifying when, as Your Excellency will observe on reference to the report of the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, as well as to the reports of the Indian agents for the various localities in that province and in the territories, the same is being effected not only at no increased, but at a diminished annual cost to the country, and it is hoped that in each year the Department, by improved methods of management, and as a result of the additional progress towards self-sustentation which may be looked for from many of the Indians, will be able to curtail expenses to a yet greater degree.

Education.

The item of expenditure in connection with Indian management, to meet which will probably necessitate in the future continued and increased drafts upon the generosity of the country, will be one in connection with and for the furtherance of which it is believed a favourable response will readily be given, namely, the education, in its broadest sense, of the Indian youth of the Dominion. In this connection I need hardly add that the sacred trust with which Providence has invested the country in the charge of and care for the aborigines committed to it carries with it no more important obligation than the moral, social, literary and industrial training of the Indian youth of both sexes; and money expended with this object in view must surely be regarded as well spent, accomplishing as it will, through the education and training imparted, not only the emancipation of the subjects thereof from the condition of ignorance and superstitious, blindness in which they are, and their parents before them were sunk, but converting them into useful members of society and contributors to, instead of merely consumers of, the wealth of the country. And from an economic standpoint, therefore, apart from all considerations of a philanthropic character, which, however, would I submit, be sufficient of themselves to justify the expenditure, the money, large though the amount required may be, which is expended in the instruction and enlightenment of the Indian youth of the country, will be money well and profitably invested in the interests of the public at large.

The consideration of this important subject naturally conducts to a description of what is now being done in this direction.

The institutions in the North-West Territories and in Manitoba which combine industrial training with ordinary educational subjects have, with one exception, namely, the Elkhorn establishment, been filled to their utmost capacity during the year, and to the number in operation in 1890 of these institutions was added during the past season the industrial school at Regina, which, as stated in the report of the Department for 1887 would be the case, has been placed under the charge of the Presbyterian body.

The inauguration of these institutions is of too recent a date to justify the expectation of important results in the completion of the education of many of the children who have attended them; nevertheless, instances are not wanting of success having been the result of the subsequent course of some of the ex-pupils. The Reverend Principal Clarke of the Battleford institution says on this head: - "You will be pleased to know that several pupils have left the school during the year, and are now termed sub-students.

"From reports received from their guardians or masters I have much pleasure in stating that they are giving general satisfaction.

"One main object before us is a watchful care over those who leave the institution, and following them through life to be able to judge of the results of this training.

"Two boys are running the grist and saw mill at Onion Lake. Another has been transferred to Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, to be further instructed as a teacher.

"Those who were trained as farmers have taken up land on the reserves, and are retaining the civilizing influences and doing well. "

The Rev. J. Hugonnard, the able Principal of the Qu'Appelle institution, reports - "The girls are making progress in class and in all sorts of house work. More than twenty have been hired out during the year. At present fourteen are out at service, earning from \$4 to \$10 dollars a month. I have a few more demands for them.

"If placed in a good family and properly overseen their stay in service is very useful to them, as they have every facility for learning English and housework."

The Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories makes in his report, under the heading "Results already appearing," the following statement: - "From Qu'Appelle school, which has been more favourably situated than the Joseph's, and was not so greatly disturbed by the Rebellion as the Battleford institution, better results might be expected, and in this we are not disappointed; for despite the difficulty, which it shared in common with the others, - of getting suitable children at the outset, it is beginning to turn out no small number of pupils prepared to make their own way in life.

"From the Qu'Appelle school there are now fourteen girls out on service in neighbouring settlements, and they are all doing well.

"Battleford has made a start in the same direction, having sent out three girls to service, and this is the beginning of a movement which, in the near future, will be much extended.

"Comparatively few boys have gone out into service or to work at trades.

"The majority of those who have left the institutions have returned to their reserves, no doubt more or less benefited by such training as they had, although, for reasons already stated, it was necessarily far short of what the present inmates are gaining. Such boys as have gone into service or worked at trades have been doing well. I may instance a lad from St. Joseph's school, who works as a carpenter at the Blackfoot reserve, two from the Battleford institution, who have been doing excellent work as assistant millwrights at various points in the territories, one from Qu'Appelle, who is employed as a blacksmith at the Muscowpetung agency, and another from the same institution, who is engaged in the Department's warehouse here (Regina)."

The institutions, in Manitoba, namely, those at St. Paul's, near Winnipeg, known as the Rupert's Land Indian school, at St. Boniface, and at Elkhorn, are of too recent origin to have as yet turned out any pupils sufficiently educated and trained to do for themselves.

The industries taught at the various institutions referred to are as follows: -

At Battleford instruction is given to the male pupils in carpentering, blacksmithing and agriculture. The female pupils are taught sewing, cooking, washing, ironing, general house work, & c. At the Qu'Appelle institution carpentering, blacksmithing, shoemaking and farming are taught the boys, while the girls receive instruction in sewing, tailoring, knitting, cooking, baking, and general household duties.

At St. Joseph's institution the male pupils have imparted to them a knowledge of shoemaking, carpentering and farming; while the girls receive instruction in tailoring and shirt-making, mending, knitting, cooking, baking, dairy and laundry work.

At the institution recently started at Regina carpentering and agriculture are taught the boys; and the girls are instructed in laundry and kitchen work.

At the Rupert's Land institution carpentering and blacksmithing, printing and farming are taught the boys; and lessons in cooking, laundry and general kitchen work and sewing are given to the female pupils. At the institution at St. Boniface, which was only opened last year, similar instruction in trades and agriculture will be given when it has been got fairly under way.

At the Elkhorn schools the boys are taught carpentering, blacksmithing, bootmaking and farming, while the girls receive instruction in the various duties connected with household work, sewing, knitting, & c.

The institutions in British Columbia at Metlakahtla, Kuper Island and Kamloops have, with the exception of the one at the first named place, limited the instruction imparted to boys in industries to agriculture, in acquiring a knowledge of which the Principals report that the boys have displayed proficiency. At Metlakahtla carpentering has been taught with successful results.

The female pupils at the institutions on Kuper Island and at Kootenay are taught sewing, knitting, cooking, baking, washing, ironing, dairy work and gardening.

The mention of one important feature in connection with the industrial instruction imparted to the pupils, male and female, at the institutions in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia, should not be omitted, namely, that the efforts of those receiving instruction are, as far as practicable, made available under the direction and with the aid of their instructors for the benefit of the institution and of the Indian reserves and agencies nearest to which they are situated: for instance, the carpenters and their apprentices are employed in repairing, and, when it can be done, in making additions to the buildings, in the manufacture of school furniture, building school houses, & c., & c. The shoemaker and the pupils under him engage in manufacturing and repairing the boots of the pupils and in turning out such other leather goods as the requirements of the school demand, and as they may be capable of manufacturing. The blacksmith and his apprentices manufacture and repair such articles in that line as the institution or the neighbouring reserves and agencies need.

The work done by the farm instructors and by the pupils who are learning to farm, and the crops raised, wood cut, and other outside work done, all accrue to the benefit of the institutions.

The instructresses in tailoring, dressmaking, the manufacture of shirts and under-clothing, mending and knitting, and the girls under them, direct their efforts towards meeting the requirements in those lines of their respective institutions.

As in the case before mentioned of the institutions in Manitoba, so also in respect to those in British Columbia: their establishment is of too recent a date for evidence to be afforded by those who have attended thereof of practical benefit having been received such as would enable them to be successful in their efforts at becoming self-supporting. The reports, however, of the Principals of these schools, which are published herewith, encourage the hope that in some, if not in many instances, such will be the result of the instruction they are receiving.

Next in importance to the larger and more effectively equipped industrial institutions, the boarding schools, several of which are in operation in, Manitoba and the North-West Territories and a few in British Columbia, take rank as levers in the social and moral education of the Indian youth of the country; and while instruction in mechanical arts is not afforded the pupils at these institutions, they are nevertheless taught by other, though less expensive means, the value of time (a most important factor in the instruction of Indians), and that there should be an object for the employment of every moment; even, therefore, the routine of rising, dressing and washing themselves daily, reading the Word of God, receiving instruction in the great truths of christianity, the recurrence of the hours for meals, classwork, outside duties, such as gardening, wood cutting, watering and feeding live stock, when any such are kept, recreation, studying their lessons for the next day - are all of great importance in the training and education, with a view to future usefulness of children who would, as a rule, never have received the benefit of the same at their homes.

Moreover, the instruction given the male pupils in gardening and other outside work, and, though more rarely, in farming, and the females in sewing, knitting, mending, dressmaking and household duties generally, entitles these boarding schools to be regarded as at least of a semi-industrial type. The class instruction given at these schools is of as advanced a grade as that imported to the pupils at the industrial institutions.

The class of schools known as the semi-boarding and day schools is that which is next best calculated to accomplish effectually the education morally, socially and intellectually of Indian children. These schools are necessarily, owing to their being partially of the day school type, situated on Indian reserves. They are of more recent origin than any of the others, and consequently the lapse of time has not been sufficient to admit of a judgment being formed of their success as a means of educating such of the Indian children in attendance as are likewise lodged and boarded at these institution. But there can be little question, obstructed through the education of the children undoubtedly is by the propinquity of the schools to the residences of the parents and other relations of the children, that this type of school is superior in many respects to the day school. Regular attendance, which is the greatest difficulty with which schools of the latter class have to contend, is, on the part at least of the children in residence insured; as are also their daily food and sufficient clothing. Orderly habits are acquired,

personal cleanliness is insisted on, and the routine followed in the school room and the household affords practical instruction to them in regard to the value of time and in other important respects. Then the moral and religious training received should be of invaluable benefit to the pupils.

As respects the institutions of the industrial type in the Province of Ontario, namely, the Mohawk institute, near Brantford, the Wikwemikong industrial schools on Manitoulin Island, the Mount Elgin institution at Muncey, on the Indian reserve in the township of Carradoc, in the county of Middlesex, and the Shingwauk and Wawanosh homes at Sault Ste. Marie, in the district of Algoma, of the beneficial results which have followed the education and industrial training of Indian youths who have completed their course in whole or in part at those institutions, numerous instances are to be found; ex-pupils of the same are engaged in following some of the learned professions or occupying lucrative positions in other lines of life. There are three of them employed as clerks in this Department, and they discharge their duties in a creditable and intelligent manner; one of them being a Dominion land surveyor and civil engineer, having graduated at McGill University, Montreal, is attached to the technical branch of the Department.

Many of the ex-pupils of these institutions are also filling positions as teachers of Indian day schools; others are following the trades taught them at the institutions, or, having returned to their reserves, are quietly cultivating farms in accordance with the principles of agriculture learned by them thereat.

A tabular statement affixed to this report, which contains particulars respecting the numerous schools of all classes in operation for the benefit of the Indian youth of the Dominion, will supply information relative to the number of children enrolled and average daily attendance at the Industrial institutions, as well as at the boarding, semi-boarding and day schools.

It may be here stated that the two industrial schools in the north which, as mentioned in previous reports, it is intended to place under the charge of the authorities of the Methodist Church, have not yet been established. The sites have, however, at length been finally selected; the one in Manitoba being at Brandon and the other in the North-West Territories, in the Red Deer River country. The contract for the erection of the buildings for the latter has been let, and tenders will at an early date be invited for the construction of the buildings for the former institution.

It is greatly to be regretted that there are no industrial institutions in the Province of Quebec or in the Maritime Provinces, for the education and training in useful occupations of the children of the Indians of those Provinces. The superior condition of the Indians of Ontario as an industrial class to that of the Indians of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces is in a considerable measure due to the training received by so many of the former at such institutions, of which the latter have not had an opportunity to avail themselves, being dependent for what little education they get upon day schools, which, as a rule, are very inferior as a medium for imparting instruction to Indian children, and indeed it is very questionable whether the expenditure incurred in keeping up such schools is not so much money wasted.

The establishment of two industrial institutions in the Province of Quebec and two similar schools of instruction in the Maritime Provinces seem to be advisable in the

interests of the Indian youth of those portions of the Dominion, and, as stated in the preceding part of this report, economical considerations would appear to justify the expenditure which such an undertaking would involve, as the ultimate results in transforming useless into useful members of society and consumers into producers of wealth would certainly be to the advantage of the country at large, as well as benefit the immediate subjects of the education and industrial training given them at the public expense, and their children after them would be likely to imitate their parents, and thus future generations, as well as the present, would benefit.

The following table will show the number of Indian schools of the various types before described in operation in the Dominion, the number of children enrolled as pupils at the schools of each type, and the daily average attendance: -

Number of children of school age	13,420
Number enrolled as pupils, at 231 day schools	6,202
Daily average attendance at day schools	3,112
Number enrolled at 19 industrial schools	1,045
Daily average attendance at industrial schools	857
Number of pupils enrolled at 18 boarding schools	307
Daily average attendance at boarding schools	225

Sanitary Condition.

With the exception of the epidemic of influenza commonly called "La Grippe," from which the Indians in every portion of the Dominion, in common with the rest of the community, suffered severely, the general health of the Indians has been satisfactory.

The sanitary measures adopted by direction of the Department, with a view to the prevention of disease, which require the destruction by fire in each spring of all garbage which may have accumulated during the Winter around the dwellings of the Indians the thorough whitewashing of the latter, and, when necessary, the use of more potent disinfectants, and the systematic vaccination of all Indians, young and old, who may have not been successfully operated upon within the previous seven years, are, it is believed, in some places producing beneficial results in the improved condition of the general health of the Indian communities, and in the absence of the epidemic of smallpox which used to so often attack them. The Indians appear to appreciate the efforts made by the Department to prevent disease among them, as the officers of the Department report that there is a ready compliance on their part with the regulations.

The most serious barrier, however, to the establishment of a complete hygiene system among the Indians has yet to be removed, and this is comprised in the badly ventilated and overcrowded houses which they occupy. This is a difficulty for which, up to the present time, the Department has found no remedy, but on moral and social as well as sanitary grounds it is most desirable that the one-roomed house, which is, as a rule, the kind of domicile occupied by them, should be replaced by a building sufficiently commodious to admit of separate apartments being provided for the different sexes to sleep in and for the family to cook and eat in.

There are, however, individual instances on a number of the reserves of departure in this respect from the general rule limiting the capacity of the residence to one room, and when enterprise in this direction is displayed the individual is praised and held up

as an example to the other members of his band to be followed by them. The evil arising from their overcrowded houses is much aggravated in the cases of Indians who have substituted stoves for the old-fashioned fireplaces, the chimneys of which of themselves were good conduits for both fresh and foul air.

It is hoped that in the course of time, and with the change in their ideas which will gradually be effected, the Indians will recognize the great importance, from every point of view, of substituting properly-partitioned, well ventilated dwellings for those which the majority of them at present occupy.

Eleemosynary Assistance.

The sick, aged, widows of advanced years, and orphans of tender age are the especial objects of the Department's solicitude, and, so far as the means at its disposal will, admit of its being done, care is taken that none of them suffer from want of the necessaries of life. It is possible to prevent such being the case, and it is, it is believed, prevented, when the afflicted ones are members of bands who have money at their credit in the hands of the Government, or when provision has been made by parliamentary appropriations to meet such cases in particular localities, but occasionally distressing instances come to the knowledge of the Department of sick or aged Indians who, as well as their parents before them, have been always nomadic, and belong to no particular band, or who, from long dissociation from their people, are not recognized as belonging to them, and are therefore refused assistance from their funds. In such instances it is most difficult to know what to do. They are not entitled, or their right is disputed by the band, to share in or obtain relief from any funds held in trust by the Department for the benefit of any Indian band, nor are the appropriations for relief purposes made by Parliament apparently available for such cases: the result generally is that the applicant for relief, being a non-descript, has, notwithstanding his condition may be such as to call for assistance, to be denied the aid sought for.

In dispensing gratuitous assistance the Department exercises great caution; otherwise more harm than good would be done by an injudicious extension of succour to able-bodied Indians, or even to the sick and aged members of a household, the head of which is able, and should be required to keep them without charge to the band or the country; and it is only under very exceptional circumstances that those who are able to work receive gratuitous aid from the Department, and generally when it is given it is relieved, as much as possible, of that character by something in the shape of work being required from the recipients in return.

The principle is inculcated in the minds of the Indians that they are expected to work for their subsistence, whether it be by hunting, fishing, farming or pursuing some other industry, and they are given to understand that the Department will not support them in idleness, and that when, owing to unavoidable circumstances, it has to extend relief to them, it expects them to work, while being supported, in their fields, or in such other line of industry as will give the best return for the succour rendered them, and which at the same time will be most beneficial for themselves.

Moral and Social Status.

The influences which are brought to bear upon Indians who are settled upon reserves through the labours of the representatives of the various religious denomina-

tions by the medium of the different classes of schools, the constant presence with them of the agents of the Department and their families and other resident employés, and the example thus set them of well-ordered households; the attention that they are made to bestow on their outside premises, the requirement at the schools that the children in attendance shall present themselves daily in a cleanly and neat condition, washing utensils being provided at each school for this purpose, are no doubt contributing gradually towards the elevation, morally and socially, of the Indians; but that curse of the red man, liquor, is in the case of the occupants of reserves situated at all near white centres, the great obstacle to the progress of some of them; for although the prohibitory liquor clauses of the Indian Act are sufficiently stringent, the difficulty so often encountered of obtaining a conviction when parties accused of violating them are brought to trial evidently serves as an encouragement to the vendors of spirits to incur the risk of selling intoxicants direct to the Indians or to others for them.

Many of them, however, situated though their reserves are in proximity to places where liquor can be obtained, resist successfully the temptation to indulge in the same, and are respected by the community at large for their sobriety and uprightness of character.

The proneness of the Indian to run into debt, if he can at all obtain credit, attended as it subsequently is with a total inability and, it is feared in some instances, disinclination to discharge his liabilities, has a very demoralizing effect upon him. And unhappily there are traders and merchants who encourage the Indians in this pernicious practice, with the object, it is feared, of thus getting rid of useless articles at excessive prices, regulated by the risk they run of being paid at all, or if paid by the time they will probably be obliged to wait for their money.

It is gratifying, however, to observe that even in the North-West, where the Indians have been for but a comparatively short time under civilizing influences, they are learning to expend their money in the purchase of useful articles, food, cattle and sheep, and that the gew-gaws, of which they are naturally so fond, form but a small portion of their purchases.

The law which prohibits any person from trading or bartering with the Indians on reserves in Manitoba or the North-West Territories without a special license from the Department is strictly carried out, and in the licenses issued there is a clause forbidding the holder to have in his possession for traffic or sale any trinkets or useless articles, and he is required to submit a list of the articles to be sold or bartered, with prices to be charged therefor, to the chief officer of the Department in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, as the case may be, and the same must be approved of by him before the licensee may trade on the reserve which his license covers.

The Department has been always strongly opposed to the system of credit under which Indians are encouraged by traders and merchants to anticipate the payment of their annuities or of their dividends of interest by obtaining goods on credit. In some instances to such an extent has this been carried on that the moneys of the Indian debtors have been mortgaged to their creditors, in so far as the same can be done, for years to come.

During the past season, in order to further demonstrate the Department's disapproval of this system, and to prevent this system being continued, a circular letter was

addressed to all Indian agents, instructing them to notify all parties who were in the habit of trading with the Indians, or with whom the latter have dealings, that the Department would be responsible for no debts incurred by Indians, whether the same were by virtue of orders from agents, chiefs, Indian councils, or otherwise.

In order to effectually put a stop to the pernicious system, it is thought there should be legislation prohibiting, under severe penalty, the giving of credit to Indians, except under special permission.

The more Indians are brought into contact with white men the more exposed they are to and the less able they seem to be to resist the temptation of running into debt; therefore, the prohibition would appear to be more necessary in the case of Indians of the older Provinces, where their reserves are surrounded by white settlements and many of them in close proximity to cities, towns and villages, than it is in that of Indians residing in the more recently acquired sections of the Dominion, where white settlement is more sparse, and comparatively very few of the reserves are situated near centres of white population.

Progress towards becoming Self-supporting.

As stated in my report on Indian affairs for 1891, the Indians of the several provinces, as well as those of the district of Keewatin, are for the most part already able to support themselves without assistance from the Government, the exceptions being the aged and sick.

In British Columbia agricultural implements in limited quantities are occasionally given to encourage Indians commencing to farm, but as a rule the energy of the Indians of this province and the ample resources they possess for obtaining a livelihood relieve the Government of all expense in providing for able-bodied Indians.

The expense to which the Government is therefore put in connection with the administration of Indian affairs in the parts referred to consists mainly in keeping up what may be termed in one sense a preventive force for the protection of the Indians from imposition and their reserves from encroachment, and in another sense an advisory staff to advise the Indians in regard to matters in general affecting their welfare, and to encourage them to perseverance in obtaining a living.

The agents of the Department fill this two-fold position, as well as serve as mediums of communication between the Indians and the Department.

In the North-West Territories a different state of matters exists, owing to the circumstances in which the Indians were found when the Department undertook their management.

But gratifying indications of a gradual advance toward self-support are every year more manifest. Not a few of the bands are now able to contribute in part towards their own support from the crops raised by them. The fact, however, must not be lost sight of, that as regards many of the Indians of the North-West they have not yet settled upon their reserves, and that when they do make up their minds to take up land and become agriculturists the same process of instruction will have to be repeated as regards them as those who preceded them were subjected to, and, therefore, to enable them to become successful tillers of the soil and herdsmen, the expense of imparting practical instruction to them will have to be incurred.

Moreover, the greater number of those who have been subjects of instruction in these arts have but half learned their lesson, and in order to prevent retrogression on their part it is necessary that close supervision of themselves and their work should be constantly exercised.

As respects those Indians in the North-West who have not yet turned their attention to the cultivation of the soil as the principal means of obtaining a subsistence, their dependence is still, to a considerable extent, on hunting and fishing, besides upon what they obtain from the Department; and the instructions given the Indian agents in regard to these Indians are to supply them with ammunition when necessary wherewith to provide their own subsistence by hunting, and to encourage them to pursue this avocation, coupled with fishing, as much as possible, only giving them rations of food when, owing to a failure of the hunt, they cannot procure the wherewithal to support themselves and families. By following this course a saving to the country is effected, and the Indians are saved from the demoralization which would attend their being fed in idleness. It may here be remarked that the large majority of the Indians of Manitoba, Keewatin and that portion of the territory embraced in Treaty No. 3, which lies, within the Province of Ontario, earn their subsistence by hunting and fishing.

The latter resource being their principal dependence, it is gratifying to be able to refer to the wise regulations which have recently been made by Your Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Department of Fisheries, under which licenses to persons to catch fish in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories for trade or sale are restricted to the deep water in the lakes, and by the same regulations fishing within a fixed distance from the mouths of rivers and streams is also prohibited. These regulations reserve the fishing within a certain distance from the shore to Indians and white residents of the country, and they provide for the issue to them of a class of permits termed "domestic licenses," as well as grant the privilege to Indians of catching fish for their own consumption, but not for barter or sale, during the close season.

The wise reservation made of the Lake of the Woods as a fishing ground for Indians exclusively is greatly in the interests of the country, as all of the Indians of that portion of Ontario, as well as those of the Rainy Lake and River district, have from time immemorial obtained the most important part of their sustenance from the waters of the former lake, which were becoming so rapidly depleted of fish previously to the reservation thereof for Indians, by the extensive fishing carried on by parties engaged in the export of fish to the United States, that in a very short time the fish would have been completely exterminated, and, as a consequence, the Indians would have been thrown upon the country for their support.

It is hoped that the measures adopted to prevent the further over-fishing of this body of water, as well as of the larger lakes and their tributary rivers and streams in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories, coupled with such measures as may be taken to re-stock with fish the waters referred to, which have been depleted to so serious an extent by the past operations of large fishing establishments, may in time restore them to their pristine capabilities as sources of food supply for the Indians.

The exhaustive reports on Indian affairs made in previous years contain such full particulars in regard to the position geographically of the various Indian reserves in the

different territorial divisions of the Dominion, as well as in respect to the names of the bands in occupation of the same, as to render a repetition of information on these points unnecessary.

I shall consequently confine myself, in dealing with the Indian affairs of each province or other division of territory, to matters in general relative to the Indian population thereof.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Indian matters in this province continued in the same satisfactory condition during the past year that characterized them in previous years.

The increasing interest taken by the Indians on many of the reserves in agriculture and in raising cattle, as evidenced by their keen competition for prizes at the agricultural exhibitions on their reserves, and occasionally also at fairs where they have to compete with agriculturists of white origin, is indicative of their progress towards assimilation of ideas with those of the more advanced members of society.

The Indians residing on reserves situated in the central part of the province are, as a result no doubt of their being brought into frequent contact with other classes of the community, and observing the methods of farming followed by agriculturists of other origin who live in the vicinity, more advanced in their ideas, and engage more extensively in cultivating land and raising stock than those whose reserves are located in the more remote parts of the province. Added to this is the fact that the Indians of the central portion of Ontario are not now able to obtain a subsistence from hunting, as the tracts which formerly comprised their hunting grounds have been taken up and settled upon by the agricultural and other classes of the community, and the former Indian owners find themselves therefore forced to resort to agriculture in order to obtain a subsistence.

In the more remote parts the Indians are still largely dependent upon the chase; but the nearer their reserves are to white settlements the less do the Indians devote themselves to hunting as a means of securing a livelihood.

For example, not to mention Indians more centrally situated, the Indians of the Great Manitoulin Island, whereon there are extensive white settlements, and the Indians of the Parry Sound and Muskoka districts, where several saw-mills are operated, lumbering establishments carried on, and large quantities of timber handled and shipped, are not so wholly dependent on what they can procure with the trap and gun as are those living in the interior at distant points from Lake Huron and from agricultural settlements.

And for similar reasons the Indians of Fort William, on Lake Superior, depend less upon the hunt for fur-bearing animals and game than do those at more remote points from civilization, situated upon or inland from the coast, or in the Rainy River and Lake country, or in the region of the Lake of the Woods.

The quantity of game and fur-bearing animals obtainable in these remote regions, while it is not by any means as large as was formerly the case, is sufficiently so, supplemented by their catch of fish, to at least render the Indians self-supporting.

The Honourable the Hudson Bay Company and other fur traders afford them a mart for the furs secured by them, and they use as food the flesh of the fur-bearing animals they capture, as well as the game and fish they kill.

Efforts are to a certain extent being made by some of these bands to cultivate land and raise crops, and the Department encourages them in doing so; far apart from the important consideration that when white people become more numerous, and, the present hunting grounds of the Indians, which have all been ceded by them, excepting their reserves - are monopolized by settlers, the game and other animals on which they now subsist will disappear, as they have done elsewhere from similar causes, and the Indians must therefore look to the products of the soil for their subsistence, the farinaceous food secured by them by the cultivation of portions of their reserves supplies them with a wholesome change of diet, or, rather, is an important addition to the diet of flesh with which the hunt and angling alone supply them.

Educational matters among the Indians of the province have been fairly successful. The Indians on a number of their reserves have through their councils passed rules and regulations for ensuring more regular attendance on the part of the pupils, and in respect to school matters in, general on the reserves concerned. These rules have, with slight emendations, been confirmed by Your Excellency in Council, and they have, therefore, under the provisions of the Indian Act, the authority of law.

Several additional day schools were brought into operation during the year on different reserves.

The crops in all the reserves in this province where on the cultivation of land is to any considerable extent attempted were bountiful during the past season.

A considerably larger area was also brought under tillage than was the case in the preceding year. As a consequence, the means of the Indians situated on reserves where this is the case have been proportionately augmented, and their prospects for passing the winter in plenty and comfort are assured.

QUEBEC.

The Indians of this province, although not as progressive as their brethren of the sister Province of Ontario, nevertheless contrived to support themselves for the most part without assistance from the Department during the past year.

They farm much less extensively than the Indians of Ontario, seeming to prefer engaging themselves as shantymen and raftsmen when they do not follow hunting and the manufacture of Indian wares, which very many of them still do, for a livelihood.

In the lower portion of the St. Lawrence some of them derive quite a considerable revenue by acting as guides and boatmen for tourists and anglers.

They, as well as some of those in the western section of the province, do also quite a lucrative business by the sale, at seaside resorts in Canada and the United States, of their manufactures.

The Indians of the Saguenay district, and those of the more easterly regions on the lower St. Lawrence, engage largely in the fur hunt. The former met with fair success last season, but the latter were not so successful, and both suffered greatly from the epidemic of influenza called "La Grippe."

The Indians of the Upper Ottawa derive the greater portion of their subsistence from hunting. The prices obtained by them for their last season's hunt were remunerative.

Their valuable reserve in the township of Maniwaki is sufficiently extensive to accommodate all of them when hunting gives out, and when they, like their brethren elsewhere, will be forced to look to agriculture as a means of procuring a living. Not a few already reside upon the tract during the open season, and evince considerable enterprise in farming, raising cattle (supplying themselves for the more successful prosecution of the former avocation with improved machinery), and in making public improvements on the reserve by the construction of roads and bridges.

The day schools on the various reserves of the province were kept in operation during the year; but, as intimated in a previous part of this report, until industrial schools are established but little substantial progress in the educational line appears possible, as day schools have proved a poor means by which to impart instruction to Indian children, when unaided by the superior advantages obtainable at schools of the industrial type.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Micmacs of this province pursued during the past year their normal course of honesty and industry.

The occupations in which they principally engage, namely, fishing, hunting, coppering, cutting timber, porpoise shooting, manufacturing baskets and other Indian wares, working at mills and on railways, coupled in most cases with gardening, and on some of the reserves in Cape Breton with farming to a small extent, enabled the able-bodied among the Indians to support themselves and families while the Department extended the usual amount of assistance to the sick and aged.

All of their agents agree that the Indians of Nova Scotia are a very honest, law-abiding class. One of the agents, the Rev. D. McIsaac, of Glendale, in the county of Inverness, speaking on this topic, makes the following remarks: - "There is one trait in the character of the Micmacs which cannot be too highly praised. Living as they do, they frequently suffer many privations. This evening they may not have to-morrow's breakfast in reserve for themselves and families, and yet a case of theft from their white neighbours is, I believe, utterly unknown. The gradual elevation of a race with a fair characteristic like this so firmly impressed on them ought not to be despaired of."

The same gentleman again states: - "I am happy to be able to report an unmistakable improvement in the condition of all the Indians in my agency. Each succeeding year shows more clearly than the preceding one that it is only a question of time to find them good and useful citizens, provided only that they are well treated and have fair opportunities of advancement."

The prevailing epidemic of influenza appears to have afflicted very, many of the Indians of this province during the past year. Pulmonary complaints also claimed their victims among them.

The schools mentioned in previous annual reports as being in operation on the more important reserves continued to be conducted with a fair amount of success.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Amalecites of the western counties of this province, and the Micmacs of the eastern counties, prosecuted with considerable vigour and with a fair amount of success their different avocations of mixed farming, fishing, manufacturing Indian wares, hunt-

ing, manufacturing timber, rafting, acting as guides for sportsmen, and as day labourers, & c. Altogether the Indians of this province may be described as maintaining themselves in independence, and, for the most part, in comfort. They appear to be, as a general thing, a thrifty and industrious class of people, the contrary being the exception and not the rule with them.

The aged and sick received the usual amount of assistance and attention from the Department through its agents during the past year.

The health of the Indians of this province in general was fairly good. "La Grippe," however, was prevalent among some of them, but it was not attended with fatal results.

The schools referred to in the reports for previous years continued their operations during the past season with a greater or less degree of success in each case, those on the St. Mary's reserve, near Fredericton, and on the reserve on the Tobique river, being the most favourably reported of.

The Amalecites are described by their visiting superintendent as a temperate, law-abiding people, and as commanding, by their general conduct, the esteem of those who employ them.

I regret to say that, in so far as relates to temperance, so good an account is not given of the Micmacs by their visiting superintendent. That officer reports that "notwithstanding the stringency of the regulations regarding the sale of liquor to the Indians they do procure it, and are made miserable by its use."

In the successful prevention of the use of intoxicants by and the traffic in the same with the Indians a great deal depends on the activity of their agent, and the interest taken by him in protecting the Indians under his charge from becoming victims of the habit of indulging in the use of spirituous liquor.

It is invariably found that when an agent energetically exerts himself in the endeavour to suppress the traffic in intoxicants with the Indians, and to bring to justice parties engaging in the same, his efforts are crowned with success, and the Indians become sober, and, as a consequence, greatly benefited morally and socially by the suppression of the traffic.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is but little to remark respecting the condition of the Indians of this province; it remains practically the same as in previous years. An improvement in the moral sentiment, especially in the younger portion of the community on Lennox Island reserve, is reported by the Indian superintendent for the province.

A temperance society has been formed by them which promises to be productive of benefit to their people.

The Indians of this reserve added considerably to the area of land brought under cultivation during the past year.

The farming operations of the Indians upon the smaller reserve at Morell appear to be more restricted than those of the Indians on Lennox Island. the school on the latter reserve has received fresh impetus by the appointment of an excellent teacher, and the attendance thereat is reported to be larger.

Sickness, attended in some cases with fatal results, was very prevalent among the Indians of this province last season. Disease of the lungs and pneumonia were the most serious complaints.

These Indians were for the most part able to support themselves and families without more assistance from the Department than the usual supply of seed to plough in the spring; any other relief given was, as a general thing, confined to the sick and aged.

MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN.

The wise restrictions elsewhere alluded to in this report, imposed by recent regulations of the Department of Fisheries on the catching for sale or barter of fish, especially whitefish, in the lakes and other waters of this province and district, are the cause of great satisfaction to the Indians, their minds being relieved thereby from the apprehensions which before filled them, that were fishing on the extensive scale on which it was carried on previously to the passage of these regulations to be continued, the lakes and streams would be very soon entirely depleted, and thus the most important item of their food supply would be forever lost to them. It is, however, hoped that, as previously stated, the harm that has been done in the past by over-fishing will be soon remedied by the restrictions referred to, and by re-stocking with fish fry the partially depleted waters in the above province and district, as well as those in the North-West Territories.

While the proximity of some of the reserves in Manitoba to towns and villages is prejudicial to the interests of the Indian occupants, in so far as the facility for procuring intoxicants is concerned, it is, on the other hand, favourable, to many of them, by enabling them to obtain remunerative employment at those places; but on the whole the Indians on reserves more distant from white centres, who have to devote their energies more exclusively to cultivating the soil, fishing and hunting, are more comfortable in their circumstances, and are not exposed to such temptations as are the others above referred to. The energetic measures, however, taken by the Indian agents to bring to justice all parties guilty of infractions of the liquor clauses of the Indian Act appear to be bearing fruit at last; few, if any, reports having of late reached the Department of the sale of liquor to Indians in Manitoba.

The circular letter which, as mentioned in my report for 1889, was addressed by the Department to all police and other magistrates in the Dominion, requesting them to cause the law prohibiting the sale or gift of intoxicants to Indians to be stringently enforced, has no doubt likewise had a beneficial effect in restraining this traffic in Manitoba and in the other provinces.

A pleasing report of progress on the part of the Indians of the St. Peter's reserve has been received. They are said to be, as a people, in a more prosperous condition than are even the residents of other origin in many of the older settlements on the Red River and the River Assiniboine.

The schools, which are six in number, on the reserve, were kept up during the past season with varying success. The great drawback to the success of these institutions, and to their being of greater benefit to the children of the reserve, consists in the irregularity and small attendance of children thereat.

The council of chiefs of the band has, however, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Act, recently passed stringent rules and regulations to compel the general and regular attendance of all children of an age to attend; and it is hoped that good results will follow.

The school attendance on all the reserves in Manitoba, upon which day schools have been established, is similarly defective; and it is hoped that the injunctions of the Department, that rules and regulations to remedy matters in this respect should likewise be passed by the councils of the bands owning the reserves, will be obeyed.

The resources possessed by the Indians of the eastern reserves of Manitoba for making a living, namely, fishing, farming and hunting, are sufficient to enable them to keep themselves and families in comfort. Some assistance has, however, to be extended to the sick and aged from time to time.

The Indians of the Lake Manitoba reserves, residing as they do in a good hunting and fishing country, were likewise able last season, as they had done in previous years, to obtain their own subsistence from these resources without any difficulty.

They own a considerable number of cattle, and as the land on their reserves is for the most part unsuitable for farming, should their other means of procuring a livelihood give out, which is, however, not likely to be the case for some years, these Indians would probably have to turn their attention to stock raising, their reserves being better adapted for that enterprise than they are for agriculture.

The Indians of the central portion of the province continue to be, as they always were, strongly addicted to wandering about from place to place, and averse to settling on their reserves. The condition of matters in this respect is certainly very unsatisfactory. Their lands have to be planted as well as their crops reaped for them. The only improvement that has taken place is an apparent, and which it is hoped will prove to be a permanent, reformation of moral character on their part, which consists in their not being so much given to over-indulgence in intoxicants as was formerly the case. The agent of these Indians reports that during the payment of their annuities last year no intoxicants were brought on any of their reserves, and that there was no indication of any Indian being under the influence of the same.

With the exception of the cost of putting in and reaping their crops for them, no assistance, except to the sick and aged, is given to these Indians. Some of them obtain their living by the sale of seneca-root, which grows abundantly in that part of the province, is valuable for medicinal purposes, and commands a ready purchase at good prices. Others are employed as labourers by white farmers of the locality, and they obtain good wages for their services.

The Indians of the western part of the province are for the most part tillers of the soil and raisers of cattle. Of the four bands of Sioux in that section three of them engage extensively in agriculture, occupy their farms in severalty, and possess quite large herds of cattle. Their progress during the past season was most satisfactory.

The fourth band is, I regret to have to state, making no progress. Their reserve being situated close to the boundary line between Canada and the United States, is a rendezvous for Indians from the latter country; and for a similar reason visits by these Sioux to the United States are so frequent as to interfere with their success as agriculturists.

The other band of Indians in this agency are of the Cree tribe. They are treaty Indians, and dependent to a considerable extent on the chase and fishing for their sustenance. They, however, farm to some extent, and own quite a number of cattle.

The Indians of the district of Keewatin continue to depend principally on hunting and fishing. The land on their reserves being of a rocky nature and covered thickly with trees, tillage of the same is extremely difficult. They, however, make brave attempts to overcome their difficulties, and, in addition to what they procure by fishing and hunting, they manage to grow some root crops.

These Indians, as well as those of Manitoba, viewed with serious apprehension and dismay the rapid destruction which went on for several years of the formerly ample fisheries of Lake Winnipeg and other waters from which they had from time immemorial derived the principal portion of their sustenance; and their delight and satisfaction were proportionately intense when they were informed of the wise and humane preventive measures recently established, ensuring, as it is hoped they will, aided by the steps that will doubtless be taken to replenish the partially depleted waters with fish, a subsistence for themselves and their children after them.

These Indians are a peaceable, quiet class, and very industrious. Excepting the relief extended to the sick and aged, and seed supplied them every spring, they receive no assistance from the Government. They are practically, therefore self-supporting. They own a considerable number of cattle, and the number is annually increasing.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The report of the Indian Commissioner for the North-West Territories and the reports of the inspectors of agencies and of the Indian agents and industrial school inspectors, as well as the tabular statements showing the quantities of grain and roots planted and harvested, respectively, on the various reserves, and the quantities sown and harvested by individual Indians, all of which are published herewith as appendices to Part I of this report, contain such full information in respect to Indian matters in each locality that a description of their condition would necessarily be a repetition of the statements contained in those reports, and therefore superfluous.

It is gratifying to observe, from the various reports and statements referred to, that the past year has been one of peace and quietness on the one hand, and of increasing prosperity, as the result of thrift and industry, on the other hand.

Numerous instances of individual effort on the part of Indians having been rewarded with success are recorded.

The increasing spirit of enterprise, as evidenced by the eagerness of many of the Indians to compete at agricultural exhibitions, is most encouraging; and it is all the more pleasing when, as has been the case in a number of instances, the exhibits offered for competition by them have obtained prizes as against those of white competitors.

The natural instinct of the Indian for gambling, or earning gain by chance, is by these exhibitions directed into a healthier channel, as he can, at them, have an opportunity of competing for and, if successful, obtaining prizes far exceeding in value that of the article or articles exhibited.

The emulation between Indians of different reserves aroused by the consideration that by raising superior grain and roots they may snatch prizes at the fairs from one another, as well as from other exhibitors, has a most beneficial effect.

They thus learn much more rapidly than they otherwise would to distinguish between superior and inferior products, and they are stimulated to do their utmost to secure prizes by giving careful attention to their crops.

Some of the Indian women have also become so skilful in dressmaking, knitting, the manufacture of butter, baking of bread, and in making hats, baskets and mats, that they likewise compete for prizes at the exhibitions.

The wives of the farm instructors on the various reserves act as instructors of the Indian women in these industries, as well as in household duties generally, and some of the former have been very assiduous in the performance of this duty, and that they have been successful with their pupils in many instances is evident from the style of articles and manufactures exhibited by the latter at the fairs, which have won prizes and elicited words of commendation from all parties.

It is also most satisfactory to know that by the instruction of the Indian women in these avocations they are being led to employ themselves in what is not only more profitable to themselves and families, but in what is more becoming to their sex than continuing to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water," as they all previously were, and too many of them still are.

The work of endeavouring to elevate morally and socially men, women and children, and to stimulate them to aspire to better things, thus goes on.

What is being done for the education and industrial training of the children of Indians of the North-West Territories has already been described, under the heading "Education," in a previous portion of this report.

The condition generally of the health of the Indians of the North-West Territories during the year was more satisfactory than in the year 1890. This better condition of sanitary matters may possibly be due to some extent to the erection on some of the reserves of a better class of buildings for residences, which by being partitioned off into two or more apartments afford more accommodation, as well as secure better ventilation; and the necessity for all the occupants of the house to sleep, eat in, and otherwise use the one room is done away with.

The rules of the Department in regard to sanitary precautions are likewise universally observed.

The more general use of vegetable and farinaceous food, as supplementary of a meat diet, is also no doubt conducive to a better condition of health.

The subdivision by survey of the land, or a portion of it, upon the reserves into individual holdings, so as to admit of the occupation of the latter in severalty by Indians, is proceeding each season. Last year four reserves, two at Peace Hills, in the district of Alberta, a third at Indian Head, and a fourth reserve in the Moose Mountains, were similarly subdivided.

As stated in previous annual reports, the occupation of land in severalty is an important factor in the civilization and training of Indians to habits of independence and self-support; it also promotes among them a healthy spirit of emulation; and the fact that the work they bestow upon and the products grown in their fields are for their own exclusive benefit gives them a deeper interest in their holdings than they would take in land in working which they would be merely contributing by their labour to the common good of the band, as is the case when Indians on a reserve cultivate the land in common.

The following are the aggregate quantities in bushels of the grain and root crops harvested during the season of 1890 on the various reserves in the North-West Territories. The grain crop for 1891 had not been threshed when the annual reports and returns were received: -

...	Bushels.
Wheat	67,726
Oats	21,592
Barley	19,761
Potatoes	44,284
Turnips	14,788
Carrots	1,340
Rye	413
Garden produce	2,337

A large proportion of this produce is the result of the individual labour of Indians upon their respective holdings.

A return showing in the case of each agency, the crops sown and harvested by individual Indians, will be found appended to this report.

The population of the Indians resident upon reserves in the territories surrendered under Treaties 4, 6, 7, all of whom are under the management of the North-West Superintendency, as distinguished from those under the management of the Manitoba Superintendency, is in round numbers about fifteen thousand.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Indians of this province have always been distinguished for their industry and energy and the record of their conduct during the past year, as described in the reports of the visiting Indian superintendent for the province and the Indian agents for the various sections into which for Indian purposes it has been subdivided, shows that they fully maintained their reputation in those respects.

The Indians whose reserves are situated in the Cowichan, Kamloops, Okanagan, Fraser river, William's lake or Lillooet and Kootenay districts during the past season combined the occupations of farming, and cattle, sheep and swine raising, fruit culture, hop-picking and mining with fishing and hunting; while the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver Island, as well as those known as the Kwawkewlths, and those of the north-west coast of the mainland, including Queen Charlotte islands, and the Indians of the Babine district, depended more exclusively on fishing, hunting, killing seals and trapping. They all engaged more or less in the fish-canning industry; and salmon having been very abundant, they were able to secure a plentiful supply for their winter's requirements, besides obtaining remunerative wages at the canneries while the latter were in operation.

From one end of the province to the other prosperity and contentment reigned among the Indians during the past year. Even on the north-west coast, where but a few years since considerable difficulty was experienced in managing the Indians, owing to exaggerated ideas instilled into their minds as to their land rights by evil counsellors and mischief-makers, actuated no doubt by sinister motives, the Indians having become pacified and assured that the Department was doing all it could for them tranquillity undisturbed prevailed during the year.

The health of many of the tribes was seriously affected by the epidemic of influenza which has been and is still so prevalent everywhere in the Dominion. Many of them died from it, or from the consequence which followed an attack of the disease.

The four schools of the industrial type established at Metlakahtla, Kamloops, Kuper Island and Kootenay, continue to give unqualified satisfaction, and so pleased are the Indians with the prospect thus presented to them of having their children educated and trained in a knowledge of trades and agriculture that the Principals of these institutions report that had the buildings double the lodging capacity they now possess there would be no difficulty in filling them. It is hoped that the industrial institution which, in my report for 1890, it was stated it was proposed to establish on Cormorant island, in Alert Bay, for the purpose of instructing the Indian youth of the Kwawkewlth tribe in industries, will be brought into operation during the present year.

The condition of Indian matters in the various provinces and territories having been reviewed, I shall close this report with the usual statement in respect to the work done at headquarters by the various branches of the Department during the past year.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

The amount at the credit of the numerous trust fund accounts on the 30th June, 1891, aggregated in principal and interest \$3,515,233.67; being an increase of \$36,032.68 over the sum at the credit of the same accounts on the 30th June, 1890.

The expenditure from these funds during the last fiscal year amounted to \$285,490.39, being \$8,160.42 less than was expended during the preceding year.

The expenditure from the Parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes in Manitoba, Keewatin, the North-West Territories, British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces, consisted of the following amounts: -

Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories	\$833,187 77
British Columbia	85,054 93
Nova Scotia	5,820 23
New Brunswick	6,152 13
Prince Edward Island	1,997 68
...	\$932,212 74

The number of accounts kept by this branch increased from 278 in 1890 to 476 in 1891.

This large increase was mainly due to a necessity which arose for opening a number of accounts with individual lessees to whom lands upon the Indian reserve in the township of Tyendenaga, in Ontario, had been leased for the benefit of the individual Indian locatees of the same.

The pay-cheques prepared and issued during the year numbered 12,494, being 385 more than were issued in 1890.

The number of certificates for credit issued by the branch was 80, and the number of statements prepared for the Auditor General was 60.

Statement C and the subsidiary statements, 1 to 128, contain full particulars in respect to the revenue placed to the credit of and the expenditure charged against the trust fund accounts while similar information as respects the Parliamentary appro-

priations can be obtained on referring to Statement B, 1, 2, 3, and the fifteen subsidiary statements thereto from A to O. The documents referred to are published as appendices to this report.

LAND AND TIMBER BRANCH.

The quantity of surrendered land sold during the past year for the benefit of the Indians concerned was eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty acres, and the amount for which they were sold was \$26,477.43.

There still remain unsold 457,866 acres of surrendered lands.

From old and new sales of land and timber there was realized \$79,979.65, and from leased lands \$18,195.68.

There remained unpaid on the 30th June last on account of lands sold arrears of purchase money and of interest thereon to the amount of \$223,343.03.

The quantity of land sold, as well as the area remaining unsold in each Township are described in Statement I attached to this report.

The following statement describes the principal work done in this branch during the year: -

Agents' returns examined and entered	614
New sales entered	197
Sales cancelled	81
Cancellations revoked	2
Leases prepared and entered	23
Payments entered	1,011
Notices to purchasers in arrears	3,029
Assignments examined and entered	286
Assignments registered	299
Descriptions prepared for patents	303
Patents engrossed	318
Patents registered	318
Patents despatched	332
Patents cancelled	6
Location tickets prepared and entered	27

STATISTICAL, SUPPLY AND SCHOOL BRANCH.

Files dealt with, many of them entailing reports and other work	2,300,
Quarterly school returns examined	960
Requisitions for teachers' salaries, being 306 over those received in 1890, checked and scheduled for payment	926
Blankets forwarded to Indian agents for Ontario and Quebec.	898
Requisitions on Queen's Printer and Stationery Department for printing, stationery and school material	563

Much work was involved in checking the numerous requisitions, which were heavier than those of the previous year, received from the agents of the Department for school material and books, and in the preparation of orders for the same, as well as in, preparing requisitions for stationery and printing for the agencies and for the Department.

All statistical and school returns and all statements respecting supplies issued, cattle and implements owned, elections of chiefs and councillors, & c., & c., are examined and reported upon by this branch.

The special appendix attached to this report, and the tabular statements respecting schools and population, which likewise form appendices hereto, were prepared by this branch.

TECHNICAL BRANCH.

The following is a statement of the work done by this branch during the year: -

Engineering.	...
Plans and tracings prepared	14
Reports made	94
Examinations made	172
Specifications drawn	3
Estimates, &c	7
Architecture.	...
Estimates and specifications	43
Drawings	26
Reports made	55
Examinations	146
Surveying.	...
Maps and plans drawn	91
Tracings and sketchings drawn	125
Reports made	141
Examinations made	496
Plottings made	51
Instructions prepared	7
Copies made of field notes	5
Accounts	...
Examinations	88
Reports on same	17
Miscellaneous.	...
Examination of papers	63
Reports made	26
Contracts prepared	12

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

The number of letters drafted, transcribed and entered during the past year was 18,546, being in excess of the correspondence despatched in 1890 by 809 letters. These letters covered 22,920 folios of letter books of foolscap size; a. number of them were written and entered by the stenographic staff attached to the office of the deputy head, of the Department, for whom they likewise transcribed reports, & c., upon matters of importance which required the decision of Your Excellency in Council or of myself as Minister at the head of the Department.

REGISTRY BRANCH.

The number of letters received and registered during the past year was 20,913, which shows an increase of 545 letters over the number received and registered in 1890.

I have caused to be prepared, and I have the honour to submit with this report, a lithographed map, on which is shown the position of the numerous Indian reserves in the Dominion, which have been allotted and surveyed up to the present date. There are, however, quite a number of reserves in British Columbia, and a few in that portion of the territory covered by Treaty No. 3, commonly known as the North-West Angle Treaty, which falls within Ontario, which have yet to be allotted to the Indians entitled to the same. This map does not purport to show the extent of the reserves, as the scale of the same would not admit of this being done; it merely therefore shows approximately the position of the reserves.

I have the honour likewise to attach hereto, as a special appendix, the usual tabular statement showing the number of Indians resident on the various reserves within each superintendency and agency, their real and personal property, the crops raised during the season of 1890, and the value of the other industries followed by them.

I have also the honour to place herewith reports from the officers of the outside service of the Department, and from the Principals of the various Indian industrial institutions; likewise the usual tabular statement respecting the schools of all classes in operation, the census of the Indians, the agricultural operations on the numerous Indian reserves in the North-West Territories, the crops sown and harvested by individual Indians, the earnings of individual Indians, and the number of Indians belonging to the North-West Territories and their whereabouts.

The financial statements of revenue and expenditure previously referred to will also be found herewith.

All respectfully submitted.

E. DEWDNEY,

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

Agency	242	66	37	2465	...	20	13	25	11	...	25	18	...	...	17	37	...	85	892	1349	1238	625	597	2052	1060	...	53	7,461
Mud and Rice Lake Agency	251	61	26	785	6	10	7	14	2	...	16	19	...	2	29	22	...	65	1310	1630	1090	130	180	2235	...	...	13	7,905
Rama Agency	226	75	25	795	4	13	12	12	5	...	70	20	...	...	30	17	...	58	600	1800	400	200	130	2800	...	...	180	3,300
Penetanguishene Agency	357	33	21	598	23	13	10	12	2	1	145	39	...	38	54	36	...	106	268	563	372	...	451	2793	...	...	83	681
Scugog Agency	42	13	11	300	...	10	5	9	4	...	32	5	...	...	8	11	...	20	800	1250	350	650	250	350	...	...	11	2,280
Totals	17018	3992	2071	64972	1574 1/2	1639	1230	1450	557	35	4588	2535	...	600	3941	3459	1138	6633	64945	124959	35882	28676	34945	89889	1160	888	10621 1/2	176,783	
Quebec
Canghnawaga Agency	1767	414	370	4230	25	233	178	370	20	16	175	220	...	30	310	410	15	156	...	10708	2181	1152	3915	10109	...	710	1270	25,000	
St. Régis Agency	1202	155	108	2415	7	79	55	54	6	10	80	163	...	6	122	156	...	208	1404	3871	441	328	1566	4190	...	...	695	8,998
Viger Agency	111	19	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	30	...	100	...	...	3	2,515
St. Francis Agency	377	78	32	144	...	3	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	140	64	...	63	1580	...	...	47	23,000
Lake St. John Agency	403	77	29	100	10	16	14	15	2	2	...	36	...	7	21	20	32	35	...	611	221	67	238	775	...	...	70	15,035
Maria Agency	101	20	14	240	30	8	5	12	3	...	...	22	...	6	5	11	...	18	...	196	2	4	106	105	...	...	25	2,194
Restigouche Agency	448	99	46	663	5	23	29	30	5	...	5	35	...	15	35	27	60	75	...	2000	25	100	500	2000	...	...	200	1,900
River Desert Agency	448	72	35	725	5	18	16	18	2	...	140	36	...	...	55	19	42	30	45	1072	130	...	30	3850	...	...	285	15,950
Jeune Lorette Agency	299	63	6	86	...	3	2	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	3	7	...	15	...	250	45	...	36	800	...	...	80	24,915
North Shore, River St. Lawrence, Superintendency	1302	147	9	24	...	2	2	7	...	...	5	6	...	2	5	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	12	43,600
Becancour Agency	47	9	4	75	...	2	1	4	...	...	20	3	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	205	30	...	73	175	...	...	40	850
Temiscamingue Agency	133	45	22	123	3	7	6	2	1	...	170	17	...	3	24	5	12	...	18	65	15	...	...	1600	...	...	...	2,550
Totals	6638	1198	677	8827	85	394	311	529	39	28	595	536	...	69	580	670	161	552	1467	19118	3166	1681	6527	25424	0	710	2727	166,507	

Table, see page xxxiv

PROVINCES, AGENCY OR BAND	Resident Indian Population.	IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, LAND CULTIVATED AND FRESH LAND PLOUGHED.				PERSONAL PROPERTY												GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED										OTHER INDUSTRIES
...	...	Houses.	Barns and Stables.	Land Cultivated.	Land Newly Broken up.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Wagons and Carts.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Other Implements	Cows.	Bulls.	Oxen.	Young Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Other Grains.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Other Roots.	Hay.	VALUE.
New Brunswick.	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	\$
North-Eastern Superintendency	849	195	71	375	...	21	29	13	1	...	...	42	...	11	55	18	46	77	56	1401	...	...	287	4286	...	...	188 1/2	2,600
South-Western Superintendency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Division	455	69	11	170 1/2	...	8	7	9	1	...	169	5	...	1	19	9	2	8	...	565	15	...	274	685	...	...	20	10,010
2nd Division	227	40	15	262	2	4	3	6	1	...	91	8	...	1	20	6	...	33	10	600	...	...	750	1250	...	...	65	10,600
Totals	1531	304	97	807 1/2	2	33	39	28	3	...	260	55	...	13	94	33	48	118	66	2566	15	...	1311	6221	...	...	203 1/2	23,210
Nova Scotia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis	67	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	425	
Shelburne	58	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	310	
Digby	154	39	4	250	10	1	1	7	...	...	359	2	...	...	2	1	9	4	...	50	5	10	8	500	...	...	60	8,665
Yarmouth	80	3	1	1 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
King's	73	13	1	11	3	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	20	6	...	...	200	...	...	20	440
Queen's and Lunenburg	139	51	11	235	...	3	4	6	...	...	40	5	...	10	35	20	9	7	60	83	47	...	103	75	...	...	107	122
Halifax (1890)	110	...	10	20	...	7	...	5	...	...	40	...	...	5	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hants	182	17	9	275	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	5	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	250	5	...	10	175	...	...	50	...
Colchester	100	22	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	550
Cumberland	60	16	3	75	2 1/2	...	2	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	50	1	...	...	250	...	...	3 1/2	815
Pictou	189	44	2	28	...	...	...	3	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	75	8	...	...	...	600	...	...	3	4,070
Antigonish and Guysboro'	169	47	7	325	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	70	...	...	...	570	...	...	40	3,250
Richmond	240	40	10	320	...	2	2	...	...	...	40	12	...	...	10	4	25	10	...	100	6	8	16	500	...	...	40	320
Inverness	137	17	7	310	5	4	4	6	...	...	98	10	...	3	10	4	...	6	...	120	2 1/2	...	64	1700	...	...	260	3,300
Victoria (1890)	140	28	9	83	5	1	1	...	...	...	59	32	...	4	22	1	16	22	...	200	7	20	35	600	...	...	75	160
Cape Breton County	178	35	13	800	...	6	4	6	...	...	...	14	...	7	20	5	25	5	...	75	...	25	20	3000	...	...	1200	8,690
Totals	2076	392	89	2739 1/2	28 1/2	30	19	41	...	...	683	89	...	30	107	40	88	68	135	1026	79 1/2	63	256	8580	...	...	1858 1/2	31,717
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superintendency	314	59	18	220	20	9	12	6	...	...	75	8	...	6	24	15	4	6	7	500	...	8	260	2330	...	...	29	6,400

British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowichan Agency	2048	550	258	2158	32	102	56	109	1	4	3	313	...	106	462	381	404	198	500	9280	500	...	...	5000	...	...	700	...
West Coast Agency	2864	369	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	5	18	30	76	...	...	...	...	...	1500	...	...	10	76,260
Kwawkelth Agency	1732	195	2	7 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	...	2	8,100
Lower Fraser Agency	4338	1179	290	2999	348	88	36	63	2	1	2117	348	...	138	495	893	363	2301	3560	5797	4764	388	2329	25425	...	...	1334	62,750
Williams Lake Agency	1803	394	152	1155	40	51	42	13	6	1	278	531	...	204	3244	...	1020	7300	2000	1175	1585	20	4505	...	...	...	720	25,700
Kamloops Agency	2401	406	149	828 1/2	158 1/2	87	40	19	2	...	1300	234	...	92	283	2202	20	251	1383	1831	615	90	743	17794	...	2157	608	67,020
Okanagan Agency	878	173	110	1384	90	93	33	21	4	...	612	788	...	216	369	3316	...	382	11780	2450	784	...	654	10200	...	630	612	24,455
Kootenay Agency	696	146	17	180	34	29	9	4	...	...	...	455	...	127	542	2068	...	235	1700	140	...	...	1230	...	...	...	68	1,100
N.W. Coast Agency	4001	808	5	86	5 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	4	14	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3600	100	950	6	320,530
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	2645	453	5	107	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,080
Totals	23406	4673	999	8905	760 2/3	451	216	229	15	6	4597	2673	...	681	2366	12150	817	4238	24758	23058	7978	2063	3746	69714	100	3737	4060	684,995

Table, see page xxxvi

PROVINCES, AGENCY OR BAND	Resident Indian Population.	IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, LAND CULTIVATED AND FRESH LAND PLOUGHED.				PERSONAL PROPERTY													GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED										OTHER INDUSTRIES
		Houses.	Barns and Stables.	Land Cultivated.	Land Newly Broken up.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Wagons and Carts.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Other Implements	Cows.	Bulls.	Oxen.	Young Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Other Grains.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Other Roots.	Hay.	VALUE.	
Manitoba and N.W. Territories.	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	\$	
F. Ogletree, Agent, Treaty No. 1	512	38	16	429	35	16	10	31	...	...	220	25	...	23	37	71	...	...	5708	...	...	...	...	1000	...	...	195	3,050
A. M. Muckle, Treaty No. 1	1901	441	298	738	6 1/2	75	96	130	6	1	1228	354	...	272	582	77	...	102	1230	2610	6	1570	400	14965	...	...	3980	25,500
H. Martineau, Treaty No. 2	760	306	163	131	29	28	23 1/2	52	...	...	6	223	...	121	284	125	6	14	...	33	10	10	...	4730	25	51 1/2	923	10,824
R. J. N. Pither, Treaty No. 3	1095	132	37	109	...	11	8	...	...	...	660	42	14	31	42	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2940	...	...	236	8,492
F. C. Cornish, Treaty No. 3	873	277	38	68	6 3/4	18	13	...	...	...	450	37	15	26	27	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 1/2	5966	...	...	248	9,456
John McIntyre, Treaty No. 3	924	328	21	95	1/2	15	15	...	...	...	680	20	5	7	13	...	...	...	4 1/2	...	...	...	4	3894	...	...	61	19,468
Touchwood Hills Agcy. Treaty No. 4	800	187	71	639	...	97	32	82	...	...	3855	182	...	89	332	158	...	...	3091	310	...	777	78	1680	...	...	1070	4,195
Muscowpetung's Agency, Treaty No. 4	713	254	85	720	134	98	45	94	4	...	1127	94	2	135	193	298	...	...	3318	302	...	...	45	2634	1176	455	1144	10,971
Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	930	107	81	1466	640	82	54	33	7	...	2400	122	...	175	249	243	90	10	9315	1660	...	250	2110	3595	...	...	1145	21,150
Fort Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	637	60	51	161	4	38	33	39	3	...	1206	149	...	67	265	68	...	...	212	551	...	607	...	1196	...	...	625	6,817
File Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	272	44	42	291	60	44	18	28	2	...	554	132	...	67	258	77	...	...	2317	609	...	...	229	1550	...	...	575	678
Assiniboine Res. Agcy, Treaty No. 4	210	138	38	370	27	29	7	16	...	...	44	27	...	21	61	57	82	16	943	...	...	...	...	1154	3136	...	340	958
Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	618	122	91	1465	295	91	36	35	3	...	1260	110	2	101	212	...	...	7	5932	657	98	30	312	2461	...	...	835	5,654
Moose Mountain Agency, Treaty	267	93	46	371	15	30	16 1/2	23	1	...	573	38	...	44	99	23	...	...	733	215	...	...	10	371	719	...	260	2,215

Province, except Victoria and Madawaska, which form the 2nd division of that superintendency.

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PART I

OF THE

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

INDIAN OFFICE,

BRANTFORD, 14th September, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to transmit my annual report in duplicate, on the Six Nations, of the Grand River, with tabular statement for the year ended 30th April, 1891.

I have experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining the required information, as I have been here such a short time, but I endeavoured, from a personal house to house visitation on the reserve, to obtain such accurate statements as was possible. As a number of the Indians were absent from the reserve, I had in many cases to obtain my information from neighbours. The Indians are very reticent in regard to their affairs, consequently I do not feel certain in every instance of the correctness of the figures given in the tabular statement, I hope, however, before another report is required, I shall be able to give an accurate statement regarding the reserve.

The crops for the past year were generally good. There are but few good farmers, and these always manage to have good returns from their farms; if they fail in one direction, they succeed in another. Generally, the Indians do not look ahead. They can live on very little during warm weather, and make no preparations for approaching winter.

Stock is being raised in greater numbers every year, but great difficulty has been experienced in sheep raising, on account of the number of dogs on the reserve. These are, however diminishing in number, and more sheep are being raised, and it is hoped that in a few years the Six Nations will be successful in stock raising generally.

Some of the Indians are raising a larger and heavier class of horses than formerly, and these will at any time be marketable.

Eight threshing machines are owned on the reserve. Some are the latest steam traction engine threshers, and managed exclusively by Indians.

There are industries on the reserve which give constant employment to a number of people. There are, also some general stores, all managed by Indians.

The health of the Indians during the summer and autumn months is generally good; but during the winter and spring there is a great deal of sickness, principally influenza and malarial diseases. These were of a mild type last winter. They are due, principally, to the small, over-heated and badly ventilated dwellings, the want of wells, and imperfect drainage; while their diet, consisting so largely of pork, hot biscuits and corn bread, is not conducive to health. The Indians, however, are gradually providing better ventilation in their dwellings, digging wells and growing and keeping for winter use greater quantities of potatoes and other vegetables and consuming more wheat bread and oatmeal.

Educational matters have been fairly satisfactory during the past year, although the attendance was not so large as in the, previous year, owing to sickness among the children. There are ten schools under the control of the Six Nation School Board, and one school under the control of the chiefs, and a new school house is now in course of erection.

There are four Episcopal churches on the reserve, and services are held in two school houses. There are also two Methodist and three Baptist churches, all well attended.

There are about 790 members of the Six Nations, belonging to the Cayuga, Seneca and Onondaga bands, who do not identify themselves with any Christian Church.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E.D. CAMERON,
Visiting Superintendent.
WALPOLE ISLAND AGENCY,
WALLACEBURGH, ONT. 31st August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith my annual report and tabular statement on the Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

In my report for 1890 I had to say that I did not think the Indians were quite as well prepared in the way of provisions, & c., for the winter as they were the previous year, but I am able to report that notwithstanding this they have got through the winter without suffering in any way. The planting and cultivating were attended to better this year than ever before, and the harvest just gathered was the best that Walpole Island ever saw.

There has been a general turning to the land as a means of support, and many, very many, who never sowed a bushel of grain before last fall, have got wheat enough for their bread and some to sell. The corn crop this year is not quite up to the, usual mark, owing to the cold weather about planting time, but it will nevertheless be a very good one.

The potatoes and vegetables are a fine crop, and there is scarcely a family on the three Islands who has not a pretty fair outlook in the way of provisions for the winter.

I am glad to be able to report a substantial increase in the population since taking the census for 1890. I visited every house within the last month, and have taken the census with as much care as possible.

The health of the people has been better during the past year than it has ever been during my term of office. Partly owing to the change in the mode of living from camping out to living in houses, and partly to the attention paid to the suggestions of Dr. Mitchell as to the proper cooking of food and other matters respecting which they had no previous instructions, there are fewer deaths among the young children, and longevity is becoming a characteristic among the older portion of the people.

The schools have been regularly kept during the year, with a fair attendance of scholars. The teachers are all well trained, two of them having been educated at the Mount Elgin Institute and the other at the Shingwauk Home.

Divine service is held in both churches every Sunday, and the morals of the people are improving, especially in the matter of drinking. In this particular there is a great change for the better, there being not more than three habitual drunkards on the reserve at this time, and they are becoming ashamed to be seen drunk.

There have been some improvements in the way of drainage, roads and bridges there has also been a now ferry established at the High Banks, which is quite a convenience to those who live at that end of the Island.

I hope that another school will soon be established at the head of the island, as the distance from that point to the school is too great for the children to travel, while there are children enough of school age there to warrant the establishment of another school.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. McKELVEY,

Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY, - 1ST DIVISION,

SARNIA, 15th September, 1891.

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 30th June, 1891. The three reserves in my agency. are the Sarnia Reserve, in the township of Sarnia, on the banks of St. Clair River, and the Kettle Point and Aux Sable Reserves, on the shore of Lake Huron, in the township of Bosanquet, all in the County of Lambton. The crops last year were very light, but I am pleased to say that they are excellent this year; the only difficulty has been to get them saved during the wet weather. Improvements in building have not been numerous, but there have been considerable improvements made on the farms. The Indians on the Sarnia Reserve have started an agricultural society for the first time and are preparing for what they hope will be a successful show. The school on the reserve has been taught since January by Miss Walsh, and the improvement she has effected in the, attendance is marvellous; the school house is well filled every day. The Rev. Mr. Edwards, the Methodist Missionary, and his wife are doing a good work, as they both take an active part in school matters and also look closely after the spiritual interests of the Indians. The school on the Aux Sable Reserve is taught by Miss Vance who is very energetic and has a fair. attendance every day. The spiritual wants of the Indians of that reserve are looked after by Rev. Mr. Fesant, Methodist Missionary. He holds service once each Sunday. The Kettle Point School is taught by Henry Fisher, an Indian, but the attendance is not as satisfactory as it should be. The Methodist and English churches both hold services on this reserve. I am able to report a small increase this year in population. There have been twenty-one births and thirteen deaths, making eight of an increase, and producing the total of 508 Chippewas on these reserves. The Pottawatomies on the Aux Sable Reserve, number thirty-four, an increase of eight since last year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. ENGLISH,

Indian Agent,

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY - 2ND DIVISION,

STRATHROY, 26th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith my annual report and tabular statement, with statistics of the Indians within this agency, comprising the Oneidas, Chippewas and Munceys of the Thames, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES.

The members of this band felt themselves very much honoured by a visit of the Deputy of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to their agricultural exhibition last season.

The progress of this band has been steady. They are a quiet, industrious people.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES.

This band is also prospering. Their farming operations have been fairly satisfactory for the past year; many of them have done well, while a very few, as usual, appear to be rather indifferent about farming, and wander about making baskets and axe-handles and such like for a living, only remaining upon the reserve, for a short time occasionally.

MUNCEYS OF THE THAMES.

The Indians of this band have, during the past year, pursued their usual avocations with little or no variation.

There are living upon the Caradoc Reserve four families of the Pottawattamies, who are located for land, but have no claim to any money for distribution to the other Indians living upon the reserve, as they do not belong to either of the bands living thereupon. They number ten souls and are very quiet and inoffensive people.

All the schools within my agency have been kept open during the year, and have been duly visited by the Public School Inspectors for Middlesex. Four of the teachers employed are whites and three are Indians.

The Mount Elgin Institute and Industrial Farm, under the able care of the Rev. W.W. Shepherd, is doing a good work among the Indians.

Divine service in the several churches within the agency has been regularly held during the year.

The sanitary condition of the Indians has been good, there being no contagious diseases prevalent among them.

In general the affairs of the bands are prosperous, and the Indians, with a few exceptions, are doing ordinarily well.

The usual supply of blankets to the aged and infirm among the Chippewas and Muncey bands, have been distributed, as directed by the Department.

The total population of Indians within my agency is one thousand two hundred and ninety-nine. There are a few illegitimates living upon the reserves who are not included in any of the bands, neither are they in the number given as the total population.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GORDON,

Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY - 3RD Division,

HIGHGATE, ONT., 18th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith my annual report and tabular statement respecting the Moravians of the Thames for the year ended the 30th June, 1891.

The population of the band now numbers three hundred and three, being an increase of eleven since last census at least one-half of this increase is from immigration. There has been also an increase in the number of births.

I have to report a good harvest in all kinds of grain; the greatest improvement being in the quantity of hay raised; this crop far exceeds the quantities raised in previous years.

This band made a fine exhibit of farm and other products at the Western Fair held in the City of London last fall, and again succeeded in carrying off the silver medal for the best exhibit of any reserve exhibiting at the Fair.

This is an agricultural reserve and that only, and all things considered the advancement in that line during the last few years has been marked, although there is room for greater improvements still.

There are two good schools on the reserve, one taught by an Indian teacher, and the other by, Miss Millar of the Moravian Mission; they are fairly well attended.

There are three churches on the reserve, and if earnest work can accomplish anything, all should prosper.

The health of the Indians of this reserve has not been good during the past year. Consumption' seems to be on the increase, a number of deaths having occurred from this disease, which, according to medical opinion, being infectious, has spread to a great extent among the Indians of this band, so much so that a number of the old log houses have been pulled down and others will have to follow.

At present there are only two cases on the reserve, and we hope thorough sanitary measures will stop (or at least check) the disease.

The roads and bridges are in a fair state and where required they are being repaired as fast as possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BEATTIE,

Indian Agent

*NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY, ONTARIO - 1ST DIVISION,
INDIAN OFFICE, MANITOWANING, 14th September, 1891.*

To the Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit my report and tabular statement, with statistics of the Indian bands under my charge for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The Indians of Manitoulin Island continue to maintain their reputation as good and successful farmers and fishermen; their crops having been remarkably good. They have also been fortunate in their fishing; their material condition is one of comfort and prosperity.

The general health of the Indians during the year has been satisfactory.

Sixteen schools have been in operation during the year, the new schoolhouse at Thessalon Indian Reserve has been completed and the school is in operation. The combined church and schoolhouse at White Fish River Indian Reserve has been completed but has not been opened, a suitable teacher not yet having been obtained.

The usual distribution of blankets to the, sick, aged and infirm Indians has been made, and grants in relief have been made to the blind and crippled.

Ojibways and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island.

The Sheguiandah Band are intelligent and industrious, prosperous and contented; they have been visited three times during the year. The census shows an increase of four during the year. They have a handsome church, also a school, on their reserve under the auspices of the Church of England.

The West Bay Band occupy air extensive reserve containing some of the most productive land upon this island,

excellent crops are raised and the Indians are well-to-do and contented. Three visits have been paid to their reserve during the year. They have a school and church on their reserve, which are under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Missionaries at Wikwemikong. The census shows a decrease of five during the year.

The Sucker Creek Band possess a small reserve near Little Current, which contains some excellent land. They number one hundred and ten, an increase of one during the

year. They have a combined church and schoolhouse on their reserve under the auspices. of the Church of England.

The Sheshegwaning Band number one hundred and sixty-five, a decrease of four during the year. They have a school and church on their reserve, and are under the spiritual care of the Reverend Missionaries at Wikwemikong. They are industrious and well-to-do.

The Obidgewong Band occupy a small reserve on the west side of Lake Wolsey. They number twenty-four, an increase of one. They pay much attention to their farms and are successful agriculturists. The band are all pagans.

The South Bay Band number seventy, the same as last year. They are farmers and fishermen, and are prosperous. They have a church and school at their village under the, auspices of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Cockburn Island Band number thirty-six, an increase of one. They follow farming and fishing, and are fairly prosperous.

The Ojibways of Lake Huron.

The Thessalon Band are still very much scattered a part only of the Indians live on the reserve. They are principally fishermen and devote but little attention to farming. The census shows a decrease of one. The school on their reserve is, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Missionaries.

The Maganettawan Band are settled on the West Bay Reserve, Manitoulin Island. Their farms contain some excellent land and are very productive. Their children attend school at West Bay. The census shows an increase of one.

The Spanish River Band have increased fifteen in number during the year. They are separated into three divisions. The first division live on the reserve at Sagamook; the second on the reserve on Spanish River, and at Pogamasing on the Canadian Pacific Railway the third on the Manitoulin Island.

The first division farm and fish, but seem to lack industry and energy. The second are hunters, with the exception of those who live on the reserve who are farmers. The third division live on the Manitoulin Island and are very well-to-do. There are two schools on the, reserve.

The White Fish Lake Band follow hunting as their main support. They are commencing to do a little farming and have added some three acres to their clearings at my recent visit to their reserve the potatoes, corn, oats and pease looked remarkably well. The census shows a decrease of two since last year.

There are two schools, one at White Fish Lake Village, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church. The other in the immediate neighbourhood of the reserve controlled by the Rev. Mr. Huntingdon of the Methodist Church.

The Ojibways of Mississauga River are another band of hunting Indians; they are usually very successful. The census shows an increase of six during the year. Agriculture receives but little attention at their hands. The school on the reserve is under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Point Grondine Band have decreased three in number. They farm, fish and hunt for their support; they earn considerably money by gathering blueberries and cranberries. The fall of 1890 was a very successful season for them in this respect.

The census of the Serpent River Band shows an increase of eight. They are good hunters and are beginning to farm a little and are slightly increasing the area under cultivation. The school is under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church. The band enjoy a considerable degree of prosperity.

The French River Band have increased five in number during the year. They live at Sheguiandah, Manitoulin Island, and are prosperous and contented.

The White Fish River Band numbers seventy-nine an increase of three; about two-thirds of these Indians live on their reserve, the remainder at Sucker Creek and Sheguiandah. They have recently completed the erection of a combined church and school house at their village. The building is highly creditable to its builders and is a fine and commodious structure.

The Tahgaiwinine Band live on the unceded part of Manitoulin Island. Their census shows a decrease of one. The men follow farming and fishing, and are industrious and prosperous. The children attend school at Wikwemikong.

The Manitoulin Island Indians (unceded) number one thousand and seventy-nine, an increase of eighteen during the year. The births were fifty-eight, deaths thirty-nine emigration two and immigration one. They got out and sold timber to the value of \$25,000; this, in addition to their earnings as farmers and fishermen, has rendered them very prosperous.

They continue to improve their dwellings new and more commodious houses are continually being built and their village, presents a highly creditable appearance.

The industrial, and other schools on this reserve are doing good work. ' The annuity and interest payments made to the Indians of this superintendency during the year just past amount to \$12,819.56. Their earnings from other sources have been satisfactory.

The general condition of the various bands is highly favourable, a large degree of material prosperity being enjoyed by all.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. C. PHIPPS,
Superintendent.
PARRY SOUND, ONT., 12th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report and enclosed tabular statement, showing the condition and progress of the various Indian bands within my superintendency for the year ended the 30th June last.

Parry Island Band.

This band, during the past year, has pursued an even course. There have been the usual petty variances incident to all communities, but nothing has occurred either to seriously disturb the general harmony or to obstruct a quiet steady progress. The crops of last year were fair and there was no distress in the band during the year, and while attendance at the two schools might have been better, there is little to complain of in this respect.

The close proximity of this island to the town of Parry Sound with its large lumbering establishments affords, at almost all seasons of the year, abundance of labour to those of the band who are disposed to work, and most of the band freely avail themselves of these facilities, Consequently, with fertile soil, plentiful fishing, and abundant and remunerative work at almost all times, the lot of this band is unusually fortunate.

Shawanaga Band.

The habits and methods of this band show little, if any, improvement. Indolence and procrastination are still the characteristics of the older members. The severe lesson which sickness should have taught them during the year 1889 - 90, has not produced the hoped-for results, and only a very slight addition has been made to the number and size of their houses.

In one respect, however, a notable improvement has taken place. Some of the younger men are showing a disposition and ability to adapt themselves to civilized means of earning their living. In addition to working in the lumber woods

in winter, several of them now, with skill, endurance and success, fish in the deep waters of the Georgian Bay with nets and boats the same as white fishermen.

The health of the band during the year has been fairly good, notwithstanding that an epidemic of scarlatina again broke out last spring and caused several deaths.

The school has made some improvement during the year, but it has been deemed expedient to substitute a white for an Indian teacher, so as to promote the learning of English by the pupils.

Henvey Inlet Band.

The past year has to this band been one requiring care and circumspection. The crops of last year were not over abundant, and to make matters worse many of their potatoes were destroyed, so that on the approach of spring they were short even of seed potatoes. In their need, however, assistance was rendered to them, and now they have crops that compare favourably with those in other parts of this district. To compensate for this there has been a good hunting season and good fishing, consequently another year has passed without any untoward event.

I am glad to have to report that considerable improvement has taken place in connection with the school, and that the progress of the pupils has been very good. Unfortunately the teacher after holding the position for nine months resigned it at the end of last June quarter, and it was only at the beginning of this month that another was secured to take her place.

Like their Shawanaga neighbours, though not to so considerable an extent, some of the members of this band are beginning to seek employment at deep lake fishing. It is to be hoped that this beginning is the prelude to their entering generally and systematically into this class of work. With ready markets at Point aux Barrie and the Bustard Islands for all the fish they can take, there is every opportunity for them to make money at this lucrative and, to them, congenial occupation.

Nipissing Band.

With one exception, there are none but favourable circumstances to report in connection with this band. That exception is the, unfenced or only partly fenced Condition of the Canadian Pacific Railway which runs through the full length of the most populous part of the reserve. This is a serious grievance, for when an Indian of this band becomes possessed of a cow, he also becomes seized with a constant anxiety lest he should, on looking for her, find her mangled carcass on the railway track.

Though several infants and children have died during the year, only one adult (killed on the railway track) has passed away; consequently the general health of the band may be considered to have been fair.

The crops of last year were below the average, but as labour was abundant and hunting successful there was no privation or destitution complained of.

The school operations for the year were not all that could be desired, owing entirely to the frequent changes in the teachers. The progress of the pupils, notwithstanding, has been satisfactory.

Dokis Band.

Little if anything can be reported concerning this band. Reticence and independence characterize its leading members, and as these seem to exercise a dominant influence over the rest, it is almost impossible to approach them for any other purpose than that of paying them their annuities.

On the question being again brought before them, they again decidedly refused to surrender their timber with the object of its being sold for their benefit. Owing to extensive lumbering operations going on all around their reserve, their timber is in great danger from fire, and it seems most expedient that it should be sold but the obstinacy of one or two in refusing to surrender, blocks the way of this being accomplished, with the result that \$50,000 worth of pine timber is liable to be destroyed any dry summer.

Temogamingue Band.

I am happy to say that I Generally receive a cordial welcome from all the bands, but my reception by this band may be termed enthusiastic. As soon as my canoe

rounded one of the points of Bear Island, in the centre of Lake Temogamingue, quick movements among the snow-white tents that dotted the shore showed that we had been seen and recognized, and then a general movement was made to the usual landing, where, by the time I set foot on shore, every male member of the band was waiting to give me a firm grasp of his hand and a glad and smiling greeting, and for an hour or more I had ample evidence that the coming of their Superintendent with the "Shooneyah" was a welcome event.

It was soon evident that improvement was taking place in the condition and prospects of this band. One of the first things I was spoken to about, when in council assembled, was the best means by which a whip-saw could be obtained. This band, which hitherto lived chiefly in tents all the year round, now desire to build houses, and at once consulted me as to the best way to obtain the means of manufacturing lumber at a place where saw mills are unknown.

Another sign of improvement is that more attention is being paid to agriculture, but owing to the want of a reserve the effort does not promise the satisfactory results that would otherwise accrue. Each man who turns his mind to tilling the soil clears up a piece of land on the shores of the lake where he, thinks best, frequently isolated and far distant from any neighbour or neighbourly assistance.

The earnest hope that the question of their reserve 'would be speedily and satisfactorily settled was again expressed.

Gibson Band.

As usual this band stand foremost of all others in this superintendency in the matter of material welfare. They are happy, contented and prosperous. Their personal property, as shown on the enclosed tabular statement, is increasing in a most satisfactory manner, and their crops this year at the time of my visit (1st instant) were simply splendid, and if securely harvested should abundantly supply all the year's needs. It was on this reserve that I saw the finest fields of oats, turnips and Indian corn that I have seen in the district.

During the year, one death and ten births have taken place.

I visited the school and found that it had been wainscotted and lathed preparatory to plastering. The educational condition of the pupils was not satisfactory.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. F. WALTON,

Indian Superintendent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY - 3RD Division,

SAULT STE. MARIE, 13th October, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward you my report for the year ended 30th June, 1891, of the three Indian bands under my charge.

Garden River Band.

On the 23rd December, 1890, Chief Augustin, head of this band, died at a good old age, and was buried in the Church of England cemetery, Garden River. A subscription was taken up to erect a monument over his grave to his memory, and, I believe, the sum of \$70 was collected for that purpose, one firm, the Marble Mountain Company, subscribing \$20 towards it. It then became a question of having a new chief, and by your instructions an election was held at Garden River, on the 10th March, for that purpose, and four members of the band came forward to contest the honour.

Seventy-six votes were polled and it resulted in the choice of one of the late Chief's brothers - Pequit-

chenene - being elected by a majority of two. Four sub-chiefs were also elected, and matters have gone on very well under their rule. Regarding the state of the reserve the appearance of the houses continues to improve, fences are kept in better condition, crops have not been so good as usual; the hay crop was the best had for some time back. The members still continue to earn their living in the old way, in the winter time working in the shanties, in the spring at Hollister & Co.'s mill, and in the summer going out with American fishing parties; but this last occupation has greatly fallen off. The liquor traffic, I regret to say, still continues. I have made several attempts to prosecute, but it has never gone further than to serve the summonses, and just before the case comes on they go over to the American side. I am glad to be able to note an improvement in the attendance of the children at the Church of England school, but there is still room for more. The members of this band are divided, part being adherents of the Church of England, and part belonging to the Roman Catholic Church. Each have a school and also a church. The Roman Catholic school is attended by the Batchewana Band. The Garden River and Batchewana Bands are so mixed up on the one reserve, that it is difficult to speak of them apart.

Batchewana Band.

The greater part of this band reside at the bay west of the Garden River Reserve, and earn their living much in the same way as the Garden River Band, except that they do not participate in the cordwood-cutting during the winter on the reserve. They are great explorers, but as yet no great discoveries have been made. Their chief, Nubenaigooching, has shown his people a good example by building himself a very good frame house. Most of the houses on this portion of the reserve are good. Their crops were much the same as the Garden River Band, in fact, it is difficult to make a distinction between them, both living, as they do, on the same reserve. A good many of this band work for Hollister & Co. during the winter, and they do more fishing than their neighbours. The school is pretty well attended from this end. All of this band are Roman Catholics. They have only a small reserve of their own, about twenty-three acres; they are more scattered than the Garden River Band, some of them living at Goulais Bay, where they have a church; some at Batchowana, and a little settlement at the Hudson's Bay post, Agawa River. These last get their living by hunting and fishing the last are very poor, but they all appear to be very contented.

Michipicoten and Big Head.

The Indians have for Chiefs Sanson Legard and Gros Jambette. The former resides with thirteen families of the band on the Michipicoten River, on the land bought from the Ontario Government, about three hundred acres. They have a Roman Catholic Church and schoolhouse, and fourteen houses. They raise very little, merely a few vegetables and about one hundred and thirty bushels of potatoes. They live by hunting and fishing, and working for the Hudson's Bay Company. On each of my visits I gave a dinner to thirty-eight or more. This year it was the number mentioned. I gave them blankets and tobacco. The rest of the band live in the interior by hunting; the Big Heads live most at Chapleau; these are Methodists, numbering about fifty.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. VAN ABBOTT,
Indian Lands Agent.*

*NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY - 4TH Division,
PORT ARTHUR, 31st August, 1891.*

To the Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir, - I have, the honour to present my annual report upon Indian affairs within my agency, together with my annual tabular statement covering the period for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

Fort William Band.

This band, I may say, are prospering each year more and more. About five hundred bushels of seed potatoes, oats, and pease in addition to smaller seeds such as turnip, & c., were planted by them last spring. They are also giving more attention to stock-raising of late. They have altogether three horses, seventeen milch cows, thirty head of young cattle and fifteen working oxen. On account of the increasing scarcity of fur, and fish, they are obliged to turn their attention to agriculture and other modes of gaining a livelihood. During the last winter they got out a lot of different kinds of timber off their reserve for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the most industrious of them made money. They did their statute labour this year in a creditable manner, each man working two days, and they have their roads and bridges in good order. They have three schools, an Indian day school, girls' school, and St. Joseph's Orphanage, all well attended and well supplied with stationary from your Department. Those among the girls at the Orphanage who have some genius and musical ability are taught fancy and other needlework and piano music. There has been a good deal of sickness, principally "la grippe," and several deaths in this band. They have good medical attendance, They now number three hundred and fifty-nine, an increase of nine over last year. Their religion is Roman Catholic; they have one church and a resident priest, and are very regular in their attendance at the church services. The appointment of two constables by the Department has had a good effect upon their morals, and has assisted to a great extent in their general improvement. During the past year four whites who came to the reserve with liquor were arrested and imprisoned, at hard labour, for two, three, and six months.

Red Rock Band.

The Indians of this band are divided. A portion of them settled on the Catholic Mission Ground some fifteen years ago, where they built their houses and made other improvements, and now object to moving on their reserve, five miles away across Lake Helen. Another portion are settled on the English Church Mission Reserve on Lake Nepigon a few others are scattered about; and the remainder are on their Red Rock Reserve at the mouth of the Nepigon River, Lake Helen. At each of these settlements they make yearly improvements in the way of garden grounds and clearing new land, vieing as to who will do the best. They, too, have to pay more attention to agriculture, on account of the scarcity of fur. This band makes considerable profit during the summer season, out of the tourists who visit the Nepigon River, renowned lied for its beautiful scenery and fine speckled trout fly-fishing; these fish are plentiful, and run, from two, pounds to seven pounds in weight. The Indians get from \$2 to \$3 a day and canoe hire, which assists them very much. They have a good Roman Catholic school and church at Lake Helen, also an English church and school on Lake Nepigon. The, teacher remains on the reserve, but the pastors move about on their missions to different points. This band numbers two hundred and five, the same as last year; the deaths have been equal to the births.

Pays Plat River Band.

The Indians of this band are gradually improving. They have cleared about three acres of new land, and seeded it down with timothy. They have a good working bull to do their ploughing, draw fuel, and do other work; they have also three cows and

some calves. Their crops of potatoes and turnips are good 3 altogether they will have about three hundred bushels, enough for their own use and seed for next spring. They dress neatly, and their houses are neatly kept. They number only fifty-three persons, a decrease of two from last year. The river runs through the centre of their settlement and abounds with fine trout and whitefish, a great assistance to them in living comfortably. They have a Hudson's Bay store, kept by their chief, Joe Fisher, who is a very industrious man, and a good example in every way to his band. This portion of the country is noted for good fur. They have no school, but are striving to get one; it is their intention to build a schoolhouse next year, after which they will ask the Department to supply a teacher. They are Roman Catholic in faith.

Pic Band.

This band succeed well in agriculture; they have good crops of potatoes, turnips and other vegetables, which, together with a few barrels of trout and whitefish, which they catch every fall, keep them comfortably over the winter. Their fur catch is getting less every year, and they begin to see that in a very short time they will have to depend entirely on their land for a living, The oxen advanced them by the Department last fall, and for which they have partly paid, were well wintered and are doing good work. They have placed money with me to make another good payment on them, which will leave but a small balance to pay next year. They feel very thankful to the Department for the accommodation. This past year they have been much afflicted with "la grippe, twenty-six of them having died of the malady. I paid them every attention personally, and gave them good medical care, otherwise many more would have died. The death of several heads of families and the inability of others, through illness, to pursue the chase last winter has greatly impoverished many families, some of whom will require assistance to live through this winter. I have received letters giving me notice of coming distress. The band numbers 253, only one less than last year, despite the many deaths, owing to, the increase of children.

Long Lake Band.

This band live entirely by the chase. This year, for the first time, however, they planted potatoes and sowed, turnip seed furnished by the Department to give them a start, with the understanding that they should afterwards provide their own seed. But they have not had a fair trial this past summer the weather having been very wet and cold the crop does not appear promising; if it should prove a failure, however, they will try again next year. They number 253, an increase of twelve over last year. They, too, have lost some by "la grippe." There are many more widows in this band than in any other in this part of the country, there being 91 women and only 57 men. Pressed by force of circumstances the women become good hunters, and it is said they stand the fatigue and exposure better than the men do. In all the bands under my agency there are more widows than widowers. The fur catch of the band last winter was worth about \$12,000 but the fur is found far from the frontier, principally between Long Lake and James' Bay and near the Atlantic coast. They live altogether in wigwams and have less consumption among them than those living in houses. Their lakes and rivers abound with fish, upon which they live in the summer season, but they subsist on animal food during the winter.

Nepigon Band.

This band numbers 513 persons, one less than last year. They, like the Long Lake band, live principally by the chase. Some of them made money this summer by attendance upon tourists. Their land is good and productive; many have potato gardens with good crops and will have, several hundred bushels. They begin to see, by example of the frontier Indians, that it pays them well to work their land, as in the spring their hunting season is over and they have nothing else to do. Their fur is decreasing yearly, and they will soon have to procure their living by agriculture and fishing. I assist them and give them every encouragement in working their land, The Nepigon Lake abounds with

the finest fish, perhaps, in America. It is about 100 miles long by 50 wide, and will always be a source of revenue to them, so long as white fishermen are kept off this and other inland lakes, as they have been, so far, very wisely, by the Provincial Government. This band has also been afflicted by "la grippe," and several deaths have occurred. They have divided into four different settlements for farming purposes, namely, Gull River Reserve, Jackfish Island, Trader's Bay and Poplar Lodge, where they are building houses and making improvements. They consider that if they should all settle at Gull River Reserve the fish in that locality would soon give out, and they would have to go too far to get them. Their school at Jackfish Island is well attended. In religion they are Roman Catholic, with the exception of a few pagans, but have no church. They are a very law-abiding people, the two constables appointed by the Department having a good effect upon them.

English Church Reserve Band.

These Indians have good houses and gardens their land is productive and yields well. This year they failed to put in as many potatoes as formerly, but promise to do better another year. They keep their bull in good order, and he is very serviceable to them, ploughing and in other ways. They have been whipsawing lumber to rebuild the parsonage and schoolhouse burnt down two years ago. For about two months during the summer season they are employed by the fly-fishermen tourists, and thus they make some money. They are located on Nepigon Lake side, with plenty of fine fish close to their doors, and nothing to prevent them from living comfortably, if they choose to be industrious., They, like others, have been much afflicted with "la grippe." Their school is well attended according to the number of their population; and they have also a fine church. Their minister has not been constantly with them since he was burnt out; his, absence is not a good thing for them, but he expects before long to be able to remain steadily with them.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.P. DONNELLY,
Indian Agent.
COUNTY OF RENFREW, GOLDEN LAKE AGENCY,
SOUTH ALGONA, 2nd October, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In submitting my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1891, I beg to state that I have very little information to communicate to the Department beyond that contained in the tabular statement herewith enclosed.

It is noticeable that there has been very little sickness among the Indians of this agency during the last two years. Signs of greater comfort among the mare perceptible. They seem to be contented and happy.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDMUND BENNETT,
Indian Agent.*

*COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TYENDINAGA AGENCY,
SHANNONVILLE, 12th October 1891.*

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 30th June, 1891. This band now numbers one thousand and seventy-six, being an increase of thirteen during the year, the result of twenty-four births and twelve, deaths, while one person was admitted into the band.

Since my last report the general health of the band has been good. The crops last year were good and provisions plentiful. The four schools on the reserve are in operation and are progressing favourably. A number of children from this reserve are attending the high school at Deseronto, while others are attending the institution at Brantford and the Shingwauk Home at Sault Ste. Marie.

The interest money distributed during the year amounted to \$2,143.78 and the usual supply of blankets has been distributed among the aged and infirm Indians.

*I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,
MATTHEW HILL,
Indian Agent.
INDIAN AGENCY, GEORGINA, 10th August, 1891,*

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 30th June, 1891.

The population is now one hundred and twenty-five, an increase of two since last census.

During the first quarter of the present year the band suffered severely from serious illness which involved a larger medical bill than usual. The succeeding quarter happily more than made up for this, the health of the band having been restored, and the medical account was only a trifle.

The harvest on the reserve, last year like that of the white man, was poor indeed. The present outlook is most cheering, and never before was there such a prospect, and I made every effort to supply seed grain this spring with this expectation.

Root crops and vegetables are being more and more cultivated every year with good results. Gardens and fields are alike flourishing houses and premises well looked after. The large stock of horses and cattle, as shown in the tabulated statement, in excellent condition, is another evidence of prosperity.

The sobriety and morality generally of the band is all that could be desired.

The Methodist Mission Board has built a very substantial and pretty cottage on Georgiana Island at a cost of about \$800.00 for Mr. Mayes, who is back at his old post as teacher, and the Indians are putting up a neat board fence and digging a well to complete the surroundings. The school is well kept, and Mr. Mayes spares no pains to make it a success.

The contract for a new council house is let and work will be proceeded with at once.

The Rev. Mr. Wilkinson of the Methodist Church is a most energetic man, anxious and diligent in his duties among the Indians, and by far the most useful man the Methodist Church ever sent here.

I was especially pleased, on my last visit to Snake Island, to notice the well-kept gardens and premises of the two families there.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.R. STEVENSON,
Indian Agent.*

CAPE CROKER AGENCY, 26th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement on Indian affairs for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

There has been an increase of two in the population of this band, since last year. They now number three hundred and ninety-four persons. The health and sanitary condition of the people is good. There have been several deaths during the year, but nearly all from natural causes. The hay and grain crops last year were excellent. But the prospects are not so good this year, on account of drought in spring and early summer months. The seed did not germinate, and hay is a total failure, and many will be forced to dispose of their stock for want of feed. The catch of fish last fall was bountiful. The fishing industry adds greatly to the welfare of this people. The three schools have been open most of the year, and the pupils who attended regularly made good progress. But I am sorry to say that some of the parents are careless and neglect their duty in this respect. Under the new regulations which were passed in council here, and assented to by the Department of Indian Affairs, I trust the attendance of pupils will be better in the future. There are two churches here: one belonging to the Methodist body and the other to the Roman Catholic denomination. Services are held in both every Sabbath. The presiding ministers are doing a work amongst the people, which I trust in due time will have a good effect.

I am much pleased to be able to state that this year several of the Indians show a desire to give more attention to agricultural pursuits than last year, and if they can be persuaded to adopt farming for a living, there is no fear for the future. All that is necessary to make this people prosperous and wealthy is application to industry and economy; and I hope this result will, in time, be attained.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.W. JERMYN,
Indian Agent.
SAUGEEN RESERVE,
CHIPPEWA HILL, 29th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have, the honour to submit here with my report and tabular statement of the Chippewa Indians of the Saugeen Reserve for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

This band now numbers three hundred and eighty-five, being an increase of twenty-one over last year. The sanitary condition of the Indians has been remarkably good for the last year, there being only two deaths to record. They have great cause for renewed gratitude to the giver of all good who has blessed them with another bountiful harvest.

The fishing interest on their extensive fishing grounds at French Bay is becoming a source of increased revenue to them, and their art in this industry is annually increasing, so that they can now compete with the most expert white men.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,*

*JAS. ALLEN,
Indian Agent.*

*ALDERVILLE AGENCY,
ROSENEATH, ONT., 3rd August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I enclose herewith tabular statement in connection with the Mississagua Indians of Alnwick, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

This band now numbers two hundred and forty-two, an increase of six since last year. We had during the year twelve births, seven deaths, two immigrations and one emigration.

Considerable improvement in agriculture has been made by the band during the present year. The Indians have a much greater extent of land under their own cultivation than in any previous year. I assisted them to a considerable extent to procure their seed grain and potatoes.

In addition to farming, large quantities of baskets and other articles were manufactured by the women, for which they found a ready sale.

Many of the Indians earned large amounts of money during the past year in wages, catching frogs, working in the lumber shanties and river-driving. From the best information I could gather, after making careful enquiry, they earned \$6,872, while from fishing and hunting they only made \$589. The general health of the Indians is good. The school is still taught by the Rev. J. Lawrence, and the children on the whole are doing fairly well one of the pupils of this school recently passed the entrance examination to the high school, being the first from the Alderville school.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN THACKERAY,

Indian Agent.

*RICE AND MUD LAKE AGENCY,
GORE'S LANDING, 31st August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report and tabular statement showing the state of the Indians under my charge, for the year ended the 30th June, 1891.

Rice Lake Reserve.

The Indians have given more attention to farming, and have been rewarded by excellent crops. The wild rice that grows in the lake was also a good crop, and they were well paid for the time spent in gathering and disposing of it. They also made considerable out of fish and fur, and some of them did well as wage-earners. Some of the Indian women are very industrious and make fancy baskets and other articles out of the bark of the birch trees and porcupine quills; they also make market and clothes-baskets for which there is always a demand. There has not been any serious illness. The year has passed away quietly and pleasantly.

Mud Lake Reserve.

The year at Mud Lake has been one of quietness and prosperity, and the Indians have enjoyed good health, except in two or three cases of pulmonary diseases of long standing. This is no doubt due to their growing tidiness and

cleanliness and the improved sanitary condition of things in and around their homes.

Those who will do what is right are encouraged and assisted to help themselves, and those who have been turning their attention to farming have been very prosperous and are doing well.

All those who are willing to work may receive constant employment at good wages either with pleasure seekers on the lakes or with the farmers, at least during the summer months.

Those who occupy holdings are gradually tidying, stoning and otherwise improving their places.

By the free labour of the Indians, the roads from the mission house to the church and from the church to the wharf have been straightened, graded and greatly improved. A new wharf has been built of two piers nine feet square and twelve feet apart.

The children are becoming more regular in their attendance at school and make very good progress, but some parents are yet negligent, and of course the children suffer in consequence.

There are two services in the church every Sunday, and both are fairly well attended. Most of the young people attend Sunday school regularly all the year round.

I have to honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN HARRIS.

Indian Agent.

RAMA AGENCY, ATHERLY, 18th September, 1891.

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 30th June, 1891. The population is now two hundred and twenty-six, being a decrease of nine since my last report. There has been considerable sickness, but no particular epidemic. Several old people have died from the effects of "la grippe," and others from consumption. I am glad to inform you that the Indians are turning their attention more to agriculture, and are making decided progress. Some of them are sowing fall wheat and others are busy fall-ploughing at the present time. The steam thresher will have several days work on the reserve. One man has threshed and has got over three hundred bushels of wheat and about five hundred bushels of oats and some pease and barley; another has got over three hundred bushels of oats and a nice quantity of wheat, sufficient to make flour for his family all the year. For the most part they are very comfortable and clean in their homes, many of them having all the necessaries, and, in fact, some of the luxuries found in the homes of their white neighbours. The Chief and several others have made some nice board fences along the fronts of their places, which give them a nice, tidy appearance. Statute labour was performed by the band, and the roads on the reserve are much improved. The usual supply of blankets has been received and distributed among the aged and infirm. I am glad to state that drinking, or the use of intoxicants, amongst the Indians is decreasing; of course there are always a few who will drink when liquor can be had during the year. I prosecuted one person for supplying intoxicants to some of this class; the case was proven and the offender fined \$100. The school is presided over by Miss Hattie Taylor, who deserves great credit for the way in which she gets the children to take an interest in their work. She teaches reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, dictation, drawing, recitation and singing. There are thirty children on the roll and an average attendance of fifteen for the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Indian Agent.

*NEW CREDIT AGENCY,
HAGERSVILLE, 24th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to report upon the affairs of this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1891, and also to enclose my tabular statement.

The Census.

The population has decreased since my last report by one. The increase was four, by birth, and three by marriage into the band; total, seven. The decrease, six by death, and two by marriage out of the band; total, eight.

Of the deaths two were phthisis, two infantile disease, one old age (Chief David Sawyer) and one killed upon the railroad.

Education.

Miss Mary Murray, who for several years so successfully presided over the school, resigned last December, and her place has been filled by Miss Maggie Meehan, who is very satisfactorily conducting the school.

Last May the question for or against the erection of a new schoolhouse was submitted to the vote of the electors and carried for the erection. The plans and specifications are now under the consideration of your Department, and it is probable the children will enter their new schoolhouse after the Christmas holidays. The school by-law has been amended to suit the Advancement Act, and will hereafter be strictly enforced.

Agriculture.

Those who had sown wheat last fall have reaped an abundant crop, and although the bay and other spring crops were not so good as usual, still the extra wheat crop has made up for that deficiency, and the crops are fully as good as those upon the surrounding white farms.

General Remarks.

An investigation has been held into several disputed cases by Mr. Inspector A. Dingman and will be continued to completion.

The council have passed a resolution that hereafter all culverts upon the roads must be replaced by stone instead of wood, and a new bridge with stone piers is to be built over Spring Creek.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant.*

P.E. JONES, M.D.,

Indian Agent.

MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION, MUNCEYTOWN.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit to you a brief report of the condition and prospects of the Mount Elgin Industrial

Institution for the year ended 30th of June, 1891.

Over one hundred pupils, representing fourteen reserves, have shared the advantages of this institution during apart or all the year. The average attendance being eighty-one and a fraction. The advancement made by the pupils in their regular studies and in the various branches of industry has quite maintained its former high record. At the end of our tenth year of management we are glad to say, that for several years, the pro-

ceeds of the farm and shops, together with the amounts paid. by the Department for each pupil (\$60) per annum, have been sufficient to cover all current expenses, and to assist in making large improvements. To secure these improvements, the Department has paid for most of the material, while the institution has largely performed the labour. The new steam laundry and dry-house, a building 28 by 40, completed and furnished during the year, adds greatly to our comfort and is highly prized.

Our school hours are similar to the public schools, with the addition of Saturday afternoon, and one hour each evening for home work under the care of a teacher. Our system of having the pupils two days in school and one out, gives us all the advantages of a graded school; while it means to the pupil four days each week in school and two days at some branch of industry.

During the past six years, some fifteen pupils have obtained certificates entitling them to teach on any reserve in the Province. Most of them have taught or are teaching, while others will continue their studies in hope of gaining a higher certificate.

These pupils have quite sustained their high reputation for good moral character. They have been regular in their attendance at public worship and have been greatly helped through our excellent sabbath-school.

W.W. SHEPHERD,

Principal.

WIKWEMINONG, 15th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of, Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - As a scholastic year has just expired, it is my duty, as Principal of the Wikwemikong Industrial School, to furnish your Department with a report of the working, management, & c., of this institution.

I shall state in the first place that, as it was meet to do, the main efforts of all who had authority over the pupils have been directed towards their moral training, and I am happy to be able to say that we have not laboured in vain. Edifying, indeed, has been the general behaviour of the pupils in both departments, boys and girls, and very encouraging the eagerness with which they availed themselves of the opportunities procured for them for the thorough understanding of the teaching of the Church, and of the obligations imposed upon them. Hence the facility experienced by the officers of the establishment in enforcing its rules and in maintaining, the whole year round, perfect order and discipline among the pupils. To bring the children entrusted to our care not only to comply with the requirements of cleanliness and polite manners, but moreover to a true appreciation of those two important social qualities, has been the object of our constant endeavours. With what results could be ascertained in divers ways, but especially from the sympathetic consideration and admiration often shown by the people for our pupils, whenever they chanced to meet them on the street on the occasion of public school exhibitions or other like occurrences. It is the first year that something like a uniform has been introduced among the boys, and we do not intend to stop halfway.

I now come to the subject of class instruction, that is to that of the developement of the pupils' mental faculties. This year the number of the inmates has been on an average about one hundred, nearly equally divided among the boys' and girls' schools. Well, I do not hesitate to say that, in general, there has been among them very marked progress in the different branches of study to which they were applied. Special mention, however, should be made, of English composition and arithmetic. Mr. White, one of the School Inspectors, tried them in both when visiting our school last fall, and he declared himself very well satisfied with the results, the boys of course showing greater proficiency in the science of numbers. Still greater, indeed, would have been his satisfaction had he been present at the last public school exhibition given by the boys a

short time before the end of the year. On that occasion the most advanced among them gave such answers in mental arithmetic, that one who was present would not believe they were extempore, but thought that the teacher must beforehand have made known to the pupils the questions he would ask them. Such however was not the case, but the answers were bona fide, the result of constant and thorough training, a fact which is so much the more worthy of notice as it is well known that Indian children naturally have little taste and aptitude for that branch of learning. Truth has forced me to declare the boys superior to the girls in arithmetic, and it obliges me likewise to give a contrary judgment concerning the use of English in conversation. In this respect, the girls are considerably more advanced than the boys, though these also have made progress during the last year. We attach great importance to this point and are determined to insist on it very much. The very reason of the existence of industrial schools being the teaching of trades or industries, this subject should by no means be neglected in a report like this. The last year has given very satisfactory results, indeed, in this branch of teaching. We had ten apprentices among our boys, and they, in general, applied themselves earnestly to the respective trades they were taught. I will give a few proofs. A young shoemaker apprentice was able to make a tolerably good pair of shoes after only four months of apprenticeship. Another apprentice in the same industry left the school at the end of June, after having spent three years in it. He is now earning his living by his trade in a neighbouring village, having received a set of tools from the institution. Two other lads will soon receive their sets of tools and probably begin to work at their trades on their own account.

This report I would consider incomplete were I to omit speaking of certain accessory studies and exercises. The first mention is due to music, of which Indians are very fond, and for which they exhibit considerable talent. Our boys can already sing with taste and precision, and a few among them are able to play the organ. But again in this respect they yield to the girls, who are very proficient both in vocal and instrumental music. The children have also been taught the first rudiments of drawing. Judging by these beginnings, I believe this is the study in which they could obtain the greatest success.

It would not do to neglect in a school like this the hygienic exercise of the Indian clubs our children (the boys especially) have had it, I might say, daily, and it is probably in a great measure owing to it that their health has generally been so good the year round.

Finally, the boys have had military drill, not occasionally, but hundreds of times. To say that they liked that exercise would be saying too much; nevertheless, it was very pleasing, indeed, to see with what precision and exactitude they could manoeuvre at the end of the year and how military were their mien and appearance.

In conclusion I will say that we have every reason to be thankful to God for the blessings with which he has deigned to favour our labours during the past year.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. DURONQUET,
Principal.
24th OCTOBER, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

SIR, - I will now state what has become of some of the ex-pupils of this Institution.

Ex-Pupils of last year.

Charles Maiangowé has become school teacher at Bapwa village.

Louis Tillison keeps a shoemaker's shop at Killarney.

Jean Jabokwam works as shoemaker at Wikwemikong.

Ignace Osawaminiki works as blacksmith at Wikwemikong.

Ex-Pupils of former years.

NAMES.	AVOCATIONS.	PLACES.
J.B. Wakekijik	School teacher	Shishigwaning
Joseph Jabokwam	Weaver, expects a situation as school teacher.	Wikwemikong
Joseph Peltier	Merchant	Wikemikong
J.B. Peltier	Blacksmith	South Bay.
Moses Wibokamigak	Blacksmith	Wikwemikong
Stephen Kiniwikijik	Farmer	Wikemikong
Joseph Trudeau.	Farmer	Wikemikong
Wm. Kinojameg	Shoemaker	Wikemikong
Lucy Kinojameg	Taught school several years at West Bay and Serpent River, expects soon a similiar situation	...
Agothe Aljoe	Storekeeper, taught school for years, until lately	Wikemikong
Sophie de La Morandière.	Wife of Joseph Peltier merchant, taught school over 10 years until lately	Wikwemikong
Magdeleine Atchitawens.	School teacher	South Bay.
Harriet Atchitawens	School Teacher	Sagamok.
Victoria Wakekijik	School Teacher	Thessalon.
Lucy Assiniwe	Married to good farmer of Wikwemikonsing, expects soon situation as school teacher.	...
Elisabeth Proulx	School teacher	Wikwemikonsing.

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your obedient servant,

D. DURONQUET,

Principal.

HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN,

SAULT STE. MARIE, 4th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present to you my report of the Indian Homes under my charge for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

At the Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, we have accommodation now for seventy-four boys, and everything is in excellent trim for carrying on the work on a more extensive scale than we have been able to do hitherto.

Our buildings consist of the main Shingwauk Home, in which are the dormitories, dining hall, kitchens, and officers' quarters, including my own residence; the hospital, with beds for six patients; the industrial building, in which are rooms for teaching weaving, tailoring, shoemaking, besides office and storeroom; the chapel; farm cottage, barn and stables; carpenters' cottage and factory, with engine, boiler and machinery for planing, turning, sash-making, etc lastly, the new "Shingwauk Hall" - of which the lower Storey is a drill hall and recreation room and the upper Storey is used as a school room. This latter building occupies the highest part of our property and has a small observatory on the roof, from which a splendid view is obtained of the surrounding country. All the buildings are connected by telegraph wires, and five or six boys are able to operate the instruments.

At the Wawanosh Home, which is nearly three miles distant from the Shingwauk, our buildings consist of the main Wawanosh Home, with accommodation for twenty-six girls; laundry, laundresses' cottage, stable, and girls' playroom.

At Elkhorn, Manitoba, our buildings are the Washakada Home, with accommodation for thirty-five girls; the Kasota Home, with accommodation for thirty-five boys; the central building, with superintendent's rooms, dining hall, schoolrooms and kitchen; the laundry, connected by a passageway to the Washakada Home; and the industrial building, containing stable, carpenter shop and bootmaker shop. Four miles away in the institutions is our farm of six hundred and forty acres.

On this we have just erected a farm house, with room for the farm instructor and his wife, and a dormitory for six boys, also barn and stables.

About forty acres of land have thus far been broken, and of this about ten acres are already in crop.

At Medicine Hat, Assiniboine, we have within the past year purchased a very excellent site for another institution, and have partly erected one of three proposed buildings. The building in course of erection is to be the central one of the group, and the contract price is \$4,000, but only \$2,000 has as yet been expended on it; the walls are concrete and the roof is a mansard one. The ground is fenced in, and about three acres of land are already in crop. The school will accommodate about seventy pupils, when completed.

Our Live Stock. - At the Shingwauk Home we have four horses, a dairy of eleven cows, several young cattle, pigs, poultry, etc. At Elkhorn we have a pair of light horses, a pair of heavy horses, a herring pony, a yoke of oxen, two cows, and some calves and pigs.

The total attendance at our schools, during the past year, has been one hundred and sixty-four. During the winter we were obliged to reduce our numbers at the Shingwauk to thirty, and at the Wawanosh to sixteen, in order to economize funds. The attendance at Elkhorn has usually averaged about forty. At the present time there are fifty at the Shingwauk Home, twenty-six at the Wawanosh Home, forty-three at Elkhorn, one hundred and nineteen in all. We had four deaths during the year-two boys died at Elkhorn, one boy at the Shingwauk, and one girl at the Wawanosh - all from pulmonary complaints.

Besides the pupils in residence at our Homes, we have one ex-pupil a student at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and another attending Trinity College School, Port Hope. Both these pupils are still dependent on us for their support.

We have recently made a little change in our school arrangements and holidays.

According to our present plan, the year is divided into six school terms of about seven and a half weeks each. At the close of each school term there is an examination, followed by seven or eight days holidays, the regular Christmas and summer holidays are thus done away with, but if any children living at a distance are desirous of going home for several weeks they are still permitted to do so, and by so doing they miss either a whole or the part of one of the six terms. Our object in adopting this new plan is to avoid the inconvenience of the pupils being all away just at the busiest time of the year, and also to save the trouble and expense that is often caused getting them back when they have gone in large numbers to their homes. The Indian parents do not seem at all to object to the new plan.

Since the Homes were first started, seventeen years ago, I have received five hundred and eleven pupils in all. Of these, three hundred and twenty-one were boys, and one hundred and ninety girls. They belonged to the following tribes: three hundred and thirty-three Ojibways, forty-six Crees, twenty-three Delawares, thirty-three Ottawas, thirty-nine Sioux, three Blackfeet, two Bloods, thirteen Mohawks, fifteen Pottawattamies, two Assiniboines, one Abenaki, one Muncey. And of the number received, two hundred and fifty-three reported themselves members of the Church of England, ninety-seven Methodists, fourteen Presbyterians, ninety-six Roman Catholics, seven Moravian Church, forty-four heathens. Our chief, and indeed I may almost say only drawback during the past year has been want of funds.

I am sorry to say that the Church of which I am a member and a minister, has, in my opinion, been doing but scant justice to the cause of the Indians, whom God in His Providence seems to have placed specially under our care and protection. I have been

vainly endeavouring to induce the Canadian Church Missionary Society to take a more active interest in the work, but am compelled to say that I have been and am still left too much alone in my efforts to build up what I hope may one day prove itself to be an important and useful work.

I desire to thank the Department for the very great encouragement it has given me during the last two or three years in my arduous undertakings, and although disappointed somewhat about the expected grants for this year, I trust that the way may yet open, before another year speeds round, for me to carry out my plans, both for extending our work at the Shingwauk Home, and also for establishing another institution at Medicine Hat.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD F. WILSON.

SAULT STE. MARIE, 12th November, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - In compliance with your request in your letter (No. 82390) of 16th September to add to my annual report of this year some particulars as to what has become of the pupils that have left us during the year, I beg to submit the following: -

1. Albert Lahguy, aged nineteen, completed his course satisfactorily at the Shingwauk, passed the High School entrance examination, and when he left us - a year ago - expected to teach an Indian school, but I have not yet heard that he has one.
2. William Riley, aged nineteen, completed his five years at the Shingwauk, became a good carpenter, and when he left us received an order for tools for \$42.54, that being the amount to his credit in our savings bank. Is supposed to be now following his trade on Walpole Island.
3. Matthew Sampson, aged eighteen, completed his time at the Shingwauk; had become a good shoemaker; received order for tools for \$20.88. Has not been able to follow his trade (at Sheshegwahning, Manitoulin Island) owing to sickness. If well enough, he is to come back and take charge of our shoe-shop this winter, as our funds do not allow of our employing a white man.
4. Frank Maggrah, aged fifteen, completed his five years at the Shingwauk; learned shoemaking; earned \$10. Would have done better to remain longer with us, but expected to get employment at his trade at Little Current, Manitoulin Island.
5. Philamine Sampson, aged seventeen, was three years at the Wawanosh; was out in domestic service for several months after leaving, and is now married.
6. Charles Gilbert, aged twenty-one, completed his time at the Shingwauk; became an excellent blacksmith; received order for tools for \$71.11. Agent McIntyre, of Fort William, undertook to look after him and get him started in life.
7. Nancy Petahnuhgund, aged nineteen, was three years at the Wawanosh. Since then has been several months in domestic service and done well, but I believe is now at her home, Christian Island.
8. Daniel Imoyin, a Blood Indian, aged twenty-one, was at our Elkhorn school for about a year; returned home a year ago. Is prepared to enter the Medicine Hat school as soon as started.

9. John A. Maggrah, aged twenty-two, was five years at the Shingwauk. Is now a Divinity student at St. John's College, Winnipeg, giving every satisfaction. (Still dependent on us for support.)

10. Joseph Loney, aged seventeen, was five years at the Shingwauk. Is now a student at Trinity College school, Port Hope, and making most satisfactory progress. (Still dependent on us for support.)

11. Arthur Miskokoman, aged twenty, completed his five years at the Shingwauk. Tried the High School entrance examination this summer, but failed to pass; so, at his own request, he has been admitted to the Shingwauk as a boarder, and attends the public school in the town. Papers are at present being got out for this boys' enfranchisement.

12. Sylvester Kezhig, aged seventeen, completed his five years at the Shingwauk learned farming; received an order for farm tools for \$19.22, and is now farming at his home, Cape Croker.

13. Dora Jacobs, aged fifteen, completed her five years at the Wawanosh, but at her own request has been admitted again, and is now studying for next year's High School examination.

14. Joseph Sampson, aged twenty, completed his five years at the Shingwauk; has become a very good shoemaker and has \$42.25 in the saving bank. Is anxious to improve his education before following his trade, so, at his own request, has been received back at the Shingwauk, and is studying for the next High School entrance examination.

15. John Solomon, aged nineteen, completed his five years at the Shingwauk; had become a good carpenter; has \$37.48 in the saving bank; but, at his own request, has been admitted again to the Shingwauk, to improve both his education and his proficiency at his trade.

16. Nancy Henry, aged seventeen, was four years at the Wawanosh. Has been nearly a year in domestic service and gives every satisfaction.

Trusting that the above report may be adjudged satisfactory.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD F. WILSON.*

*MOHAWK INSTITUTION,
BRANTFORD, ONT., 11th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit to you a report on the Mohawk Institution, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

Attendance.

During the year fifteen boys and thirteen girls entered, and sixteen boys and fourteen girls left the institution; the number on the books 31st December, 1890, being ninety.

The periods of attendance of the pupils who left during the year, were as follows: -

Under 1 year	1
From 1 to 2 years	7
From 2 to 3 years	14
From 3 to 4 years	5
From 4 to 5 years	2
From 5 to 6 years	1

Average attendance of boys, two and a-half years; girls, two years and five months.

The attendance has become more uniform; only one pupil attended less than a year (she went home sick), and only one remained longer than five years. In 1880 eight pupils attended less than a year, and five, more than five years.

The applications for admission continue to exceed the accommodation of the institution.

The average number of pupils boarded and clothed was ninety-one.

The following improvements have been made: -

(a.) Building a brick basement to the boys' play-house with lavatory, hot and cold shower baths, dressing room, in which each boy has a separate locker, a boot shelf and towel rack.

In the upper floor are a reading room, clothes press, play room and trunk room, forming altogether a most complete home for the boys, whilst it is so situated as to afford a refuge in the event of a conflagration in the main building.

(b.) Putting electric (incandescent) lights into the class rooms and sewing room.

(c.) Constructing an officers' dining hall in the basement of main building.

(d.) Building a furnace room in boys' department, so as to remove furnace from dining hall.

(e.) A new cooking, baking and hot water apparatus in kitchen and scullery.

(f.) Adding a third organ for the girls to practice upon. Every girl in the upper school now receives daily instruction in instrumental music.

Health and Conduct.

An epidemic of influenza visited the school early in the year and caused interruption to the usual routine, as few pupils

or officers escaped its attack. Though in some cases the sickness was severe, no fatality occurred. One girl (a pagan Indian) positively

refused to take the medicine prescribed for her, on the ground that "white medicine no good for Indian." I was obliged to ask her friends to remove her. I regret to say she did not recover.

Beyond this the general health of the inmates has been good and no death has occurred in the institution during the last ten years.

The conduct of the pupils has been fair. Six boys absconded immediately on the reopening of the school after the summer holidays, for which, I believe, the system of allowing partially trained lads a period of unrestrained license is responsible, as no others ran away during the previous twelve months, nor have any done so since.

All pupils are now admitted upon written agreements that they shall remain for not less than two years and without any vacation; that those who go home upon the completion of their term must, if they wish to re-enter, make application within thirty days. By this system undesirable characters are eliminated and those only who are deserving are re-admitted. The result is already apparent, and I am convinced that more lasting effects will result from even two years continuous training than from four years attendance under the old system of an annual return to former habits and evil surroundings, which entirely unfit the majority of pupils for further training and in all cases greatly retarded their progress in English speaking.

Education.

The class work has been well done and good progress effected. Four pupils passed the examination for entrance to the Collegiate Institute, and are now taking their special course of training as teachers of Indian schools, viz.: - Francis Styres, Christie Anderson, Reuben Tobias and David Benedict.

Farm.

The results of the farming operations for the year have been most gratifying to me - in fact, they have far exceeded my most sanguine expectations.

The rainfall was above the average and especially benefited the light and gravelly soils of which this farm is chiefly composed. We harvested one thousand two hundred and seventy-five bushels of wheat, one thousand four hundred and ninety-five bushels of oats, two hundred bushels of pease, one hundred and fifty tons of hay, nine hundred and ninety bushels of corn (unshelled), and six hundred bushels of potatoes, besides other roots, corn fodder and garden vegetables.

Trade Shop.

The balance in favour, of this department is small, as there has been very little work done in which profit could be gained, nearly the whole operations being confined to improvements and repairs at the institution, which are charged at actual cost.

It is a great disappointment to me that I cannot induce more lads to remain long enough in the trade shop to gain a fair knowledge of the business, As soon as they obtain a little experience in the use of tools they imagine they are worth more than they get and, are easily led by their friends (?) to seek employment elsewhere, so that few attain to anything like a fair knowledge of their trade.

In reviewing the results of the year's work I am on the whole satisfied, finding, as I do, that substantial progress has been made and that the outlook affords encouragement for future effort.

There is great improvement in the condition of the Indian dwellings, but the advance is most marked in the dress and manners of the younger women and girls.

Formerly it was very rarely that a girl came to the institution provided with underclothing and night dresses; these are

now becoming necessities. The highly-coloured

cotton kerchiefs have been replaced by hats; jackets are taking the place of blankets and shawls, and neatness is considered more attractive than flashy colours and tawdry ornaments.

Increasing necessities demand a wider range of, and more continuous, employment, and this results in a large increase in the number of youths of both sexes seeking occupation away from home, the boys as farm-hands and the girls as domestics; in the latter class the increase is very marked.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. ASHTON,
Superintendent.*

To the School Board of Six Nations' Indian Reserve:

GENTLEMEN, - I beg to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.	...	...
To Balance brought forward	...	\$67,599
Annual Grants -	...	...
New England Company	\$1,000 00	...
Indian Department	\$400 00	...
Six Nations' Council	\$1,500 00	...
Methodist Conference (six months)	125 00	...
...	...	3,025 00
...	...	\$3,700 99
Expenditure.	...	...
By Salaries	\$2,409 80	...
Buildings and grounds	18 00	...
Fuel	123 18	...
School requisites	35 31	...
Printing and office expenses	15 28	...
Prizes	48 75	...
Insurances	16 50	...
Sundries	21 60	...
School fees	27 75	...
...	...	2,716 17
Balance in bank	...	984 82
...	...	\$3,700 99

REPORT for the Year ended 30th June, 1891 - Comparative Condition of Schools.

No. of School.	Name of Teacher.	Number on Roll.	Average Attendance.	Rate per cent. of average upon the Register Number.	Number present at Examination.	Standard of Attainment.	Number presented.	Result of Examination, 30th June, 1891.					Percentage of Passes on Number presented, 1891.	Percentage of Passes on Number, presented 1890.
								Reading.	Dictation.	Notation.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.		
...
1	Miss Hyndman (one-half year only)	21	6.6	31	8	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	3	0	1	0	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Miss Maracle (one-half year only)	56	24.3	43.4	26	IV	2	2	1	1	2	2	62.2	74.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	3	1	0	3	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	4	0	2	4	1	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	17	...	0	...	...	...	...	...
3	Mrs. Wetherell	52	15.9	30.7	29	IV	1	1	1	1	1	1	55.7	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	4	3	2	4	4	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	9	2	5	2	3	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Mr. E. Bearfoot	55	21.2	38.3	22	III	4	3	3	4	4	3	80	70.9
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	5	4	3	3	5	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mr. T. Miller	39	14.1	36.2	21	IV	3	3	2	3	3	1	78.2	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	1	1	0	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	7	6	5	3	6	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Miss S. Russell	60	21.4	35.7	29	V	2	2	2	2	0	1	66.6	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	IV	4	4	4	4	4	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	2	1	1	2	2	0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	7	2	4	2	4	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Miss M. Davis	33	12.4	37.6	22	V	1	1	1	0	0	1	52.7	68.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	IV	1	0	0	0	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	3	3	2	3	3	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	6	1	1	1	3	6	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	I	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mrs. Scott	50	21	42	15	V	1	1	1	1	1	1	88	73.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	IV	1	0	1	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	2	2	1	1	2	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Miss S. Davies	58	18.7	32.3	26	V	3	3	3	3	2	3	65.3	75.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	IV	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	3	2	1	2	3	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	8	3	3	4	3	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Miss F. Davies	46	16.4	35.7	12	III	2	2	2	2	2	1	86.6	64.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	1	1	0	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	470	172	36.5	210	...	210	56	54	60	68	73	65.2	72.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	V	7	7	7	6	3	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	IV	13	11	10	11	13	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	III	23	17	12	22	23	15	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	II	52	21	25	21	29	42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	I	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The two schools, "Stone Ridge" and "Red Line," formerly under the control of the Methodist Mission Board, were transferred to this board on 1st January, 1891, the Methodist Conference to pay the sum of \$250 per annum towards the general fund of the School Board, and to appoint one representative at the same.

W. Wilkinson, Esq., M.A., Principal of the Brantford Public Schools, was appointed a member of the Board by the Methodist Conference.

The Stone Ridge school was not reopened by the Board, as it is situated within Section No. 5.

The "Red Line" school becomes No. 1 on the list of Board Schools, and its condition during the past six months is shown on the tabular statement. The schoolhouse is not fit for the purpose. It is situated on the northern limit of the reserve and is very poorly equipped. It is recommended that a new schoolhouse be immediately erected on the north half of Lot 30, Concession III.

School No. 2 was not opened during the first half of the year, the Board having decided to remove it. On petition, however, of the residents of the School Section it was reopened on 1st January, 1891, with Miss Kate Maracle as teacher.

Though there is an increase of fifteen on the roll of the schools, the average attendance, for the year was one lower than last year. This was owing in part to an unusual amount of sickness during the spring months.

The superintendent has visited each school once a fortnight, and reported upon the same at the meetings of the Board. His report on buildings and grounds at the end of the year is as follows: -

Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7 and 11 - in good order.

Nos. 3, 8, 9 and 10 require some little repairs, chiefly to fences, and at No. 6 the closets should be masked. It is recommended that all necessary repairs be immediately executed.

Lieut.-Col. J.T. Gilkison, Visiting Superintendent of the Six Nations, and for several years chairman of this Board, having been placed upon the retired list by the Indian Department, ceases to be a member of this Board. Upon his retirement, the members of the Board passed a resolution expressing their appreciation of his long and valuable services and the deep interest he has shown in the schools under their control.

Members of the School Board: -

REV. R. ASHTON, Representing the New England Company.

REV. D.J. CASWELL, Representing the New England Company.

E.D. CAMERON, Esq., Representing the Indian Department.

CHIEF JOAB MARTIN, Representing the Council of Six Nations

CHIEF LEVI JONATHAN, Representing the Council of the Six Nations

CHIEF NELLES MONTIURE, Representing the Council of Six Nations.

W. WILKINSON, Esq., Representing the Methodist Conference.

REV. I. BEARFOOT, Superintendent.

*I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
R. ASHTON
Honorary Secretary.*

Read and adopted as the report of the Board, 29th August, 1891.

R.A.

CAUGHNAWAGA, QUE., 31st August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June last, together with a tabular statement on the affairs of the Iroquois Indians of Caughnawaga.

There were seventy-seven births and forty-nine deaths during the year, resulting in an increase of forty-five. This increase, however, includes the return into the tribe of, several of its members who had absented themselves.

Both our schools, boys' and girls', have given great satisfaction; but the progress achieved by the girls was greater owing to their regularity in attendance at school.

I am very happy to be able to state that the Indians are far more zealous in the, tilling of the land than heretofore. Quite a number of them now reside on their hold

ings, and it is hoped that with the good harvest they expect to realize this fall, they will be able to live comfortably next year.

In general the affairs of the tribe are prosperous and flourishing. The reserve has been free from all kinds of diseases during the year.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. BROSSEAU,
Indian Agent.
ST. REGIS, QUE., August, 1891.*

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 the 30th June, 1891.

The crops on the reserve and on the different islands for the last year were not as good as usual. The grain crops were a general failure through this section, but the Indians in general managed to get through the winter without asking for any assistance from the Government. They have a ready sale for all the baskets, lacrosse sticks, bead work, etc., which they manufacture, the proceeds being from eight to ten thousand dollars a year; this amount, with the products of the soil, keeps them in very good circumstances.

Many of the Indians and their families travel from one place to another, berry picking, hop-picking, and basket-making where wood can be easily had; and many of them are employed as pilots to run the Long Sault Rapids with rafts or drams of timber; some go as far as Quebec, for which they receive good pay.

I am much pleased to report that the Indians for the last three years have greatly improved in farming, and in building fences, repairing and putting up new houses.

The sanitary condition of the Indians has been satisfactory, there having been no contagious disease on the reserve. The number of the band at the last distribution of interest money was twelve hundred and two, being an increase of seventeen. The five Indian schools have been kept open regularly, with a fair average attendance. I must also mention that the Rev. M. Alainville is, as usual, still attentive to the interests of the Indians under his charge.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE LONG,
Indian Agent.
CACOUNA, QUE., 1st September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit to you my report, together with a tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June last.

There were seven deaths during the year, mostly all the result of pneumonia and pleurisy.

The many tourists who come to our water resorts every year, never fail to purchase a quantity of Indian curiosities, but unfortunately the number of widows is increasing and the population proportionately decreasing, so that progress is retarded. The wood required for the manufacture of Indian curiosities is becoming every year more scarce, and with only a few men able to work, it is not an easy matter for those to support their families. Our Indians have also to compete with the Indians of the surrounding localities, who come here when the tourists are here, to sell their own wares. The men

are often engaged by the tourists to guide them to the different fishing and hunting places.

The Government has made these Indians very happy in having purchased a reserve for them at Cacouna Point.

They will now be able to improve their houses and build others.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

NARCISSE LEBEL.

Indian Agent.

MARIA AGENCY, QUE, 2nd October, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of the Micmac Indians of Maria for the year ended the 30th June last, together with a tabular statement for the same period.

The Indians of my agency have suffered greatly during the past two years from "la grippe" and other ailments.

The crops look very well and promise an abundant harvest.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. GAGNÉ,

Agent.

LAKE ST. JOHN, QUE., 17th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report, together with a tabular statement, for the year ended the 30th June last.

Consumption and "la grippe" have caused several deaths among the Indians during the year, and this circumstance, together with the absence from the reserve of two Indian families, caused a decrease of 11 in the population.

In general, hunting has proved successful, but no progress has been made by the Indians in agriculture since my last report. Hiring themselves as guides to tourists, and the manufacturing of birch canoes during the two months they spend on the reserve, form their chief occupation. Some, however, made small clearings on their land. Two horse-rakes have been purchased by two of them, and others intend to band together to procure a mower next year.

The crops this year are most promising, except hay, which has suffered from drought. Last year's harvest was an average crop. The prosecution of liquor sellers and the exercise of strict watchfulness to secure observance of the law is securing peaceful lives to the Indians. The school has been better attended this year than usual.

A number of patients were treated in the hospital, and five adults and three children died during the year.

Not having visited the Indians of the Lower Saguenay, the relief grants which were sent for them have been duly and economically distributed among them by the Curés of their respective parishes. According to reports received from

these gentlemen these Indians are contented.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L.E. OTIS, Indian Agent.*

*AGENCY OF STE. ANNE DE RESTIGOUCHE,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, 24th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report, with my tabular statement, concerning the affairs of my agency, for the year ended 30th June last.

The Indians generally living comfortably, particularly those who till the soil; some of them are even well off.

The grain crop last year was fairly good, but potatoes were partially destroyed by insects.

With the exception of some Indians who always manage to procure intoxicants, their greatest barrier to advancement, and which they succeed in procuring notwithstanding all efforts made to prevent their doing so, they were sober in their habits. It is almost impossible to reach the vendors of intoxicants in such a way as to secure their conviction, for the simple reason that the Indians will not reveal their names.

The Indians of this agency have suffered from the effects of "la grippe" or influenza, during the greater portion of the summer, and some have died from its effects. Fortunately the disease has now disappeared, but those who have suffered from it are still very weak.

The Indians in general are very remiss in sending their children to school reason why the pupils are progressing so slowly.

There were twenty-four births and twenty-five deaths during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. POIRIER.

Indian Agent.

RIVER DESERT AGENCY, MANIWAKI, QUE., August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report with tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

During the past year the sanitary condition of the Indians of this band has been very good, there having been but five deaths, as against twenty-five for the previous year. One of these was a woman aged ninety-one whose death was caused by accident, having been severely burned by a "smudge" fire whilst hoeing potatoes.

During the year there were fourteen births and nine members were dropped from the pay list, having been absent for three years from the reserve, which leaves the members on the pay list the same as on the date of my last report - three hundred and thirty-six. There are also about one hundred and twelve members of the band who are habitually absent, making the total membership four hundred and forty-eight.

The Indian school on the reserve continues in operation with an increasing attendance. The progress of the pupils is satisfactory.

The crops last season were good. Potatoes, however, rotted after being dug.

The new bridge over the Bitobee Creek, which was under contract to ex-Chief Otjik, was completed last fall at a cost of \$500. Two hundred and twenty dollars was expended on wire fencing, and \$85.00 on the repairs of the Bitobee Road last season. This summer the Desert Road was repaired and extended, at an outlay of \$191. The labour on these public works was performed by members of the band under the supervision of an Indian foreman.

Last winter's hunt was successful. Prices for the different sorts of fur continue remunerative and there seems to be no perceptible diminution in the number of fur-bearing animals.

The Indians engaged in hunting receive, from \$200 to \$500 for their winter's work. With these returns attainable from this source it is not surprising that farming is considered merely as a pursuit auxiliary to their main occupation of hunting.

The term of the chiefs having expired, an election was held on 23rd August, 1890, when Peter Tenisco, Louis Pezzendewatch and Louis Comondo were chosen by the band to replace Simon Otjik, Joseph Menass and M. Tehenene the retiring chiefs. Peter Tenisco had previously been Head Chief for three consecutive terms. He is one of the most progressive members of the band and gives an excellent example of sobriety and industry to his people.

Evidences of material progress on the reserve are perceptible. Clearings are being extended, new dwelling houses are being erected, whilst several of the Indians have recently acquired horses, cows and farm machinery.

The great drawback to the advancement of some members of this band is their habit of using intoxicants to excess. It is almost impossible to suppress this owing to the facilities for obtaining whiskey in Maniwaki and vicinity, the Quebec Government having licensed eight places in the village for the sale of liquor.

*I have the honour to be Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES MARTIN,
Indian Agent.
AGENCY OF LA JEUNE LORETTE, QUE.,
29th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report together with a tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June last.

The Huron Band of Indians is composed of two hundred and ninety-nine members, being an increase of six over last year.

The sanitary condition of the band has been satisfactory, and the reserve has been free from all contagious diseases.

The trade in snow-shoes and mocassins was not as good as in the previous year and consequently less remunerative. A certain number of families visited the different watering-places in the Province of Quebec, to dispose of their fancy work and Indian curiosities, but sales were not remunerative.

The operation of vaccination on those Indians who required to be vaccinated last winter, was very successful.

No progress has been made in agriculture since last year, and the harvest was considerably less.

The school was better attended this year than last, and some progress has been made. The average number of the pupils who attended was about sixty.

Those Indians who went hunting last winter were successful, and their beaverskins and other furs were sold at remunerative prices.

Some of the Indians were again engaged by American tourists as guides, to take them to the hunting and fishing places.

Although the Indians are improving in their habits and in sobriety, there have been, nevertheless, several disturbances in the village owing to the great number of strangers who were drawn to this reserve by the construction of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ANTOINE O. BASTIEN,
Indian Agent.*

NORTH TEMISCAMINGUE, QUE., 27th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The Indians had good crops of potatoes last fall. Owing to high prices for furs and scarcity of work, the Indians have been hunting and, therefore, have not enlarged their clearances during the past year.

I regret to say that some of them obtain intoxicants at the Baie des Pères.

The school has been fairly attended, and the pupils made good progress.

The new schoolhouse being erected on the reserve is nearly completed and will be ready for commencement of school on the 1st September,

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. McBRIDE,
Indian Agent.
PIERREVILLE, QUE., 11th July, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present to you my annual report, together with a tabular statement, for the year ended the 30th June last.

The Indians composing this band are steadily progressing in the manufacture of baskets, canoes and other articles, which they export every year to places within the United States visited by tourists. They generally leave in the month of June and return about the middle of the autumn.

Some of those Indians employ their money in improving their residences and in the liquidation of their debts, but others - these, however, are the exceptions - spend it in useless things and sometimes squander a portion of it in liquor.

I am glad to be able to say that the general conduct of the Abenaki Indians is very good and that there is little intemperance among them. Were it not for the neighborhood of the whites, some of whom, for the sake of gain, care very little whether they destroy the good effect of civilization, those Indians would be examples of sobriety.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
P.E. ROBILLARD,
Indian Agent.
BECANCOURT, QUE., 20th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

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

The Indians made very little progress this year, and some of them experienced great difficulty in getting through the winter, because of the poor harvest of last year, and also because of their improvidence; but thanks to the Department for the assistance given to those who were most in need, their suffering was considerably lessened.

Only one Indian went out hunting this year. They mostly all cultivate the soil to some extent.

Some have been hired by sportsmen to show them the fishing places in the lakes of the Upper St. Maurice.

The Abenakis of Becancourt are great manufacturers of baskets, which they sell with profit.

These Indians suffer nothing in the summer season; they all find something to do; and I am very happy to be able to report that they are now by far more temperate in their habits than they formerly were.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. DESILETS,
Indian Agent.
NOTRE DAME DE BETSIAMITS,
SAGUENAY DISTRICT, QUE., 29th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to, submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, last, in connection with the affairs of my superintendency, together with a tabular statement for the same period.

Owing to delay in starting on my tour of inspection, having been taken sick with "la grippe," I could not see the Indians of Maskharo. They had left for the woods when I arrived there, their Missionaries having advised them to leave to avoid exposing themselves to the disease I suffered from, and which was then prevailing all along the coast. None of these Indians, I have heard since, caught the disease.

These Indians and those of the neighbouring localities, were not more successful this year in hunting for fur-bearing animals; but having managed to kill a large number of cariboo, they did not suffer from hunger. They are generally sober in their habits. I left instructions with the agent of the Hudson's Bay Company to distribute to them provisions to the amount of their annual grant when they return to the post, and handed to that gentleman a list of the names of the aged and widows who should participate therein. I will transmit to you the vouchers in connection with this distribution as soon as I shall have received them.

Mingan.

I met all the Indians of this place when I arrived here. Some were suffering from the effects of "la grippe." One woman died for want of proper care, and had it not been for the Missionary, the Rev. Father Arnaud, to whom our thanks are due, there would have been several other victims of that fell disease.

The hunt for fur-bearing animals was not of much account, but having, succeeded in killing a large quantity of cariboo, none of the Indians suffered from hunger. Blankets and provisions were distributed to the sick, the aged and the widows. These Indians also keep sober in general, but they are very lazy.

Sept Isles.

Nearly all the Indians of this place were here attending the mission and awaiting my arrival when I reached here. Some were down with "la grippe." Two women and three young men died from pneumonia after I had left the place. The hunt for fur-bearing animals was not very successful, but no one suffered from hunger. Good prices were paid to them for whatever fur they had by the Hudson's Bay Company and other traders. The traders of this and of the neighbouring localities watch closely for those Indians who return home by the River Moisie; they actually go from wigwam to wigwam in order to secure the furs, and they bring intoxicants with them. Liquor it would appear was sold on the reserve in four different places at night. I had not the good fortune to come across the Stipendiary Magistrate of this

district and was consequently

unable to prosecute the delinquents. When I passed here cod was plentiful, the same at Sept Isles and at Moisie, but owing to the epidemic then raging the Indians could not fish. I have since heard that they were all in good health. Three families remained at Sheldrake for the purpose of fishing for cod, which was plentiful. Provisions were distributed among the sick and the aged Indians and to the widows.

Godbout.

All the Indians of this place were gathered here awaiting the arrival of both the Missionary and myself. When I visited them their health was good, but in June they had suffered from the effects of "la grippe." These Indians are clean in person and in their houses, and generally sober in their habits. An old widow died during last autumn of old age, and two others, also very old, died, it would appear, from sheer fear of catching "la grippe."

The hunt for furbearing animals was not much better than in the previous years. The Indians succeeded, however, in killing quite a large number of sea calves, and none of them suffered from hunger. They could catch fish and porpoises in quantity were they not so indolent. I gave provisions to an old man and to several widows.

Escoumains.

The Indians of this place also suffered from the effects of "la grippe," but in a very light form, during the month of May. Seal hunting was poorly rewarded this year, the same with regard to fur-bearing animals. One of these Indians went out salmon fishing, and he was very successful.

The potato crop last year was poor. The Indians had just enough to keep them through the winter, and I had to give them some to use as seed in the spring.

I gave provisions and one blanket to an old widow who has been sick for the last three years, I also gave some blankets to other aged Indians.

The Indian family residing at Tadousac are well behaved; and none of them were sick during the year.

Betsiamits Reserve.

The hunt by the Indians for fur-bearing animals was not very successful, but they have squandered less money than usual on intoxicants. They sold their furs at good prices to the Hudson's Bay Company and other traders, and no one suffered from hunger. They are all well clothed.

Nearly all those who left for the woods escaped the epidemic, whereas those who remained on the sea coast were all stricken down with it. I have observed that the disease was less severe by far among the children than with grown up people, and of shorter duration.

The medicines which were given to me last autumn by the Department were most useful during that period of sickness, and when I made my tour of inspection I was very careful to take with me all that I had, and I could have made use of more had I had more with me.

I have noticed quite a change for the better with the Indians of this reserve; they have kept very sober and quiet. None of them went to Quebec or crossed over to the south shore for intoxicants this year they were too much afraid of imprisonment, traders are also more careful as regards giving them liquor, nevertheless, some of these Indians succeeded in obtaining some at Bersimis. It is sold there under license and they use third parties to procure it I they also got some from trading schooners. I expect that the Stipendiary Magistrate of the district will be here before the departure of the Indians for the woods, and if I can obtain convicting proof, I will prosecute the delinquents.

The potato crop last fall was almost a failure, caused by the drought of last summer, and but few will be harvested this year. The Indians as a rule prefer eating the potatoes which are given to them for seed purposes, and they keep but a

very small quantity to put in the ground.

Salmon and trout, on the sea coast and in the rivers, were in abundance this year, but the Indians would not take the trouble to fish. They are as improvident now as they formerly were.

The two Indians accused of murder last year, man and woman, were released on their own recognizance for want of sufficient, proof to convict.

The distribution to the sick, aged, widows and orphans was duly made in the course of the year.

I did not mention in the tabular statement this year the families who, for some years past, have been absent from Maskharo, Mingan, Sept Isles, Escounmains and Betsiamits, nor shall I make any mention of them in the census which I am about to make in compliance with your instructions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L.F. BOUCHER,

Indian Agent.

SOUTH WESTERN DISTRICT 1ST DIVISION,

FREDERICTON, N.B., 31st August 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present my annual report and tabular statement relating to the Indian affairs of this agency for the year ended the 30th of June, 1891.

St. Mary's Reserve.

This band in the month of May past numbered one hundred and twenty-one, fifty-nine males and sixty-two females. During the year there have been five births and two deaths, one of these an adult. This band as in former years derive their living mostly from woodboat loading in the summer season at the Nashwaaksis River and the manufacture of Indian wares. Amongst the latter are the manufacture, or building of canoes, which are readily sold to parties in and about Fredericton, and usually realize fair prices. Hunting is only engaged in by a few, as it is not as profitable as in former years. The moccasin trade for the last year or so has been very unprofitable, as the shoepack which is manufactured extensively at Fredericton by a company is preferred amongst lumbermen and has driven the Indian make out of demand, so that basket making etc. are almost their sole dependence for a livelihood. In spring past I supplied them with the usual allowance of garden seeds and potatoes, which were neatly planted in patches about their dwellings, and adds not only to the appearance of the reserve but will also prove, beneficial to their families. In view of your letter of instructions regarding sanitary regulation I have to report that this duty was attended to on the approach of fine weather, by the removal of all nuisances from their premises. The health of the band was very good, excepting in April, last, when some fifteen families had "la grippe," and who would have suffered at the time had it not been for the timely aid rendered by the Department the only sickness this year being from natural causes, and none of a contagious character, and whilst for several reasons I can not report this reserve as a desirable locality for Indian life, yet it must be admitted that there is a marked improvement in the habits and customs of these people. Intemperance is not as prevalent as in former years only a few are addicted to the use of liquor, and these can only procure it by the most indirect means, as those engaged in the business will not sell to any Indian for fear of prosecution.

The school for the past year has been under the supervision of Miss M.H. Martin. The teaching sessions are three hours in the forenoon and two in the afternoon. The number on register ranges from twenty to twenty five. Their studies consist of writing, arithmetic, geography, catechism, drawing, & c. A number of children are

making rapid progress, and all are doing fairly, the average for the year being thirteen and three-quarters. Excepting the holiday season, the school has been regularly taught. The school is also regularly visited on Friday of each week by the Rev. Father Kiernan, their Missionary, who is ever watchful of their religious training and knowledge of catechism. The cleanness of the school room and surroundings and the comfort of the children have also been carefully seen to.

King's Clear Reserve.

This reserve, situated eleven miles distant from Fredericton, had in May last a population of one hundred and one. The births for the year were four, and the deaths three; one of the latter, familiarly known as "Capt. Tomar," aged ninety years, came to his death by accidental drowning. These Indians are well situated, their lands are good and very productive. Last year they gave considerable attention to farming; but owing to the dry season and the heat during harvest weather, their crops were almost a total failure. This season they have again farmed their respective lands; and I am pleased to report that, should there be good harvest weather, there will be an abundant crop, including hay, grain and potatoes. The other pursuits engaged in by this band are the manufacture of Indian wares. A few of the young men engage as labourers in the lumber woods, river rafting and stream driving, from which they secure immediate returns, that are always much needed. Sanitary measures, directed to be enforced by you, received the proper attention in the latter part of April last. The dwellings are all situated on a hillside, and in close proximity to the river, where the drainage at all seasons is good. These Indians were free from sickness of a contagious nature during the past year, the ordinary sickness prevalent amongst them being entirely the result of natural causes. In matters relating to school attendance and their religious affairs, they are especially favoured. Their church, priest's residence and cemetery are situated in the centre of reserve. The Rev. Wm. O'Leary is the resident clergyman, and at all times manifests the deepest interest in all matters appertaining to their moral and temporal welfare. Amongst the improvements noticeable at this reserve for the past year are the erection of one dwelling and the shingling of several others. In addition to this they have been enabled, through the kindness of friends in the vicinity of Fredericton who subscribed some one hundred and fifty dollars to commence the erection of a temperance hall. The building is now framed, boarded in, and the roof shingled; work, however, is suspended for the want of funds, which is to be regretted, as the building would prove useful in stimulating temperance principles amongst them.

The school, in which the Indians take a deep interest, has been taught by Miss McNulty for the past term. The attendance for the year has been very regular. The number of children on the reserve who are entitled to attend school is eighteen these for the year have made an average of fourteen and two-thirds. The school is in session five hours per day; the subjects taught are reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, etc., in which the children are making fair progress. Due regard is always had to the health and comfort of the children. Occasionally the building is whitewashed, the floors, woodwork and outside premises cleaned, making the schoolroom both pleasant and healthful for those in attendance.

Carlton County.

The Indians in this county number eighty-four. The births for the year were three, and the deaths three the latter were adults the cause of death in two instances was old age, the other from accidental burning. Seven families live on the reserve situated three miles below Woodstock; the remainder of the Indians live in shanties at Upper Woodstock and in other sections of the county. Those living on the reserve and elsewhere derive their sole living from the manufacture and sale of Indian wares. A few are very indigent, requiring, as shown by provision returns, considerable assistance. Yearly I supply them with a few seeds, to induce them to raise more or less potatoes, &c., but, as a rule, they prefer trading in their natural employments to that of any kind of farming.

The balance of the Indians of this agency are located as follows: At Oromocto, Sunbury County, there are forty-four; at Upper Gagetown, Queen's County, twenty-seven; at Opahaqui, King's County, twenty-eight Charlotte County twenty-nine and St. John County, fourteen. Mostly all of these subsist from the sale of Indian wares, which are generally sold to farmers and traders, the Indians taking in return either trade or money. A few in each place, excepting St. John, receive seed potatoes that are planted on friendly white neighbours' lands, and whatever produce is raised is usually divided amongst their relatives. Owing to exposure, particularly in winter season, considerable sickness often occurs amongst them' At Oromocto the Indians were taken down with "la grippe" in April last, and it was fully a month before they recovered from this epidemic. In the meantime their wants, like those of St. Mary's, had to be provided for by the Department. In summer, however, they enjoy life, and are seemingly a happy people.

The total population of this agency for the current year is four hundred and fifty-five. During the year there were fourteen births and sixteen deaths. Last year I reported the total number four hundred and seventy-four consequently there is a falling off of nineteen, which is accounted for by the removal from my agency to the United States and border Provinces of this number.

*I have the honour to, be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES FARRELL,
Indian Agent.
NORTHERN DIVISION,
FREDERICTON, N.B., 26th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the Counties of Madawaska and Victoria, for the year ended the 30th of June, 1891.

Tobique Reserve.

This reserve, situated at the junction of the Tobique and St. John Rivers, has a population of one hundred and eighty-nine, the births exceeding the deaths by two. The occupations of the band for the past year were confined chiefly with the exception of the aged and infirm, to the lumbering business, namely, axe-men, stream driving, rafting, acting as guides to sportsmen, and in the manufacture of Indian wares, from which they derive remunerative wages. In the latter part of May last, and on receipt of seed allowance, they devoted considerable attention to planting and sowing, and whilst they cannot be classified as practical farmers, they, as a rule, plant sufficient potatoes to supply their needs for each season. The facilities for farming in connection with this reserve cannot be surpassed in New Brunswick. The Indians, however, with but a few exceptions, are not prepared to devote their whole time to agricultural pursuits.

Sanitary measures for the preservation of health receive yearly attention by those Indians, for on the approach of fine weather the past spring, all garbage, obnoxious weeds etc., were removed from the yards and premises surrounding their dwellings. The water supply in connection with the reserve for domestic purposes is carried in pipes from the adjoining hills and is of the purest quality. I have also to add that the Indians of this reserve display considerable taste in their respective holdings. Their houses are kept clean both within and without - they are neatly painted - and when added to this, the new hall, and recent repairs and painting of their church, make Tobique Point one of the most picturesque spots on the River St. John.

The school, in which the Indians are deeply interested, has been under the supervision of Miss Davis, a competent and earnest worker, for the year past. A few of the children are not regular attendants; those, however, that attend regularly are

progressing rapidly in their respective studies. The daily sessions of teaching were three hours in the forenoon and three in the afternoon. The teaching consists of both secular and religious instruction. Frequent examinations of this school are held by their spiritual director, the Rev. J.J. O'Leary, who at all times manifests a deep interest in the welfare of the band. The average attendance of the pupils was fourteen.

Edmundston Reserve.

The band comprises but five families; their total number is thirty-eight. Their lands are very productive but not farmed to advantage. Yearly they receive \$30.00 worth of seed potatoes, oats and buckwheat; this for want of horses is usually farmed on shares by their white neighbours, who as a rule, reap the most benefit. This year I have succeeded in suppressing, to some extent, this mode of farming, and have to report, as witnessed during my recent visit to their reserve, that their crops are fully a third more than last year, and from every appearance, if carefully harvested, will be sufficient, with their other industries, for the maintenance of their families the coming winter.

The Indians of this agency were very free from sickness, except cases arising from natural causes, the past year. The total number of births for the same period was eleven, and the deaths nine; two of whom were adults, the remainder being children.

In closing my remarks, I beg to report that the Indians of this agency, with but rare exceptions, are a very industrious and thrifty people. Their habits are temperate and law-abiding, and wherever engaged as labourers, in matters of dealing or otherwise, they always command the respect and esteem of their white neighbours.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES FARRELL.

Temporary Indian Agent.

ANNAPOLIS, N.S., 30th September, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith my tabular statement on the Indians of my agency, for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1891.

I have very little change to report as to the condition of the Indians of this agency. None of them live on the reservation. They are very industrious, making baskets and other fancy work, the men are cooper and make mast hoops when required. There was some sickness during the winter; but I am pleased to report that they have been almost entirely free from sickness during the past summer. One Indian, who did not belong to my agency, died here. There have been three births, increasing the Indian population from eighty to eighty-three, of whom sixteen are away from home.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. WELLS, Sen'r,

Indian Agent.

BEAR RIVER RESERVE, DIGBY CO., N.S., 25th September, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour of again submitting my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended June 30th, 1891.

There are no changes of importance to note in the affairs of the Indians of this district, as they still pursue the callings of former years, with some improvement in farming on the reserve this spring. They have taken more interest in getting their

planting done than formerly, and have more crop in the ground than usual. Every family on the reserve, with one exception, has a good field of potatoes and other vegetables, which promise a large crop.

The Indians suffered much from sickness the past winter and spring, the children with whooping cough, the adults with la grippe; in consequence there were ten deaths, all young except two.

There has been but three births, which leaves the population one hundred and forty-seven, three less than last year, with the addition of two families that have taken up their residence on this reserve from the County of Annapolis.

The Indians have enjoyed good health of late, and have plenty of employment as guides for sportsmen, in shooting porpoises (which are plentiful this spring), and in making mast hoops, jib-hanks and baskets.

The school on the reserve has not been as efficient as would be desired, owing partly to the teacher being disabled by a fall, which closed the school for some time, and partly to want of interest manifested by parents and pupils; but the Department has procured the services of another teacher who will give his whole time to the work, and the Indians have promised to assist in making the school better by sending their children more steadily and promptly, which it is hoped they will do in future.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. McDORMAND,
Indian Agent.
YARMOUTH, N.S., 8th July, 1891.*

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 30th June, 1891.

I have but little change to report as to the condition of the Indians of this agency, very few of them remain permanently on the reserve; consequently little is done in the way of planting. Last year the potatoes suffered from blight, which was very disappointing to those who had planted for the first time, and they are, therefore, more inclined to seek employment among the whites. They are very good labourers when employed by white men, and they work much better for them than they do for themselves.

The health of the Indians for the past year was good. There were but three deaths during the year.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. R. SMITH,
Indian Agent.
AGENCY No. 2, KENTVILLE, N.S., 26th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to enclose to you tabular statement and report for this agency for year 1891. The Indians of this agency are quiet and peaceable, and, as a rule, industrious. There is but very little drinking going on amongst them, as it is very difficult for them to procure liquor. They are inclined to settle upon land of their own lying in the

neighbourhood of some town or village. They will manage to procure from one to six acres, and, with the seed obtained from the Government, put in a small crop, enough generally for their own consumption, and work at different employment during

the rest of the time, such as labourers, guides, team driving, coopering, basket making, etc.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES E. BECKWITH,
Indian Agent, District No. 2.
CALEDONIA, N.S., 27th August, 1891.*

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 30th June, 1891. I have little change to report this year regarding the Indians of this county. The crops so far look exceedingly good.

The Indians of Mill Village and Milton are an industrious class of people and earn considerable money during the summer and autumn fishing and working about the mills.

Those at Greenfield and Caledonia Corner are ever ready and willing to do anything that will bring them fair wages. I know of no cases of destitution amongst them. The health of the Indians of this county during the past year has been very good.

In Lunenburg County there has been much sickness and several deaths during the past winter.

Farming is carried on with the usual vigour at New Germany and Gold River. At Bridgewater the Indians work at the mills and at basket-making

The Indians of both counties are an industrious, quiet and sober class of people.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS BUTLER,
Indian Agent.
SHUBENACADIE, N.S., 10th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I enclose herewith tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

I have nothing particular to report, there being no noticeable difference in the condition of the Indians of this district.

During the past year there has been considerable sickness among them. I think they are generally improving in their habits, there being not nearly so much drunkenness as formerly among them.

Some of them are getting quite aged and unable to work, and several young men do not seem disposed to farm, but prefer to shift about from place to place.

The crops this year, with the exception of potatoes, are good.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES GASS,
Indian Agent.
TRURO, N.S., 13th October, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour of submitting my annual report and tabular Statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The Indians of this county are still progressing. Whilst not increasing in numbers, as a body they are much more comfortable. Truro being a railway centre, they get employment on gravel trains at railway fencing and in the surrounding mills; this helps them to tide over the long winter.

They only raise potatoes, which this year, owing to a rot, has not been a good crop.

The past winter was one of much sickness and several deaths occurred, principally from pulmonary diseases.

On the whole they are a quiet and orderly class, and are improving Slowly but surely.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.H. MUIR,

Indian Agent.

DISTRICT No. 7,

PARRSBORO', CUMBERLAND Co., N.S. 28th September, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit for your inspection my annual report an tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

While I have tried very hard to make this statement as accurate as possible, I feel that it is only fair to myself to remind you that at the end of the fiscal year I had been agent for only two or three months, and to inform you that my predecessor had left the country when I had received my appointment, and as a consequence I had to gather my information as best I could, mostly from the Indians themselves.

These Indians are as a rule industrious, but improvident. Some of them work for the white people at shopping during the winter, and in the mills and farms during the summer season; more of them make baskets and tubs. A few of the young Indians earn considerable money by acting as guides for hunting parties.

Most of them planted the seed furnished by the Department and raised very fine crops. There are none of them, however, who put by anything for a rainy day, and as a consequence the aged and sick and disabled would be in a wretched condition were it not for the food and clothing supplied to them by the Department.

During the last few months of the year there was a great deal of sickness. A large number of the children and some grown up Indians suffered from measles, and afterwards "la grippe" affected very many of them. From the latter disease a number have never fully recovered, and, as a result, several of the young Indians are in the second or third stages of consumption. During the year there were seven births and six deaths, making an increase in population of one.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F.A. RAND,

Indian Agent.

PICTOU, N.S., 1st October, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following as my annual report upon the condition of the Indians and Indian affairs within my district.

I am happy to report an improvement among them in the way of adapting themselves to the methods of civilized life. The wigwams are fast disappearing, and houses comparatively comfortable taking their place. Other domestic comforts are also being introduced. The instinct of independence and self-respect is showing signs of life; for

they depend less for a livelihood on begging than in former years. The majority of the men are industrious, and look for work, as other labourers do, and command the same wages. Their indigence, as a rule, does not arise as much from not earning as from a lack of domestic economy. The Indian seems to take to a labour that shows immediate results; and I consider this a reason why he takes comparatively little interest in farming. Farming under present circumstances is necessarily unsatisfactory; they have no cattle to enrich the soil with manure, or to restore its exhausted strength, and they are too poor to invest in artificial fertilizers.

The principal occupation of the Indians in this locality is in making butter tubs and pick handles for the coal mines, to provide material for which they seem to lay undisputed, claiming to the forest far and wide. In morals, I must say there lives are commendable - there are a few drunkards, but not so depraved that they do not make an effort to reform. They are essentially religious. They assemble annually on Indian Island, on the feast of St. Anne, their patron Saint, and remain there for about two weeks; on which occasion they attend specially to their religious duties, and also to temporal matters which concern the whole tribe. It is on this occasion that the influence of the Priest and Agent is most effective, and it is for this reason that I wish to offer all the inducements possible to have them assemble there.

We have no school on the reserve; because it is not remunerative enough for any teacher to open a school.

There has been no contagious disease among the Indians for some years. It may be remarked that the population given in the census of this year is in excess of last years. Some of those who were absent from the reserve for two or three years have returned, and young men getting married in other districts added in each case one more to the population of this reserve, and it is possible also that some, escaped being marked down.

The crop promises a fair yield. Fishing is, I may say, abandoned by them, for it is so uncertain on this coast.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
RODERICK McDONALD,
Indian Agent, District No. 8.,
HEATHERTON, ANTIGONISH COUNTY, N.S., 25th August, 1891.*

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 30th June, 1891.

The condition of the Indians of this district has not materially changed since my last report. Their health, as a general rule, is not good. Three of them died this year from the prevailing ailment - consumption; and many more are suffering from the same complaint. Their progress in agriculture is slow; they raise a considerable quantity of potatoes, but with regard to other crops their efforts are not very successful. The crops look very well this year, however. The Indians of this district are, with few exceptions, sober and industrious, but even with the best of them improvidence is the cause, at certain seasons of the year, of their being in want.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W.C. CHISHOLM,
Indian Agent, District No. 9, N. S.*

*GLENDALE, RIVER INHABITANTS,
INVERNESS COUNTY, N.S., September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indians Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - It again becomes my duty to inform your Department of the state of the Indians under my supervision. The tabular statement, which I forward herewith, contains information regarding them which would be superfluous to produce here.

I am happy to be able to report all unmistakable improvement in the condition of all the Indians of my agency. Each succeeding year shows more clearly than the preceding one that it is only a question of time to find them good and useful citizens, provided only that they are well treated and have fair opportunities of advancement.

Among them agriculture is yearly being better attended to; but they do not yet devote as much attention to that important industry as I would wish. Their hay this year is very good. Their other crops, particularly potatoes, promise an excellent yield; but I am sorry to say their grain fields are yet very limited in extent. Considering the failure of last year's crops throughout Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, their thrift and contentment was admirable.

Those who were more likely to suffer for want of seed in the early part of the summer received timely relief through the funds so generously placed at my disposal by your department, for which they felt very grateful.

Some of the white people, contiguous to the band of Whycocomagh, to whose trespasses I had occasion to refer in some former reports, are still using valuable portions of the Whycocomagh and Malagawatch Reserves.

It is a matter of regret that whites, who profess to be Christians, should invariably, when an opportunity presents itself, do their utmost to impose upon and defraud of their rights the Indians who never trespass against them. There is one trait in the character of our Micmacs which cannot be too highly praised. Living as they do, they frequently suffer many privations. This evening they may not have to-morrow's breakfast in reserve for themselves and families; and yet a case of theft from their white neighbours is, I believe, utterly unknown. The gradual elevation of a race with a fine characteristic like this so firmly impressed ought not to be despaired of.

The children attending the Indian school on the Whycocomagh Reserve are under the tuition of Mr. John McEachen, an excellent teacher; and those who attend regularly are making satisfactory progress.

During last year there were six births, and three deaths among aged people.

As a class, the Indians with whom I have to deal are sober and very well conducted and very industrious. Cases of drunkenness are of very rare occurrence among them.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McISAAC,
Indian Agent.
CHRISTMAS ISLAND, CAPE BRETON, 7th October, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I enclose herewith the tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

There is but very little to remark in regard to the condition of the Indians of this agency since my last report. Their health, in general, has been good. They were free from infectious diseases, but pulmonary troubles and hemorrhage are, I think, getting more frequent among them. They, themselves, attribute this to heavy loads they have to carry long distances. All kinds of wood suitable for coopering, basketmaking, etc., are exhausted on their reserves, and they must now go a long way in search of proper material. In consequence thereof they overload themselves when they find it; and to

this they ascribe the frequency of chest and lung complaints among them. One regrettable thing I have to mention in connection with this is the tendency on their part to leave the reserve and settle in the vicinity of towns, villages and mines. On the reserve, they are as far away from market as from material necessary for prosecuting their handicraft. None of them live exclusively by farming, and as they find it almost impossible, for the reasons above stated, to ply their trade and continue farming at the same time, many of them forego the latter, remove to places within easy reach of a ready market and confine themselves wholly to an occupation more congenial to their nature than that of farming. Some of these are doing very well; but some, I regret to say, are neither morally nor materially benefitted by the change. Proximity to danger has been the downfall and ruin of not a few.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. CAMERON,

Indian Agent, District No. 18.

DISTRICT No. 15, BARRINGTON, N.S., 26th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement in connection with the Indians in this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The condition and circumstances of the Indians here have not undergone any material change since my last report, except that during last winter and spring there was an unusual degree of sickness amongst them, "la grippe," rheumatism and weak lungs being their chief enemies. I have to report two deaths and a few removals, but those who have removed will likely return. Last winter some of the saw mills in which they sometimes found employment were closed, which rendered the assistance they receive from the Government doubly acceptable. Their little gardens and potatoes look excellent.

It is very difficult to persuade Indian children to attend the public schools with white children, but there are exceptions, and one worthy of special mention is Rosie Mooney, a very bright and intelligent girl of seventeen years, who is well advanced in her studies. This summer she attended a teacher's examination here, and she is very sanguine of receiving a teacher's license, in which I trust she may succeed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E.T. FERGUSON,

Indian Agent.

EGMONT BAY, P.E.I., 25th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report together with a tabular statement for the, year ended 30th June, 1891.

There was no remarkable change or progress amongst the Indians of Prince Edward Island since my last report.

Those who live on the reserve extend their farming operations every year, but I regret to have to report that the oat crop of last fall was almost a failure from present appearance, however, the crops this fall will be very good.

I am very happy to be able to report great improvement in both the moral and social condition of the youth of Lennox Island. They have established a temperance society, each member having to pay 25 cents yearly.

Those who took the initiative in the formation of this beautiful society were the first pupils of the school of the island. They already number twenty members.

The school is now well attended; there were no less than thirty pupils present on the occasion of my last visit. I succeeded in securing the services of a good teacher. He resides on the island and is much esteemed by all the Indians.

There was considerable sickness amongst the Indians during last winter, and several died from inflammation of the lungs and pneumonia, causing a slight decrease in the population this year.

Morell Reserve.

There are only five families on this reserve. Two of these families are well-to-do. They live from the produce of their lauds and from all appearance the crops this year will be good.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JEAN O. ARSENAULT,
Indian Superintendent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE INDIAN AGENCY, 22nd August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit for your information my annual report, with tabular statement, showing the state of the Indians under my charge, with an inventory of Government property and the approximate value of the same, the year ended the 30th June, 1891.

The Rosseau River Bands.

In reference to these bands I have very little to add to my report of last year, as far as agricultural pursuits are concerned. These Indians pay very little attention to farming the occupation of farming to them seems to be too slow in bringing in the returns which they look for. They prefer working at something for which they can realize every evening the value of their day's labour, such as digging Seneca (snake root), & c.

The crops on this reserve were fairly good. The yield of wheat was nearly twenty bushels to the acre. The potatoes were very good; but very few of the Indians remain on the reserve to put in crop. Antoine, one of the Councillors, raised two hundred and fifty bushels of a very fine quality. The hay crop was very good, but for want of a mower they did not put up much themselves. If it were not that I got farmers in the neighbourhood of the reserve to cut the hay on shares, taking two-thirds and leaving one-third in stack for the Indians, it would be difficult for me to get the Indians to out enough to keep their stock, as they are Generally away digging snake root at the time they should be making their hay. When I was at the reserve on the eighth of this month there was only one man on the reserve besides the Chief, who is too sick to leave.

The crops on this reserve this year look very well there are one hundred and thirty-four acres of wheat, and about twenty-seven acres of wheat at the Rapids. The wheat on the reserve proper looks very well, and there are thirteen acres of barley - the barley is very heavy.

The Long Plain Band.

The Indians of this band are given more to roaming about than formerly; only a few of them remained on the reserve

last spring. I could not get the threshing done on this reserve until this spring. All the machines in this part of the country are run by steam and are very heavy, and while there is anything to be done in other places, it is impossible to get any of them to go there - the distance is fifteen miles, over a pretty rough road.

There were eleven hundred bushels of wheat from the thresher: eighty of this belonged to three of the Indians. The potatoes were a very good crop; there were altogether on the reserve over three hundred bushels. These Indians put up a sufficient quantity of hay to keep their cattle, and had some to spare.

The crops on the reserve this year are not looking very well. With the exception of about sixteen acres of the newest part of the land the soil is very sandy, and has been cropped too long without rest, and the month of May and greater part of June were too dry to bring on the crop on this soil.

The hay lands on this reserve are too wet to allow of cutting until after harvest, and it will be very difficult for them to get enough for their cattle. This band of Indians are getting quite a stock of cattle, there being now about thirty-five head of cattle, young and old, on the reserve, and the Indians of this band have thirty ponies.

The Swan Lake Band.

The Indians of this band are still divided nine or ten families live on the reserve at Swan Lake and the balance of the band remain at the Gardens at Hamilton's Crossing of the Assiniboine River.

The wheat crop on this reserve was almost a failure owing to the dry spring and the excessive hot winds in the month of June, which brought the growth of crops to a standstill until the rains fell in the beginning of the month of July, and, although the crops revived very much and became a very heavy crop of straw, it was too late for the grain to mature. There were seven hundred and forty bushels as it came from the thresher, but it is only fit for feed.

The Indian Gardens.

There were thirty-four acres of wheat here put down by the Department. The crop was heavy, but did not ripen in time. The quality of the sample was not very good, and the very bad harvest weather injured it still more. There were over eight hundred bushels as it came from the thresher. Five of the Indians had of their own over five hundred bushels. The Chief, Yellow Quill, and son had four hundred bushels, and three others had over one hundred bushels, but all of inferior quality.

At the time of making the payments this year the Rosseau River Indians disposed of some eight thousand pounds of snake root; the other bands, with the exception of a few of the Swan Lake Band, do not work at it. The Long Plain Indians work a great deal for the farmers and get good wages.

During the time of making the annuity payments this year I do not think that there was any intoxicants brought on the reserves, as I saw no appearance whatever of any Indian being under the influence of liquor.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS OGLETREE,

Indian Agent.

CLANDEBOYE INDIAN AGENCY, TREATY No. 1, 29th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit the following report, and tabular statement in triplicate, for the year ending 30th June, 1891.

St. Peter's.

During the year this band has been fairly prosperous. The young men could get plenty of work in the woods during the winter taking out cordwood, ties, etc.

These Indians are advancing in civilization and worldly wealth; they now own one hundred and twelve waggons and bob-sleighs, sixty-eight mowers and rakes, sixty-eight horses, nine hundred and five head of cattle and seventy-seven pigs. They planted this spring one hundred and two bushels of wheat, one hundred and twenty bushels of barley, one hundred and twenty-four bushels of oats, and eight hundred and ten bushels of potatoes, and a lot of corn, and a garden truck, so that it is remarked that they are in a worldly sense ahead of many of the old settlements along the Red and Assiniboine Rivers.

The six schools on this reserve are not attended as they might be, for out of three hundred and thirty-eight children of school age, there are only one hundred and sixty-two on the rolls, with a daily average attendance of seventy-one; and the present Chief and Council have considered the advisability of having a compulsory law of some kind to compel parents to send their children. The Chief and Council, four of whom can read and write, see that education is, and will be, the great factor to elevate their people, and are trying, by precept and example, to encourage the schools in every way, the Chief in particular having three of his children at the Rupert's Land Industrial School; Councillor Sinclair also has one at that institution.

Statute labour has been done on this reserve. Each member of the band between the age of eighteen and sixty worked for a day and a half, and the condition of the roads is greatly improved.

The Chief, with a number of his band and thirty teams, put up over four miles of fencing at their hay grounds at Devil's Lake, to prevent outside ranche cattle from spoiling this meadow; and the consequence is that they have hundreds of tons of hay, where, without this fence, they would have had none. This is a beginning, and I hope that in a short time they will have all their hay fields fenced.

This band have also cut thistles; but it seems almost a hopeless task as there are hundreds of thousands of acres of thistles on Government land to the north, east and west, which are not or never will be cut.

Broken Head.

The Indians on this reserve, are poor farmers, but as they have good hunting and fishing they make a fairly good living. They have one hundred and eleven head of cattle and five horses. They planted eighty-nine bushels of potatoes, eighty of which were supplied by the Department, some of which on my visit had never been hoed.

From some cause sixteen of the calves died on this reserve this spring, in fact every year a number die. I have an idea it is from want of salt, as the Indians never have any to give them, and there are no salt patches there, as there are on the prairies

There are sixty-seven children of school age, and twenty-nine on the roll, with a daily average attendance of eight, but a number of these people never live on the reserve, and those that do are away hunting and fishing so much that the attendance is poor.

Fort Alexander.

The crops on this reserve are not quite up to the average, the potatoes suffered from excessive rains, and from this cause all along the river landslides have occurred, and in some cases gardens and fencing have settled down some ten or fifteen feet, and as this happened when some of the people were away the cattle and pigs have destroyed several gardens.

The Indians now own fifty-seven cows, twenty-three oxen, fifty-nine young cattle, four horses, and twenty-three pigs. They planted six hundred and seventy-five bushels of potatoes, and a few bushels of wheat, oats, barley and corn, besides vegetables. Some of the gardens are beautiful and a number have been looked after since seeding time.

One of the Government oxen turned out breachy, and did much damage. I exchanged him for a good young three-year-old ox, and the breachy one was killed.

The Indians of this band caught over twenty-five thousand whitefish last fall, which was a little better than the previous year; but their winter fishing was almost a failure, so that if it had not been for a good fur hunt and their potatoes they might have suffered.

There are three schools on this reserve, two Protestants and one Roman Catholic. There are one hundred and seventy-nine children of school age, with seventy eight on the rolls, and a daily attendance of thirty eight. The attendance is not as good as it should be, and as it used to be, particularly at the lower Protestant and Roman Catholic schools. This is accounted for by the fact that there is no work or money to be made on the reserve since the saw mills were removed; and the men with their families go off to Selkirk, Whitemouth, Rat Portage, and Winnipeg, to work: this has made the difference in the attendance, as for the greater part of the year the children are not on the reserve.

General Remarks.

The catch of whitefish by Indians near the mouth of the Red and Broken Read Rivers last fall was better than for years past, but the fish were small and of rather poor quality. One man with four nets, inside of two weeks, caught over two thousand.

At Fort Alexander those, who fished near home had fairly good fishing, but those who went north hardly got any.

A large number of jack or pike were caught near the mouth of the Red River during the winter, but the fishing at that season for pickerel and other fish, in the lake between St. Peter's and Fort Alexander, was almost a failure.

Sturgeon and catfish have been plentiful during the spring, and other fishing fairly good.

While the pound and trap nets were allowed the whole shore of the lake was strewn with dead fish, now, when their use is not allowed, no dead fish are to be seen; still some persons argue that this kind of net is not destructive.

There has been no epidemic amongst the Indians, but there has been a great deal of sickness of the nature of relapse of "la grippe," which they had the winter previous. At the agency there have been daily, almost hourly, calls for medicine on week-days and Sundays during office hours and after; infact it would take up the time of one man to attend to the Indians of my agency in this respect.

The sanitary condition of the Indians is fairly good. They gathered up the refuse about their houses and burnt it, and almost every house has been whitewashed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A.K. MUCKLE,

Indian Agent.

TREATY No. 2, MANITO-WA-PAW AGENCY,

THE NARROWS, LAKE MANITOBA, 17th August, 1891.

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 30th June, 1891.

The Indians comprising the different bands inhabiting the nine reserves under my supervision are in a fairly prosperous condition, and by fishing and hunting manage to be self-supporting with few exceptions, as in the case of old and infirm Indians to whom some relief is granted during the winter months.

The potato crops are generally good, but I regret to say that most of the land in some reserves is not adapted for farming purposes; stock-raising could, however, be successfully carried on, as hay is to be had in abundance and of the very best quality.

There are nine schools in operation, with a good average attendance the progress made by the pupils is encouraging, with few exceptions. The teachers are competent, and those found lacking we hope to have replaced shortly.

A new church was built, solely by the Indians, on the Water Hen River Reserve and was opened for service in January last.

A number of new houses are also in course of erection on the different reserves.

A new schoolhouse is being built at Ebb and Flow Lake and at Pine Creek, and when finished it will be a credit to these reserves.

The cattle are increasing rapidly and get very good care, evidence of which is apparent.

With few exceptions the health of the Indians is fairly good.

In conclusion, I am happy to say that the Indians under me are prosperous, peaceful and contented

I have the honour, to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MARTINEAU,

Indian Agent.

RAT PORTAGE AGENCY - TREATY No. 3,

LAKE OF THE WOODS, 14th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1891. The tabular statement has already been sent in by Mr. McPherson, who paid the annuities to the Indians of this agency.

On 5th September I left this agency to visit the several bands on Shoal Lake and Lake of the Woods, and branded several of their cattle. They had good crops of potatoes, but the crop of wild rice was almost a total failure. Two schoolhouses were built last fall, one at Assabasca Reserve and one at Whitefish Bay. I inspected the buildings, and they are good and substantial. In October I visited the reserve at Islington. The schoolhouse is old, the Indians mucked it; and I have asked for tenders to have it put in repair. The children are improving, but from October till May most of the children are absent with their parents hunting. Several bands lost their seed potatoes by frost and water getting into the pits. They were supplied with two hundred and eighty-six bushels this spring. They had sufficient hay for their cattle, and when I visited the reserves in April their cattle were in good condition. The Assabasca Band lost one cow, and the Indians at Dalles one, both by sickness. The Chief of Rat Portage Reserve, who resides at Dalles, has taken the contract to build a schoolhouse, and it is now almost completed. The Indians of this agency only plant potatoes and corn. In sanitary matters most of these bands are improving, and they are putting up more substantial dwellings. The general health of these Indians has been good (Dr. Hanson visited the several reserves during the winter), nor did they suffer for want of food. They are self-supporting with the exception of a few old and infirm Indians, who have been supplied during the winter, and a small quantity given to some of the bands, who were in want towards spring. The Indians of the Lake of the Woods still complain of the scarcity of fish, and I have heard that on Rainy River, where the sturgeon were always numerous in spring, very few were caught, in fact barely enough for present use.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R.J.N. PITHER,

Indian Agent.

COUCHEHING AGENCY, 30th June, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my tabular statement and inventory of Government property under my charge in this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

I arrived here on the 1st of November, 1890, having been ordered to take charge of the agency during the late Agent's leave of absence and regret having to report his

death at Rat Portage in the early part of the year, which necessitated my remaining in charge ever since.

The different reserves being so scattered it has taken me some time to get accustomed to my new work, but in the spring of this year I was able to visit all the river reserves and two on the lake during seeding time, and so gave them all the help I could in the way of advice and practical instruction. The Indians on the river have some nice fields, and their potatoes were well put in, with some exceptions. On the Little Forks Reserve the Department assisted in the matter of seed grain; it was well put in and I trust there will be a fair return. At the time of writing it looks promising. The farming on the lake consists almost entirely of small gardens, containing potatoes, corn and other vegetables. I was also able, during this visit, to brand all the Government cattle on the reserves mentioned, and will have to finish on the lake at some future time.

The cattle passed through the winter well and the Indians had put up a sufficiency of hay. There has been some trouble with the Little Forks Indians cutting hay on the American side, but they have promised me that in future they will not repeat the offence.

The winter's hunt was a successful one, and the Indians, when I saw any of them at that time, appeared to have a sufficiency of food and did not complain. Some assistance was given to the very old and destitute.

There are five schools in working order and two in course of erection. The Coutcheching and Little Forks schools are doing well. The one at the Long Sault will improve as the present teacher becomes better acquainted with the Indians. Those at the Manitou and Hungry Hall are backward and show little sign of progress.

The reserves have been visited by Dr. Hanson, and the health of the Indians generally has been good - nothing worse than coughs and colds.

I find these Indians backward in regard to their houses and have taken every opportunity of telling them so. They are too fond of building close, together small houses and not enough of them. I want each head of a family to remove on to his own plot of land, and in fact live like white people. There are some better houses being built now on the Coutcheching Reserve, and I trust it will be the case generally before very long.

Mr. Inspector McColl visited this agency on the 23rd of June last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F.C. CORNISH,

Indian Agent.

SAVANNE AGENCY, TREATY No. 3,

FORT WILLIAM, 24th August, 1891.

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 30th June, 1891.

Lac des Mille Lacs.

I left Fort William on the 3rd July and met my assistant, Mr. Tait, on the following day at Savanne. On the 6th I paid the Indians of the Lac des Mille Lacs Band their annuities, examined all supplies furnished and found them of full quantity, in good order and up to the samples. The Indians were perfectly satisfied with everything supplied. The cattle were in good condition, but the gardens backward. Doctor Hanson accompanied us to this reserve and vaccinated all those Indians who had not been operated upon during the last seven years. He also vaccinated a number of children.

Sturgeon Lake.

I paid this band on the 10th July, after examining supplies and distributing the same. This band has made no improvement since last year. They have no cattle or

gardens, but have a plentiful supply of game and fish. I furnished them with potatoes and seeds. I inspected the goods offered for sale by the Hudson's Bay Company and found them satisfactory.

Wabigoon.

I arrived on this reserve on the 16th, inspected the supplies and paid annuities. The gardens were looking well and the cattle in good condition. I examined the school; there were twenty-five children present. There is a marked improvement since my visit on the 24th March last. They have a better knowledge of the English language, and their writing and arithmetic are particularly good. The parents seem to take greater interest in the education of the children and manifest it by making them attend school more regularly. The Chief and Council were informed that the school teacher wished to build an addition to his house and required their assistance, They were willing to help, also to bring sufficient firewood for the school for the winter.

Eagle Lake.

On the 18th we reached this reserve and after examining and distributing supplies, I paid the annuities. On this reserve the houses are better built and the gardens better laid out and cultivated, and the people themselves neater and better clad than on any of the other reserves. The chief's house in particular will compare favourably with many farm houses in Manitoba.

Lac Seul.

We reached Frenchman's Head on this reserve on the 21 st and inspected the school. There were forty-seven children present. They are making good progress in the various studies, and sang the national anthem in the Indian language in a very creditable manner. The gardens and cattle were looking well.

On reaching Lac Seul we found the Indians awaiting us, and were saluted by them. Messrs. Pritchard and Prewer held prayers at night, which were well attended. Rev. Father Allard was also at Lac Seul.

Early the next morning (the 22nd) the Indians assembled for the distribution of provisions, which were examined and found in good order, but owing to rain the greater part of the day the distribution was postponed; about 5 o'clock, p.m., it cleared up, and the flour and the bacon were divided. The goods exposed for sale by the Hudson's Bay Company were, examined, and such as were not in accordance with the provisions of the license were ordered to be removed, which was done. In the morning the remainder of the supplies were divided, after which I paid annuities until 9.30, p.m. Next morning I paid the balance of the annuities, finishing by noon; after which a council was held, at which a number of petty grievances were discussed and amicably settled. Mr. Pritchard married three couples here to-day.

I examined the school at Lac Seul on my return from Grassy Narrows; there were thirty-five children present, and I noticed quite an improvement since my visit to this school in March last.

The gardens were looking well, and the cattle are in excellent condition. The dwellings were clean and neat, and a general air of thriftiness prevailed the settlement.

Wabuskang.

We arrived at this reserve on the 27th, examined and distributed supplies, and paid annuities. I examined the school and was much pleased with the progress made by the children, especially in the English language. Mr. Wood has them under perfect control, and his methods of imparting instruction are admirable.

The gardens are well advanced, and we had lettuce, radishes and potatoes furnished from them. We held a council, at which the Indians expressed themselves satisfied with everything furnished them, and had no complaints to make.

Grassy Narrows.

On the 30th we arrived at this reserve, and found supplies in good order and of full quantity; after they were distributed, we paid annuities. The gardens here are

looking well, especially the potatoes, of which there should be a good crop. I inspected the school; the present teacher had only been in charge two weeks. The Rev. Father Cahill is building a new schoolhouse, which will be very comfortable when completed.

In conclusion, I would say that, the physical, comforts of the Indians under my supervision may be considered assured for the next winter. The crops promise well, the cattle are in good order, and the game and fish maybe estimated as being fully up to the standard product.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN McINTYRE,

Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

TOUCHWOOD HILLS, 26th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1891, accompanied by the tabular statement and an inventory of all Government property under my charge, at that date.

The crops on Poor Man's and George Gordon's Reserves turned out fairly well both as to yield and quality. The following quantities were threshed out: -

Bands.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Total.
...	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Poor Man's	1,214	222	100	20	1,556
Day Star's	422	148	...	...	570
Muscowequan's	321	160	362	...	843
George Gordon's	1,134	247	48	58 1/2	1,487 1/2
Total's	3,091	777	510	78 1/2	4,456 1/2

The Indians of George Gordon's and Poor Man's Bands kept themselves in flour the most of the winter, having about three hundred and fifty sacks between them. The fact of the distance of the mill from the reserves, viz.: fifty-five and sixty-six miles, is much to be regretted; it is a long way to haul grain during the cold, severe weather. The Indians make their own sleighs for this purpose, carry hay with them, camp out during the coldest weather and undergo considerable hardships, but never complain, so glad are they to see the fruits of their labours in the shape of flour.

Hay was very plentiful; one thousand and seventy tons were stacked on the different reserves, which was more than was required for the cattle. Nearly two hundred and fifty tons were kept over for the following year.

On the whole we have had fair luck with the cattle, the increase since last year was one hundred and twenty-three calves from one hundred and sixty-six cows, I and many of our oldest cows went farrow.

During the winter the Indians busy themselves, in addition to feeding and attending to their cattle, in making such articles as rush mats, baskets, brooms, hay fork and axe handles, ox collars, harness, sleighs, besides hand-sawing boards for building purposes. The women dress all the beef hides for leather for moccasins.

The following areas were sown as indicated on the different reserves, and, up to the time I write, the crops, both grain and root, look very promising indeed: -

Bands.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Totals.
...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Day Star's	...	11	3	...	5	3	2	24
Poor Man's	133	8	6	1 1/2	4	2	2	156 1/2
George Gordan's	99 1/2	19 1/4	13	...	7 1/4	3	3	144 3/4
Muscowequan's	30	19	21	...	6 1/4	4	3	83 1/2
Yellow Quill's	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	8
Totals.	262 1/2	57 1/4	43	1 1/2	29 1/2	13	10	416 3/4

This is a smaller aggregate area than last year. The Indians are improving a good in their method of farming, and summer-fallow half of their cultivated lands nearly every year.

The Indians burnt a kiln of lime for plastering and sanitary purposes.

A good deal of butter has been made the Indians are commencing to see what a help this is to them. With any money they get they appear anxious to buy such articles as milk pans, pails and churns.

I am glad to be able to report that since the establishment of schools, and owing to the work of some of the instructresses, a great change for the better has taken place, and is very noticeable in the Indians' houses, also on their persons; they keep themselves and their houses very much cleaner and tidier than before. With the lumber they saw themselves they make some rough furniture and cupboards, all of which make their places look more snug and home-like.

The health of the Indians has only been fairly good. An epidemic of measles broke out last winter amongst the children: medical assistance was procured, and no cases of this terminated fatally. There have been thirty-five births and forty-two deaths during the year. Indians take much more care of themselves than they did, but there is room for a deal of improvement yet. Carelessness still causes many cases of consumption. Cod liver oil has been used pretty freely by such as are suffering from lung trouble, with the best of results.

Treaty payments took place on the 18th July, and passed off in the usual quiet way.

In conclusion let me add that it is pleasing to notice the sure and steady improvement amongst the Indians, who on account of the unfavourable seasons, absence of a market for disposal of farm produce, hay, wood, etc., have many discouraging things to contend with; and I also take pleasure in testifying to the cheerful and earnest manner the employés of this district have fulfilled their respective duties.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HILTON KEITH,
Indian Agent.*

*Treaty No. 4,
Muscowpetung's Agency, 29th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The Indians of this agency are steadily advancing in civilization and becoming more independent every year, thereby reducing the assistance required from the Department. The returns from the harvest were very good, and some Indians are still using their own flour.

Pasquah's Band were almost entirely self-supporting from October to April. During the winter they were kept busy selling firewood at Fort Qu'Appelle. Muscowpetung's and Piapot's Bands also supported themselves for several months, but they have not had the advantage of the sale of wood during the winter on account of the distance from their reserves to the towns.

During the year we sold and delivered at Regina and other points five hundred tons of hay.

The individual earnings of the three bands, viz.: - Piapot's, Muscowpetung's and Pasquah's, for the year, amount to \$6,021, an increase of \$804 over last year.

The general health of the Indians has been very good; they are visited monthly by Dr. Seymour, the medical officer.

The prejudice against education is fast dying out, as will be seen by the number of children attending the industrial schools: Fort Qu'Appelle, fifty-one, Regina, twenty-six. The Muscowpetung Boarding School, managed by the Presbyterian Church and removed from the old site to the Qu'Appelle Valley, north of Pasquah's Reserve, has not been a success, and the children have been transferred to the Regina Industrial School.

Two churches are in course of erection on Pasquah's Reserve, one by Roman Catholic Mission and the other by the Presbyterian Church.

The old farmhouse on Pasquah's Reserve has been turned into a storehouse and granary, and a new house has been built for the farmer.

Our Indians made a very good display at the Regina Exhibition last fall, and carried off a number of prizes.

The stock wintered well, and the increase this year is quite satisfactory.

The supply of fish was plentiful, and large quantities of ducks were taken during the season.

The Sioux (Standing Buffalo's Band) continue to support themselves by working off the reserve. This year they have increased the acreage under crop.

The attendance of scholars at the boarding and day school combined has been much larger than in past years.

The crops this year are the best we have ever had; the harvest commenced on the 22nd instant and it is hoped that the returns will be very large.

My staff have ably assisted me in carrying on the work.

Tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge are enclosed herewith.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.B. LASH,
Indian Agent.
BIRTLE, MAN., 16th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year, ended 30th June last, together with a tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge.

The Bird Tail Sioux Band, No. 57, have this season two hundred and ninety-one acres of wheat, fifty-three acres of oats, seven acres of rye, nine acres of potatoes, six acres of corn, and about three acres of turnips and garden stuff, all of which at present gives promise of a good return, excepting a field of early sown oats. Moses Bunn has this season the largest individual crop, he having put in about forty-five acres of wheat; but he is closely followed by Simka-Ho-Dah'on, who has forty acres under wheat. Part of this reserve was, a you know, divided into eighty-acre lots five years ago, since which time I have been gradually getting them to square up their fields to the surveyed lines. Simka-Ho-Dah'on has now about seventy-five acres of his lot broken, the remaining five acres he has retained for his buildings and a pasture field that he has fenced in for his working oxen; and others are each season improving the appearance of their farms by ploughing up odd corners of new land, thereby squaring their fields. Several progressive ones are this season building storehouses for their grain and sheds for their implements. They have one hundred head of cattle in good order and are now putting up hay for them for next winter.

The Sioux at Oak River Reserve, No. 58, have broken this season over four hundred acres of new land, and have four hundred and seventy-one acres of wheat, four acres of oats, twenty-two acres of potatoes, seven acres of corn, and four acres of turnips and garden stuff. The turnips were a failure in most instances, but all other crops, from present appearances, will turn out well. They have one hundred and fifty head of cattle in good shape, and are putting up sufficient hay for next winter.

The Oak Lake Band of Sioux, No. 59, are each year showing progress. Waoke has this season broken about thirty acres of new land, and did it well. He has twenty acres under wheat and about an acre of potatoes and corn. There is a total of fifty-eight acres of wheat sown on this reserve, and I saw no better grain this season to be interested in their cattle.

The Turtle Mountain Sioux Band, No. 60, remain about as they were. No visible progress has been made during the past few years. They have now twenty head of cattle, and have sown about five acres of oats, and have three acres of potatoes, corn and garden stuff.

Kee-see-ko-Wenin's Band, No. 61, Riding Mountain, have this season sown ten acres of wheat, eighteen acres of oats, twenty acres of barley, six acres of potatoes and over an acre of turnips and garden stuff, all of which at present promises a fair return. They have fifty-nine head of cattle in good order, for which they have provided good stables and are now putting up hay for the winter. This band will have some difficulty in getting sufficient hay this season, part of their meadows being low and flat and having been partly flooded by heavy rain. Part of this band yet follow fishing and hunting for a livelihood, and do not seem to favor the idea of settling down to farming.

Way-way-see-cappo Band, No. 62, yet depend too much on the Government for assistance instead of relying on their own exertions for a livelihood. They have some fifty acres of wheat, nine acres of oats, thirty-four acres of barley, nine acres of potatoes, and two acres of turnips and gardens. The soil of this reserve is very strong and is liable, particularly in seasons like the present - with more than an average rainfall - to produce too much straw, and as a consequence is late in ripening, but this season wheat was fully headed out on the twentieth of July, and I hope to see their wheat safely harvested and this band encouraged thereby to do more work for themselves in the future. They now have one hundred and nineteen head of cattle, for which they provide fairly good shelter and sufficient food.

At the Silver Creek Reserve, No. 63 - late Gambler's - there are only four farming heads of families, several having gone over to Way-way-see-cappo's several years ago, and one removed to the Crooked Lake Agency last spring. The others yet reside at Valley River, where they have good buildings and earn a good living by hunting, fishing and the sale of dressed pelts made into clothing, footwear, etc. Those on the reserve

have about seventy acres under crop this season, which will yield well, and all have good houses and stables.

John Tanner of this reserve has a bank stable sufficiently large to hold thirty head of cattle, with a horse stable partitioned off to hold three horses, a good root cellar, milk house, a large implement shed in which he has his grain binder, ploughs, harrows, harness, mower and rake, all procured by his own exertions, excepting the plough and harrow which were loaned to him by the Department.

The Rolling River Band, at Reserve during the past year much better than formerly. Two members of the band have sown eighteen acres of wheat, and besides this they have about five acres of potatoes, turnips and garden stuff.

SCHOOLS.

There are two day schools on reserves within this agency, one at Riding Mountain of the Presbyterian Mission, under the charge of Miss M.S. Cameron, and one at the Oak River Sioux Reserve of the Episcopalian, taught by Mr. H. Hartland. At the former the attendance has been fairly good and regular. A great deal of credit for this is due to the teacher who appears to have the skill to make the school room attractive to the children, and more of a pleasure for them to attend than a duty. The children now appear at school tidy in their dress and personal appearance, and the school room at all my visits was neatly and cleanly kept. I am sorry to report that little or no interest in the school by the parents of the children at Oak River. The attendance has not been regular or as large as it should have been.

The boarding school at Butte has done good work for a number of children who have attended from Way-way-see-cappo, Riding Mountain, Bird Tail Sioux and Rolling River Reserves. The average attendance has been about twenty. It is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, with Mr. Geo. G. McLaren as Principal and Miss McLaren as Matron.

A number of Sioux children from this agency are attending the Indian Home School at Elkhorn and a number from the Silver Creek Reserve the Industrial School at Qu'Appelle, both of which, I am led to believe, are improving the minds and manners of the Indian youths under their charge.

The general health of all bands has been fairly good during the past year.

I regret I cannot report that the conduct of every individual has been above reproach - such a result can hardly be looked for among nearly one thousand Indians; but I think it is a matter for congratulation that so many Indians at this agency have become largely self-supporting, having only issued twenty-one thousand pounds of flour and one thousand and twelve pounds of bacon, being but little more than an average of twenty pounds of flour and one pound of bacon to each Indian in the district.

Before closing my report, I would like to bear testimony to the able assistance rendered me by Mr. Dickinson, of this office, whose services have always been cheerfully at my command, and whose work has been of the most efficient character.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.A. Markle,
Indian Agent.
Indian Agent's Office, File Hills, 4th August, 1891.*

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

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the first fiscal year ended the 30th June last, with a tabular

statement and inventory of Government property under my charge on that date.

I took charge of this agency on the 17th July, 1890, at which time the annuity payments were being made by my predecessor, Mr. Reynolds.

The Indians have done fairly well during the past year. They have received from their crop fifty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-five pounds of flour and eighteen tons of bran and shorts. The Department assisted them to the extent of \$437.86 in paying for threshing and gristing, and they have sufficient flour on hand to last until next November, when I trust they will have this year's crop threshed.

They have also purchased, by the sale of oats, two sets of bob-sleighs, and from the sale of beef three mowers, two horse rakes and one set of bob-sleighs.

The following is a comparative statement of food supplies furnished this agency by the Department during the past two fiscal years, for employés and Indians, viz.: -

...	Supplied during 1889 - 90.	Supplied during 1890 - 91.	Decrease for 1890 - 91
...	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Bacon	15,591	14,856	735
Beef	24,042	13,951	10,091
Flour	60,100	27,500	32,600

And there is every prospect at the present time that the decrease in the expenditure for the fiscal year 1891 - 92 will be much larger.

The crops on Peepeekeesis Reserve, which were owned in common by Okanees and Peepeekeesis Bands, were fairly good. The hay crop on all the reserves was very heavy. We finished seeding on the 27th April last, being about two weeks earlier than the previous year. All the crops are now looking well, and there is every prospect of a good harvest. Owing to the past two months being very wet, a large number of our best hay sloughs are now covered with water: but I think we will have sufficient even if they do not dry up.

The following is a statement of the crops under cultivation this year viz: -

...	Acres.
Wheat	150
Oats	31
Spring Rye	10
Potatoes	29
Turnips	6
Carrots	2 3/4
Corn	2 1/4
Onions	1 1/4
Gardens	3 1/2

We have been very fortunate regarding prairie fires, there not having been one on these reserves during last summer and fall. One ran over Peepeekeesis Reserve this spring, but as it was early in the season very little, if any, damage was done.

The stock on the different reserves came through the winter in excellent condition, and the increase of Indian cattle has been very large. The calves dropped this spring numbered one hundred and fourteen, with a number of cows yet to

calve. There are now on these reserves four hundred and sixty-eight head of cattle and seventy-seven ponies in charge of Indians, and three cows and two calves in charge of agent.

The following statement gives the description of Indian cattle: -

Oxen	67
Bulls	5
Cows	137
Heifers	41
Steers	104
Bull calves	58
Heifer calves	56
Total	468

As we can get a sale for cream at the creamery at Fort Qu'Appelle, we propose devoting more attention to stock raising and selling cream, than to farming in future; but as it is necessary to have ice and proper milkhouses, I do not expect to do more than make a start this year. But I intend this winter to have everything ready to go into this industry on a large scale next spring, and trust that in my next annual report I shall be able to give satisfactory results regarding this industry.

The general health of the Indians has been fairly good during the year. There have been eleven births, and seventeen deaths, being thirty deaths less than the previous year. The principal cause of death was consumption. It was thought at one time last winter that small pox had broken out in the boarding school here, and every precaution was taken to prevent its spreading, by quarantining the school and premises and vaccinating all the Indians, but fortunately it proved to be only a severe form of chicken pox.

The attendance at the Presbyterian Boarding School here, has been better during the past six months than it has ever been before, and the progress made by the pupils is very encouraging.

There are fifty-five children of school age belonging to these reserves, thirty-five of whom are attending school: Twenty-six at Qu'Appelle Industrial School; one at the Regina Industrial School; and eight at the Presbyterian Boarding School here.

Chief Star Blanket and his Councillors will not allow their children or any children in the band to go to school.

My staff, consisting of R. McConnell, farmer, and Peter Hourie, interpreter and issuer, has given every satisfaction in the performance of their duties and I have always found them very efficient and trustworthy officials.

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your obedient servant,

JNO. P. WRIGHT,

Acting Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

ASSINIBOINE AGENCY, 12th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report, tabular statement and inventory of Government property under my charge, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1891.

The Indians in this agency are doing remarkably well. The progress made since my last report is most encouraging. They worked extremely well in putting in their crops last spring, doing it willingly. All wheat land was prepared last fall and all the work was done by the Indians, as we keep no white labourer on this reserve. I have taught many of the young men to sow wheat by hand. They do the work fairly well. Some of the young Indians are good ploughmen and take pride in competing with each other. They are able to do this kind of work as well as many white men.

The following grain and roots were harvested last fall in good condition and stored for winter use: - Wheat, nine hundred and forty-three bushels; potatoes, one thousand one hundred and fifty bushels; turnips, three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight bushels; beets, seventy-five bushels; carrots, fifty-four bushels; onions, twenty-five bushels. There were also a large quantity of potatoes and other roots consumed during the summer months.

These Indians exhibited farm and garden produce at the Regina Agricultural Show last October, and also at Indian Head. The Indian women sent a quantity of knitting and other domestic work, and were very successful in taking prizes at both exhibitions. This encourages them to cultivate their land and take more interest in their crops, and it

encourages the women to renewed effort in acquiring a knowledge of domestic pursuits.

I am pleased to be able to report that these Indians are steadily improving in all their farming operations and in many other industrious habits.

The grain and roots raised were a great help to them last fall and winter, as well as to the Department, as it was found unnecessary to issue rations generally to them for about three months, as well as to old men, widows and orphans who were destitute; there are always a few of this class who must be helped.

All Indians who had wheat threshed, paid for it out of their crop and stored with me a sufficient supply for seed. The remainder was ground into flour. The cost of grinding was paid in wheat. Some took my advice and paid for grinding in firewood. This left them the full benefit of their crop.

The Indians are employed during winter, chopping rails and firewood for their own use. Some chop cordwood, haul it to the mill and take flour in payment. This is a great benefit to such as have no flour of their own. I do all in my power to keep this market for this class of Indians, and make others who have flour lend their oxen to these during winter time, which helps them very much and keeps all employed.

Other Indians are nearly all the time busy attending to cattle and sheep, and keeping stables in proper order. The Indian women knit socks, comforters and mitts, and sell large numbers of those articles to white settlers. The women are kept busy at this work and making moccasins during winter time, while some card and spin wool, and do the work fairly well.

All Indians who have no wheat to harvest of their own, go out to work for white men during harvest time, returning to take up their potatoes and other roots in the fall. This leaves those who have wheat to harvest short-handed in many cases, but we wish each Indian to do his own work and be independent of others. These Indians put up last fall four hundred and twenty-five tons of hay in good condition, and secured it by ploughing a double fire-guard and burning the grass in the centre to protect it from prairie fires. The cattle on this reserve were well wintered, being stabled, watered and fed regularly. The increase last spring of both calves and lambs was most satisfactory. The month of May is early enough for Indian cattle to have their young, and the chances of loss is lessened by a late season.

The health of the Indians has been fairly good during the past year, there having been no contagious diseases among them. Every precaution is taken in the spring time to avoid sickness. All Indians who have tents move out of their houses, and all refuse is then raked up and burnt, and the houses are then whitewashed inside and out. This keeps them healthy to return to in the winter.

I am sorry to have to report the death of Chief Jack, which took place last April. He had been in poor health for some time, but he took influenza last winter and was so weak from other sickness that he never got over it. He will not be easily replaced. He was always ready to give good advice to the young men, and to assist me in carrying out the wishes of the Department.

I have, with the assistance of the Indians, put up two log buildings. one to be used as a carpenter's shop, and the other as a blacksmith's shop. These buildings are to enable the Indians to make sleighs and other things during winter time. A large root house has also been built to keep seed potatoes in during winter for Indians, as it has been found that they cannot be trusted to keep them over winter themselves.

All this work has been done by Indians without any cost to the Department, except the rations issued to them while doing it.

The following crops of grain and roots were planted last spring: - Wheat, one hundred and thirty-six acres; turnips, fifteen acres; oats, fifteen acres; potatoes, fifteen acres; carrots, five acres; onions and other garden seeds, nine acres. All the land was well prepared and the seed put in at the proper time.

These Indians are improving in hoeing and thinning out their root crops. It is a hard matter to make them understand this very necessary work, and much trouble must be taken to compel them to do it properly, as they think it a loss to thin out onions, carrots and turnips to the proper distances; but they will be convinced of this in time.

This spring a thoroughbred polled-Angus bull was purchased by order of the Commissioner for the purpose of

improving the cattle on the reserve. The Indians think a great deal of this bull. They will be more likely to take extra care of all next spring's

calves on this account. They say he looks like a buffalo without horns, that his hide would make a good coat.

The Individual earnings of these Indians during the past year was \$833.60. This money was spent in the following manner: Some purchased lumber to floor their houses with, and others purchased blankets, stoves and clothing - a few purchased beef, tea and tobacco. One man paid for a waggon out of his own earnings during last fall and early part of winter.

Some children were sent from this reserve last spring to the Industrial School at Regina; they are doing well. Their parents visited them during the past month, and on their return they expressed themselves as being much pleased with the treatment the children are receiving. There are also a few children from this reserve at the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, who are doing well. They often write to me, stating how they are treated; they seem thankful for the kindness they receive.

The supplies received for the Indians are of good quality and are equal to samples. The behaviour of the Indians during the past year has been very good.

I have the honour to be. Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W.S. GRANT,

Indian Agent.

*INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE - TREATY No. 4,
COTÉ, ASSA., 24th August, 1891.*

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year 1890 - 91, with tabular statement and inventory of Government property.

The agency buildings on Coté Reserve were finished last fall, when I removed from Fort Pelly, and have since occupied them; this brings me much closer to the larger part of my outside work.

Potatoes, turnips and carrots gave us a very fair return, and I believe that we will do well to give our whole attention to the growing of root crops and the raising of cattle. The cattle are doing exceedingly well, the increase is good, and, having three thoroughbred bulls, the grade is markedly improved. The hunt has greatly diminished; small game has totally disappeared; still two hundred and twenty-five Indians are supporting themselves, one hundred and fifty of whom live at Lake Winnepigoosis, where they get plenty of fish.

The schools, four in number, are doing fairly well. The children are most intelligent and anxious to learn, and their attendance is regular. On Coté Reserve there is a boarding school under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Laird is Principal. The average attendance is forty-five. This includes children from the other reserves. The day schools in operation in this agency are: - On Kisickouse Reserve, Roman Catholic, Mr. Jordens, teacher; average attendance, eight. On Keys Reserve, Church of England, Rev. Mr. Cunliffe, teacher; average attendance, eight. At Shoal River (Lake Winnepigoosis), Church of England, Mr. Bassing, teacher average attendance, fifteen.

The health of the Indians has not been so good as usual. We had an epidemic of influenza last spring. The deaths have been twenty-eight and births seven, a decrease of twenty-one.

Many of the Indians have worked industriously and are trying to help themselves; they fully understand that the Department cannot always continue to help them as it has done.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W.E. JONES,
Indian Agent.*

DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA, N.W.T.
CROOKED LAKE AGENCY, TREATY No. 4, 12th August, 1891.

The Honourable
 The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
 Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report, with tabular statement, and inventory of all Government property under my charge, up to the 30th June, 1891.

The last year's crop was the best we have had since these Indians commenced farming. We threshed out five thousand nine hundred and thirty-two bushels of wheat, six hundred and thirty-seven of oats, two hundred and eighty-six of rye, ninety-eight of pease and thirty of barley. Of roots we got two thousand four hundred and sixty-one bushels of potatoes, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five of turnips, one hundred and eighty-six of carrots, and four hundred and eighty-three of garden stuff. In addition to this the farmers raised four hundred and sixty bushels of oats for use of farm teams; and I harvested two hundred and twenty for the agency team.

The Indians sold during the winter, four thousand and fifty-eight bushels of wheat, realizing the sum of \$2,000, which was expended in the purchase of provisions, principally flour. One thousand bushels were sown this spring, two hundred are still on hand, a few bushels were gristed at our mill, and the balance, which was tailings, was fed to stock and poultry.

Of the root crop, two hundred and sixty bushels of potatoes were sold, and eight hundred planted this spring, the balance, with garden stuff and carrots, was consumed by the Indians, as well as some of the turnips, which were also fed to stock.

The provision returns show a saving of \$2,124 during this year as compared with the previous one.

The hay crop was much better than last year, but owing to unfavourable weather there was not much made for sale.

The stock got through the winter in good condition. The following is the number of cattle in the hands of the Indians: -

...	Under Gov. control.	Private Property.
Oxen	103	7
Cows	109	59
Bulls	2	...
Young Cattle	210	83
Total	424	149

In addition to the above private property of the Indians, there are four Canadian horses (two geldings and two brood mares) held by Indians on Reserve No. 73, Cowessess' Band; and throughout the agency there are one hundred and seventy-one native ponies, some improved by crossing with Canadian horses.

The pedigree bull supplied this agency by the Department has already shown, by the calves dropped this spring, a decided improvement in stock.

The individual earnings of each band respectively, amounted to:

Ochapowace's Band, Reserve No. 71	\$834 35
Kah-ke-wistahaw Band, Reserve No. 72	1,275 19

Cowesess Band, Reserve No. 73	1,426 33
Sakimay's Band, Reserve No. 74	1,088 57
Total	\$4,624 44

being an increase of \$1,812.18 over last year.

There was very little realized from furs during last winter on account of some of the old trappers being obliged to remain at home and attend to their stock.

Seeding commenced on the 7th of April, one week earlier than last spring, and all the work was finished by the 20th of May.

The area under crop on the several reserves is as follows: -

...	Acres.
Ochapowace's Reserve, No. 71	145
Kahkewistahaw Reserve, No. 72	120
Cowesess Reserve, No. 73	251
Sakimay's Reserve, No. 74	122
Total	638

distributed in the following manner: -

...	Acres.
Wheat	494
Oats	50
Pease	5 1/2
Potatoes	36
Turnips	8
Rye	22
Corn	4 1/2
Barley	4
Chicory	3 3/4
Gardens	10 1/4
Total	638

In addition to the above, thirty acres were put under oats by myself and the farmers for the use of the Government teams, and one acre in potatoes.

The spring work was commenced with spirit and continued so until all the seed was in the ground, immediately after which the Indians turned their attention to the repairing of old and the making of new fences, after which, for two weeks, all those who could spare the time went to collect "seniga," or snake root, realizing the sum of \$600, and benefiting by the change from farm work to camp life

In the month of June one hundred and sixty-three acres were summer-fallowed, and one hundred and twelve acres of new land were broken.

As I write I am glad to be able to report favourably on the appearance of the crops throughout the agency. It is hoped that the returns of the wheat crop will not be less than twenty bushels to the acre.

The Indians still continue to keep their fences in good order, in proof of which no cattle have broken into their crops.

A marked improvement has also been made in some of their houses; a large amount of their individual earnings has

been devoted to the purchase of lumber for flooring, windows, stoves, chairs, etc.

Several Indians have taken up their farms in accordance with the surveys, or subdivisions, made by Mr. Nelson last year, the benefits of which they are commencing to appreciate.

The number of children attending school on the 30th of June was as follows: - Qu'Appelle Industrial School, thirty-three; the Round Lake Indian Boarding School, twenty-five, being eleven less than shown in last report, six having gone to the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, and five to Regina.

Since my last report a grist mill has been erected at this agency, thirty inch burrs, with bolt, smutter, etc., complete. The power in use is the steam engine supplied to this agency, with the separator, four years ago. The buildings are of hewed logs, supplied and put up by the Indians assisted by the farmers. The machinery was put in position by Farmer Sutherland assisted by the other employés. Sutherland attends now to the milling, and Farmer Pollock, whom I got in place of Farmer Nicol

(the latter having been transferred to Muscowpetung's Agency) attends to the engine, by which arrangement there is no extra cost in working the mill. The Indians have to pay in wheat bran or cordwood, at the rate of eight cents a bushel, for grinding, to cover the cost of working expenses, and settlers will be charged twelve and a half cents, if we have time to do their work. The amount expended by the Department on the mill is \$1,301.55, and the labour of Indians and employes amounts to \$300, which makes the value of the mill as it stands, without the engine, \$1,601.55. The advantages the Indians will derive from this mill will be very great should fair crops ensue.

The payments of annuities were held from the 16th to 21st July, both days inclusive. Ochapowaces and Kahkewistahaw's Bands, Reserves Nos. 71 and 72, were paid together. Cowessess' Band, Reserve No. 73, was paid at my office, whilst Yellow Calf's and She Sheep's parties received their annuities on their respective reserves. The number of Indians paid was six hundred and eight, the annuities amounting to \$3,230 and arrears to \$315 - total, \$3,545.

The general behaviour of the Indians under my charge has been very good. I have no complaint to make as to the conduct of any individual.

A few of the Indians exhibited cereals and roots at the agricultural shows held at Whitewood, Broadview, Grenfell and Regina, and were very successful, even in competition with settlers.

The health of the Indians was much better than during the previous year. There were thirty-two births and twenty-six deaths, showing an increase of six.

The agency and reserve were thoroughly inspected during the year by Mr. Wadsworth. Whilst inspecting the agency books every assistance was given to him by Mr. Pierce, the agency clerk.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McDONALD,

Indian Agent.

MOOSE MOUNTAIN INDIAN AGENCY TREATY No. 4,

28th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report and accompanying tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

Early in July last the agency headquarters were removed from the Striped Blanket's Reserve to a point thirty-four miles distant, on the south-eastern part of White Bear's Reserve, rendering it possible to give to that band the amount of supervision which it required without an increase of staff and increasing the convenience of the management of the whole agency.

The agency office having been raised on beams attached to the axles of waggons, was drawn safely by the Indians' oxen to its new situation; and the storehouse having been taken down, was removed in waggons and re-erected.

The house occupied by Mr. Farmer Lawford having been turned into a granary for Pheasant Rump's and Striped Blanket's Bands, the old agency house was devoted to his use (its position being very convenient for the oversight of the bands just mentioned), and an agency house was erected at the new headquarters. A house was also built for the agency clerk, for whom there had been previously only makeshift accommodation, and a stable for the agency was built of logs with a shingle roof.

These buildings were all erected by day labour, and the result, as compared with contract work, is entirely satisfactory; better material having been used, more thorough workmanship secured, much more Indian labour employed, and the cost to the Department having been, I believe, some hundreds of dollars less.

The advantages expected from the removal of the agency to its present situation are, I think, being realized, and as one instance, I may mention that, between the seed-

ing and haying seasons this summer, in addition to ploughing summer fallows, fencing pasture and breaking new fields, the Indians have earned by freighting between Moosomin and Carmington Manor over \$500, which employment I would not have obtained and could not have superintended if resident at the old headquarters.

The area of land in crop last season was as follows: -

...	Acres.
Wheat	194
Oats	47
Flax	1
Rye	13
Potatoes	6
Turnips	12
Gardens	4
Total	277

The yield was seven hundred and thirty-one bushels of wheat, two hundred and fifteen bushels of oats, three hundred and seventy-one bushels of potatoes, seven hundred and nineteen bushels of turnips and ten bushels of rye.

Pheasant Rump's and Striped Blanket's Indians have under crop this year one hundred and ten acres of wheat, eighteen acres of oats, five acres of potatoes, eight acres of turnips, which are all looking as well as possible, the season having been most favourable. They have ploughed ninety-five acres of summer fallow, and are looking forward hopefully to harvest time.

It having been decided to abandon all the fields under cultivation on White Bear's Reserve, and to break new fields on the south-eastern part of the reserve (near the agency) which was sub-divided by Mr. Nelson last summer, no grain was sown by that band, but eight and a half acres of potatoes and turnips were sown and eight small fields were broken.

Two hundred and ninety tons of hay were put up by the Indians last summer, which provided sufficiently for their own stock and enabled them to earn money by wintering twenty-one cattle for white farmers, and, owing to the mildness of the winter, left a surplus for sale.

The cattle of all the bands are well cared for, and are increasing satisfactorily, there being now one hundred and eighty-three head, of which number thirty-eight are spring calves. Many of the Indians have returned all the loaned cattle to the Government, and were, able to sell last fall beef to the value of \$434, in addition to some carcasses retained for their own consumption. The practice of milking the cows is steadily gaining ground, and the quality of the butter made is improving.

The principal industries of the Indians, besides farming, are freighting, tanning cow skins, at which the women are skilful, cutting and drawing firewood, & c., and fishing. The firewood selling industry was only adopted after some years of urging, but, since the removal of the agency it has become the principal means of support during the winter. A number of the women have learned to scrub and to wash clothes so well that they obtain a good deal of employment in the neighbouring settlement. There was an abundance of wild fruit last summer, the gathering and sale of which profitably employed the women and children.

The individual earnings of the Indians during the year aggregated about \$2,200; and they have been better off, have lived more comfortably and with less assistance in provisions from the Government than during any previous year

since I have been stationed here.

The fatal after effects of "la grippe" on constitutions weakened by scrofula increased the death rate in Pheasant Rump's and Striped Blanket's Bands, but there has not been much general sickness. A case of measles occurred on White Bear's Reserve last summer, but the spread of this disease, so fatal to the Indians, was prevented by the enforcement of strict quarantine regulations. There are at present a number of cases of whooping

cough among the children, which are receiving medical attention. The Indians were visited on several occasions during the year by Dr. Hardy, who informed me that chronic diseases of scrofulous and syphilitic origin are so common among them, that it is strange that more deaths do not occur.

All sanitary precautions, such as the cleanliness of house and premises, the free use of lime wash on buildings and the frequent moving of tents to fresh camping grounds, are attended to, and every effort is made to cultivate cleanly habits, and discourage the use of paint on the persons of the Indians.

Some more children have been sent to the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, and, owing to the small number left on any one of the reserves, it is improbable that a day school will be established.

During last month about one hundred Sioux, who had been living in Manitoba, but who had not been settled on a reserve, were sent to this agency.

They ploughed and fenced a field on White Bear's Reserve, and planted potatoes and turnips, and have since been engaged in fishing. No definite arrangement has been made regarding them, pending a visit from the Indian Commissioner.

The excitement arising from the "Messiah Craze" troubles in the United States caused no corresponding feeling among these Indians, and the alarm felt by the settlers in the district near to the reserves was caused by rumours either false or exaggerated.

In conclusion, I beg to testify to the industry and efficiency of Mr. Graham, the agency clerk, who also acts as agency storekeeper and ration-issuer to White Bear's Band; of Mr. Lawford, the farmer in charge of Pheasant Rump's and Striped Blanket's Bands, who, now that he has a blacksmith's outfit, does a great deal of repairing; and of Mr. Buchanan, the agency interpreter, who is a handy carpenter. Mrs. Lawford gives the women of the bands under her husband's supervision instruction in knitting, buttermaking, etc., and visits the sick.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.J. CAMPBELL,

Indian, Agent.

OONIKUP, THE PAS, TREATY No. 5

CUMBERLAND, N.W.T., 6th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - In accordance with instructions, dated the 10th of April last, I have the honour to submit my eighth annual report on Indian affairs in this agency, together with the accompanying tabular statement and list of Government property, for the fiscal year ended the 30th of June, 1891.

In taking a general glance at the various reserves under my charge in this agency, the thought naturally occurs to the mind - would that the Indians advanced in the industries of civilization as they do in years, and as the latter rapidly roll on; but as the sun rises and sets, and the beasts of prey rove through the forests seeking their meat from God, and then when satisfied return to their slumbers, so, in measure, it is to be feared, the established wanderer whiles away the term of life until the silver cord is loosed, and golden opportunities for improvement in the things of this world are things of the past. The natural resources of the country entirely at his disposal, and the assistance he receives from the Department and others, in various ways and at various times throughout the year, affords the Indian ample means for advancement, and give sufficient reason to his benefactors to look for decided steps in that direction. But to state in

this report that one is satisfied with the progress made during the past year would be to give an unfaithful testimony, and calculated to produce a false impression. Still, it is a matter for thankfulness on my part that despite the innate propensities and established modes of living derived from their forefathers, and still generally adhered to,

there are among these sons of the forest some who have evinced, since my last annual report, manifest signs of industry and a tendency to more settled habits in exchange for those of a nomadic character. But that which gives considerable interest and encouragement in seeking to raise these once benighted people is the decided advance made among the rising generation. The schools in operation are doing well, the monthly examinations have had good effect and the teachers are hard at work. But more of this in due course.

I will now review the reserves in order.

Grand Rapids, situated at the mouth of the Saskatchewan, some hundred and thirty-five miles from my office, is well supplied with fish from Lake Winnipeg. Here the Indians earn fair wages by working for the fishing and steamboat companies. The band generally is therefore in fair circumstances. They have done a little farming; but when not hired they appear to prefer hunting to steady working with the grub hoe.

The school on this reserve is, I think, the most important branch of the work. The teacher, Mr. James Settee, jr. has taken the children thoroughly in hand, and they on their part appear to appreciate his services, for the school has the largest average attendance (over thirty) of any in this agency. I cannot speak too highly of Mr. Settee's indefatigable labours on this reserve, not only among the rising generation at the school, but also in giving good advice to the Chief, and in writing his letters, as well as assisting me in any matter on the reserve where his services are valuable. Mr. Settee, knowing thoroughly the Cree language and having a fair knowledge of English, is thus in a position to reach the intellects of his pupils and of the Indians generally. Such teachers do well in a district like this.

The next Reserve, Chemawawin, is situated on the north-western shore of Cedar Lake, and is some eighty miles from the office. The Indians here are now in better circumstances than formerly, owing to the Hudson's Bay Company having removed their fort from Moose Lake to this point. An energetic Hudson's Bay Company officer keeps them employed to some extent both in winter and summer. The number of musk rats killed by this band during the past season has enabled those who worked well to supply themselves and families with the necessaries of life, while they had, in addition, the fine sturgeon, usually, plentiful in Cedar Lake. Lack of energy, however, stands much in the way of these Indians. Still there is hope for future prosperity, but it probably lies in Chemawawin School. It is both interesting and encouraging to examine Mr. Robert Bear's orderly pupils. Though young himself, he conducts his school with a decorum and gravity not often found in a man of his age. The children, naturally backward and slow, are nevertheless making fair progress under his tuition, and by the numbers in attendance show their appreciation his valuable services.

The soil on this reserve, though rocky, is excellent for root crops. Potatoes, are cultivated to some extent, but not sufficiently to meet the requirements. Still, as a whole, I consider this band in better circumstances than formerly.

Moose Lake Reserve comes next, and is situated about east from the office. It can be approached either by the river and Moose Lake proper, a distance of some eighty miles, or via Clear Water Lake, where it is probably sixty miles from the office. Moose Lake itself is an excellent water for fish nearly all the year round. The Indians, therefore, at this point do not exert themselves to any great extent to cultivate the soil. During the past year they have here in fair circumstances, as the muskrat has been numerous; but they are tardy in adopting habits of civilization.

The soil on this reserve is good for root crops and some potatoes are cultivated, but not sufficient to meet the actual requirements.

The school at present is not in operation. But of all the bands in this agency who have opportunities for improvement I have no hesitation in saying that the Pas stands first. The Church Missionary Society has its headquarters in this district at this reserve, and much is done by its agency for the spiritual and temporal welfare of these Indians. Again, there are two schools here conducted by Messrs. Hart and Pritchard, the former of whom is noted for his educational abilities and the latter for his indefatigable energy of spirit, carrying him altogether beyond his bodily powers. The attendance at these

schools is fair, but not what might be expected, especially at the Eddy. This is owing to the fact that a number of the parents do not winter on the reserve, owing to the poor fishing thereon during the cold season. No doubt the comparatively limited attendance is very detrimental to the permanent success of the school. Still, notwithstanding the disadvantages the teachers certainly have to contend with, a fair show of progress is made. I consider that the writing and arithmetic of some of the pupils at the Eddy and the Pas would compare well with some English schools of pupils of the same age. If the parents do not remove their children from the advantages of education I anticipate a fair show of intellect from the rising generation of the Pas Indians.

Again, these Indians have the advantage of an important trading post belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, where they can (but not invariably) obtain the necessaries of life in exchange for furs and work of various kinds.

And, lastly, the Pas Band has the advantage of frequent visits of the agent, so that if they do not profit by all the machinery at work for their benefit the fault probably lies with themselves.

On this reserve agricultural operations are becoming more general and are prosecuted with more fervour than formerly, notwithstanding the many difficulties met with in very stony land.

Another sign of progress is the building of new and better houses by some of the chief ones of the band. It is also so far satisfactory to see a few leaving the low, marshy parts and selecting sites on high and healthy ground. I have noticed, too, of late, that in a few small stockade fences have now superseded the former rude protection around the gardens. Perhaps, therefore, it is not in vain that the Pas Band possess advantages for progress beyond any of the other Indians in this agency.

Leaving the Pas, and ascending the Carrot River, we come to the two fragments of this band settled at the foot of the Pas Mountain. Shoal Lake Reserve lies south-west of the office at a distance of some eighty-five miles, while Red Earth is situated about fifteen miles up the river. The Indians at these two places are, strange to say, characterized by opposite tendencies; for while the Shoal Lake Band makes but little progress in cultivating the soil or in general improvement, the Red Earth Indians are thrifty, have a good supply of potatoes for food in winter and summer and for seed in spring, and present at the agent's visit of inspection tidy houses and premises generally. It is remarkable what these Indians have done, so far removed from the outside world. There is no school as yet at the Pas Mountain.

The next in order is Birch River Reserve; but it still remains as last year - unoccupied.

The last band visited, and probably the last in advancement on the reserve, is Cumberland. There is, however, an excellent Chief there; but his Indians for the most part are established wanderers, living almost entirely by means of the net, the trap and the gun. This band is much smaller than it was formerly, owing to those who had a desire to farm having been allowed to remove to a more fertile reserve at La Corne. Save the Chief and a few others, those remaining do but little on the reserve, spending most of the year in hunting pursuits. There is, therefore, no school on this reserve.

I am thankful to be able to report that the sick and destitute have been cared for by the Department and the Missionaries. Medicines have been dispensed by those appointed for that purpose, and there has been no serious calamity throughout the year.

It should also be reported that the visit paid by Dr. Orton last fall to the various bands within easy access was quite an event, and his valuable services were highly appreciated. The operation the doctor performed on one of the school children was successful. Mrs. Hines, who dispenses the medicines at the Pas, carefully attended the child from the time the operation took place until its recovery. The child was also well supplied with nourishing food by the Department, and is now, I am thankful to report, again attending school.

Lastly, it is a matter of encouragement to be able to report that the sanitary instructions of the Department have made themselves felt, and the Indians are gradually awaking to the fact that such measures are for their benefit. But repeated drilling has

been the order of the day ere the bands could be persuaded to adopt the principle that "prevention is better than cure." These Indians are, however, by no means perfect - far from it in fact, But I am persuaded that a beginning has been made. Piles of rubbish have been given to the flames, and premises, generally, are assuming a more tidy appearance. It is much wished that the Indians themselves may become really interested in this matter, perceive that they are the gainers, and that by the observance of cleanly habits they are, in a measure, warding off disease, and thus preventing the too frequent sorrows of bereavement.

Since the summer commenced I have visited all the bands (except Grand Rapids and Cumberland - the two termini) in the agency for the purpose of enforcing the sanitary instructions just referred to, and trust it has not been without good effect.

This brief report which began somewhat discouragingly closes with hope for the future while it is the writer's earnest wish and prayer that the latent faculties of these sons of the forest may be so aroused and cultivated, at least in the rising generation, that not a few may in the near future rise to fill important positions in this vast Dominion. Above all, may these once benighted people enjoy the light of the gospel of the Grace of God, find Eternal Life in Christ, and eternally enjoy all the fruits of an Eternal Redemption!

This report is most respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, J. READER,

Indian Agent.

BERENS RIVER INDIAN AGENCY, 23rd July, 1891.

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 30th June, 1891.

As circumstances prevented my usual winter visits to some of the bands under my supervision, I took the earliest opportunity of inspecting the schools and reserves as soon as navigation opened.

I am happy to state that notwithstanding the severe winter I found almost all the Indians doing fairly well, some had their gardens planted and others were hard at work when I saw them. Seed had been supplied to a number of the bands, which was much appreciated.

Progress in farming, or even in planting, is kept back very much on account of the wooded and rocky nature of this part of the country as well as by the cold lingering springs. But if the land was once cleared and brought to a state for cultivation, I doubt, not that the Indians would take more interest in it, and plant more than they do at present. Although self-supporting - excepting the small supply of provisions allowed to the sick, and destitute widows - some of the bands are, at times, badly off during winter, especially if the fur hunt turns out badly, as it did last winter, and the fishing in the southern part of the agency nearly a failure. The Indians in this agency are much pleased to hear that the Government is likely to exclude certain portions of the lake and rivers from the operations of practical fishermen.

The health of the Indians was generally good during the last winter. Medicines are supplied to almost all the bands.

The increase of the population in this agency during the last year is about two per cent.

Notwithstanding the nomadic habits of the Indians, especially some of the bands, the day schools are doing much good, and progressing favourably; but the Indians object to sending their children to industrial schools situated a great distance from their reserves.

The bands are becoming more observant of the sanitary Regulations established by the Department.

The cattle on the different reserves were looking very well. Some of the bands are very anxious to increase their stock.

Although their agricultural implements are now better taken care of, they are, at some of the reserves, becoming worn out and useless.

As the number in each band does not vary much, and as there is little change in building, etc., on the reserves, I do not give statistics in this as I did in my last report.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MACKAY,

Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, TREATY No. 6,

DUCK LAKE, 18th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my fourth annual report for the year ended the 30th of June, 1891, with accompanying tabular statement and inventory of Government property under my charge.

The prospects of an abundant harvest, with which the last fiscal year closed, I regret to say, were not realized, yet after threshing, the following returns, in bushels, were produced: wheat, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine; oats, seven hundred and eighty-three; pease, ten; barley, nine hundred; turnips, seven hundred and two; and potatoes, one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine bushels: an increase over the previous year of: wheat, one thousand six hundred and sixty-nine; oats, four hundred and fifteen; pease, three; barley, six hundred and thirty; turnips, seven hundred and two; and potatoes, five hundred bushels. The Indians managed to supply themselves with tea, tobacco and a little clothing out of the proceeds, while from the flour made the majority of One Arrow's, Okemassi's, Beardy's and John Smith's bands supported themselves for from four to six months, thereby reducing the rations very materially during the winter months. Hopes of a good harvest this year are entertained.

It is gratifying to be able to report favourably of the condition and increase of the live stock. In spite of the prevalence of anthrax in the early part of the year, which caused considerable loss in this neighbourhood, the increase in this agency amounts to the handsome figure of one hundred and two animals since my last report. The Indians certainly show a great deal of zeal in the raising of cattle, and during the winter, be it said to their credit or otherwise, seem to concern themselves more about the comfort of their stock than of their own. Mild weather favoured them in the early part of the winter, but when severe weather set in and the stock had to be stabled, watering and feeding was regularly attended to, and the condition in which the animals were brought out in the spring reflects great credit both on the Indians and the farmers in charge, it being considerably better than that of the stock of their neighbours.

An ample supply of hay was put up last summer, of which the surplus was sold to white settlers this spring whose supply was exhausted. I may add that the Indians worked hard in putting up hay for themselves as well as for the agency, and the energy they displayed in preserving their stacks from destruction by prairie fires, indicates their desire to preserve what their labour has gained them, and I think shows that considerable progress has been made in this direction, some of the white settlers having lost heavily, while the Indians suffered comparatively little.

The present indication is that we will have a good crop of hay this year, but recently, skunk or spear grass seems to overrun the hay fields, which I am afraid will materially damage the quality as well as lessen the quantity.

Some of the most industrious of the Indians occupied themselves during the winter in getting out building logs and

several good houses are in course of erection. The energy shown by two or three is really a pleasure to see and every assistance at my dis-

posals are cheerfully given them. A few hunting Indians had moderate success, while others fared badly.

The health of the Indians is fairly good, there being very little sickness beyond a few cases of consumption and scrofula. Some four hundred and fifty-one persons were vaccinated during treaty payments, the majority proving successful.

Sanitary precautions receive careful attention and the keeping of the houses and surroundings clean is insisted upon.

The practice of painting the face, which I consider is one of the causes of disease, and sore eyes, is, I am pleased to say, fast disappearing as well as most of their former habits.

The school at One Arrow's Reserve has not yet proved a success. The majority of the Indians, being pagans, are averse to the school, but I hope soon to succeed in surmounting the difficulty. The school at Beardy's and Okemassi's, I am pleased to say, has made good progress and the Indians are taking much greater interest in it than heretofore.

The school on John Smith's reserve is advancing well and I am pleased to say that the teacher, Miss M. Wilson, takes a great interest in her work and is doing her utmost to make it a success.

The progress of the school on James Smith's reserve is not as satisfactory as could be desired, on account of the Indians of this band being of such an erratic disposition, still Mr. Parker the teacher is very painstaking and hopes ultimately to secure a better attendance.

In January the Rev. Thomas Clark, accompanied by myself, visited John Smith's, James Smith's and the Cumberland Reserves, and were successful in getting seventeen children for the industrial school at Battleford,

Mr. Inspector McGibbon made a thorough inspection of this agency in August and seemed surprised to see how far advanced the Indians of this district were. I may add that I derived much benefit from the Inspector's visit, especially in matters connected with the office and the storehouse.

In January the Indian Commissioner paid the agency a visit, which, though a short one, had its usually good influence, as the Indians are always glad to see him.

In October Mr. School Inspector Betournay and in November Mr. School Inspector Macrae paid their annual visit to the schools. The former I did not see, being absent at Fort à la Corne. The latter I accompanied to John and James Smith's Reserves, and he appeared satisfied with the progress made, more especially at John Smith's.

On the 6th of October our annual harvest home was held at the agency and proved a great success at little expense. Races and other athletic amusements were indulged in and prizes distributed to the amount of \$85, provided by private Subscription. Good humor pervaded the whole assembly and the day closed amidst evidences of satisfaction from all present.

Treaty payments commenced on the eighth and closed on the eighteenth of October, and passed off quietly.

Mr. Louis Marion, farmer at One Arrow's Reserve, works hard to advance the Indians of that band, and is a man suited to his work. Mr. Lawrence Lovell, farmer at Okemassi's and Beardy's Reserve, is an energetic, hardworking and painstaking man and gets on well with the Indians.

Mr. Justus Wilson, at John Smith's Reserve, deserves credit for the manner in which he has advanced this band since he has been in charge.

My interpreter, Sandy Thomas, although an Indian, deserves special mention as being a good man, both honest and trustworthy.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S. McKENZIE,
Indian Agent.*

*INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, TREATY No. 6,
BATTLEFORD, 17th August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my report for the year ended 30th of June, 1891, together with tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge.

I am pleased to be able to make, on the whole, a favourable report of the general prosperity of the Indians of this agency, although the crops of the past year did not turn out so well as was expected, but, notwithstanding that, many of the reserves supplied their own flour for half of the year, and the Indians of Moosemin Reserve, which have by far the best grain producing reserve in the district, will supply their own flour until the new crop comes in.

This spring being an exceptionally early one, the Indians set to work with renewed vigor to put in their crops, and by the first of May had finished seeding. The vegetation being rapid the grain, in many cases, covered the ground as early as the tenth of the month.

With the steady increase of cattle, which now number one thousand head, the question of supplying hay for them becomes a serious one.

Last winter being a mild one and hay being plentiful we experienced no difficulty in bringing the stock through in prime condition. I have, sent the Indians to the Turtle Lake country where they have put up eight hundred tons of hay, and will build stables in that locality to winter.

The schools, eight in number, are doing fairly well. The trouble heretofore in getting the children to attend has, to a great extent, been overcome, and a regular attendance may be seen on every reserve. Two new schools have been erected lately and some useful repairs done on the school on Sweet Grass Reserve. The new school on Little Pine's is under the auspices of the Episcopalians, and the school on Thunderchild's is under the Roman Catholics. The school on the Stoney Reserve was closed last fall and has not since been opened; the cause was the resignation of the teacher.

The sanitary condition of the Indians on the different reserves has, on the whole, been good, no serious diseases having visited either the children or adult population. "La grippe " carried off a few children but not to any alarming extent.

The desire on the part of the Indians to help themselves and become independent is quite apparent. Last year and the year before, the Indians clubbed together and subscribed sufficient money to pay for a sixteen-horse power engine and separator; and the last crop was threshed and stored for the first time in this agency in proper order and they vie with each other in striving to show the best results.

A.J. McNeill is the agency clerk, and the value of his services to the Department may be estimated by the correctness of the agency work.

S.T. Macadam, M.D., is still in charge of the sanitary branch of the, agency and industrial school, and is a most painstaking and efficient officer.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
P.J. WILLIAMS.
Indian Agent.*

*ONION LAKE AGENCY,
SASKATCHEWAN, 1st July, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement, with inventory of Government property, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

Onion Lake Reserve

Composed of See-kas-kootch Band, 119; Wee-mis-ti-coo-see-ah-wasis Band, 120; Oo-nee-pow-hayos Band, 121; Pus-kee-ah-kee-wins Band, 122; Kee-hee-wins Band, 123.

Since my report of 30th June last the bands of Indians under my charge are making noticeable advancement towards civilization. In no former year have I noticed such an improvement. The blanket of former years has been abandoned, and both men and women take it an object to dress as respectably as their limited means allow.

As I had occasion to mention in my last annual report that none of my Indians attended a thurst dance held by non-treaty Indians in this district a year ago, I have pleasure in again being able to inform you that although they received many invitations from the same quarter this year to attend a similar gathering, none responded to the call or even asked permission to go.

The health of the bands under my charge has been extremely good during the past year. Vital statistics show eleven deaths and thirty-two births recorded during the year. Five deaths were of children from natural causes the remainder died from scrofula and consumption of long standing. The Indian women, I am happy to say, take particular pains to keep their dwellings neat and clean; this, in a great measure, accounts for the good health enjoyed by the Onion Lake Indians.

The services of the medical officer were not required during the year, the simple remedies provided by the Department having proved quite sufficient for the treatment of the maladies prevailing.

At the round-up, a short time ago, of the reserve cattle, the total number of animals was 248. The majority of the Indians take particularly good care of their animals and do not abuse them in any way. During the winter months they feed and water them regularly; this accounts for the steady increase, and the Indian understands it is to his advantage to care well for his stock.

The Indians are fully alive to the benefit they will derive from the grist and saw mill which has been erected on the Onion Lake Reserve by the Department. Four families' saved sufficient barley to make flour enough for their own use for twelve months, and, in addition to this quantity, sold 120 bushels to the Department. I will not particularize any further cases, but would respectfully point out that the contract for flour was reduced from 1,070 sacks in 1889 - 90 to 600 sacks in 1890 - 91. There would have been a much greater reduction had the crops been better.

The flour made from the barley is of a dark colour. The Indians at first did not like it, chiefly because they did not understand properly how to cook it; however, after a few lessons they overcame this difficulty and they now like it very well. Only a few days ago one of the Indians told me he liked the barley bread equally as well as the wheat flour bread. It is certainly a good wholesome article. The grist mill will, I trust, soon repay the sum which was expended on it by the Department.

The Indians are particularly well pleased at having a saw mill, so much so, indeed, that every man turned out last winter and helped to out and haul to the mill one thousand seven hundred fine logs for lumber. All the families are desirous of improving their dwellings, in fact, one man has already had his house shingled, and I venture to say that in a few years thatched houses will be a thing of the past.

The spirit of competition manifested during the spring, in getting their seeding done, is to be commended. Greater care was taken, and the work was never done so well by the Indians as it was during the spring of 1891, every man being anxious to do better than his neighbour.

The schools on Onion Lake Reserve were fairly well attended during the year, but owing to the innate bashfulness of the Cree children, it is almost impossible to get one of them to speak in the English language even words that they understand.

All the reserve Indians attend their places of worship twice every Sunday.

Owing to the isolated situation of the reserve there is no outside labour for the Indians. Many of the families make butter and sell it to the few surrounding settlers.

Chippewayan, Band 124, Beaver River, Cold Lake.

This band of Indians received very little assistance from the Department during the year, and anything given them was paid for by the recipients in making shingles for the Department. These Indians have now a fine herd of cattle, numbering one hundred and ninety-seven head, also forty-two native horses, all their own property. They purchased several head of cattle during the year and fourteen horses. As this band live chiefly by the chase and cattle raising, they take no interest in farming, and consequently have put down no grain this year. They, however, planted a few acres of turnips and potatoes.

Generally the health of this band is very good, although there are several cases of scrofula and consumption amongst them.

The clean and neat appearance of the dwellings on this reserve show that the Indians have not neglected the many lessons on cleanliness given them. They have also followed the example of the Crees at Onion Lake in having their houses, whitewashed inside and out. They dress entirely in civilized costume, bought with their own money. The births are in excess of deaths.

Since this school was opened (almost eight months ago) the progress made by the children in speaking English is extraordinary. They are all anxious to learn and pay, great attention to their teacher. They are not at all ashamed. If the present rate of progress continues it will not be long before all the young members of the band will be able to converse in the English language.

All the members of this band belong to the Roman Catholic Church, and all attend the services regularly.

Onion Lake Agency.

During the year the herd was augmented by the purchase of fifty-nine three-year old cows and one bull by the Department. The herd now numbers one hundred and ninety-five animals and eighty-five calves. I will be able to reduce the 1892 - 93 beef contract to a minimum, and the following year, if everything goes well, no contract beef will be required. The animals are all in good condition.

A grist and saw-mill was erected during the year, also a blacksmiths' and carpenters' workshop, all frame buildings. Various other improvements were made at the agency during the year, all the work being performed by Indians.

I have, the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MANN,

Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, SADDLE LAKE, ALBERTA,

TREATY No. 6, 30th June, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit herewith my report for the fiscal year just ended, together with tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge.

As I did not enter into full charge until the month of May, 1890, I was unable, within the limited period that intervened, to become sufficiently conversant with the working and details of this agency, to give, when I had the honour to submit my former report to you, more than a general outline.

Band No. 125, Saddle Lake Reserve.

The Indians of this reserve, as well as those of Blue Quill's and the Whitefish Lake Reserves, appeared to have thought that they should be regularly rationed, not in proportion to their industry, but because they resided on these reserves. On my first arrival here I informed all the Indians that I was authorized to assist - excepting the old, the incapable and the sick - those only who showed a disposition to assist themselves, and that the object of the Department was to raise them to a self-supporting condition similar to the position of the white man, and to which they could only hope to attain by, cultivating frugal and industrious habits. When the Indian Commissioner visited this agency in July last, in talking to the bands, he sustained what I had said to them and with happy results, and the majority of them are making creditable efforts in laying a foundation for future independence.

I found that the Indians of this reserve were constantly entertaining a horde of visitors, and in consequence, though the issues were ample, they were continually in want. I remedied this by ordering all strangers off the reserves, and the result is that few demands have since been made for any beyond the normal issues allowed to working Indians.

The acreage under crop on this reserve is in excess of that put in last spring. The yield of barley and roots was very fair. I found the cultivated lands very dirty, and they can be brought to a fit condition to raise crops only by a continued and systematic course of summer fallowing, which I am now endeavouring to carry out.

These Indians are excellent stock men. They take every possible care of their cattle and give them all the attention that white men would do. I have seen them early in the season, wrap the young calves in blankets, take them into their houses and keep them there till they had gained sufficient strength and vitality to withstand the rigor of the weather, and I am of opinion that stock raising will become the principal industry of the Indian bands of this and the other reserves in this agency.

Band No. 126, Wahsatanow.

This reserve lies fifty-seven miles west from Saddle Lake and at present numbers twenty-eight souls. I found this band in no very flourishing condition, as, owing to its limited number, a farmer could not be placed in charge. I regularly visited the reserve fortnightly and issued rations to them at these intervals. During the past year I have been constantly urging them to remove to Saddle Lake but met with continued opposition from Bear's Ears, the Chief and the other old people, who are averse from leaving their old hunting grounds. I have succeeded in partially breaking up the band by the removal of three of its families to Saddle Lake Reserve, and I hope during the autumn to induce the remainder to remove thither, where they can be properly looked after, as the majority of the males are simply cripples and unfit for any hard or sustained labour. These Indians, too, pay particular attention to their cattle.

Band No. 127, Blue Quill's.

This band last year numbered only twenty-seven souls, but by the transfer of several Roman Catholic families from Thos. Hunter's Reserve at Saddle Lake, it gains a considerable increase and now numbers sixty-four souls, fifty-nine of whom belong to the Roman Catholic Church. The area under cultivation will be very much increased next year, and four good now dwelling houses will be completed this summer. The houses and farms formerly occupied, on Saddle Lake Reserve, by the families transferred to this band, I propose to hand over to the families from Wahsatanow when they leave their, present reserve.

Band No. 128, Whitefish Lake.

This reserve is forty miles west from Saddle Lake and is the chief one in the agency, as the band numbers three hundred and ten persons and the only chief, Pakan, resides there. This reserve, commencing on the south end of Goodfish Lake, runs along its

easterly shore, thence along Whitefish Lake to its northerly end and has a frontage of about ten miles. Owing to the nature of the land on the reserve, which is both hilly and rocky, the cultivation of the ground is difficult and the area under crop is comprised in a succession of small patches, extending from one end of the reserve to the other. Last autumn both barley and roots were successfully harvested and the yield of both was, satisfactory. This year a much larger crop was put in, and on my last visit, a few days ago, I found the crops looking so well that an abundant return may be looked for.

There are excellent workshops on this reserve, and Mr. Farmer Ingram instructs his Indians in blacksmith and carpenter work, and he is making many of them passable mechanics. The livestock on this reserve, of which, including native ponies, there are about three-hundred and seventy-five head, are well attended, and the band has still in stack forty-five tons of hay out last summer.

Band No. 129, Lake Labiche.

Almost all the members of this band have been discharged from treaty, and it comprises now fourteen souls only, of whom the majority are children.

Band No. 130, Chippewayans.

These Indians reside at Heart Lake, a place about one hundred and twenty miles north-east from Saddle Lake. They are expert hunters and live chiefly by trapping, hunting and fishing. They are industrious, better clothed, and appear much farther advanced than any of the outlying bands. Their farming operations do not extend beyond the cultivation of potatoes and garden seeds. I saw the band twice during the year, once when paying them their annuities, and a second time when they visited the agency in February. They came with their dog-trains for provisions, and, as the fishing during the winter had been a partial failure and the trapping poor, I issued them eighteen sacks of flour and a little ammunition to carry them through the remainder of the winter. These Indians are good cattle men, and they have been increasing their herd by purchase.

Band No. 131, Beaver Lake.

These Indians live at a point about half way between Whitefish Lake and Heart Lake, and, like the Chippewayans, subsist on the product of the chase. They belong in the fullest sense to the hunter class and as such recoil from the restraints of a life passed on a settled reserve. When paying them their annuities, I attempted to induce them to move into Saddle Lake to begin a more settled and industrious life, but to no effect. I visited the band a second time in February. They were in a condition of actual want, as the fishing was poor and trapping, in comparison with previous years, unprofitable. I shipped to P. Pruden, who is employed by the Department every spring to look after these Indians and to see that they plant potatoes and garden seeds, sixteen sacks of flour and ammunition, for weekly issue to the destitute among them until spring opened and the wild fowl arrived. Pruden succeeded not only in tiding them over the winter with this supply but has also sufficient flour over to feed them during the haying season. These Indians will cling to their idle, nomadic life till destitution forces them to begin a more active life.

As the majority of the cattle, when they were handed over to me by the previous agent, were without the Department's brand, as soon after they were stabled for the winter as possible I commenced branding and met with but little opposition from the Indians, after I had explained the objects in view, and I induced them to have all their private stock similarly branded, but on the hip opposite to that on which those under the control of the Department were stamped "I.D.," and the Indians now understand that they can neither kill nor trade off even their own private cattle so long as they receive support from the Department, without first obtaining the consent of the agent to do so; and they are aware that before sale the "I.D." on the animal they desire to sell must be vented by the farmer. I have pointed out to the Indians that there is more profit to be derived from raising beef cattle than milch cows. As these Indians possess,

quite a large number of private animals, many of them, if restrained from killing off the young stock, ought in a few years to be comparatively well off.

The health of the Indians on the reserves has been fitful. In some months there would be little or no sickness, while in others there would be a great deal, but none at all of a serious nature. A few are suffering from pulmonary complaints and others are affected with the irrepressible scrofula. During the year the death rate has been three per cent., and the births show an increase of 5 per cent.

There are four day schools on this agency, one at Saddle Lake, two at Whitefish Lake and one at Lake Labiche, the latter Roman Catholic and the other three Methodist schools. The average daily attendance at the latter has not been so good as could be desired; but as the Chief and headmen have taken the matter in hand and are forming a local board of education with a view to compulsory attendance of all children of a fit age, better attendance may, in the future, be expected.

Altogether I have every reason to be satisfied with the general conduct of the Indians of this agency. During the winter they got out and prepared the materials for a large warehouse. This is now on the ground, and I purpose to put them to work this winter at its erection. An equal quantity of material was prepared at Whitefish Lake for stables and an implement house. It, too, is on the ground, and these buildings will be erected this winter. I secured for my Indians the contract for bridging Whitemud River, between Saddle Lake and Victoria. The grant was one hundred dollars which was supplemented by forty - twenty dollars from His Lordship Bishop Grandin and twenty dollars from the Hudson's Bay Company. The work was completed this month, and the structure is well built and substantial.

The following changes have, during the year, been made in the staff of agency Mr. T. O'Brien, clerk, transferred to Onion Lake Agency; Mr. Farmer Grasse, transferred to Sarcee Agency.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN ROSS,
Acting Indian Agent.
INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
PEACE HILLS, 28th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit for your consideration my first annual report and tabular statement, together with inventory of all Government property under my charge, and approximate value of same, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

Although I have only been in charge since December last, I have had an intimate knowledge of the working of the agency during the whole year, as previous to my taking over the entire supervision, I was in charge of the farms at Bears Hills as instructor, and will therefore be able to furnish you with a report of the agency for the whole year; and I am glad to be able to report progress in a few particulars, and furnish you with such information as will prove to you that the Indians are making rapid strides towards becoming self-supporting.

During the year Sampson's, Ermineskin's and Louis Bull's Indians have done a good deal towards supporting themselves, besides engaging in farming operations more extensively than ever before. During the present fiscal year these three bands have used less provisions furnished by the Government than in the previous years by three hundred and eighty-seven sacks of flour, ninety-five hundred and fifty-six pounds of bacon and five thousand and ninety-eight pounds of beef, thus saving the Government \$3,172.60; and from the present appearance of their crops I am satisfied

that they will do much better during the succeeding year, so that I confidently hope that, with the same energy, displayed by them, in about two years from now to see this agency self-supporting.

Last November the Commissioner closed up farm 18c, Sharphead's Reserve. These Indians (the Stonies) had dwindled down to a mere handful, and as they were doing very little in the way of farming it was much wiser to do so, as it will be a large annual saving to the Department, and a benefit to the Indians themselves. There were not children enough in the band to make it an object to keep a school in operation; this and other advantages they will have when they locate themselves elsewhere. As yet, they have not settled down, but since the reserve has been closed, they have made their own living, fishing and hunting; at times, however, they have received a little aid from this agency.

Sampson's, Ermineskin's and Louis Bull's have each purchased a combine seeder and drill, the three cost \$240 in Calgary, besides this they have purchased three cows and one steer; they also purchased thirty beef hides, nails and shingles for two houses, and still have \$235, which amount they have placed in my hands, asking me to purchase some more machinery for them next year. The hides were tanned and the leather made into moccasins for themselves.

The drills they purchased have done them good service this season, as they planted the grain two or three inches deep, thus enabling it to find moisture enough to keep it growing during the two very dry months of May and June. Had these crops been sown broadcast, they would have been a failure.

A great deal of land is very dirty; there have been one hundred and fifty-five acres broken and summer fallowed, which will place them in a better position for crops next season than ever before. "La grippe" spread over this agency during the months of April and May, which retarded somewhat the farming operations, two deaths occurred during this time, but both patients were consumptive. Aside from this epidemic, they have been fairly healthy.

During the present year a log building thirty by twenty, formerly attached to the agency house and used as a kitchen, was removed to a more convenient site, and put in order for the agency clerk; it has been boarded throughout the inside and partitioned at the small cost of \$250.

Chief Sampson's house has been completed, floors, windows and doors having been put in. Two new roofs have been erected on Ermineskin's Reserve and covered with good shingle roofs.

There are three Missionaries and two teachers in this agency. Rev. C.E. Somerset is in charge of Louis Bull's Reserve and also teaches the school, which all the children attend. Mr. Somerset has great influence with his Indians, and takes an interest in their temporal as well as spiritual matters.

Rev. Father Gabillon is Missionary to the Indians of Ermineskin's Band, and what I have just said regarding Mr. Somerset is true also in his case. His influence with his Indians, not only makes the work of the instructor easy, but is leading them on to prosperity in temporal as well as spiritual matters.

Rev. E.B. Glass is Missionary to the Indians of Sampson's Band.

Miss LaTulippe is teacher on Ermineskin's Reserve. She is much liked by the children, and a decided improvement in the school has taken place under her management. The attendance is fair.

Miss DeGraff is teacher of Sampson's school. She is much beloved by the children, and I no longer require to speak to them about neglecting to attend; they are learning very fast, especially to speak the English language.

The cattle are not of a good grade, inferior bulls have been used for years past; but this year four pure bred pedigreed bulls have been purchased, which will make an improvement in the stock. There are three hundred and seventy-seven head of cattle in the agency the crop of calves this season is fairly good, and the cattle are healthy and in good order.

Among the employés there have been some changes. After the Wolf Creek Reserve (Farm 18c) was closed, Farmer Robertson was placed in charge of Farm 18a., but it was

soon thought advisable to make a change, and Gilbert Whitford, the Interpreter, was placed in charge, He is doing well; his wages are \$30 per month, with rations for himself and wife. Previous to this year the wages paid at this farm was \$95 per month, and five and a half rations. The Department thus effects a saving of \$65 and three and a half rations per month.

Donald Whitford, Agency Interpreter, was being paid \$40 per month and rations for five and a half. I reduced his wages and rations, and he resigned. His place has been filled by Alfred Whitford at \$25 per month and rations for two. The Government thus effects a saving by these changes, in wages and rations, of about \$115.50 per month, and the work has in no way suffered or been retarded thereby.

Mr. Sanders, who has been a long time in the service, and is thoroughly master of his work in the office, also issues the rations to Sampson's Band, and assists me in whatever way he can in outside affairs at the agency, so much so, that I am able to spend nearly all my time with the Indians while they are engaged at work on their reserves.

A part of the agency has been sub-divided into forty-acre lots. The Calgary and Edmonton Railway has passed through it.

The Indian Commissioner visited the agency twice during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.L. CLINK.

Acting Indian Agent.

EDMONTON AGENCY, 9th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present my annual report, tabular statement and inventory of Government property, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1891.

There are at the present time five reserves within this agency, which I will proceed to deal with individually, touching on such points as appertain to the progress made by the Indians.

Enoch's Band.

This band harvested close upon five hundred bushels of wheat. The barley crop yielded nearly eight hundred bushels and was very good grain. The potatoes and turnips were also a success. The Indians have broken seventy-one acres since last fall; have fenced thirty acres, and seeded a total acreage this spring of one hundred and ninety-eight acres, which at the present time promises a bountiful harvest. They, have also put up nine dwelling houses, five stables, and dug six wells. During the winter months they sawed about five thousand feet of lumber and made five thousand shingles, besides hauling and squaring a number of logs, two hundred and fifty of which were for the agency. It should also be stated that they ploughed sixteen acres of land at the latter place. When it is remembered that this band is mainly made up of women, many of whom are very old and decrepit, I think it will be conceded that the amount of work performed during the year is by no means inconsiderable. There are a few suffering from ill-health, but other than this can hardly be expected, owing to the large percentage of the aged and infirm. The stock of this band are well attended to, and show a good natural increase. The schools continue to have a fair attendance.

Michel's Band.

This band has but few members, all of whom are well advanced in farming. The barley and potatoes both were good

crops. The seeding done this spring consists of thirty-six acres of wheat, forty of oats, fifty of barley and seven of garden produce. In the winter they cut and hauled a quantity of logs. The earnings by the sale of furs have been small, owing to the scarcity of the fur-bearing animals in the vicinity of this reserve. The stock belonging to this band are healthy and in good condition.

Alexander's Band.

This band is under the direct supervision of Mr. Farmer O'Donnell and to him no doubt is attributable in a great measure the work performed by it in the past twelve months. The Indians worked energetically at their seeding this spring, putting in fifty acres of wheat, fifteen of oats and one hundred and twenty-three of barley, eight of potatoes, two of turnips and two acres of gardens, which, although not looking so well as the crops on Enoch's Reserve, still will give them a fair reward for their labour under favourable weather. They have also erected seven dwelling houses, six stables, one root-house, and have made three wells. besides cutting and hauling logs and rails and fencing three hundred and twenty-five acres of land. The catch of furs has been about the average, the earnings derived therefrom being for the most part spent in clothing and provisions. The cattle are in good order, and the pigs given by the Government this spring are well looked after, and show a natural increase of twelve. The health of the Indians is, and has been very good. The schools on this reserve are doing satisfactory work.

Alexis' Band.

The old Chief Alexis has been replaced by Yosé, who received his appointment in April last. He makes a very good chief, being intelligent and industrious. This band, although considered a hunting one, has managed to get through a fair amount of work. The acreage put under crop this spring equals twenty-seven acres, consisting of three of wheat, eighteen of barley, three of potatoes and three of garden produce. Several dwelling houses and stables have been erected, and sixty-five acres of land fenced. The cattle in the hands of this band are looking well. A school has been opened on this reserve, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church, and is a great success. The teacher is an Indian, having been formerly a pupil of the St. Albert Industrial, School. This band has suffered but little from ill-health.

Paul's Reserve.

This band, formerly known as Ironhead's, is a detachment of Alexis' Band, and is located at White Whale Lake. Its number of members has been considerably augmented by the reception of some of Sharphead's Band (in the Peace Hills Agency) which is to be done formally as soon as the reserve is surveyed. The barley and potatoes gave a fair yield. Twenty-nine acres of crop were put in this spring, which bids fair to give a good yield. The stock are all in first rate order and are well attended to. The mortality in this band has been very small, very little sickness having visited the reserve.

St. Albert's Industrial School.

This institution deserves special mention, as it is doing most excellent work. It is very well kept by the Sisters of Charity, who are untiring in their efforts to advance the general welfare of the school. The premises are kept scrupulously clean, and would be a credit to any institution. The boys, apart from the ordinary scholastic duties, are taught farming, and the girls sewing and other useful domestic duties.

In connection with the work at the agency, which is by no means inconsiderable, it may be stated that it has all been done by the employment of Indian labour, including the carrying of the mail, thus reducing very materially the cost in connection therewith.

It may also be a matter of interest to the Department to learn that the trees sent last year from the Experimental Farm at Ottawa have proved a success to the extent of about 75 per cent. The maple and ash sown this spring have grown very well the former being nearly two feet high and the latter one.

In conclusion, I may say that the Indians throughout this agency appear to be happy and contented, and are much more amenable to advice and authority than formerly.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
CHAS. DE CAZES,
Indian Agent.

CARLTON AGENCY, 1st August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report, together with tabular statement and inventory of Government property, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The usual contract supplies for the destitute and for the different schools of the agency were rendered here in the course of the summer in good order and condition.

The first treaty payments were made at Green Lake on the 4th September, 1890, and were satisfactorily conducted. The Indians were greatly elated at receiving two, years' arrears of annuity.

On my way back from Green Lake I met the Pelican and Stony Lake Indians at the Devil's Lake, where they were paid on the 8th of the same month. Seventy of the former band were not paid. These still make a living by hunting and have not yet availed themselves of any of their privileges under the treaty.

The Sturgeon Lake Band (101) were paid on the 17th, and those of the Mistawasis, Atakakoop and Petequahey on the 9th, 10th and 11th of October.

The wheat when ground produced flour of inferior quality, but by mixing it with good flour it was made eatable, and no complaints were made by the Indians of its fitness for consumption.

Our millwright did a good deal of gristing for the Duck Lake Indians, as well as for several of the settlers in the vicinity of Carlton. The wheat received as toll from these latter was issued to the Indians for seed grain in spring. The millwright was ordered to Onion Lake and took his departure from this agency on the 7th February.

Seeding this spring was completed at a much earlier date than usual. The grain crops are very heavy and regular in growth, and their appearance gives promise of an abundant harvest.

The cattle of this agency were well fed and cared for during the winter, with the result that they were turned out in capital condition in the spring, and the number of calves has been unusually large.

The schools of the agency have been conducted in such a manner as to reflect credit on the teachers. The health of the children, who appear to be happy and contented at their work, has been good, and their attendance regular. The school rooms are kept clean and tidy.

Although the winter was favourable for hunting fur and larger game, none but the Stony Lake Band (106) were successful in killing the latter, the Pelican Lake Band depending mostly on fish for their livelihood.

I have to state that the Indians are becoming more attentive than heretofore to sanitary measures, even Indians living north of the settled reserves show a good ideal of improvement in this respect, their houses, such as they are, being clean.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. FINLAYSON,
Indian Agent.*

SARCEE AGENCY, TREATY NO. 7, 17th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1891, together with tabular statement and inventory of Government property.

I took charge of this agency in February, in compliance with instructions received from the Indian Commissioner, relieving Mr. Swinford, who had been previously in charge.

I found everything connected with the agency in good order, and the Indians healthy and contented.

The spring opened early. Farming commenced in March on the Sacree Reserve, and in April on the Stony. A good crop was seeded on both reserves. The crop was put in well and in good season, the Indians working willingly. A large acreage of potatoes and turnips was sown. The weather during the spring and summer has been extremely dry, and the crop prospect is not at present encouraging.

The winter was comparatively mild and without snow. Stock on the Sacree Reserve wintered well. The Stony cattle were poor, but the increase better than usual.

As soon as the seeding was over, the Sacrees left the reserve to visit their summer hunting grounds; but a sufficient number of Indians were left on both reserves to attend to the growing crops.

The school attendance is not large, and is very irregular, the parents taking their children with them when they go hunting or visiting.

I have not yet visited the McDougall Orphanage; but it is evidently doing good work, as the pupils whom I meet speak English fluently and without hesitation.

The Sacrees earn a considerable amount by their labour among the settlers in the vicinity, but their earnings do not contribute greatly to their support.

The Stonys, whose chief dependence is hunting, did not have as successful a season as usual.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL B. LUCAS,

Indian agent.

BLOOD AGENCY,

DISTRICT OF ALBERTA, 22nd July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present the following report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1891.

The hay crop was poor, still good work was done by a few Indians. I succeeded in securing a contract to put up forty tons of hay for the Mounted Police detachment at Stand Off, Chief Old Moon, eldest son of Red Crow, undertaking to fill the contract, which he finished in October. Other Indians, notably Eagle Shoe and Heavy Gun, cut hay on shares with white settlers, the latter supplying mowing machines, rakes and, in some instances, horses for the machines. The Indians sold their hay at a fair price. They worked well, this being the first attempt at this industry. As these Indians did so well, I am in hopes that others will follow the good example next season.

The payments, as is the usual custom now, were conducted in an orderly manner, and even though a great reduction was made in the number paid, there was very little grumbling. It has been tedious work getting the Indians down to their present number, occupying several years of close scrutiny. I am satisfied that we have now a correct census. Mr. Assistant Commissioner Forget visited this agency during the payments.

On visiting MacLeod the day after the payments were completed, I noticed the Indians were purchasing mostly staple goods, scarcely any money being spent in paint or jewellery.

Thanks to the precautions taken by Major Steele of the Mounted Police, little or no whiskey was sold to the Indians during their annual trade, nor was there a single case of drunkenness brought to my notice.

I am pleased to be able to report that during the "Messiah," craze south of the boundary line these Indians remained quiet, and stated again and again to me that the trouble was in a different country and was none of their business, that the Sioux were their enemies, and that they would have nothing to say to it.

I saw it stated that Sioux visited the Bloods with a view to enlisting their sympathies. I can assure you that there was absolutely no truth in the reports. No Sioux or foreign Indians visited this reserve during the trouble.

These Indians are working out more during the year than formerly, many finding employment with the Mormons and other white settlers, and giving satisfaction.

Until Christmas the weather was fine, enabling Indians to work outside, building houses, repairing and so forth. The new houses built during the last twelve months by the Indians are a great improvement on those of former years, being larger, higher in the walls, and in many cases board or slab roofs are taking place of poles and mud. Day Chief, White Calf, Mike and Chief Old Moon have each built houses with shingled roofs. Two of them have partitioned their houses into sleeping and living rooms. About thirty new houses were built of pine logs, replacing the old cotton wood log houses.

Red Crow's (Head Chief) house is kept scrupulously clean and neat. I was much surprised to see clean white sheets and pillow cases on his bed on one of my visits last winter. The Department presented him with a bed room set, of which he was inordinately proud.

The early months of the year were stormy, and though we did not experience any extreme cold the winter was severe for several weeks.

Spring being exceptionally late we were unable to commence ploughing until the 9th of April. After that date the reserve presented a busy appearance. The Indians turned to with renewed vigor, ploughing the land deeper and better than at any previous time. They have entirely got over their fear of the oxen, and handle them well. Many of the Indians used their own ponies in putting in the crops. It is very gratifying to be able to report that during the spring work not a rod of land was ploughed by hired help. Indeed the ploughing was as well done as that of the average white settler. The land under crop this season consists of the following: Oats, ninety-six acres; pease, four acres; potatoes, thirty-two acres; carrots, turnips, onions and beets, twenty-three and one-half acres. The rains were plentiful during June, and the prospects of a bountiful harvest are, I hope, assured. The oat crop was somewhat damaged by the cut-worm in the early part of the season, but has, I think, recovered to a great extent. Potatoes will, from present appearances, be the best crop for years.

For the greater part of the year four schools were in operation; two Church of England, respectively at Bull's Horn and Red Cow's villages; Roman Catholic near the Upper Agency, and Methodist at the Lower Agency. The last named finally closed its doors in November for lack of scholars. I am unable to report much progress; this is mainly owing to the very irregular attendance of the scholars. In some instances progress has been notable. The teachers are apparently indefatigable in their efforts to secure regular attendance. The Department supplies beef, biscuits and rice for a midday meal, yet a regular attendance cannot be assured. I have spoken repeatedly to the parents urging them to send their children, they promise to do so but say the children run off. I have noticed on my monthly visits to the school that some of the children are particularly bright and, for a time, industrious, getting on rapidly, then for some inexplicable reason, perhaps some imaginary cause of complaint, they are not seen at school for days, and weeks, when they have forgotten all they had been taught.

In July last the coal seam on the St. Mary's River was opened up by a practical miner. The coal for use at the agency was procured from that source. Several Indians have moved to this point with a view to getting out coal. One named Heavy Gun mined and delivered a few tons for the Church of England Missionary here, doing his work capitally. I anticipate working this industry considerably this year. The wood on the river is scarce, which will necessitate the use of coal.

Reviewing the conduct of the Indians during the year, it has greatly improved. There have been fewer known cases of cattle killing, and not an instance of a single horse having been stolen from the south. The older Indians have assisted in bringing wrong-doers to justice on more than one occasion. The Mounted Police patrols have

been of the greatest possible assistance, in putting down horse stealing and cattle killing. I have received much assistance and courtesy from the officers, noncommissioned officers and men in this and the Lethbridge district. Attached to the Stand off detachment are some half dozen Indian scouts these have done good service. To give an instance about barter, an Indian named "Medicine White Horses" had been arrested by scout "Owl Child" for having killed a calf; one "Good Young Man" by name attempted to rescue the prisoner, in which he succeeded, when the scout promptly arrested "Good Young Man," and he now languishes in the guard room at Macleod, undergoing a six months' sentence for interfering with the scout while in the execution of his duty.

Two whiskey runners were captured on the reserve with whiskey in their possession by the Indians, and both were convicted.

I have to report a good deal of sickness during the winter among the children, a mild form of bronchitis being the trouble, also a few cases of influenza, all of which were well cared for by Dr. Girard. During the year there were forty-seven birth and fifty-three deaths.

My staff has given me every assistance in carrying out the work of the agency.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. POCKLINGTON,

Indian Agent.

BLACKFOOT AGENCY, DISTRICT OF ALBERTA, 22nd JULY, 1891.

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

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my tabular statement, and inventory of Government property under my charge in this agency, for the year ending the 30th June, 1891.

Three Bulls, brother of the late Chief Crowfoot, is now head chief of the lower reserve. He seems desirous of carrying out the instructions of the Department. When a minor chief dies, no one is appointed in his place, so eventually there will be only the two head chiefs, which will be sufficient.

A new house has been built by the Department for Chief Old Sun on the north reserve; the work was done by one of the High River Industrial School scholars, who is a fair carpenter, and is now employed by the Department as agency carpenter.

The farmer at the North Reserve has attended to all his duties, assisted only by Indians who help to ration, and any other necessary work. The farmer and issuers are the only white men at the Lower Reserve, they being assisted by Indians, the employment of Indian labour being taken advantage of in all cases as much as possible. All my assistants have given good satisfaction.

We have opened a new drift in the coal mine, and it is now in good working order, having a track and a coal car and coal house covered in. Having received eight yoke of oxen, we are in a position to supply more coal, and of a better quality, to the industrial school, and other points. The Indians receive considerable money for driving oxen and working in the mine, which they expend in clothes, baking powder, tea and sugar, and other useful articles. I find the young Indians more willing to work every year.

The health of the Indians has been generally good, but consumption and scrofula is prevalent amongst them, and cause a decrease in their numbers. They have been attended regularly by Dr. N.J. Lindsay, and seem to have considerable confidence in him.

Last July during the sun dance the Indians were preparing to have some braves made in the usual way by torture. When the, Rev. Mr. Tinis and myself arrived on the ground I explained to the chiefs that it was against the wishes of the Department to have anything of that kind done and asked them to do away with that part of the performance, which they agreed to at once. As this is one of the principal attractions of the

sun dance they will not take much interest in it in the future, and the dance itself will gradually die out.

Treaty payments passed off in an orderly manner, there being a decrease in the number paid.

There are four day schools on the reserve. I cannot notice much improvement in the scholars, as they do not attend regularly during the whole year. The Indians move away from the vicinity of the houses part of the summer for change of feed for their horses. The teachers are all painstaking, and do the best they can. A boarding school is also started at the North Reserve, under the supervision of the Rev. Mr. Tinis, the English Church Missionary, which I have little doubt will be a success in the future. During the year a good number of Blackfoot children have been sent to the High River Industrial School, where they will receive a good useful training.

The reserve was visited at different times during the year by Indian Commissioner Reed, Assistant Commissioner Forget, and by Inspector McGibbon, who made his usual rigorous annual inspection.

The Indians have built two small villages across the river, both at the North and South Reserves, and have new land broken and fenced at those points. All the Indians worked exceedingly well. They have whitewashed their houses, which present a neat appearance, and they also keep the premises clean. Altogether they have continued to improve in different ways. Some of them now wish to keep cows, but it will be, well for them to purchase them by selling some of their ponies, as by doing so they will better understand their value, and so take more care of them.

The farmers' wives have been teaching the Indian women to knit, make bread, and other useful work, and they are very quick in learning.

A supply of house logs and rails was received from the Stony Reserve. The Indians here are much pleased to get good timber to work with, and it will make a great improvement, in the general appearance of the reserve. Any Indian who breaks five or ten acres of land has sufficient logs given to him to build a house on it.

The accompanying tabular statement will give all the necessary information in reference to/the number of houses built, land broken and fenced, and other matters in connection with the reserve.

The conduct of the Indians has been good, only a couple of cases requiring the interference of the law, and they were not serious. The Indians are endeavouring to improve, and paying more attention every year to advice from the Commissioner and myself.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MAGNUS BEGG,

Indian Agent.

PIEGAN AGENCY, MACLEOD, 5th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to make the following report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1891.

Matters on the reserve generally can again be reported to be in a satisfactory condition. But little crime has occurred during the twelve months among the Indians, who have shewn themselves tractable and in many cases industrious.

It is to be regretted that the crops were not good; oats in the district were almost an entire failure, while potatoes were by no means a full crop. The agency field was worked by an Indian on shares, but unfortunately the growth was so unsatisfactory that the crop was only cut for hay. Undismayed, however, the same Indian again this spring made a

similar arrangement and has ploughed and sown the field; he is to have his payment in portion of the crop. Up to date of writing the growth this spring

has been satisfactory. There have been heavy rains, with the exception of gardens which were much damaged by the cut-worms, all crops look promising. The rain has made the grass on the prairie exceptionally abundant, and there will doubtless be a good hay crop. Considerable summer-fallowing is this season being done by those Indians who take a real interest in their fields.

It is gratifying to be able to say that the Indian herd of cattle has kept in good health. The increase has been most satisfactory; practically no losses occurred during the winter. The increase in calves this spring all through the district is the largest known for several years. The Walrond Rancho Company have supplied the Indians with beef during the year; the beef supplied was of the best quality.

The treaty payments took place during the month of October and passed off quietly and with no disputes. The number paid was of the best quality.

A new house has been erected on the reserve for the agent, and is a comfortable and well-built residence. Indians hauled the lumber from Macleod, and the Department's own carpenter, with the assistance of one man, did all the work. The site chosen is considerably higher than that of the other agency buildings, and from it a fine view, both east and west, is obtained.

Many new Indian houses have also been erected, all of pine logs cut and hauled from the Porcupine Hills, and the building of stables and hay and stock corrals now give many of the Indian dwellings more of the appearance of farms than they formerly had. I am glad to say that these Indians as a whole keep both the inside and outside of their houses much cleaner than they used to do.

Three Indians last autumn under the supervision of the Department's foreman on the reserve built a lime-kiln as an experiment. There is an abundance of limestone at a convenient distance, and the small kiln burnt proved a success. Each of the Indians took a quarter of the lime burnt as his share and I took a quarter to repay the Government for the foreman's time spent on the work and for other small assistance rendered.

The bridge now being built by the Government over Old Man's River at Macleod will be of great service to us here on the reserve. At present, during times of high water, in order to cross, it is necessary to go several miles out of the way and then cross on a ferry.

A good deal of hay was put up by the Indians last summer, some for themselves and some for sale. One Indian took a contract to supply a livery stable in Macleod and put up seventy tons, while another took a contract for the police. There will be a greater number of mowers at work this summer. Three waggons, one mower and fifteen heifers were purchased by the Indians from the proceeds of killing steers for beef on the reserve during the year, and in addition two heifers and a mower and rake were purchased with money obtained from the sale of ponies.

I regret to say that the Indians at times obtain liquor from white men and half-breeds in Macleod and Pincher Creek, especially at treaty time; and although, several arrests have been made, it has proved very hard to secure evidence sufficient for a conviction.

There are three chiefs on this reserve, one head chief and two minor chiefs. No elections have been held to fill the vacancies caused by the death of North Axe and Morning Plume.

The attendance of children at the schools has not been what could be wished. It was thought, however, that the establishment of a boarding school by the Rev. Mr. Bourne would bring together the children whose homes were too far off to allow them to attend daily. The experiment is too new yet to allow one to speak of its probable success. Two boys, brother and son of the late Chief North Axe, were sent down to the Mohawk Institute at Brantford, and the latest accounts report their doing well. North Axe, who had visited the Institute on his trip to the east some years ago, expressed a wish just before his death that this should be done.

The health of the Indians has been very fair throughout the year, although the deaths outnumber the births. I regret to

say that Takes-the-gun-last, our most advanced

Indian, succumbed to consumption in April, and that his loss is much felt, his industry and general conduct having afforded an excellent example to all around him.

In conclusion I may say that the employés on the reserve have worked willingly and well in the Department's interest throughout the year and given satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A.R. SPRINGETT,

Indian Agent.

DUCK LAKE AGENCY, 26th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my sixth annual report of my inspection of Indian Agencies and Reserves in the North-West Territories.

My last report ended with Battleford Agency and Battleford Industrial School. I then proceeded to Onion Lake, arriving there on the 22nd October, 1890. Mr. G.G. Mann is agent, Mr. McFeeters, clerk, and Mr. Baudreau, interpreter. The agency consists of Band No. 119, population, one hundred and forty-six; and band 124 (Chipewayan), population, one hundred and fifty-three.

The following improvements have taken place since last inspection: A very substantial building, 40 by 18, shingled roof, to be used as a carpenter and blacksmith shop. The foundation, and logs are laid for an addition to the agent's dwellings. The labour in connection with these buildings has been performed by the Indians under the direction of the agent. A grist and saw-mill was about being completed. The mill proper is 20 x 25, the engine and boiler-room is 20 x 25, and the saw-mill is 30 x 14, solid foundation, frame and shingled roof.

The crop put in this season, 1890, was: Home farm, twenty-one acres, yielding sixty bushels oats, eighteen bushels barley, one hundred bushels potatoes, two hundred bushels turnips, fifty bushels carrots, with the usual variety of other garden produce.

The Indians (Seekaskloutch Band, No. 119) had under crop three hundred and eighty-five acres, yielding one hundred and sixty-nine bushels wheat, two thousand three hundred and twelve bushels barley, nine hundred and sixty-four bushels potatoes, six hundred and eighty-seven bushels turnips, besides the garden produce, which was a very good yield. The fields looked clean and neat; fences were good. The cattle were in fine condition. Seekaskootoli's Band (No. 119) has a total of two hundred and three head, besides a number of pigs and ponies.

Kinoosayo's Band (No. 124) has a total of seventy-one head. This band has also, in private property, twenty-eight horses, twelve oxen, four bulls, thirty-two cows and thirty-six young cattle. The agency herd consists of one hundred and thirty-seven head, also three horses, sixteen native horses, nine colts and eleven pigs. One thousand four hundred tons of hay has been stacked for winter feed. There was also a good supply of straw. Four large stables and three sheds have been built at Long Lake, where the agency herd will be wintered.

Five new horses and six stables have been built by Band No. 119; and a schoolhouse, three dwellings and two stables by Band No. 124. The houses were all newly whitewashed, and they looked very tidy and comfortable. The houses are of a very good class and are comfortably furnished. There are two churches, one Roman Catholic and one Episcopalian. It is a very pleasing sight to see, on a Sunday morning, the people wending their way from almost every house to their respective churches. There are also two schools.

The grain was threshed at the mill as it was carted from the foelds, causing no delay or extra labour. Many of the women make butter, the police being supplied by them with this article. The Indians on this agency are making rapid progress under the able

management of Mr. Mann. They are all good workers. The usual audit of the books was made and an inventory of supplies taken.

The births and deaths since last inspection have been: Seekaskootch's Band No. 119: Births, twenty-nine; deaths, sixteen. Kinoosayos Band, No. 124: Births, eleven; deaths, twelve - Total, forty births and twenty-eight deaths.

The whole work of this agency is in splendid shape and the Indians are peaceable and contented. The usual detailed report, with statements, were forwarded to the Commissioner, at Regina.

My next point was Saddle Lake, arriving there on the 28th October, Mr. John Ross, acting agent, Mr. O'Brien, clerk.

The agency consists of -

Band No. 125, Saddle Lake; population, one hundred and sixteen.

Band No. 127, Blue Quill; population, thirty-six.

Band No. 128, Whitefish Lake; population, three hundred and eight.

Band No. 126, Wah-sat-a-now; population, forty.

Band No. 130, Heart Lake; population, sixty-six.

Band No. 131, Beaver Lake; population, one hundred and fourteen.

Total Population, six hundred and eighty.

Saddle Lake and Blue Quill's Reserves are under the charge of Mr. Grasso, farmer. The crop put in on these two reserves was eighty-five and one quarter acres. The grain was not yet threshed. Potatoes and turnips were very good. The Indians had a good supply of vegetables during the season. The fields were tidy and free from weeds. Fences were good. The houses are of a good class, and seemed to be cleanly kept, they had been all newly whitewashed. They are fairly well furnished with bedsteads, tables, stoves, etc. The girls are making good progress in knitting and sewing; and many of them can make their own dresses. It is not uncommon to notice in the houses, cooking stoves, tables, clocks, lamps, dishes, brooms and the usual small things about a kitchen. Some very good bob-sleighs were noticed, made by the Indians. The stables and corrals were very good. Signs of thrift and advancement could be seen all around, especially among the younger men. Five hundred tons of hay were stacked at different points for winter feed.

A new Roman Catholic Church has been built on Blue Quill's Reserve. A new house has been built in connection with the Methodist Mission. Religious services are held every Sunday in the schoolhouse, the Rev. Mr. German, Methodist Missionary, preaching in Cree; the attendance is very good and many of the Indians take part in the services; the singing is hearty. An English service is held every Sunday evening in the Agent's house. Some of the Indians attend this service also.

Saddle Lake Band No. 125, has thirty-five head of cattle under Government control, and in private stock sixty-four head, nineteen horses and colts.

Blue Quill Band, No. 127, has twenty-two head of cattle, and in private property eight horses and colts. This band purchased a new mower and paid for it out of treaty money and what was earned by carrying the mail.

Band No. 125, contracted to supply hay for the telegraph company to the amount of a hundred dollars. This sum was left in the hands of the agent to purchase a new mower and horse-rake.

White Fish Lake, Chief Pakan, is under the charge of J.E. Ingram, farmer. The reserve is forty miles, from the agency.

The houses are of a good class, they were newly, whitewashed and had a tidy appearance. Some of the women were knitting, others making moccasins. Some make butter and bake bread. Very good hay-racks and bob-sleighs were noticed of their own make, also some sets of harness. They make their own canoes for fishing purposes. The crop put in on this reserve was one hundred and twelve acres. The grain was in stack ready to be threshed, the potato crop was very good. The fields on this reserve are chiefly small. Six hundred tons of hay were stacked ready for winter feed, the stacks were well made and strongly fenced. The cattle were in fine condition. This band have sixty-eight head under Government control, and in private stock eighty-four head and one hundred and twenty-one horses and

colts. There is a blacksmith and carpenter shop in connection with the farm buildings. Everything about the place was exceedingly tidy and neat, and the best possible care seemed to be taken of tools and implements. The Indians on this reserve are advancing rapidly as a proof, two of the band subscribe for the Montreal Witness and the Edmonton Bulletin.

A new mission house was built during the year, and regular services are held every Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Steinhaur. The mission is under control of the Methodist Church. I was told that the Indians were very regular in attending the various services. Rev. Mr. Steinhaur is one of the band.

Wah-sat-a-now Reserve, No. 126, is half way between the agency and Edmonton. Only a few families live here. Thirteen and one-quarter acres, were under crop. The band has eighteen head of stock, and in private property ten horses and colts.

The agency and farm books were audited and inventories taken of supplies on hand. Mr. Ross is working hard to get all his Indians interested in the general improvement of the agency, and he is meeting with encouraging success. The Indians on this agency seem to be above the average in intelligence, not an idle man could be noticed. Mr. Ross does not spare himself any labour or trouble whereby he can advance those under him.

The usual detailed report and inventories and statements were forwarded to Regina.

I now proceeded to Edmonton Agency, arriving there on the 18th November. Mr. Charles de Cazes is agent, J.V. Kildahl is clerk, Henry Blanc is interpreter.

The agency consists of: -

Band No. 132, Michel, Sturgeon River; population thirty-seven.

Band No. 133, Alexis Lac, Ste. Anne; population one hundred and eighty-five.

Band No. 134, Alexander, Sandy Lake; population two hundred.

Band No. 135, Enoch, Stony Plain; population one hundred and sixty.

Total population five hundred and eighty-two.

The agent's house has been repaired during the year, and it is now a very comfortable dwelling. The whole of the agency buildings, excepting the office, were in the best possible order. The agent had a splendid garden in which all kinds of vegetables in abundance were raised. The agent supplied the Indians with cabbage plants, enabling them also to raise a good supply, for their own use. The gardens were kept free from weeds. No. 135, Enoch, is under the immediate care of the agent. There is Presbyterian Mission and boarding school here. There is also a Roman Catholic Mission and day school.

The Indian houses are of a very good class, and many of them have shingled roofs. A good many new houses and stables have been put up during the year. The yield was very fair; root crops were particularly good. The grain was in stack ready for the thresher. The fields looked as if well cared for.

The crop put in on this reserve was one hundred and thirty-one acres, being thirty-three and one-half more than in the previous year. The yield was very fair; root crops were particularly good. The grain was in stack ready for the thresher. The fields looked as if well cared for.

A number of the old women who usually lived in tepees have now nice little cabins. The agent had these built and he also gave each one a garden and prepared it ready for a crop. So these old women can now raise a few potatoes and vegetables for themselves, and the cabins will be more comfortable than tepees to live in during the winter. Every one has to do something on this agency; no idlers are assisted in the way of getting rations.

Two hundred and thirty tons of hay have been stacked on this reserve, which, with the straw, will be ample for winter feed. The herd number sixty-four, all in good condition. The band has also in private stock fifty ponies, three cows and three young beasts. It was pleasing to notice in going through the houses that many of the women were making

moccasins, mending clothes, and washing could be seen at many of the homesteads hung on the fences and on clothes lines to dry. This shows a tendency

to cleanliness. The Presbyterian Mission distributes a good deal of clothing to the children, which is sent for the purpose by ladies and societies in Ontario.

Reserve No. 132, Michel, was last visited. This band consists of a few families, in all thirty-seven souls. They are well-to-do. They have nice houses and out-buildings, and some had good stack yards well filled with grain, ready to be threshed. Some have milk-houses, hen-houses and piggeries. The women make butter.

I met here some boys and girls who had been at the High River Industrial School, and it could be easily be seen that the training the girls got was put to good use in their homes. One boy who had learned carpentry was to follow his trade on the reserve, and to enable him to do this the agent supplied him with the necessary tools; another boy was helping his father on the farm. Both boys and girls spoke English.

Altogether, this band is in a most comfortable position. The crop put in was fifty-seven acres; the yield was fair. The herd numbers thirty-three, and twelve pigs. In private property they have sixteen horses, seven cows and fifteen young cattle. They make their own hay-racks, bob-sleighs, fork handles and harness. Chief Michel has a mower, horse-rake and a reaper. Two hundred tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. The houses were all whitewashed.

The next reserve visited was Alexarider's, No. 134. Mr. O. Donnell being farmer in charge.

The farm buildings here are commodious and were tidy and in good order. A new implement shed had been put up during the year. They had under crop one hundred and ninety-eight acres, fairly good yield. The fields were in good shape and the fences were good. The herd numbers forty-seven. Three hundred tons of hay for Indian cattle and fifty tons for the farm stock were stacked for winter use. Sixty acres of new land were broken and seventy-five acres of fall ploughing was done. Four new houses and nine stables were built during the year, also five small store houses for holding implements and tools.

The women were making good progress in knitting and sewing, and some of them make butter. Mrs. O'Donnell, wife of the farmer, gives lessons twice a week to the Indian women and young girls. Mr. O'Donnell has his reserve and his work in splendid shape.

The crop put in at Alexis Reserve, (No. 133) was thirty and one-half acres yield fair. The herd numbers eighteen. The usual audit of the farm and agency books was made and inventories taken. The warehouse is kept in good order and the goods carefully placed. The flour and bacon were up to the standard.

Mr. DeCazes has entered on his work with great energy, and has an intelligent idea of the work required to be done, namely, to elevate the Indians and bring them as fast as possible to the point of being self-supporting. He is very kind in his dealings with the Indians; at the same time he is very firm and insists on his orders being strictly carried out in every particular. He has already won the confidence and respect of the Indians, and they do not hesitate to go to him for advice when they feel they need it. I have pleasure in informing you that a great improvement is observable in this agency, and that the work is going on systematically and peaceably.

The births and deaths since last inspection have been: Enochs: births, four; deaths, twelve. Alexander: births, twelve; deaths, six. Alexis: births, eleven; deaths, nine. Michel: births, 1; deaths, naught. Total births, twenty-eight. Total deaths, twenty-seven.

The usual detailed report with inventories and statements, was forwarded to the Indian Commissioner, Regina.

The next Agency reached was Peace Hills, arriving there on the 8th December. S.B. Lucas, agent; C.W.W. Sanders, clerk; Donald Whitford, interpreter.

Since last inspection the horse stable has been roofed and shingled, a new henhouse has been put up, the outbuildings have been whitewashed and the house and kitchen painted, the fence around the buildings has been repaired; the whole place was exceedingly tidy and neat.

No. 141, Sharphead, population, eighty-six. Very little crop was put in by this band - seven acres in all. They all have potatoes enough for their own use. The herd numbers thirty-one, all in good order. Forty-five tons of hay were stacked.

No. 140, Louis Bull, population sixty-six, was the next reserve visited, Mr. D.L. Clink being the farmer in charge. This build had thirty-two acres under crop. The yield was satisfactory. One hundred tons of hay were stacked for winter use. Twenty-six acres of new land were broken and most of the fall ploughing had been completed. The herd numbers sixty-three, an increase of nineteen since last inspection. These Indians are making very good progress; they are capital workers.

The next reserve visited was Erminskin's, No. 137, also under the charge of Mr. Clink; population one hundred and twenty-six. The houses are of a good class and were tidily kept. Thirty-seven acres of new land were broken during the season. Some summer fallowing and most of the fall ploughing had been completed. The crop put in was forty-two acres yield very fair. One hundred and fifty tons of hay were stacked for winter use. The stables were in good order. The herd numbers eighty-one as against sixty-four last inspection. This reserve is in very good shape.

The last reserve inspected was "Sampson's," No. 138, population two hundred and seventy-four. This reserve is under the immediate care of the agent.

The crop put in here is one hundred and sixty-seven acres - yield fair. The temporary stables put up in 1889 have been replaced with very substantial buildings. One stable is one hundred feet long, twenty-two feet wide it is divided into fine compartments, two wings, each fifty by twenty two, and a square in the centre. The whole will afford accommodation for two hundred head of cattle. A sufficient quantity of hay was stacked near the stables as well as at other points in the reserve. The herd numbers one hundred and forty-nine against one hundred and twenty-one at last inspection. This band has made good progress during the past year. The warehouse is kept in good shape. The bacon was of choice quality and the flour was equal to sample. The usual audit of the farm and agency books was made. The agency books are neatly and correctly kept and reflect credit on the clerk, Mr. Sanders. As Mr. Lucas was being transferred to the Sarcee Agency, I banded the agency over to Mr. Clink, who accepted the inventories and statements as correct. The births since last inspection a year ago were twenty-three, and the deaths during the same period nineteen. The total population is five hundred and fifty-two. Total number of cattle, three hundred and thirty, being an increase of forty-six in the year. Detailed report, with inventories and statements, was sent to the Commissioner, Regina.

I then drove to Caldry and inspected the Sarcee Agency, arriving there on 26th December. Mr. S. Switford, acting agent; Mr. A.K. Tynte, agency clerk.

The agency premises have been improved during the year by being enclosed with a wire-fence. The old root-house has been re-roofed. The crop put in was seventy-two acres, giving a fair yield. A new schoolhouse has been built at the upper village, and logs were on the ground for two new houses. Two new houses were built at the lower village. The Indians supplied twenty-five tons of hay to the police in Calgary, for which they received \$10 a ton delivered; seventy-five tons of hay were stacked for winter use.

Two of the band are employed as scouts under the control of the police. They receive \$25 a month each, also rations for themselves and oats for their horses. These scouts are doing a good work, and there is less heard now of cattle being killed and stolen by Indians, when the guilty parties were found in every case to be white people.

The total population of this band is two hundred and eighty. The births during the year have been eleven, and the deaths, eighteen. Dr. Lindsay, of Calgary, visits these Indians once a month regularly, and oftener when specially required. The beef supplied by the contractors, Messrs. Hull Brothers, was of good quality.

The total number of animals killed during the year was one hundred and sixty-eight; average weight of the four quarters, after removing the offal, was six hundred and twenty-five pounds average percentage of offal,

Mr. Tynte is doing his best to have things in good shape. Mr. Swinford's experience at the Blood Agency serves him in his present position as acting agent here. He is already well informed, and is familiar with the working of the agency.

I now proceeded to Morley to inspect the Stony Reserve, which forms part of the Sarcee Agency.

Mr. William Graham is farmer in charge here. Everything was found in splendid shape. Since last inspection the ration-house has been completed, excepting the shingling of the roof. A new root house has been put up affording a safe place to store the seed potatoes. The walls of a new house for the former were put up. Twenty acres of new land have been broken. Ten tons of hay were stacked for the farm houses. The crop put in was ninety acres, chiefly oats, potatoes and turnips. The results were satisfactory. Seventy-five tons of hay made from oats out green and seventy-five tons of grass hay were stacked for winter use. Twenty new houses have been built during the year and some old ones removed and rebuilt. The Indians are spreading over the, reserve more and more. The Indians get out logs and rails for the Blackfoot Agency. They were shipping a lot of dry timber to be sold in Calgary as firewood. There was an air of comfort about all the houses which was pleasing.

The total population is five hundred and seventy. The births for the past year were fourteen, and the deaths twenty-seven. The beef supplied by Messr. Leeson & Scott, contractors, was of good quality and was well butchered. The total number of animals killed from 1st January to 31st December, 1890, was one hundred and fifty-four; average weight of the four quarters, six hundred and ninety-three pounds; average percentage of the offal, 7.43 1/2.

I visited the new McDougall Orphanage. They have now thirty-three head of cattle, besides four Government work oxen. Seventy loads of oat hay and thirty-one, loads of grass hay, were secured for winter feed. The crop put in gave a fair yield. The new building is a very handsome one. It is well built and well laid out; the main portion is thirty-eight by forty-four, with a wing eighteen by twenty-four. This is divided into girls'and boys' dormitories, dining room, school room, sewing room, kitchen, bed rooms for employees, bathroom, cellar and recreation room, stone foundation. It is heated with hot air; the furnaces were working very well at the time of my visit, 2nd and 3rd January, 1891. Good care has been taken in regard, to proper ventilation. There is accommodation for forty pupils. The old building is now used as a workshop for the, boys.

I audited the farm and agency books, and took inventories of all supplies, which forwarded to Regina, along with detailed reports.

I next drove to the St. Joseph Industrial School, High River, arriving there on the 6th January, 1891. The Rev. Father Naissens is acting Principal, Rev. Father Claude having left for France in November. Mr. Charles Dennekey is teacher and attends to the office work, Andrew Pigeon is carpenter, Edward Pigeon is farmer, Sister Superior Cleary is matron, Sister Kelly, teacher for the girls, Sister Sicard is cook, Sister Damitilda, assistant cook, Sister St. Mathurian is seamstress.

The main building has been veneered with brick since last inspection, a neat cottage has been put up as quarters for the men, a new roof has been put on the root-house, and a windmill has been put up to pump water into the house. The tank in the house contains one thousand one hundred gallons. Ten acres of new land were broken during the year. The crop was twenty-five acres, giving a fair yield of oats, wheat, barley, pease, potatoes, turnips and mangold, besides a plentiful supply of vegetables for the use of the house. The herd now numbers thirty head and thirty-nine sheep. Seventy-five tons of hay are stacked on the prairie and will be hauled in as required. The coal used here is from the Blackfoot mine, and it burns very well. The Indians make some money in hauling it. Five of the boys are learning carpentry and are making good progress. Three of the boys were sent to work on the McDougall building at Morley, and they gave great satisfaction. They were good workers and were well behaved. Six are learning harness and shoe-making. The balance, except the very young ones, are learning farming. The total number of pupils on 6th of January, 1891, was fifty-four, thirty-six boys and eighteen girls. There was no sickness at the time of my visit.

Most of the worn-out articles of clothing are used in mending and patching others. This is not only economy in behalf of the house, but it is teaching the girls habits of thrift in housekeeping which will be useful to them in after life when they have house's of their own to look after. An inventory of all supplies on hand was taken, including household effects. The books were carefully audited and, there found well kept and very correct. This, with detailed report, was sent to the Commissioner. The acting Principal is taking an active interest in the school and it cannot but succeed under his able management. Sister Superior Cleary continues to oversee the house with her usual ability, and I have great pleasure in stating that the work is going on in a most satisfactory manner.

My next point was the Blackfoot Agency arriving on the 15th January, 1891. S. Richardson, Clerk; Mr. J. L'Heureux,

The agency buildings are in the best possible order, everything in and around the premises being tidy and arranged with taste.

The North Reserve was the first visited, Mr. W.M. Baker being the farmer in charge. The buildings here were also in good order, and all the tools, implements and machinery were carefully stored away for the winter.

The crop put in was nine and three-quarter acres, results fair; fifteen acres of new land were broken and twenty acres were summer-fallowed. A new house was under way for chief Old Sun.

The new building for a boarding-school, under the control of the Reverend Mr. Tims, has been completed. It is 20 x 30, but can be enlarged when more room is required. A number of new houses have been put up by the Indians on both sides of the Bow River. A number of new fields were opened last season. The Indians are spreading out over the reserve. One new village, "Many-shot-at," consists of fifteen houses, a very pretty village, and the houses were neat and tidy another, "Running Martin," has six houses. Piles of wood could be seen at almost every house. A marked improvement is their general tidiness as compared with former years. In some can be noticed tables, chairs, bedsteads (factory-made), box and cooking stoves, cupboards, dishes, and looking-glasses. In some the beds are enclosed in print curtains. Some have almanacs hung up, with the days crossed out as they pass, and pictures on the walls. In one house I noticed a splendid photograph of Sir John A. Macdonald. Some have clocks. Their cellars were well filled with potatoes, and altogether there was an air of comfort and contentedness about the whole of them. Four of the Indians worked mowers for the Canadian Coal, Colonization and Agricultural Company for which they were paid at the rate of \$2.50 a week each, with partial board. One man saved enough to buy boards and shingles to roof his house. The number of ponies and colts belonging to the Indians is six hundred. The Indians, men, women and children are warmly and comfortably clad. The women were busy making moccasins; they were exceedingly pleasant and friendly, and they had no complaints. The beef supplied by Messrs. MacHugh Bros. was of good quality and delivered in good style. The total number of animals killed here from 1st December, 1889, to 31st December, 1890, was four hundred and twenty-six; average weight of the four quarters, seven hundred and fourteen pounds; average percentage of offal, 8.95. Mr. Baker is a very careful man and he does his work in a business like way.

I now went to the South Reserve; J.H. Wheatly, farmer; T.B. Lander, issuer. The house occupied by Mr. Lander has had a back kitchen added to it. The work was done by the boys from High River School, and could not have been better done by white men. All the buildings had been whitewashed and everything was in apple-pie order. A new root house had been made and it was well filled with potatoes. The crop put in here was one hundred and fifty-four and one-half acres, the results being five hundred and twenty-five bushels oats, three thousand six hundred and ninety-five bushels potatoes, and one hundred and thirty bushels turnips. The fields looked very well, and the ploughing was neatly done, fences were good and straight. Mr. Wheatly allows nothing of a slipshod style to go on. Mrs. Wheatly is teaching the women and girls to knit and sew.

Some new villages have been started up the river, and a number of new houses put up. At Running Rabbit village there are seven new houses. Eagle Ribs is a very pretty village. The crops were very good at this point. The houses are small but comfortable, not a particle of dust is allowed to lie around the houses, a practice that might with profit be imitated by many white people.

Three Bulls, who succeeded Crowfoot, lives about five miles south-east of the farm buildings. This is where Chief Crowfoot resided; his house is now occupied by Weasel Calf, a very sensible man. He talked very nicely, and said he was doing his best to carry out the orders given him by Chief Crowfoot from his dying bed. There are twenty houses in this village, and I visited every one of them; many of them had just been scrubbed; this way was not done for effect either, as none of them knew of my visit until I went there. They expressed themselves as pleased so see that the Government took such an interest in them as to send one to see them. I told them that my duty was to report how they were getting on, and that the Department was always pleased to hear of the welfare of the Indians, and that they were carrying out the instructions of the agents. Piles of wood could be seen at nearly every house. I saw the late Chief Crowfoot's mother, now over ninety-five years of age; the poor old lady wept like a child when speaking of her son. Three Bulls, the present chief and brother of Crowfoot, seems a sensible man; being in mourning for two of his sons, who had lately died, he was very quiet. His wife was on top of a hill near the village, crying for the death of her two sons - the most sorrowful expression of sorrow one could listen to. In going through this village one passes the grave of Chief Crowfoot. It is situated on the top of the highest hill in the place.

Eighty tons of hay have been stacked about eight miles from the farm buildings for winter feed. Thirty acres of land were summer fallowed. The beef supplied by McHugh Bros. was of good quality and was well butchered. The total number of animals killed from the 1st December, 1889, was four hundred and eighty-five; average weight of the four quarters, seven hundred and ninety-six pounds; average percentage of offal, 8.51. The number of ponies on the reserve is nine hundred and thirty.

The births from October, 1889, to October, 1890, were seventy-three. The deaths during the same period were fifty-six.

The agency and farm-books were carefully audited and inventories taken of all supplies, which, with detailed report, were sent to the Commissioner, Regina.

The Agent, Mr. Begg, continues to discharge his duties with care and discretion, and deservedly enjoys the confidence and respect of the Indians, as well as the respect and good will of the settlers and residents in the vicinity generally. I left my team and company outfit here for the winter, and I have to thank Mr. Begg for taking good care of my horses.

I now proceeded to the Blood Agency, going via Dunsmore and Lethbridge, arriving at the agency on the 27th January, 1891.

W.S. Pocklington, agent; S. Swinford, clerk (at present acting agent at the Sacree Agency); F.X. Girard, physician; Dave Mills, interpreter; James Wilson, farmer; F.D. Freeman, issuer; T.B. Watson, cook; C.H. Clarke, labourer; M. Hughes, labourer; Charles Delaney, labourer.

The following improvements have been made since last inspection at the lower agency. The flour store has been renewed, the walls straightened and strengthened with iron bars, and a new shingled roof put on. The building is now a dry and safe place, in which flour or other articles can be stored. A stable has been built in rear of the agent's house.

The crop put in on the home farm was thirty-six acres, oats, barley and garden produce. The Indian crop was two hundred and twenty-two acres, an increase of twenty-four acres over 1889. Owing to exceptionally dry weather in this district the yield was not so satisfactory as usual. One hundred and twenty-five tons of hay have been stacked for winter feed, and forty tons were supplied by the Indians to the Police,

for which they received \$12 a ton delivered. The Indians have also stacked some hay for the use of their ponies. Twenty-eight acres of new land have been broken during the year, and fifty acres have been fenced. Sixteen new fields were started by new beginners during the season.

I attended the slaughtering of cattle on several occasions and the work was well done. The killing, dressing, cutting up and issuing being performed in a business-like manner. The quality of the beef was first class. The total number of animals killed at the lower agency from 1st November, 1889, to 31st January, 1891, was four hundred and forty-eight, two hundred and ninety-seven steers and one hundred and fifty-seven cows. Average weight of the four quarters after being dressed and hung up for thirty minutes is eight hundred and twenty-one pounds; average percentage of offal, 8.90. The total number of the upper agency during the same period was six hundred and eighty-two; one hundred and twenty-nine steers and five hundred and fifty-three cows; average weight of the four quarters, six hundred and fifty-six and one-half pounds; average percentage of offal, 10.26. The greatest care is taken in receiving and in issuing the beef.

Twenty-five new houses have been built during the year and some old ones repaired and enlarged. Many of the new houses are well furnished with beds, stoves, tables, & c., and at nearly every house a good pile of wood could be seen. The surroundings were in the best possible order, no dirt being allowed to accumulate. One man, Dead Sarcee, who earns fifty cents a day when butchering and who works for Mr. Pace, the trader, occasionally, has built himself a very nice house. He has also a nice field neatly fenced. He purchased a stove for \$12, pipes and zinc for \$8, and he has also a black walnut bedstead and bureau which cost \$14. In the house I noticed bracket lamps, looking glasses, pictures, tables, quilts for the bed, the floor had been lately scrubbed and everything was as tidy as possible. Not having any time to whitewash, he paid \$5 for cotton to cover the walls. This is but a sample of many more. The Indians are now putting their earnings to good use, and few of them spend money now on paint and beads. They have good warm blankets, and appear very comfortably situated.

Chief Red Crow has a good house and it was in perfect order, a fine iron bedstead with brass mountings, the sheets, pillow-slips, quilts, as white as snow. The Chief was very friendly. He said he was sorry to hear that the people in the east were talking about them giving trouble. He said many of the Indians on the South Piegans (American side) were friends of theirs and they often visited each other, but that they had no reason to give trouble, as they were well satisfied with the treatment they were receiving. He said in former years they went to war with the Crees, and sometimes fought amongst themselves; but he added "these days are past and we have settled down and wish to do as white men do." Bulls Horn and about fifteen other minor chiefs were present. Bulls Horn said they paid no attention to any bad news from the other side. They expressed themselves well pleased with the quality of the beef and flour. Tea and tobacco were also good, only they did not get enough of them.

A coal mine has been opened on the reserve, it is about twenty miles from the agency. One hundred and forty tons were taken out to supply the agency and the schools.

Thunder Child called and wished to talk; he said the flour was not black nor was it white. I told him the flour they were getting was much more wholesome for them than the very white flour. I asked him what about the beef. He said half of it was good, and the other half was not so good. I told him that they were getting, and that the flour was better than many white people used, and that white people had to pay taxes in order to furnish funds to pay the rations for the Indians. He shook hands and said he was quite satisfied. The number of Indian ponies branded by the agent is one thousand five hundred and thirty seven, and there are still some to be branded.

The register for births and deaths shows the following: Births from 1st November 1889 to 31st January 1891, seventy: Deaths during same period one hundred and thirteen. The total population, as per last pay-sheets, is one thousand seven hundred and three.

The beef registers were carefully checked and everything was found to be in order. The agency and farm books were audited and not an error was detected, reflecting credit on the clerk, Mr. Swinford. An inventory was taken of all supplies, copy of which, with detailed report, was sent to the Commissioner, at Regina.

The agency as a whole is in splendid shape. The Indians are peaceable and contented. The agent, Mr. Pocklington, has the Indians well under control, and he has a watchful eye on all that is going on in the agency generally, the result being that no omissions or errors could be discovered.

My next and last agency to inspect was the Piegan, Mr. Pocklington kindly driving me to that point. I arrived at the agency on the 5th of February - A.R. Springett, agent; G.F. Maxfield, clerk and issuer; J.W. Smith, farmer; E. Larkin, cook and assistant issuer.

The agency buildings have been improved by the addition of a new corral for the cattle, with a shed for shelter on one side, also a new hay corral. The whole of the buildings are fenced in, so that the cattle cannot roam about. All the buildings were tidy and in good order. A new dwelling has been put up for the agent since last inspection. It is on the beach, a little north of the farm buildings. It is frame, and contains a sitting and a dining room, kitchen and pantries down stairs; there is also a good cellar. There are four bed rooms upstairs. The house is well built and is very warm and comfortable, with coal and wood sheds and closets attached. There is a verandah on the front, and a very good well with plenty of water at the foot of the bank in front of the house. One stove heats the whole building, besides the cook stove. The crop put in on the Indian fields was one hundred and sixty and one-half acres; results, owing to dry weather, poor. One hundred and fifty tons of hay were cut and stacked by the Indians, out of which they filled some contracts and otherwise sold to parties in Macleod. Forty-five tons are stacked for the agency stock.

The Indian fields looked clean and neat; fences were good. Some have very good corrals and stables. A large number of new houses have been put up during the year. These are in connection with the small villages along the banks of the river. The Walrond Rancho Company (Dr. McEachren) gives annually \$25 for prize money for the best houses, and the competition for the prizes has had a good effect. First, second and third prizes were given, and this year the competition was so close that the third prize was divided among three or four, who were equal. "Crow Eagle," who is Chief, got first prize this year; "Commodore's" house got second prize. It is a double house, with a covered passage leading from one side to the other. One end was very tidy, it contained two bedsteads (factory made), looking glasses, pictures, clock, tables, on which there were covers, washstands, chairs, lamps, sieve for sifting flour, curtains on the windows, cupboards with curtains hanging on front. The other end is used as a kitchen, in which there is a large double "Three Rivers" stove. He has also a large new stable which will accommodate thirty ponies. He had a good crop of potatoes, and was selling some at \$2 a bag. Piles of wood could be seen at many of the houses. Big Swan has a new house, 22 feet x 25, not yet floored, but it was comfortable. Big Swan had a small hay contract from the police, which yielded him \$40.

The village of "Takes-the-gun-last" was the last inspected. This man has a fine herd of cattle, ninety-five head; he has two stallions and some horses and ponies, thirteen cows give milk regularly, and butter is made and sold in Macleod. He has a very nice milkhouse. He cut hay and filled a contract in Macleod which yielded him \$210.

The total number of new houses put up during the year is twenty-five, and a number of stables. General improvement could be noticed all along the line.

The crops, of course, were deficient, but through no fault of the agent or the Indians.

The cattle looked well. The herd in March, 1888, numbered eighty-eight in December, 1890, the total was one hundred and ninety, or an increase of one hundred and two in three years. This is a favourable showing, and is a proof that cattle-raising is a safe and profitable industry when properly managed.

During the year thirteen head of cattle were killed for beef, and these were replaced by younger beasts, generally helpers and the difference in value given to the Indians, with which they purchased for themselves two waggons, one tallion colt, one set new harness and a mowing machine, half the cost of the latter to be paid next year.

The beef supplied by the Walrond Ranche Company is of the best quality, and is delivered according to contract. The total number of animals killed from 1st December, 1889, to 31st January, 1891, was five hundred and seventy-seven; three hundred and forty-three steers, two hundred and thirty-four cows average weight of the four-quarters, seven hundred and five pounds; average percentage of offal, 8.65.

The births during fourteen months ending 31st January, 1891, were twenty-nine, and the deaths during same period were thirty-four. The total population is nine hundred and fourteen. Dr. Girard is regular in his attendance both here and on the Blood Reserve.

A number of the Indians were at the timber limits getting out logs and some whip-sawing boards to fix and build houses. An effort was made to burn lime, on the reserve, and will be continued on a larger scale. The Indians here have a very good reputation for morality; when they visit Macleod, they seldom stay over night. They are comfortably clad. Their treaty money is spent in purchasing blankets and house utensils such as tin ware, pots, pans, etc.

The usual audit of the books was made, inventories taken and sent to the Commissioner.

I have pleasure in reporting general progress in the whole agency, and Mr. Springett is to be commended for the splendid shape in which the agency stands today. He is untiring in his desire to see the Indians advance in general prosperity.

This concluded my inspection of Treaties Six and Seven. Mr. Springett drove me to Macleod and Mr. Packling drove me to Leithbridge, where I took the train for Regina, arriving there on the morning of the 19th February.

On the 7th of March I proceeded to Winnipeg to select standard samples for 1891 - 92. After returning to Regina, I audited the warehouse books and took an inventory of the contents of the warehouse, balancing all the accounts, etc.

On the 12th of May I left for Calgary to attend to some special matters at Red Deer in connection with the new industrial school about to be built there. I also visited Morley Reserve, Sarcee Agency and High River schools and Blackfoot Agency. Special reports on a these points being sent to the Commissioner.

I returned to Regina on the 5th of June, since which time I have been occupied in receiving and inspecting supplies, which have been very tardy in coming in this season.

On the 22nd of August I left Regina, for treaty No. 6, having sent on my team ahead with camping outfit to meet me at Duck Lake.

I inspected Moosewoods Reserve, No. 94, White Caps, on my way out. I visited the reserve on Monday the twenty-fourth instant. The reserve is a small one, about two square miles. The population is about fifty (Sioux). Mr. Tucker is in charge. The Indians have twenty-nine acres under crop. Potatoes were very, turnips very irregular, wheat on the high land - about five acres - was very good, it was cut and was in stook. The grain was very plump and of good colour. The wheat on the bottom was, not so good.

The herd numbered fifty head and the cattle were in good order. The increase in calves is satisfactory, being fifteen calves from sixteen cows. The Indians make good use of the milk and some make butter. I saw some very good. One woman has three head of private stock. The band has about thirty ponies. The men were busy putting up hay. Seventy tons had been stacked, and they were going to increase, thd quantity to one hundred and twenty tons. The houses are very fair and seemed to be comfortably furnished. I only noticed one with a wooden floor, but nearly all had raised beds, tables, & c. One new house has been built this year. The stables were very good and some new ones were being erected. These Indians have the reputation of being thrifty and well behaved. The children attend school

very regularly. Mrs. Tucker is the teacher. The band has given up the "Pow-wow" dances, formerly so frequently held. The reserve on the whole is in a satisfactory shape.

I now left for Duck Lake, arriving at the agency on the evening of the twentyfifth, but my report on this agency will appear in next annual report.

My man, Mr. Martin, continues to give me good satisfaction. He is of the greatest use in taking inventories, and copying statements, besides taking care of the horses and cooking our meals.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALEX, McGIBBON,
Inspector Indian Agencies.
REGINA, 21st August, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to make my annual report on the inspection of Protestant Indian Schools in the North-West Territories, Manitoba and Keewatin, covering the period between 12th August, 1890, and the present date,

During that period four industrial schools, twelve boarding schools and thirty-four day schools were inspected; six weeks were spent in industrial school organization; progress reports and reports on special subjects were furnished to the Indian Commissioner and much information was gathered and applied.

No directions were received to visit the schools in Keewatin or Manitoba, excepting seven in the last named province. In this portion of my inspectorate, thirty-one schools were not inspected during the year.

In the North-West Territories, all the schools, numbering forty-five, with exception of three not included in the treaties, were inspected.

In private and spare moments a primer, designed specially for the use of Indian speaking children was prepared. It is hoped that this will be but one of a series.

Attached hereto is a statement showing the condition of the schools inspected, which, however, does not represent much that is being done in boarding and industrial schools, or indicate the treatment or training of pupils in such establishments. The aim of institutions of these classes is to remove children from native surroundings and influences, and to develop capacity and inclination for the pursuit of such a life as the white man leads.

No very marked line has yet appeared between the boarding and industrial schools. The latter have not yet assumed the character that their name suggests. Small children of too tender years for industrial training (as such training is coming to be known in the world's schools) and children physically unfit for training that requires strength, have been taken into these institutions. The consequence is that in many instances they continue to be little more than boarding schools, though supplied with instructors and appliances for carrying on industrial work. The Government provides means, directly or indirectly, and expects pupils to be trained as artizans or agriculturalists. But the Churches control the schools and aim often primarily at the formation of religious character, to this end obtaining as pupils children of most tender years. These, fit inmates as they are for boarding, are quite unsuitable for industrial schools. The age at which the mind is most plastic is not the one best suited for manual training which involves physical labour. Observation daily teaches that very young children might be boarded at less expensive schools than the industrial, and that these latter to be effective should be made more exclusively and distinctively of that type which their appellation suggests.

The treatment of pupils in most of the boarding and industrial schools is, so far as their bodily welfare is concerned, good. No instance has been met with in which an insufficiency of food was supplied. Good clothing and warm quarters are found to be

the rule. In some instances neglect of hygienic conditions, more or less serious in extent, has been noticed and made the subject of reports to the Indian Commissioner, who, no doubt, promptly had, or will have, the causes of complaint removed.

A wider idea of education is commencing to permeate teachers' work, but much enlargement of this idea is still needed. Until it is clearly felt that the primary aim is to produce, a moral, industrious, white character - even unlettered - with a cultivated antipathy to that which stands against, and sympathy with that which stands for, civilization, rather than a lettered, savage nature with increased capacities for doing, but without desire, to do and to do well, education of a true sort is not even conceived. And until good means are found of achieving this aim the methods of Indian education remain imperfect. The teaching that the home and home surroundings, give the white child must be given in the schools, if our Indian children are to receive it at all.

Generally it may be said that the year has, in some directions, been one of progress in others of little advancement; but in none of retrocession.

An increase of school facilities will be needed before all the children of Indian parentage can be brought under training; and to ensure their education, some measure of compulsion will probably be found necessary.

It is my opinion that some better means of determining the qualifications of teachers than those now in use should be adopted.

Religious controversies have continued to effect educational work in greater or less measure, and sectarian control of the schools has become a marked feature of it, making the grants more of the nature of subventions to the religious bodies than they formerly were.

The new buildings that have been erected in the course of the year show a great improvement on those of former times, and mark a change which puts many facilities at the command of teachers that were not before enjoyed.

Altogether as a result of my inspections a feeling of satisfaction exists, and assurance is felt that the wise and liberal policy of the Government will ultimately attain a very marked success.

The action of the Indian Commissioner in bringing, in some districts, unwritten laws of compulsion to bear upon those parents who do not avail themselves of school privileges, shows good results, and has acted without exciting such a sentiment against education as would probably have sprung from putting statutory enactments into force with any strictness. The principle that acts is the same, viz., that the parent shall lose by neglect to have the child educated; but there appears to be less objection to inflicting this loss upon him by withholding gratuities than by fine or imprisonment.

A gradual diminution of the once general sentiment against the education of their children is observable in most of the tribes.

Respectfully submitting this report, and attached statement,

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. ANSDELL MACRAE,
Inspector of Protestant Indian Schools in Manitoba,
Keewatin and the North-West Territories.*

Côte Boarding	P	Good	Fair	Good	22	8	6	6	5	2	2	1	(tt)4	3	4	3	...
Key	A	Fair	Good	Good	4	4	1	...	...	3	4	4	2	3	3	2	...
Touchwood Hills District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Gordon (Day and Boarding)	A	Good	Fair	Good	5	...	10	5	...	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	...
Poor Man's	A	Good	Poor	Good	...	3	...	...	...	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	...
Day Star	A	Good	Poor	Good	1	...	4	...	...	3	3	3	1	4	3	3	...
File Hills District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
File Hills Day and Boarding	P	Good	Good	Poor	3	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	...

Onion Lake	A	Good	Bad	Good	2	...	1	1	...	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	...
Saddle Lake District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saddle Lake	M	Good	Fair	Good	6	5	...	...	...	1	3	3	3	2	3	...	...

SCHOOLS - RESERVES ON WHICH SITUATED.	ESTABLISHMENT.				STATE OF SCHOOL.													REMARKS.
	Denomination	Building.	Furniture.	Material.	Pupils examined and their Standards.					Management.	Cleanliness of premises.	Cleanliness of Pupils.	Order and Discipline.	Grading.	Course of study, how followed.	Improvement since last inspection.	...	
(All are Day Schools save when otherwise noted.)	...	...	...	...	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goodfish Lake	M	Fair	Bad	Bad	10	8	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	...
Whitefish Lake	M	Bad	Fair	Good	7	6	2	3	...	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	...	
Edmonton District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stony Plain Boarding	P	Good	Poor	Bad	9	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	...
Peace Hills District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louis Bull	M	Good	Fair	Good	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	School temporarily closed.
Sampson	M	Good	Good	Good	3	2	...	2	...	4	4	3	4	3	4	(ss)3	...	
Sacree District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sacree Reserve No. 1	A	Fair	Fair	Good	6	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	...
Sacree Reserve No. 2	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	School temporarily closed.
McDougall Orphanage	M	Good	Fair	Good	3	...	4	...	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	...	Just being furnished.	
Stony No. 1	M	Good	Poor	Good	39	4	...	...	...	3	4	2	2	2	2	...	...
Stony No. 2	M	Good	Poor	Fair	26	10	...	...	...	3	3	2	1	2	2	...	...
Blackfoot District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Sun's	A	Good	Fair	Fair	30	3	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	2	1	...	...
Big Plumes	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attendance falling off through movement of village.

Eagle Ribs	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	School just being started in an Indian house.
Boys' and Girls' Homes	A	Good	Fair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Board pupils in connection with Old Sun's school.
Blood District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls' Home	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nearing completion; will soon be opened.
Red Crow's	A	Good	Fair	Good	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bull's Horns	A	Good	Bad	Good	6	2	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	3	4	...	...
Piegan District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peigan Boarding	A	Fair	Fair	Bad	15	1	...	...	...	3	4	4	2	1	2	...	...

NOTE. - Four is the highest mark of condition.
[*"A" Anglican, "P" Presbyterian, "M" Methodist.]
[(ss)Many pupils absent.]

WINNIPEG, MAN., 17th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following, my general report of inspection for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1891.

MANITOWAPOW AGENCY.

I left Winnipeg in the beginning of July in company with Mr. Martineau, Indian Agent for the above agency, to visit the Roman Catholics schools therein situated, whilst he was making the annual treaty payments.

Dog Creek Day School.

This school I inspected on the seventh of July and found eleven pupils present, about two-thirds of the possible attendance. Most of the children were Roman Catholics. The average attendance I found rather small on the register, which appeared to be well kept. Some complaint about the situation of the school interfered with the attendance. The curriculum was followed closely enough, and the examination of the pupils resulted in their gaining about sixty per cent. of the possible number of marks. The stationery teacher was found well qualified enough for the position. The building used was found satisfactory.

Dog Creek Boarding School.

This is kept in connection with the above day school. The progress of the pupils was not found very great, and the accommodation rather defective. It has since been closed.

Water Hen Day School.

I reached this school on the 27th of July and inspected it. I found twenty-four children present, including some not belonging to the Treaty. Attendance had been satisfactory for several months and the progress was remarkable. Both the English and French languages were taught. The course of studies had been closely followed. The teacher was found quite competent. The supply of stationery though large, was found somewhat defective. It is difficult to have on hand at all times certain necessary materials, the school being quite a distance from Winnipeg. The furniture is not of the kind that would be desirable. The building is not at all that which could be expected for a school that has existed for some time and been progressing very much.

Water Hen Boarding School.

As in the case of Dog Creek, there is a boarding school in connection with the day school. Five girls have been received as boarders; they have been very well cared for in all respects, and their success both in class-work and household duties has been great. Mr. Adam and wife, in charge here are, deserving of praise.

From Water Hen I proceeded to Pine Creek where I arrived on the 31st of July and proceeded to inspect the school on the same date.

Pine Creek Day School.

I found thirty-nine children present, being treaty and non-treaty children and also some from Water Hen Reserve. The attendance had been averaging eighty-five per cent. of the child population for the last few months. Although the progress was not as marked as at Water Hen it was still very satisfactory. English had been added to the programme of studies, and the children were getting on fairly. A fair attempt had been made to follow the Department's programme of studies. Rev. Father Dupont

was doing his utmost in this respect. There is no school building as yet, and school is taught in the church; steps have been taken towards building a school.

As in the case of Water Hen and Dog Creek, a boarding school is kept in connection with the day school.

Pine Creek Boarding School.

There were twelve boarders kept, and they were doing well, if not quite as well as at Water Hen. The boarders all could speak the French and English languages. The accommodation was satisfactory and was to be put even on a better footing with time.

This last inspection completed my voyage n Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis. I failed to find water-closets at any of the shools but these have been placed everywhere since. I reached Regina on my return on the 15th of August. I again left towards the beginning of October and proceeded to the Duck Lake Agency.

DUCK LAKE AGENCY.

One Arrow Day School.

I inspected this school on the 13th of October. There were only three pupils present. The number of children on the reserve was nineteen; only four were enrolled. The average attendance had not been over three for several months. Only the Roman Catholic children, of whom there are only five, attend. The school had only been recently opened. The school house is well situated. School was taught at the time in the farm instructor's residence. On account of the little time since school has been opened, there was no noticeable progress. The stationery supply was sufficient. There was no furniture worth speaking of Mrs. Lafond, the teacher, appeared competent to fill the position.

Beardy and Okemasis Day School.

On the 15th October I inspected this school. Seven pupils were present. There were only seven Catholic children on the reserve. The approximate number of children on the reserve is forty. The average attendance was ten, and the number of children enrolled, twelve. Some of the parents were opposed to the school. The progress has been very satisfactory. The children were in the three first standards. There was a sufficient supply of stationary. I detected slight defects in furniture. The teacher, Mr. Ladect, is competent enough and has improved in his way of teaching. The building is not very good. There has been some trouble with the Indians on account of the fuel supply.

From here I immediately proceeded to the Carlton Agency.

CARLTON AGENCY.

Petequakey Day School.

This was then the only Roman Catholic day school in this agency. There are thirteen children on the reserve, all Roman Catholics. They were all enrolled and twelve were present for the examination. The attendance is very good and the progress satisfactory. The programme of studies has been followed. The furniture was far from being what it could have been. There was a sufficient supply of school material. The Rev. Father Paquette was teacher, but expected to get somebody to take his place before long. The house used for the school belonged to the Rev. Father, but a new building was in course of erection for school purposes.

Petequakey Boarding School.

This is kept in connection with the day school, and two boys are kept here. They have been progressing very satisfactorily.

I then proceeded to the Battleford Agency.

BATTLEFORD AGENCY.

There were at that time two Roman Catholic day schools in this agency, one on Poundmaker's, the other on Sweet Grass's Reserve.

Poundmaker's Day School.

I inspected this school on the 28th October. Out of eighteen children on the reserve sixteen were present for examination. All the children on the reserve are Roman Catholics. The average attendance for three months amounted to ten, and might have been better, there being no reason why the children should not attend regularly. The examination was very satisfactory, the children obtaining an average of about seventy per cent. of the whole number of marks that it was possible to gain. The class organization I found very good. The stationery supply was sufficient, and the school is provided with proper school furniture. Mr. Dandelin is a very good teacher and has several times been awarded bonuses given for the best managed schools. The schoolhouse is a good log building.

Sweet-Grass Day School.

I inspected this on the 29th of October. Out of the total number of children on the reserve, twenty-seven, sixteen were present for the examination. They are all Roman Catholics, and are all on the school roll. The average attendance, is good, but the progress not so good, probably on account of the teacher having frequently been changed here. There was a good supply of stationery. The furniture was of the proper kind. The stove and pipes were found defective. Mr. Pritchard, the teacher, is not a very brilliant one, but might be used in a new school like this.

I then left for Fort Pitt; arrived there on the 2nd of November, and on the next day inspected the Roman Catholic school of Onion Lake, in the Onion Lake agency.

ONION LAKE AGENCY.

Onion Lake School.

Twenty-one children were presented for examination. There are about sixty-five Roman Catholic children of school age on the reserve, of whom thirty-seven were on the school roll. The average for the preceding quarter had been twenty-three. The children were fairly advanced, and were graded in the first four standards, besides eight not graded. The attendance is generally good in winter; in summer, however, on account of the hunting season it is much smaller. The class organization was satisfactory. The furniture is good enough, although some few things are still wanted. The supply of school material is sufficient. The school teacher, Mr. Dodd, does his best, but has not, perhaps, all the energy required for his position. The house is not very good, but at the time of my visit there was an intention of getting Sisters to keep this school, in which case an altogether new building would have to be erected; on that account it was not thought advisable to make any great improvement on the old building. There is another school in this agency, situated at Cold Lake but the roads were reported so bad by the Indian Agent that I could not inspect it. It is situated about one hundred miles from the seat of the agency. Passing through the Saddle Lake Agency, I expected to find a school opened there, but it was not so on account of various difficulties in the way, and I left immediately for the Edmonton Agency.

Edmonton Agency.

In company with Mr. Indian Agent deCazes I visited the schools of the district, three in number, one on Enoch's Reserve, one on Alexander's Reserve, and the St. Albert Orphanage at St. Albert.

Alexander's Day School.

This school I visited on the 14th of November. Only three pupils were present, out of a possible attendance of twenty-seven children enrolled. There are thirty-nine children on the reserve, of whom seventeen are Roman Catholics. The Indians here are very often away hunting and fishing, and it interferes greatly with the attendance. It was proposed to establish a boarding school here, when, in case of absence of the parents, the children could be kept as boarders. The examination of the pupils present

was satisfactory. The supply of stationery was sufficient. Better furniture was required. The teacher, Mr. Varin, had been there for a short time, and it was expected to have Sisters there before long. The school building is the same as it was at prior visit.

Enoch Lepotac's School.

I inspected this school on the 15th November. Eleven children were present. There are thirty-eight Roman Catholic pupils on this reserve, of whom twenty-five are enrolled. The average attendance was about thirteen. The Department's programme of studies was not followed, and the children were not graded accordingly, although the progress was satisfactory enough. The school material was sufficient, and the furniture about what would be desired. The teacher, Mr. Ridsdale, and Rev. Father Tessier, were doing their best to promote the success of the school. The building used for school purposes is the Roman Catholic Church.

St. Albert Industrial School.

This I inspected on the 17th and 18th of November. The progress of the pupils was very remarkable. Both the French and English languages are taught, and amongst various subjects taught I may mention reading in the fifth reader, and all the elements of grammar in both languages, free translation at sight from English into French and French into English, History of Canada in French and History of England in English, geography, arithmetic, composition, correspondence, elements of physiology, & c. The pupils are graded as follows: seven in first standard, fifteen in second standard, six in third standard, twelve in fourth standard, seven in fifth standard.

The progress of the pupils in hand-labour has also been very satisfactory. The whole of the clothing required at the institution is made there. The absence of necessary sewing machines obliges them to do a good deal by hand, when it could be done at great economy of time by machinery. The girls are kept busy with household work, cleaning, washing, sewing, making butter, etc., whilst the boys are kept on the farm or about the buildings doing chores.

Of the whole number of pupils thirty-four are engaged in class work only, three farming, four sewing, two cooking, one spinning, three spinning, weaving and carding. Two of the pupils were sick.

There are sixty pupils in all at the institution, but only fifty are paid for by the Department. The others are old pupils of the Institution who have not been disposed of yet, and in the meantime help the reverend Sisters a great deal. The boys are not kept here after they are twelve years old, but are transferred to the Roman Catholic Mission and employed on the farm.

The clothes used by the pupils are very good, the diet wholesome and sufficient.

The health was quite satisfactory. At the worst of the influenza epidemic, there was only one case of death.

The various buildings used for this institution are all very good. The various rooms allotted to the pupils, such as dormitories, classes, dining room and recreation rooms are all roomy enough and ventilated sufficiently. A large play ground has been given to the pupils, the same being surrounded by the bakery, icehouse, carpenter's shop, stable, sheds, etc. All the buildings are kept very clean.

This institution, although receiving a smaller appropriation than the larger industrial schools can compare in results very favourably with them.

Returning after this inspection to Edmonton, I shortly afterwards left for the

PEACE HILLS AGENCY,
where there is one Roman Catholic School on Ermine Skin's Reserve.

Ermine Skin's Day School.

At the time of my visit most of the Indians were away from the Reserve, and the school was accordingly closed. This school has never been at any time very successful

on account of the apathy of the Indians. It was hoped that after a certain time Sisters would be procured to take charge of it, and it would then probably give better results.

From this Reserve I drove to Calgary, and from there proceeded to the St. Joseph's Industrial School, which I inspected during the latter part of November.

St. Joseph's Industrial School.

Some improvement had been made on the main building, but it was far from answering the wants of the institution as well as at the Battleford and Qu'Appelle Industrial Schools. The furniture in many instances was found defective. Some of the rooms were large enough for the requirements, but others were very inadequate in some respect or other, such as the dormitories for boys, girls and Sisters, and the girls' class-room. The roof of the building was very bad, leaking during rainy weather. The ventilation was generally defective, and in certain rooms the light supply was altogether insufficient.

A new building was at that time contemplated, and the necessity for this was shown by the crowded rooms of the old one.

Besides the main building there were several buildings in the vicinity. An infirmary had just been completed, of good size, and properly fitted for that, and a house for the tradesmen employed had also been erected, and the men were just then fitting up, their quarters. The shops for baker and carpenter were in good condition; the oven in the baker's shop a little damaged. There were besides, a general store, a washing and drying room, coalsheds, etc., all more or less adequate to the needs, also stables, sheds for carriages, etc. Improvements on several of the above were contemplated. The fences about the place were not as good as might have been, and several accidents happened, such as cattle breaking into gardens.

Very little land has been broken for the past year. There had been a satisfactory yield of oats and wheat and of garden roots.

The horses were in poor condition, on the contrary cattle, sheep, pigs, etc., are all doing well.

Fire escapes have been built at several places and the fire protection has been very much improved.

The staff, composed of Reverend Father Naessens, W.M. Pidgeon and Denneby, Reverend Sisters Cleary, Sicard, and others, has been giving much satisfaction, as a rule. There has been a change in the principalship since a prior visit, and it is quite probable that the new principal will be successful.

The health has been very good; no serious case of illness has happened. Excepting a few cases of scrofula, which is a general disease with the Indians, there is nothing in this respect to be complained of.

The examination was very satisfactory. There were separate classes for the boys and girls.

The boys are graded as follows: - Seven in the fifth standard, four in the fourth standard, three in the third standard, eight in the second standard, and five in the first standard. This grading was strictly according to the Department's programme.

The following grading of the girls was also according to the Department's standards: - Seven in the fifth standard, two in the third standard, six in the second standard, three in the first standard.

Both with the girls and boys the progress was marked, although during the preceding season much of the time had to be devoted to outside labour.

Amongst the boys there are some who have become very good carpenters and farmers. The carpenters in the course of

the summer were sent to other places, for the purpose of building for the agencies, and they got through their work much to their credit. The farmers are of course kept at home, there being a great deal to do on the school farm, and in the stables and gardens. The boy's have also charge of the bakery, having to make the greater part of the bread necessary for the institution, the small number of the girls allowing them to do just enough for the sake of learning how to

do it. The girls have to do a great deal of sewing, knitting, mending, making clothes, besides household work, cooking and cleaning. All water to be carried in and out is attended to by the boys; and it takes a great deal of time on account of the distance where the water is got and the defective system of pipes for the evacuation of foul water.

On the whole the children are doing very well in these various works, but the number is small and class work suffers from the excess of outside work.

The recruiting of pupils up to the time of my visit had not been attended to very extensively by the various agents of the district, and it was coming to a point when the oldest pupils would leave the school without being replaced by others, which would show a small proportion of competent trade-boys after a time.

Owing to circumstances in general, the school is doing much better than could be expected, considering the difficulty of getting pupils, and sometimes the poor class of those that were got.

Being through with the agency I returned to Calgary and from there went to Gleichen, where there is a school on the

BLACKFOOT AGENCY.

Blackfoot Roman Catholic School.

This I inspected on the 2nd of December. There were ten children present. Ten children are claimed to be Roman Catholics. There are ninety children living in the vicinity of the school that could attend. But the attendance is very poor, and had averaged twelve for the three previous months. On this account the examination was not very satisfactory. The furniture is very good and there is a sufficient supply of school stationery. Mr. Robbe, the teacher, has been here for some years and is doing very well. A new room had just been added to the Roman Catholic mission house, and it was used as a school house. It was an improvement on the room used in previous years. From Gleichen I returned to Calgary, and from there I took the stage to Fort McLeod to visit the schools of the Peigan and Blood Agencies.

BLOOD AGENCY.

Blood Roman Catholic School.

I visited this school on the 7th of December. There were present twenty-seven pupils. There are at least one hundred Roman Catholic pupils in the vicinity of the school. Only forty are on the roll and the average attendance for the preceding five months was sixteen. The attendance is not regular, but were all the children attending that could attend the school room would likely be too small. Although the children are not very advanced the examination was very satisfactory owing to the great efforts made to instruct the children according to the line set forth in the Department's programme. The furniture is of a good class, although in small quantity. Mr. Jones had been teacher there for some time and had given very much satisfaction. The house recently finished was very good and had a nice appearance.

PEIGAN AGENCY.

Peigan Roman Catholic School.

I visited this school on the 9th of December. Sixteen children were presented for examination. There are about thirty children of school age, of whom twenty-five can attend. Thirty-three children altogether are enrolled, including some living at a great distance from the school. The average attendance for a year was only ten. The attendance was not very regular. The Indian parents do not care to send the children to school, and the children do not care to attend. The examination could not be very satisfactory; enough so, however, under the circumstances. The supply of school material was small. The furniture is of the proper kind. The teacher, Reverend Father Foisy, is quite competent. The house is very good.

This inspection concluded my western tour. The next day I left Fort Macleod for Lethbridge, and from there to Dunmore and Regina, where I arrived on the 11th of December.

In the early part of the spring I came to St. Boniface to inspect the St. Boniface Industrial School for girls and the St. Boniface Industrial School for boys. Although these institutions rank as a single one, they are wholly separated and situated at some distance from each other. Only a few girls are kept at the boys' school for the purpose of helping the reverend Sisters in the household duties and attending an evening class for school work.

The first of these institutions existed some time before the boys' school, and was kept in connection with the St. Boniface Orphanage, where a separate building, not quite detached, was devoted to the Indian girls. This building contained good class rooms, recreation rooms and dormitories for the girls, well ventilated and lighted. This was used temporarily as building funds had not been received from the Department, and there is the intention of having a good building erected later on.

The building for the boys school is one far larger than the one above mentioned, built in solid brick, containing large rooms, dormitories which have no rivals in any of the larger industrial schools under the whole control of the Department, and very good class and recreation rooms. The property had not yet been fenced in, but was shortly after my visit.

Owing to the boys school having been opened some time after the other, the boys were not quite as advanced as the girls.

There were twenty-nine girls and forty-one boys at the time of my visiting these institutions.

The Department's programme of studies had been strictly followed in the classes, and in less than a year some of the pupils were fairly in the fifth standard, and the examination showed perfect equilibrium between the various branches of the programme.

As to manual labour, the boys school not yet being provided with shops, it consisted for them merely in chopping wood, carrying water and few other chores, whilst in the girls school the girls were concerned with all the duties the girls had to do in other schools.

The Government grant for furniture had not been very large at that time, and the school was scantily furnished, with very good furniture however.

I as far as the reverend Sisters are concerned, and the school work in its various branches, nothing could be more satisfactory, and my visit was decidedly pleasant to report.

Having, on my return, received no further orders the rest of the fiscal year passed without any other inspections.

Hoping that this report will be found satisfactory.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.A. BETOURNAY.

Inspector of Roman Catholic Industrial Schools.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

QU'APPELLE, 28th September, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual reports, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1891.

The full number of pupils, viz., one hundred and sixty, provided for in the estimates, has been attained, which shows that the Indians appreciate the advantages of the education that their children receive here. The decrease in the cost per capita has been

in proportion to the increase in the number of pupils. In no other similar institution, wholly supported by the Government, has the cost per capita been less than here. We certainly aim at economy consistent with efficiency.

The sanitary condition of the establishment has been remarkably good, owing undoubtedly to the good care taken of the pupils by the reverend Sisters, the medical attendance of Doctor Seymour, the suitable site of the school; and the abundance of vegetables given to the pupils is also a factor to the good health.

The attendance has been more regular than heretofore, and means are now being taken with success to prevent children visiting their homes, and more or less losing the habits of cleanliness and industry and the knowledge that we are endeavouring to inculcate in them. The visits of parents are less frequent, and consequently, pupils are more attentive to their studies and work.

The number of girls is in excess of the number of boys. Many parents prefer to get a little help from their sons rather than send them to school, while they part more willingly with their daughters to procure them a moral education under the reverend Sisters, and to keep them away from the reserves until they are married.

The number of boys being too large, a second teacher was provided for last winter. Although there is more outdoor exercise in the summer, it is not often that a large number can be occupied outside, and they require as much teaching and overseeing as in the school room. Eighty boys, of whom sixty are in the school summer and winter, are too many for one teacher, but some parents complain that the smaller boys in the lower classes are taught by the more advanced pupils. The pupils of the higher class, who have consequently received more teaching from Mr. Dennehy, the teacher, have made good progress under his efficient teaching, and compare favourably with white scholars of the same age. We endeavour to make them all learn and speak English; a few pupils can now write very fair English compositions. During recreation they play cricket and seem to enjoy it thoroughly; it is now their usual game.

The condition of the small boys could be considerably improved if they were separated from the bigger boys and placed under the care of the reverend Sisters. It would be an economy to the Department; and the health, cleanliness and morality of the boys would gain by the change.

The recreation-room has been re-floored with maple, the old pine floor having been completely worn out.

The trade-boys are receiving a thorough training in the shops and on the farm. Each instructor has eight apprentices, but the farmer often takes a larger number of boys. The carpenter and his apprentices have put up the following buildings during the year, grainery, shed, addition to wash-house, milkhouse and shoemaker's shop, besides making furniture and repairs. The blacksmith, besides teaching his apprentices, has been ironing sleighs, wagon-boxes, making verandah railings, bedsteads, and many other articles, as well as doing all repairs for the institution, besides many for the surrounding reserves. A shoemaker's shop has been fitted up above the blacksmith's shop, and a shoemaker was hired last July. The repairing of the boots has proved an economy to the institution, and a knowledge of the trade will be of great use to the pupils hereafter. New boots will also be made here.

Mr. Miles, the furnaceman, during the summer was kept busy kalsomining, repairing and painting buildings, and doing all necessary mason work, and saved the Department much more than his salary.

The farm is kept in good order, under the able management of our farm instructor, Mr. Redmond, and the crop of grain and vegetables is a great credit to the institution, which is now well known for the good farm training given to the pupils. Last year we sold over five hundred bushels of potatoes, and this year we will at least have all the grain and vegetables required for the institution; all the hay required has been put up by the farmer and his boys.

The office work is increasing with the size of the institution, and it takes a skilful man to make the returns and to keep the books and stores in order.

All the employees have faithfully discharged their duties and are an example to the pupils; none are allowed to give less than ten hours' work a day.

The girls are making good progress in class and in all sorts of housework. More than twenty have been hired out during the year. At present fourteen are out at service earning from four to ten dollars a month. I have a few more demands for them. If placed in a good family and properly overseen, their stay in service is very useful to them as they have every facility for learning English and house work.

The cooking, washing, knitting, making of the clothes, and mending, have become a large undertaking in such an institution, and still it is all done by the girls and reverend Sisters.

We have visitors to the school almost every day; the public seem interested in this institution. The progress of the children and the good order kept in the school and outside seems to satisfy them that the public money is spent to best advantage.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. HUGONNARD,
Principal.
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
REGINA, 16th September, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my first official report, together with an inventory of the Government property under my charge.

On the beginning of April of this year I reached Regina to take charge of the school. In the few subsequent months there is no scope for an extended report of work accomplished.

The Staff.

I was fortunate in securing as Assistant Principal the services of Mr. C.D. McKenzie, a man of experience in Indian work, and I would here bear testimony to his valuable services in effecting the organization of the school. There seems a likelihood of Miss Walker, of the Portage la Prairie Indian School, being appointed matron. In the meantime Mrs. McLeod is efficiently discharging the duties of that office.

Pupils.

Our first pupil was registered on the 15th April, and during the remaining days of that month seven more pupils were received. In May we had an addition to our numbers of twenty-one, and in June an addition of three, making a total of seventeen boys and fifteen girls. The largest number (twenty in all) was received from the reserves to the north - Piapot's, Muscowpetung's and Pasquah's. Of the others, seven are Assiniboines, and came to us from the Indian Head Reserve.

The School Room.

No time was lost in organizing the classes and placing the school on a good working basis. We arranged that each pupil, as far as strength permits, should spend at least three hours in the school room, and three hours in one of the industrial classes. In addition to this, an hour in the evening has been set apart as a study hour. The afternoon classes are conducted by Mr. McKenzie, and the forenoon by myself.

Work.

The boys under the carpenter and the farm instructor have not shown any great aptitude or eagerness for hard work, but under patient and competent instructors, such as we now have, we expect to see a steady improvement in all our apprentices.

The material for a laundry has been placed on the ground, and the building is partially constructed.

The boys have shown themselves very useful in the garden, and in cleaning up the grounds of the institutions. The girls have done good work in their special departments. In the laundry, the kitchen, and, under the matron's direction, they have shown cheerfulness and a willingness to learn.

General Remarks.

In spite of all the comforts provided for them, some of the pupils have shown at times an inclination to forego the advantages they here enjoy, and return to the uncivilized life of the tepee. In every case these runaways have been brought back to us. We anticipate no serious trouble from this cause when the children have become a little better acquainted with us and with each other.

The moral and religious training of the pupils is not forgotten, but will receive greater prominence when English has become the common speech of the school.

On the whole we consider the outlook for the coming year full of promise.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A.J. McLEOD,

Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

DUNBOW, ALBERTA, 30th September, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the affairs of the above institution for year ended 30th June, 1891, together with inventory of all Government property in my care.

The Principal, Father Claude, having resigned, I took charge of the institution towards the end of October, 1890, and found the, inmates to number sixty-two, ten officers and fifty-two pupils.

During the year we received thirty-three new pupils. Of this number, twenty-four were full blooded Indians of the Blackfoot and Blood tribes, seven half-breed Bloods and two Crees.

Twelve children I left the school since last report was made. Four of these were here only for a few days when they deserted, and as they were somewhat too old to make promising recruits, no efforts were made to recover them. Three boys were returned to their parents; one was partly blind, and his father, who had also lost the use of his eyes, needed his help. The parents of the other two had left treaty. Two of the others discharged are doing remarkably well; one died shortly after leaving the school; another is in very poor health; and one has returned to his Indian habits.

The health of the pupils has been very good. Speaking generally, they have suffered from nothing more serious than colds. This happy state of affairs is due, in a great measure, to the care taken of them by Dr. Lindsay, and the matron, the Rev. Sister Cleary.

In January the shoemaker's shop, which was closed in July, 1890, was reopened. The apprentices in this shop are progressing favourably under the present instructor, Mr. Compain. The following articles were manufactured by the shoemaker and apprentices from January to the end of June: Boots, boys, 67 pairs; boots, girls, 26 pairs; moccasins, 29 pairs; leather laces, 1 gross; bridles, 2; halter shanks, 3; halters, 25; martingales, 1; pole straps, 6; surcingles, 6;

breeching straps, 6; tie straps, 12; tugs for ox collars, 32; hames straps, 20; ox back straps, 5; hobbles, 24; calf muzzles, 3; 20 sets of ox cart harness were doubled in thickness, and average of about 35 pairs of boots were repaired each month. The value of the above work is estimated at \$360, exclusive of material.

The carpenter instructor employed when I arrived remained here until beginning of May, when Mr. Thibault took his place. The boys in this shop have made good progress at their trade, especially the older ones. Three of these boys worked at Blackfoot Crossing, and at Morley last year. They now have nice tool chests, sets of tools, and an account in the Dominion Post Office Savings Bank. The tools were purchased out of their own earnings, of which they also spent a share, and the balance was banked for them. The following shows the work performed by apprentices and instructor. The new building erected for employees was finished and painted, all the doors and window sashes being made here. The carpenters then worked with the plumbers, casing up pipes, sheathing closets, & c. Two tables, 2 bedsteads, 2 benches, 1 wash stand, 2 large cupboards and one small one were made. Fifteen hundred pickets for garden fence were sawn out, and a neat fence valued at \$200 built. Twelve combination benches and desks were made for the MacDougal Orphanage. The roof of the main building was stripped off and resingled, and addition built to girls' apartments and the whole roof painted. The work on the addition and resingling of roof is estimated at \$600, exclusive of material. Besides this, all the necessary repairs were made to tools, furniture and buildings.

Mr. G. Lacombe, farm instructor, resigned and had left the institution before my arrival. His place was taken by Mr. E. Pedgeon, who is a good instructor and a very handy man around an institution like this, as he has a slight knowledge of blacksmithing, & c. Five hundred bushels of potatoes, five hundred and eighteen of turnips and one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight pounds of vegetables were put by for winter.

The following quantities of grain and roots were sown this spring: Twenty-six acres of oats, half-an-acre of wheat, six acres of potatoes, five acres of other roots, such as turnips, beets, marigolds, carrots, etc., and one acre of garden seeds. There was no growth up to July. We had little or no rain, and high winds prevailed most of the time, and the outlook for a fair harvest is poor. Only about one-third of the potatoes sown have come up. The seed rotted in the ground. The farmer and boys broke fifteen acres of new land, built a quarter of a mile of new fencing and put up one hundred tons of hay. The boys did all the mowing.

The live stock at the institution consists of the following, which are in good condition: four horses, one mare and three geldings, one bull, ten cows, two oxen, and nineteen head of young stock ranging from three years old down. The sheep were transferred to Morley, as they could not be raised with advantage here.

The girls continue to improve and give satisfaction. In the sewing room, with the seamstress, they have made during the year ninety-one pairs of trowsers, eighty-four coats, fifty-one aprons, thirty-seven dresses, ninety-six shirts, eleven chemises, sixty night dresses, thirty-six pairs mitts, sixty pairs socks, fifty-eight pairs stockings, forty-eight towels, twenty-five garters, thirteen mattresses, eleven pillows, sixteen pairs of drawers, fourteen petticoats, two blouses and two cassocks. The making of these articles, and the repairing of their own and the boys' clothing, is estimated at \$500, exclusive of material. They are also employed at, and receive instruction in cooking, baking, dairy and laundry work and all other household duties. In the schoolroom they have advanced well under the able tuition of the Reverend Sister Kelly.

The boys have not had as much schooling as heretofore, as more of the assistants' time has been occupied with the officework, stores, and overseeing. Four boys do the baking for the institution alone, and for boys they do their work creditably. The boys not employed in the shops, bakery, or on the farm, work in the fields, weeding and hoeing. They also perform all fatigue duties, such as cutting wood, carrying coal, cleaning up around the premises, picking stones off fields and watering garden.

The main building has been veneered since the last annual report, and a system of waterworks has been placed therein. The water is pumped by windmill to a large tank in top of house. These improvements have added greatly to the comfort and value of the building.

The infirmary has been raised, a stone foundation placed underneath it, and brick veneered. It is now a very comfortable building.

In conclusion, allow me to express my thanks to the Agents, Missionaries, and others, who have helped us to obtain children, and to the Commissioner and Inspectors who take such an interest in our work and who have helped us by their kind advice.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALB. NAESSENS,

Principal.

RUPERT'S LAND INDIAN SCHOOL,

MIDDLECHURCH, Man., June 30th, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to report as follows on the work of this school for the year ended June 30th, 1891.

When I reported last year, we had been at work barely six months, and it was uncertain how far the Indians would be ready to avail themselves of the advantages of the school. I am glad to be able to report that any misgivings as regards this have been proved groundless. There have been many applications for vacancies, and the school could have been filled to its utmost capacity, had we been ready to receive all who applied. We have been obliged to reject some because of physical unfitness, or as being either under or above school age. We have also kept some vacancies for children to come in from distant and rather inaccessible points, as it is desired to make the school as widely beneficial as possible.

At the present date we have 28 boys and 32 girls, ranging between the ages of 9 and 17 years. In class work and industrial employment they are arranged as shown in the accompanying schedule.

The school was inspected, as to class work especially, by Mr. Ansdell Macrae on August 29th and 30th, and his report is no doubt in your hands. At that time we had just promoted the pupils to new work as a result of our examination in June. Since then the work has gone on in a fairly satisfactory way, and the results of our June examination just ended are on the whole encouraging. The study, of English has received special attention, but I have felt, with, I have no doubt, all others engaged in such work, the need of readers specially adapted to the use of these children. There is much in those now in use, to discourage the pupils in their efforts to overcome the difficulties of the English tongue. Many of the subjects treated of in these books cannot be understood without a wider knowledge of the world than Indians of any age are likely to have.

The industrial side of the work has been much extended since last June. All the boys strong enough for such work have taken turns on the farm. Last year we had 28 acres of crop, yielding 450 bushels of oats and barley, 700 bushels of potatoes and 416 bushels of other vegetables. The meadow yielded 50 tons of hay. The dairy supplied almost all milk required and 150 lbs. of butter. This season we have 55 acres under crop and are breaking up new land. Owing to the ravages of local grasshoppers the yield is likely to be very light.

Considerable labour has been spent in making the grounds attractive, and we have again to thank the Director of the Central Experimental Farm for parcels of trees, plants and tree seeds.

The carpenters have been under a skilled instructor since November. They have erected the following buildings. A new laundry 18 by 25, an icehouse and refrigerator, a fowl house, a set of dry earth closets, a girls' playroom 18 by 20, a barn and implement shed, a printing shop with staff rooms combined, and have in addition done a great amount of work in finishing and equipping the main building.

In addition to the above improvements the Department has by contract erected a windmill for pumping and other purposes, and an outside tank for various purposes.

A large tank with hose on each flat has been put in the main building as a safeguard against fire, and an artesian well has given an additional supply of water for drinking and house use.

A printing shop was opened in January, which has proved a success in every way. A challenge foot press is used and every effort made to send out only first class work. We are now printing the Rupert's Land Gleaner, a monthly paper of eight quarto pages, and do a considerable amount of job work, comprising letter heads, bill heads, circulars, municipal returns, legal forms and pamphlets. Mr. Lawler, the very efficient instructor in this branch, reports as follows on the boys' progress in this work:

"All begin on plain newspaper composition from printed copy, and as soon as possible are given manuscript. After this they do composition work on circulars, notices, etc., and next such small job work as their stage of progress warrants. The large boys being the only ones physically able to do press work have received some instruction in this branch, while the juniors are being taught to wash type, rollers, etc. It is difficult to compare the progress of these pupils with those in regular printing offices, owing to their imperfect knowledge of English, but there is no doubt that, taking the average pupil in both cases, the progress of our pupils is quite as rapid as that of ordinary printer-apprentices."

The blacksmith shop was opened in May, under the efficient management of Wm. Ozard. Four boys are engaged in the shop, and have assisted in the construction of an excellent land roller, and many necessary tools, and in the repairing of agricultural implements, horse-shoeing and general work. Considerable aptitude is shown for this branch of work.

A small but useful amount of work has been done by the younger boys in the repair of shoes.

The domestic work has afforded ample instruction for the girls, the seniors doing the cooking, laundry and heavier house-work, the juniors taking lighter work, and all alike receiving instruction in sewing. On the whole the work has been well done, though at times those in charge of it are far from satisfied with it. It is not always easy to remember that a true estimate of the girls' progress can only be made by remembering what they were when they came to us and the character of the surroundings amid which they have been reared. Giving these things due consideration, there is much to encourage the Department and ourselves in this important work.

I have only to add that the health of the children has been exceptionally good. Excepting two cases of pneumonia and one of cystites, the few cases of sickness have been attributable to hereditary scrofula.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. A. BURMAN,

Principal.

RUPERT'S LAND INDIAN SCHOOL,

MIDDLECHURCH, 30th June, 1891.

STANDARD OF EDUCATION.

...	CLASS WORK.				
	Standard v.	Standard iv.	Standard iii.	Standard ii.	Standard i.
Boys	5	11	5	6	1
Girls	3	7	7	4	11
Total	8	18	12	10	12

INDUSTRIAL WORK OF BOYS.

Farm	10
Printing	5
Blacksmith	4
Carpenter	5
General work	4
Total	28
HEALTH RECORD 1891.	...
Number of cases in year	17
Scrofula	10
Pneumonia	2
Elbow dislocated	1
Ophthahnia	4
Discharged for ill health	2
Leave of absence on medical certificate	1
Total	37

WM. A. BURMAN,

Principal.

COWICHAN AGENCY, INDIAN OFFICE,
QUAMICHAN, B.C., 5th September, 1891.

To the Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to enclose my annual report, together with tabular statement, the list of Government property under my charge having been already sent in.

The death rate has been rather large during the year. Out of a population of 2,047 Indians the deaths were 78. With the exception of "la grippe" there has been no particular epidemic. Several young men have died from the effects of severe colds contracted by exposure at the Canneries and Hop Fields. Several also have been accidentally drowned, and many children die annually from mesenteric disease. The young men between the age of sixteen and thirty seem particularly liable to lung diseases, and from the want of proper nursing it often proves fatal with them.

The census of the agency as a whole shows a decided increase of population, and this year the census is a reliable one, having been taken carefully and at once, not on occasional visits as formerly. One village shows a decrease of seventy-two, another an increase, of seventy. But this must not be taken as a proof that deaths exceeded the births by seventy-two in the one case, or that births exceeded the deaths by seventy in the other. This is not actually the case, but at the time the census was taken the Indians were residing at the villages named. Many families own a share in the large ranches in different villages, some from the father's side, some from the mother's, and their movable effects not being many, they reside at either place occasionally as the fishing, mill work or agricultural pursuits may offer the best inducements, hence the difficulty of classing many of the families to a particular band.

The number of blind people in the agency is large. Medical men account for it by the way they have of squatting over pinewood fires, the constant smoke causing ulceration of the, cornea, ending in total blindness. And in favour of this theory is the fact that no new cases occur amongst those who live in houses provided with good chimneys.

The crops last year were in excess of any previous year. The Cowichan and Saanich Bands sold between nine and ten thousand bushels of oats. The former bands

own two threshing machines, and besides threshing their own grain they earn considerable in threshing for neighbouring farmers. Many still, however, lose all their crops by being absent at the time the harvesting ought to be done.

The small Band at Tooke have made quite a start at the improvement of their reserve. Two very good frame houses have been erected during the year, and other improvements made on the land. When I was there in April I found four of the older children attending the provincial public school, and making good progress

The Indians at Ché-erno are compelled to be fishermen. Their reserve, though large, is rocky and only suitable for pasture, hence there is very little attempt at cultivation.

The Songhees at Victoria and Discovery Island continue to build houses and fence in garden patches. Many of the young men find work in the city, and the women compete with the Chinese in washing and charwork, but forming part of the city it is impossible to prevent the introduction of liquor into the village.

The five Bands on the Saarric Peninsula are as a rule well off, growing a good many fruits and grains for sale, and labouring on other farms. Several own spring waggons and take their fruit twice a week to Victoria. In May I saw an acre of strawberries splendidly cultivated from which the owner expected to realize several hundred dollars. There are, of course, many exceptions to the rule, and some young men are idle and worthless, while others are destitute through ill-health.

The different Bands in the Cowichan Valley continue to cultivate a large area, but many suffered greatly last winter by the floods, and the running of saw logs down the river at that time, by which a large area of beautiful land was carried away, besides barns, houses and fencing, for which there appears to be no redress. One man who had sown eight hundred pounds of grain lost the result in a few hours by the banks of the river and the barn being carried away before the grain was threshed. Many others lost in smaller proportion, especially in fences. And I have experienced great difficulty in persuading the Indians not to retaliate by appropriating the stranded saw-logs and converting them into fence-rails and firewood. At present there are some fourteen million feet of saw-logs awaiting the rise of the river to be sent down; and, as no attempt has yet been made to protect the banks of the river from damage or to prevent large jams forming, it is highly probable that very serious loss of property on the reserve will take place.

On the night of the 11th of July, during a high wind, a fire broke out in the Lomenos village by which all the large ranches were swept away. Very few Indians were at home, and the fire was so fierce that, although many white men were soon at the place to give assistance, scarcely anything could be saved. Houses, barns, waggons, buggies, tools, blankets, rifles, food and cooking utensils were destroyed in an hour, leaving the band, which had been possessed of several thousands worth of property, entirely destitute and without shelter. The old chief was severely burnt and it is doubtful if he will recover. Several little children also were slightly injured but have all recovered. There is little doubt that it was the work of an incendiary, and the general belief is that it was started by some Chinese living near the reserve who had recently had some trouble with the Indians. Several parties have kindly sent in assistance to the sufferers in the form of clothing, and one gentleman generously sent \$50 towards a fund to assist them in rebuilding.

Owing to the saw-mills at Chemainus being closed for rebuilding these bands have found no regular work near home, which has had the effect of making some of them think more seriously of cultivating their land.

In February and March I spent some days in surveying allotments for different families in Oyster Harbour, on some of which considerable cleaning has been done.

The Kuper Industrial Schools, which were opened last year, have so far been successful, and under the Rev. Father Doucke's management all seem happy and contented. At first there was a tendency to run away on the part of the boys, and to make complaints on the part of parent, but at present there are more applications for admission than we have room for. The girls' branch of the school has just been opened, and as soon as the necessary furniture arrives the vacancies will be filled. At my last visit I found twenty-four boys and three girls looking healthy and happy, (ages

from eight to fourteen

years). I was surprised at the advancement in reading and arithmetic, while the writing on slate and copy-book is remarkably good.

The Rev. Principal has generously provided fourteen expensive instruments for a brass band, and a competent instructor, and their progress has been such that the Cowichan Agricultural Society paid all expenses to get them to play at their Horticultural Exhibition in July, and all conceded that they did great credit to their instructors.

Their appearance in public as musicians will have a good effect on the other Indians. The buildings on the island have been kept clean, and great care is being taken as to the health of the pupils. At present no trades are being taught, and the outside work consists chiefly in garden, work and in clearing the land near the buildings. They have however regular fire drill with the hose supplied, and there being a plentiful supply of water there is little fear of a serious fire. The stock of clothing and provisions is in good order and well attended to, a regular account of all receipts and issues being kept.

The young men of the Penelakut, Lyacksun and Comeakin Bands have raised two other brass bands by subscription and pay an instructor; but some of the old people are very much opposed to them, as they think it will interfere with their dances.

There is very little change in the Nanaimo Indians. Three or four have since my last report enlarged and improved their houses and lots. In several houses sewing machines are to be seen; in one I saw an organ and the girls taking lessons.

Those who have worked hard on the River Reserve have good crops and will have at least fifty tons of hay to dispose of, besides grain, to thresh which they have just purchased a machine. On the 4th August a fire broke out in the Wesleyan Church school and dwelling-house (which was unoccupied at the time); the buildings were entirely destroyed, and but for the assistance of the neighbours the fine house belonging to the Chief, Louis Good, would also have been burned. Since then the village has been set on fire in three different places, and there can be no doubt that in each case it has been the work of an incendiary, but up to the present time the guilty party has not been discovered.

Under the auspices of the English Church, and with assistance from the Government, a school is now nearly completed; and it remains to be seen if they will have more, success in securing a regular attendance than their predecessors have.

The few Indians at the Qualicum River continue to improve their reserve and have, quite a number of fruit trees looking well. Their stock of cattle also is on the increase, but at present their only communication with the outside world is by boat and canoe and very often it is impossible for them to go out to the weekly coasting steamer.

The Como Bands have made no improvements; they own no cattle, and cultivate very little land. Two years ago they seemed to be making a start in improving and clearing their allotments, ordering fruit trees, etc., but when there in May last half finished fences seemed to be the rule. They live chiefly by hunting and fishing, the young men occasionally working on farms and steamboats, but their relationship and proximity to the Euclataws (who are the most depraved on the coast) make it very difficult for them to improve.

With the exception of the last named bands the morality of the Indians of this agency is good, and were it not for the liquor traffic the name of an Indian would scarcely ever appear in the police court records.

There are some few Indians who have never tasted an intoxicant; some who never take it unless pressed to do so by their friends; some who will have a bottle in their possession for week, never taking to excess; others again who constantly crave after it; but in nine cases out of ten I am inclined to think that this is because "stolen fruit is sweet." In the towns, with their cosmopolitan inhabitants, Indians wishing liquor can obtain all they can pay for, and the fines daily imposed on them, and on the purveyors of the intoxicant form no small item in the Provincial and Municipal revenues. In almost every village on the coast there are some halfbreeds deserted by their fathers, and the law allows

these to take what liquor they wish. The result is of course that they are made are kind of middlemen to procure liquor; but, though there are occasional cases of drunkenness in the village, we never hear now of the drunken orgies which used so often

to occur. It is a problem often discussed by men who take an interest in Indians, and who have been on the Pacific coast, whether it would not be better to place white men and Indians on the same footing in respect to liquor, punishing more severely drunkenness.

At the Fraser Canneries the Indians have not earned as much as usual, and to make up for this, large numbers have gone to the hop-fields in Washington, but as many of these are proving an entire failure this season, the amount of ready money in the hands of the Indians will this year be very small.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W.H. LOMAS,

Indian Agent.

WEST COAST AGENCY, VICTORIA, B.C., 11th August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward my annual report and tabular statement, also, list of Government property in my possession on the 30th of June.

I am sorry to be obliged to report that these tribes are steadily decreasing in numbers, the decrease in the last ten years being more than one-sixth of the whole population. The average number of children, in proportion to adults, is also considerably less in most tribes than formerly, when the Indians lived more at home; the Heshquiahts are the only exception, they do not travel so much as the other tribes, and have given up Indian doctoring and its accompanying superstitions.

The schooner catch, on the coast, of fur-seals was small this season, but the Tseshaht Tribe particularly, and other Indians on Barclay Sound, did well sealing from shore, as the seals came close inland. Probably 1,500 skins secured in or near the mouth of this sound by Indians were taken to Victoria, and realized \$12 apiece. Some of the young men bought lumber with the money so earned, and are putting up frame buildings on the reserve at Alberni.

The Rev. Father Verbeke has built a new church, residence, and school-house at the summer village of the Oiahts, but, as elsewhere on this coast, it is very up-hill work trying to teach, as what the children learn in the winter months' or when they are at home, is forgotten by the time they return from the salmon fisheries and hop fields. Three boys from Heshquiaht are at the Industrial School at Kuper Island, and are making good progress.

The Rev. Father Brabant has just completed the erection of a pretty and commodious church at Heshquiaht. The young men of the tribe have now a row of twelve neat frame cottages on the frontage of the mission land. The Rev. Father hopes to build a school-house and hall shortly, where the Christian part of the tribe may hold meetings and the boys may play in bad weather. He proposes to have evening classes for the young people during the coming winter.

At the Claoquaht, Ahousaht, and Kyukaht Villages, the Indians are improving in the style and number of houses they are building. The Claoquaht Village at Opitsat is now entirely deserted, owing partly to the death of Chief. Shewish, which happened last March. The old medal given to him by the American Government some years back for saving the crew of a wrecked barque, was buried with him. The late Chief left no son; so his brother takes his place, and as he is a Christian it may be hoped that he will help both Church and school in his tribe. A resident priest is again at Kyukaht Mission, and the school will be opened as soon as the tribe returns to the village.

The death rate has been high for the present year. A severe form of influenza was prevalent in the spring, from which some old people and young children died. A canoe, with a family of five, was lost in a gale of wind crossing from the

American side last spring; and a man was shot and killed at Port Gamble, W.T., by a white man, because

he refused his wife for purposes of prostitution. A canoe with two men was lost in Behring Sea, and one man committed suicide.

The closing of the Behring Sea to British sealing vessels will be a loss to the Indians in my agency. The tribe of Heshquiahts alone made \$9,000 by sealin in Behring Sea last year, and many of the young men depend on this as a means of support, neglecting dogfish oil and canoe making.

Some liquor is brought from Victoria to this coast by canoes, returning in the fall, a few bottles at a time; and at Pacheena, Port San Juan, where the Nitinats congregate at sealing time, a few Indians fetch liquor from Victoria for sale; but the west coast is fortunately free from any white whiskey traders. There was a little trouble at Claoquaht between Indians and whites, the result of liquor having been brought on one of the schooners this spring but I went there at once and fined a man for giving liquor to Indians and for assault, and there has been no repetition of the offence. Gambling with cards is also an evil indulged in by some of these tribes, owing to a few Indians who make a business of it and sometimes gain several hundred dollars in the winter months. And I am told that gambling is carried on to a great extent at the Fraser River canneries. It is a difficult thing to stop, as the young men have little to engage their attention in the way of amusement, and nearly all seem fond of gambling, and when have tried to stop it by imposing fines, they go away and hide in the bush to carry on their favourite game.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY GUILLOD,

Agent.

KWAW-KEWLTH INDIAN AGENCY,

ALERT BAY, 27th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report With tabular statement and list of property under my charge on 30th June.

The health of the Indians has been generally good, but the influenza, so prevalent last year, still lingers among them, but with few fatal results.

I am glad to be able to report the good conduct of all the tribes in this agency during the last twelve months. There is a better feeling among the Indians and a desire for improvement. They still obtain small quantities of liquor, and will do so till a more stringent law is in force regarding the sale of intoxicants to Indians; but no disturbance has taken place even where they have managed to obtain it.

This year has not been a very prosperous one for the Indians, owing chiefly to the light catch of salmon at most of the canneries where they go for work. Here, at Alert Bay, where a good deal of employment is generally given, the salmon catch was almost a total failure. Numbers of them have gone to the hop fields, where they will, no doubt, earn large sums of money of which a geat deal is usually spent in liquor and some in, merchandise, which is very cheap on the American side. The old people fare badly during this emigration to the hop fields, as they are left to take care of themselves.

A school was built last winter by the Rev. A.J. Hall, Church Missionary Society, at Gwayas-dumo, the winter village of the Tsa-waw-te-neuh Indians, Mr. A.W. Corker being in charge. During the Winter I stayed a week with Mr. Corker while visiting the village. The attendance at the school was all that could be desired, as many as fifty children often attending in the morning, all seeming eager to learn. The discipline was very good, considering the short time the

school has been in operation. Mr. Corker seems to have gained the confidence of the people, who send their children to school and come themselves on the Sunday to church. It is unfortunate that this tribe only remains about five months at their winter village. In the spring they, with the

Ta-nak-teuk Indians, go in a body to their summer villages at the head of Kingcomb and Knight Inlets, respectively, for the oolachan fishing, which is a source of considerable revenue to both these tribes - more so now than formerly, as few Indians fish themselves, but buy from these tribes all the oolachan oil they need. Mr. Corker has followed the tribe this year to Kingcomb Inlet, but having no school house there, he is labouring under great difficulties. The reserve for the industrial school at Alert Bay has been, I am glad to say, satisfactorily settled, and the erection of the school is anxiously looked forward to. One young man has already built a very good house, and another is learing the ground to build, and I am in hopes more will soon follow their example. It will be a great thing if some of the young men will break away from the old people and make a start for themselves.

The mission saw-mill still affords plenty of work for those who want it, but the young men do not sufficiently appreciate this endeavour for their welfare they might earn large wages by getting logs, but only a few avail themselves of the opportunity.

The school at Alert Bay is not as well attended as it ought to be. The Nimkeesh Indians, who live here, have been absent at different times for more than five months during the past year, but even when at home, few children attend the school. In this respect they are behind nearly all the other tribes, who, when they get the opportunity, seem desirous that their children should learn.

Our Visiting Superintendent, Mr. Vowell, paid a visit to this agency during the latter part of June, and I accompanied him on his tour through the agency, travelling over three hundred miles during the first ten days by canoe. Unfortunately the weather was very wet during nearly the whole of our journey. The Indians seemed very pleased to see Mr. Vowell, and expressed a hope that it would not be long before he, paid them another visit.

The census returns show considerable decrease, almost all, however, being old people, who died of influenza during the winter months.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R.H. PIDCOCK,

Indian Agent.

KAMLOOPS AND OKANAGON AGENCY,

KAMLOOPS, B.C., 18th August, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In accordance with the regulations of your Department I have the honour to submit, for your information and consideration, the following, my report on the affairs of the Indians belonging to this agency.

Since I sent in my last annual report there has been a slight increase in the usual death rate amongst the Indians of this agency, owing mainly to the effects of "la grippe." There is a decided improvement in the material condition of these Indians, they having enlarged their fields and added to their domestic properties and comforts.

The following is a detailed statement of their present condition: -

KAMLOOPS DIVISION.

NHLAKAPMUH TRIBE - SPUZZUM GROUP.

Spuzzum Band.

These Indians have taken to fruit culture; and some of their apple trees are beginning to bear. Most of their land is too rocky to be ploughed, but by irrigation they can raise fruit trees and root crops to great advantage. Those who have not taken regularly to gardening find constant employment as section hands on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in cutting firewood for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. They secure an

ample supply of salmon. Their Chief is old, and is in his dotage; his band is much exercised at his very eccentric behaviour, as he occasionally exhibits symptoms of insanity.

Kekalus Band.

Although these Indians have but a small area of arable land, they maintain themselves in fairly comfortable circumstances. They work for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and are preparing their land for planting fruit trees.

Skuhuak Band.

This small band continues to progress favourably as far as its individual members, are concerned. Only one family holds the small patch of arable land belonging to the reeve. The other members spend most of their time at Spuzzum and work for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Chataway Band,

These people cultivate very little land, only one family residing permanently on the reserve. It is, however, during the salmon season, the resort of numbers of families from the Cold Water region of the Nicola.

BOSTON BAR GROUP.

Skuzzy Band.

The Skuzzy Indians secured an abundant supply of salmon, and provided well for themselves during the past year.

T-kua-yaum Band.

These Indians have added to the extent of their cultivated lands and are cultivating fruit trees successfully. Their live stock is increasing. The band is now divided; about half its members live on the Cold Water River at Kuin Saatin, where they have a grass reserve, the other members reside at Boston Bar and at North Bend Station where they work for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. They keep themselves in good circumstances.

Kapatsitsan Band.

These Indians are gradually replacing their old log dwellings by comfortable frame cottages. They are improving in cleanliness and personal comforts, and provide themselves abundantly with good food.

M-pak-tam Band.

Only one family belonging to this band now resides permanently on the reserve. The others live at Sheyam and work for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. They are well provided for.

BOOTHROYD GROUP.

Chomok Band.

These Indians have some small patches of gold diggings on the foreshore of their reserve, which, after the recessions of the annual freshets of the Fraser, appear to yield about the same return of gold yearly. They have a very small extent of flat land, but make the best of what they have. They were well provided with the means of subsistence during the past year.

Speyam Band.

The Canadian Pacific Railway passes through the Speyam Reserve. There are Some good hydraulic diggings on the

reserve, which, if skilfully worked, could be made to yield good returns. The Speyam Indians added to the extent of their gardens during the past year, but a very small area of their reserve is fit for cultivation. Two small streams flow through the reserve, along the bank of which fruit trees might be grown to

advantage. These Indians had ample supplies of food and clothing during the past year.

Kamus Band.

The Kamus Indians are badly provided with cultivable lands. I have arranged for some of them to take up plots of land of the Suuk Reserve, where there happens to be some land to spare. These Indians are industrious and energetic, and provided well for themselves during the past year.

Sunk Band.

This small band does not improve much. It is not, however, retrograding, and is well provided with the necessaries of life. Some vacant land belonging to this band is being occupied by members of the Kamus Band.

Nkatsam Band.

These Indians have extended their fields and are steadily improving. Some of their fruit trees are bearing, and besides the crops enumerated in the tabular statement they last year raised good crops of melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, currants and gooseberries. They washed out the usual quantity of gold and are well provided with the necessaries of life. One family will this year have apples for sale.

SKAPPA GROUP.

Skappa Band.

These Indians form a thriving little community on the Stickanny Reserve at the base of Jack-ass Mountain, where they are providing themselves successfully with the necessaries of life.

The reserve at Skappa proper is being settled by Lytton Indians.

Hlak-hlak-tan Band.

These Indians have added to the area of their fields. They are at present somewhat stunted in their water supply, and they contemplate the construction of a new ditch before the opening of next farming season. They took a large quantity of salmon, last year and are well provided for.

Siska Band.

Most of these Indians earn their livelihood as common carriers and by working on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and on the Provincial Government waggon roads. They also wash successfully for gold. They provide well for themselves.

Halaha Band.

The remnant of this band is represented by one family, the patriarch of which is an industrious, enterprising Indian, who supports his family, keeping them well provided with the necessaries of life.

LYTTON GROUP.

Kittsawat Band.

This small band has added a little to the area of its cultivated lands, and having provided themselves with a large stock of good salmon, these Indians had abundant means during the past year.

N-ky-a Band.

The N-ky-a Indians are steadily enlarging their fields. They had good crops last, year, and are very successful in

growing beans, for which they find a steady market at Lytton. They are well provided for.

TI-kam-cheen Band.

These Indians are highly gratified at the assistance given them by the Department in supplying them with lumber for fluming the water of their irrigation ditches, and

thus affording them the opportunity of watering their fields at the Tako-zap benches. They have not as yet built the flume above mentioned, but will do so as soon as the dry season is over. They this year took advantage of the waste water which escapes from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's water tank at the Lytton station, and by judiciously leading this water over the reserve at Lytton they have surrounded their dwellings with neat gardens bearing vegetables of luxuriant growth. There was no falling off in their gold returns during the past year. They cut a large crop of hay at the Bitany Reserve. They laid in a large stock of salmon, partly sun-dried and partly salted. Of the latter they had thirty-three barrels. A large number of the young men found employment on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Spapiam Band.

These Indians increased the area of their fields to a small extent. They have, however, nearly reached the limits of the land they can plough. They had some trouble with their Chief, who having absented himself from them for five years, during which time he led the life of a vagrant in the Similkameen and Nicola Valleys, returned last summer to his band and assumed possession of the best ground which his people had cleared and brought under tillage during his absence. I explained to the contending parties the sections of the Indian Act which refer to the lawful possession of reserve lands by Indians. They had fair crops, made the usual return of gold by mining, and secured a good winter's stock of salmon. They make the growing of beans a speciality.

N-kuakin Band.

The lands of the, N-kuakin Reserve are poor, the cultivable portions being very limited in extent. Game is, however, abundant with them. They collected some gold by mining, and had an ample supply of salmon for their winter's consumption. Although by no means progressive, these Indians are happy and contented.

Stryne Band.

These Indians have brought in a large ditch and have added a little to the size of their ploughed land. They had good crops; fair returns of gold; a good catch of salmon; and plenty of employment on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. They are steadily improving in their circumstances.

N-kaih and Yeot Bands.

These two small bands have good crops; they collected some gold; they secured an ample supply of salmon; their fruit trees yielded a fair crop of good fruit.

N-kl-palm Band.

These Indians have not as yet repaired, in a proper manner, their irrigation ditch which broke away two years ago. Their crops suffered from want of water and were very deficient, excepting in the item of beans, of which they had fair returns. They caught a large number of salmon and were well supplied with food.

Nesykep Band.

This has been somewhat broken up owing to the death of two chiefs in two years. Thus being left without leaders, the band scattered for over a year, leaving only about one half of its members on the reserve. They are however again mustering at their old home and added a few acres to their cultivated lands. Their fields are productive; they have an ample supply of water; and they took a full supply of salmon. They take annually a large number of trout at the La Fontaine lakes, and keep themselves well provided with the means of subsistence.

NIKAOMIN GROUP.

Nikaomin Band.

The Nikaomin Indians have not materially altered their circumstances since my last report. An application was made to me for the right to mine for iron ore on the

Nikaomin Reserve, and I was in hopes that a mine would there be successfully worked and would afford constant employment to industrious young Indians at their homes. The mine has not proved a success. The young Indians are consequently obliged to take service at more distant places. These Indians collected about the usual return of gold; they had good crops of potatoes, and had throughout the year sufficient means for their support.

Sh-ha-ha-nih Band.

These Indians are industrious and energetic and fast increasing the value of their reserve and of their moveable effects. They have extended the acreage of their fields. They took a large quantity of salmon and sold their surplus stock to good advantage. Their live stock is multiplying. They are in a prosperous condition.

SPENCE BRIDGE GROUP.

N-kamcheen Band.

This band is also doing well. They brought under cultivation a large plot of new land this spring, which will be accounted for in next year's report. They got the use of an abandoned ditch from Mr. John Murray, a trader residing at Spence Bridge. The crops on the new ground took well. They took out the usual quantity of gold from the foreshore along the Thompson's River, and largely increased their returns of hay. The Chief has a flock of twenty head of sheep, in good condition.

Piminos and Pakeist Band.

The lands which these Indians have on the bank of the Thompson's River are very difficult to improve; the Indians are, however, making the best use they can of them. A reserve which was lately allotted to them by Mr. Reserve Commissioner O'Reilly at Rolintin in Highland valley has proved a great boon to them, as it has given them meadow lands, without which they could not winter their live stock.

OREGON JACK CREEK GROUP.

Paska Band.

The want of irrigating water prevents these Indians from extending their farming operations; the supply of water in their neighborhood is very limited. Their live stock however thrives well, and they are able to sell of the yearly increase a number of sufficient value to furnish the means with which to buy all the food and clothing they require.

Nepa Band.

The Nepa Indians are still short of water. There has been delay in arranging for their water supply, owing to irregularities in the early water records of some of the settlers. These difficulties are likely to be satisfactorily adjusted, before the end of the present year.

BONAPARTE GROUP.

Stlahl Band.

These Indians are still restricted in their farming operations by the scarcity of water. As, however, the neighboring settlers are inclined to lend their assistance to bringing in a large supply of water on a comprehensive system, there appears a fair prospect of their being furnished with the water they so much require, at an early period. The Chief of this band is old and useless.

Tluh-taus Band.

This band is also hampered by the want of water. The same system which will furnish the Stlahl Indians, will also increase the present water supply of the Tluh-taus Indians. Notwithstanding the water difficulty they have increased their acreage under cultivation and maintain themselves by their industry in comparatively comfortable circumstances.

KAMLOOPS GROUP.

Skichistan Band.

These Indians did not increase their acreage under cultivation. Their crops were a little under the average owing to drought. They supplied themselves well with provisions and clothing, and have had nothing to complain of.

Kamloops Band.

The Kamloops Indians having a good market at their doors for all kinds of farm produce are steadily improving their lands and dwellings. Their water supply is deficient; but this may be doubled in volume by storing the water at the sources of supply and at convenient places along the water courses. The only Indian school in this agency is established on the Kamloops Reserve. The pupils, twenty-four in number, are making good progress. The school is a boarding school of the industrial class. Its establishment is a convincing proof of the good-will of the white people towards the Indians, and has had a good effect on the minds of the Indians of this agency. The Kamloops Indians provide well for themselves there being only one case of real destitution on the reserve, that of an Okanagon woman who spent the best part of her lifetime under the protection of a whiteman, who is now dead. She is blind and cannot do any work.

There has been a large expenditure for medicines and medical attendance, which I have entered under the heading of the Kamloops Band. Much of this expenditure is, however, on account of Indians from various distant bands who come here when ill to be attended to, and to be cured of their ailments.

Chuk-chu-kualk Band.

This band continues to support its members on the products of the chase and until the wild animals be destroyed they are not likely to take steadily to farming. They are peaceable, well provided for, happy and contented.

SHUSWAP GROUP.

Halaut Band.

These Indians have nothing of which to complain. They are improving their houses and fields. They must add to their water supply before they can extend their farming operations. They are clearing their lands at the Salmon Arm for the purpose of growing more hay.

Halt-kam Band.

The Halt-kam Indians have extended their acreage under cultivation and have increased the number of their livestock. They are clearing their lands at the Salmon Arm in order to enlarge their hay grounds.

Kuaut Band.

These Indians are not so advanced as their neighbours at Halaut and Halt-kam. They are, however, progressing favourably. They cleaned and seeded four acres of ground, took a large supply of salmon, and were well provided with food and clothing.

OKANAGON DIVISION.

SIMILKAMEEN GROUP.

Chu-chu-way-ha Band.

These Indians wintered their live stock well. They had fair average crops for that locality: most of their land is too sandy to be productive. Game is, however, plentiful. They make enough money in the carrying trade, during the summer, to provide themselves with an ample winter's stock of flour and other groceries.

Kcremeus Band.

These Indians are well provided with live stock, which wintered well. They do not farm much. Their land is highly impregnated with alkaline compounds, which, in dry

weather, cake on the surface of the ground and check the growth of cultivated plants These salts may be eliminated from the soil by systematic rotations of certain root crops; but the Indian will not undertake a new plan on advice only; he must see the work successfully performed before he will believe in its efficiency.

Shennoskuankin Band.

These Indians failed to produce sufficient winter forage for their live stock, and lost some of their horses in consequence. They do not attend so well to their farms as they should. They waste much of their time in visiting their friends of the American side and in receiving their visits; and as is usual with people who over-indulge in hospitality, the Chief is the poorest man in the community. They have means enough to live without want.

OKANAGON GROUP.

N-kam-ip Band.

These Indians continue to decrease in number. They have plenty of means, and appear happy and contented.

N-Kam-ap-lix Band.

These Indians had large crops of grain, hay and roots, the surplus of which they sold to good advantage. They have as many live stock as their reserve can feed until it be fenced in. They are at present too much divided in sentiment on questions of precedence, and this division prevents them from uniting and organizing to work out a system of fencing and of making other requisite improvements within their reserve. They are energetic and industrious, each for himself, and have made striking advances since their reserve was allotted to them.

Penticton Band.

The Penticton Indians continue to progress favourably. Their Chief was very ill last spring. He was treated by Doctor John Chipp and is recovering his health. Many of these Indians' horses have become wild. Their fruit trees are thriving. A steamer now plies regularly on Okanagon Lake, giving them cheap means for carrying their surplus products to market.

Spahamin Band.

These Indians are enclosing their lands, and have built over six miles of fencing. They have comparatively little land adapted for tillage. Their live stock thrives well; and they have a good market for their surplus animals. The young men earn good wages as herders.

NICOLA GROUP.

Kuinsaatan Band.

These Indians had good crops, and they are arranging to extend their fields. Their live stock passed through the winter without loss. They secured a sufficient stock of salmon for their winter provision at Boston Bar, and sold their wheat at good prices.

Kuiskanahb Band.

The crops belonging to these Indians were very indifferent, having suffered from want of water. When their arrangements for getting water out of the Nicola prove successful, they will be in a position for farming on a large scale. They secured their winter's provision of salmon at Skappa.

Naaik Band.

The Indians of this band had good crops. They wintered their live stock successfully. They had a good carrying trade.

Their religious animosities are cooling down, and they appear to be in a fair way towards increased prosperity. The Nicola valley

coal measures appear to extend under the Naaik Reserve, and two applications have been made for licenses to search for coal therein.

Nziskat Band.

This band is much reduced in number and is not making much forward progress. Two applications have been made for the right to search for and mine coal on this reserve.

Zoht Band.

This band made fair progress. Their crops were good, and the Indians appear to be comfortable and contented.

Spellamcheen Band.

These Indians are Sushwaps, the remnants of a band that were driven northward from the Mission Valley by the Okanagon Indians. They continue to extend and improve their fields. They had good crops of wheat, oats and roots, the surplus of which they sold for good prices. They have increased the number of their agricultural implements. They have improved the interiors of their dwellings, and are learning to enjoy privacy and comfort at home.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.W. MACKAY,

Indian Agent.

FORT STEELE, KOOTENAY, B.C., 28th July, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward you the tabular statement for the past year, showing census and other statistics of the several bands of Indians occupying the reserves of the Upper and Lower Kootenay Valleys.

The year 1890 was by no means a pleasant one, the uneasiness amongst the Indians south of the international boundary communicating itself to the young men amongst these Indians. Fortunately the prompt action of the United States civil authorities (aided by a force of volunteers and a small body of regular troops) in, arresting the American Indian Chief Eneas, and a large number of the Indians south of the boundary, and the execution of four of their number, had a very quieting effect on both sides of the line. Since that time there has been little to complain of in the behaviour of the Indians on either side.

The construction of the Great Northern Railway, and the influx of a large white population south of our border, will stop these almost annual Indian alarms and excitements at the Flathead, which had such a bad and disquieting effect upon our own Indians.

During the winter and spring of the present year much distress occurred amongst, a large number of the Indians, not only at the mission, but amongst those belonging to the Columbia Lakes and at the Tobacco Plains, owing to the prevalence of influenza and long period of distressing illness.

I have had the Indian cabins at the Mission whitewashed inside and out and disinfected. At this moment the general health of the tribe is good, though still some lingering illness remains in a few of the families.

The crops of the past year were more than usually good at the Columbia Lakes and the Tobacco Plains. The St. Mary's Band had but little seed grain, and consequently a smaller area under cultivation. The summer frost and the

unfavourable weather this spring have also much injured the present year's crop.

In August last Sister Pacifique and three Sisters as assistants arrived to take, charge of the Indian Industrial School. The school was opened by them in October. The Indians are very anxious to have their children taught reading and writing. It was necessary for the Missionary, Father Cocola, to refuse many children, as

under the present arrangement provision has been made for only a limited number. The school buildings are large enough to accommodate twice the present number of children.

It is impossible to speak too highly of the kindness and care the Sister Superior and her assistants take of the Indian children under their charge. The improvement, both in the appearance and manners of the children, has been very great. They have already made some progress in reading, writing and spelling fully as much as could be expected, considering that they were quite ignorant of the English language at the opening of the school. The school did not escape the influenza this spring; it appeared everywhere throughout this section of the country.

An effort was made this spring to encourage the Lower Kootenay Indians in planting a crop. The swampy nature of their reserve, which, like nearly all the valley land in the Lower Kootenay country, is subject to an overflow from the Kootenay River, makes it impossible at present to cultivate more than a small acreage.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MICHAEL PHILLIPPS,

Indian Agent.

WILLIAMS LAKE, AGENCY, B.C.,

LESSER DOG CREEK, 31st August, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit for your information the following report of the various bands in this agency, together with tabular statement and list of Government property in my charge on the 30th of June, 1891.

Quesnelle Band

numbers fifty-six, the births and deaths since last report being equal. These Indians are the most worthless in the agency. There is plenty of good land on the reserve; but, as it is situate three miles from the village, they are too indolent to cultivate it. The Town of Quesnell is distant three miles from the village, and they seem to make a living by wandering about the Chinese quarter and begging for food. This reserve unfortunately has four half-breeds belonging to it; and, as these are allowed by law to purchase whiskey, it stands to reason that some is conveyed to the village and given to the rest of the band, thereby giving a taste for intoxicants. This reserve was visited by me twice since last year.

Alexandria Band

numbers fifty-one, being a decrease of four since last report. This band has never adopted the village mode of life. Their houses are scattered according to where their patches of land are situated, and each family is quite independent of all tribal rules or interference of chiefs. The Chief himself is always absent, trapping or hunting, and cares as little for his subjects as they do for him. They are all industrious, and are always working, either as farm hands for the whites or at trapping and hunting. They also cultivated fifty-five acres of grain and roots. Unfortunately they have all a liking for intoxicating liquor, and, by means of half-breeds living on the reserve, are able to obtain all they want. I visited this reserve twice during the year.

Soda Creek Band

numbers sixty-six, being the same number as last report. This band continues to preserve its name for industry and good behaviour. They are much pleased that their reserve is to be surveyed this summer. A new church has been built this year, and the scattering houses are to be pulled down and rebuilt in one street. I paid two visits to this, reserve

since last report.

Williams Lake Band

numbers one hundred and thirty-seven, being a decrease of two since last report. An Industrial Indian School is to be opened immediately at the Roman Catholic Mission three miles from this reserve. This band has a good reserve, both as regards agricultural and hay land; and they are able to maintain themselves well. The young men get plenty of work at good wages from the farmers around. I visited this reserve twice during the year.

Alkali Lake Band

numbers one hundred and fifty-four, a decrease of twelve since last report. These Indians are by no means industrious and often refuse to work on the farms when asked. Their delight is to ride about on horseback, and they are always ready to work at driving cattle or horses when they would refuse other work even at higher wages.

Dog Creek Band

numbers ten, no increase or decrease. This small band is amply provided with agricultural and hay land.

Canoe Creek Band

numbers one hundred and thirty-nine, a decrease of five since last year. This band is fairly industrious, and they work the most of the small extent of agricultural land which belongs to the reserve. The young men obtain employment occasionally as cattle herders. They are all good hunters and by that means chiefly make a living.

High Bar Band

numbers thirty-nine, a decrease of two since last year. There is very little water for irrigation on this reserve, and consequently not much land is cultivated. They have not finished their church yet. They are fairly industrious, and it is a pity that the large tract of good land which belongs to the reserve has not more water for irrigation. I visited this reserve twice since my last report.

Clinton Band

numbers thirty-seven, being the same number as last year. The village and part of this reserve adjoins the town of Clinton; and it is surprising how well these Indians behave themselves. It is seldom any of them are seen in the street, and hardly ever any of them get drunk.

Pavillon Band

numbers fifty-eight, a decrease of two since last report. This reserve has plenty of good agricultural land for the wants of the Indians. They are good workers; and many of them are hired out on the farms of the whites during ploughing and harvest.

Fountain Band

numbers two hundred and four, a decrease of seven since last year; At the request of the band, the Indian Department furnished the lumber and nails necessary to flume a mining ditch which passes through the village, and the leakage from which rendered many of the houses unhealthy from dampness. The lumber used was three thousand four hundred feet, and twenty-five pounds of nails. This band is industrious and wellbehaved; but the scarcity of water for their crops is a drawback to their being well off.

Lillooet Band

numbers ninety-three, a decrease of three since last year. The land of this reserve is of the poorest quality, and the

supply of water very small; but these Indians leave no means untried by which to make a living. The village is close to the town of Lillooet and as there are several Half-breeds on the reserve, there is occasionally some drunkenness amongst the Indians. Very few, however, escape being taken and punished, through the vigilance of the chief.

Bridge River Band

numbers eighty-four, a decrease of two since last report. This reserve extends up Bridge River for a distance of thirteen miles on both sides. The agricultural land is in patches of two or three acres each all along the reserve. The rest of the reserve is all placer mining ground, which has been worked only in spots, and which the Indians will some day be able to surrender for mining purposes for valuable consideration. These Indians do a great deal of mining with pan and rocker, but they seem to have no ambition to undertake heavy work where sluicing is necessary. They are blessed with having no Half-breeds on their reserve.

Cayoosh Band

numbers thirty-five, a decrease of one since last year. This reserve has a plentiful supply of water for the lower part of the land, but little for the rest. Although the soil is almost pure sand, yet, with abundance of water, fairly good crops are raised. There are no young men in this band, infants and elderly people forming the male population. They mine a great deal along the banks of the Fraser, and make about from 25 cents to \$1 a day.

Pacelqua Band.

numbers forty, the same as last report. Having been allowed the use of a small stream of water - belonging to a neighbouring farm - this reserve was enabled to raise a fairly good crop on its small patch of agricultural land. These Indians maintain themselves chiefly by mining along the Fraser River.

Chuack Band

numbers nine, the same as last year. They are provided with plenty of good land and with sufficient water.

Mission Band,

situate on Seton Lake, numbers sixty, an increase of three since last year. No crop was put in at this reserve. These Indians leave their reserve during the summer, and try to make a living as best they can. Were it not for the large Mission Church here, this reserve would have been abandoned many years ago. This is where the Lillooet Bands assemble for religious instruction under the Roman Catholic Missionaries twice a year, during a week or ten days each time. I reported last year on the poverty of the land of this reserve.

Elias Band,

situate four miles from the last reserve, and also on the lake shore, numbers nine, the same as last year. Chief Eneas and his family are the only permanent residents of this reserve. They have land and water enough to raise vegetables for their support.

Schloss Band,

situate at the head of Seton lake, numbers twenty-nine, a decrease of five since last year. The land here is good, and there is plenty of water for irrigation. There are many very old people on this reserve who are not able to work, and the chief supports them from what he raises.

Necuit Band,

situate only two miles from the last reserve, numbers forty-five, a decrease of seven since last year. The land here is almost worthless and the water supply small.

The Chief of Schloss, two miles distant, has often proposed that this band should join his and form one village, as he says that there is enough land for both of them, if some work were done in clearing off bush. But the Indian love of

birthplace is too strong, and I really believe they would rather starve, than leave the home of their ancestors.

Nequatqua Band

is situated at the head of Anderson Lake, and numbers sixty, a decrease of two since last year. The land here is good, and potatoes, corn and other vegetables of excellent quality are raised in abundance. Some of this band proceed every summer to New Westminster to work in the salmon canneries, and earn enough to keep themselves and families in comfort during the winter. Mountain goats are plentiful in this neighbourhood, and at certain seasons form the chief food of these Indians.

Kunim Lake Band

numbers forty-five, a decrease of one since last year's report. The Chief of this band died during the summer, much to the regret of his tribe. These Indians have an excellent reserve, both as regards agricultural and hay lands. It is, however, subject to summer frosts, and some years their wheat is badly frozen. They are great trappers and hunters, and the value of their yearly catch of furs is considerable. The reserve is situate fifteen miles from the waggon-road, and consequently whiskey is not introduced there.

Toosey Band, Chilcotin,

numbers fifty-five, a decrease of four during the past year. They own three good waggons, two mowing machines and two horse rakes, together with good harness also a threshing machine which cost \$600, but which, I am sorry to say, is a disgrace to the firm which made it. Each of these articles is the property of one Indian, not of several combined. These Chilcotins are quite different from the other bands in the agency in this respect, viz., that they invest their money in useful articles, instead of in articles of show. This reserve will be surveyed immediately, much to the satisfaction of the band, as it is just four years since it was laid out by the Reserve Commissioner.

Anahem Band - Chilcotin.

This band is situate fifty miles west from the last, and numbers one hundred and eighty-eight the same as last year. These Indians do not trap as much as formerly. They devote most of their time to cultivating and improving their land. There is a good flour mill within ten miles of the reserve, which is able to grind during the winter as well as the summer, a great convenience, as the winter is the season when every one has more spare time for hauling his wheat to mill. This band owns five waggons with good harness, and will soon purchase mowers and rakes. When it is remembered that ten years ago this band was little better than wild, living in the mountains, in detached bands, during all the year, it may be said with truth that they are progressing rapidly towards civilization.

Stone Band-Chilcotin,

is situated ten miles from the last, but on the other side of the Chilcotin river, and numbers one hundred, the same as in last year's report. This band has good land on their reserve, and their fencing and cultivation are a credit to them. They have a good Chief, who by his example induces them to work. This reserve, as well as the last, will be surveyed this summer. There being no seed potatoes for this spring's planting, Indian Superintendent, Mr. A.W. Vowell, kindly authorised the purchase of two thousand pounds, for which the band was most thankful.

The total decrease by death in all the bands in this agency has been fifty-six, since last report. In nearly all cases, except those of old age, of adults, the cause of death has been consumption. With Indians this disease carries them off in a few months after it has developed. There is no doubt that the Indians were far more healthy when they did not live in houses; and I attribute the cause of pulmonary affections to the excessive heat of their houses in winter and the sudden chill caught when going outside. In cases of broken limbs and fractures, an Indian will recover sooner than a white man, though often crippled for life by the bad setting of the limb but when the former once takes to his bed from serious internal illness, the chances are that he will never recover.

They seem in such cases to wish to die, and their friends never try to encourage them to have heart to battle with the disease.

A great injury has been done to the Indians in some reserves by the large credits allowed to them by the store-keepers in the vicinity. I have known Indians to owe from one to two hundred dollars each to one store - not for necessaries but for luxuries such as many a White settler would think too extravagant to indulge in. As an example: I was present in a store when an Indian - already fifty dollars in debt to the same, store-bought, on credit, the following bill of goods, viz.: Syrup, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, peaches (dried), lard and candy. As long as an Indian, and in many cases a white man, can get credit, he will not be much inclined to work, and even were he so inclined, how could he ever save enough to pay even fifty dollars? But a worse feature is that they get accustomed to such luxuries and are ever hankering after them. I know two storekeepers who used to have each about \$3,000 of Indian debts on their books, and, I have no doubt, they have not very much less to-day. Had all the luxuries been required to be paid for in cash, the Indian would not have acquired the taste for them as he now has. But, although during his life the Indian does not trouble himself about his debts, yet when he dies his wife or children immediately find out what amount, and to whom he was owing, and they sacrifice even their last horse to pay the debts. It is probable that the Missionaries have taught them that the soul must be in a solvent state both temporal as well as spiritual, in order to obtain admittance at the gates of St. Peter.

The salmon run has been fairly good this summer and consequently there will be no want during the coming winter.

There has been no crime of a serious nature in this agency the past year, and the general conduct of the Indians has been good.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. LAING MEASON, Indian Agent.
BABINE AGENCY, HAZELTON, B.C., 30th June, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report on Indian affairs, together with tabular statement and list of Government property in my charge on 30th June, 1891.

THE KIT-KHSUNS.

Kit-wau-ragh Band

numbers one hundred and forty-one. There are forty-two houses and some under construction. There is an Anglican church, Missionary Society's church and the building of a school under contemplation. The people find employment in the canneries of the coast, do some boating, chopping cord wood and trapping. There are about seventeen acres of land under cultivation and about eleven cleared.

Kit-wau-cool Band

numbers sixty-five. There are twenty-three houses. This band, with the exception of a few of the oldest people, generally abandon the village during the salmon canning season to find employment at the different canneries of the coast. During the winter they hunt and trap.

Kitse-gukla Band

numbers eighty-three. There are twenty-two houses, seven of which belong to New Kitse-gukla. This village contains

those following the Methodist doctrine. The surrounding land is especially adapted for cultivation. The people as a whole follow various occupations during the summer hunt and trap in winter.

Got-au-max Band (Hazelton)

numbers two hundred and thirty-seven. This population is swelled by the conflux of members of other bands, who, through the inducements of the facilities in finding employment, settled. This band proper counts only sixty-three. There are sixty-two houses, of which three are frame and were built since last year. Hazelton is the head centre of all communication and trade. Indians of the remotest parts of this agency are to be met there. The Indians here have twenty-eight acres of land under cultivation and about fourteen under clearing. They follow packing into the interior, boating, mining, sawing lumber, getting out cord wood, and some are employed in the canneries of the coast during the season.

Kits-pioux Band

numbers two hundred and thirty-five. There are thirty-four houses. This band depends mostly on fishing, hunting and trapping. They cultivated nineteen acres of land and are breaking up some more.

Kits-go-gaas Band

numbers two hundred and ninety-five. There are thirty-eight houses. This band depends mostly on fishing, hunting and trapping. They cultivated eleven acres of land and are clearing more.

Gal-Doe Band

numbers thirty-six. There are seven houses. This band fishes hunts and traps. They cultivated three acres of land, breaking up some more. The population is given upon careful count, showing an increase.

All the bands of Kit-khsuns have improved their condition since last year. They are of progressive tendencies and anxious to learn. For the first time they abstained from tearing and eating live dogs during the festivities of last winter. There has been an abundance of salmon this year. The potato and wild berry crop gave a plentiful yield. The winter was mild. The Indians enjoyed excellent health. Their conduct was admirable.

The Hoquel-gots.

The habitations and hunting grounds of these Indians range about the lakes of the interior. They as a whole belong to the Roman Catholic faith. They entirely depend on hunting and trapping and fishing for subsistence.

The Indians of Fraser's and Stuart's Lakes, Stony Creek and Fort George own horses and cattle, but the numbers of these are not easily ascertained.

The enumeration of the Hoquel-gots of the interior is given according to the best information and approximately correct.

The general health of the Indians was excellent their conduct very good.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.C. LORING,
Indian Agent.
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KAMLOOPS, B.C., July 27, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report of the Kamloops Industrial School, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, with an inventory of Government property in my care.

The attendance for the year has been twenty-four pupils, eleven girls and thirteen boys, with a few omissions from illness or absence at home, caused by deaths in the families of pupils. Such occasions of grief are honored, having all children at home. The fact that this school is located on Kamloops Reserve and along the highway to Shuswap Reserve, with frequent visits to the pupils by relatives, has caused considerable uneasiness to the girls and boys and inconvenience to the officers in charge. Experience proves that pupils coming from localities away from towns or fronting upon the railway, are much easier managed than those who are familiar with scenes in white settlements. Hence preference to get pupils from rural districts, not likely to be often beard from such are more settled in their habits and more apt to profit by instruction.

The female pupils reported heretofore have continued during the year, except short absence, and a week at home by Shuswap girls. Two of the Shuswap boys, Martial and Daniel, brothers, ran away and after a time were brought back by parents; same boys left again and no effort was made to have them return. In their places are Allan and John McLean, aged 12 and 9 years, Nicola tribe. father Halfbreed and mother native, both dead. June 18, Louis and Francis ran away, having acted as jockies at races they became excited as Dominion Day races approached. They are still absent from the school. The former is nephew to Chief Louis, who said he would send after the boy.

The Sisters in charge of females at last report finding that a clergyman could not attend as often as the rules of their Order required gave notice of withdrawal. Accordingly they left the school the last week in February, and Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, of Lytton, was secured (having formerly been an applicant) for the position of matron, and her daughter, Nellie Richardson, engaged as cook. The female pupils now attend the same classes with the male pupils, under the teacher, Mr. McMillan. The arrangement is satisfactory, being to the advantage of both the female and male pupils, and necessitating less help than before the change.

The working hours, half time, of the female pupils are turned to the best account in household work, sewing, knitting, etc., and the conscientious discharge of duty by the matron is noticeable in the improvement of those under her instructions, and their general appearance in dress.

The outdoor work by the male pupils has been attended to by the Principal, and the amount of useful improvements during the year attracts attention. There are in use five acres fenced for gardening, twenty-five acres for pasture under fence, and underbrush cut away leaving twelve acres ready for meadow, to be fenced as soon as convenient. Other improvements have also been made during the year, such as a lumber fence around girls' building temporary stable, outbuildings, etc. Considerable garden work has been done, but expectations not realized, owing to, perhaps, inferior seed, want of irrigation and too much alkali in the ground. However, a quantity of vegetables were raised for use of the school, which, with the liberal supply of milk enjoyed, prove very acceptable to officers and pupils. This being the first year for gardening, better results may be looked for another season.

The greater part of the wood used for the past year was procured by the Principal and boys, cut at the timber limits of the school property, and made ready for stoves when drawn to the buildings.

During the week of the mission at the Reserve near the school, Bishop Durien visited the school twice and expressed his pleasure at what he witnessed.

Mr. Mackay, Indian Agent, has made frequent visits of inspection since last report and rendered important service to the school. Numerous visitors have called from time to time and spoken in friendly terms of what came under, their notice, not unfrequently giving high praise for the liberality of the Government for the good work of the Industrial School.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
MICHAEL HAGAN,
Principal.*

*KUPER ISLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
CHEMAINUS, B.C., 21st July, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit for your consideration my first report on the work of this institution, with an inventory of Government property in my charge on 30th June, 1891.

On the 11th July, 1890, the day on which Mr. Inspector J. Ansdell Macrae installed me as Principal, there were 13 boys at the school. Considerable dissatisfaction concerning the school seemed to exist amongst the pupils as well as amongst the Indians in general. It is difficult to say whether their uneasiness was grounded on any real cause, but allowance must, of course, be made for the many difficulties incidental to the organization of an institution of this kind amongst various tribes of Indians unaccustomed to school life and discipline.

In order to overcome some of the difficulties I thought it advisable to combine pleasure with duty, and to make the school a happy and pleasant home for the children. For that reason I purchased an organ, procured a fine set of brass instruments and organized a band. Gradually the number of complaints diminished, the Indians, seeing their children contented, began to gain confidence in the school, and as a natural result became anxious to take advantage of the opportunities offered for the education of their children.

In the month of November, as soon as the Indians had returned from the hop fields the number of pupils increased to 25, and had we not been limited to that number we might have got many more pupils.

The health of the children was very good until the beginning of the summer, when the epidemic commonly called "la grippe" made its appearance at the school. Thirteen children suffered from that disease; happily all have recovered under the careful treatment of the matron, Sister Mary Joachim.

The children have made considerable progress at school and there is already a marked improvement in their department and general appearance, especially when they don their uniform. The rapid knowledge of vocal and instrumental music which they acquired in such a short period has elicited many favourable comments from our white neighbors. There are 16 boys in our brass band, and every one displays a deep interest in it and seems to have a natural talent for that kind of music.

Our greatest difficulty at present consists in making the children speak English. Although they understand a good deal of it, they are always inclined to speak the Indian dialect amongst themselves.

For want of shops no attempt has yet been made to teach particular trades. The outside work was confined to cutting down the bush around the premises, building fences, levelling the ground, and making a reservoir for the water supplied to the hydraulic ram. Of the 30 acres of land connected with the school, there are now two used for a vegetable garden and three for pasture. Besides the work on the land, the pupils have also helped the foreman in building a barn, a chicken-home, a pigsty and boathouse.

Several applications for admission have been made by female pupils, but, as we were not fully prepared to receive them, their admission had to be postponed for a few weeks.

*I have the honour to be, Sir
Your obedient servant,
G. DONCKELE,
Principal.*

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, KOOTENAY, 11th July, 1891.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
Victoria.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit the following report on the industrial school opened here in the beginning of October last, under the charge of four Sisters of Charity.

It is a matter of gratification to state, that the twenty-seven Indian pupils, twelve boys and fifteen girls, have given full satisfaction to those in charge of them, as much by their good conduct as by their application in learning whatever has been taught them.

The girls have been taught housework, cooking, baking, wasbing, ironing, sewing, mending clothes, dairy work and gardening. Five of the largest girls have become able to bake good bread, also to cook ordinary victuals. Their progress in sewing is no less worthy of mention. Three of them, apart from the cutting out, can make their clothes well, whilst the others are trying to improve in that branch of education. The boys have been taught sawing and splitting firewood, clearing land, gardening, and housework in their own apartments. Their attempts in gardening give them credit. They have been taught neither trade nor farming work, for want of tools and farming implements. The latter can be rented here only at a very high price, expense which the income of the school does not permit us to sustain.

Their progress in the study of the English language is also very satisfactory. They are happy and contented at school; not one wishes to leave. The parents, who at the opening of the school were on the eve of breaking out into war with the whites, objected to send their children at first, but seem now highly pleased, and come and offer their children, more than we are allowed by the Government at present to take.

The "grippe" has severely affected several pupils, although the best care has been taken by the Sisters to avoid all fatal results; still one boy became a victim of it.

The cleanliness of the school would be greatly promoted by having the interior of the houses painted and having boardwalks between the different buildings.

The children should have such games as gymnastics. The laundry lately built is suitable, but it has not been furnished, except with a stove and caldron.

On account of the difficulty of transportation, all goods and provisions are valued very high when reaching this place thus the Government allowance for the schools, after trial made, is found inadequate to pay the expenses, as the following account of three quarters will plainly prove: -

Food	\$1,632 80
Clothing	775 00
House Furniture, for which Indian Department could not provide at the time	188 35
Foreman's wages	375 00
Light, school books, & c., & c.	217 50
Travelling expenses	125 00

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. COCCOLA, O.M.I.
Principal.*

STOBART, SASKATCHEWAN, 11th September, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

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

A report has already been submitted to the 4th of November last, covering my last season's work.

During November and the early part of December I remained at headquarters preparing accounts and report of the summer's work, and at general draughting.

In December I made a trip to the Prince Albert district with the object of selecting a suitable reserve for the Lac la Rouge band of Indians and also a small reserve for the Sioux refugees living about the town of Prince Albert. Certain lands were recommended as suitable for these bands and a report submitted.

On my return to Regina I resumed office work, preparing my returns of plans and field notes for the summer of 1890.

I left Regina 7th January, 1891, for Morley, where I inspected the industrial school there, nearing completion, and after a consultation with the Rev. John McDougall with reference to the proposed industrial school at the Red Deer River Crossing, I proceeded by stage to that point. On my arrival at the Red Deer Crossing I proceeded to establish the boundaries of the land selected for the school, located hay lands, let contract for digging the well and inspected the sandstone found on the school site, with a view of its being utilized in the building, a report on which was submitted.

I reached Calgary on my return the 26th January.

At Calgary I received instructions to proceed to Blackfoot Crossing and investigate the alleged trespass on the coal seams of the reserve, a report on which was submitted.

From Blackfoot Crossing I returned to Calgary with the object of ascertaining the cost of quarrying sandstone at Red Deer Crossing, and after interviewing contractors returned to Regina on the 1st February.

From 2nd February to 7th April I was engaged in the preparation of plans and field notes of the various surveys made during the summer of 1890, and other general draughting as occasions required.

On the 8th April I accompanied the Commissioner to Calgary and the Peace Hills agency, stopping en route to inspect work done in connection with the Red Deer school.

Remaining at the Peace Hills agency, I was engaged for the remainder of the month and the early part of May subdividing Sampson's and Ermine Skin's reserves.

Receiving instructions desiring my return to headquarters, the Department requiring my plans of surveys made in Treaty No. 3 during the summer of 1890, I made arrangements for my assistant to complete some mounding remaining to be done, and proceeded at once to Regina.

I may mention my intention of having subdivided a much larger area than was done, had not circumstances required my recall to Regina however, more than sufficient for present purposes has been completed.

From 11th May to 12th June I was engaged in the completion of plans and field notes of reserves in Treaty No. 3.

From 12th to 21st June, preparing various accounts, reports and general draughting occupied my attention.

Having applied for and obtained leave of absence from the 21st June, nothing further occurred to report on until the fiscal year expired.

Respectfully submitted.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A.W. PONTON,
Indian Reserve Surveyor.*

MOOSSOMIN, N.W.T., 26th September, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to present for your information, my thirteenth Annual Report of my inspection of the Indian Agencies and Reserves in the North-Western Territories of Canada.

Starting from the point at which I left off last year; I arrived on 17th November at the

Moose Mountain Agency - While Bear Reserve No. 70.

These people are of the Salteaux Tribe, and the full strength of the Band is one hundred and eighteen souls, of whom about ninety-three are at present on the Reserve, the remainder are reported to be in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain, U.S., and they return here from time to time

Their total acreage in crop this year was about fifty acres, forty-five being in wheat, the remainder in potatoes and turnips. The wheat is not as yet threshed. I examined the stacks and found the samples of some of them excellent, while others are damaged by rain, the harvest having been very wet.

The crop is estimated to yield four hundred and fifty bushels; the yield of potatoes and turnips was only moderate: they have been carefully stored away for the winter.

On account of the rainy season it was with difficulty that sufficient hay was secured, they have about seventy tons, the stacks are fenced and fire guards ploughed around them.

Thirteen Indians - heads of families - farm, one man having nine acres in crop, four men have seven acres each, two men five acres each, one man three acres, and four men only one acre or less each.

They have thirteen houses, and eleven stables, the timber in this part of the country being, only poplar their buildings are not much to look at from the exterior, although they are all neatly whitewashed: upon closer inspection, and going into them, I found most of them fairly comfortable. As yet many families are still living in their tents, where they dwell during the summer.

They have thirty-four head of cattle, fourteen oxen and nine cows. The cattle are in the hands of eleven of the above Indian farmers; one having seven head; one six head; one five head; two three head each; and six men have two head each the cattle are all on loan from the Department,

During the past year there have been six deaths in this band, two children and four adults, the latter being the result of la grippe. There were three births recorded, two boys and a girl.

Striped Blanket Reserve No. 69.

This is a Band of Assinniboines and have a total strength of ninety-one souls, of whom some sixty-seven only live on the Reserve permanently, the others, I am informed, visit with their friends south of the line.

They had one hundred and six acres in crop, seventy-nine acres being wheat, fourteen acres oats, six acres rye, two acres potatoes, four acres turnips, and the remainder gardens. A hail storm passed over this reserve when the grain had just formed, and almost totally destroyed the whole crop, out of the wreck some was saved and is in stack.

I examined the stacks the sample of both the wheat and the oats is good, and when threshed there will be, probably, one hundred and fifty bushels of the former, and two hundred bushels of the latter grain the rye was entirely destroyed.

The yield of potatoes was something over one hundred bushels they were safely stored away.

The above crops were put in by thirteen Indians, one of them Lone Child - having eighteen acres, two sixteen acres each; one twelve acres; one ten acres; one eight acres; two seven acres each; one six acres, two five acres each; one three acres and one less than an acre.

They have summer fallowed thirty acres, part having been plowed twice and part three times; this summer fallowing is as creditable work of the kind as can be seen in this country

The band have eighteen houses, fourteen stables, and three root houses, I visited each house and examined the stables, I found them put in thorough order for the winter; the dwellings are much similar in appearance outside to those of the Salteaux, but more

commodious; inside some taste was shewn in decoration their few ornaments, each as beaded bags, belts, bead dresses, fire bags, bridles, guns, bows and arrows were hung artistically upon the walls, and made the most of; the floors were clean, a few had cooking stoves which were freshly black leaded, and white wash had been freely used, both outside and in.

The stables also had been put in complete order, the walls freshly mudded, the roofs repaired and doors rehung, stalls cleaned out, the manure hauled away, stack yards have been made and a good sized stack is near every stable.

The band have fifty-two head of cattle, fifteen being, oxen and twelve cows, the oxen are somewhat thin from their severe summers work, for in addition to the large, summer fallow, they have done a great deal of freighting in connection with the Agency.

The cattle are owned by ten men: They received their first cattle under the loan system; having repaid all loaned them, these are now their own property.

One man owns twelve head, one ten head, one eight head, one seven head, two four head each, one three head, two have two head each, and one one head; they have in stack ninety tons of hay.

The recorded deaths in this band during the past year are eight, four adults and four children, the former all from consumption the births were only one boy and two girls.

PHEASANT RUMP RESERVE NO. 68.

This is also a band of Assiniboines their full strength is eighty-nine souls, fifty only living on the Reserve, the remainder going south to Turtle Mountain, U.S.

Fifteen men have farms, four of them having thirteen acres each: one eleven acres; three eight acres each; two seven acres each; two two acres each; and three less than an acre each.

Their crops aggregated seventy acres wheat, nineteen acres oats, two acres rye, three and a half acres potatoes, five acres turnips and two acres gardens.

These crops were almost totally destroyed by the same hail storm that destroyed Striped Blanket's; that which was spared has been carefully harvested, the grain stacked and the roots stored away. There may be one hundred bushels wheat when threshed and there was about the same quantity of potatoes.

The band put up one hundred tons of hay, all saved in good shape and well stacked; they summer fallowed in a workmanlike manner twenty-five acres.

They have twenty-two houses, sixteen stables, and three root-houses. The houses are similar in design to Striped Blanket's, and as with that band, lime has been freely used outside as well as inside. They are fairly comfortable, the floors clean, stoves freshly black leaded and door-yards neatly swept; the stables also are freshly mudded cleaned up, and put in good order for the winter, stack-yards built and filled with hay.

Live Stock. - This band own two horses and seventy-seven head of cattle, all free of Department lien (but under the Agent's control), they are in the hands of twelve Indians, one man owning eleven head; one, ten head; two, eight head each; one, six head; one, five head; one, four head; one, three head; and one, one head. The work-oxen here are also rather thin for similar reasons as those of Striped Blanket.

The animals not at work herd with Striped Blanket's, and I have seldom seen finer cattle or cattle in better condition; they show high breeding. Two year old steers will weigh up to fourteen hundred pounds live weight.

The registered deaths during the past year are two adults, one from consumption and one from the result of an

accident; only one birth is recorded - 1 boy.

The farm work of this agency is under the immediate supervision of Charles Lawford, and his wife instructs the women in housewifery. As they live on Striped Blanket's reserve, which directly adjoins Pheasant Rump, these two bands come in for a greater share of their personal attention than the White Bear Band, forty miles away for this reason primarily these Indians are in better condition than the latter.

Farmer Lawford has thirty-five tons of hay in stack, and he had fourteen acres of oats, five acres of rye, and an acre of flax, but these suffered the same fate as the Indians' crops.

There is a Farmer's dwelling house, storehouse, three stables, and a blacksmith's shop. The Farmer was engaged repairing the Indians' waggons.

The Indian women on these reserves are great knitters, making mitts, socks, stockings, toques, mufflers and petticoats, they also manufacture a rough willow basket, but are not skilful enough to make the finer and more salable qualities.

This Farmer keeps no separate stores from those of the agency. I went over his list of articles in use; after examination I condemned and wrote off the list such as are of no further use.

These Indians are commencing to reap substantial benefits from their farming operations. They sold the Department or killed for their own use (under permit), during the past year, twenty head of cattle, and gristed their own wheat to the extent of fifty-five sacks of flour.

Agency Buildings.

The headquarters of this agency have recently been removed from Striped Blanket's Reserve to White Bear's. Such of the buildings as it was convenient to remove, have been brought away, namely, the office and the storehouse. New houses have been built for the Agent, the Clerk and the Interpreter, also a new stable and root-house. The buildings are all well built and suitable, particularly the Agents house, which is a very commodious, well arranged, self-contained, and well finished building.

Agency Storehouse and Office.

I took stock of the goods in the store and compared the same with the balances shewn in the books, and went over the list of goods in use in the Agency, striking off such as are worn out and of no further use in the service.

I made an audit of the books in the office, and found the same well kept and written up to date, and the general work had been performed in a satisfactory manner.

The agent, Mr. J.J. Campbell, is an undefatigable worker in the interests of his Indians, and has their progress at heart, he was being ably assisted by the Clerk, Mr. Graham, and Farmer Lawford.

CROOKED LAKES AGENCY.

I arrived at this Agency on the 4th of December, and immediately commenced my inspection.

O'Chap-pa-wace Band, No. 71 - E. McNeil Farmer - Farm 3a.

There were paid on this reserve last annuity payment, one hundred and forty-six Indians; in addition to those then paid it is reported that twenty-three members of this band are living south of the line in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain, and thirty-two others have opposite their names, "Gone South with Chuckachasse," the Farmer returns one hundred and thirty-six as living on the reserve, forty being by him classed as working Indians.

They have twenty-eight houses and fifteen stables, these were all freshly mudded and in good order for the winter.

They had one hundred and twenty-seven acres in crop, and one hundred and nine acres being grain, the balance - eighteen and one-half acres - potatoes, turnips, carrots and gardens, of the ninety-five acres wheat, about fifteen acres were a total failure, the remainder yielded thirteen hundred bushels, they also harvested seven hundred and sixty bushels potatoes.

This farming was performed by twenty-one heads of families, fifteen of whom grow both grant and roots, and six of them, roots only; the most land was sown by Pierre Belanger - seventeen acres - but his yield was very light on account of his land being very dirty, the best crop was crown by "Little Assinniboina," who from eight acres harvested nearly

two hundred bushels wheat. The potatoes of the band yielded an average of less than one hundred bushels to the acre.

The Farmer himself had a few acres of oats, and half an acre of potatoes for his own use; the oats yielded sixty bushels only, and the potatoes seventy-five bushels, he also put up twelve tons of hay.

A few improvements have been made since the last inspection, the more noticeable are Pierre Belanger's new house and Ochap-pa-wace, Mrs. Loud Voice and O-sow-wasten each a new stable. Pierre Belanger has been working on the new road running through to Whitewood.

The band sold about seventy loads wood in Broadview, at from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents a load, fifty tons of hay at an average price of six dollars a ton, also nine hundred and thirty dollars worth of Seneca root; they had done very little fall ploughing.

Live Stock. - This band have eighty-four head of cattle under Government control and twenty-eight head of private cattle, also twenty-five horses. The cattle under Departmental control are in the hands of eighteen Indians, which is a more even division than I usually find, the largest number - ten - being held by Kee-hen-amango, Mrs. Loudvoice coming next with nine head, the cattle are all in fine order, the band have in stock two hundred and sixty tons hay.

I inspected the farmers books, and examined into the receipts and issues. I found the same to be correct and regular. I also examined the goods in use and struck off the list all articles worn out and of no further use.

The records show there were nine births and eleven deaths in the band since October, 1889; the deaths were, all but five, infants, from consumption.

Ka-Ka-wis-ta-haw Band, Reserve No. 72 - J. Nicol, Farmer - Farm 3b.

There were paid on this Reserve at the last annuity payments one hundred and twenty-four souls. With the exception of those at the Industrial and Boarding Schools, these are all living on the Reserve, thirty-four families occupying thirty-one houses.

Seventeen men farm, and had one hundred and eighteen acres in crop, one hundred and five acres being grant; eighty-seven acres wheat yielding fifteen hundred bushels.

The crop was more evenly divided among the families than is usual, the largest farmer Wah-sa-case having only fourteen and a half acres, the next in size of farms came Alexander and Cas-su-was-a-mat with eleven acres each, and from these growing Gradually smaller until Ka-na-now-oo-way-oo with two acres wheat and half an acre potatoes is reached.

Live Stock. - This Band have one hundred and ten head of cattle under Departmental control, they have no private cattle, but have twenty-five horses; the cattle are held by twenty-one different Indians - Wah-sa-pase having fifteen head, Alexander ten head, Francis seven head and so on, until the lowest number of one cow is held by Te-tic-hay.

They have nineteen stables, and they put up over two hundred tons of hay - the cattle are all in the finest condition.

Since the last inspection there have been four houses and three stables built, and the houses and stables have been freshly mudded and put in order for the winter they are not a very good description of house on account of there being no good building timber on the Reserve.

They own of private farming implements one waggon, two mowers, two horse rakes and one binder, having purchased the waggon, one mower and rake this year.

They have a few resources for making a living besides farming. During the past year they sold forty-tons hay at an average price of three dollars per ton, and forty loads of wood averaging one dollar and a quarter a load, also one hundred and twenty-five dollars worth of Seneca root.

Since October, 1889, there have been six births and seventeen deaths on this Reserve - cause of death consumption and effect of la-grippe, nine were adults.

I audited the farm books. and confirmed the balances therein brought down, examined the ration sheets, and checked the same, also the receipts. I checked the list of goods in use, and have written off articles worn out and useless.

Cow-e-ess Reserve, No. 73,

J.A. Sutherland, Farmer and blacksmith; Airs. Sutherland, Instructress - Farm 3a.

This band has a strength of one hundred and fifty souls on the pay-sheet, while the farm roll contains but thirty working heads of families, and one hundred and eight souls.

The absentees are accounted for by a few at Turtle Mountain, U.S., and a good many children away at the, Industrial School at Fort Qu'Appelle, and at the Presbyterian Boarding School at Round Lake.

It differs somewhat from other bands from the fact that within it are found the opposite sides of life, riches and poverty (both viewed from an Indian standpoint). The former state is unique in Indian life now-a-days, while the latter is generally chronic. O'Soup, Gaddie, Ne-pa-pa-ness, and Andrew Delorme represent the former class. In this generation of Indians few of them will ever be any better off than the above named men now are, but their riches are of a fleeting and casual nature, consisting as they do of horses and cattle, agricultural implements and annual crops, for they have no improvements on their land of a very permanent character, the timber on the reserve not being very good for building purposes, consequently their buildings, are not very good, O'Soup's being somewhat better than any of the others.

The band had two hundred and twenty-two acres in crop, two hundred and six being grain. The yield of wheat was very fair, averaging seventeen bushels to the acre, or a total of nearly three thousand bushels. Their oats yielded eight hundred bushels, or only thirty-four bushels to the acre, and their potatoes eleven hundred bushels, or the very moderate yield of one hundred bushels to the acre, while peas, barley, rye, turnips and carrots were comparative failures.

They cut and stacked over two hundred tons of hay. The fields are well fenced, and their farming is conducted upon modern principles. Threshing is over, straw stacks are fenced in and the grain stored away.

With the exception of O'Soup not any of them have proper granaries. Fortunately the grain will be all disposed of before the rainy season sets in or damage would occur to it.

They have thirty-seven dwellings, thirty-three stables and as many stores and roothouses. I visited them at their homes. I found the richer ones living very comfortably, being well supplied with the necessaries of life, having in store vegetables, wheat, flour, and meat. The poorer ones were being cared for and looked after by the farmer.

Sixteen heads of families have farms ranging in size from forty acres down to five acres, the largest farmer being Alexander Gaddie; O'Soup farms twenty-one acres; Ne-pa-pa-ness has nineteen and one-half acres and Ambrose Delorme has over nineteen acres, and so on down to the smallest farmer of five acres.

The band have a few other resources of livelihood besides farming. They sold the past year one hundred and twenty-five dollars worth of seneca root; also some horses and cattle and about fifty tons of hay.

They have purchased farming implements with their private means to the extent of one light waggon, three buckboards, eight farm waggons, five mowers, five horse rakes and four binders. O'Soup owns a span of Canadian horses.

Their private stock consists of eighty-three head of cattle, forty-three horses and eighteen pigs.

They have ninety-one head of cattle under Government control. These are in the hands of fifteen different Indians: Aswecan having eleven head; H. Peltier, ten head; Jacob Bear and Nepapaness, nine head each; Joseph LeRat and Edward Peltier, seven head each; Ambrose Delorme, and Wah-pee-see-coose, six head each; O'Soup and Augustus Peltier, five head each; M. LeVallée, four head Esquequunap three-head the balance are held in trust by the farmers; Alex Geddie is only charged with one head cattle under Government control, but he is the largest owner of private

cattle, on this reserve.

I audited the farm books, checked the receipts and examined into issues and rations sheets, the work was performed in a regular manner. I also checked the list of goods in use and wrote therefrom those worn out.

The farm buildings present a neat appearance, and are kept in good order.

In addition to a strict supervision of his work, Farmer Sutherland performs all the blacksmithing for the agency and is engineer of the steam thresher; he is also superintending the erection of and placing the machinery in the new grist mill which is now in course of being built. The farmer did a little gardening upon his own account growing potatoes for his family, and some oats for the farm horses of the latter he reaped about one hundred and sixty bushels; and he puts up fourteen tons hay.

There were four births and nine deaths on this Reserve since October 1889, the deaths were seven adults and two infants.

Sakimay Reserve, No. 74 - A.J. Coburn, Farmer; Mrs. Coburn, Instructress, Farm 3d.

I visited this reserve on 10th December, the Indians were all in their winter quarters, having abandoned their teepees until warm weather comes again.

Several of the men were away from home, with their teams, hauling coal from Broadview to the Agency.

The houses and stables were freshly mudded and repaired. Akoose has finished his new house and is living in it, it is quite a pretentious building and is neatly whitewashed and decorated; a peeled pole fence surrounds it. This band had in crop this year ninety-nine acres, eighty-five being wheat; six, rye and peas; and eight, corn, potatoes and turnips; they have threshed out their crop, and the yield of wheat is very good, being over fourteen hundred bushels, and the sample is fair, the yield of roots, corn and potatoes was small. They are taking good care of the latter for seed which will be greatly supplemented by a quantity grown by the farmer. The rye did not yield worth mentioning.

The numerical strength of the band is one hundred and ninety-seven, with forty-one heads of families; an average of one hundred and fifty souls live on the reserve, farm, and receive more or less assistance from the Department, while a number of them under a head-man called She-sheep are practically self-supporting, seldom applying for anything.

Fifteen men have land under cultivation, the largest number of acres belongs to Acoose, he having this year twenty-five acres of wheat. Ten other men had from two to nine acres each in crop, and four growing roots only.

They have thirty dwellings and twenty-three stables, I visited them at their homes and observed great improvements since my last visit six years ago, at which time they lived nearly all in tepees; the scarcity of building timber is given as a reason for the rather poor class of houses and stables, however they have made them fairly comfortable.

They have done a good deal of fall ploughing, and have one hundred and fifty tons hay in stack.

The farmer cultivated a small crop upon his own account namely, nine acres oats, which yielded only one hundred and twenty bushels; one and a-half acres potatoes yielded one hundred and fifty bushels, and ten and a-half acres rye yielded only thirty bushels; he also stacked fourteen tons of hay for the farm horses.

The band have eighty-six head of cattle under Departmental control, also eighteen head of private cattle and fifty horses; the cattle under control are held by thirteen Indians, two of them having thirteen head each, one ten head, one eight head, three seven head each, one six head, two five head each, two two head each, and one man has one head only; the cattle are all in good order, and this year there were twenty-two calves from twenty-three cows.

The most noticeable improvements during the year are: Acoose, a new house and stable, and the following named parties built new stables, Muskago, Insacompetung, Penepkeesick and Yellow Calf.

These Indians are building a bridge over the Qu'Appelle River (on the Reserve) and are grading the hill.

They have some other slight resources for making a living besides farming; they trade in dry cord wood with the town

of Grenfell, having sold last year five hundred

loads at one dollar and fifty cents each load; they burn lime, and they sold and traded in 1889 - 90 about twelve hundred bushels at thirty-five cents a bushel; they take a few furs, principally fox, lynx, musk-rat, a few black-tailed deer, also two bears; they also trade in seneca root, having sold during the past year to the extent of eighty-eight dollars.

They spend their money in agricultural implements, provisions, clothing and house-hold necessaries; they purchased during the past year for lumber wagons and a mower they now have in this line, of private property, a binder, five lumber wagons, five mowers, and three horse rakes.

The Farmer had no stock in his storehouse of any kind, I examined his books and compared them with those of the Agency, they have been kept accurately the ration lists supported the issues of provisions and agreed therewith.

I examined the articles in use about the farm and struck off the list those worn out.

The farm-house and buildings are in good order and repair.

Since July 1889 the births have been eight and deaths eleven.

Indian Agency.

There are four bands of Indians and four Farming Instructors in this Agency; six hundred and twelve Indians, were paid their annuities at the last payment.

To report generally of the work of the agency, considerable advancement has been made in the civilization of the Indians since my former visit in 1885. At that time many of them had but returned from the plains, and those longer settled were still restive under the restraint of reserve limits.

That this generation of Indians will become self-supporting, as understood by a white man, is not my belief, but if each son and daughter can be advanced a stagemade a little more civilized than their parents - time will overcome all difficulties, old traditions will die out and they will get to live as white people do.

The grist mill in course of erection will prove a boon to the Indians, for although Wolseley, where there is a department subsidized mill, is not very far distant, the charge of sixteen cents a bushel for grinding is more than an Indian can afford to pay.

The mill building, now nearly completed, appears to be very suitable for the class of machinery to go into it,

The agency buildings are kept in order. A small and very necessary addition was made to the aggent's house this year.

I took an inventory of the goods in store. Upon comparing it with the balances of each account shown on the books, I found discrepancies in only four accounts and these very slight ones.

I examined the goods in use and struck off the list those worn out.

I made a thorough audit of the books, comparing them with the receipts at the, farms, way-bills, etc. I also checked the additions and balances brought down from month to month. I also examined and checked the cattle registers of the different bands and found them well kept.

The system of bookkeeping is well conducted, and the work of the office is promptly performed. The following books are kept in the office: Order-book, containing receipts and issues; agency ledger, beef receipt book, letter book, contract book, invoice book, voucher register, record of individual issues, cattle record, letter register, standing orders, vital statistics, cash book, receipt book, Indian passes, record of religious denomination of Indians, accounts of agricultural implements purchased by Indians, earnings of individual Indians, reports of Indian Councils, record of

vaccination, permits to sell wood, hay, etc., and to purchase ammunition; copies of farm returns, way bills, vouchers, agency store returns, ration lists from instructor; letters and circulars received were all docketed and fyled.

The storehouse was kept in good order, and the goods are arranged in such a manner as to facilitate stock taking.

With regard to the individual earnings of the Indians, an unusually close account has been kept. The gross amount earned by all the bands during the past fiscal year amounts to \$2,812. This amount also includes sales of cattle, horses, fish, lime, grain, potatoes, seneca root, firewood, and freighting performed.

There are no day schools in operation in this agency, most of the children attending either the Industrial school at Fort Qu'Appelle, or the boarding school at Round Lake.

Divine service is held every Sabbath day at one or more Indian houses in the agency, and the regular attendance of the Indians thereat is highly commended by the missionaries.

Colonel McDonald, the Indian agent, speaks most favourably of all the members of his staff, both for the great interest they take in their work and their ability for performing the same.

INDIAN HEAD AGENCY.

I arrived at this agency on Saturday evening 20th December, and on the following Monday morning proceeded with my work.

Mr. W.S. Grant has been in charge here, first as farming instructor and then agent, since 1884, and James C. Halford, acts as farmer, clerk and interpreter.

There were paid at the last annuity payments two hundred and thirteen souls.

These Indians have fairly good houses, several of which are floored, and all of them were clean.

Each house contained a good supply of flour, some had also meat; the flour had been earned by them delivering firewood at the Wolseley grist mill.

In a few houses there were stoves; in two cases the women were engaged knitting socks and mitts. A few were thinly clad, but on the whole they appeared very contented.

Chief Jack (since deceased) had a good modern style house, which the Department gave him assistance to build. He also had a large and comfortable stable, sheep and pig pen, and a poultry house.

These Indians continue to live in groups of houses, and instead of there being but one group, as they were at my last visit, the agent has induced them to divide, and they now form six groups, at long distances from one another.

One hundred and ninety-three acres were under crop this year, and seventy acres have been summer fallowed.

This crop was owned by forty-nine persons, sixteen of them having grain and root crops and the remainder roots only. As there are only forty-six men and four women on the pay-sheets who can be classed as heads of families, it shows that the agent has nearly every one of the them at work providing for his or her family. This general, distribution of farm work and ownership is to be greatly commended.

The largest farmer was Chief Jack, who had fifteen acres of wheat, five acres of oats, half an acre each of potatoes and turnips, one-eighth of an acre each of carrots and onions, besides a garden. Wee-see-con came next, with fifteen acres of general crop; E-chas-ho-pah next, with over fourteen acres, but he was so unfortunate as to have his whole grain crop destroyed by a hail storm; Big Darkness next, with about thirteen acres in crop - and he has made good provision for next year, by having twelve acres summer-fallowed and eight acres fall-ploughed; Rabbit Skin next, with twelve acres in crop, and a summer-fallow of ten acres.

The one hundred and thirty-one acres wheat yielded nine hundred and forty-three bushels grain - threshers' measure. The ten acres oats failed entirely, also the five acres barley. From the fifteen acres potatoes eleven hundred and fifty-

four bushels were gathered and put away for winter use and seed. Twenty acres turnips yielded over three thousand bushels, which were stored for winter use.

There are eighty-four dwellings, thirty-eight stables and three root houses on the reserve. A good many of the dwellings are poor, and barely habitable in winter. I found thirty-eight of them were occupied, sixteen of which are floored, and twenty-two have earth floors.

I visited every one of these houses, and left there with the general impression that the circumstances of the Indians are very good; that they are living in a fairly comfortable manner (for Indians), and that they are contented.

I could see that the agent, who accompanied me, was no infrequent visitor, and that he was intimately acquainted with them, their families and their condition. Fuel was plentiful, and each family had made stacks of it close to their doors. They had roaring fires on, which gave cheerfulness to their homes.

After the chief, the following named Indians were also in good circumstances, having houses, made as comfortable as their condition-will permit, built after one pattern, namely, one room, low ceiling, fire places, mud roof, but with floor, windows and door: - Charlie, house, two stables and stack yard; Big Darkness, house, with cooking stove, three large stables, stack yard and pig pen; he owns, by private purchase, one waggon, one sleigh, one mower and a set of double harness. E-ches-ko-pah and Pretty Man have each a house, stable and stack yard; Moon Face, ditto; Arrow Head has house, two stables and stack yard; Wa-see-can is similarly provided, and, in addition, has a mower of his own; Crooked Arm has a house, sheep pen and stack yard; Gee-gus has a comfortable house, a cooking stove, stable and stack yard Rabbit Skin has a house, three stables, stack yard, corral, pig and sheep pens, and the following agricultural implements, namely, horse rake, sleigh and waggon; Dry Walker has a house, with a cooking stove, three stables, stack yard and a waggon; Pretty Shield has a house, with cooking stove, a stable and stack yards; Carry-the-Kettle has a house with two rooms, both floored, cooking stove, rocking chair, lamps and two stables,; The Runner and Crooked Legs live together in a good house, with two rooms, both floored; they have two stables and a stack yard. Little Wolf has a house, stable, stack yard and a farm waggon.

These Indians were competitors at the agricultural shows held at Regina and Indian Head last fall, and were successful in winning many prizes. At the former place they carried off thirty-one, namely, seven first prizes in the classes of wheat, bread, knitting & c.; nine second prizes; eight third prizes; four fourth prizes, and three extra prizes. In wheat the competition was with white settlers.

At Indian Head they won sixteen first prizes, in wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, turnips, onions, butter, bread, knitting also fifteen second prizes, and one third prize.

The ordinary industrial pursuits at this season of the year are: attending to their stock, chopping cordwood, and hauling the same to Wolseley, for which they receive \$2 a cord. Part of the payment for the same is made in flour and part in cash. Also getting out logs, which they sell at the same price; making moccasins for the Industrial Schools, for which they receive twenty cents a pair tanning hides for white settlers, at \$2.50 each; knitting mitts, socks and comforters for their own use, and also some for sale. There are no game, pelts, furs or fish to be had in this vicinity there are a few rabbits.

Live Stock.

The band have at present ninety-four head of cattle, namely twenty-one work oxen, two bulls, seventeen cows, twenty six steers, eleven heifers and seventeen calves. Four years ago they had but thirty-nine head, which have been increased by direct purchases of twenty head. Twenty head have been killed for beef and six died thus making a natural increase of sixty-one head.

The present cattle are owned by twenty different Indians, namely: Dry Walker owns eleven head; Big Darkness owns thirteen head; Jack owns nine head; Barry-the-Kettle owns seven head; We-see-can and Rabbit Skin own six head each; Mrs. Long Lodge and Moon Face five head each; Black foot, Pretty Shield, We-a-gos-han four head each; Crooked Legs also owns four head; Gee-us owns three head; Little Wolf, E-chas-no-pah, Come First, Wee-sa-han, Hy-oh-ke, and Charlie, two head each; and the Runner one head.

They have had a fine year for stock, for until just now the animals have run out. In one respect the want of snow has been a drawback, as the cattle had to be watered daily at the different wells, and it is very difficult to keep the Indians sufficiently atten-

tive in such matters. The lack of natural springs and lakes in this agency is a great drawback to stock-raising by the Indians.

They put up an estimated quantity of three hundred and forty tons of hay. I am pleased to say they had all large stacks of hay in the yards adjoining their stables.

Their sheep are held in four hands, namely, Jack, Rabbit Skin, Wa-se-can, and Crooked Arm. The original number given them was twenty; these were augmented by seventeen sent from File Hills. They have now fifty seven, and as three died and five have been killed for mutton the natural increase is shown here to be twenty-eight.

There are eleven sheep in addition to the above, held by Rabbit Skin, in trust or on shares for the Industrial School, Qu'Appelle.

The pigs owned are the Indians' private property Chief Jack has a boar and two breeding sows, and rears several every year; Rabbit Skin has four, Big Darkness has six and Carry-the-Kettle has two.

I took stock of the goods in the storehouse, and of those unused I found everything in good shape; there were neither shortages nor discrepancies; they were in order and care was taken of them.

I made a careful audit of the agency books; the clerical work was accurately performed. I struck off a few articles from the goods in use, as they were worn out and useless.

The usual books are kept in the office; the work had been promptly done, and all written up to date.

There is no religious instruction or missionary work of any kind being done among these Indians. At the time of this inspection three of the children were attending the Catholic Industrial School. The Indians themselves, are classed as pagans. A school was kept under the auspices of to 1889 - nearly two years - but the last teacher left fifteen months ago and has not been replaced.

Qu'Appelle Industrial School.

I commenced my inspection of this school on 13th January. The previous inspection was up to the 31st August, 1891; therefore, this one covered a period of sixteen months.

I made an inventory of the goods in store and in use, and checked the items of each account, both as regards the receipts (as they are entered in the books) and the issues.

The goods in store were carefully kept, and appeared to have been issued with system, and there were but few discrepancies between the stock and the books.

I closed each account in the ledger, and brought down the balance - if any - and initialed the same, to 1st February.

I checked the copies filed here of the monthly store return, comparing them with the books, also the material made up into garments, since the last inspection.

The clerical work of this institution has been performed by Mr. J.A. Farrell, who has also charge of the stores. The business details are numerous; the storehouse, as well as the storeroom. was kept in proper order. Beef and flour are issued daily, and groceries in the original packages; clothing and material as requisitioned for by the Matron.

The following is a list of the account and record books in the office: - Order book for receipts and issues, journal, ledger, voucher resister, letter book, register of letters received, register of receipts, invoice books, cash book. The following were regularly placed on fyle: Letters and circulars received, quadruplicates of vouchers, monthly pay-sheets, ration lists, list of manufactured goods, blacksmith's work, farm and store returns.

The office work had been regularly performed, and was in a satisfactory condition.

I also made an inspection of the industries connected with the institution.

Farming.

This work is under the supervision of Thomas Redmond, who was appointed to the position in 1884. He is assisted by a regular staff of eight boys, four of whom work every forenoon and the other four every afternoon.

He has one span of horses and one yoke of oxen for the work. The crops harvested in 1890 were two hundred and forty-seven bushels wheat, eight hundred and forty bushels oats, two thousand two hundred bushels potatoes, eleven hundred and fifty bushels turnips, nine hundred bushels mangolds, and some pease, which, as yet, are, not threshed. Besides the above, they cultivated Indian corn, beets, onions, and a large vegetable garden; they also cut and stacked fifty tons of hay.

The live stock under the Farmer's charge consists of six horses, thirteen milch cows, one bull, two steers, three heifers, five spring calves and seven pigs, a total of thirty-six.

At the season of the year when my inspection was made the farm work of each day commenced with milking, then watering and feeding stock, cleaning stables then, as the day advanced, they took out the teams to haul stone from across the lake; also sawwood, take out ice, then in the evening milking and attending to stock.

Carpenters' Shop.

This trade is under the direction of Robert Mehan, a first-class mechanic, who was appointed to the position fourteen months ago. He has six boys learning the business three of whom work in the forenoon and three in the afternoon.

During the past year they have done a great deal of work, much that is not visible to the casual observer.

They refitted the inside of the large stable, sixty feet by thirty-two feet, with stalls, staunchions, & c., in such a manner that the cattle can stand head to head, with a passage between; they also fitted up the cellar of the same building with root bins; they built a granary twenty-four feet square, fitting it up with bins; built an implement shed, fourteen feet by twenty; converted the old milk-house into an Indian waiting-room; built a new dairy twelve by fourteen feet; an addition to the wash-house or laundry eighteen by twenty-two feet; an addition to the poultry-house twelve by fourteen feet; a large meat safe in the corner of the ice house; a porch over the back entrance; a summer house in the garden; an arch over the entrance to the garden; a high, close board fence around the stable, stack and cattle yards; inside sash for green-house; cased the inside of the green-house; eight new desks and seats for the school room; three checker tables with fixed seats on each side, ten feet long; new maple floor in recreation room, thirty-two by fifty feet; cupboards, nine by twenty-four feet, with twenty panelled doors and eighty shelves (partitioned) for girls' clothing; cupboards with fifteen panelled doors, and eighty partitioned shelves for boys' clothing; cupboards for boys' lamp room; closets for boys attached to the house for winter use made and cased fire tanks and connections; made benches attached to walls in school and recreation rooms; made sixteen tables, four of them being thirteen feet long; made hot bed frames and sash for same; extended the verandah platform; made a large cupboard for File Hills agency; a bread safe; shelving and open cupboards in the bakery, also in recreation room for the boys' caps; cupboards, with doors, in the carpenter's shop for keeping tools and working supplies in; made six storm sashes; thirty benches, seven to sixteen feet long; clothes hangers around the garret, twenty by eighty feet; playing tables, with seats; fitted up the gymnasium; curbed two wells, and covered cess-pools and wells; wainscotted several rooms; repaired fences, doors, wheelbarrows, vehicles, farming implements, windows, benches, stools, stands, sidewalks, tools, bucksaws, floors, partitions, roofs, hayracks, furniture, shelves, slates; made pigeonholes, writing desks, shelves in storehouse and storeroom; floored storeroom; made woodwork for boys' and girls' skates, and laid down a sidewalk.

Blacksmith's Shop.

This is in charge of D. McDonald, a skilful workman, who was appointed to the position nearly two years ago. He also has six boys learning the business. They work the same hours as the carpenters' boys do.

Their work performed during the past year is less conspicuous than that of the other trades, as it consists so much of repairing.

They have made seventy-five iron bedsteads, fitting them up with springs; iron railing for two verandah's. They iron-braced all the tables and benches; kept in order all the stove, furnaces and ranges, all iron-work and plumbing, and all the tins-smith's work; repaired all vehicles and farming implements shoeing horses; covered the stairs with sheet lead. They made bread-cutters, hinges, and twenty pairs skates for the other Industrial Schools. Also for the agencies in Treaty 4, they have repaired the Indians' vehicles, sharpened plough points, harrows, and shod horses.

Bakery.

This is in charge of G. Goff. He is assisted by two boys, who are learning the business. Besides doing all the baking, they cut the meat for the kitchen, and in summer time their spare hours, are spent working in the gardens.

Furnace and Night-watchman.

This position has been held by C. Miles since October, 1888. Besides performing his regular duties, attending the furnaces and stoves and patrolling the buildings and premises during the night, being a stone-mason and plasterer by trade he does all such work connected therewith that requires to be done. He has repaired the plastering and kalsomined the whole of the boys' school building, sixty by ninety feet, three stories. He built the stone foundation under the stable and the stone wall around the stable Cellar; the stone foundation under the granary; the chimney for the pig-house; put down two cement floors; and built a soft-water cistern of brick and cement. He does all the painting of furniture, all new articles and repairs done by the carpenter. He built an additional coal-bin in the cellar. He attends to the green-house, and has repaired several chimneys, and all breaks in the plastering in the boys' and girls' schools. He attends to the supply of water in the fire tanks; sees that the hose and fire buckets are always in order and fit for emergencies.

Those boys not in the work-shops or with the farmer are worked on fatigues, under the supervision of the teacher, Mr. H. Denehy. They saw wood, carry wood and coal; do the sweeping, shovelling snow from the paths and roads, and in summer time keep the walks and grounds in order; do weeding and hoeing, and assist in gathering the root crops.

Matron's Department.

The Matron has furnished me with the following information regarding her department: -

She has a staff of two teachers, two tailoresses and two cooks, all under salary.

Twelve girls have been taught and know how to use the sewing machine, four only working each week.

Eleven can use the knitting machines, making mufflers, socks, stockings, mitts, & c.

Eighty-five can do hand-knitting, and do all the darning of stockings; besides, each one can make a complete pair of stockings.

Thirty-one have been taught cooking and work in the kitchen by turns. They do all the washing, excepting boys' underclothes.

All the clothing, dresses, etc., are made in the Matron's department, except a brown, duck suit for each boy and a coat for each girl, which are sent in ready-made. They also do all the mending.

I have much pleasure in stating that the interior of both the boys' and girls' schools are marvels of cleanliness and order, commencing with the reception rooms, the several class rooms, dining rooms, dormitories, kitchens, pantries, & c.

The children present a well-dressed, clean and healthy appearance, and are evidently well contented to be where they are. The doctor (Seymour) reports most favourably of their state of health.

The farmers carpenter, blacksmith and baker have families, and do not live in the institution, but receive one daily motion each in monthly issues.

The several workshops have a business-like appearance. All engaged therein appeared to be kept busy. The yards, stables and other farm buildings were kept in good order, and the live stock were in good condition.

The grounds surrounding the schools are tastefully laid out, and are enclosed by neat fences. The roads and walks are kept clean.

The reverend Principal has a good word to say of each member of his staff, and speaks hopefully of the future progress of the institution and its greatly-increased favour among the Indians of the reserves; and says that so far as the Indians themselves are concerned, he now, meets with little or no difficulty whatever in gaining their consent to take their children into the school as soon as they are old enough.

TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY

I commenced my inspection of this agency on 7th February.

The officials and employés engaged within this agency number fourteen, and the five bands within its jurisdiction numbered at the last annuity payments seven hundred and seventy souls, as follows: - Poor Man Band, one hundred and three; Day Star, seventy-eight; Muscovequahn, one hundred and fifty-four; Gordon, one hundred and fifty-one; Yellow Quill, two hundred and eighty-four.

The Yellow Quill band do not engage much in agricultural pursuits as yet, and may be called hunting Indians.

Day Star Band, No. 78.

This band of seventy-eight souls are under the supervision of Farmer Goorderham; labourer Charles Favel lives on the reserve and works with the Indians; and Catherine Slater, wife of the school-teacher, instructs the women in household duties.

They have made considerable progress since it was my lot to inspect their work in 1884. I was happy to find the old chief hale and hearty, and in his old age enjoying a comfortable home.

With the exception of a few individuals who have private gardens, this band farms in community, all working in the same fields and sharing the crops. Seventeen families share in this way.

Their principal crops were forty-three acres wheat, which yielded four hundred and twenty-two bushels, machine measure six acres barley yielding one hundred and forty-eight bushels; five and a-half acres potatoes, yielding three hundred bushels; three acres turnips, yielding six hundred bushels. Some pease and rye sown did not come to anything. The band put up three hundred tons hay.

In addition to the regular routine of farm work, this band have, since the last inspection, fenced forty-three acres new land, built seven new stables and three new dwellings, and have taken out logs for two other houses; also, made five sets of bobsleighs.

With their own means they have purchased a mower and horse-rake.

Seventeen families inhabit fifteen houses. I visited each one of them.

The houses were fairly comfortable, but considerable sickness prevailed among the inmates. Four elderly persons and two children were seriously ill; bed clothing appeared to be scanty among them, but they were well supplied with both flour and beef.

There were seven births and four deaths on the reserve during the past fiscal year.

The day school is kept by J. Slater. There were nine children present; they looked clean and healthy, and the teacher informed me that the attendance of the children was very regular.

They have one hundred and thirty-two head of cattle under Government control, namely, fifteen oxen, fifty cows, thirty-two steers, twenty-nine heifers, two bulls and four calves. These are held by nineteen persons, with the exception of twenty heifers, and two bulls, which as yet are kept together for the benefit of the whole band they have also fifteen private horses.

I inspected the byres and stables. I found them to be in good order, clean and comfortable; the animals were all in good condition.

Poor Man's Band, No. 88.

At the time of my inspection there were twenty-six families, or one hundred souls, on the ration list, but as the Indians were using their own beef and flour the list was not in practical use.

Farmer Gooderham resides on this reserve, and they receive more of his personal attention than Day Star's band. They farm almost entirely in severalty, and the families live at a considerable distance from each other.

They had a total of one hundred and thirty-eight acres in crop, divided among twenty-four persons. It consisted of one hundred and two acres wheat, fourteen acres of barley, five acres potatoes, ten acres rye and seven acres turnips and carrots, and smaller vegetables.

The yield was twelve hundred and fourteen bushels wheat, two hundred and twenty-two bushels barley, twenty bushels rye, three hundred and thirty bushels potatoes, and seven hundred bushels turnips, carrots and other vegetables. They had already gristed a large quantity of their wheat; consequently, each family had a good stock of flour on hand.

There are eighteen houses on the reserve. I went from house to house and observed the condition of the inmates.

There are fourteen stables on the reserve these, with hay corrals at each, formed perfect farm yards. I cannot praise too highly the clean and comfortable condition in which I found all of these to be, which shows plainly that the men attend to their part of the business.

The cattle were fat. They have, all told, one hundred and one head of cattle distributed among twenty Indians; they are pretty evenly divided; eleven head being the largest number held by any one, and three the smallest number; they consist of twenty work oxen, forty-two cows, twenty steers, fourteen heifers and three calves. They had abundance of hay, having had two hundred tons when the winter set in.

As I before remarked, the men are diligent at their work, and the more noticeable improvements since the last inspection are: the brothers Fox have built two new houses, newly fenced six acres, and summer fallowed four acres; Stonis has built a new house, a new stable, broken five acres, and newly fenced eleven acres; Mackegoness has taken out timber for a new house, built a new stable, fenced twenty-three acres, and fall ploughed twenty acres; Widow Mary's son built a small house, a new stable, and fenced eight acres; Bill See-wes-tecken has taken out timber for a new house and stable, built a new stable and fenced ten acres; Uwestack newly fenced ten acres; Chief Tuh-wee-kee-see quake and Tobacco's son built a granary and an addition to their stable, newly fenced twenty-five acres, and summer fallowed ten acres; William Favel fenced eight acres, and summer fallowed eight acres; Worm has built a new stable, fenced eight acres and summer fallowed four acres; E-wee-nin has built a small dwelling and fenced three and a-half acres E-nin-oo-wiss has built a house and stable and fenced one and a-half acres.

The band have purchased with their own money one binder, two mowers and two horse rakes, and one lumber waggon; seven men have made themselves very excellent bob-sleighs.

The farmhouse, stable and storehouse are in excellent order. The farmer has built a new granary and raised four acres oats for his horses, and cultivated a large venerable garden, which, besides being profitable to his own family, was a good example to set before the Indians. I checked his inventory of Government property in his hands, and wrote off the list such articles as are of no further use, being broken or worn out.

I examined and audited his several account books, checking the cattle returns and stock registers, looking closely into the manner in which these have been kept. I checked his receipts and issues of all classes of goods, comparing his receipts with the charges against his farm (6a) in the agency books. His ration lists were regularly kept and forwarded to the agency along with his monthly provision return.

Mrs. Gooderham is Instructress in housewifery to the women of the band. She is exceedingly faithful in performing her duties, but her greatest drawback in accomplishing much is the extreme poverty of the Indians, their lack of almost

everything apper-

taining to domestic comfort in their houses, and with little or no material to work upon.

During the past fiscal year the births were seven and the deaths four on this reserve.

Gordon Reserve, Farm 6c.

T.J. Fleetham, Farmer; Mrs. Fleetham, Instructress.

This band numbers one hundred and fifty-one souls, under thirty-two heads of families, twenty-three of whom cultivate more or less land. Twenty-four are owners of cattle, and twenty-seven are householders.

They had nearly two hundred acres in crop, the larger proportion being of wheat, which yielded (threshers' measurement) eleven hundred and thirty-four bushels; of barley they threshed two hundred and forty-seven bushels; of rye, fifty-eight bushels; they lifted three hundred and eighty-five bushels of potatoes, and of carrots and turnips they had five hundred and seventy bushels.

They gristed a larger quantity of their wheat (three hundred and fifty bushels), and in consequence every family had, at the time of my visit, a good supply of flour on hand.

This band is made up of plain Indians and a large proportion of Half-breeds. Among the latter are many intelligent men, who are fairly successful farmers. Their houses are comfortably furnished, their wives and families are well clothed and their houses tidy and bright.

Among the pure Indians (and with them I must include one of the sons of Chief Gordon and another Half-breed) the case is very different. This class is very short of bed-clothes, and their sleeping places (I cannot call them beds) are but a bundle of rags on the floor in the corner of their one room.

Their farming has been carried on with system, and considerable success; their fields are well laid out and well fenced; their stables were clean and comfortable; hay was plentiful, and carefully fenced stockyards protected it from being wasted. Water holes were open on the different lakes where the cattle were accustomed to drink.

In addition to the routine of farm work, a good many permanent improvements have been made by different Indians during the past year. Alex. McNab has built a new stable, broken severe acres of land, and summer fallowed four acres. Widow Sears built an addition to her house, summer fallowed five acres, and purchased with her private means a new mower and a horse-rake. White Bear has built a new stable. Henry Bird has built a new house and new stables, and broken two acres of land. Fisher, or Coojack, has broken five acres and taken out rails to fence the San-Le. Alfred McNab has broken four acres of land. Josiah Pratt has built a new stable; it is an excellent building, having a thatched roof; also, he has built a new milk-house and an addition to his house, and broken five acres of land. Tom McNab has taken out logs for a new stable, broken five acres, and taken out rails to fence the same. John Cochraine has built a large new stable and a new milk house, and broken three acres. David Anderson has built a new milk-house. John Anderson has built a new house and a new stable, and broken seven acres of land.

Individual members of the band are now, owners of a number of farming implements, purchased with their private means. These are in addition to those received by them from the Department. The following is a list: - Eight farm waggons, seven buckboards, six sets of double harness, three bob-sleighs, seven cooking stoves. In addition to the above, each farming Indian has a set or more of home-made bob-sleighs.

This band has one hundred and thirty-one head of cattle under Government control, namely, twenty-eight oxen, one bull, thirty-six cows, eighteen steers, fifteen heifers and thirty-three calves, and one not issued.

As I remarked before, these animals are owned by twenty-four Indians - two having twelve head each; the balance are distributed in numbers front eight to one head each.

Their cattle are domesticated; they are let out of the stables every morning to water and range during the day, returning at night to their own stables, where they

are again tied up and fed hay. Some of the cows were still giving milk, and eight families make butter regularly.

The farm house and other farm buildings on this reserve are in good order, and are both suitable and very comfortable. They consist of a dwelling, one and a-half stories, eighteen by twenty-two feet, with kitchen attachment sixteen by twenty-two feet; an office, storehouse, stable, implement shed, cow stables, extra stable, and a new granary built this year. The farmer cultivates an excellent vegetable garden.

The Indians here have no other resources but farming, and there is no sale for their surplus products, neither is there any demand for manual labour. Fur-bearing animals are almost extinct an occasional fox is killed, and Asson killed about \$20 worth of fur before Christmas. There are no fishing lakes near. Rabbits are plentiful.

I audited the farmer's books and checked them with those of the agency. I found them regularly kept, and the balances correct. Ration sheets were used and sent in with the monthly provision returns.

I carefully examined the live stock resister, and found that the quarterly stock return agreed with it.

I checked the list of articles in use on the farm, and condemned any that were worn out and useless.

During the past fiscal year the births were five and the deaths ten on this reserve.

There is a boarding and day school on this reserve, conducted by the Rev. Owen Owens and his wife. It is under the auspices of the Church of England in the Episcopal Diocese of Assiniboia. I was greatly interested in going through the school building there were twenty-six children present, looking bright and clean, and becomingly dressed; the dormitories were comfortable and wholesome. Mr. Owens informed me that his allowance from the Department was not sufficient to properly feed and clothe the children, but he was enabled to do so through the assistance he received from churches and kind friends in the east.

A deaf mute on this reserve is a subject for any charitably disposed person of sufficient means. He is a bright, intelligent boy, ten years old, and perfectly healthy. If he could be entered as a pupil in some deaf and dumb institute, and educated, he would probably become an intelligent Christian man and a good Indian.

Mucowequan Band - Farm 6c - Louis Couture, Farmer.

In 1885 two hundred and eighty-two souls received their annuities as members of this band, while in 1890 one hundred and fifty-four only were paid, nearly all the half-breed families belonging to it having taken their discharge from treaty.

In 1890 the births were eight, and the number of deaths twelve.

There are nineteen houses on the reserve and sixteen stables, but only twelve of, each are used this winter, as several families live together in the same houses. Fourteen heads of families farm.

The crops of 1890 were seventy-four acres wheat, seven acres oats, nine acres barley, seven acres potatoes, and seven and one-half acres turnips, carrots, onions and smaller vegetables. The wheat threshed out was three hundred and twenty bushels, but the sample was inferior, and only fit to feed stock. Of oats and barley, the thresher's measurement returned two hundred and sixty-two bushels and one hundred and sixty bushels, respectively. These were good and merchantable.

The yield of potatoes was three hundred and fifty bushels, and of carrots and turnips they had eight hundred and thirty-five bushels.

Some new work has been done, and new buildings erected since the last inspection. The most noticeable are Little Wolf's two new stables, and he has taken out logs for a new house, and newly fenced twelve acres. Henry Bear has

newly fenced ten acres and built a new milk house. Pierre Desjarlais has built a new stable. Michael has built an addition to his house and fenced six acres. Inquanope has built a small house and taken out a large number of rails. Moyese has fenced ten acres. Old Hunter has built a new house. Muscovequan and Moyese have broken three acres of new land, and summer fallowed five acres. Little Wolf and son have broken four

acres. Que-que-zance has broken five acres. Pierre Desjarlais has broken three acres, and last summer fallowed four acres. Peeyaces has summer-fallowed ten acres, and Inquenope has broken two acres.

These Indians, like the other bands of this agency, have very few opportunities of earning money to help them in being self-sustaining. Henry Bear makes juniper sleighs, and occasionally sells one. He also does carpenter's work when he gets the chance. Mrs. Old Hunter makes very good mats, but the demand for the same is not very great.

The band has seventy-seven head of stock. Seventeen work oxen are on loan during the good behaviour of those Indians holding them. Fourteen Indians have Cows - four having two each. Three cows and one steer are not as yet distributed.

They have eleven head of private cattle, namely, four cows, one ox and six head of young cattle. They have also fifteen horses.

I inspected the stables and byres, they were very well attended to. They had in stock at the beginning of the winter two hundred and twenty-five tons of hay.

I visited the Indians at their homes. I did not receive the impression that they are well off, but I consider them more comfortable than the poorer families on the three other reserves, the women and children were badly clad, and they are also very destitute of bed clothes.

I visited the boarding school under Mr. Denehy: there was a good attendance of children, they were well and cleanly clad, and appeared to be in good health; the dormitories were fresh and clean, and the children appeared to be contented and happy; this school is under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church.

I audited the farmer's books and checked them with those of the Agency, and with a few exceptions they agreed therewith.

I checked the list of articles in use on the farm and struck therefrom such as are worn out and of no further use.

The farm buildings were in good repair and were kept in a very creditable manner.

The farmer raised for feed for the farm stock, one hundred bushels oats, twenty bushels barley, sixty bushels potatoes and one hundred bushels turnips and carrots; he put up twenty-five tons hay and built a new fence around the farm premises.

Yellow Quill's Band.

The Indians of this band live almost entirely by hunting and fishing, and although the issues of food and other supplies appear on Farmer Couture's returns, his supervision of them is entirely nominal, and as a matter of fact he does not handle such supplies at all.

The annuity pay sheet of 1890 for this band contains two hundred and eighty-four souls, with forty-five returned as absent, being reported "up north hunting." By reference to earlier pay sheets these do not appear to have been on their reserve since 1886 when three hundred and twenty-seven souls were entered as paid.

The births in 1890 are set down as thirteen, and the deaths at eleven; there are forty-eight men, sixty-five women, eighty-five boys, seventy-eight girls and eight not classified; of the men forty three are heads of families; also seven women.

Of the one hundred and sixty-three boys and girls, it is to be regretted that none of them as yet attend school.

They have six habitable houses at Fishing Lake and two stables, and at Nut Lake three habitable houses; they planted

eight acres potatoes in two fields from which they had the very moderate yield of three hundred bushels.

They have twenty-three head of cattle, of which two oxen, four cows and four calves are at Fishing Lake; they have thirty private horses, they cut and stacked sixty tons hay. During the year at Fishing Lake they broke four acres of new land and fenced it; they built three new houses and three new stables.

At Fishing Lake the Indians were exchanging their surplus fish for flour.

At Nut Lake they were taking large numbers of fur-bearing animals, among them is a good many bears.

Agency Office.

I checked all the inventories with the stock on hand, both of the articles in use and those in store; I also made a close audit of the books and checked the monthly returns with the same.

I found the following books kept in the office in connection with the business therein transacted: Daybook, journal, ledger, register of vouchers, letters received, births and deaths, contractors' receipts, earnings of Indians, daily shipping book, circular book, invoice book, agricultural implements to Indians, letter book, official diary. They were kept with regularity all letters received were fyled, also quadruplicates of vouchers farmer's ration sheets also copies of agency and farm returns.

The agency buildings were in good order and in proper state of repair.

Since the last inspection the following new buildings have been erected: a clerk's house, blacksmith's shop, and ice house; the root house was rebuilt and a new roof put on it.

FILE HILLS AGENCY.

I commenced my inspection of the File Hills Agency on 28th February.

The staff there consists of Acting Agent Wright, Interpreter Hourie and Farmer McConnell.

This agency has under its supervision the following bands; Pee-pee-kee-sis, No. 81; O-Kee-neese, No. 82; Star Blanket, No. 83; and Little Black Bear, No. 84.

Pee-pee-kee-sis and O-kee-neese bands, farm as one band in community, and were most successful with their crops the past year.

Pee-pee-kee-sis band has a population of eighty-seven souls, namely: nineteen men, thirty-three women, seventeen boys and eighteen girls. The O-kee-neese band numbers fifty-nine souls, namely: sixteen men, twenty-six women, eight boys, and nine girls; of the above thirty-five men, only twenty-two are strong enough to do farming work; in this they are assisted, by seventeen women and boys; by these all the work is performed, and the fruits of their labour goes to support the others as well as themselves.

They had in crop last year fifty acres wheat, which yielded sixteen hundred and sixty-seven bushels (thresher's measure) twenty acres oats yielded six hundred and nine bushels; six acres potatoes yielded about one thousand bushels; eight hundred bushels being placed in the farm root house, and two hundred bushels in their private cellars, for consumption during the winter.

The quantity of hay put in stack by these two bands was estimated at three hundred tons.

In addition to the above crops raised in community, nearly every householder had a private garden, in which he raised a few potatoes and smaller vegetables.

There are twenty-one houses occupied on these Reserves, I visited each one of them, some of the houses are quite new, and a few families are in very fair circumstances, while the greater number are very destitute of wearing apparel and bed clothes.

In the O-kee-neese band, Mustooseco is the most comfortable in a domestic way of any on the reserve, his one and a half story house is well floored, up stairs as well as down, it was clean and well ordered he has cooking and a box stove, chairs, table, bedsteads, lamp, dishes, & c. This year he built an addition to his stables, also cattle corrals, he owns a mower and horse rake; his wife makes bread and can knit.

Es-cu-e-han has a very good story and a half house, neatly whitewashed outside as well as inside, floored upstairs as well as down, cooking stove and a box stove, bedsteads, table, chairs, lamp and dishes. Had this house been orderly I would have considered it as comfortable as Mustooseco's, but it was not. This man owns a pair of bob-sleighs. His wife is said to be an excellent housekeeper, she makes bread and butter and can knit.

Kewatin has a fairly comfortable house, this year he built a new cattle corrall, he also owns a mower; his wife makes butter and knits.

Kah-ke-ka-as-se-me has a very good, but small, house, it contained a bedstead. He put a new roof on his stable, and built a new cattle corral this year.

As-sin-a-wa-sis has built an addition to his stable and a cattle corral. His house is fairly comfortable, being floored, in it are table, cooking stove and lamp. His wife can make butter, and she knows how to knit.

Tuck-wah-now has a comfortable house, floored, with windows, and bedstead; he has a new stable and corral.

Pis-quat-ah-pew has a new house, and stable and corrals. The house has windows, bedstead, tables, and lantern. This man's wife makes butter and knits.

Day Walker has a new house; it is floored, but only with flattened logs.

PEE-PEE-KEE-SIS BAND.

Nah-tah-toose has in his house table, bedstead, chairs; he owns a pair of bob-sleighs.

Kee-wish has a cooking stove, bedstead, table and lamp.

Os-ky-sis has built a new stable and cattle corral he owns a mower, he has also a pair of bob-sleighs of his own make.

Ah-toose has built an addition to his stable, a new corral, and owns a pair of bob-sleighs. His house is comfortable, and contains a cooking stove, table, bedstead and dishes.

The Stony has built a new stable.

Red Bird has repaired his house.

Mrs. Buffalo Bow makes butter and knits.

Widow Pee-pee-kee-sis has a fairly good, but small, house, it contains a cooking stove, bedstead and table.

The houses were all floored, mostly with flatted logs, and were fairly comfortable, but there was a striking deficiency of bed-clothes in some of them, and some had too many occupants for their size.

Live Stock.

The O-kee-neese Band have eighty-nine head of cattle, namely, fifteen oxen, twenty-eight cows, twenty-six steers, five heifers, ten bulls and five heifer calves; they have, also fourteen private horses. The cattle are owned by eleven persons, divided as follows: one has seventeen head, one has sixteen head, one fourteen head, one thirteen head, one eleven head, one ten head, one four head, and two have two head each.

The Pee-pee-kee-sis Band own eighty-one head of cattle, which consists of fifteen work oxen, one bull, twenty-eight cows, twenty-five steers, two heifers, thirteen bull and six heifer calves; they have also fifteen private horses. The cattle are owned by thirteen persons, and are divided as follows; one person owns eighteen head, another has seventeen head, two have seven head each, three have six head each, one has five head, two have four head each, one has two head, and the bull is owned in common by the whole band.

I made a close inspection of the stables, byres and corrals, and found them all in a most satisfactory condition of order and comfort.

Star Blanket Band, No. 83.

This band numbers forty-seven souls, namely, eight men, seventeen women, ten boys, and twelve girls; seven men, and three women are heads of families; the eight men are reported able bodied, while only seven women and boys are

able to do field work; they occupy nine houses.

This year they had thirty-one acres in crops, consisting of twenty acres wheat, six acres rye, three acres potatoes, one acre in beets, turnips, carrots, and onions, and one acre in gardens.

The wheat was badly frozen and yielded only one hundred and forty-eight bushels, thresher's measure, this, when properly cleaned was reduced to sixty bushels of rather poor sample, the rye sown did not yield anything, they placed one hundred bushels potatoes in the farm root house, and the Indians stored a similar quantity in the cellars of their houses for winter consumption; they had in stock at commencement of winter one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay.

I visited the Indians at their homes. The Chief - Star Blanket's - house is comfortable, it is large and airy with both a cooking-stove and fire-place, the house is in good repair; one of his wives is a butter maker. O-hoo has a new house and stable, the house is floored and it has a bedstead. Stern Child has a new house and new stable, the house is floored and has a bedstead. See-Coose, lately from Little Black Bear's Band, has a, new house and stable, the house is not floored, no bedsteads or any furniture whatever. Pow-ason's house is comfortable, it is floored with slabs, he has built a new stable.

The band has five stables, occupied by thirty-five head of cattle, namely, seven oxen, one bull, eight cows, nine steers, two heifers, one bull calf, and seven heifer calves, they are owned by five persons, one owning eleven head, two seven head each, two five head each; they also own ten horses.

The cattle were in good condition and there was abundance of hay.

Little Black Bear Band. No. 84.

This band numbers eighty souls, namely, twenty-four men, twenty-eight women, fifteen boys and thirteen girls; of the men, fifteen only are able bodied, and ten women and boys only are able to work in the fields seventeen men, and one woman, are head of families, and they occupy twelve houses.

I visited each house, in some houses there appeared to be too many occupants for their size and for health, but as Indians visit each other a great deal in winter, that may account for the overcrowding.

Pee-cutch is the leading man of the Band, since the death of the Chief; he has built a fairly comfortable house - with floors and windows, it contains a cooking-stove, chairs, table and lamp; he has turned his old house into a stable; his wife makes butter; together with his Band he newly fenced one hundred acres of land this year he purchased a new binder this year. Nock-a-we-na has built a new stable and floored his house. Bellegarde, has a comfortable house, large, airy, clean and neatly arranged inside, containing most of the necessary articles of furniture; he has built new stables and has a new house in course of erection; he owns a mower and horse-rake, big wife knits and makes butter, also bread. O-na-pen has built a new house and stable; he also purchased a mower. Oh-kee-mah built a new house and stable; the house is floored, and contains a cooking-stove. Chee-wee-in built a new house and stable, the house is floored, his wife can knit and make butter. Peet-wake-sa-in has a story and a half house, neatly whitewashed outside and inside, it contains a cooking stove, chairs, table, bedsteads and lamp, altogether it is very comfortable he has good stables. Old Rook has a new house, it is floored. Blood, this woman has a new house and stable. Pierre has a new house, it is quite small, but it is floored, and contains a cooking-stove, chairs, table and bedstead; he owns a pair of bob-sleighs, he does not farm, much, preferring to freight and hunt, he built a new stable and cattle corrall. Big Sky built his house two, years ago, but he has made some additions and improvements, it is now floored, it contains a table, bedstead and a lantern; his daughter can knit. Chee-mah-kase has a new house, it is floored.

All of the above named householders have a small garden adjacent to their houses, in which they raise a few potatoes and the smaller vegetables; their farm work is done in community in the large one hundred acre field.

Live Stock.

The band owns one hundred and twelve head of cattle, namely, twelve work oxen, two bulls, thirty-four cows, twenty-six steers, fifteen heifers, eleven bull and twelve heifer calves of private animals they have thirty horses, two cows and three head of young cattle.

The cattle under Departmental control are owned by fifteen persons; one having fifteen head, another thirteen head, two have twelve head each, two have eight head each, three have six head each, one has five head, three have four head each, one has. three head and one two head and two cows; and two bulls are undistributed.

The above animals are being wintered in eleven stables; these stables were clean and comfortable.

Farm Work.

The band had under crop the past year sixty-eight acres of land, this was farmed in one field, excepting gardens, by all the band working together, it consisted of fifty acres wheat, which yielded five hundred and two bushels, thresher's measure - three acres potatoes yielded three hundred and fifty bushels, of which one hundred have been placed in the agency root-house for seed, and the remainder in the cellars of the Indians houses for winter consumption; twelve acres of rye did not yield anything half an acre each of beets, turnips, carrots, onions, and an acre of garden stuff was consumed by the Indians as it grew.

In addition to the farming of the Indians, the agency had an excellent garden. From it was taken two hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes, which were stored for seed.

I made a careful audit of the books, and found such as are in use written up to date and balanced. I examined into the receipts and issues, and took an inventory of the goods in store. I inspected the goods in use, and wrote off the list those worn out and useless.

The Indians were being fed with their own flour - product of their grists. It was issued to them in the usual manner front, the storehouse. They were also using their own beef. During last autumn they killed twelve, of their own animals for keep.

There is a boarding and day school at this agency. It is kept by Mr. and Mrs. Skene, under the auspices of the Presbyterian, Church. There are ten Indian children, inmates of the school. Some others attending are not classed in this list. The children were clean, becomingly dressed, and looked intelligent. Some were still rather delicate, having but recently recovered from the chicken pox; one pupil having died from the same complaint. I was taken into the dormitories, and was pleased to note their cleanliness, and comfortable as well as airy condition. The building is large, two and a-half stories, built of solid stone, and well plastered on studding and lath inside. It is quite comfortable, and must have been erected at considerable outlay by the church, and it could very well accommodate double as many children as the present attendance.

Muscowpetung Agency.

On 18th March, I commenced my inspection of this agency. Agent Lash being away "on leave," I received every assistance during my inspection from the clerk, Mr. H.R. Halpin, who appeared to be efficiently performing the duties of agent, together with those of his own position.

The agency is composed of four bands of Indians, namely, Piapot No. 75, called Farm 9a; Muscowpetung No. 80, called Farm 4b; Pasqua No. 79, and Standing Buffalo (Sioux) No. 78, called Farm 4a. These farms are respectively under the direction of farmers McKinnon, Stewart and Hockley.

In population the agency numbers seven hundred and eleven souls; one hundred and seventy-five being non-treaty Sioux.

Piapot's Band.

This band numbered at the last annuity payments, two hundred and thirty-five souls, namely, sixty-four men, one hundred women, thirty-six boys and thirty-five girls. The average number living on the reserve during the past six months, two hundred and twenty-four. There are fifty-eight men and eight women heads of families, who occupy thirty houses.

Since July 1890, there have been eighteen deaths among them, (fourteen adults and four infants), and nine births in the same period.

In former years Piapot had a great number of followers, nearly fifteen hundred having been fed and paid their annuities

under his standard at one time they dwindled away, through desertions and disease, and in 1887 his band numbered two hundred and ninety-six only, then each year has shown a steady decrease in its numbers.

Farm Work

The band had one hundred and twenty-six acres under crop the past year, namely, seventy-one acres wheat, nine acres rye, seventeen acres potatoes, five acres turnips, and four acres gardens, from which they harvested eight hundred and five bushels wheat, no rye, one thousand bushels potatoes, and five hundred and thirty bushels turnips.

The above crops were grown on sixty-three acres fall plowing, eight acres summer fallow, and fifty-five acres spring plowing; all the crops were light in yield, and there was little if any difference between the systems of farming the potatoes could almost be counted a failure, as those harvested were small and immature.

The crops were owned by thirty-eight Indians only, who may be called Master Farmers, and they were assisted by eighteen others who worked for them as farm laborers.

The acreage of crop was pretty evenly divided among these thirty-eight; the largest farmers being Lame Fox and partner, they have twelve acres wheat, one and a-half acres potatoes and half an acre turnips, total fourteen acres. George Howe, as an individual farming alone, came next with six and a-half acres wheat, half an acre potatoes and garden, and a quarter of an acre of turnips, total seven and a quarter acres.

During the winter they have taken two grists of wheat to the Qu'Appelle Valley Mills, two hundred bushels and one hundred bushels respectively, receiving total returns of fifty-four sacks flour or eighteen pounds of flour per bushel.

I made a house to house visit, the women have yet a great deal to learn in the way of housekeeping; there were a good many down sick, but the Doctor was visiting them.

Of the thirty dwellings, twenty-four are floored, and all have mud roofs, and are low, one story, one roomed structures; some families are accumulating a few domestic utensils, I counted five cooking stoves, and five box stoves, in as many different houses. Some have coal-oil lamps, most of them have their beds raised on bunks from the floor, and some have tables. I did not observe any destitution, the sick ones and their inability to properly nurse and feed them, was the most conspicuous black spot in their surrounding at the time of my visit.

Through their large trade in hay, for which they have ready sale in Regina, individual members of this band have acquired a number of farming implements, vehicles, harness, & c. Chief Piapot owns two lumber wagons, two buckboards and a set of harness; Rock Chief owns a lumber wagon, a buckboard and a bob-sleigh; Thunder Rock owns a wagon and a bob-sleigh; Naked Widow owns a wagon; Charles Fox owns a wagon; Big Sky owns two wagons, a mower and horse rake and bob-sleighs; Lame Fox owns a wagon, mower and horse rake and bob-sleighs; Two Horns owns a wagon, a mower and horse rake and bob-sleighs. Ka-moot-ah-hen owns a wagon and bob-sleighs. The following own a farm wagon only: Sitting Back, Pee-ay-soo, Suranip, Archir Rock, and Spy Glass, Na-ah-tre; Young Headman owns a wagon and mower.

The earnings of this band by the sale of hay is a remarkable feature of their industry, but as I intend to treat of the agency as a whole in this matter, I will make no further allusion to it here.

Live Stock.

They have one hundred and five head of cattle, namely: Forty-three work oxen, one bull, eighteen cows, eight steers, nineteen heifers, nine bull and seven heifer calves. These animals are in the hands of twenty-four Indians, seven of whom have oxen only, Among them they own one hundred and five horses.

This having been rather a mild winter, most of their cattle ran out, they look pretty well, some oxen are thin, having been hauling hay to Regina nearly all winter. The stables, here have not the farmer-like appearance of those of the Wood-Crees, and are more used for their horses, than for their cattle if a storm is brewing the Indians immediately hunt up their horses and drive them into shelter, leaving their cattle to remain out.

I audited the books and examined into the issues, I found them quite correct. I examined the tools and implements in use, and condemned and wrote off the books such of them as are worn out.

The farmer keeps a horse and a cow, he also has in his charge two steers and a bull calf. He is living in a house which was built for the purpose of a boarding and day school, by the Presbyterian Church; it is admirably suited for a farm house, being commodious and comfortable, the other buildings are in a good state of repair, and are kept in an orderly manner.

The farmer had a crop for the use of his establishment, namely, eight acres oats, one acre potatoes; quarter acre garden, yielding seventy bushels oats, and sixty bushels potatoes he put up twenty-five tons of hay for his animals.

Pasquah Band, No. 79, Farm 4a.

Farmer Hockley has been in charge of this band since 1882; he was assistant to Farming Instructor Newlove in 1881, and upon his being retired from the position Mr. Hockley was allowed to take his place, and he has managed the work very creditably, and with more or less success, according to the season being favourable for farming or not, ever since.

The band has not been so easily managed, as it was composed of a chief (Pasqua now dead two years) who had a mind of his own, and who, when prosperous, would have his own way, and when a year of adversity arose, wished to dictate the management. A good many of his band are Halfbreeds, and partly civilized Indians, who are naturally improvident, and trust to luck, but since the death of the chief, they are doing better, and with a good crop this year, and a ready sale for dry cordwood in the town of Fort Qu'Appelle, they have got along very well.

They numbered at the last annuity payments, one hundred and seventy-six souls, one hundred and twenty-four of whom are now on the reserve. The absentees are, in a measure, accounted for by a family living at Skunk Bluff, and another family at Turtle Mountain, United States. Nineteen of the children are at the Qu'Appelle Industrial School, and ten are at the Presbyterian Boarding School.

Since 30th June last, the births are entered eleven, and the deaths six.

Farm Work.

The band had ninety-five acres in crop last year, namely: seventy-seven acres wheat, two acres oats, six acres rye, six acres potatoes, two acres turnips, and two acres gardens. The yield was one thousand four hundred and seventy-five bushels wheat, one hundred and two bushels oats, forty-five bushels rye, six hundred and eighty-four bushels of potatoes, two hundred and forty-two bushels turnips. The produce of the gardens - was eaten as it grew.

They have gristed a good deal of their wheat, the result being a yield of flour from fifteen to twenty-four pounds to each bushel.

The crops are owned by thirty-six different Indians, the largest farmer being George Asham, who had eighteen acres wheat, one acre oats, quarter acre potatoes, and an eighth of an acre turnips. Coming next to him is Tom Stevenson and Wah-chaw, who had twelve acres wheat and a quarter acre of potatoes. Following these are nineteen with four acres wheat or less, and potatoes, and some turnips, and fourteen raised roots only. The crops were grown upon thirty-seven acres summer fallow, three acres backsetting, and the balance spring plowing, the back-setting proved to be the cleanest and best crop.

There are twenty-nine men on the reserve fit to do a day's work; in this number are included some boys over seventeen years old.

The forty families live in thirty-one houses. Some of the houses may be called comfortable dwellings, while others of them are by comparison mere huts. Tom Stevenson's new house is the best Indian house in the agency, being a story and a half, floored upstairs and down, and comfortably furnished. He has also good stables and a good granary. Although he is "treaty," he is an intelligent half-breed. His wife is a daughter of deceased Chief Pasquah, and owes her domestic knowledge to Mrs. Hockley, who taught her to be a civilized woman.

The following Indians have built new houses since the last inspection: E-chu-was-ce-qua-poo, Wah-chau, Josiah Matoney, Tom Stevenson. These houses are finished with floors, windows, & c. and two of them are story and a-half with thatched roofs. Peter Dubois, James Dubois, Au-tapah have new houses, but they are not floored, and have only the ordinary mud roof.

If these Indians had good building timber available, I have no doubt but their buildings would assume a more substantial appearance: as it is, they do pretty well in this way under the circumstances.

Most of them are accumulating useful farming implements, which they have purchased from the proceeds of the sale of farm produce, animals, wood and hay. Tom Le Mack has a waggon and two sets of bob-sleighs. Assinacappo has a waggon. John Asham has a waggon, a share in a mower, a bob-sleigh, and a good set of harness. Goto-wess has a waggon and bob-sleighs. Ka-kee-ke-sicks a mower, horse rake and bob-sleighs. William Dubois has a waggon. Peter Dubois has a waggon. Albert Asbam has a waggon and bob-sleighs. E-cha-was-com-e-qua-poo, has a waggon and bob-sleighs. Josiah Matoney has a waggon. Sam Seers has a waggon and bob-sleighs. Antoine Seers, has a waggon, bob-sleighs, mower, horse rake. and a light waggon. George Asbam has a waggon and bob-sleighs. Tom Stevenson has a waggon, bob-sleighs, cutter, light waggon, plow, harrows, double harness, mower and horse rake. Charley Asham has a share in a mower along with his brother John.

Most of the men of this band are handy about making bob-sleighs, wooden ox collars, & c. and some of them are fair rough carpenters.

The following women of this band have profited by the domestic instruction of Mrs. Hockley, to the extent that they can knit, cut and make dresses, men's clothing, make butter and bread, and perform general housework satisfactorily: Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Echias, Maggie Le Mack, Mary Pasqua, Mrs. Tom Le Mack, Mrs. Sam Seers, Mrs. Antoine Seers, Mrs. Thomas Daniels, Mrs. John Le Mack. Nearly all the other women can do rough housework with more or less expertness.

Live Stock.

This band has one hundred and seventeen head of cattle under departmental control, and Tom Stevenson has five head, his own private property. They own seventy horses.

The cattle are in the hands of thirty individuals and are pretty evenly divided. Tom Le Mack has seven head. Wah-chan (Pasquah's son) coming next with six head. The cattle consist of forty-one oxen, twenty-six cows, twenty-two steers, twelve heifers, eight bull and eight heifer calves.

The animals are all domesticated and stabled during the winter, each owner of cattle having a stable which I found to be in good repair, clean, and well provided with hay.

Individual Indians were allowed to kill twelve animals for their own use during the winter, and three were killed and taken into store for general issue.

Standing Buffalo Band, No. 78 (Sioux).

Farmer Hockley has charge of this band also.

It is eight years since I visited this band. They still continue to live in a village in the gulch running up from the lake. Some of the houses have had additions built to them, others have been entirely rebuilt; a good many of them are now floored; some contain cooking stoves, chairs, tables, lamps and sleeping bunks. The houses generally were clean. The women and children were fairly well dressed, and appear to be in easy circumstances.

Some eighteen or twenty of the men were at home; those away were chopping and hauling firewood to the town of Fort Qu'Appelle. They are all strong looking fellows, and look well able to do a good day's work.

When all are at home, there are about one hundred and seventy-five souls in this band, but as they are not paid annuities, and hold their national objection to being

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counted, it is difficult to arrive at their exact numbers. Some families visit about a great deal, going away for a week, a month, a year at a time. The working Indians are about one-sixth of the population on the reserve, and number from fifteen to twenty-five.

There are forty dwellings, ten of these have no floors, twenty have the ordinary mud roof, and twenty have thatched roofs; three contain cooking stoves, and four have box stoves.

Some improvements of a permanent nature have been made since the last inspection. Chas-che-cha has built a new house, it has a mud roof, but it is floored. James's son-in-law has a new house; mud roof, no floor. Although this house has no floor, it was particularly clean, and neatly arranged. Chands-pah-wah-tah has a new house and a new stable, the house has a thatched roof and is floored. Pah-dah-nah has a new house mud roof and a kind of floor. Wee-ah-mah-tappe has a new stable with a ridge pole roof. E-ne-tab-do-tah, a new stable and corral. Moses rebuilt his house it has a thatched roof, is floored, and very clean. U-ze-che rebuilt his house; it has an ordinary mud roof, and is floored. O-cow-o-pah rebuilt his house, it has a thatched roof, and is floored.

All the fences have been rebuilt, and nearly all the stables. A number of the stables are furnished with staunchions, which is the most convenient and economical manner for confining cattle in their stables.

The band sold large quantities of dry cord wood to the flour mills in Fort Qu'Appelle, the price received was \$2 a cord in trade, or \$1.75 in cash.

There are several Indians who have already commenced to purchase useful articles to assist them in farming. Susie Patrice owns a farm waggon and bob-sleighs and a buggy. My-cam-e-how and Doctor each own a farm waggon. Frank and Moses have each bob-sleighs, and nearly every family has a light wagon.

Farm Work.

They had in crop last year twenty-seven acres of wheat, four acres oats, five acres potatoes, two acres turnips, one acre gardens; total, thirty-nine acres.

Six acres of this wheat was on breaking, and the balance spring plowing. The wheat yielded six hundred bushels, one hundred bushels is being saved for seed, the oats yielded two hundred bushels, twenty are being kept for seed and the balance has either been sold or fed. Turnips yielded seven hundred bushels, and the potatoes like quantity, of the latter one hundred and fifty bushels have been stored for seed, and the balance are being used by the band.

They have made some preparation for the spring seeding, having thirteen acres summer followed. Susie Patrice has six acres, Luswiss six acres, Chunk-how one acre, and four acres fall ploughed.

Thirteen of these Indians farm in severalty, and fifteen others (men and boys) had a common field, containing two acres potatoes, and one and a-half acres turnips. Potatoes and turnips were grown in the gulch, the wheat on the high bench land. The frost came about the same time in both situations.

The births entered since July, 1890, are four, and the deaths eleven. The death's were principally among children, there being nine between the ages of one and three years.

They have forty-seven head of cattle, under Departmental control, namely, nineteen oxen, eight cows, seven steers, six heifers, three bull and four heifer calves. They are in the hands of fourteen persons, ten having a yoke of oxen and one cow each, the others are distributed in numbers of two, three, four, five and six animals each.

Although the oxen have been worked hard, hauling cordwood to Fort Qu'Appelle all winter (the band's principal source of sustenance), they were in fair condition. The cows and young stock also looked well. They had abundance of hay, having stacked one hundred and twenty-two tons.

Each farmer has a stable and some of them corralls also, they were clean and had the appearance of being well looked after.

They have forty-five private horses. They killed, by permission, six head of their cattle during the winter, for beef.

There is a boarding and day school here, under the supervision, of the Roman Catholic Church, it is directed and taught by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Leslie. I visited the schoolroom, there were eighteen pupils present, ten of them were boarders.

Home Farm.

Farmer Hockley raised three hundred bushels oats and twenty bushels potatoes for the use of his farm. He has two horses, two calves and a native mare and colt in his charge, and he put up twenty tons of hay.

He has been living in his new house only a short time. It is a very suitable house for a farmer, being of moderate size, frame, on a stone foundation, having a good cellar. It is situated on a living stream or creek, but he has also a good well with a pump in it.

I audited the farmer's books and checked them with those, of the agency. I found both the receipts and issues entered regularly and accurately.

I examined the goods in use and condemned those worn and useless. I also examined the cattle registers, and found them kept according to form, and to agree with the quarterly returns sent in to the commissioner's office.

Instructress Mrs. Hockley Takes regular weekly visits to the Indian houses, and encourages the women and girls to curiae to her for instruction in housewifery. It is well known how difficult they are to deal with being so generally indolent, improvident and naturally of dirty habits, but she has done much, to ameliorate their condition. Her influence would be greater had the Indians means to build better houses, for it is hard for them to be neat and tidy housewives in a seven by nine 109 hut without a floor, and where the whole family live, cook, eat, sleep and use it as a nursery.

Divine service is held every second Sunday by the Presbyterian clergyman at the house of Tom Stevenson. The attendance of Indians is very good; and every second Sunday service is held at the Presbyterian boarding school, where they attend in large numbers.

Muscowpetung Band, No. 80.

E.C. Stewart, farmer, Farm 4b, - This band numbered 125 at the last annuity payment, namely 34 men, 53 women, 16 boys and 22 girls; the number resident on the reserve 96, the absentees being reported at Long Lake; 20 men are classed able-bodied, and able to do a day's work.

They live in 16 houses. These houses are low buildings of logs, with mud roofs, containing one room only. Some of these houses are of fair size, clean, and exhibit an appearance of comparative comfort, while others are small, dirty and overcrowded.

Since 30th June the vital record shows: Births six, and deaths seven (four of them children.)

Farm Work.

The band had 63 acres in crop, namely, 52 acres wheat, 7 acres potatoes and 4 acres gardens; yielding 440 bushels wheat and 250 bushels potatoes; 100 bushels of wheat and fifty bushels of potatoes are being kept for seed.

There is a great drawback to farming operations on this reserve on account of the failure to get water on that bench land at a reasonable depth. For this reason it becomes necessary for the Indians to have their houses and stables in the valley. They did not do any fall plowing.

The band had 274 tons of hay in stock in October. From this quantity they supplied 76 tons to the Department for the

Government herd of cattle, and 71 tons on contract to the Mounted Police. They have not fed much to their own cattle as they regularly stabled only their working oxen.

The farmer planted a small crop, but the yield was insignificant; seven acres oats yielding only seventy bushels, and seven acres rye and half an acre potatoes were a total failure. He put up twenty-five tons of hay for his horse and cow.

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The band have ninety head of cattle, namely twenty-five oxen, twenty-three cows, seventeen steers, eleven heifers, six bull and eleven heifer calves, they are on the hands of eighteen Indians. Every ox was worked more or less all winter hauling hay to Regina. They have thirteen stables, which are badly constructed, few of the Indians stable more of their cattle than the working oxen and they do this more to have them handy, than for any kindness towards them. Their ponies receive all their attention of this kind. They have thirty-two horses.

The farmer has a comfortable residence, the premises are kept in a neat and orderly manner. I audited his books, and checked them with those of the agency, I found all goods entered regularly, and the issues agreed with the ration sheets. I examined the, goods in use, and struck from the list those worn out.

I checked the cattle registers, and observed that it will take a "round up" to reconcile them with the returns.

Indian Office and Agency Buildings.

The agency buildings consist of agent's house, clerk's house, office storehouse, carpenter and blacksmith's shop, stables & c. they were all freshly painted last summer, and are in good repair. They are kept in a manner creditable to the department.

I audited the books, and after taking stock compared the same with the balances of the different accounts.

I also examined the goods in use and condemned those worn out.

The office work had been performed in a regular manner, and systematically, Letters and circulars received, copies of farm returns and agency returns were properly fyled.

Vital Statistics.

The records for the fiscal year 1890 - 91 shows total births twenty-four, total deaths seventy-seven.

An account is kept of the individual earnings of the Indians of this agency from 30th June 1890 to 31st March 1891, the gross earnings of all the bands are entered, and amount to \$5,527, this amount is made, up as follows, for sales of fire wood, \$1,081, for sales of hay, \$3,407, for sales of beef \$228, miscellaneous earnings \$810.

In reviewing the work performed in this agency, I would wish to give honour where honour is due. Mr. Lash is a most efficient Indian Agent, and the Instructors are experienced men in the management of Indians. The present standing of the Indians has been reached by years of patient teaching and good example. The families of the officials have not been without their good influence, upon the women of the bands, kind measures have been at work, in that direction, and their good effects can be seen in every Indian household.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T.P. WADSWORTH,

Inspector Indian Agencies.

SCUGOG RESERVE.

SCUGOG, ONT. 26th, October 1891.

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 30th, June 1891.

I have no material changes to note in the affairs of the Scugog Band since my last report. Farming operations have been carried on as usual, and have proved fairly successful, some of the Indians raising large crops of wheat, oats and peas, the crops turned out much better than last season. I have never seen their garden crops looking as well

as this year, large quantities of potatoes and corn were raised by several of the Indians, the result of care and industry. I also report with pleasure, that the use of liquor among the band is becoming less every year only a very few of the Indians are addicted at all to drink, and I yet hope to see this degrading and, injurious habit thoroughly and completely stamped out. The hotel keepers and dealers will not sell any Indian intoxicants, but a few besotted wrecks of white men still run the risk of procuring them whiskey occasionally, but I will sooner or later convict these parties, and when caught I intend punishing them so severely, it will prove a lesson to others.

The good fishing still proves a source of considerable profit to this band, not only during the summer months, but all through the winter as well. They succeeded in taking with hook and line through the ice large numbers of fine bass, all they wanted for home consumption, besides shipping every week quantities to Toronto and other points, getting for them eight and nine cents per lb. (whole) for all they could ship, fully supplying the Toronto market. I have tried to make as careful an estimate of fish taken, as possible, but owing to the large quantities used for home consumption, it is hard to arrive at an exact estimate.

I am glad to report, that most of the Scugog Indians are almost free from debt, and with a very, few exceptions are comfortable, contented and happy.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. B. McDERMOT,
Indian Agent.
RIVER BEORGEOIS, N.S. 1st October, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - In forwarding my annual report, with tabular statement, on the state of the Indians of this district, I regret to have to say that the Indians suffered severely the last winter and spring from the averages of "la grippe," which has been epidemic among the Indians, as well as among the white people, in this part of the country. The services of two physicians were required for a time to render needed medical aid to the plague stricken people; and, notwithstanding the best efforts of these gentlemen to save life, a number of children and three or four adults succumbed to the disease. At present all are well, and no traces of the sickness are to be found among them.

In regard to their circumstances, I do not know that any improvement can be reported; and there is no indication, at far as I can see, of any increased interest being taken in the work of cultivating the land. I find these Indians more inclined to the occupation of fishing than that, of farming. They own a few large boats, which they built themselves, and those who are able to get the necessary outfit make a fairly successful fishing.

The school on the reserve continues in operation. Those children who are regular in attendance make fair progress. A number of families move away during the summer months into neighbouring towns and villages, and their children are on this account deprived of the benefits of the school for a considerable portion of the year.

The new church on Indian Island has been opened this year for divine service. It is a neat and commodious edifice, well built and comfortably furnished, a lasting credit to the faith and religious zeal of the Indian population and to all others who contributed towards the good work. The Indians of the whole island are sincerely grateful for the substantial aid granted by the Department, at this time so much needed. And I also beg to take this opportunity of thanking the Government for the timely assistance thus afforded the poor Micmac of Cape Breton.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

*Your obedient servant,
M. Mackenzie,
Indian Agent.*

*NORTH-EASTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
CHATHAM HEAD, N.B. 17th October, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1891, and tabular statement of Indian matters in connection with the lands under my superintendency.

Eel River Reserve, Restigouche County.

There is little to report different, from my last, in connection with this band; they follow the usual avocations - fishing, labouring for white men, and a little farming, the latter not receiving as much attention as it might, although the chances for farming are not very good.

They have been cut off from their fishing by changes in the local fishing regulations, but are fairly comfortable.

Papineau Reserve, Gloucester County.

The Indians who remain on this reserve and exert themselves are very comfortable; they can earn a great deal acting as guides, the Nepisiguit being famous for its salmon and trout fishing. Their land is good, and they are able to cultivate it. Some, of them hunt in the winter, and do well with the pelts they have to sell. The Indians, who have left the reserve are not doing well.

Red Bank Reserve, Northumberland County.

This settlement, on the Miramichi, lies at the mouth of the Little South-West River, on the Main North-West, both fine rivers for fish, but the laws are so stringent the Indians derive little benefit from fishing.

Their land is good, and any of them who give it their attention can make themselves comfortable.

There is quite a village near, with saw and grist mills, and they have good opportunities of helping themselves if so disposed. They have also a wheat chapel and resident priest.

Eel Ground, Northumberland County.

This reserve has a large population. It is nicely situated on the Main North-West, branch of the Miramichi; the land is very fair and yields good crops. There are a number of comfortable houses, a neat church and school-house. The priest of the district, visits them at stated times, and the school teacher, Mr. Michael Flinn, endeavour to impress upon the children the necessity of attention to their studies. A number of the men work in the ships and mills during, the summer, earning a good deal, but they suffer from the use of liquor, which it seems impossible to keep from them.

Burnt Church, - Northumberland County.

This band is not as comfortable as it ought to be, considering its many advantages. This land is fair, and they have fishing nearly all the year round. They have an old church, which is kept in good repair, and a very good school-house, under the charge of a young lady.

This reserve has the largest population of any in my superintendency, and at their great festival of Ste. Anne they have a number of visitors, and all work is suspended for a week for its celebration.

Big Cove, Kent County.

This is a fine reserve, and the Indians are in good circumstances; their land is very good, and they give a good deal of attention to fishing, and to the manufacturing of rustic furniture, for which they are well paid. They also work in the mills in summer and in the lumber camps in winter. There is a nice church in good repair, and they are determined to keep it so.

Indian Island, Kent County.

This band depends chiefly on fishing. The reserve is small, and the land not very good, but they raise more or less crop every year. They have a nice church, and deserve credit for the use they have made of their opportunities.

Buctouche, Kent County.

This is as good a reserve for farming purposes as any in the superintendency, but it is now partly settled by white men. Many of the Indians have left, but those who remain are fairly comfortable, and can do very well by fishing and farming.

Shediac, Westmoreland County.

This band is not improving. The Indians as a rule do not try to improve, and their moving propensities are fostered by the ease with which they can move about by rail, and the bad effects are seen in their condition. A few of them living on the Abonshagan, below Shediac, try to farm a little, and were more comfortable than the majority.

Fort Folly, Westmoreland County.

This band has a poor chance, the land being poor and no firewood on it. The Indians manufacture their wares, and fish a little. They also have a church on the reserve. There is a stone quarry quite near, but that is work which they do not appear to try.

I cannot say that this band is improving. There is little or no change; they move along in the usual way, and will always do so. There appears to be, a little ambition and a desire to improve in some sections, but the majority are careless, thinking only of the present, and feel as if the Government should give them whatever they want.

Notwithstanding the stringency of the regulations regarding the sale of spirituous liquor to the Indians they do procure it, and are made miserable by its use. I trust we may by some means be able to put a stop to it.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. SARGEANT,

Indian Agent.

BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

BATTLEFORD, 29th September, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit herewith my eighth annual report of the Battleford Industrial School, also inventory of all Government property under my charge.

It is most gratifying to report that the instruction imparted to the Indian youth in all departments during the past year has been attended with excellent results.

In the classrooms the pupils continue to make good progress under the able tuition of Mr. and Mrs. Ashby, who have worked faithfully in the discharge of their respective duties. The half time system has worked admirably, thereby giving all the pupils half a day in the class room and half a day at industrial training, thus making the best possible use of the time.

Attendance.

We commenced the year with fifty-six pupils on the roll and closed wit one hundred and twenty, thus materially augmenting the number in a few months. A number of these, children were procured from the Duck Lake and Carlton agencies by the Commissioner and myself during the winter.

No objections were raised by the Indians on account of the long distance, as they were willing to send their children in the coldest season of the year.

The fact that the Indians are becoming more and more civilized and Christianized is very evident, together with the fact that they have an ardent desire to acquire knowledge, and to have their children trained to become useful citizens. This system of industrial schools appears to be the best channel through which to convey this knowledge.

TRADE INSTRUCTION.

Carpenter's Shop. - Mr. Gatley continues to be in charge of this department. During the past year the total earnings amount to \$630, that is for work done for the institution, reserves and agency. The pupils worked well, were obedient, and exhibited their skill in the work accomplished by their, our main object being to give them a thorough practical training.

Blacksmith's Shop. - During the early part of the year our blacksmith, Mr. McKinnon, was suffering from consumption, and could not devote full time to his work. He was a faithful, skilled and energetic man. He expired in the month of January. Since then the shop has been kept regularly open, and the pupils made good progress. As in previous years, all blacksmithing for the reserves and agency has been performed by our boys and Smith.

You will be pleased to know that several pupils have left the school during the year, and are now termed "out-students."

From reports received from their guardians or masters, I have much pleasure in stating that they are giving general satisfaction. One main object before us is to keep a watchful care over those who leave the institution, and follow them through life, to be able to judge of the results of this training.

Two boys are running the grist and saw-mill at Onion Lake. Another has been transferred to Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, to be further instructed as a teacher.

Those who were trained as farmers have taken up land on the reserves and are retaining the civilizing influences and doing well.

Female Department.

The female pupils have made excellent progress in sewing, cooking, washing, ironing, general housework, etc. under their respective teachers, performing their duties cheerfully and satisfactorily; those in service are doing remarkably well and are highly spoken off by their guardians.

With increased accommodation, a greater number of girls could be, advantageously trained, as there would be no difficulty in procuring them from the Duck Lake and Carlton agencies, and a great many more could be found in this district. An addition of forty by fifty feet would meet our requirements.

Improvements.

During the year the following improvements have been made a new laundry, with drying-room upstairs, properly fitted up.

Principal's residence, thirty-four by twenty-two feet, two stories and a kitchen twenty by sixteen feet. This was built by our carpenter and boys, with the assistance of one man for a short time. The work was performed in a neat and workmanlike manner. The building is warm and comfortable.

The windmill also was completed and works admirably.

A first-class system of fire protection was also laid throughout the whole building, a large tank being placed in the attic of the main building, with over-flow pipes to fill other tanks, thus enabling us always to have a good supply of water on hand.

The boys and girls lavatories have also been fitted up with baths, wash basins and a good supply of water. The attic of the new addition has been lathed and plastered, and made into a comfortable sewing and knitting room. The basement has also been lathed and plastered, and is now a comfortable play-room for the girls.

The drain which was laid last fall seven hundred feet in length has been a great boon to the institution, and rendered it much more healthy.

All the improvements have been made in the right direction, and show the good judgment of the Commissioner in expending the money to the best possible advantage, and the results are very marked.

The sanitary condition of the children has been generally good. There has been only one death during the year and that from consumption.

To complete the requirements of the institution we need a new hospital, blacksmith's shop and recreation room for the boys.

The pupils have made good progress in speaking the English language, and still continue to improve in this respect.

I cannot close without expressing my appreciation of the great interest taken in the institution by the Commissioner, and for the valuable aid rendered by Agents Williams and McKenzie in obtaining pupils for the school.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. CLARKE,

Principal.

METLAKAHTLA, B.C. 28th October, 1891.

To the Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward to your Department my annual report and tabular statement for the North-West Coast Indian Agency for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The Indians of this district are as quiet and peaceable as they can be after such a turbulent time as existed for many years amongst them.

Those of the northern portion of the district have not earned quite as much money at the salmon canneries this year as formerly, owing to a partial failure of the salmon run on the Skeena and Naas Rivers.

Many of these Indians went to the hop fields of Puget Sound for employment, where they also failed to obtain much labour, and realized but little profit.

The high price of furs, however, and the many new employments furnished for Indians by white settlers, and new salmon canneries being constantly built, together with the ease with which Indians can procure abundance of shell fish and venison, renders their subsistence practically safe at all times.

Of course there are always a few destitute helpless ones requiring slight assistance by the Department.

The reservation of Indian lands in this district having been completed this year by the Reserve Commissioner, the land agitation and consequent hostile feelings will gradually vanish.

These Indians are amply provided with land.

The little steamer Vigilant, belonging to the Department here, has been very useful this year, not only to your agent, but also in otherwise assisting Government work on the coast.

The steamer has been greatly improved this year by the addition of a new brass propeller and some alterations which were made to the machinery.

The Metlakahtla Industrial School has been most successfully conducted this year also, the Principal Mr. Scott having secured the entire confidence of even the educated agitators amongst the Indians, who at first proclaimed aloud that the "Government school would prove an additional snare to the poor Indian."

There were many deaths amongst the Indians of some bands last spring by influenza, notably the Hydah, the Kitkahtlas and the Kitck-shaus.

The missionary doctors and teachers deserve great credit for their enthusiasm among and attention to sick Indians, one doctor having had no less than eighty patients daily for about three weeks, and attending to them at their different cabins. The missionary teachers provided many necessaries and comforts for the sick people.

The principal place of sickness was at the Skeena River canneries.

The completion of a new hospital at Metlakahtla for Indian and white patients has already been a great blessing to many sick Indians.

The deaths caused by "la grippe" are, partly, the cause of a decrease in the numbers of some of the bands.

The notable increase to the populations of Bella Bella and China Hat is caused principally by the absorption of the entire band of Coquettes, whose village was destroyed by fire last year.

Several buildings at Metlakahtla were unfortunately destroyed by fire last May, causing the destruction also of the agency building and office, together with some Government property of small value.

Another new and commodious agent's residence and office is being constructed at Metlakahtla.

The Indians of this district have been supplied this year with the usual amount of free medicines from the Indian Department through the missionaries and medical men here, also with such garden seeds as they require, and they have no reasonable grounds for complaint in any respect, either against the white settlers and traders in the district or against the Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. TODD,

Indian, Agent.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

METLAKAHTLA, B.C. 2nd November, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward herewith an inventory of the Government property under my charge and also to submit the following as my report for the fiscal year ended the 30th June last.

At the commencement of the year twenty-two pupils were in the school. Three more were shortly afterwards admitted, and the increased number, twenty-five, was maintained until about the end of the year, when it was reduced to nineteen.

In the beginning of April the epidemic influenza known as "la grippe" visited the Indian village here, and shortly afterwards extended to this institution, attacking all officers and pupils, except the trades instructor and two of the boys. Charles Wesley, a bright little Hydah, the first attacked, although tended with much care, died after a month's illness. Trade and class instruction was suspended for three weeks. The want, of sufficient accommodation was much felt. My office and sitting room had for three weeks to be set apart for the treatment of the worst cases. Bishop Ridley, the Rev. R.W. Gurd, Mr. Agent Todd and Miss Dickenson kindly extended to the school their sympathy and assistance.

Under class instruction the progress of pupils, with two or three exceptions, has been satisfactory. The elder boys, who were admitted during the first year, of the school's existence, understand and speak English fairly well.

Thirteen boys received some instruction in carpentry - the trade likely to be of the greatest service to them on leaving - and the most of these exhibit an aptitude for the work. The instructor with their help, built a work-shop, drying-room, fowl-house and wood-shed, besides making clothes-presses and other articles of furniture; and with the

help of the peoples generally, kept our roads, etc. in repair, and attended to the fatigued work of the institution.

Such changes as have been made, in the personnel of the staff have much improved the working efficiency of the school, besides effecting a saving in payments and salaries and wages.

Dr. Ardagh, on many occasions during the year, kindly visited and prescribed for the pupils without making any charge.

The conduct of the boys continues good, and a spirit of contentment prevails, in the school.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. R. SCOTT,

Principal.

VICTORIA, B.C. 16th November, 1891.

P. O'REILLY, ESQ.

Indian Reserve Commissioner

Victoria, B.C.

SIR, - I have the honour to present the following report, covering the past season's work.

In obedience to your instructions of the 3rd of April, I organized a party and left Victoria on the 15th of that month for Nass River, for the purpose of completing the surveys of the Kincolith, Stony Point and Grenville reserves, arriving there on the 20th.

Having finished the above mentioned work, I proceeded to Observatory Inlet on, the 2nd of May, and there continued the surveys which were begun by me last season.

On the 21 st of May I started for the head of Portland Canal, and surveyed the three reserves in that locality. This completed the survey of all the allotments which had been made to the Nass River Indians.

On the 6th June I took passage per steamer "Danube" for the Skeena River, where I surveyed three small reserves for the Tsimpsean Indians.

I was greatly detained through stormy weather, both on the Skeena River and while en route to Lowe Inlet, and did not arrive at that place until the 19th of June.

Here I surveyed the Kumowa reserve for the Kitkahtla Indians.

I then moved camp to Hartly Bay, and surveyed the Ku-a-yu reserve belonging to, the Kitkahta Indians, and thence to Kitkahtla Bay, where I surveyed all the reserves which had been allotted to this tribe.

On the 15th of July I moved camp to Kitimat, and completed the survey of there serves for that tribe.

From Kitimat I moved to the head of Gardner Inlet, where I surveyed three reserves for the Kitlope Indians, and then returned to Hartly Bay, where I arrived on the 18th of August.

While at Hartly Bay, I received instructions from you regarding the survey of additional reserves allotted to the Kitkahtla Indians, and I decided first to survey all, those which were in exposed positions on the coast, and on the 19th of August I left Hartly Bay with this end in view and surveyed Pa-aat, Klap-thlon, Kul and Key-ar-ka, reserves, returning to Dolphin Island on the 3rd of September.

I had great difficulty in carrying out my work on this island, owing to the continuous stormy weather and the roughness of the coast line, which I found greater in extent of mileage than I anticipated. I also surveyed Grassy and Sand Islands for this tribe.

Owing to the inclement state of the weather I deemed it advisable to strike camp and move to Hartly Bay, but while en route for that place I was picked up by the steamer "Princess Louise," where I met you, and having explained how inadvisable it would be to retain the party in the field longer, I received your instructions to report at Victoria, after completing the survey of the Alert Bay industrial school reserve.

This I did, and arrived in Victoria on the 1st of November, where I paid off my party, having first carefully stored the camp equipment.

I have enclosed a schedule showing the reserves surveyed and the number of miles run. This return is not very large, owing to the great distance which the reserves are apart, the total distance covered by canoe for the season being 825 miles.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F.A. DEVEREUX,
Indian Reserve Surveyor.*

SCHEDULE of Reserves Surveyed by F.A. Devereux, 1891.

Date.	Tribe.	Chains.	Miles.	Remarks.
...	Nass River Indians.	...	...	...
April	Reserve No. 14	366	...	...
April	Reserve No. 9	280	...	...
April	Reserve No. 10	340	...	...
May	Reserve No. 28	130	...	...
May	Reserve No. 25	398	...	...
May	Reserve No. 27	150	...	...
May	Reserve No. 26	396	...	...
May	Reserve No. 17	80	...	...
May	Reserve No. 18	285	...	...
May	Reserve No. 19	65	...	...
...	...	...	31.12	...
...	Tsimpsean Indians.	...	...	...
June	Reserve No. 23	32	...	...
June	Reserve No. 22	38	...	...
June	Reserve No. 24	40	...	...
June	Connections 22 and 23	100	...	...
...	...	...	2.63	...
...	Kitkahtla Indians.	...	...	...
June	Reserve No. 3	356	...	...
August	Reserve No. 6	54	...	...
August	Reserve No. 5	142	...	...
August	Reserve No. 18	185	...	...
August	Reserve No. 17	59	...	...
September	Reserve No. 1	2420	...	...
October	Reserve No. 2	12	...	...
October	Reserve No. 4	38	...	...
...	...	...	40.82	...
...	Kitkahtla Indians.	...	...	...
June	Reserve No. 4	240	...	...
July	Reserve No. 1	345	...	...
July	Reserve No. 2	8	...	...
July	Reserve No. 3	94	...	...

July	Connections 1, 2 and 3	156	...	...
...	...	...	10.54	...
...	Kitimat Indians.	...	...	...
July	Reserve No. 2	285	...	...
July	Reserve No. 3	90	...	...
July	Reserve No. 1	331	...	...
July	Reserve No. 4	52	...	...
July	Connections 2 to 3	100	...	...
...	...	...	10.73	...
...	Kitlope Indians.	...	...	...
August	Reserve No. 3	95	...	...
August	Reserve No. 2	233	...	...
August	Reserve No. 1	360	...	...
...	...	...	8.60	...
October	Alert Bay 'Indian Industrial School Reserve'	380	...	...
...	...	...	4.75	...
...	Total distance run	...	109.19	...
...	Total distance travelled by canoe	...	825.00	...

VICTORIA, B.C. November 16th, 1891.

HON. P. O'REILLY

Indian Reserve Commissioner, Victoria, B.C.

SIR, - In obedience to your instructions of the 8th May last I left Victoria on the 13th of the same month with a party of five men via Canadian Pacific railway for Ashcroft where I took the British, Columbia Express company's stage and travelled over one hundred and fifty miles north to Soda creek on the Fraser river, and surveyed the reserves at Soda creek and Deep creek.

On the 15th June I crossed the Fraser river and proceeded to the Toosey Indian Reserve in the Chilcotin District forty-five miles from Soda creek. Here I surveyed the reserve and hay meadow for these Indians, and also examined the ditch at the head waters of Mackin river to report on the practicability of diverting the head waters of said creek into the north fork of Riskie creek.

On 3rd July I left Riskie creek and travelled forty-five miles west to the Anahan Reserve on the Upper Chilcotin river. I surveyed the main reserve of these Indians, and as they strongly objected to the, survey of their hay meadow, claiming that they should get it all, I deemed it advisable to defer this survey until I received further instructions.

On 20th July I crossed the Chilcotin river to the west side a few miles above Hanceville. The river at that time of the year being very high I experienced great difficulty in crossing my outfit which I managed however without accident. I then surveyed the reserves for the Stone Indians, and recrossed the Chilcotin river, where with my party I proceeded in accordance with your instructions recently received to the hay meadow of the Anahan Indians and surveyed this reserve.

On 14th August I left the Anahan Reserve in Upper Chilcotin and started for Canim lake in Lillooet District. On my way there was laid over one day (18th August) to survey the Toosey Indian Fishery situate on the Fraser river a few miles below the mouth of the Chilcotin. Then continued via Chimney creek and the Cariboo road, reaching Canim lake over one hundred and sixty miles from the Anahan Reserve on 18th August. I there surveyed the reserves for the Canim Lake Indians.

On 15th September I started with my party by the Cariboo waggon road, and travelled eighty miles to the Bonaparte river a few miles above Cache creek, where I surveyed an addition to the old reserve for the Bonaparte Indians.

On 28th September I left the, Bonaparte Reserve and travelled by team and the Canadian Pacific railway, via Ashcroft to Spatsum. Here I also surveyed an addition to the old reserve, and made some alterations in the old surveys, then proceeded with pack horses eighteen miles east to Highland Valley, where I surveyed the hay meadows for the Cook's Ferry Indians.

On 17th October I left Highland Valley and travelled by pack horses to Spence's Bridge, where I surveyed an addition to the old reserve of the Cook's Ferry Indians, situate about one mile south of Spence's Bridge on the Canadian Pacific railway, and completed my season's work on 2nd November.

Leaving Spences Bridge the same day with my party, I arrived in Victoria the following night and stored my outfit as instructed.

During the season the weather was favourable throughout, as we did not lose more than five days altogether. We had frequent summer frosts in the high lands, but nothing occurred during the trip to delay the progress of the survey.

Appended hereto is to schedule showing the reserves surveyed and mileage chained by me during the season.

*To have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,*

FLETCHER, D.L.S.

RETURN of Indian Reserves, showing mileage during season of 1891, as surveyed by Fletcher, D.L.S.

Date Commenced	Tribes and Reserves.	Chains.	Miles	Remarks.
...	Soda Creek Indians.	...	...	...
May 30.	Reserve No. 1	448.50	...	...
...	Reserve No. 3	1120.00	19.66	...
...	Toosey Indians.	...	...	...
June 18.	Connection	90.00	...	Includes offset, 10 chains.
...	Reserve No. 1	960.00	...	...
...	Reserve No. 2	300.00	...	...
...	Reserve No. 3.	44.35	17.43	...
...	Anahan Indians.	...	...	...
July 7	Reserve No. 1	1330.29	...	Includes offset, 978 chains.
Aug. 8	Reserve No. 2	537.36	22.60	Includes offset, 27.50 chains.
...	Stone Indians.	...	...	...
July 21.	Reserve No. 1	929.60	...	...
...	Connection	83.57	...	...
...	Reserve No. 2	340.00	16.91	...
...	Canim Lake Indians.	...	...	...
Aug. 27	Reserve No. 1.	1020.00	...	...
...	Connections	40.72	...	...
...	Reserve No. 2	160.00	15.26	...
...	Bonaparte Indians.	...	...	...
Sept. 21	Reserve No. 3a	524.28	6.55	...
...	Cook's Ferry Indians.	...	...	...
...	Spatsum Reserve, No. 11a	205.67	...	...
...	Spatsum Reserves (alterations)	69.12	...	...
...	Highland Valley Reserve, No. 12	389.79	...	Includes offset, 22 chains.
...	Connection.	140.80	...	...
...	Reserve, No. 13.	360.46	...	...
...	Connection	187.15	...	...
...	Highland Valley Reserve, No. 14	300.00	...	...
...	Connection	43.75	...	...
...	Highland Valley Reserve, No. 15	340.00	...	...
...	Spencer's Bridge Reserve, No. 4a	173.17	27.62	...
...	Total	10138.58	126.03	...

*INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C. November 17th 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward, for your information, my report of the work performed during the past year by the Reserve Commission and by the two parties employed in the survey of Indian Reserves in British Columbia.

As previously reported to you, Mr. Devereux and party, acting under my instructions, on the 5th April proceeded to the north coast to complete the survey of reserves for the Nishgar tribe of Indians which were left unfinished last year. Mr. Devereux commenced his work on the Nass River, and from thence proceeded to Observatory Inlet and Portland Canal. He was afterwards employed in a similar manner at the mouth, of the Skeena River and at Douglas and Gardner Inlets, where he, completed the work entrusted to him. I had intended that Mr. Devereux should survey the several allotments for the Kitkahtla Indians, in which case the work on the entire coast of the, mainland would have been completed, but owing to the boisterous weather prevalent at the time he was unable to visit some of the outlying fishing stations, and the rainy season having evidently set in, the party could no longer be worked to advantage. I therefore directed him to return to winter quarters. It is to be regretted that this course was necessary, as it will entail the expense of sending a party to that district next season for work that will occupy only a month or six weeks, should the weather prove favourable.

Taking into consideration that the weather during the whole summer has been so unpropitious to surveying operations, Mr. Devereux's returns show that he accomplished a fair average of work, and I have reason to be satisfied with him in every respect.

As directed in your letter of 13th April last, I informed Mr. O. Fletcher, D.L.S. that he had been appointed surveyor to the Indian Reserve Commission, and that gentleman reported himself for duty on the 1st May. With as little delay as possible I furnished him with the necessary instructions to enable him to commence operations, and having formed his party he proceeded to the interior of the mainland. He subsequently took the field, and surveyed the various reserves for the bands of Indians resident at Chilcotin, Soda Creek, Canim Lake, Bonaparte and Cook's Ferry, returning to Victoria on the 3rd November.

Your telegram of 13th June having conveyed to me your approval of my suggestions with regard to defining reserves for the Kitkahtla tribe of Indians on the various islands situated in Queen Charlotte Sound, I proceeded to Lowe Inlet in the steamer "Sir James Douglas," and having taken on board Mr. Agent Todd and an interpreter, visited the island situated in the archipelago between the coast of the mainland and the Queen Charlotte group of islands, and I set apart fourteen reserves for the use of the above named tribe, in addition to those previously defined by me in 1882.

The allotment of reserves for Indians on the entire coasts of the mainland and of Vancouver Island is now finished.

To further carry out the arrangement approved by you, I again left Victoria on the 17th August in the steamer "Islander" and went in her to the mouth of the Skeena, and ascended that river in canoes to Hazleton, a distance of 190 miles. At this place I was joined by the local agent, Mr. Loring, who accompanied me during my stay in his district.

I visited and completed the allotment of reserves for the several bands of Indians resident at Babine Lake and on the Howgwilget River, and I also made reserves on the Skeena River at Hazleton, Kitseguecla, Kitsclas and Kitsunikaylum. I found the distances to be travelled far greater than I had been led to expect, and the trails in many places were almost impossible, which is to be accounted for by the fact that this part of the country is very little travelled by white men. These unforeseen difficulties, and the absence of the Indians from some of the villages, rendered it impossible for me to accomplish all that I had intended to do.

While a few of the Indians objected to reserves being made at all, on the ground that the whole country was virtually theirs, by far the greater number appeared glad that the land question was about to be finally settled, and expressed themselves well satisfied with the extent of the reserves I defined for them.

I append the reports of the surveyors, Messers. Devereux and Fletcher, together with schedules showing the reserves surveyed and mileage run.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
P. O'REILLY,
Indian Reserve Commissioner.
PENETANGUISHENE AGENCY, 23rd November, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement of the Chippewa Indians of Beausoleil Band, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

The population is now three hundred and fifty-seven, an increase of nine since last year. The increase by birth was thirteen, by immigration eight decrease, by death six, by emigration six. The deaths were all from natural causes, there being no epidemic of any sort on the reserve.

Their farm products are a little in advance of last year, and I believe they will now give more attention to farming than heretofore, being so much encouraged by the good returns they got and the excellent quality of the grain and potatoes.

The school on the reserve is still conducted by the same Indian teacher, Alfred McCue, and he takes great pains, and is certainly bringing the children on well who attend regularly.

Chief Samuel Assance has been elected for another term, and I must say I approve of the choice. I have always found him to be most honourable and painstaking, and of good moral character.

From the appearance of this year's crop, together with the fish they usually take, I think they will be amply provided for during the coming winter.

I am much pleased to find, from year to year, that there is much less intemperance, and during the past year only two cases of intoxication by Indians of this band came under my observation.

I think in every respect they are becoming more prosperous and comfortable.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H.H. THOMPSON,
Indian Agent.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR
WINNIPEG, 28th November, 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to enclose herewith my fourteenth annual report of inspection of the different Indian agencies and reserves under my supervision in Treaties 1, 2, 3 and 5.

I am pleased to inform you that the advancement in civilization of the Indians within this superintendency is reasonably satisfactory, considering their inflexible adherence to the wandering and improvident habits inherited for Generations unknown

from their untutored ancestors, who followed a roaming life over boundless prairies and through interminable forests in pursuit of a precarious subsistence. It is therefore evident from their nomadic habits that they had neither gardens nor dwelling-houses until the advent of fur-traders and missionaries among them two centuries ago, when the first glimmering rays of civilization penetrated through the clouds of ignorance and superstition which overshadowed their mental horizon for countless ages. Those intrepid English and French pioneers endured untold privations in establishing trading posts, missions and schools among these hostile savages, who attributed any calamity befalling them to those enthusiastic adventurers, and therefore frequently cruelly massacred them. Under those unfavourable and discouraging circumstances, these wild hunters and implacable warriors were gradually instructed in cultivating the ground for their livelihood, and in building rudely constructed log-cabins, thatched with native grass or covered with cedar bark, for their protection from the severity of their hyperborean winters. Hence, when the Government negotiated with them, about twenty years ago, for the surrender of their lands, many of them were domiciled in the vicinities of the principal trading posts established throughout the country, and were annually raising considerable quantities of potatoes and corn especially at St. Peters, Fort Alexander, Norway House, The Pas, Fairford, Islington, Lac Seul, and at some other trading centres, but their transition from barbarism to civilization has been materially accelerated since the Government assumed the management of their affairs, in allotting them valuable reservations, giving them a stipulated amount of annuity money, supplying them with cattle, seed-grain, carpenters tools, agricultural implements, dispensaries and schools; and appointing teachers, physicians, agents, inspectors and superintendents to provide for their mental and physical requirements. The progress made by them under this intelligent policy resulted in their possessing at present three hundred and nineteen horses, two thousand six hundred and thirty head of cattle, six thousand five hundred and forty-seven bushels of wheat, seven hundred and sixteen of corn, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two of oats, two thousand three hundred and forty of barley, fifty-one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of potatoes, six thousand four hundred and fifty-nine tons of hay, one thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dwelling houses, seven hundred stables, fifty school houses, two industrial institutions, some mowers, reapers, threshing machines, and a large number of tools, implements, boats and canoes. There is no authentic history nor reliable tradition to enable us to determine the origin of the Indian race, but it is evident from the grammatical construction of their language and the perfection of its conjugations and declensions that they, at some remote period, had been a highly-cultivated and enlightened people, but subsequently degenerated to barbarism, and all their literature was ruthlessly obliterated by the waves of time. It is therefore difficult for them to regain the social and intellectual position once happily occupied by them, and consequently the utmost patience and perseverance are absolutely necessary in developing their dormant faculties and in elevating them to the moral, physical and intellectual plain of an independent, enlightened and prosperous community. The sudden disappearance of the buffalo and the fast approaching extermination of game and fur-bearing animals are accomplishing a wonderful revolution in compelling them reluctantly to abandon the unprofitable pursuits of the chase and follow the example of those enterprising settlers who are beginning to extensively cultivate these fertile, undulating prairies, destined before many years to supply the markets of the world with their magnificent productions of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, fowls, cereals, roots and vegetables.

The opportunities and judicious restrictions placed upon fishermen by recent regulations of the Fishery Department, in limiting their operations for commercial purposes, to the northern port of Lake Winnipeg, where they can carry on immense traffic in the finest white-fish in the Dominion, without interfering with the fisheries of the Indians in other parts of the lake, have largely protected the interests of the Indians without diminishing those of fishermen, who I am credibly informed have exported more white-fish during the present season, than in any previous one, and the Government is to be congratulated on having so admirably succeeded in effecting an amicable solution of

this intricate question which seriously threatened the most disastrous consequences to our impoverished Indian population who were apprehensive of starvation if this unrestricted traffic continued much longer, unless they were supported out of the public treasury, like their dependent kindred in the North-West Territories inasmuch as the lakes and rivers of the north lands from which they obtained their principal supply of food would, before many years elapsed, be utterly depleted of their choicest fish. I consider that not only the Indian agents are deserving of the everlasting gratitude of the Indians for their faithfulness in reporting to the Department the improvident destruction of their fisheries by American fishermen, or their accredited agents, but also his honour, Governor Schultz for the profound and uncompromising interest he manifested in the protection of their valuable fisheries from depletion, before they would be irretrievably ruined, and towards everything pertaining to their temporal welfare. Mr. Superintendent Wilmot likewise deserves a passing allusion for the invaluable services rendered by him in ably reporting to his minister the actual condition of the fisheries here, and in suggesting practical remedies for their better protection.

The position of the Indian agents in the superintendency had formerly been only a sinecure in comparison to what, it recently has been, as the various duties incumbent upon them are annually increasing, such as visiting schools, examining quarterly returns from teachers, dispensing medicines to the sick, issuing rations to the destitute, giving instruction in agriculture, preventing trespasses on fishing and other reserves, making payments of annuities, obtaining statistical information preparing estimates for the next ensuing year, attending to the general correspondence of their respective agencies, etc., but notwithstanding these accumulated responsibilities, I am happy to inform you that those disciplined officers are performing these multifarious and laborious duties in so commendable and satisfactory a manner, that it is very exceptional now when any irregularity is discovered in all their transactions. I cannot omit in this connection to pay a passing tribute to the sterling worth and uncompromising integrity of the late lamented Indian Agents, Messrs. George McPherson, sen. of Assabaskasing, Lake-of-the-Woods and James McCracken of Coucheching, Rainy Lake, who laid within the present year, their unsullied official garments aside in death.

Since the appointment of Mrs. Orton and Hanson as medical superintendents for the Claudeboye, Rat Portage, Contcheching and Savanne Agencies, they have been periodically visiting the different Indian bands immediately under their charge, and occasionally those of other agencies; prescribing treatment to those requiring it, and performing surgical operations when considered necessary. It is certainly due to Dr. Orton that I should mention a remarkable instance of a successful operation he performed at the Pas, in 1890, on a little Indian girl who was suffering from increase of the knee-joint and of the entire femoral bone, which he carefully removed without injuring the periosteum in which, he assured me, another bone was forming, but I doubted his judgment in attempting such an undertaking considering the surroundings unfavourable to the recovery of his patient, until I visited the Indian school there last summer and observed her standing in her class apparently in excellent health.

Messrs. Macrae, and Betourney, the Inspectors of Protestant and Roman Catholic Indian schools, report that the majority of the teachers employed are incompetent; that the schoolhouses are generally inferior structures; and that many of them are provided with unsuitable furniture, and therefore recommend that more capable and enthusiastic educators be secured, and that better, more attractive and commodious buildings, supplied with patent seats, desks and other modern improvements, be substituted in place of those now in use. Now, although these representations are mainly correct, yet it must be remembered, that it is utterly impossible to secure, at the present salary of three hundred dollars per annum offered for a daily average attendance of up to twenty-five pupils, the services of efficient teachers to isolate themselves from congenial surroundings and live on remote reserves, with nothing except their own wandering thoughts to entertain them and while away the dismal hours, and with only that blessed hope for better days which springs eternal in the human breast to reconcile them to these solitudes, when they can easily, obtain double the remuneration for conducting provincial

schools where the enjoyment of kindred society, and all the advantages of civilization are accessible, to them. I beg respectfully to submit in vindication of the inferiority of the schoolhouses and furniture complained of, that I venture the assertion without the slightest apprehension of any successful contradiction, that no public money has ever been expended more economically and advantageously by any Government of the Dominion, than in constructing and furnishing these buildings for the small amount of one hundred dollars appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, and I consider, that they were admirably adapted for the temporary purposes for which originally they were intended in opening schools on the reserves in compliance with the obligations in the conditions of the treaty made with the Indians. It would, in my opinion, be most unwarrantable for the Department to incur enormous expenses in supplying every reserve in this Superintendency with elegant and elaborate schoolhouses before it had any reasonable assurance of a sufficient attendance of pupils to justify such an outlay, more especially as the Indians were generally scattered all over the country fishing and hunting and would not, there are, in all probability permanently settle on their reserves to any extent until many of these buildings would be rotten. It is a recognized physical law that it is necessary for children to creep, before they are capable of walking, so likewise it is equally absolutely essential in the intellectual development of the Indians, that primitive log school houses should precede elegant structures with modern improvements and conveniences, but as the usefulness of many of these schoolhouses is gone, I respectfully would recommend that more substantial buildings, furnished with all modern conveniences be substituted in their places wherever the attendance will justify the Department in incurring the necessary expenses in connection therewith.

The number of Indians within my inspectorate receiving annuity at present is nine thousand one hundred and forty-six, of whom three thousand four hundred and sixteen are heathens; three thousand one hundred and eighty-six are Episcopalians one thousand four hundred and ninety-two Methodists one thousand and thirty-eight Roman Catholics; and fourteen Brethren. The number of children in the sixty-seven bands under my supervision is four thousand eight hundred and forty-six; of legal age to be admitted to school, two thousand five hundred and twenty-two; attending school, one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight of daily average attendance, five hundred and ninety-eight, of schools established on the different reserves, fifty-of schools in operation now, forty-six; of acres under cultivation, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five; of acres of new land broken, one hundred and eight; of agricultural implements in possession of the Indians, two hundred and thirty-five plows, two hundred and fifty-seven barrows, two hundred and five waggons and carts, ten fanning mills, twenty-five mowers and seven thousand four hundred and three other implements. The number of official letters received during the year, is three thousand six hundred and twenty-three; of letters dispatched, three thousand four hundred and ninety-four; of vouchers forwarded for payment, seven hundred and fifty-four; of annuity pay-sheets checked, eight; and of school returns examined, one hundred and fifty.

The estimated value of land improvements on the reserves is twenty-eight thousand, three, hundred and seven dollars; of personal property, one hundred and sixty-six thousand, four hundred and fifty-eight; of real and personal property, nine hundred and sixty-four thousand, three hundred and seventy-two of fish taken during the year, forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; and of fur caught, ninety-six thousand one hundred and forty eight dollars.

The Industrial School established in the Parish of St. Paul under the management of the Bishop and Synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land is ably conducted by the Rev. W.A. Burman, the principal of the institution. The number of Indian children in attendance is sixty-three who are thoroughly instructed in theoretical and practical knowledge by an efficient staff of teachers. The principal industries taught are mixed farming, printing, blacksmithing and carpentering. The result of the labour performed in these various industries amounts to several thousand dollars.

The Industrial school at St. Boniface, under the patronage of His Grace Archbishop Taché is efficiently conducted by the Sisters of Charity, who, in addition to the

ordinary curriculum, impart instruction to the Indian girls in washing, ironing, sewing, knitting and cooking. The building is most comfortable and commodious, and admirably furnished with all modern improvements, for the convenience of teachers and pupils. The ground around the building was plowed in the fall in order to be ready for extensive gardening in the spring. It is highly creditable to the authorities of the institution the excellent discipline maintained in it, and the tidy and attractive appearance of everything in connection therewith. The children are elegantly clad in wearing comfortable suits made in the school.

For further particulars in reference to the condition of Indian affairs in this Superintendency, I would respectfully refer you to the enclosed tabular statement, and to the annual reports of the different Indian agents already forwarded to you.

*I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. McCALL,
Superintendent and Inspector of Agencies and Reserves.
INDIAN OFFICE
VICTORIA, B.C. 2nd December 1891.*

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to forward herewith my report upon Indian Affairs for the year ended 30th of June, 1891, which should have been sent in at an earlier date had I received the returns from the Indian Agents in time to admit of my doing so.

Throughout the Province of British Columbia the Indians have been peaceably inclined and well conducted; and with a few trifling exceptions seem contented with their condition which is, to a satisfactory extent, improving steadily under the directing power of an increased enlightenment, and the consequent better knowledge of such industries as are common to civilization and conducive to the advancement of all communities.

When engaged upon my official visitations to the following agencies viz: - North West Coast, Babine, Williams Lake, Cowichan, Kamloops and Okanagan, Kwaw-kewlth, Fraser and Kootenay I was much pleased with the many signs of progressiveness observable and with the nature of my reception on every occasion; the different bands expressing their appreciation of my visit, which they considered a practical indication of the kindly interest taken in their well-being by the Government.

With the exception of "la grippe " which during the winter continued to bang round certain localities, the sanitary condition of the various bands has been satisfactory.

The Indian Industrial schools, of which separate reports have been forwarded, are doing good work, and are having a highly beneficial effect upon the Indians generally. Some of these schools have not as yet had a fair trial, as they are still, to a certain extent, "in the rough," being built in some instances upon uncleared and unreclaimed land, which cannot be put in order and made fit for cultivation at once. The separation of the children from their parents and friends is also a "new departure" in the experience of the aborigines, to which time alone and a proper understanding of the benefits bestowed upon their offspring by such training, can reconcile them.

The reserve for the Indian industrial school at Alert Bay has been laid off, but owing to circumstances; construction has not yet been commenced.

The Kootenay Indians have been less discontented and apparently better satisfied with their circumstances than they have been for years and the uneasiness noticeable, during the winter, which arose from intercourse with their

connections and friends south of the line, who were at one time very troublesome, has almost entirely disappeared.

The rapid increase of white settlers south of the border, brought about by the construction of the Great Northern Railway, will, it is thought, put a stop to the Indian

alarms and disturbances hitherto of frequent occurrence along the boundary line proving so injurious to the welfare and quiet of our own Indians.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that the hostile feeling which has for several years been exhibited towards the Government on account of land troubles in the North-West Coast agency seems to be dying out, and that the Indians, to an encouraging degree, are progressive in the pursuit of such objects as tend to their permanent advancement.

In the vicinity of the Canadian Pacific Railway many of the natives in the Kamloops agency find employment as section hands on that road, and on the occasion of my visit I learned that they gave every satisfaction to their employers.

Freighting by waggons and teams in the Nicola country is mostly carried on by the Indians, who, out of their earnings, have purchased excellent outfits.

At Metlakahtla a new hospital has been built and opened to the public. The building is a great improvement upon that used for the purpose of harbouring and tending the sick in former years, and will be of inestimable service to such of the whites and Indians as may happy require its healing shelter.

Several buildings, including that occupied by the Indian agent, were destroyed by fire last May at that village. Fortunately there was no loss of life.

The closing of Behring Sea will be a serious loss to the natives on the West Coast who have for many years past derived annually a large income from the fur-seal taken by them.

The Indians throughout the Province continue to be supplied from time to time with intoxicants in greater or less quantity, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts made by the Indian agents and others to check that nefarious traffic. It is well known that half-breeds are to a great extent the medium through which the liquor is procured, but there being no acknowledged law prohibiting the sale of liquor to them, it is impossible to stay the practice to any extent.

Were the law so framed as to preclude the half-breeds from purchasing intoxicants in quantities greater than that which may be consumed on the premises of the vendor, there would be some hope of keeping the evil within reasonable bounds, and the halfbreeds would also be benefited.

Several attempts have been made to induce the Indians of Victoria to consent to the sale of the Songhees reserve for their benefit, but without avail; and although they have been fully informed of the advantages which would accrue to them by such an arrangement, they still persist in their determination not to acquiesce in any such change.

The day school opened upon that reserve is doing well; the children are diligent in their studies and regular in their attendance, which is partly owing to the interest taken in their progress by their teacher, Mr. Raynes.

The department steamer "Vigilant" has proved very serviceable in navigating the inland waters in the North West Coast agency, and has been much improved by the new propeller supplied, as well as by some slight alterations that have been made in her machinery.

The reports and statistical returns of the Indian agents have been duly forwarded to the Department.

NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY.

The salmon run has been a partial failure this year, which has caused a falling off in the amount of wages earned at the canneries. As a compensation, however, for such losses, high prices have been obtained for furs, and the advent of white settlers to the neighbourhood has afforded additional employment. There is also an abundance of shell and other fish, and of venison and other game, to be had without much labour.

During the winter months there was much suffering from the attacks of an aggravated type of influenza.

The missionary doctors and teachers, while the epidemic lasted, were untiring in their attention and kindness to the sick who, in many cases, owed their recovery to the careful tending thus bestowed upon them. The usual consideration has been shown these Indians by the liberal supply of medicines and garden seeds granted by the Department for their use.

I append the statistics: -

Value of personal property	\$204,770
Acres under cultivation	86
New land broken, in (acres)	5 1/2
Total value of real and personal property - (Indian reserves not yet apportioned to the different bands).	...
Number of implements	287
Horses	14
Pigs	10
Number of young stock.	4
Value of fish taken	\$80,110
Value of furs taken	41,640
Other industries	194,780
Potatoes, bushels	3,600
Turnips, bushels	100
Vegetables, bushels	950
Hay, tons	6

COWICHAN AGENCY.

In this agency the Indians are comparatively well off; they are for the most part industrious and intelligent, well-conducted, and moral in their habits.

The agent reports that the death rate has been in excess of other years, although they have been visited by no particular epidemic. He also states that the census, which has been most carefully taken, shows a decided increase. The above statement seems somewhat paradoxical, but may be accounted for by the greater number of children, which, if so, is the best indication that can be given of an improvement in the moral status of the aborigines.

During the winter of 1890 - 91 many Indian families sustained heavy losses by the floods which then visited the valley. Saw-logs, which had been collected at Cowichan Lake, were swept down the river in large numbers, and in their passage quite an extensive area of cultivated land was washed away, as were also houses, fencing and, in some instances, the crops raised during the previous summer. At the present time I am informed that logs aggregating several millions of feet of lumber are collected at the lake awaiting a rise in the river, and as no steps have been taken, as far as I can learn, to protect the land during the passage of these logs down stream, it is difficult to estimate what damage may yet be done. Several efforts have been made by the Indian agent to induce the owners of the logs to take measures for the prevention of future damage, but I believe no such measures have been attempted, and it appears that no redress can be had regarding such injuries.

The statistics show a considerable increase in the products of the soil, viz., wheat, oats, pease and potatoes, and are appended.

Value of personal property	\$78,600
Acres under cultivation	2,158
New land broken in, (acres)	32
Value of real and personal property	\$519,020

Ploughs	102
Harrows	56
Waggons and carts	109
Fanning mills	1
Threshing machines	4
Number of other implements	3
Horses	381
Cows	313
Sheep	404
Pigs	199
Oxen	106

Number of young stock	462
Value of fish taken and value of furs taken and other industries (not enumerated by agent, he stating that it was impossible to obtain the same).	...
Wheat, bushels	500
Oats bushels	9,280
Pease bushels	500
Potatoes bushels	5,000

KOOTENAY AGENCY.

The crops in the Kootenay country have been exceptionally good at the Columbia Lakes and at Tobacco Plains. The St. Mary's band, not being prepared with sufficient seed grain for their wants, had but a small yield. Considerable effort has been made by the Indian agent to induce the Lower Kootenais to cultivate their land, but owing to the swampy nature of the reserve it was found that there was very little capable of cultivation.

The prevalence of an aggravated form of influenza caused much suffering during the winter. With the coming of summer, however, that trouble had almost entirely disappeared.

The statistics, which, among other things, show an encouraging increase in stock, are given below: -

Value of personal property	\$56,600
Acres under cultivation	180
New land broken in (acres)	34
Value of real and personal property (not given).	...
Ploughs	29
Harrows	9
Waggons and carts	4
Horses	2,068
Cows	455
Pigs	3
Oxen	127
Number of young stock	542
Value of fish taken (not given).	...
Value of furs taken	\$1,100
Wheat, bushels	235
Oats, bushels	1,700
Pease, bushels	140
Potatoes, bushels	1,230
Hay, tons	68

BABINE AGENCY.

The native people of this agency mostly make a living by fishing, trapping and hunting, by packing in the interior, by boating on the Skeena River, by earnings at the mines and by working at the canneries on the coast.

These people are advancing in the knowledge of agricultural pursuits and the benefits arising therefrom, the result being a considerable increase in the number of their garden patches, and in the quantity of land being cleared and prepared for cultivation.

There is also an improvement in the class of houses erected during the year, and the Indians are becoming more settled and industrious in their habits.

The general health throughout the agency has been good and the conduct of the Indians satisfactory.

The Statistics are given beneath: -

Value of personal property	\$15,500
Acres under cultivation	107

New land broken in, acres	53
Horses	14
No. of young stock	2
Value of fish taken	\$31,730
Value of furs taken	58,800
Other industries	8,550
No account of agricultural operations given.	

KAMLOOPS AND OKANAGON AGENCY.

Within the year embraced in this report a decided advance has taken place in the condition of the Indians, who have been industrious in the cultivation of their land, and in such pursuits as add generally to their welfare.

They have had an abundant supply of salmon; have been fairly successful in those sections where placer mining for gold has been carried on: have had average crops and have with few exceptions wintered their stock without loss.

The Il-kum-cheen Band, as well as others assisted in a like direction, have been largely benefitted by the aid given them by the Department towards the construction of flumes for the transport of water for irrigating purposes: the kindness thus extended to them has been much appreciated and has helped to supply a long felt want and enabled them to cultivate to advantage land hitherto almost worthless.

Following will be found the statistics: -

KAMLOOPS AGENCY.

Value of personal property	\$46,134
Acres under cultivation	828 1/2
New land broken in	158 1/6
Value of real and personal property	\$188,708
Plows	87
Harrows	40
Waggons and carts	19
Fanning mills	2
Mowers	7
Number of other implements	1,293
Horses	2,202
Cows	234
Sheep	20
Pigs	251
Oxen	92
Number of young stock	283
Value of fish taken	\$8,093

Value of furs taken	\$11,330
Other industries	\$47,600
Corn, bushels	528
Wheat bushels	953
Oats bushels	1,831
Peas bushels	350
Beans bushels	1,752
Potatoes bushels	16,144
Onions bushels	287
Fruit trees each	116
Hay tons	563
OKANAGON AGENCY.	
Value of personal property	\$64,274
Acres under cultivation	1,384

New land broken in, acres	90
Value of real and personal property	\$183,030
Plows	93
Harrows	33
Waggons and carts	21
Fanning mills	4
Mowers	10
Number of other implements	602
Horses	3,316
Cows	788
Pigs	382
Oxen	216
Number of young stock	369
Value of fish taken	\$1,185
Value of furs taken	\$3,070
Others industries	\$20,200
Corn, bushels	869
Wheat, bushels	12,210
Oats, bushels	2,450
Pease, bushels	1,049
Beans, bushels	495
Onions, bushels	253
Potatoes, bushels	11,824
Fruit trees, each	60
Hay, tons	657

WEST COAST AGENCY.

In this agency the Indians, especially the children, are reported to be decreasing.

Of late years many of these Indians have got into the way of visiting distant places in search of employment at the canneries and hop-fields, which has resulted in irregular habits, to which may be attributed, to a great extent, the decrease in the number of children, and the dying out of the older Indians.

The change in their manner of living has also much to do with the increasing mortality among them.

The catch of fur seal during the year has, on the whole, been large and of considerable value.

In the dwelling houses erected lately a great improvement has taken place, and there are many signs of an ameliorated condition noticeable. The statistics are given below:

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Value of personal property	\$75,000
Plows	1
Horses	18
Cows	4
Sheep	30
Pigs	76
Oxen	2
Number of young stock	5
Value of furs taken	\$62,310
Other industries	\$13,950
Potatoes raised (bushels)	1,500

WILLIAM'S LAKE AGENCY.

During the year these Indians have been well conducted and free from the commission of any serious offenses.

The death rate has been higher than usual. Amongst all the bands only one, showed an increase for the twelve months reported upon, in that one case the increase was three only.

The chief cause of death, except in cases of extreme old age, has been consumption, which is supposed to be brought on by change in mode of living. In winter their dwellings, mostly overheated, expose them to the extremes of heat and cold; and their food is now different altogether from that to which for generations they had been accustomed.

With the exception of the Chilcotins, these Indians have very poor reserves, and but little water for irrigating purposes. They mostly maintain themselves by trapping and hunting, by desultory mining, and wages earned by working on whitemen's ranches.

The salmon run has been good, and such limited patches as they had cultivated yielded fairly. The Chilcotin Bands are industrious, have good reserves, and are well provided for.

The statistics are given herewith:

Value of personal property	\$53,900
Acres under cultivation	1,155
New land broken in (acres)	40
Value of real and personal property	\$145,882
Plows	51
Harrows	42
Wagons and carts	13
Fanning mills	6
Threshing machines	1
Number of other implements	276
Number of horses	3,244
Cows	531
Pigs	1,020
Number of young stock	203
Value of fish taken	Not Given
Value of Furs taken	\$12,550
Other industries (wages and mining)	\$13,150
Wheat, bushels	9,725
Oats, bushels	3,130
Barley, bushels	1,585
Potatoes, bushels	5,955
Pease, bushels	1,125
Hay, tons	966

KWAW-KEWLTH AGENCY.

The Indians in this Agency have been noted for their tardiness in availing themselves of the means placed within their reach by the Government and the Missionaries for their advancement.

Within the year now reported upon, however, a pleasing change has taken place which is evidenced by more exemplary conduct and by a general improvement in their condition.

A school has been built at Gwa-yas-dams village by the Reverend A.J. Hall which has, under the able management of the teacher, Mr. A.W. Corker, given the greatest satisfaction and encouragement to those interested; the attendance of pupils has been large, the children obedient and anxious to learn, and the parents most desirous for the education of their offspring.

"La grippe" which prevailed with such disastrous results during the winter has almost entirely disappeared, and very little sickness in any other form has visited them. To such of the natives as are willing to work the Mission saw-mill continues to offer remunerative employment.

The Alert Bay, salmon cannery owned and managed by Mr. S.A. Spencer, has been a source of considerable revenue to the Indians for several years, the average payments disbursed among the native employees amounting to about four thousand dollars per annum.

The salmon catch has been very light, but fortunately from other sources the food supply has been sufficient to meet the wants of the people.

The statistics. are as follows: -

Value of personal property	\$85,430
Acres under cultivation	7 1/2
Value of real and personal property	\$95,730
Value of fish taken	\$3,150
cc furs taken	\$4,450
Other industries	\$500
Potatoes harvested, bushels	460
Hay harvested, tons	2

The following schools have received the Government grant during the past fiscal year, viz.: -

Kamloops, Industrial	Alert Bay, Anglican,	Coqualeetza, Methodist
Kuper Island, Industrial	Yale, Anglican	Port Simpson Methodist
Kootenay, Industrial	Hazelton, Anglican	Lakalsap Methodist
Metlakahtla Industrial	St. Mary's, Roman Catholic,	Bella Bella Methodist
Masset, Anglican	Clayoqaht, Roman Catholic	Port Essington, Methodist
Kincolith, Anglican	...	...

These Schools are paid through the Methodist Society at Toronto.

MEDICINES.

The various Agents and Missionaries in the Province who have made application for medicines have been liberally supplied and much suffering has been alleviated thereby.

FISH AND FURS.

The following are the statistics of fish and furs passed through the Custom House at Victoria for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1991, viz.

Furs, marine, value.	\$513,471
Furs, land Value	\$198,563
Salmon, canned, 12,391,046 lbs	\$1,347,490
Salmon pickled, 1,158 brls	\$9,134
Other fish	\$525

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,*

A. W. VOWELL,
Visiting Indian Superintendent.
OFFICE OF THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER,
REGINA, N.W.T. 1st December, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year 1890 - 91, and am glad to be able to present a considerably more favourable showing than for last year, which, owing to causes beyond control, was, as reported, in some respect, far from a prosperous one.

This year has been marked by decided progress, but I will not further anticipate what will be described in detail as the various matters affecting the Indians in these Territories are considered in succession.

Loyalty of our Indians.

There is no desire to make invidious comparison between the condition of Indian affairs on this and the other side of the line which separates us from our neighbours in

the United States, and allusion to the trouble caused by the Messiah craze would gladly be omitted were it not necessary in vindication of the policy pursued by our Government, which has often been much misrepresented, and in justice to our Indians, who are not infrequently maligned, to point out how admirably they behaved during the exciting events which took place at no great distance from them, and with the progress of which many of them were well acquainted. There was good reason to suspect that emissaries from the revolting bands were sent to some of our reserves, but, while a strict, although unobtrusive watch was kept, there was at no time during the progress of the stirring events referred to, the slightest apprehension felt by those in charge that our Indians would swerve from their accustomed loyalty, of which in severe cases they voluntarily proffered fresh assurance when made aware that unfounded, although perhaps not unnatural, apprehension existed among some of the settlers.

Government's Influence not Dependent upon Chiefs.

When it is remembered that by the death of Crowfoot last year, the Government was deprived of a powerful auxiliary in controlling the warlike tribes of the Blackfoot nation, and by the loss of North Axe, the chief of the Peigan bands, of another staunch supporter, and that these Indians were, by position and ties of kindred, most susceptible to influences from across the line, it must be conceded that the Government has gained the confidence of the bands most recently taken under its guardianship and naturally most impatient of control.

General Progress - How Estimated.

In my last year's report mention was made of the many matters requiring to be taken into account in endeavouring to estimate the progress made by our Indians, and of the various aspects under which it had to be considered. It was asserted that probably the fairest criterion by which to gauge advancement was to be afforded by examination of the extent to which Indians have succeeded in providing for their own support.

Individual Earnings Increased.

It is therefore gratifying to be able to direct attention to the following summary of results, which will be found given in greater detail in the statement of individual earnings, attached to this report and it should be noticed that earnings of hunting Indians from whom such returns cannot be obtained, and which would considerably increase the aggregate, are necessarily excluded.

Sale of cattle, sheep and ponies	\$4,886 12
Sale of grain and roots	4,619 22
Sale of fish	143 50
Sale of furs	6,667 02
Sale of wood and hay	9,729 24
Sale of lime, bones and charcoal	424 50
Sale of seneca root	500 00
By labour, freighting, & c.	11,225 44
Sale of berries and small manufactures	609 13
Sale of beef	2,071 18
...	\$40,875 35

Comparison of this with the amount earned last year, viz.: \$24,075.55, shows an increase of \$16,799.80, or of about two thirds.

Encouraging Features of Increased Earnings.

A very encouraging feature connected with this progress is that it has been more marked with regard to the industries of preparing and selling hay and firewood, than in directions which might depend to a greater extent upon more favourable natural conditions,

and the proceeds from the two sources mentioned have increased by very nearly one hundred per cent.

Another special feature in connection with these earnings, which is of too great significance to be passed over without notice, is the new departure made by Indians in Treaty 7, in the direction of taking, for the first time, some small contracts for the supply of bay, which they completed creditably.

Coal Mining begins in Treaty 7.

Another industry has been opened up in this Treaty, afforded by the coal deposits, on the reserves. The mine at the Blackfoot Reserve has been worked by these Indians, who have supplied the Department's requirements for agencies and industrial schools, within a radius which permits of this being profitably done. The Bloods have made a beginning in the same direction, and it is hoped that what has been described, is but the beginning of greater things.

Indians produce more of their Food Supplies.

It will not be supposed that what is included in the table just referred to, represents, by any means, the whole contribution of the Indians towards their own support. For various reasons it was considered advisable to sanction the sales of farm produce (as shown in the statement), and to allow the investment in food and other necessaries, but the bulk of such produce has been directly consumed, and the Government relieved to a corresponding extent, of the burden of providing food-supplies.

Assistance in Food Reduced.

The amount of such assistance is being, steadily, and, all considered, rapidly reduced.

The following table will, at a glance, make clear the extent to which assistance of the staple articles of food, viz: flour, beef and bacon had decreased during the year under review, as compared with the preceding one. It deals with what are known as destitute supplies, and does not include rations for employees, which are foreign to the comparison being instituted.

...	1890 - 91.			1889 - 90.		
...	Flour, Sacks	Bacon, Lbs.	Beef, Lbs.	Flour, Sacks	Bacon, Lbs.	Beef, Lbs.
Birtle	180	772	...	232	1,009	...
Moose Mountain	136	2,113	5,740	271	4,167	10,135
Pelly	616	7,716	4,497	671	8,090	3,925
Crooked Lakes	474	7,178	23,205	798	13,460	23,341
Assiniboine	167	5,529	16,055	431	6,638	18,347
File Hills	221	13,956	10,900	547	15,131	22,915
Muscowpetung's	425	6,095	30,000	944	13,642	38,806
Touchwood Hills	813	9,032,	32,500	1,078	13,126	38,413
Duck Lake	677	17,646	29,200	924	23,424	27,562
Carlton	1,059	24,693	18,000	993	22,046	22,714
Battleford	1,286	44,405	45,200	1,671	48,308	59,312
Onion Lake	557	19,300	4,400	131	24,700	18,979
Saddle Lake	1,125	15,842	30,000	1,535	23,471	39,929

Edmonton	995	22,697	40,800	1,374	38,577	45,809
Peace Hills	819	21,075	20,800	1,193	32,018	35,852
Sarcee	1,100	7,981	188,500	1,171	7,717	221,075
Blackfoot	2,641	...	626,000	2,491	...	616,653
Bloods	2,391	...	632,000	2,279	...	693,908
Peigans	1,046	...	332,400	1,027	43	349,068
...	16,728	226,030	2,090,197	20,661	290,567	2,286,743

From the above it is seen that the reduction aggregates 3933 sacks of flour, 64537 lbs of bacon, 196546 lbs. of beef. The certainty expressed a year ago that, should the harvest give as good results as then anticipated, the end of another fiscal year would show a saving effected of several thousand bags of flour, with a proportionate quantity of beef and bacon, has thus been vindicated; and what is more gratifying still is that the saving has been effected independently of the fulfilment of the condition premised.

It was pointed out last year, when making a forecast of the then existing prospects that over sanguineness required to be guarded against. The wisdom of this caution has been proved by the event, for, although root crops were, on the whole, a fair success, and wheat, in one or two districts, did unusually well, in other parts of the country it fell far short of its promise, whole fields having been destroyed by hail storms in some localities, and by drought in others.

Indians become more Provident.

Under these circumstances, the possibility of the decrease of assistance shown, may surely be, to some extent at any rate, attributed to greater providence upon the part of the Indians themselves, which habit is one of the most difficult to inculcate.

Game Disappears.

This will be the more readily conceded when it is remembered that game has continued to steadily disappear, and that as cattle increase in the hands of farming Indians, the necessity of tending them through the winter, compels many, who heretofore have been in the habit of going in quest of such game as may yet be found, to stay at home.

Where the conditions are favourable, the Indians, in proportion to the length of time they have been under tuition, are providing for themselves to quite as great an extent as can reasonably be expected.

Many Bands largely Self-Supporting.

In the Birtle Agency, the average per capita assistance given, during the past year, has been about 20 lbs. of flour and one lb. of bacon, and probably there exists but few communities of whites of equal numbers, where relief to the destitute has been on a less liberal scale.

Space permits of mention of but a few reserves, and I will pass on to Indians in another stage of progress, and notice that, for a period extending over three months, no rations were issued on the Assiniboine Reserve, excepting to a few aged and infirm.

Again, the bands of the Muscowpetung Agency were self-supporting during several months of the year, and Pasquahs almost entirely so, for rather more than half the year.

To take, another district, it has been found that George Gordons and Poor Mans Bands, in the Touchwood Hills Agency, provided their own flour for the greater part of the winter, and the File Hills Indians did the same thing for a considerable part of the Year.

In the vicinity of Battleford, Moosomins Indians found themselves in flour for the whole year, and even at Onion Lake, where the effects of drought were so disastrous, some few families managed to do the same.

The Policy pursued proves Successful.

In the face of facts which have just been recorded, it must surely be clear to any but deliberately prejudiced minds, that the policy pursued by the Government, is rapidly attaining its intention, and turning out what not so very long ago were hordes of savages, into communities of industry, whose members promise, at no far distant date, not only to cease to be a burden upon, but to become a source of strength to the commonwealth.

Limit of Economy Reached.

It is however out of the question to expect, for some time to come, that any very marked reduction, save in food supplies, can be made in the annual expenditure upon the

Indians of these territories. The limit of economy possible for some time to come has been nearly if not quite reached.

Aged and Infirm Must be Fed.

No doubt if matters continue to progress as there is every reason to expect, further and considerable saving will be made in so far as assistance in food supplies is concerned, but even with regard to this it must be borne in mind that, until those of the generation originally taken into treaty, who, through infirmity or age, can not be made to do anything for their own support shall have disappeared, it will be impossible to discontinue the calls upon the country, which have to be made for their relief.

More Indians Being Reclaimed.

It has to be remembered furthermore, in the same connection, that Indians who, have heretofore maintained themselves by hunting, are gradually being forced, by the disappearance of the game, to come in and settle down to farming, and to these there must of necessity be given the same assistance as has been required to enable those who are now becoming self-sustaining to arrive at that condition. In five years, between 1885 and 1890, there have been added some 1,400 to the number of Indians resident on the reserves. The largely increased facilities for education necessarily consume a large, proportion of what would otherwise constitute no small reduction of the aggregate expenditure.

Danger of further Reducing Staff.

To impair the machinery by which the transformation of savages into citizens is being affected would have a most disastrous result. The day will doubtless come, as it has elsewhere, when, with comparatively little supervision or assistance, the Indians will be able to hold the ground they have gained, but before that can be done they must be brought a considerable step further on their road to individuality and self-reliance. To leave them to themselves now would result in a sure and speedy relapse into comparative barbarism, and be ruinous to them and to the country at large.

Difficulty in advancing a stage further.

To get them beyond their present stage is a task fraught with as much if not more difficulty than has been experienced in landing them where they are.

To do this is taxing to the utmost the energies of those engaged in carrying out the Government's policy. Constant watchfulness to discover where a step in the desired direction may be made, has to be exercised, and every effort concentrated to have the advance made, when the opening has been found. Length of service, which gives experience to the Department's employees, invaluable in the work of handling Indians, carries with it an element of danger when it comes to forcing Indians off the ground already gained, and compelling them to further progression. Human nature is conservative and employees as well as Indians are naturally prone to "rest on their oars", and remain satisfied with the long strides already made, instead of being encouraged to fresh efforts by success.

White Employees already much Reduced.

The staff of white employees now engaged under our agents in the Territories, has, between 1885 and 1890, been gradually reduced from 159 to 58, but no further material reduction can apparently be made at present, without incurring consequences which have been indicated.

Department acts as Police Force.

It must be remembered that the Department officers and employees not only perform the duties of guardians and instructors, but practically act in the additional capacity of a police force, and that they admirably perform the preventive functions of the latter, is proved by the comparative absence of crime among the Indian population

and the immunity from danger to person and property enjoyed by the settlers, whose environment renders them so open to attack in these respects.

Agricultural Operations.

Farming operations were vigorously entered upon when the Spring opened. Seed had, wherever possible, been kept over the winter, and, as a consequence, the quantity contributed by the Department cost but a trifling sum, about one-fourth of the provision made the year before, and that went to supply Indians farming for the first time, and those who either had no grain to save, or none worth preserving for seed.

Area of Cultivation Extended.

Last year the area under cultivation was shown to have increased by something over a thousand acres and that under crop by rather more than four hundred acres. During the year now under review, the area under cultivation has been extended by about half as much again, or fifteen hundred acres, while that under crop has been added to, by something in the neighbourhood of one thousand acres.

Policy Relative to Extending Cultivation.

This extension is fully as large as is consistent with the policy laid down, which may be described in the following extract from a letter of instructions addressed two years ago to our Agents, written to serve as a reminder to old, and for the guidance of new officers and employees in the service.

"No doubt however, the mainstay of the great majority of Indians must be farming, and it is therefore most important to teach this industry in the manner best calculated to render them self-supporting when left to their own resources, as well as at the present moment. Suppose, therefore, that an Indian confine his operation to a single acre. From this he should, in an ordinary year raise, at a moderate computation, some eighteen bushels of wheat (where this can be successfully grown) which, after making all necessary deductions, will give him nearly, if not quite, five bags of flour."

"Assisted by his family there is nothing to prevent his planting a portion of a second acre, with roots and vegetables, sufficient to supplement his flour to the degree of making it last for a good portion of the year."

"Add to this the product of a cow or two, and the man has made a long stride toward independence."

Use of Labour-saving Implements Discouraged.

"Yet this is commonly accomplished by peasants of various countries, with no better implements than the hoe, the rake, cradle, sickle and flail."

"The necessary use of these instruments can never be acquired if Indians be encouraged to contemplate the performance of their work by such labour saving machinery as can rarely be obtained and kept in repair entirely from their own resources."

Although it would seem that the policy here outlined should at once commend itself to common sense, no small amount of difficulty is encountered in having it carried into effect, for it is only natural that Indians should infinitely prefer to have their work done for them by machinery, and that their overseer should be disposed to give way to this desire, rather than subject themselves to the labour of overcoming it.

However, despite all obstacles and without straining, the policy too far, it is being carried out, although there are individual Indians who have arrived at the stage of being so far independent of the Government's assistance, that they can not well be restrained from purchasing machinery out of their own earnings.

At the date of writing I am glad to be able to state that it has now become an assured fact that; with few exceptions, the

bands have had their full share of the bountiful return which has this year crowned the efforts of agriculturists in the territories, but as this falls, strictly speaking, outside of the limits of the year now under consideration, nothing further will be said about it, beyond an expression of confidence that the effects will be marked in the direction of enabling a still larger reduction to be made in the

distribution of food supplies, and in giving the Indians the encouragement to persevere in their agricultural efforts, which they so greatly stand in need of.

Stock.

In no direction has the progress made been more marked and satisfactory than with regard to stock.

Difficulty in Teaching Indians to Care for Cattle.

The extent to which Indians derived their support from the slaughter of the buffalo naturally and strongly predisposed them to kill their cattle, nor could they be easily taught to recognize any wrong in thus disposing of animals which they considered their own property, to be dealt with as might seem well in their own eyes. When this tendency had been overcome, there yet remained the difficulty of instilling the economy and humanity of carefully tending stock into natures, the brutality of which continues to manifest itself towards the dumb creation long after some adequate conception of the value of human life has been acquired.

Difficulties Overcome.

Bearing these facts in mind it will be admitted that there is ample ground for satisfaction in regarding the care bestowed upon their stock by the majority of Indians, some of whom actually take more pains to secure the comfort of their cattle during the winter, than of themselves and families.

Increase of Stock.

In the face of the drawbacks indicated, the cattle in the hands of Indians, under Government control, increased between the years 1885 and 1890 from 2,225 head to 5,617 or by 3,492. In addition to these the Indians possess a by no means inconsiderable number of stock, classed under the head of private property, and held independently of the Government. During the past year the increase has been more marked than ever before, and the introduction of several well-bred bulls, has had the best effect upon the herds with which they have been placed.

Effect of Loan System.

In bringing about this satisfactory state of affairs, the loan system has worked wonders.

Sales Allowed for Encouragement.

Some of the Indians who have, by means of this system, acquired a fair amount of stock, have, as an encouragement to themselves, and to stimulate their fellows, been allowed to dispose of some steers, but when this is done, the stipulation is generally made that portion of the proceeds shall be invested in the purchase of a heifer, so that an ultimate advantage in the increase of stock accrues. No doubt had such sales or the home consumption of stock been allowed on a larger scale, the burden of supplying food might have been materially decreased for the last few years, but this would have been a very short-sighted effort at economy.

As it is, from small beginnings, the cattle have so increased that, in the near future, their stock will have reached the limit, at which it will be desirable to keep it stationary, and they will be able to do this, and yet supply themselves with beef, and, to some extent, procure other necessaries through the sale of it.

Success of Government Herds.

The success which has attended the experiment made some three years ago, when some cattle were sent out to the Muscowpetung's and Onion Lake Agencies, as nuclei for the formation of Government herds, has been such as to produce the conviction that the plan could be greatly extended with much profit. The object had in view was to make the Agencies produce their own beef, and to furnish economical means of distributing

more cattle among Indians. So successful has the result been, that the two Agencies referred to are confidently expected next year to be off the assisted list, so far, at any rate, as beef is concerned.

Stock-Raising the Future Mainstay in Treaty 7.

In no direction could this system be more profitably extended than with regard to Treaty 7, and there exists the following cogent reasons why this should be the case: - In the first place the quantity of beef consumed is proportionately much greater in that Treaty than in any other.

Again, while the self-maintenance of all farming Indians must depend upon stockraising to some extent, in Treaty 7 it must do so almost, if not entirely.

Situated as they are, little, if any, dependence can be placed in agriculture, even supposing the strong disinclination of these Indians to such a pursuit, could be overcome.

This was foreseen when the Treaty was made with them, and to meet their peculiar circumstances additional cattle, in lieu of other things given in other Treaties, were promised them.

That stock-raising can be made a success by these Indians has been proved experimentally on the Peigan Reserve, since the institution of a system of close-herding.

Naturally enough these Indians would prefer being fed, to undertaking the care of stock, but it is manifestly impossible to continue to maintain them, in idleness, not only on account of the cost to the country, but because to do so will surely be followed by the loss of the finer traits of Indian character which they possess. Able-bodied men, if treated as paupers, will, before long, become demoralized, and a continuation of such treatment would ensure a yet worse condition for the rising generation. The time would therefore seem to have arrived to compel them to take over and tend their cattle.

Many of them would be perfectly willing to do this now. The Peigans, who have learned in the manner just referred to, the value of stock, agreed to my suggestion to sell some of their ponies and purchase more stock, but unless some one from the east can be found with capital to purchase the ponies, the idea cannot be carried out. By the furnishing of cattle, this Treaty would before long supply its own beef, have animals to sell, the proceeds of which would be applied to the maintenance of Indians, and contingent industries would spring up, such as the establishment of cheese and butter factories in the neighbourhood.

Failing this, little result can be expected from the necessarily limited and uncertain agricultural operations possible, including the sale of hay, or the only other industry so far discovered, coal mining, which, as already stated, has been commenced on a small scale.

Agricultural Exhibitions.

The agricultural exhibition held here this year excited the usual interest among the Indians of the district. The Crooked Lakes, Assiniboine, Touchwood Hills and Muscowpetung's Agencies were all well represented.

Regina Exhibits.

Lest I may be suspected of speaking too highly of their exhibits, I may quote the opening and closing sentences of the local press report of the Indian exhibit. The report begins. "To report what has Dow become almost a time worn saying, the Indian exhibit was the best part of the show," and concludes with "there was not a poor specimen in the whole exhibit." The wheat grown by an Indian at Crooked Lakes was pronounced by the judges to be the best in the show, although, through a misunderstanding, he failed to exhibit a sufficient quantity of it to entitle him to the prize. The potatoes shown were described as superb, onions ranged about two to the pound, butter was good, bread of excellent quality, especially some sent all the way from Moose Mountain Agency. Mitts, socks, gloves, comforters,

shirts, dresses and so forth elicited much praise, one of the judges remarking that the workmanship would not disgrace any white woman in Ontario.

The Touchwood Hills Indians while not behind in other industries seemed to have made a specialty of work in mats, baskets and straw hats.

A significant departure in the direction of the ornamental, as exhibited in the manufacture of some few articles such as lamp stands and table mats was observed with pleasure.

A Touchwood Hills Indian, to his surprise and pleasure, found that he had carried off the first prize against all competitors, for a yoke of work oxen.

Battleford Exhibition.

At the Battleford Exhibition this fall, an Indian took the first prize for the best yoke of oxen, another secured second prize for a pair of fat cattle, while a third secured the first and second prizes for sheep. Here too, as at Regina, the best wheat at the show was exhibited by Indians.

Winnipeg Exhibition.

Some few exhibits, hurriedly got up, were sent to the Winnipeg Exhibition from Birtle, Crooked Lakes and Assiniboine Reserves, and from the Qu'Appelle Industrial School.

Had competition at this show been contemplated before the last moment, a much better showing could have been made, but even as it was, the Indian exhibits proved a revelation to the visitors, the majority of whom had, until then, but little idea of the progress attained by our Indians in the territories.

The greatest interest centred in the children from the Industrial school, and visitors, thronged round the little girls to watch them serving, knitting by hand and by machine, carding and spinning wool, and doing crochet work. Specimens of the boys carpentering and blacksmithing work were greatly and universally admired. The Winnipeg Free Press, referring to a first prize for vegetables taken by the school, remarked "such a prize is a credit to any one, but more so to an Indian Industrial institution, specially when it is in competition with all the gardeners of Winnipeg and Manitoba."

It occurs to me that I have omitted to mention that at the Regina Exhibition this school, in open competition, carried off for vegetables three first prizes, two second and one special.

The effect of these exhibitions upon the Indians is a most excellent one, because members of bands are not only stimulated to a healthy competition among each other, but one reserve is excited to try and surpass another, and to find that they can hold their own with the settlers has a most encouraging effect, and strongly tends to mitigate any disappointment arising from poor crops it would greatly discourage them did they feel that poor crops were an evidence of their inferiority to the white race.

Industries.

Great stress is laid upon the duty devolving upon farming instructors and their wives, to teach the Indians of both sexes to employ their spare time in some useful manner. If nothing more than the prevention of idleness and of the mischief which surely emanates from that condition were thus secured, unquestionably a great deal would have been gained.

However the articles which the men are encouraged to manufacture are of practical benefit to them, and would otherwise have to be purchased. They comprise handles of axes and hay forks, brooms, sleighs, ox-collars, harness and so forth, and if somewhat crude, they answer the purpose sufficiently well and the making of them for themselves teaches the Indians to depend upon their own resources.

The women are taught to cut out and sew plain garments, and some of them can make dresses, shirts and other articles of clothing in a way which would not disgrace a white woman.

They are particularly quick at knitting such articles as mitts, socks and comforters, and some of them are quite expert in the manufacture of baskets, mats and hats. Butter making and tanning cow hides are also among the useful occupations of the women.

It is not intended to convey the impression that the skill in the various directions indicated is very generally possessed, but every year some addition is made to the number of Indians who occupy thus usefully time which would otherwise be passed in idleness, if nothing worse.

Dress, etc.

In dress and habits of personal cleanliness improvement continues to be noticed. The women are encouraged to practice tidiness in their houses, and in washing their clothes and dishes and other kindred details of domestic economy, but inculcation of habits or personal cleanliness is uphill work.

Buildings.

Every year sees some advancement with regard to the erection of new buildings or the improvement of old ones. The progress in this direction naturally depends, to a considerable extent, upon the facilities for getting logs and lumber, but the Indians are not slow to avail themselves of such facilities when afforded them. The Blackfoot Indians have perhaps been under greater disadvantages in these respects than any other, but owing to arrangements made to supply them with logs, which have been given as a reward and encouragement for the cultivation of a certain quantity of land, a number of good houses have been put up.

Among the Peigans many new buildings have been erected, and marked improvements have taken place, in the way of shingling roofs and partitioning into rooms the houses of the Bloods.

The production of lumber by the saw mills established at the Carlton and Onion Lake Agencies respectively is creating a transformation in the buildings.

Throughout it is found that a not inconsiderable proportion of earnings is expended in the purchase of doors and windows, and of lumber for the improvement of houses or manufacture of furniture.

Nor are these effects by any means confined to increasing their own personal comfort, but are extended to securing that of their stock.

Health.

With regard to health, a much more satisfactory report can be given than was possible for last year. The effects of the epidemic of "la grippe," which invaded every reserve last year, with hardly an exception, were felt during a part of the year now under review, particularly upon those of consumptive constitutions; however, they may be said now to have ceased. On some reserves measles and whooping cough made their appearance, but were attended with but few fatalities. At File Hills, chicken pox of so virulent a character as to have at first been mistaken for small pox broke out. Until the true character of the disease was ascertained, a good deal of apprehension was felt, and a detachment of Mounted Police was promptly put at our disposal by the Commissioner of that force, with a view to the establishment of a strict quarantine. One effect, which need not be regretted, was the opportunity afforded, during the prevalence of the alarm, for vaccinating a number of Indians, who, so long as they thought the danger of that scourge remote, had obstinately resisted efforts to have them submit to that operation.

As usual, at the time of making treaty payments, great attention was given to the vaccination of Indians not already operated upon, and no relaxation has been allowed with regard to other sanitary precautions about the dwelling houses. Excepting a mild form of bronchitis among the Bloods, and a skin disease in Battleford District, little sickness, beyond what has already been described, has prevailed, but scrofula and consumption continue only too successfully to resist all efforts made to eradicate them.

Conduct.

The conduct of the Indians has been, generally speaking, most exemplary. In fact, unless in Treaty 7, little or nothing

in the way of crime has required cognizance on the

part of the police; active measures adopted by them to put a stop to the raids over the border, which used to be, too common among the Bloods, have been crowned with success, and few, if any, stolen horses have been brought into the country by these Indians.

Comparatively little has been heard of the slaughter of cattle on the ranches, and there is no doubt that the employment of some Indian constables, by the Mounted Police force, has not only resulted in putting a stop to this practice on the part of the Indians, but has served to prove the truth of what has all along been contended, that much of the cattle killing attributed to them, has in fact been perpetrated by white criminals.

Agency and Farm Buildings.

With regard to agency and farm buildings not much has been done, because the requirements in these directions have already been fairly well provided for. At Moose Mountain, the agency headquarters have been removed from Striped Blanket's to White, Bear's Reserve. The agency house at the former reserve is now occupied by the farmer, a new one having been erected at White Bear's for the agent. This arrangement permits much better supervision of the agency, and is in every way much more convenient than the old one.

The agency buildings for the Fort Pelly District have been completed at Coté's Reserve, and the agent finds that he can handle his work in consequence with greater ease to himself and benefit to his reserves. A comfortable dwelling house has been built for the agent on the Peigan Reserve.

Blacksmith and carpenter shops have been built at the Onion Lake and Assiniboine Agencies, respectively, and a much needed new dwelling for the farmer at Pasquah's, Reserve put up.

Mills.

The mills at Onion Lake and Carleton, the erection of which was noticed in my report for last year, have proved of the utmost benefit in the production of lumber, and in providing the means of gristing grain, the want of which was so severely felt by the Indians in both these districts.

The plan of giving bonuses for mills, although probably the best that existing circumstances admitted of, in the cases where it has been tried, cannot be said to have proved so successful as to invite any extension of its adoption. The opposite has been the experience with regard to the establishment of mills on agencies, and during the past year one has been erected at Crooked Lakes. That at Saddle Lake, referred to last year as unfinished, is now on the point of completion and will be ready in time to grind the recently gathered harvest.

By the establishment of these mills the excessive toll which is taken in the Territories is avoided, the Indians get the full benefit of their industry, are saved the loss of time consumed in going to the mills and hanging about them waiting for their grists, and a feeling of pride and independence is engendered.

Surveys.

The assistant surveyor was engaged during the summer and autumn in Manitoba in making alterations in certain reserves as originally defined, in changing the location of others, and in the establishment of their boundaries by means of iron posts.

Subdivision of Reserves.

In the spring he was occupied with the subdivision, into forty-acre lots of parts of Erminekin's and Sampson's Reserves, in the Peace Hills Agencies. Another surveyor, temporarily engaged, made similar subdivisions of reserves at Moose Mountain and Indian Head.

The Indians now begin to recognize for themselves the advantage of thus having their improvements secured to

themselves and their heirs, and feel much more interested

in making permanent improvements than when there was nothing to distinguish between lots farmed in severalty and the lands held in common by the band.

The chief surveyor subdivided the Paspaschase Reserve at Edmonton, with a view to its being offered for, sale. This, as you are aware, was subsequently done, but after a few lots had been disposed of the remainder were withdrawn from auction, because the prices realized failed to reach the value which the lands are expected to attain to before long.

Contract Supplies.

Full value has been received for the contracts let for supplies, and, as a rule, they have been obtained without trouble or dispute, although contractors sometimes feel disposed to accuse us of being a little too, exacting with regard to the fulfilment of agreements in minute details.

The successful working of the plan by which deliveries are made by contractors at Regina, and then distributed to the agencies, tried for the first time last year, has now become assured, and not only have the advantages then pointed out been realized, but a very considerable saving in quantities formerly consigned to agencies has been rendered possible.

Education

During the fiscal year now under review, there has been a large increase in the number of children who have been brought directly under the educational influences of the several classes of Indian Schools.

In 1889 - 90 the number who attended school for some portion of the year was two thousand and eighty-eight; during 1890 - 91, two thousand seven hundred and forty-six, showing the large increase of six hundred and fifty-eight. The aggregate average attendance has been one thousand six hundred and fifty-three, as against one thousand one hundred and eighty the year before, the increase of four hundred and seventy-three proving that, in no direction, has the general progress been more marked than with regard to education, upon which rests the hope of the rising generation.

The grading of the two thousand seven hundred and forty-six pupils was as follows: -

Standard 1	1,635 as against 1,165 in 1889 - 90, gain 470
Standard 2	501 as against 425 in 1889 - 90, gain 76
Standard 3	316 as against 271 in 1889 - 90, gain 45
Standard 4	213 as against 160 in 1889 - 90, gain 53
Standard 5	81 as against, 67 in 1889 90, gain 14

It will be seen from this that progress has not been in numerical attendance only.

Schools Opened and Closed.

Schools closed during the year are as follows: -

At Big Plume's village in the Blackfoot Agency, at Blood Reserve, at Stony Reserve, Battleford, or three schools in all.

On the other hand there have been opened the Presbyterian Industrial School at Regina, day schools at Eagle Rib's village in the Blackfoot Agency, Cold Lake in the Onion Lake Agency, Joseph's (late Alexis') Reserve in the Edmonton Agency, Little Pine's Reserve in the Battleford Agency, Meadow Lake in the Carlton Agency, One Arrow's Reserve in the Duck Lake Agency, (Boarding School) at the Peigan Reserve. Sturgeon Lake in the Carlton Agency, for the Sioux at Prince Albert, Thunderchild's Reserve in the Battleford Agency. A grant has also been given to the school at Lac la Ronge, and allowance made for the reception of a number of Indian pupils into Emmanuel College at Prince

Albert.

Thus it is seen that thirteen schools have been added to our number, against three closed, making a total gain of ten.

Industrial Schools.

It may be remarked with regard to the three Industrial Schools (for that recently opened in Regina may be left out of consideration in this connection) established in the Territories, that, although in a very satisfactory condition, and making quite as much progress as could, from their age and the circumstances of the Territories, be reasonably expected, it is too soon to look for any considerable results.

Premature to Expect much Result.

The St. Joseph's Institution has only been in operation since 1884, and it has been a most tedious and labourious process to try and overcome the prejudice so strongly felt by the Indians of Treaty 7, for whose benefit it was established, to parting with their children and sending them to the Institution. In so far, however, as the Blackfoot Indians are concerned patience and perseverance have at length been crowned with a large measure of success and, the school is now filled to the extreme limit of its accommodation.

The Battleford Industrial School, although founded in 1883, to all intents and purposes only dates from after the Rebellion in 1885, for by the disturbance caused by that unfortunate event, the labour expended prior to that date was thrown away, and a fresh start had to be made. This school, however, is today filled to its utmost capacity.

It must be remembered too that at all these schools, in order to get them established and set in operation at all, it was necessary to take pupils without regard to their suitability in respect of age and health, which, under other circumstances would have been carefully considered. Many of those originally received have died from the effects of hereditary disease. Some who were admitted were too old to be influenced, and consequently had to be allowed to go without having received any marked permanent benefit. On the other hand the great majority have been received at a considerably younger age than is desirable for industrial training, and consequently it is only recently that any number of them have begun to receive distinct instruction of that nature.

Results Already Appearing.

From Qu'Appelle School, which has been more favourably situated than the St. Joseph's and was not so greatly disturbed by the Rebellion as the Battleford Institution, better results might be expected, and in this we are not disappointed, for despite the difficulty - which it shared in common with the others - of getting suitable children at the outset, it is beginning to turn out no small number of pupils prepared to make their own way in life, From the Qu'Appelle School there are now fourteen girls out at service in neighbouring settlements, and they are all doing well. Battleford has made a start in the same direction having sent out three girls to service, and this is the beginning of a movement which, in the near future, will be much extended. Comparatively few boys have gone out to service or to work at trades. The majority of those who have left the Institution have returned to their reserves, no doubt more or less benefitted from such training as they had, although for reasons already stated it was necessarily far short of what the present inmates are gaining. Such boys, however, as have gone into service or worked at trades have been doing well. I may instance a lad from the St. Joseph's School, who works as a carpenter at the Blackfoot Reserve, two from the Battleford Institution who have been doing excellent work as assistant millwrights at various points in the Territories, one from Qu'Appelle who is employed as a blacksmith at the Muscowpetung Agency and another from the same institution who is engaged in the Department's warehouse here.

Danger of Letting Pupils Return to Reserve.

As already stated however, the majority of the boys have returned to their reserves, and if this is to be the case with lads now undergoing the more extended course

of training, which the firm establishment of the schools now renders possible, it is much to be regretted because the benefits of their training will necessarily be to a considerable extent lost.

Of course the case is very different in parts of Canada and the United States, which have been settled up for many years, and where the Indians are pretty well on a par with their white brethren in respect to civilization. There no difficulty exists about finding employment for lads turned out by the Industrial Schools, for in fact their services are in no small demand.

Colonies for Pupils after Leaving School Proposed.

Years must necessarily elapse before even under the most favourable conditions, that can become the case in a new country of such extent as this, and consequently it is difficult to see how their return to the reserves, with the attendant waste of benefits can be avoided, unless lands can be set apart at a distance from the Reserves, and the pupils established on them in colonies, after leaving the institutions.

No doubt, if necessary, it could be arranged to return to the Government an area of the existing reservations to compensate for what would be required for the establishment of such colonies as suggested, and while without doubt the eventual gain to the commonwealth would be comparatively great, the first cost of giving them a start in life would be no more than that of providing them with the means to become self-supporting as farmers on their reserves.

In this connection it may be remarked that by banking the annuities of pupils, when parents will consent to this course, and encouraging them to deposit at any rate a share of what they may make in work outside of the school, provision is being made to furnish them with an outfit to enable them to prosecute their trades or otherwise start in life when they leave the institutions.

Accounts have thus been opened with seventy-eight pupils, and the amounts deposited by them already aggregate \$918.98.

Parents Unsettling Pupils.

Before passing front the subject of these Industrial Schools wholly supported by the Government, I must not forget to notice the success attained in preventing Indian visitors banging about the schools, and so unsettling the minds of the children, as well as too often insisting upon carrying them off for visits to their homes, from which they would only be recovered with much difficulty if at all. It was constantly represented to me by those in charge of the institutions that to prevent such visits and to refuse to let parents take away their children as the whim might seize them, would bring the schools into bad repute, and render it impossible to secure new pupils.

I felt convinced, however, that the Qu'Appelle and Battleford Institutions have now been so firmly established that such risk might well be incurred in view of the advantages to be derived from putting a stop to the practices referred to, and I am glad to say that the measures taken to that end have been attended with considerable success, without the direct consequences anticipated in some quarters.

Industrial Schools receiving a \$100 per capita Grant from the Government.

These are at Elkhorn, St. Paul's, Winnipeg and St. Boniface respectively, and the assistance given to Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, on account of Indian boarders, is on the same scale. It is perhaps unnecessary to particularize with regard to these schools, and it may suffice to say that they are doing excellent work, and are in a flourishing condition.

Boarding Schools.

The McDougall and St. Albert Orphanages, the boarding schools at Round Lake, Birtle and Crowstand continue the

good work done by them in the past years.

The Muscowpetung boarding school moved last year to Lake's End has been largely drawn upon for pupils who have been transferred in order to afford them the necessarily superior advantages to be obtained at the Regina Industrial Institution.

A marked improvement has taken place with respect to the boarding school at File Hills. The Indians at that agency have, as a rule, evinced a strong dislike to having their children educated, but in so far as securing pupils for the boarding schools is concerned, this has been overcome, and the means available could now be more than utilized.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I beg to inform you that the several statements accompany this report.

Mr. Inspector McColl will make his customary annual report on Indian Affairs within the Manitoba Superintendency.

The work in the territories which has necessarily kept increasing as more Indians have settled on the reserves, more agencies been subdivided and more schools opened has rendered it at times difficult to keep abreast of the press of business at head quarters with the staff available, but extra exertions demanded by the strain have always cheerfully been responded to by my assistant and others of my staff, and so the work has been kept from going behind.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HAYTER REED,

Commissioner.

LOWER FRASER AGENCY, B.C.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 1st December, 1891.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1891, with tabular statement and list of Government property under my charge at that date.

I am glad to say that the Indians belonging to this agency are progressing very favourably. They have during the past year made many and substantial improvements, not only in building houses, but in clearing new land, fencing and planting fruit trees as well as road making. At Chehalis village fourteen new houses have been built since my last report.

The Indians of To-yle have built, a bridge across the Chilliwack River, and a road from this bridge to their reserve, at an expenditure of fifteen hundred dollars. This band has also purchased a threshing machine, which cost them six hundred and fifty dollars.

The Ohamelle Band have also made very satisfactory progress during the past year, more especially in planting fruit trees. The different bands in Chilliwack and Sumas districts have also made considerable improvements in clearing, fencing and ditching. The Matsqui, Sangley and Towassen, as well as the Musquim bands, are all doing well so are the Yale, Hope, Ewa-hoose and Skowall bands.

The above-mentioned bands I have called special attention to as being the most progressive.

Other bands are making some slight progress, but nothing compared to those specially mentioned. I have to report (with a feeling of regret) that there are a few bands making very little progress in any shape on their reserves.

The Keitsey, Capitauo Creek, Seymour Creek, False Creek, Popcum and Squattetts, are neither building, fencing nor clearing.

A considerable number of Indians have been employed at the canneries during the fishing season. They did well, and purchased a good supply of provisions for the winter, so that there is nothing to be apprehended on the score of scarcity of food.

They have plenty of fish, potatoes and other articles for their comfort, and there is apparently no element of discontent amongst them.

The prompt manner in which the white squatters on Sea Bird Island reserve were removed, and the visit of Superintendent Vowell seems to have given general satisfaction.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P. McTIERNAN,
Indian Agent.*

WHITE WHALE LAKE, N.W.T. 16th December, 1891.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honour to transmit the following report on the surveys of Indian Reserves in Manitoba and the North-West Territories this season.

In pursuance of instructions from the Department, I left Ottawa on the 18th July, for Regina, where I arrived on the 23rd, and consulted with Mr. Reed, Indian Commissioner, in reference to contemplated surveys.

In order to save the expense of obtaining a new outfit, consisting of camp equipage and transport, for Mr. Assistant Surveyor Ponton, who was detailed for sub-division work on the reserves north of Carleton, it was thought desirable to hand over to that gentleman the outfit I had been using myself for some years back in making surveys of reserves seeing that the work under my own immediate supervision, lay for the most part near the railways, which now make remote parts of the country easy of access it was found to be less expensive and more expeditious to hire transport when necessary, than to take in outfit from Regina to the various points where work had to be done. In consequence of this I remained at Regina until Mr. Ponton's return from Saskatoon and Prince Albert, where he had been examining some land, in order to give him instructions, and to hand over to him the outfit.

On the 1st of August I proceeded to the Rockies for the purpose of selecting a timber limit for the Blackfoot Indians. I was accompanied by Mr. Begg, the Indian Agent, who met me at Calgary. We went to Castle Mountain, where I had seen much timber, suitable for building and fencing, purposes, some years ago. An inspection of the country was made and we found that, although a great deal of timber had been taken off, there is still enough for the Indians on the tract selected on this occasion. An objection, which I have already pointed out, is that this limit is far from the reserve, and there would be a considerable expenditure involved in transporting the timber. It, was thought some years ago that a limit might be acquired for these Indians at the gap or entrance to the Rockies, beyond the Stoney Reserves at Morley, on the ground covered by Major Walker's license, in the event of its being abandoned; but that gentleman informed me last summer that he had timber enough yet on these limits for three years' lumbering operations. A report accompanied by a sketch of the timber lands selected has been already submitted.

I returned to Regina on the 6th August and left for Oak River the following day to define the limits of the Sioux Indians Reserve, and to sub-divide it into forty-acre

lots. The boundaries of this reserve were originally surveyed in 1876, by Mr. William Wager, D.L.S. I found that a discrepancy in plotting Mr. Wagner's survey of the Assiniboine River, which forms its westerly boundary, made the area of the reserve appear on the plan much smaller than it really is, as will be seen by comparing the plan of the original survey with the re-survey of the boundaries made this season; or with the plan now on file in the Department, prepared for the purpose of being lithographed. I also found that a re-survey of the westerly boundary was made in 1884, by which a triangular piece of land, the whole length of that boundary and adjacent thereto, was improperly added to the reserve. The line of mounds of the last mentioned survey, together with the marks placed on the westerly limit of the road allowance, left along the west side of the reserve by the contract surveyor who subdivided the adjoining lands, made the matter perplexing to the Indians. As a consequence the Indians have encroached upon this road allowance, and some of the white settlers, not only upon the road allowance but also upon the reserve. Mr. Wagner's original lines are now defined by posts and mounds and the complications no longer exist.

Indians only were employed on the survey.

These Indians have large fields of grain. Some of them harvested six hundred to one thousand bushels this year.

I found that it would probably be unsatisfactory to the Indians to proceed with the subdivision whilst the grain was standing, as we would necessarily have to chain through the fields. I therefore considered it better to postpone the work until after the harvest, and I proceeded to Regina to report the state of affairs to the Indian Commissioner.

On the 30th August, at the request of the Indian Commissioner, I went to the Industrial School at High River for the purpose of laying out a new road towards Calgary, as it was feared by the principal of the school that the ascent from the river bottom or flat on which the buildings stand to the plains, would be difficult by the surveyed trail, and that an easier grade and a safer road could be found by way of a certain coulee. At my request I was accompanied by Mr. Dennis, Inspector of Dominion Land surveys. We carefully examined the surveyed trail and the coulée. A better road might be made via the coulée than the one proposed, but the grade of the surveyed trail is comparatively easy, and if the road were properly constructed there would be no danger of vehicles tumbling over the bank, as feared by the principle of the school.

After being hospitably entertained we were shown over the institution by Merens, the principal. Everything seemed in splendid condition and the children remarkably well.

I returned to Regina on the 4th September, and received further instructions from the Indian Commissioner in reference to the survey of a strip of land along the Qu'Appelle River (on Indian Reserve No. 71, Chief "Ochapawace") in order to ascertain the exact extent of such land as will be affected by damming the river a mile and a half below Round Lake for milling purposes by Mr. Alfonso Beason, of Whitewood. I left Regina on the 7th September. and on my arrival at the place selected by M. Beason for a mill site. I found that the dam was nearly completed. I examined the lands indicated and duly reported on the matter when I returned to Regina. A grist mill at this point would be a boon to some Indians, as well as to the neighbouring settlers; and the lands bordering the river would be improved by the increased volume of water.

In accordance with instructions from the Indian Commissioner, I proceeded to Brandon on the 19th September and conferred with Mr. A.M. Patterson, barrister-at-law, in regard to a half section of land adjoining the Experimental Farm there, which has been selected for the location of an Indian industrial institution, under the auspices of the Methodist church. Mr. Patterson informed me that the half section indicated had been purchased from the officer by the municipal corporation of Brandon, and that it would be transferred to the Department in exchange for the section in Southern Manitoba, set aside by order in council for industrial school purposes. Mr. Patterson, and I carefully examined the land and fixed upon a site for the main building. This

site has the approval of the Indian Commissioner; and, I am told, the same spot was also chosen by Dr. Sutherland, of the methodist church. A survey was made to ascertain the differences of level between the Assiniboine River and the site selected for the several buildings, as well as the springs for water supply, and various other points about which information will be useful. A report and original plan of the above survey were prepared and forwarded to the Indian Commissioner at Ottawa by his request.

I left Brandon on the 28th September and went to Oak River where, after engaging a party of Indians, I resumed the sub-division of the, Sioux Reserve. A few days of snow and rain retarded surveying operations by rendering the work difficult and unpleasant. Mr. Green, D.L.S. who had been sent by the department to assist me, arrived shortly after, but his theodolite was delayed on the way from Ottawa, and did not come to hand until the 10th October. In the meantime I carried on the work assisted by Mr. Green.

On the arrival of the instrument I proceeded to Regina, to which point I had been ordered to report myself to receive instructions then on the way from Ottawa in reference to certain surveys in the Edmonton district. Before proceeding to Edmonton, it was thought desirable to fulfil instructions already given to me to visit the Blood Indian Agency, and re-define the boundaries of the timber limit on Pelly River, as it had been reported by the North-West Mounted Police that the lines could not be found by them, and that trespass was being committed. On my arrival at the timber limit I pointed out the boundary lines to Corporal Alexander, who, in accordance with my request, was sent with me by Major Steele. Mr. Interpreter Mills also formed one of the party. These boundary lines were run four years ago, and do not require to be resurveyed. The country is much burnt and grown over with young poplar, and spruce, yet the lines are easily recognizable. I did not see any trespass.

On my return to the Blood Agency, I visited the coal banks on the St. Mary's River, where some Indians are mining. I located the position of these mines and pointed out to Mr. Agent Pocklington the method of staking off claims for individual Indians, on which subject he had received instructions from the Department.

Having concluded what I had to do in the Macleod District, I left for Edmonton. Whilst at Calgary I made arrangements with Mr. Donald McLeod, of Edmonton, for transport for the work in that district. On my arrival at Edmonton I organized a party and purchased the necessary supplies from the Hudson's Bay Company. Final instructions were received on the 20th November in regard to the surveys already referred to, and in consequence of severe weather and recent snow storms. Sleighs were procured, after some delay, from Mr. McLeod, instead of the waggons with which I was already supplied for the expedition, and we started for White Whale Lake on Monday the 23rd. The road, although heavy, was fairly good as far as the agency, which is situated on Sand Lake, near the centre of La Potac's reserve, where we stopped the first night out from Edmonton. Snow and sleet fell during the afternoon and evening, and the party was glad to camp in a snug vacant house, which M. le Comte de Cazes, Indian agent, kindly placed at our disposal.

In driving through La Potac's Reserve, it was pleasing to notice the marked improvement that has taken place during the last few years. Where a short time ago scarcely a building was to be seen there is now quite a settlement, and the wilderness has become a smiling plain. The houses, too, are well and substantially built, the fences strong and in good repair. What is also gratifying is the neatness of all the workmanship and the general tidiness everywhere discovered. It was also observed that a great deal of fall ploughing had been done.

The route then lay across Stony Plain. This is gently rolling prairie, with occasional bluffs of poplar and spruce. The soil is a rich, warm loam, suitable for wheat growing, and there are several well-cultivated homesteads, chiefly of Germans. The prairie chicken is plentiful.

About sixteen miles from the Agency we entered heavy woods, consisting chiefly of white and black poplar and spruce of good size and excellent quality. Other trees

noticed were the white birch, balsam and black cherry. All throughout the bush the wild pea grows in the greatest profusion and the utmost luxuriance, many of the vines being six feet high, and some of them still green even at this late period of the year. Partridge and prairie chicken were plentiful and we also noticed deer-tracks and rabbit-runs. The distance through the heavy woods is about twelve miles, the westerly portion of which is hilly. On emerging from the thick bush the trail passes over a roughly rolling strip of comparatively open country for about seven miles, now *brulé*, but recently covered with heavy timber, with which the country is clothed as far as the eye can reach. After crossing a corduroyed muskeg we travelled over a comparatively level tract bordering Mink Creek for about a mile and a half, and arrived at the Indian settlement four miles to the east of White Whale Lake, and made Paul's shanty, temporarily vacant, our headquarters.

On the following morning, Thursday, the 26th, I proceeded over some very rough country to White Whale Lake to make a survey of the reserve and fishing station for the members of Chief Alexis' band, to whom a reserve had not yet been allotted. These for the most part are followers of Paul, one of Chief Alexis' headmen. I began the survey of the eastern shore, the ice being sufficiently strong to bear a team. My party halted at noon near a half-breed's house, which, the weather being cold, was offered to us in which to prepare and partake of our luncheon. He also gave me useful information, and extended to us other marks of kind attention. The survey of the eastern shore was continued the two following days, and on my return to camp on the Saturday, I found M. de Cazes had arrived in accordance with an arrangement previously made by us that he should meet me here. M. de Cazes was accompanied by Major McGibbon. I immediately prepared a plan of the eastern shore of the lake. This, with information I had gathered from an examination of the country for some miles around, together with the knowledge of the locality possessed by the Indian, Agent, enabled us, after ascertaining the views of the Indians, to show them precisely on the plan, which they said they perfectly understood the land that would be a fairly good reserve and fishing ground. Paul and the others present at the conference expressed themselves well pleased with the reserve purposed to be set aside for them.

It may be well to observe that in 1880, Mr. George Simpson, D.L.S. surveyed a reserve at Lake St. Anne for Alexis and ninety one souls. Mr. Simpson reported that the other members of the band, who were then absent, had elected to take their portion of the reserve at White Whale Lake, where they have always hunted and fished. The yearly average number of Indians in Alexis band, including Paul and his followers, for the last ten years, I find by the pay-sheet to be 208; last year the number was 219, and upon this basis the allotment of land has been made.

M. de Cazes left the following day, and on Monday I proceeded to define the boundaries of the reserve and fishing station, and continued to do so day by day until to-day, when the work was completed.

Two Indians were employed on the survey, so that the band might know the boundaries, and afterwards Paul joined the party, but unfortunately he cut both his legs severely with his axe on the second day and for the time being was incapacitated from further usefulness, either as guide or axeman. I may add that the Indians rendered every assistance in their power to facilitate the work.

The reserve and fishing station adjacent thereto are bounded as follows: Beginning at an iron post, ninety-one chains and seventy-five links, more or less, due north of the northeasterly corner of Township fifty-two in Range four, west of the Fifth Initial Meridian; thence south ten (10'75) chains and seventy-five links, more or less, to an iron post; thence east fifty-nine chains and ninety eight links, more or less, to an iron post; thence south eighty-one chains, more or less, to an iron post; thence east four hundred and twenty-six chains, more or less, to an iron post; thence south three hundred and twenty-one chains, more or less, along a line of posts to the intersection in a lake of the said line of posts with the line of the posts forming the southern boundary of the reserve thence west along the said boundary seven hundred and twenty-two chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, to a point on the eastern shore of White Whale

Lake, five chains and forty-six links due west of an iron post; thence north-westerly and north-easterly along the said shore, as shown on the plan of survey to a point thereon fifty-eight links due north of the point of beginning and thence e south to the sai point of beginning, containing an area of thirty-two aud three quarters square miles, more or less.

Iron posts were also placed on the southern and eastern boundaries of the reserve, near the intersection of these boundaries with the westerly and northerly shores respectively of the lake situated at its south-easterly corner.

The land within the limits of the Reserve may be described generally as rough and hilly. It is heavily wooded with poplar and spruce; fine specimens of the latter were frequently met with, having a diameter of thirty inches. There is also some white birch and tamarack. The undergrowth is principally willow. Nearly one-half of the Reserve has been over-run by bush fires. There is a tract containing an area of about seven square miles of level to undulating land, partially open brulé, in the easterly part, bordering White Whale Lake Creek and Mink Creek, an extending north-easterly across the Reserve, passing into true muskeg as the high lands are approached. In the muskeg water rose within a foot of the surface in the pits chopped out to mark the position of the posts on the boundaries. In the south-westerly part small patches of rich level land occur, but these are heavily wooded. The soil generally is a sandy clay loam, supporting a thick growth of tall grass, mixed with pea vine wherever the bush fires have destroyed the timber. The Reserve is well watered by creeks and numerous lakes and ponds of good water. Small hay swamps and muskegs are frequently met with. Extensive hay lands are found bordering Mink Creek, near the north-easterly corner. The Indians are settled near the centre of the easterly half of the Reserve, not far from the junction of White Whale Lake Creek and Mink Creek, on the level tract already mentioned, which is the spot selected for them by the Department, and is by far the best part for agricultural purposes. Paul and others showed me some fine samples of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and turnips, but as yet their farming operations are on a small scale. Prairie chickens, partridges and rabbits were seen, but not in very great numbers. White Whale Lake abounds in whitefish and large pike, though the Indians say that, the quantity is diminishing. Geese and ducks are also plentiful in the hunting season. A good sized lake near the north easterly corner of and partly in the reserve, called Johnny's Lake, from which flows Mink Creek, and another large and irregular sheet of water, also partly in the reserve at the south-easterly comer, are said to contain large quantities of pike. Large game is very scarce, though bear is occasionally killed, of which I had an interesting proof. One day whilst at luncheon on the line we were joined by the wife of one of the Indians (Thomas) working on the survey, and another squaw. Cold as it was they had been out three days hunting with gun and dogs, and each one had a papoose on her back. Among the spoils of the chase they were bringing to camp were thirty partridges and a three year old bear that had been killed by Thomas wife with an axe. Some of the party partook of the bear, a portion of which was kindly offered, and we were also presented with a few partridges. The bear had been cut up, and was being carried by three pack dogs. The hide was valued at twenty dollars.

I hope in a few days to close the season's operations by visiting Chief Alexis' reserve at Lake St. Anne, and also by surveying the, claim of Mr. L'Hirondelle in the reserve of Chief "Michel."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN C. NELSON,

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys.

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their Whereabouts in 1891

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve	No. Absent	Total No. of Indian Bands	Grand Totals in Treaties	Whereabouts of Absentees
...	TREATY No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Birtle Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Keesickooweenin	Riding Mountain	Salteaux	143	...	143	...	...
62	Way-way-see-cappo	Bird tail Creek	Salteaux	159	4	163	...	2 across the line 2 at Qu'Appelle.
63	The Gambler	Silver Creek	Salteaux	102	1	103	...	1 across the line.
67	South Quill	Rolling River	Salteaux	114	1	115	...	1 in asylum.
...	...	...	...	518	6	524	...	...
...	Fort Pelly Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Coté	Port Pelly	Salteaux	272	...	272	...	...
65	The Key	Port Pelly	Salteaux	226	...	226	...	...
66	Kee-sick-ouse	Port Pelly	Salteaux	152	...	152	...	...
...	...	...	...	650	...	650	...	...
...	Moose Mountain Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Pheasant Rump	Moose Mountain	Assiniboine	49	29	78	...	18 across the line; 5, Turtle Mountain, U.S. 6 at Qu'Appelle Industrial School
69	Striped Blanket	Moose Mountain	Assiniboine	47	22	69	...	20 across the line; 1 at Q'Appelle Industrial School; 1 at Elkhorn Industrial School
70	White Bear	Moose Mountain	Cree	83	20	103	...	2 at File Hills, 2 at Q'Appelle Industrial School; 5 at Crooked Lake; 1 at Turtle Mountain, U.S; 10 across the Line
...	...	...	...	179	71	250	...	...
...	Crooked Lake Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Cchapowace	Crooked Lake	Cree	140	21	161	...	2 at Piapots'; 10 across line; 98 at Qu'Appelle

72	Kake-wis-ta-haw	Crooked Lake	Cree	123	50	173	...	30 across the line; 6 at Moose Mountain; 14 at Qu'Appelle
73	O'Soup and Cowesses	Crooked Lake	Cree	150	51	201	...	31 across the line; 10 absent hunting; 10 north, towards Touchwood
74	Sakimay	Crooked Lake	Cree	197	20	217	...	5 at File Hills; 15 away hunting
...	...	...	...	610	142	752	...	...
...	Assiniboine Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	The-man-who-took-the-coat	Indian Head	Assiniboine	190	21	211	...	21 absent at Milk River, U.S.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve	No. Absent	Total No. of Indian Bands	Grand Totals in Treaties	Whereabouts of Absentees
...	File Hills Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	Pee-pee-kee-sis	File Hills	Cree	87	2	89	...	2 absent in north
82	Okanase	File Hills	Cree	62	...	62	...	...
83	Star Blanket	File Hills	Cree	46	...	46	...	...
84	Little Black Bear	File Hills	Cree	78	1	79	...	1 absent at Cypress
...	...	...	...	273	3	276	...	...
...	Touchwood Hills Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Muscowequan	Touchwood Hills	Cree	150	10	160	...	7 absent hunting; 1 at Qu'Appelle; 2 whereabouts unknown
86	George Gordon	touchwood Hills	Cree	157	...	157	...	...
37	Day Star	Touchwood Hills	Cree	85	3	88	...	3 hunting
88	Poor Man	Touchwood Hills	Cree	98	8	106	...	1 at Qu'Appelle Industrial School; 5 at Swift Current; 1, hunting; 1, whereabouts unknown
89	Yellow Quill	Fishing Lake	Cree	304	13	317	...	3, absent hunting
90	Fishing Lake	Nut Lake	Cree	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	794	34	828	...	...
...	Muscoupetung's Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Piapot	Qu'Appelle Valley	Cree	231	7	238	...	7 at Cypress
79	Pasquah	Qu'Appelle Lake	Cree	178	2	180	...	1 at Cypress 1 Moose Mountain
80	Muscowpetung	Qu'Appelle Valley	Cree	130	4	134	...	1 at Touchwood; 2 at Crooked Lake; 1 at Cypress
...	...	...	...	539	13	552	...	...
...	Total in Treaty No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	4,043	Note. - There are about 175 children belonging to Treaty No. 4 attending Qu'Appelle Industrial School who are included in the 'No. on Reserve'

								column.
...	TREATY No. 6.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Duck Lake Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	One Arrow	Near Batohe	Cree	101	4	105	...	4 away hunting
96	Okemagis	Duck Lake	Cree	26	...	26	...	...
97	Beardy	Duck Lake	Cree	134	4	138	...	4 away hunting
99	John Smith	South Saskatchewan	Cree	140	9	149	...	3 away hunting 6 at Macleod
100	James Smith	South Saskatchewan	Cree	138	12	150	...	12 hunting
100a	Cumberland	Fort a la Corne	Cree	83	12	95	...	9 at Cumberland; 3 at Beren's River
...	...	...	...	622	41	663	...	...
...	Carleton Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Pelican Lake Indians	Pelican Lake	Cree	35	...	35	...	...
101	Wm. Twatt	Sturgeon Lake	Cree	139	6	145	...	6 hunting
102	Petequahey	Muskeg Lake	Cree	66	3	69	...	3 at High River Industrial School

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve	No. Absent	Total No. of Indian Bands	Grand Totals in Treaties	Whereabouts of Absentees
103	Mistewasis	Snake Plain	Cree	154	1	155	...	1 whereabouts unknown
104	Attakakoop	Sandy Lake	Cree	198	...	198	...	...
105	Kapahawekeum	Meadowlake	Cree	60	1	61	...	1 absent hunting
106	Kenemotayo	Assinaboia Lake	Cree	97	...	97	...	...
...	James Roberts	Lac la Ronge	Cree	367	12	379	...	12 absent hunting
...	Wm. Charles	Montreal Lake	Cree	98	2	100	...	2 absent hunting
...	...	...	...	1,214	25	1,239	...	...
...	Battleford Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	Red Pheasant	Eagle Hills	Cree	118	1	119	...	1 at Fort Pitt
109	Mosquito	Eagle Hills	Stony	60	10	70	...	10 across the line
110	Bear's Head	Eagle Hills	Stony	23	30	53	...	30 across the line
111	Lean Man	Eagle Hills	Stony	5	5	10	...	5 across the line
112	Moosomin	Jack Fish Creek	Cree	112	10	122	...	8 across the line 2 hunting
113	Sweet Grass	Battle River	Cree	146	11	157	...	8 at Peace Hills; 3 at Maple, Creek
114	Poundmaker	Battle River	Cree	121	12	133	...	1 at Swift Current; 1 at Fort Pitt; 2 away hunting; 2 at Blackfoot; 6 at Macleod
115	Thunderchild	Saskatchewan	Cree	177	...	177	...	...
116	Little Pine	Battle River	Cree	120	57	177	...	7 at Blackfoot Crossing - 20 at Calgary; 30 whereabouts unknown
...	...	...	...	882	136	1,018	...	...
...	Onion Lake Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	Seekaskootch	Onion Lake	Creek	177	23	200	...	16 away hunting; 7 at Battleford
120	Weemisticoosee-awasis	Stony Lake	Cree	90	5	95	...	5 away hunting

121	Oo-ee-pow-hayo	Frog Lake	Cree	61	5	66	...	4 away hunting; 1 at Battleford
122	Puskeeahkeewein	Frog Lake	Cree	28	2	30	...	2 at Battleford
123	Kee-hee-win	Long Lake	Cree	105	13	118	...	4 at Calgary 9 away hunting
124	Kinoosayo	Cold Lake	Chippewayan	151	...	151	...	NOTE. - There are 120 children, nearly all included in the 'Number on Reserve' column (being paid annuity with the bands to which they belong) attending Battleford Industrial School from Carleton, Duck Lake, Battleford and Onion Lake Agencies.
...	...	...	...	612	48	660	...	...

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve	No. Absent	Total No. of Indian Bands	Grand Totals in Treaties	Whereabouts of Absentees
...	Saddle Lake Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125	Little Hunter	Saddle Lake	Cree	97	...	97	...	...
126	Muskegwatie	Victoria	Cree	27	...	27	...	...
127	Blue Quill	Victoria	Cree	63	...	63	...	...
128	Seenum	Whitefish Lake	Cree	317	2	319	...	2 away hunting
129	Pee-aysis	Lac la Biche	Cree	15	...	15	...	...
130	Antoine	Heart Lake	Chippewayan	72	...	72	...	...
131	Kaquanum	Beaver Lake	Cree	118	...	118	...	...
...	...	...	...	709	2	711	...	...
...	Edmonton Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
132	Michel	Sturgeon River	Cree	76	...	76	...	...
133	Alexis	Lac Ste. Anne	Assiniboine	161	3	164	...	3 away hunting
134	Alexander	Rivière qui Barre	Cree	201	...	201	...	...
135	Enoch la Potac	Stony Plain	Cree	169	5	174	...	5 at Wolf Creek
133a	Iron Head	White Whale Lake	Assiniboine	90	...	90	...	...
...	Orphans of St. Albert	...	Cree	11	...	11	...	...
...	...	...	...	708	8	716	...	...
...	Peace Hills Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	Ermieskin	Bear's Hills	Cree	138	7	145	...	1 at Saddle, Lake; 5 at Fort Macleod; 1 across Rocky Mountains
138	Sampson	Bear's Hills	Cree	276	15	291	...	1 at White Whale Lake; 5 away hunting 9 at Bow River.
140	Muddy Bull	Pigeon Lake	Cree	66	1	67	...	1 at Stony Plain
141	Chee-poostequan	Wolf Creek	Stony	51	...	51	...	...
...	...	...	...	531	23	554	...	...

...	Total in Treaty No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	5,561	...
...	TREATY No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Sarcee Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	Boar's Paw	Morleyville	Stonys	220	4	224	...	4 away hunting
142	Chiniquy	Morleyville	Stonys	115	3	118	...	3 away hunting
143	Jacob	Moleyville	Stoneys	218	6	224	...	6 away hunting
145	Bull's Head	Calgary	Sarcee	261	19	280	...	19 whereabouts unknown
...	...	...	...	814	32	846	...	...
...	Blackfoot Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	Three Bulls	North and South of Bow River	Blackfeet	856	7	863	...	7 whereabouts unknown
146	Old Sun	North and South of Bow River	Blackfeet	602	14	616	...	5 at Calgary; 9, whereabouts unknown
...	...	...	...	1,458	21	1,479	...	...

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve	No. Absent	Total No. of Indian Bands	Grand Totals in Treaties	Whereabouts of Absentees
...	Blood Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148	Red Crow	Belly River	Blood	1,701	35	1,736	...	4 in gaol; 31 across the line.
148	Day Chief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Peigan Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	Crow Eagle	Old Man's River	Peigan	881	32	913	...	30 across line; 2 at Macleod
...	Total in Treaty No. 7	...	...	...	...	...	4,974	NOTE. - There are 70 children (included in 'No. on Reserve' column) attending St. Joseph's Industrial School who belong to Treaties Nos. 6 and 7.
...	STRAGGLERS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Foremost Man	...	Cree and Salteaux	230	...	230	...	In vicinity of Medicine Hat, Maple Creek and Swift Current
...	NON-TREATY INDIANS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Yellow Sky	Turtle Lake	Salteaux	80	...	80	...	...
...	Enoch's	Bird Tail Creek	Sioux	110	...	110	...	...
...	Little Chief	Oak River	Sioux	250	...	250	...	...
...	Ha-we-da	Oak Lake	Sioux	79	...	79	...	...
...	Pa-da-no-nee	Turtle Mountain	Sioux	41	...	41	...	...
...	Standing Buffalo	Qu'Appelle Lakes	Sioux	175	...	175	...	...
...	White Cap	Moose Woods	Sioux	100	...	100	...	...
...	American Sioux	(NoReserve)	Sioux	198	...	198	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,033	...	1,033	...	...

RECAPITULATION.

...	Number resident on Reserves	Number Absent From Reserves	Total Number in Different Agencies	Total Number in Different Treasties	Non-treaty indians	Grand Total of Indians in Treatise 4, 6 and 7.
TREATY INDIANS AGENCIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treaty No. 4: -	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birtle	518	6	524	...	...	...
Fort Pelly	650	...	650	...	...	...
Moose Mountain	179	71	250	...	...	...
Crooked Lake	610	142	752	...	...	...
Assiniboine	190	21	211	...	...	...
Muskowpetung	539	13	552	...	...	...
File Hills	273	3	276	...	...	...
Touchwood	794	34	828	...	...	...
Treaty No. 6: -	...	...	...	4,043	...	...
Duck Lake	622	41	663	...	...	...
Carleton	1,214	25	1,239	...	...	...
Battleford	882	136	1,018	...	...	...
Onion Lake	612	48	660	...	...	...
Saddle Lake	709	2	711	...	...	...
Edmonton	708	8	716	...	...	...
Peace Hills	531	23	554	...	...	...
Treaty No. 7: -	...	...	...	5,561	...	...
Sarcee	814	32	846	...	...	...
Blackfoot	1,458	21	1,479	...	...	...
Blood	1,701	35	1,736	...	...	...
Peigan	881	32	913	4,974	...	...
Total	13,885	693	14,578	14,578	...	...
Stragglers in vicinity of Maple Creek and Medicine Hat, also a few at Swift Current				230	...	...
...					14,808	...
NON-TREATY INDIANS.			...	...	...	...
Sioux resident upon reserves given them but not paid Treaty			755	...	...	...

United States refugee Sioux about Moose Jaw, Regina and Birtle	198	...	...	...
...		953	...	...
Salteaux entitled to enter Treaty who have not done so		About 80	...	...
...			1,033	...
Grand Total of Indians within the limits of Treaties 4, 6 and 7				15,841

STATEMENT of Earnings of Indians for year ended 30th of June, 1891.

Agency	Band Name	No.	Sale of Cattle and Sheep	Sale of Grain and Roots	Sale of Fish	Sale of Furs	Sales of Wood an Hay	Sale of Lime, Bones and Charcoal	Sale of Seneca Root	Labour and Freighting	Miscellaneous Earning - Sale of Manufactures	Sale of Beef	Total	How Expended
...	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...
Pelly	Coté	64	...	9 00	...	...	...	47 50	...	549 40	...	267 89	873 79	Provisions and clothing, and bought 3 waggons.
...	Key	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Keesickouse	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birtle	All Bands	...	552 00	1,269	...	585 50	343 70	...	...	390 00	8 70	...	3,149 75	Provisions and clothing, purchase of waggons, bob-sleighs, mowers, binders, seed grain, ploughs, harrow, fanning mills, lumber, team work, horses, stoves, & c.
Moose Mountain	Pheasant Rump	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Provisions, clothing & c.
...	Striped Blanket	69	80 00	...	101 50	7 00	251 75	...	...	1,313 16	134 00	102 00	1,989 41	...
...	White Bear	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crooked Lake	Ochapowace	71	188 00	333 30	...	...	247 00	...	125 00	7 70	...	53 70	954 70	Provisions and clothing, 2 team Canadian horses, harness, heiffers, lumber, binder,

														waggon.
...	Takeewistahaw	72	95 00	690 52	...	...	39 50	...	125 00	40 00	...	76 95	1,067 37	...
...	Cowesess	73	348 00	932 07	...	...	30 00	...	125 00	50 98	61 25	...	1,547 30	...
...	Sakimay	74	346 00	451 97	...	...	81 50	...	125 00	47 00	8 00	36 60	1,096 07	...
Assiniboine	Jacks	76	...	42 51	...	...	131 75	...	...	479 44	44 25	180 65	878 60	Provisions, clothing, mower.
File Hills	All Bands	...	57 00	17 85	...	...	44 00	...	...	59 76	5 25	406 98	590 84	Provisions, clothing, bob-sleighs, cattle, two mowers, rake, tinware, & c.
Muskowpetung	Piapot	75	...	...	...	...	2,587 35	...	...	144 35	...	42 00	2,773 70	Provisions, clothing, payment of debts, horses, heifer, grinding of wheat, lumber, tents, implements, & c.
...	Pasquahs	79	29 00	44 50	...	...	1,662 80	101 25	...	234 60	67 25	...	2,139 40	...
...	Muskowpetung	80	80 00	12 50	...	...	602 35	...	...	373 44	14 50	75 45	1,158 24	...
...	Standing Buffalo	78	...	...	...	...	159 25	...	...	...	...	73 00	232 25	...
Touchwood Hills	Day star	87	...	6 00	...	...	...	...	...	84 00	...	157 46	247 46	Provisions, clothing, debts, mower, binder, waggon.
...	Poor Man	88	...	6 30	...	...	...	...	...	13 50	...	91 65	111 45	...
...	Muscowequan	85	...	...	...	...	8 00	...	...	54 11	...	25 35	87 46	...
...	Yellow Quill	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Geo. Gordon	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253 29	...	137 47	390 76	...
Duck Lake	One Arrow	95	...	...	...	285 00	40 00	...	...	34 69	31 00	66 62	457 31	Provisions, clothing, 5 heiffers
...	Okemasis	96	20 00	46 75	...	282 00	88 25	...	...	275 44	63 00	116 28	891 72	...
...	Beardy	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Jno. Smith	99	...	...	...	75 00	30 00	...	...	52 36	5 00	...	163 36	...

...	Jas. Smith	100	40 00	...	...	192 00	...	...	...	5 00	...	...	237 00	...
...	P. Chapman	100a	...	...	...	65 00	...	...	...	20 00	...	...	85 00	...
...	Chakastaypaysin	98	...	...	...	45 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 00	...
Carlton	Wm. Twatt	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Provisions, clothing
...	Petequakey	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185 50	...	...	185 50	...
...	Mistawasis	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376 70	...	...	376 70	...
...	Ahtakakoop	104	...	...	...	...	20 00	...	...	90 51	...	...	110 51	...
...	Kopahawakemum	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Keeneemotayo	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Pelican Lake	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Battleford	Stoneys	109	...	43 90	...	...	906 97	31 00	...	20 50	9 90	...	1,012 27	Provisions, clothing, waggons, blankets, towels, bob-sleighs, cattle, mowers, lumber, stovepipng, gun, set of harness
...	Red Pheasant	108	...	5 00	...	204 10	390 50	189 75	...	105 30	...	...	894 65	...
...	Sweet Grass	113	111 41	136 55	...	...	290 94	36 00	...	55 00	15 50	...	645 40	...
...	Poundmaker	114	90	...	...	...	10 00	6 00	...	37 00	9 00	...	152 00	...
...	Little Pine	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Moosomin	112	63 00	103 40	...	...	48 00	...	...	...	51 53	...	265 93	...
...	Thunder Child	115	51 00	121 80	...	...	96 50	13 00	...	23 75	3 00	...	309 05	...
Onion Lake	Seekaskootch	119	...	90 00	...	...	80 00	...	...	75 00	...	...	245 00	Provisions, clothing
...	Chippeweyans	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Saddle Lake	125	84 22	...	...	111 00	117 50	...	...	236 37	43 00	97 21	689 30	Provisions, clothing, cart, mowers
...	Blue Quill	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Wahsatanow	126	...	...	...	257 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	257 00	...
...	James Seenum	128	...	...	...	63 50	...	...	...	45 00	...	63 92	172 42	...
...	Chipewyans	130	...	...	...	470 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	470 00	...
...	Beaver Lake	131	...	...	...	1,573 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,573 00	...
Edmonton	Enoch	135	...	...	...	...	12 00	...	...	192 94	...	...	204 94	Provisions,

														clothing
...	Michel	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151 00	...	...	1,464 00	...
...	Alexander	134	...	...	...	1,313 00	...	...	...	151 00	...	...	1,464 00	...
...	Alexis (now Joseph)	133	...	...	...	455 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	455 00	...
...	Paul's	133a	...	...	...	135 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	135 00	...
...	Carried forward	...	2,234 63	4,363 77	101 50	6,118 10	8,319 61	424 50	500 00	6,142 41	574 13	2,071 28	30,849 83	...

Table, see page 214

Agency	Band Name	No.	Sale of Cattle and Sheep	Sale of Grain and Roots	Sale of Fish	Sale of Furs	Sales of Wood an Hay	Sale of Lime, Bones and Charcoal	Sale of Seneca Root	Labour and Freighting	Miscelaneous Earning - Sale of Manufactures	Sale of Beef	Total	How Expended
...	Brought forward	...	2,234 43	4,363 77	101 50	6,118 10	8,319 61	424 50	500 00	6,142 41	574 13	2,071 28	30,849 83	...
Peace Hills	All Bands (6 months)	...	12 00	6 00	42 00	38 92	...	...	...	146 00	10 00	...	254 92	Provisions, clothing
Sarcee	Sarcees	142	...	249 45	...	...	365 50	...	...	128 00	...	...	742 95	Provisions, clothing, horses, ammunition
...	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Stoneys	145	...	...	...	510 00	493 89	...	...	197 60	...	...	1,201 49	...
Blackfoot	Blackfeet	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,593 44	...	...	2,593 44	Provisions, clothing
Bloods	Bloods	148	...	...	...	...	503 49	...	...	620 24	...	...	1,123 73	Provisions, clothing, lumber for house
Peigans	Peigans	147	1,139 49	...	...	...	46 75	...	...	1,397 75	25 00	...	2,608 99	Provisions, heifers, waggons, cookstoves, lumber
Blackfoot Agency	(Sale of ponies)	...	1,500 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500 00	...
...	Total	...	4,886 12	4,619 22	143 50	6,667 02	9,729 24	424 50	500 00	11,225 44	609 13	2,071 18	40,875 35	...

Table, see page 216

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1891; the total amount of Purchase Money, and the approximate quantity of surrendered surveyed Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Towns or Townships	Counties or Districts	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold	Remarks
...	...	...	\$ cts.	Acres.	...
Albermarle	Bruce	1,110.40	1,513 90	2,605.65	Some of these lands were resumed by the Department, the conditions of the sale not having been complied with, so that in certain places there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous year's report.
Amabel	Bruce	295.00	285 00	794.00	...
Eastnor	Bruce	3,082.00	2,195 00	2,587.96	...
Lindsay	Bruce	2,734.00	2,678 00	2,037.00	...
St. Edmund	Bruce	1,852.00	1,601 95	35,502.00	...
Bury, Town Plot	Bruce	...	...	1,767.25	...
Hardwicke, Town Plot	Bruce	...	...	1,111.00	...
Oliphant, Town Plot	Bruce	...	...	89.00	...
Southampton	Bruce	82.05	483 08	2.55	...
Warton	Bruce	...	...	77.00	...
Keppel	Grey	635.00	964 50	2,939.85	...
Saugeen Fishing Islands	Lake Huron and Georgian Bay	...	...	880.50	...
Cape Hurd Islands	Lake Huron and Georgian Bay	...	...	7,702.50	...
Mississaga Reseve	Algoma District	...	...	1,173.64	...
Thessalon	Algoma District	...	...	5,398.00	...

Aweres	Algoma District	...	...	13,584.00	...
Archibald	Algoma District	...	...	2,900.00	...
Dennis	Algoma District	...	...	3,349.00	...
Fisher	Algoma District	...	...	9,602.00	...
Herrick	Algoma District	...	...	7,267.53	...
Havilland	Algoma District	...	...	3,821.00	...
Kars	Algoma District	...	...	9,479.00	...
Apaquash, Town Plot	Algoma District	...	...	316.91	...
Laird	Algoma District	...	...	9,926.00	...
MacDonald	Algoma District	226.75	123 00	2,527.00	...
Meredith	Algoma District	...	...	7,695.00	...
Pennefather	Algoma District	...	...	18,131.00	...
Tilley	Algoma District	...	...	12,691.00	...
Tupper	Algoma District	...	...	2,800.00	...
Fenwick	Algoma District	...	...	12,948.50	...
Vankoughnet	Algoma District	...	...	10,850.50	...
Shingouicouse	Algoma District	...	...	269.00	*Includes small Islands
Bidwell District	Manitoulin Dist.	200.00	100 00	7,205.00	...
Howland	Manitoulin Dist	...	...	4,066.00	...
Sheguiandah	Manitoulin Dist	440.00	135 90	11,915.00	...
Sheguianda Town Plot	Manitoulin Dist	...	...	300.35	...
Billings	Manitoulin Dist	...	...	5,882.00	...

Assiginack	Manitoulin Dist	100.00	50 00	6,787.00	...
Cambell	Manitoulin Dist	495.00	89 50	9,373.00	...
Manitowaning Town Plot	Manitoulin Dist	.80	275 00	36.25	...
Carnarvon	Manitoulin Dist	200.00	100 00	10,820.00	...
Tekummah	Manitoulin Dist	400.00	31 00	8,707.00	...
Sandfield	Manitoulin Dist	...	...	6,932.00	...
Shaftesbury Town Plot	Manitoulin Dist	2.84	150 00	157.24	...
Tolsmaville	Manitoulin Dist	4.56	94 50	1,569.43	...
Allan	Manitoulin Dist	306.00	150 00	4,288.00	...
Burpee	Manitoulin Dist	100.00	100 00	14,611.00	...
Barrie Island	Manitoulin Dist	290.00	125 00	3,303.00	...
Gordon	Manitoulin Dist	143.00	31 00	3,572.00	...
Gore Bay	Manitoulin Dist	14.40	127 00	2.43	...
Mills	Manitoulin Dist	1,058.00	169 35	9,441.00	...
Cockburn Island	Manitoulin Dist	...	...	29,897.00	...

Towns or Townships	Counties or Districts	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold	Remarks
...	...	...	\$	Acres.	...
Dawson	Manitoulin Dist.	113.00	22 60	31,590.00	...
Robinson	Manitoulin Dist.	898.00	327 10	55,978.00	...
Neebing	Thunder Bay Dist.	...	...	3,778.90	...
Sarnia Reserve	Lambton	21.65	2,157 00	...	Surrendered as sold
Sarnia, Town Plot	Lambton	.08	75 00	1.31	...
Anderdon	Essex	...	...	100.00	...
Seneca	Haldimand	...	...	250.00	...
Cayuga, Town Plot	Haldimand	59.54	388 38	143 10	...
Cayuga	Haldimand	...	...	590.05	...
Azoff, Villa	Haldimand	...	...	7.80	...
Dunn	Haldimand	...	...	1,675.80	...
Caledonia, Town Plot	Haldimand	...	...	35.00	...
Brantford	Brant	...	...	225.00	...
Bronte	Halton	3.53	44 50	9.43	...
Port Credit	Peel	.25	50 00	.25	...
Deseronto	Hastings	...	...	6.20	...
Islands in River St. Lawrence	Province of Ontario	53.13	354 70	766.82	...
Islands in River Otonabee and its lakes	Peterboro', & c.	18.95	442 00	2,276 41	...
Thorah Island	Lake Simcoe	...	...	198.00	...
Islands in Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay	Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay	52.00	651 00	...	These islands are surveyed as sold
White Cloud Island	Georgian Bay	...	...	327.35	...
Sultana Island	Rainy Riv. District	...	...	421 12	...
...	...	14,991.93	16,084 96	430,072.11	...
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.					
Ouiatchouan	Chicoutimi	...	...	10,095.20	...
Colraine	Megantic	...	...	1,203.00	...
Dundee	Huntingdon	3,957.00	9,892 47	16,496.00	...
Lorette	Quebec	1.85	500 00	...	Right of way, Q. and L. St. J.R.R.
...	...	3,958.85	10,392 47	27,794.20	...
RECAPITULATION.					

Ontario	...	14,991.93	16,084 96	430,072.11	...
Quebec	...	3,958.85	10,392 47	27,794.20	...
...	...	18,950.78	26,477 43	457,866.31	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

J.D. McLEAN
 In Charge of Land and Timber Branch.
 DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.

ANNUAL REPORT - LAND AND TIMBER BRANCH.

The land sold during the year amounts to 18,950.78 acres, and the sales to \$26,477 43.

The quantity of surrendered land still in the hands of the Department, in round numbers, is 457,866 acres.

Agents' returns (for land, timber and rent) examined and entered	614
New sales entered	197
Number of sales cancelled	81
Cancellations of sales revoked	2
Number of leases issued and entered	23
Number of timber licenses issued	2
Number of timber licenses renewed	31
Number of payments on leases entered	581
Number of Davinents on old sales entered	430
Number of 6lices to purchasers in arrears prepared and sent Out	3,029
Assignments of land examined and entered	286
Assignments of land registered	299
Descriptions for patents prepared and entered	303
Number of patents engrossed	318
Number of patents registered	318
Number of patents despatched	332
Number of patents cancelled	6
Location tickets issued and entered	27
Number of files dealt with	3,600

The total collections on account of old and new sales, on rents and on timber, amounted to \$98,175.23

The total purchase money and interest thereon in arrears on land sales on the 30th June, 1891, amounted to \$223,343.05

Principal	\$120,688.22
Interest	102,654 83
Total	\$223,343.05

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

J.D. McLEAN
In Charge of Land and Timber Branch.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 2. - Showing the Condition of the various Indian Schools.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT No. 2.

Provinces	Pupils
Ontario	2,210
Quebec	562
Nova Scotia	121
New Brunswick	99
Prince Edward Island	21
British Columbia	685
Manitoba	1,519
North-West Territories	2,337
Total	7,534

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

JOHN McGIRR
Clerk of Statistics.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 2.

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1891.

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid	Number of Pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number Reading and Spelling	Number Writing	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number learning Geography	Number learning Grammar	Number learning History	Number learning Music and Singing	Number learning Drawing	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
ONTARIO.	...	\$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alnwick,	John Lawrence	250 00	Alnwick, Co. Northumberland. I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	41	20	37	38	29	12	12	8	...	4	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Back Settlement	Elsie Cobban	200 00	Caradoc, Co. Middlesex Paid by Band	21	11	21	21	20	6	2	2	...	...	Government	...
Bear Creek	Lucy Fisher	200 00	Caradoc, Co. Middlesex Paid by Band	11	5	11	11	5	3	3	...	9	...	Government	Scripture Object Lesson and Literature taught
Buzwah's Village	Agatha Gabow	200 00	Manitowaning Bay I.S. Appropriation	12	6	9	11	9	5	1	...	6	...	Roman Catholic	...
Cape Croker	E.A. Jones	300 00	Nawash, Co. Bruce. Paid by Band	22	12	19	22	17	8	8	3	...	12	Government	Literature, Orthography and Composition taught.
Caradoc	Joseph Fisher	200 00	Caradoc, Co. Middlesex Paid by Band	17	14	16	16	12	3	2	...	...	1	Government	Dictation and Composition taught.
Christian Island	Alfred McCue	275 00	Christian Island, in Georgian Bay I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	28	15	28	28	26	8	8	8	28	28	Methodist	See remarks opposite Alnwick.

Kettle Point	Henry Fisher	250 00	Lambton Paid by Chippewas of Sarnia	16	11	16	16	8	3	3	...	...	...	Government	Composition taught.
Lake Nepigon	Rev. R. Renison	200 00	Lake Nepigon I.S. Appropriation	10	3	10	10	8	9	4	...	9	10	Ch. of England	Scripture taught
Lower Muncey	Helen M. Crane	200 00	Muncey, Co. Middlesex I.S. Appropriation and Church of England	18	9	13	18	18	9	4	1	...	12	Ch. of England	Scripture Taught
Mattawa	Sister St. Thecla	100 00	Upper Ottawa I.S. Appropriation	24	16	24	24	24	17	17	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Catechism Taught
Miller (Henvey's Inlet)	A.M. Nicholson	250 00	Henvey's Inlet, Parry Sound District. I.S. Appropriation and Band	30	13	30	30	16	9	3	3	Government	Dictation and Composition taught Only three returns Received

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Oneida, No. 1	M.A. Beatty	250 00	Oneida Co. Middlesex I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	37	19	28	28	21	10	5	28	Methodist	from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Onieda, No. 2	M.A. Chambers	200 00	Oneida, Co. Middlesex I.S. Appropriation and Church of England	20	9	19	19	11	8	...	...	...	17	Ch. of England	...
Oneida, No. 3.	Catherine Jackson	250 00	Oneida, Co. Middlesex I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	27	15	22	25	14	3	3	...	...	...	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Pic River	J.A. Blais	250 00	Pic River, Lake Superior I.S. Appropriation	11	6	7	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Part of two quarters only received
Port Arthur	Sister M. Teresa	...	At Port Arthur Is paid \$12 per annum (per cap.) from I.S. Appropriation	11	10	11	11	10	7	7	...	8	8	Roman Catholic	...
Port Elgin	David Craddock	250 00	Nawash, Co. Bruce Paid by Band	18	9	18	18	18	13	3	...	...	13	Goverment	Only three returns received
Rama	H. Taylor	250 00	Rama, Co. Ontario I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	29	14	29	29	29	15	4	1	21	26	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary

															Society.
Red Line	E. Hyndman	250 00	Six Nation, Co. Brant, I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	21	9	21	21	18	16	7	1	...	16	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Red Rock	J.A. Blais	250 00	Red Rock or Helen Island, about 70 miles from Port Arthur I.S. Appropriation	13	10	10	13	10	2	...	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Part of three quarters only received
Ryerson	Josephine Goode	250 00	Parry Island, Parry Sound District Band and I.S. Appropriation	19	10	19	19	19	2	4	...	...	4	Government	Composition taught
Sagamook	H. Atchitawis	200 00	Spanish River I.S. Appropriation	26	17	17	24	10	3	...	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Catechism taught
Saugeen	R.H. Savage	300 00	Saugeen, Co. Bruce. I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	17	11	16	12	10	1	1	...	...	...	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Scotch Settlement	John Burr	300 00	Saugeen, Co. Bruce Paid by Chippewas of Saugeen	23	14	23	22	21	12	3	...	...	...	Government	Book-keeping taught

Table, see page 224

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid	Number of Pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number Reading and Spelling	Number Writing	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number learning Geography	Number learning Grammar	Number learning History	Number learning Music and Singing	Number learning Drawing	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
Serpent River	Mary Cada	250 00	Serpent River, North Shore, Lake Huron I.S. Appropriation	17	9	15	17	9	2	3	...	17	5	Roman Catholic	Catechism, English Translation, Knitting, Sewing and Crochet taught.
Shawanaga	Isabella Johnson	250 00	Shawanaga, Parry Sound district I.S. Appropriation and Band	19	12	19	19	19	5	1	...	...	19	Government	Language Lessons, dictation and object lessons taught.
Sheguiandah	James Keatley	300 00	Sheguiandah, Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Islands	23	10	16	23	11	11	...	...	...	16	Ch. of England	...
Sheshegwaning	Rev. S. Dufresne	200 00	Sheshegwaning Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Islands	29	15	21	29	29	3	...	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Only two returns received
Shingwauk Home	Rev. E.F. Wilson, Principal	4,020 00	Garden River, District of Algoma See Remarks	38	32	38	38	38	19	15	3	18	...	Ch. of England	Ch. of England. An Industrial School; all pupils resident; \$60 per annum for each of 67 pupils, contributed from Indian Funds and I.S. Appropriation. The boys learn farming, trades, & c. only three returns received.
			Nawash, Co.												Dictation, Literature and Object

Skene	E.M. Nicholson	200 00	Parry Sound Distict Paid by Band	9	4	9	9	7	4	4	...	...	9	Government	received. Composition and Dictation taught.
South Bay	M. Atchitawis	200 00	South Bay, Manitoulin Island I.S. Appropriation	16	8	15	16	10	1	1	...	...	12	Roman Catholic	Catechism Taught.
Spanish River	J.H. Esquimaux	200 00	Spanish River I.S. Appropriation	14	8	13	13	12	...	...	...	4	3	Ch. of England	Catechism and English taught
Stony Point	Annie Vance	200 00	Sarnia Co. Lambton, I.S. Appropriation	12	7	12	10	11	3	2	...	...	3	Government	...
Stone Ridge	C. Monture	250 00	Six Nation, Co. Brant, I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	12	6	12	12	10	8	7	...	...	...	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
St. Clair	F.L. Welsh	275 00	I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	44	22	44	44	37	22	7	3	...	9	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Sucker Creek	Maggie Lewis	200 00	Sucker Creek, Manitoulin Island I.S. Appropriation	14	9	13	14	12	4	5	...	...	13	Ch. of England	Dictation and Composition taught.
Thessalon	V. Wakegijig	300 00	Thessalon, north shore of Lake Huron I.S. Appropriation	19	14	19	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Only three reurns received.
Thomas	John Miller	362 50	Six Nation, Co. Brant Paid by Band	62	31	49	62	62	32	32	25	...	20	Government	Composition and Object Lesssons

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Becancour	Lédas Genest	80 00	Nicolet. I.S. Appropriation and Band	15	13	10	13	4	2	3	2	Roman Catholic	Catechism and Correspondence taught
Caughnawaga	Ovide Roy	450 00	Caughnawaga, on St. Lawrence River, opposite Lachine. I.S. Appropriation	56	34	56	56	23	9	8	11	...	7	Roman Catholic	Increase in salary, from \$350 per annum to \$450 00, from Jan 1, 1891.
Caughnawaga, girls	Josephine Parent	300 00	Caughnawaga, on St. Lawrence River, opposite Lachine. I.S. Appropriation	79	53	79	67	27	64	65	57	...	51	Roman Catholic	Vocabulary and Translation taught.
Caughnawaga Prot. Mission	John A. Diome	250 00	Caughnawaga, on St. Lawrence River. I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	25	16	25	25	13	4	...	...	...	...	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.

Table, see page 228

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid	Number of Pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number Reading and Spelling	Number Writing	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number learning Geography	Number learning Grammar	Number learning History	Number learning Music and Singing	Number learning Drawing	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
Chenail	Josephine Peets	200 00	St. Regis, Co. Huntingdon, on St Lawrence River. Paid by Band	16	5	16	16	16	16	3	3	...	16	Roman Catholic	Composition, Dictation and Recitation Taught.
Cornwall Island	Annie Beck	200 00	St. Regis, Co. Huntingdon. Paid by Band	16	10	15	61	16	3	...	...	...	3	Roman Catholic	Dictation Taught
Cornwall Island	Louis Benedict	200 00	St. Régis, Co. Huntingdon I.S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	16	10	12	16	11	3	...	...	...	...	Methodist	Salary paid from a special grant of one-half the amount from the Indian School Appropriation to the Methodist Missionary Society.
Lake St. John	Eugene, Roy	150 00	Lake St. John, Co. Chicoutimi. I.S. Appropriation	41	26	12	40	40	6	8	12	...	...	Roman Catholic	Catechism Taught
Lorette	Josephte Dubeau	200 00	Lorette, Co. Quebec. I.S. Appropriation	52	42	45	52	30	18	22	20	...	...	Roman Catholic	English
Maniwaki	James McAuley	300 00	River Desert, Co. Ottawa. Paid by Band	24	15	24	20	5	2	3	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	...
Maria	Josephine Audet	150 00	Martin, Co. Bonaventure. I.S. Appropriation	24	11	24	24	24	5	1	5	...	...	Roman Catholic	Catechism taught
Oka Village	Lucey Geoffrey	...	Oka, Co. Two Mountains	24	14	19	24	19	7	6	2	11	3	Methodist	...
Oka Country	Victoria Roy	...	Oka, Co. Two Mountains	24	19	24	24	20	6	4	...	...	3	Methodist	...
Restigouche	Katie Murray	200 00	Restigouche, Co. Bonaventure. I.S.	41	22	41	41	33	7	1	25	...	3	Roman Catholic	Catechism taught

Salmon River	Angus C. McInnis	200 00	Salmon River, Co. Richmond. I.S. Appropriation	32	12	32	30	15	7	6	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	...
Whycocomagh	John McEachen	200 00	Whycocomagh, Co. Inverness. I.C. Appropriation	22	9	15	22	9	7	2	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	...
Total, Nova Scotia,	...	1,364	...	121	53	107	106	65	28	19	6	...	6	...	...
Total, Nova Scotia, 1890	...	1,364 00	...	121	49	92	47	68	33	20	3	...	7	...	...

Table, see page 230

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid	Number of Pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number Reading and Spelling	Number Writing	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number learning Geography	Number learning Grammar	Number learning History	Number learning Music and Singing	Number learning Drawing	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lennox Island,	Leclereq	200 00	...	21	12	16	14	9	8	2	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Dictation and Catechism taught. Only three Returns received.
Total, Lennox Island, '90	...	200 00	...	19	11	14	5	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	...
NEW BRUNSWICK.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burnt Church	Flora Campbell	200 00	Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland. I.S. Appropriation	13	11	13	13	13	4	4	4	...	13	Roman Catholic	Only three returns received
Eel Ground	Michael Flinne	250 00	Eel Ground Co. Northumberland. I.S. Appropriation	12	3	12	12	9	5	4	...	...	11	Roman Catholic	Dication taught
Kingsclear	J.M. McNulty	250 00	Kingslear, Co. York. I.S. Appropriation	18	15	15	18	18	13	18	...	18	18	Roman Catholic	Sewing and useful trades taught
St. Mary's	M.H. Martin	250 00	St. Mary's, Co. York. I.S. Appro.	22	14	13	22	22	4	17	...	22	19	Roman Catholic	Sewing, Printing and Catechism taught.
Tobique	S.T.J. Davis	240 00	Tobique, at mouth of Tobique River. I.S. Appropriation and Band	34	13	34	34	34	5	6	...	...	11	Roman Catholic	...
Total, New Brunswick	...	1,190 00	...	99	56	87	99	96	31	49	4	40	72	...	...
Total, New Brunswick,	...	1,190 00	...	101	59	76	52	84	28	29	9	23	63	...	...

Kitkathla (Lak Lau)	Rev. F.L. Stephenson	...	...	76	24	47	76	59	...	...	...	...	...	Ch. of England	returns received
Kootenay Indus. School	Rev. N. Coccola, Principal	...	...	27	27	27	27	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Receives a grant of \$130 per annum for each of 25 pupils
Kuper Isld. Indus. Institutu.	Rev. G. Donckele, Principal	...	See remarks	25	21	23	23	17	4	1	...	...	...	Roman Catholic	Receives a grant of \$130 per annum for each of 25 pupils
Masset	Mary Kinaskelas	...	...	46	15	29	46	21	9	...	...	46	46	Ch. of England	Only three returns received
Metlakahtlain Indus. Institutu.	J.R. Scott, Prin.	...	See Remarks	25	22	25	25	25	25	9	...	8	...	Non-denominational	Only three returns received
Naas River (Lak Alsap)	E. Beavis	...	...	19	9	19	19	19	...	1	...	...	...	Methodist	Only two returns received
Nanaimo	Gordon Tanner	...	...	21	7	19	21	16	6	1	...	...	...	Methodist	Only returns received.
Oiath (Barclay Sound)	R.F. Verbeke	...	...	21	10	12	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	Roman Catholic	Only one return received
Port Essington	Kate Tranter	...	...	50	18	35	50	32	16	...	...	50	...	Methodist	Only three returns received
Port Simpson	Wm. John Stone	...	...	96	38	96	96	96	24	18	...	...	17	Methodist	Only three returns received
Soughees (Victoria)	John E. Raynes	...	...	30	18	15	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	Ch. of England	Only one return received
St. Mary's R.C. Mission	Rev. E.C. Chirouse	...	...	27	27	26	27	17	10	7	...	22	...	Roman Catholic	...
Yale	Sister Alice	...	...	22	19	22	22	20	8	8	6	18	...	Ch. of England	Receives a grant of \$60 per annum for each of 25 pupils
Total, Brit	...	...	...	685	371	555	664	486	140	61	6	252	63	...	...

Columbia															
Total, Brit. Columbia, 1890	...	...	...	491	314	395	273	316	154	60	6	244	50	...	...

Table, see page 232

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserves on which situated and from which paid	Number of pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
MANITOBA.	...	\$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assabaska	R.B. Grant	A salary of \$300 per annum is paid to the teacher of the school wholly supported by the government, and \$12 per annum for each pupil over the number of 25, and up to the number of 42; the whole not to exceed \$504 per annum. The teachers of such of those schools as receive aid from Missionary Societies receive from the Department, in addition to such aid, the sum of \$12 per capita per annum on an average daily attendance, not to	Assabaska, Treaty No. 3	28	9	24	4	...	...	...	578 1/2	Episcopal	...

		exceed 25 pupils, nor \$300.											
Beren's River	Charles French	...	Beren's River Treaty No. 5	39	11	15	9	6	5	4	533	Methodist	Only three returns received
Big Eddy	C.J. Pritchard	...	Pas Treaty No.5	35	22	21	8	5	1	...	1,222	Episcopal	...
Black River	Douglas Allan	...	Black River Treaty No.5	17	11	9	3	3	1	1	448	Episcopal	...
Broken Head River	A.K. Black	...	Broken Head River, Treaty No. 1	25	8	20	2	1	2	...	471 1/4	Government	...
Chemawawin	Robert Bear	...	Chemawawin Treaty No. 5.	27	23	18	8	1	...	...	887 1/2	Episcopal	...
Coutcheeching	J.O. Fitzpatrick	...	Coutcheeching (Rainy R.) Treaty No. 3.	39	29	21	10	6	2	...	1,282 1/2	Roman Catholic	...
Crane River	E.H. Molony	...	Crane River Treaty No. 2.	19	13	14	5	...	...	...	574 1/2	Government	Only three returns received and taught only 19 days in December quarter
Cross Lake	Geo. Garrioch	...	Cross Lake Treaty No. 5.	27	19	10	13	...	3	1	742	Government	...
Ebb and Flow Lake	John Favel	...	Ebb and Flow Lake Treaty No. 2.	22	10	12	4	3	2	1	1,131 1/2	Government	...
Fairford, Upper	Rev. Geo. Bruce	...	Fairford Treaty No. 2.	26	16	3	6	5	5	7	870 3/4	Episcopal	...
Fairford Lower	Wm. Anderson	...	Fairford Treaty No. 2.	35	13	12	9	6	5	3	677 1/4	Episcopal	Only three returns received
Fisher River	H.S. Heise	...	Fisher River Treaty No. 5.	61	36	61	61	60	4	4	...	Methodist	Only three returns received
Fort Alexander	A.W. Kincaid,	...	Fort Alexander Treaty No. 1.	29	9	12	5	4	3	5	422 1/4	Episcopal	...
Fort Alexander, Upper	W.H. Dallas	...	Fairford Treaty No. 1	21	8	17	4	...	...	...	404 1/4	Episcopal	Only three returns received and taught only 50

St. Paul's Industrial	Rev. W.A. Burman, Principal	...	At St. Paul's - See remarks	60	56	10	15	11	17	6	...	Episcopal	\$100 per annum for each of 80 pupils
St. Peter, North	G.L. Haskard	...	St. Peter's, Treaty No. 1.	21	7	10	5	4	2	...	456	Government	...

Table, see page 234

Alexander	Pere Blanchet	300 00	Alexander, Edmonton District Treaty No. 6	27	9	12	7	8	...	...	381 5/8	Roman Catholic	Government Grants
Alexis	Peter Sutherland	300 00	Alexis, Edmonton Agency Treaty No. 6	22	11	21	1	...	...	...	189 1/8	Roman Catholic	Only three returns received
Armadale Mission	C.J. McKay	300 00	Mistowasis, Carlton Dist. Treaty No 6.	24	11	5	11	5	2	1	562 15/16	Presbyterian	Government grant
Battleford Industrial Institution	Rev. T. Clarke, Principal	...	At Battleford Treaty No. 6	94	82	33	23	17	14	7	...	Episcopal	...
Battle River	A.L. Degraff,	See Rmrks	Sampson's, Peace Hills Agency, Treaty No. 6	44	14	31	2	8	3	...	875	Methodist	Government Grants \$12 per capita per annum up to 25 pupils
Bear's Hill	C.E. Somerset	See Rmrks	Muddy Bull Peace Hills Agency Treaty No. 6.	24	10	19	5	...	...	...	499	Methodist	Government Grants \$12 per capita per annum up to 25 pupils
Bear's Hill	Ada Latulippe	300 00	Ermineskin Peace Hills Agency, Treaty No. 6	38	8	32	2	4	...	...	437 1/2	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Beardy and Okemasis	F. Ladret	300 00	Beardy and Okemasis, Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	17	11	6	5	4	2	...	650 13/16	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Beaver River	Thos. W. Harris	300 00	Coldlake, Onion Lake Agency Treaty No 6.	45	28	19	4	...	...	...	1,230	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Birtle Industril School	Rev. G.G. McLaren, Principal	See Rmrks	At Birtle, Birtle Agency. Treaty	26	15	18	2	2	4	...	...	Presbyterian	Government grant \$60 per annum for each of

			No.4										25 pupils.
Blackfoot (Old Sun's Camp)	F. Swainson	300 00	Blackfoot, Treaty No. 7	82	20	71	6	4	...	1	1,487 13/32	Episcopal	Government grant and Church Missionary Society \$240
Blackfoot (Big Plume's Camp)	W.R. Haynes	540 00	Blackfoot, Treaty No. 7	57	26	53	3	1	...	...	962 9/16	Episcopal	Government grant and Church Missionary Society \$240
Blackfoot (Eagle Rib's Camp)	John Forbes	300 00	Blackfoot, Treaty No. 7	79	43	76	3	...	...	...	1,743 5/32	Episcopal	...
Blackfoot Crossing	T. Robbe	300 00	Blackfoot, Treaty No. 7	44	11	28	8	8	...	...	675 1/8	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Blood	E.F. Hillier	540 00	Blood, Treaty No. 7	46	11	44	2	...	...	...	560 3/4	Episcopal	Government grant and Missionary Society, \$240
Blood	Edward Wells	See Remarks	Blood, Treaty No. 7	35	1	33	2	...	...	...	21	Methodist	Government grant and Missionary Society, \$240
Blood	J. Hinchcliffe	300 00	Blood, Treaty No. 7	35	11	31	4	...	...	...	554 7/8	Episcopal	Government grant and Missionary Society \$240
Blood	Rev. Em. Legal	300 00	Blood, Treaty No 7	42	14	30	10	2	...	...	876 3/8	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Crow Stand (Boarding)	Rev. G.A. Laird, Principal	See Remarks	Near Pelly (S. end Côtés Reserve) Fort Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4	53	37	12	10	12	8	11	...	Presbyterian	Government grants \$12 per annum for each of 30 pupils
Day Star	James Slater	300 00	Day Star, Touchwood Hills Agency,	14	7	3	5	6	...	...	430 1/2	Epsicopal	Government

			Treaty No. 4										
Eagle Hills	Mary Price	300 00	Near Red Pheasant's Reserve, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	21	17	5	5	3	8	...	912 1/2	Episcopal	Government grant.

Table, see page 236

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserves on which situated and from which paid	Number of pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
Eagle Hills	M. McConnell	300 00	Stony, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	20	10	18	2	...	...	...	240	Episcopal	Only two returns received
Emmanuel College	Rev. J.A. MacKay, Principal	See Remarks	At Prince Albert, Treaty No. 6.	8	8	1	2	1	1	3	...	Episcopal	Government grants \$1,000 per annum for each of 20 pupils
File Hills (Boarding)	Alex. Scene	See remarks	Little Black Bear's, File Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	11	7	9	2	...	...	...	...	Presbyterian	...
Fort Chippewayan	Richard Young	500 00	Athabasca District, outside Treaty limits	17	13	5	4	1	4	3	...	Episcopal	Government grants \$200 and Church Missionary Society \$300.
Good Fish Lake	Peter Erasmus	See Remarks	James Seenum's, Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No 6	38	18	19	13	6	...	...	780	Methodist	Government grants \$12 per capita per annum for up to 25 pupils
Gordon	Rev. O. Owens	700 00	George Gordon's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	33	20	7	4	5	12	5	1,098	Episcopal	Government grants \$400 and Dioscese of Qu'Appelle \$300
Gordon (Boarding)	Rev. O. Owens Prin.	See Remarks	George Gordon's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	16	13	3	1	5	6	1	...	Episcopal	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 10 pupils.
Isle-à-la Crosse	Sister Langelier	300 00	Outside Treaty limits	15	14	6	6	3	...	...	501 7/8	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Jack Fish	E.R.		Moisomin's. Battleford										Government grants \$300 and Church

Muscowpetung (now Lake's End - Boarding)	Rev. W.S. Moore, Principal	See Rmrks	Near Muscowpetung Reserve Muscowpetung Agency, Treaty No. 4	47	18	25	6	7	4	5	...	Presbyterian	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 40 pupils
Muscowequan's (Semi- Boarding)	F.W. Dennehy, Principal	See Rmrks	Muscowequan's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	15	12	5	4	3	2	1	...	Roman Catholic	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 9 boarders.
Muskeg Lake	Rev. J.P. Paquette	300 00	Petequakey, Carleton Agency. Treaty No. 6	13	9	7	3	3	...	...	513 3/4	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Muskeg (Boarding)	Rev. J.P Paquette	See Rmrks,	Petequakey, Carleton Agency. Treaty No. 6	2	1	Re'dg 2	Writ. 2	Arith. 2	Geog. 1	Gram. 1	...	Roman Catholic	Government grants \$50 per annum for each of 10 pupils
McDougall Orphanage and Training Institution	J.W. Butler, Prin.	See Rmrks	Stony, Sarcee Ag., Treaty No. 7	23	18	Re'dg 22	Writ. 22	Arith. 17	...	...	...	Methodist	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 25 pupils.

Table, see page 238

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserves on which situated and from which paid	Number of pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
Oak River (Sioux)	C.H. Hartland	300 00	Oak River, Birtle Treaty No. 4.	17	4	14	3	...	...	...	244 5/8	Episcopal	Government grant
One Arrow	P.L. Lafond	300 00	One Arrow, Duck Lake, Agency Treaty No. 6	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	219 13/16	Roman Catholic	...
Onion Lake	John Hope	300 00	Oo-nee-pow-hayo's, Onion Lake or Fort Pitt Agency, Treaty No. 6.	11	7	5	3	2	1	...	399 3/4	Episcopal	Government grant
Onion Lake	Wm. Todd	300 00	Puskee-ah-kee-he-win's, Onion Lake or Fort Pitt Agency Treaty No. 6.	35	19	14	7	11	3	...	984 7/8	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Piegan	Rev. H.T. Bourne	300 00	Piegan, Piegan Agency Treaty No. 7.	46	11	35	9	2	...	...	705 3/4	Episcopal	Government grant
Peigan (Boarding)	Rev. H.T. Bourne	See Rmrks	Peigan, Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7.	8	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	Episcopal	This school is allowed rations instead of a money grant
Peigan	Rev. D. Foisy	See Rmrks	Peigan, Peigan Agency, Treaty No. 7.	24	8	16	3	5	...	...	456 7/8	Roman Catholic	Government grants \$12 per capita per annum up to 25 pupils
Poor Man	L.F. Hardyman	500 00	Poor Man's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	12	6	5	4	3	...	...	376 1/2	Episcopal	Government grants \$300 and Diocese of Qu'Appelle \$200
Poundmaker	Père Vachon	300 00	Poundmaker's, Battleford Agency, treaty	20	12	7	3	5	3	2	640 1/2	Roman Catholic	Government grant

			No. 6										
Qu'Appelle Industrial Institution	Rev. J. Hugonnard, Principal	...	At Fort Qu'Appelle, Treaty No. 6	171	144	38	40	39	33	21	...	Roman Catholic	...
Riding Mountain	M.S. Cameron	600 00	Kee-see-ho-wenin, Birtle Agency Treaty No. 4	19	10	6	6	5	2	...	452 1/4	Presbyterian	Government grants \$300 and Presbyterian Church \$300
Round Lake Indus. Instit'n.	Rev. H. McKay, Principal	See Remarks	At Round Lake, Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	37	18	20	7	5	5	...	...	Presbyterian	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 40 pupils
Saddle Lake	O. German	See Remarks	Saddle Lake, Saddle Lake Agency Treaty No. 6	25	6	7	3	10	2	...	232 1/16	Methodist	Government grants \$12 per annum per capita up to 35 pupils
Sandy Lake	Alex. Seymour	500 00	Atakakoop, Carlton Agency Treaty No. 6	23	14	10	6	1	4	2	708 3/4	Episcopal	Government grants \$400 and Church Missionary Society \$100.
Sarcee	S.J. Stocken	540 00	Sarcee, Sarcee, Ag. Treaty No. 7.	41	7	36	4	1	...	...	622	Episcopal	Government grants \$300 and Church Missionary Society \$240.
Shoal Rivey	E.H. Bassing	300 00	Keys'.Fort Pelly Agency Treaty No. 4.	37	19	34	3	...	...	...	980	Episcopal	Government grant
Sioux Mission	Lucy M. Baker	...	Near Prince Albert. Treaty No. 6.	25	8	17	5	...	3	...	230 1/2	Presbyterian	...
Standing Buffalo (Sioux)	Norman Leslie	350 00	Standing Buffalo, Muscowpetung Agency, Treaty No. 4.	15	6	9	4	2	...	...	334 1/8	Roman Catholic	Government grant \$300 and Roman Catholics \$ 50
Standing Buffalo (Boarding)	Norman Leslie Prin.	See Rmrks	Standing Buffalo, Muscowpetung Agency, Treaty No. 4	10	8	Re'dg 2	Writ. 5	Arith. 3	Geog. 1	...	...	Roman Catholic	Government grants \$50 per annum for each of 9 pupils

Stony Plains	M. Anderson	600 00	Enoch-la-potac, Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	10	4	8	2	...	...	...	321 15/16	Presbyterian	Government grants \$300 and Presbyterian Church \$300.
Stoney Plains (Boarding)	M. Anderson	See Remarks	Enoch-la-potac, Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	9	8	8	1	...	...	...	...	Presbyterian	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 9 pupils
Stoney Plains	Thos. Ridsdale	300 00	Enoch-la-potac, Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	26	8	18	8	...	...	...	425	Roman Catholic	Government grant
Sturgeon Lake	Thos. Badger	300 00	Twatt's, Carlton Agency Treaty No. 6.	10	5	6	4	...	...	...	...	Episcopal	...
Sweet Grass	J. Pritchard	300 00	Sweet Grass, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	25	15	11	8	6	...	...	835	Roman Catholic	Government grant
St. Albert Industrial School	Rev. J.J.M. Lestance Principal	See remarks	Orphans, Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	50	50	10	16	7	11	6	...	Roman Catholic	Government grants \$60 per annum for each of 50 pupils

Table, see page 240

Schools	Names of Teachers	Salary per Annum	Reserves on which situated and from which paid	Number of pupils on Roll	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year	Denomination of Schools	Remarks
St. Joseph Industrial School	Pére Naessens, Principal	...	At High River (near Calgary) Treaty No. 7	62	47	Re'dg 26	Writ.21	Arith. 18	Geog. 12	Gram. 13	...	Roman Catholic	...
Thunder Child	W.R. Taylor	500 00	Thunder Child, Battleford Agency Treaty No. 6	24	11	18	5	1	...	...	636 3/4	Episcopal	Government grants \$300 and Church M. Society \$200
Thunder Child	J. Dandilin	300 00	Thunder Child, Battleford Agency Treaty No. 6	25	18	13	8	3	1	...	198 1/4	Roman Catholic	Only two returns received.
Touchwood Hills	F.W. Dennehy	400 00	Muscowequan's, Touchwood Hill Agency Treaty No. 4	28	16	8	7	9	3	1	907 5/8	Roman Catholic	Government grant.
Vermillon, Irene Training Institution	Rev. E.J. Lawrence, Principal	500 00	Athabasca District, outside of Treaty limits	13	9	5	2	2	4	...	...	Episcopal	Government grant \$200 and Church M. Society \$300
White Cap (Sioux)	Mrs. W.R. Tucker	See Rmrks	White Cap (near Saskatoon) Treaty No. 6	14	13	2	3	5	4	...	762 7/8	Methodist	Government grants \$12 and per cap, per ann. up t 25 pupils.
White Fish Lake	John S. Dobbin	See Rmrks	James Seenum's Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	27	11	Re'dg 15	Writ. 15	Arith. 6	Geog. 4	Gram.	407 7/8	Methodist	Gobernment grants \$12 per cap. per ann. up to 25 pupils.
Regina Industrial School	Rev. A.J. McLeod, Principal	...	Near Regina	32	17	12	12	3	5	...	...	Presbyterian	Only one return, June quarter.
Lesser Slave Lake	Rev A. Desmarais	200 00	Athabasca District, outside Treaty limits	13	11	Re'dg 13	Writ. 9	Arith. 5	Geog. 3	Gram. 5	...	Roman Catholic	Only one return received, June quarter.
Fort	Lillian G.		Great Slave										Only one return

Resolution (Boarding)	Lawrence	...	Lake, outside Treaty limits	8	7	4	2	2	...	...	...	Episcopal	recieved, June quarter.
Total, N.- W. Territories	...	...	...	2,337	1,231	1,300	554	351	197	148	31,134 3/16	...	...
Total N.- W. Ter., 1890	...	...	...	2,001	1,162	1,221	626	486	203	137	...	...	...

Table, see page 242

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.

CENSUS RETURN of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, with approximate number belonging to each Denomination, in the Dominion of Canada, by Provinces

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Indians	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Algonquins of Carleton	26	*	...	...	...
Algonquins Golden Lake	90	...	90	...	1 Roman Catholic
Algonquins Renfrew	673	*	...	...	...
Chippewas of the Thames	436	436	...	...	Protestant
Chippewas Walpole Island	640	610	25	5	Protestant
Chippewas Sarnia	480	470	10	...	Protestant
Chippewas Snake island	125	125	...	...	Protestant
Chippewas Rama	226	213	13	...	Protestant
Chippewas Saugeen	385	364	21	...	Protestant
Chippewas Nawash	394	272	122	...	Protestant
Chippewas Beausoleil	357	215	142	...	Protestant
Iroquois and Algonquins of Gibson, Muskoka District	154	154	...	...	Protestant
Moravians of the Thames	303	303	...	...	Protestant
Mississaugas of Mud Lake	168	168	...	...	Protestant
Mississaugas Rice Lake	83	83	...	...	Protestant
Mississaugas Scugog	42	41	...	...	Protestant
Mississaugas Alnwick	242	242	...	...	Protestant
Mississaugas New Credit	255	255	...	...	Protestant
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	1,076	1,076	...	...	Protestant
Munsees of the Thames	129	129	...	...	Protestant
Oneidas of the Thanies	724	724	...	...	Protestant
Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	188	180	...	8	Protestant
Pottawattamies Aux Sauble	34	34	...	...	...
Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin and Cockburn Islands, at -	...	...	...	...	...
Cockburn Island	36	...	36	...	...
Sheshegwaning	165	...	165	...	Roman Catholic
West Bay	247	...	247	...	Roman Cathoic
Sucker Creek	110	94	16	...	Protestant

Sheguiandah	152	148	4	...	Protestant
Sucker Lake	21	...	21	...	...
South Bay	70	15	55	...	Roman Catholic
Wikwemikong	875	...	875	...	Roman Catholic
Wikwemikongsing	204	...	204	...	Roman Catholic
Obidgewong	24	...	...	24	...
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, at -	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	359	18	341	...	Roman Catholic
Red Rock or Helen Island	203	40	143	20	Roman Catholic
Pays Plat	53	...	53	...	Roman Catholic
Lake Nepigon	513	30	150	333	Protestant
Pic River	253	253	...	...	Roman Catholic
Long Lake	...	357	275	82	...
Michipicoton and Big Heads	327	52	275	...	...
Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, at -	...	...	...	...	...
Thessalon River	177	...	177	...	Roman Catholic
Maganettawan	171	...	171	...	Roman Catholic
Spanish River	568	71	459	38	Protestant
White Fish Lake	141	31	90	20	Prot. and R.C.
Mississagua River	153	...	124	29	Roman Catholic
Onewaigos	50	...	50	...	...
Serpent River	98	...	98	...	Roman Catholic
French River	97	82	15	...	Protestant
Tahgaiewenene	150	...	150	...	...
White Fish River	79	79	...	...	Protestant
Parry Island	87	39	26	22	Protaetant
Shawanaga	119	72	47	...	Protestant
Henry's Inlet	189	53	136	...	Protestant
Lake Nipissing	165	...	165	...	Roman Catholic

[*Religion unknown]

Indians	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, at -	...	...	...	...	...
Temogamingue	90	...	90	...	...
Dokis	61	...	61	...	...
Garden River	423	149	274	...	Prot. & R. Catholic
Batchewana Bay	360	22	338	...	Roman Catholic
Six Nations on the Grand River	(tt)3,440	2,159	...	790 13	Protestant
Wyandotts of Anderdon	*98	...	...	...	...
Total	17,915	9,681	6,007	1,372	...
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.					
Abenakis of St. Francis	377	70	307	...	1 Prot. 1 R.C.
Abenakis of Bécancour	47	...	47	...	1 Roman Catholic
Algonquins of -	...	...	...	...	...
Desert	448	3	445	...	Roman Catholic
Témiscamingue	133	...	133	...	Roman Catholic
South Pontiac	1,028	*	...	...	...
North Pontiac	1,028	*	...	...	...
Bigelow, Wells, Blake, McGill, County of Ottawa	14	*	...	...	...
Beauman, Villeneuve, County of Ottawa	1	*	...	...	...
Mulgrave, Perry County of Ottawa	15	*	...	...	...
Ste. Angélique, County of Ottawa	6	*	...	...	...
Hartwell, County of Ottawa	25	*	...	...	...
North Nation, County of Ottawa	11	*	...	...	...
River Rouge, North, County of Ottawa	31	*	...	...	...
Hull, City, County of Ottawa	3	*	...	...	...
Hull County of Ottawa	5	*	...	...	...
Gatineau, Village, County of Ottawa	1	*	...	...	...
Wright, County of Ottawa	8	*	...	...	...
Aumond, County of Ottawa	1	*	...	...	...
Unorganized Territory, County of Ottawa	320	*	...	...	...
Argenteuil	24	*	...	...	...
Shefford	2	*	...	...	...
Bagot	1	*	...	...	...
Dainville, Village	2	*	...	...	...
Victoriaville	8	*	...	...	...

St. Médard	1	*	...	...	...
Mégantic	2	*	...	...	...
L'Islet	21	*	...	...	...
Beauce	2	*	...	...	...
Kamourarka	2	*	...	...	...
St. Timothée	2	*	...	...	...
Côteau Landing, Village	4	*	...	...	...
St. Urbain	4	*	...	...	...
Point au Pic, Village	4	*	...	...	...
St. Joachim	1	*	...	...	...
Quebec, City	5	*	...	...	...
Quebec, County	33	*	...	...	...
Champlain	379	*	...	...	...
Montreal, City	13	*	...	...	...
Laval	1	*	...	...	...
Rimouski	39	*	...	...	...
St. Sylvestre	2	*	...	...	...
Three Rivers	11	*	...	...	...
Stanstead	10	*	...	...	...
Montcalm	9	*	...	...	...

[*Religion unknown.]

[(t)58 Non-denominational]

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Algonquins of -	...	...	...	...	...
Joliette	1	*	...	...	...
Berthier	53	*	...	...	...
Iberville	7	*	...	...	...
Maskinongé	18	...	...	...	...
St. Maurice	174	*	...	...	...
Compton	10	*	...	...	...
Portneuf	2	*	...	...	...
Amalecites of Témiscouata	73	*	...	...	...
Amalecites of Viger	111	...	111	...	...
Hurons of Lorette	299	4	295	...	1 Roman Catholic
Iroquois of Caughnawaga	1,767,	21	1,746	...	2 R.C., 1 Prot.
Iroquois St. Régis,	1,202	85	1,117	...	1 Prot., 4 R.C.
Iroquois and Algonquins of the Lake of Two Mountains	375	225	150	...	2 Prot
Micmacs of Gaspé	71	...	...	...	...
Micmacs of Maria	101	...	...	...	1 Roman Catholic
Micmacs of, Restigouche	448	...	448	...	1 Roman Catholic
Montagnais of -	...	...	...	...	...
Betsiamits	393	...	393	...	...
Escoumains	54	...	54	...	...
Godbout	40	...	40	...	...
Grand Romaine	304	...	34	...	...
Lake St. John	403	46	357	...	1 Roman Catholic
Mingan	158	...	158	...	...
Maskapees of the Lower St. Lawrence	2,860	*	...	...	...
Seven Islands	353	...	353	...	...
Total	13,361	454	6,559	...	...

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Micmacs of -	...	...	...	...	...
Annapolis	67	...	67	...	...
King's County	73	...	73	...	...
Queen's	81	...	81	...	...
Lunenburg	58	...	58	...	1 Roman Catholic
Halifax	110	...	110	...	1 Roman Catholic

Hants	182	...	182	...	...
Colchester	100	...	100	...	...
Cumberland	60	...	60	...	...
Pictou	189	...	189	...	...
Antigonish and Guysboro	169	...	169	...	...
Richmond	240	...	240	...	1 Roman Catholic
Inverness	137	...	137	...	1 Roman Catholic
Victoria	140	...	140	...	1 Roman Catholic
Cape Breton	178	...	178	...	1 Roman Catholic
Yarmouth	80	...	80	...	...
Shelburn	58	...	58	...	...
Digby	154	...	154	...	1 Roman Catholic
Total	2,076	...	2,076	...	...
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Micmacs of -	...	...	...	...	...
Restigouche	31	...	31	...	...
Gloucester	27	...	27	...	...
Northumberland	394	...	394	...	2 Roman Catholic

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Micmacs of -	...	...	...	...	...
Kent	313	...	313	...	...
Westmoreland	74	...	74	...	...
Amalecites of -	...	...	...	...	...
Madawaska	38	...	38	...	...
Victoria	189	...	189	...	1 Roman Catholic
Carleton	84	...	84	...	...
Charlotte	29	...	29	...	...
St. John	14	...	14	...	...
York, Sunbury, King's and Quenn's County	328	...	328	...	Roman Catholic
Total	1,521	...	1,521	...	...
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Micmacs	314	...	314	...	1 Roman Catholic
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.					
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 1	2,427,	1,328	461	638	7 Prot; 4 R.C.
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No.	692	357	183	152	4 Prot; 2 R.C. and 2 Gov.
Chippewas and Saulteaux Treaty No. 3	2,892	610	237	2,045	11 Prot; 2 R.C.
Chippewas, Saulteaux and Crees of Treaty No. 4	4,501	1,105	888	2,508	8 Prot; 4 R.C.
Chippewas, Saulteaux and Crees of Treaty No. 5	3,081	2,414	71	596	13 Prot
Plain and Wood Crees Treaty No. 6(t)	5,400	1,857	2,178	886	16 Prot 14 Roman Catholic
Blackfeet Treaty No. 7	5,217	571	...	4,646	11 Prot; 3 R.C.
Resident Sioux*	755	...	...	...	...
Stragglers in the vicinity of Maple Creek, Medicine Hat and Swift Current*	230	...	...	...	...
Total	25,195	8,242	4,018	11,471	...
Peace River District	2,038	*	...	...	...
Athabasca District	8,000	*	...	...	...
McKenzie District	7,000	*	...	...	...
Eastern Rupert's Land	4,016	*	...	...	...
Labrador, Canadian Interior	1,000	*	...	...	...
Arctic Coast	4,000	*	...	...	...
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.					

WEST COAST AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...
Ahhousaht	274	...	693	2,171	2 Roman Catholic
Clao-qu-aht	256	...	...	...	...
Chaic-cles-aht	130	...	...	...	...
Ehatt-is-aht	112	...	...	...	...
Einlh-wilh-laht	179	...	...	...	...
Hosh-que-aht	210	...	...	...	...
Hochuk-lis-aht	41	...	...	...	...
Kel-seem-aht	88	...	...	...	...
Ky-wk-aht	470	...	...	...	...
Match-itl-aht	67	...	...	...	...
Mooach-aht	214	...	...	...	...
Nitten-aht	197	...	...	...	...
Nooch-alh-laht	105	...	...	...	...
Oi-aht	199	...	...	...	...
Opitches-aht	66	...	...	...	...
Pacheen-aht	81	...	...	...	...
Too-qu-aht	22	...	...	...	...
Tsesh-aht	153	...	...	...	...
Total	2,864	...	693	2,171	...

[(t)Religious belief of 479 Indians not given.] [*Religious belief not given.]

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
FRASER RIVER AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...
Assylitch	26	26	...	...	...
Burrard Inlet, Reserve No. 3	26	...	26	...	...
Capitano Creek	74	...	33	41	...
Cheam	135	...	135	...	...
Chehales	129	23	106	...	...
Co-qua-piet	30	...	30	...	...
Coquet-lane	39	...	39	...	...
Cla-hoose	97	...	97	...	...
Douglas	...	116	...	116	...
Ewa-hoos	56	...	56	...	...
Eni-Alcom	76	...	76	...	...
False-Creek	70	...	62	8	...
Haisting's Saw Mills	75	33	...	42	...
Harrison Mouth	57	...	57	...	...
Hope	135	...	135	...	...
Katsey	67	...	67	...	...
Langley	98	...	98	...	...
Matsqui	60	...	60	...	...
Mission - Burrard inlet	240	...	240	...	...
Misqueam	126	26	100	...	...
New Westminster	99	...	99	...	1 Roman Catholic
Nicoamen	35	...	35	...	...
Ohamille	77	21	56	...	...
Pemberton Meadows	180	...	180	...	...
Popkum	22	22	...	...	...
Semiahmoo	59	...	59	...	...
Schurye	26	...	26	...	...
Sechelt	237	...	237	...	...
Skokale	44	29	15	...	1 Protestant
Skowall	61	...	61	...	...
Skukum Chuck	118	...	118	...	...
Skulteen	125	...	125	...	...
Seymour Creek	37	...	12	25	...
Squah	90	...	90	...	...

Squattets	73	27	46	...	...
Squamish - Howe Sound	209	49	115	45	...
Sliammon	252	...	252	...	...
Slumagh	79	...	79	...	...
Squehala	25	11	14	...	...
Squeam	41	...	41	...	...
Sumas, No. 1	26	8	18	...	...
Sumas No. 2	48	16	32	...	...
Sumas No. 3	57	57	...	...	1 Protestant
Syuay	60	20	40	...	1 Roman Catholic
Texas Lake	40	...	40	...	1 Protestant
To-ylee	56	40	16	...	1 Protestant
Tsonassan	67	...	67	...	...
Wadington Harbour	84	...	84	...	...
Whonock	72	...	72	...	Roman Catholic
Yak-y-you	77	32	45	...	...
Yale	130	30	100	...	Church of England
Total	4,338	470	3,707	161	...

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
KAMLOOPS AGENCY	...	...	...	...	...
Chataway	10	...	10	...	...
Chomok	23	23	...	...	...
Chukchuqualk	120	...	120	...	...
Halaha	8	8	...	...	...
Halaut	127	...	126	1	...
Haltkum	139	...	137	2	...
Hlukhlukatan	72	70	...	2	...
Kamloops	225	...	225	...	1 Roman Catholic
Kamus	56	40	...	16	...
Kapatsitsan	35	30	5	...	...
Kekalus	21	18	3	...	...
Kittsawat	16	8	...	8	...
Kuaut	64	...	62	2	...
Mpaktam	9	9	...	...	...
Nepa	20	10	...	10	...
Nesikee	33	33	...	...	...
Nhumen	21	19	...	2	...
Nikaomin	26	24	...	2	...
Nkaih	2	...	...	2	...
Nkatsam	99	97	...	8	...
Nkumeheen	81	76	...	5	...
Nkya	45	43	...	2	...
Nquakin	48	46	...	2	...
Paska	12	12	...	...	...
Piminos and Pakeist	45	44	...	1	...
Shahshanih	87	84	...	3	...
Siska	33	20	...	13	...
Skaap	13	13	...	...	...
Sappa	20	18	...	2	...
Skichistan	67	...	67	...	...
Skuwha	10	...	10	...	...

Skuzzy	64	...	64	...	...
Snahaim	13	13	...	...	...
Spapium	24	22	...	2	...
Spaptsin	20	20	...	...	...
Speyam	20	16	...	4	...
Spuzzam	129	90	37	2	...
Stahl	58	58	...	...	...
Strynne	51	48	...	3	...
Sunk	19	19	...	...	...
Tikumcheen	148	100	45	3	...
Tluhtaus	134	...	134	...	...
Tquayaum	124	61	61	4	...
Yout	10	10	...	...	...
Total	2,401	1,201	1,105	95	...
COWICHAN AGENCY	...	...	...	...	...
Che-erno	72	The majority have been baptized into the Roman Catholic Church. Many 29 attend R.C. Missions, Wesleyan and English Church as they may feel inclined; but a very large number attend no church whatever, and are, in fact, pagans.			...
Comea-kin	75	...	...	...	...
Clem-clemalats	144	...	...	...	...
Conlox	46	...	...	...	...
Cowichan-Lake	12	...	...	...	...
Discovery Island	29	...	...	...	...
Esquimalt	24	...	...	...	...
Galiano Island	20	...	...	...	...
Hel-lalt	35	...	...	...	...
Hatch Point	3	...	...	...	...
Kil-pan-hus	15	...	...	...	...
Kee-nip-saim	65	...	...	...	...
Kok-si-lah	29	...	...	...	...

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Lul-leets	78	...	...	...	...
Ll-mal-ches	15	...	...	...	...
Lyach-su	56	...	...	...	...
Mal-a-hut	22	...	...	...	...
Mayne Island	18	...	...	...	...
Nanaimo	179	...	...	...	1 Protestant
Newcastle Toronsite	53	...	...	...	...
Pan-que-chin	69	...	...	...	...
Penel-a-kut	114	...	...	...	...
Punt-ledge	45	...	...	...	...
Qua-michan	275	...	...	...	...
Qual-i-cum	26	...	...	...	...
Saturna Island	5	...	...	...	...
Sick-a-meen	39	...	...	...	...
Sno-uo-wa	11	...	...	...	...
Somenos	100	...	...	...	...
Songhees	136	...	...	...	...
Sooke	30	...	...	...	...
Tsar-out	83	...	...	...	...
Tsart-ilp	49	...	...	...	...
Tse-kum	31	...	...	...	...
Tsussie	45	...	...	...	...
Total	2,048	...	...	...	...
KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...
Ah-know-ah-mish	127	127	...	...	1 Protestant
Kose-kemoe	150	...	...	150	...
Klah-wit-sis	80	...	...	80	...
Kwawt-se-no	26	...	...	26	...
Kwaw-she-la	50	50	...	...	...
Kwa-A-kewlth	37	...	37	...	2 Protestant
Kwe-ah-kah	55	55	...	...	2 Protestant
Mateelpi	75	75	...	...	...
Mah-ma-lil-le-kullah	164	...	...	164	...
Na-knock-to	1,34	...	...	134	...
Nim-keesh	163	163	...	...	1 Protestant

Noo-we-tee	94	...	...	94	...
Ta-nock-teuch	147	...	...	147	...
Tsah-waw-ti-neuch	139	139	...	...	1 Protestant
Waw-lit-sum, Saich-kioie-tachs	67	...	67	...	...
We-wai-ai-kum, Saich-kioie-tachs	101	...	101	...	...
We-wai-ai-kai, Saich-kioie-tachs	123	...	123	...	...
Total	1,732	646	291	795	...
OKANAGAN AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...
Chu-chu-way-ha	64	...	62	2	...
Ker-e-meus	60	...	58	2	...
Na-aik	99	53	40	6	...
Nkam-ip	29	...	29	...	...
Nkam-a-plex	165	...	110	55	...
Nzis-kat	15	...	15	...	...
Pen-tie-ton	131	...	131	...	...
Quin-sha-a-tin	23	...	23	...	...
Quis-kan-aht	26	...	26	...	...
Shen-nos-quan-kin	40	...	40	...	...

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Spa-ha-min	151	...	114	37	...
Spal-lam-cheen	63	...	60	3	...
Zoht	12	...	11	1	...
Total	878	53	719	106	...
WILLIAM'S LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...
Alexandria	51	...	51	...	...
Alkali Lake	154	...	154	...	...
Anahim	188	...	188	...	...
Anderson Lake	105	...	105	...	...
Bridge River	84	...	84	...	...
Canoe Creek	139	...	139	...	...
Cayoosh	35	...	35	...	...
Cheewack	9	9	...	...	...
Clinton	37	...	37	...	...
Dog Creek	10	...	10	...	...
Fountain	204	...	204	...	...
High Bar	39	...	39	...	...
Kananim Lake	45	...	45	...	...
Lillooet	93	...	93	...	...
Pavillion	58	...	58	...	...
Pashilquia	40	40	...	...	...
Quesnelle	56	...	56	...	...
Seton Lake	98	...	98	...	...
Soda Creek	66	...	66	...	...
Stone	100	...	100	...	...
Toosey's Tribe	55	...	55	...	...
William's Lake	137	...	137	...	...
Total	1,803	49	...	1,754	...
KOOTENAY AGENCY	...	...	...	...	...
Columbia Lake	106	...	696	...	...
Flatbow	159	...	...	...	...
Kinbaskets (Shuswap, Tribe)	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mary	312	...	...	...	...
Tobacco Plains	78	...	...	...	...
Total	696	...	696	...	...

NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY	...	...	...	...	...
Aiyansh	66	66	...	...	1 Protestant
Bella Bella	243	243	...	...	1 Protestant
Bella Coola	215	30	...	185	1 Protestant
China Hat	99	20	...	79	...
Clew	93	93	...	...	...
Fort Simpson	635	635	...	...	2 Protestant
Kincolith	216	216	...	...	1 Protestant
Kittak	75	...	...	75	...
Kitangataa	28	...	...	28	...
Kitwint-shieth	104	...	...	104	...
Kitlach-damak	200	15	...	185	...
Kithkatla	211	97	...	114	1 Protestant

Indians,	Census Returns	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan	Denomination of Schools
Kitha-ata	77	77	...	...	...
Kitchein-kallem	52	52	...	...	...
Kitsalass	89	34	...	55	...
Kitamatt	284	284	...	...	1 Protestant
Kitt-lope	97	97	...	...	1 Protestant
Kinisqitt	111	...	...	111	...
Lack-al-sap (Greenville)	69	69	...	...	1 Protestant
Metlakahtla	153	153	...	...	1 Protestant
Masset	407	407	...	...	1 Protestant
O-wee-kay-no	159	13	...	146	...
Quish-eilla	46	...	46	...	...
Skidegette and Gold Harbour	193	193	...	...	1 Protestant
Tallium	54	...	...	54	...
Wil-skish-tum, Wilwilgett	25	...	...	25	...
Total	4,001	2,794	...	1,207	...
BABINE AND UPPER SKEENA RIVER AGENCY.	...	...	...	...	...
Babine	163	...	163	...	...
Carriers	55	...	55	...	...
Fraser's Lake	49	...	49	...	...
Fatchee	47	...	47	...	...
Gal Doe	36	...	36	...	...
Git-an-max (Hazelton)	237	18	...	219	1 Protestant
Grand Rapids	36	...	...	36	...
Ha-anees (Stuart's)	61	...	61	...	...
Ha-nees (Bear's Lake)	93	...	93	...	...
Kit-wan-ragh	141	31	...	110	1 Protestant
Kit-wan Cool	85	...	...	85	...
Kitse-gukla	84	43	...	41	1 Protestant
Kits-pioux	235	49	...	186	1 Protestant
Kiss-ge-gaas	295	...	...	295	...
Kit-khsuns	14	...	2	12	...
Lach-al-sap	150	...	150	...	...
Lake Connelly Carriers	23	...	23	...	...
Laketown	67	...	67	...	...

McGood's	91	...	91	...	...
Pond du Lac	80	...	80	...	...
Port Babine	151	...	151	...	...
Pas-clah-tah	68	...	68	...	...
Port George	136	...	136	...	...
Siccances (Stuart's Lake)	105	...	105	...	...
Siccances (Bear's Lake)	53	...	53	...	...
Stony Creek	90	...	90	...	...
Total	2,645	141	1,520	984	...
No agents have as yet been appointed for the following bands, namely: -	...	...	...	...	...
Hiletsuck	2,274	...	...	...	...
Tahelie	1,000	...	...	...	...
Bands not visited	8,522	...	...	...	...
Total	11,796	...	...	...	...

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario	17,915
Quebec	13,361
Nova Scotia	2,076
New Brunswick	1,521
Prince Edward Island	314
Manitoba and North-West Territories	25,195
Peace River District Approximate	2,038
Athabaska Distlict	8,000
McKenzie District	7,000
Eastern Rupert's Land	4,016
Labrador, Canadian Interior	1,000
Arctic Coast	4,000
British Columbia	35,202
Total	121,638

L. VANIKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

JOHN MCGIRR,
Clerk of Statistics.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.

FARMING AGENCIES AND RESERVATIONS

APPROXIMATE RETURN OF GRAIN AND ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED

FORT PELLY

No. of Reserve	Name of Instructor	Location	GRAIN AND ROOTS SOWN													GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED							
			Total Acres Broken for Year	Acres under crop this year	Acres under crop last year	Acres fenced	Hay cut, tons	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Turnips	Rye	Pease	Garden	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Turnips	Rye	Pease	Garden
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	
64	None	Fort Pelly	...	49 7/8	80	95	600	11 1/4	7 1/2	12 1/2	9 1/4	3 5/8	2 1/2	2 1/2	1	50	90	292	436	48	...	...	15
65	None	Fort Pelly	...	24 1/8	26 3/8	42	300	4	3 1/2	10 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/8	1 1/2	...	1/4	...	...	125	135	13	...	...	...
66	None	Fort Pelly	...	48	46	50	300	7	7	14	5 1/2	5 1/4	7	1 1/2	3/4	...	...	200	442	55	...	...	19

BIRTLE AGENCY

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Carrots	Rye	Corn	...	...	...	...	...	Carrots.	Rye	Corn
57	...	Bird Tail	168	368	162	120	200	290	53	...	9 11/24	2 11/64	3/8	7 1/2	6 1/8	6,512	808	...	865	370	54	36	129
58	R.S. Ennis	Oak River	410	559	237	600	417	516	10	...	21 3/4	3	...	...	8 1/2	10,159	331	...	2,622	...	...	...	91
59	...	Oak Lake	62	67	35	30	50	58	3	...	3	1	...	...	1 3/4	1,550	100	...	345	105	...	...	31
60	...	Turtle Mountain	...	8	17	38	30	...	5	...	2 1/4	...	...	...	5/8	...	150	...	280	...	...	...	15
61	...	Riding Mountain	...	64	45	90	150	10	18	21	6	7/16	7/32	8	...	50	530	550	600	70	21	80	...
62	...	Lizard Point	...	93	66	200	250	50 1/2	9	34	8 1/2	15/16	23/64	...	...	760	200	825	860	152	24	...	...
63	...	Silver Creek	...	74	129	150	60	50	9	34	8 1/2	15/16	23/64	...	...	760	200	825	860	152	24	...	...
67	...	Rolling River	...	13	21 1/2	27	30	18	...	...	4 3/8	5/16	5/64	...	...	170	...	...	470	50	10	...	...

MOOSE MOUNTAIN

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pease	Garden	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pease	Garden Seeds.
68	C. Lawford	Moose Mountain	...	69 1/2	101 5/8	600	150	60	3	...	2 1/2	4	...	...	...	947	...	...	280	880	...	...	...
69	C. Lawford	Moose Mountain	...	7 1/2	106	1,520	120	50	15	...	2 1/2	4	...	...	...	945	150	...	205	320	...	...	...

70	...	Moose Mountain	5	8 1/2	51 3/16	15	205	...	...	...	4 1/2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	475	...	...	...
ASSINIBOINE RESERVE																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Onions	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oni'ns	...
76	J.C Halford	Indian Head	30	201	193	342	320	136	15	...	15	20	5	3	7	2,245	300	...	1,394	2,854	498	57	...

Table, see page 254

FORT PELLY.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructor.	HORSE AND CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Acres Summer Fallowed, 1891.	Acres Fall Ploughed, 1891.	Remarks.
					Given under treaty or on Loan.		Private property of Indians.					
...	...	...	...	...	Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.	...	...	...	...
64	None	Fort Pelly	245	...	...	37	35	...	29 houses; 27 stables; 3 root houses	...	...	Key's Band; 170 Indians of this band reside at Shoal River, Lake Winnipegosis.
65	None	Fort Pelly	64	...	...	11	12	1	17 houses; 14 stables	...	...	...
66	None	Fort Pelly	142	...	...	15	21	3	14 houses; 10 stables	...	...	...

BIRTLE AGENCY.

57	...	Bird Tail	90	...	...	37	30	...	20 houses; 20 stables	30	150	Summer fallow ploughed once.
58	R.S. Ennis	Oak River	200	1	...	57	50	2	20 houses; 22 stables	30	200	Turnip crop a failure at Oak River.
59	...	Oak Lake	50	...	...	8	6	...	6 houses; 6 stables	10	40	...
60	...	Turtle Mountain	30	...	...	6	7	...	5 houses; 4 stables	...	...	...
61	...	Riding Mountain	60	...	...	13	45	...	10 houses; 8 stables	...	10	...
62	...	Lizard Point	120	...	...	33	20	2	12 houses; 11 stables	...	50	...
									7 houses;			

63	...	Silver Creek	25	...	...	10	60	1	6 stables; 1 root house	35	30	...
67	...	Rolling River	100	...	...	4	25	...	3 houses; 4 stables	...	10	...
...	...	...	675	1	...	168	243	4	...	105	490	...

MOOSE MOUNTAIN.

68	C. Lawford	Moose Mountain	40	2	...	15	6	...	22 houses; 12 stables; 3 store and root houses	...	...	...
69	C. Lawford	Moose Mountain	33	...	...	15	7	...	18 houses; 14 stables; 3 store and root houses	...	...	...
70	...	Moose Mountain	100	...	...	14	10	...	16 houses; 14 stables	...	...	...

ASSINIBOINE RESERVE.

76	J.C. Halford	Indian Head	190	2	1	21	56	...	84 houses; 38 stables; 3 store houses; 15 root houses; 5 pig-stys; 3 sheep pens; 2 hen houses.	'Total No. acres under crop this year' includes 3 acres of onions. Grain not being threshed is only given approximately.
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Table, see page 256.

FILE HILLS.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and Roots Sown.													Grain and Roots Harvested.							
			Total Acres broken per year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres Fenced.	Hay cut, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Corn.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Rye.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Corn.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Rye.	Garden.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
81	R. McConnell	File Hills	20	118	125 3/4	70	300	75	20	1/2	8	2	1	10	1 1/2	1,741	558	...	500	600	20	167	...
82	R. McConnell	File Hills	20	21 3/4	1	70	300	15	...	1/4	4	1	1/4	...	1 1/4	364	...	...	400	40	5	...	...
83	R. McConnell	File Hills	...	27 3/4	31	35	130	20	...	1/2	5	1	1/2	...	3/4	334	...	...	400	50	10	...	...
84	R. McConnell	File Hills	...	68 1/4	68	70	300	40	11	1	12	2	1	...	1 1/4	632	...	...	1,400	50	10	...	...
...	...	...	40	235 3/4	225 3/4	245	1,030	150	31	2 1/4	29	6	2 3/4	10	4 3/4	3,071	558	...	2,700	740	45	167	...

MUSCOWPETUNG

...	R. McKinnon	Qu'Appelle Valley	12	7 1/2	9 1/4	14	25	...	7	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	80	...	...	...	...
75	Piapot	Qu'Appelle Valley	355	157	126	320	550	117	28	...	6	6	...	...	...	3,331	993	...	987	1,425	...	...	...
...	John Nichol	Qu'Appelle Valley	18	6 1/4	18	18	30	...	6	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	30	...	...	...	...
80	Muscowpetung	Qu'Appelle Valley	138	64 1/4	63	97	350	55 1/2	...	...	4 3/4	3	...	...	1	1,125	...	...	401	165	...	...	24
...	S. Hockley	Qu'Appelle Lakes	16	10 1/2	7 3/4	13	20	...	10	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	600	...	30	50	...	...	...
79	Pasquah	Qu'Appelle Lakes	212	109	96	200	300	98	*3 1/2	...	4	3	...	...	2	2,320	140	...	405	220	...	...	200
78	Standing Buffalo (Sioux)	Qu'Appelle Lakes	76	64 1/2	39	100	125	47	4	3 1/2	8	1	...	...	1	1,085	110	68	1,159	200	...	...	100

TOUCHWOOD HILLS

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barley.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barley.	...	...	...	...	...
85	L. Couture	Touchwood Hills	10	78 1/2	104 1/2	110	200	30	21	14	6 1/4	4 1/4	1/2	...	2 1/2	405	350	421	325	200	50	...	...
86	T.J. Fleetham	Touchwood Hills	25	145	197 3/4	243	475	99 1/2	13	19 1/4	7 1/8	3	...	...	3	1,990	520	354	470	150	...	...	90
87	J.H. Gooderham	Touchwood Hills	...	24	65 1/4	65	375	...	3	11	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	350	595	304	68	...	30
88	J.H. Gooderham	Touchwood Hills	4 1/2	156 1/2	138	170	210	133	6	8	4	2	1	1 1/2	1	2,825	240	225	400	200	25	...	25

89	None	Nut and Fishing Lake	...	8	8	10	75	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	75	...	...	...
90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Totals	76 1/2	412	513 1/2	598	1,335	262 1/2	43	52 1/4	29 3/8	13 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	7 1/2	5,220	1,110	1,350	2,140	929	143	...	145

PEACE HILLS

138	Acting Agent D.L. Clink	Battle River	35	155	169	230	400	50	16.20	71.80	11.50	...	...	...	5.60	1,013	421	981	1,140	...	...	...	572
137	Gilbert Whitford	Bears Hills	38	118	44	178	130	43	14.00	56.10	2.90	...	...	...	2.00	400	210	795	265	...	...	...	62
140	Gilbert Whitford	Bears Hills	15	68	34	120	125	27.10	13.80	24.20	3.10	...	...	...	...	564	201	480	375	...	...	...	...
...	Gilbert Whitford	Bears Hills	...	6	5.30	...	.40	...	40	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	88	341	247	534	655	120.10	49.30	152.10	17.90	...	...	...	7.60	1,977	872	2,256	1,880	...	...	...	634

Table, see page 258.

FILE HILLS

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructors.	HORSE AND CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Acres Summer Fallowed, 1891.	Acres, Fall Ploughed, 1891.	Remarks.
					Given under Treaty or on Loan		Private Property of Indians.					
...	...	...	...	...	Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.	...	...	...	...
81	R. McConnell	File Hills	70	...	...	18	22	...	12 houses; 13 stables; 2 store houses; 1 root house.	...	...	Bands 81 and 82 farm in common.
82	R. McConnell	File Hills	65	...	...	20	11	...	12 houses; 17 stables.	...	...	...
83	R. McConnell	File Hills	40	...	...	10	8	...	9 houses; 5 stables.	...	...	...
84	R. McConnell	File Hills	70	...	...	18	36	...	11 houses; 7 stables.	...	...	Garden produce eaten during summer.
...	...	...	245	...	...	66	77	...	...	...	...	...

MUSCOWPETUNG.

...	R. McKinnon	Qu'Appelle Valley	...	1	1	...	...	...	1 house; 2 stables; 2 store houses.	...	...	...
75	Piapot	Qu'Appelle Valley	218	...	...	51	116	...	29 houses; 23 stables.	...	...	...
...	John Nicol	Qu'Appelle Valley	...	1	3	...	...	...	1 house; 1 stable; 1 store house; 1 root house.	...	...	...
80	Muscowpetung	Qu'Appelle Valley	94	...	...	25	32	...	20 houses; 14 stables.	...	...	...

138	Acting Agent D.L. Clink	Battle River.	219	...	...	46	180	...	33 houses; 17 stables.	...	...	Turnips, carrots, & c., included in gardens.
137	Gilbert Whitford	Bears Hills	150	1	...	20	40	...	16 houses; 10 stables.	...	...	...
140	Gilbert Whitford	Bears Hills	69	...	...	12	20	...	7 houses; 14 stables.	...	...	...
...	Gilbert Whitford	Bears Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	438	1	...	78	240	...	...	...	...	...

Table, see page 260.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and Roots Sown.													Grain and Roots Harvested.							
			Total Acres broken per year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres Fenced.	Hay cut, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Garden Seeds.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
135	Enoch's Reserve	Stony Plain	71	198	131	250	200	58	60	65	6	3	...	...	6	885	1,495	1,300	977	441	...	...	...
132	Michel's Reserve	Sturgeon River	8	133	57	310	120	36	40	50	3	1	...	...	3	540	1,200	1,000	450	168	...	...	...
134	Alexander - W.J. O'Donnell	Rivière qui Barre	50	200	198	6,000	250	50	15	123	8	2	...	...	2	980	370	2,498	1,800	134	...	...	121
133	Joseph and Paul	Lac Ste. Anne and White Whale Lake	20	56	30 1/2	130	205	8	2 1/2	33	6 1/2	2	...	...	4	145	23	467	1,013	210	...	...	291

SADDLE LAKE.

125	None	Saddle Lake	90	64 1/2	35 1/2	610	303	21	4	35	2 1/2	...	...	...	2	315	65	525	250	100	...	...	...
126	None	Wahsatanow	...	19	13 1/4	50	60	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	20	...	...	...
127	None	Saddle Lake	16	21 1/2	21 3/4	60	205	2 1/2	3 1/2	12	2 1/2	...	...	...	1	45	55	180	250	50	...	...	...
128	James E. Ingram	Whitefish Lake	...	139 1/4	111 3/8	1,000	640	39 1/2	10	77 1/2	10 3/4	...	...	...	1 1/2	535	147	1,516	1,723	211	12	...	...
129	None	Lac la Biche	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	None	Heart Lake	...	3	4	3	100	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	355	...	...	...	...
131	None	Beaver Lake	...	4	4	4	50	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	106	251 1/4	189 7/8	1,727	1,358	63	17 1/2	139 1/2	23 3/4	...	...	...	7 1/2	895	267	2,321	2,968	381	12	...	...

ONION LAKE.

119	Geo. S. Mann	Onion Lake	25	581	385	581	600	21	...	526	20	10	...	...	4	186	...	2,407	2,430	1,045	...	...	...
124	Geo. S. Mann	Cold Lake	...	13	13	13	400	...	...	2	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	25	...	...	...
...	(Home Farm)	Onion Lake	...	21	21	25	800	...	10	10	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/4	...	75	75	100	200	50	...	...

BATTLEFORD.

109	O.F. Orr	Eagle Hills	10	25	64	810	200	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	14	...	...	...	700	785	...	...	...
108	J.H. Price	Eagle Hills	...	126	131 1/8	400	400	64	30	18	7	1 1/2	1/2	...	10	892	253	270	420	300	80	...	...
113	J.D. Gopsill	Battle River	36	138	114	200	300	100	20	...	10	2	...	3	3	1,057	661	...	570	70	...	24	...
114	Peter	Battle River	...	75	97 1/2	500	232	62	4	...	3	1	...	...	9	594	76	...	220	30	...	...	...

	Tomkins																						
116	Peter Tomkins	Battle River	...	96	55 1/2	700	225	72	14	...	6	1	...	...	6	465	70	...	232	40	...	...	...
112	G.E. Applegarth	Jack Fish Creek	30	149	158	600	300	122	23	...	4	...	...	...	...	2,008	413	...	260	...	...	...	...
115	H.H. Nash	Saskatchewan	70	225	38	50	325	185	15	4	13	...	...	...	4 1/2	2,000	300	60	1,100	200	18	...	10
...	...	...	1,340	834	758 1/8	3,710	1,982	605	106	22	50	9 1/2	1/2	3	46 1/2	7,016	1,773	330	3,502	1,425	98	24	10

DUCK LAKE.

95	One Arrow - Louis Marion	5 miles from Batoche	45	91	76	87	210	60	3 1/2	20	3	2	1/4	2	3/16	476	85	205	400	300	50	25	50
96	Ookemassis - Lawrence Lovell	Near Duck Lake	...	60 13/16	71 1/4	220	100	40	...	16	3	1	1/2	...	5/16	378	...	136	168	25	6	...	11
97	Beardy's - Lawrence Lovell	At Duck Lake	15	174	258 1/2	350	260	120	10	26	8	5	1	3	1	1,134	94	349	398	400	25	10	23
99	John Smith's - Justus Wilson	S. Br'nch Saskatchewan	13	229 1/2	166 1/2	328	350	123	63 1/2	25	12	2	1/2	3	1/2	1,723	1,115	207	740	75	...	...	...
100	James Smith's - No Instructor	Fort à la Corne	80	16 1/3	25	60	140	9	...	...	5	1 1/2	1/4	...	3/8	90	...	...	200	60	20	...	...
100a	Cumberland - No Instructor	Fort à la Corne	52	18 1/2	20	32	245	10	...	...	6	1 1/2	1/2	...	1/2	105	...	...	240	60	33	...	...
...	...	...	205	589 15/16	617 1/4	1,077	1,305	362	77	87	37	13	3	8	2 7/8	3,906	1,294	897	2,146	920	134	35	84

Table, see page 262.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructors.	HORSE AND CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Acres Summer Fallowed, 1891.	Acres, Fall Ploughed, 1891.	Remarks.
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.					
...	...	...	...	...	Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.	...	...	...	...
135	Enoch's Reserve	Stony Plain	170	...	...	19	60	...	29 houses; 18 stables.	...	...	Gardens include carrots, onions, pease, beans, corn, cabbages, beets, tobacco and sunflowers.
132	Michel's Reserve	Sturgeon River	37	...	2	5	16	...	19 houses; 22 stables; 7 root houses.	...	...	Gardens include carrots, onions, pease, beans, corn, cabbages, beets, tobacco and sunflowers.
134	Alexander - W.J. O'Donnell	Rivière qui Barre	210	2	1	16	41	...	68 houses; 56 stables; 20 root houses.	...	...	...
133	Joseph and Paul	Lac Ste. Anne and White Whale Lake	205	...	...	8	45	...	23 houses; 10 stables; 1 root house.	...	...	...
SADDLE LAKE.												
125	None	Saddle Lake	97	...	...	18	29	3	26 houses; 22 stables; 3 store houses.	...	...	Grain not all threshed. Estimated.
126	None	Wahsatanow	26	...	...	4	8	...	8 houses; 8 houses; 1 store	...	...	Estimated.

									house.			
127	None	Saddle Lake	63	...	...	15	20	...	12 houses; 10 stables; 2 store houses.	...	...	Grain not all threshed. Estimated.
128	James E. Ingram	Whitefish Lake	303	1	...	32	130	3	63 houses; 45 stables; 12 store houses.	...	...	Grain threshed. Actual yield.
129	None	Lac la Biche	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All members of this band, excepting fifteen persons, have been discharged from Treaty.
130	None	Heart Lake	72	...	...	4	4	3	12 houses; 5 stables; 1 store house.	...	...	...
131	None	Beaver Lake	118	...	...	...	...	...	13 houses; 4 stables; 1 store house.	...	...	...
...	...	...	694	1	...	73	191	9	...	...	...	...

ONION LAKE.

119	Geo. G. Munn	Onion Lake	342	2	...	75	38	...	60 houses; 40 stables; 8 pig- stys; 1 school; 1 workshop; 1 grist and saw mill.	...	...	The yield in grain crop is very poor on account of drought during the growing season; no rain came until after 2nd June, 1891.
124	Geo. G. Munn	Cold Lake	152	...	...	12	42	18	23 houses; 36 stables; 1 school.	...	...	...
...	Home Farm	Onion Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 workshop; 1 grist	...	...	...

and saw mill.

BATTLEFORD.

109	O.F. Orr	Eagle Hills	81	1	...	22	7	...	22 houses; 29 stables; 5 store houses.	...	...	Garden produce consumed by Indians during the summer.
108	J.H. Price	Eagle Hills	113	1	5	39	20	...	27 houses; 25 stables; 1 store house.	...	...	Garden produce consumed by Indians during the summer.
113	G.D. Gopsil	Battle River	144	1	...	40	10	...	25 houses; 20 stables; 2 store houses.	...	...	Garden produce consumed by Indians during the summer.
114	Peter Tomkins	Battle River	114	2	...	30	22	...	28 houses; 23 stables; 1 store house.	...	...	Garden produce consumed by Indians during the summer.
116	Peter Tomkins	Battle River	118	...	...	32	21	...	27 houses; 18 stables; 2 store houses.	...	...	Garden produce consumed by Indians during the summer.
112	G.E. Applegarth	Jack Fish Creek	108	1	...	21	15	...	19 houses; 16 stables; 4 store houses.	...	...	Wheat, first class quality.
115	H.H. Nash	Saskatchewan	177	1	...	50	10	...	46 houses; 23 stables; 6 store houses.	...	...	Turnips and carrots grown in gardens.
...	...	...	855	7	5	234	105	...	...	...	...	...

DUCK LAKE.

95	One Arrow - Louis Marion	5 miles from Batoche	90	1	...	18	32	...	17 houses; 10 stables; 2 store	The quality of the grain and root crop was excellent, although in
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									houses			some cases the yield was light.
96	Ookemassis - Lawrence Lovell	Near Duck Lake	23	12	8	...	4 houses; 6 stables; 1 store house
97	Beardy - Lawrence Lovell	At Duck Lake	100	...	1	23	16	...	21 houses; 6 stables; 1 store house.	...	...	...
99	John Smith's - Justus Wilson	S. Branch Saskatchewan	89	1	...	22	13	9	20 houses; 25 stables; 12 store houses.	...	...	Three acres of pease on John Smith's reserve were a total failure.
100	James Smith's - No Instructor	Fort à la Corne	30	...	...	13	10	...	12 houses; 14 stables; 5 store houses	...	...	...
100a	Cumberland - No Instructor	Fort à la Corne	49	...	...	19	21	...	17 houses; 17 stables; 4 store houses.	...	...	...
...	...	...	381	2	1	107	100	9	...	...	...	...

Table, see page 264.

PEIGAN AGENCY.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and Roots Sown.													Grain and Roots Harvested.							
			Total Acres broken for year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres fenced.	Hay cut, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Garden Seeds.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
147	A.R. Springett, Agent	Peigan Reserve (Porcupine Hill)	...	11	21	25	40	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
...	Crow Eagle	Peigan Reserve (Porcupine Hill)	7	108 3/4	160 1/2	238 1/2	160	...	73	...	25 3/4	...	...	...	10	...	1,420	...	1,920	...	...	...

BLOOD AGENCY.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pease.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pease.	...	...	...	...
148	James Wilson	Belly River, near Fort Mcleod	...	21	36	36	78	...	16	5	1,144	Consumed during season. Failure; grub took most of these as they came up and second growth did not amount to anything.			
...	Red Crow, H.C.	Belly River, near Fort Mcleod	8	155 1/2	222	399	20	...	96	4	32	23 1/2	...	...	...	...	2,543	...	1,813	...	...	...
...	Day Chief, H.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SARCEE RESERVE.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barley	...	...	...	Grass.	...	...	...	Barley.	...	...	...	Grass.
...	S.B. Lucas (Home Farm)	Sarcee River	4	18	14	18	75	4	11 1/2	...	1	1/4	1/4	1	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
145	S.B. Lucas (Home Farm)	Sarcee River	9	112 1/2	116 1/2	121 1/2	14	...	61 3/4	...	21 3/4	2	3/4	...	1/4	...	...	...	231	...	...	...
142a	P.L. Grasse	Morley	...	22	27	150	50	...	10	...	8	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	136	...	...	...

143b	P.L. Grasse	Morley	...	31	33	250	68	...	15	...	11	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...
144c	P.L. Grasse	Morley	...	25	30	125	30	...	15	...	7	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	...

NORTH BLACK FOOT RESERVE.

146	Farm 20 B - W.M. Baker	Bow River	21 3/4	71	113 1/4	174	97	...	38	...	33	No. 24	...	76	...	1,247
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SOUTH BLACK FOOT RESERVE.

...	Pease.	Acres.	Oni'ns
146	Farm 20a - G.F. Wheatley	South Blackfoot Reserve	37	167 1/2	162	246 1/2	65	...	85	...	66	7 1/2	...	1/2	8 1/2	...	60	...	2,238	30	5	3	...	

Table, see page 266.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructors.	HORSE AND CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Acres Summer Fallowed, 1891.	Acres, Fall Ploughed, 1891.	Remarks.
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.					
...	...	...	...	...	Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.	...	...	...	...
147	A.R. Springett, Agent	Peigan Reserve (Porcupine Hills)	...	3	7	...	...	...	4 houses; 2 stables; 5 store houses; 1 root house.	...	...	Oats and potatoes a fair crop; small acreage, on account of scarcity of seed in spring. Garden stuff a poor crop, owing to cutworms. Garden stuff consumed as grown.
...	Crow Eagle	Peigan Reserve (Porcupine Hills)	881	...	...	14	655	...	87 houses; 21 stables; 24 root houses.	...	...	...

BLOOD AGENCY.

148	James Wilson	Belly River, near Fort Macleod	...	6	10	16	9 houses; 3 stables; 8 store houses; 3 root houses.	The horses and work oxen are loaned to Indians during the spring, fall and other work, but at other times are under charge of
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													the Instructor.
...	Red Crow, H.C.	Belly River, near Fort Macleod.	1,701	1,552	...	216 houses	Pea crop a failure; eaten by grub.
...	Day Chief, H.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SARCEE RESERVE.

...	S.B. Lucas (Home Farm)	SarCee Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 houses; 2 stables; 4 store houses; 1 root house.	...	...	...	...
145	S.B. Lucas (Home Farm)	Sarcee Reserve	239	3	...	...	120	...	30 houses; 1 stable; 6 store houses.	...	...	...	Five old houses taken down and new houses erected.
142a	P.L. Grasse	Morley	...	2	...	2	...	...	30 houses; 1 stable; 6 store houses.	...	...	...	...
143b	P.L. Grasse	Morley	490	1	...	2	300	...	58 houses; 20 stables; 57 root houses.	...	...	...	The Sarcees store their potatoes in the cellars of their dwellings.
144c	P.L. Grasse	Morley	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 houses, 12 stables, 45 root houses	...	...	...	...

NORTH BLACK FOOT RESERVE.

													Some of the houses were built to replace old ones; about 12
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

146	Farm 20 B - W.M. Baker	Bow River	607	1	600	...	20 houses; 1 stable; 1 root house; 1 pig-stye.	additional new houses have been put up. Turnips, carrots, beets and onions were sown in gardens. These were a partial failure, and were consumed by the Indians during the summer months.
-----	------------------------------	-----------	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---

SOUTH BLACK FOOT RESERVE.

146	Farm 20a - G.F. Wheatley	South Blackfoot Reserve	847	2	945	...	107 houses; 2 stables; 6 root houses.	The oats, and all other root crops, except potatoes, were a failure, on account of drought in the early part of the season. 15 old houses were rebuilt during the year; and 4 new ones.
-----	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---

Table, see page 268

CROOKED LAKE.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and Roots Sown.														Grain and Roots Harvested.								
			Total Acres broken per year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres Fenced.	Hay cut, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Chicory.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
...	Edward McNeil	Crooked Lake	...	5 1/2	5 1/2	6	10	...	5	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	60	...	...	...
71	Ochapowace	Crooked Lake	40	145 1/2	127 1/2	290	290	113	8	4	...	9	4	4	1	1/2	2	2,380	210	30	...	575	435	177	10
...	James Pollock	Crooked Lake	...	5	5	5	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	Crooked Lake	10	120 1/2	118	380	180	100	2	3	...	6 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	1 3/4	1 3/4	2,316	50	...	...	563	170	61	30
...	J.A. Sutherland	Crooked Lake	...	6	5	10	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Cowesess	Crooked Lake	60	251	224	740	300	181	40	5	4	12 1/2	2	...	1 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2	4,785	1,665	100	30	1,327	50	...	20
...	A.J. Coburn	Crooked Lake	...	8 1/2	21	15	12	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Sakimay	Crooked Lake	40	121 1/2	99	607	200	100	...	10	...	8	1	...	...	...	2 1/2	2,500	...	...	...	600	...	...	12
...	...	...	150	663 1/2	605	2,035	1,012	494	74	22	4	36 1/2	8	5 1/2	5 1/2	3 3/4	9 3/4	11,981	2,250	130	30	3,125	655	238	72

Table, see page 270.

CROOKED LAKE.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.		Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructor.	HORSES AND CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Remarks.
			Chicory.	Garden Seeds.			Given under Treaty or on Loan.	Private Property of Indians.	Horses.	Oxen.		
...
...	...	...	Bush.	Bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Edward McNeil	Crooked Lake	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2 houses; 1 stable; 1 storehouse.	Nearly all the garden produce and some turnips were consumed during the summer, whilst growing.
71	Ochapowace	Crooked Lake	...	...	123	...	...	30	28	4	28 houses; 15 stables.	...
...	James Pollock	Crooked Lake	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	2 houses; 1 stable; 1 storehouse; 1 root house.	...
72	Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	Crooked Lake	67	47	132	...	...	26	30	...	31 houses; 19 stables.	...
...	J.A. Sutherland	Crooked Lake	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1 house; 1 stable; 3 store houses; 2 root houses.	...
73	Cowesess	Crooked Lake	20	80	150	...	...	26	58	3	34 houses; 34 stables; 32 root houses.	...
...	A.J. Coburn	Crooked Lake	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1 house; 1 stable; 1 store house.	...

74	Sakimay	Crooked Lake	...	...	207	...	...	18	62	...	30 houses; 23 stables.	...
...	...	...	87	127	612	4	12	100	178	7	...	...

14 - 18

Table, see page 272.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Fort Pelly Agency, Season of 1891.

COTÉ RESERVE, No. 64.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indian.	ACRES SOWN.								BUSHEL HARVESTED.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Rye.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Rye.	
13	A. Caldwell	3	1	1	1/2	3/4	1/4	1/8	1/2	30	25	20	...	10	8	...	...	...
12	A. Coté	...	...	1	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
126	B. Fiddler	2 3/4	1	3/4	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	...	20	30	18	...	30	10	15	...	...
34	Old Fiddler	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
9	J. Friday	2 1/4	1 1/2	1	1/2	3/4	1/4	1/8	1	...	20	15	...	40	10	...	...	...
15	Bald Head	...	1	1	...	3/4	1/8	1/4	...	...	...	15	...	25	...	...	...	...
11	J. Côté, Chief	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
46	H. Waymestigoosh	...	...	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
133	T. Severight	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
10	Ben. Côté	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	...
7	J. Singuish	2 1/4	1	1 1/2	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	20	...	...	...	...
4	C. Kesick	...	1	1/2	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	...	...	15	12	...	25	...	...	...	...
122	McK. Sunguish	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	5	...	...	...
3	Singuish	...	...	3	...	3/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...
106	C. Singuish	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
2	White Hawk	...	...	...	...	1	1/4	1/8	1	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	...
5	J. Severight	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	50	...	20	...	...	...	...
43	Nanap-may-may-tung	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
115	Ka-kay-miass	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
6	Moose	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
30	Mrs. Favel	1	1	2	1/2	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	30	...	60	10	...	...	...
...	Total	11 1/4	7 1/2	12 1/4	2 1/2	9 1/4	3 5/8	1	2 1/2	50	90	292	...	436	48	15	...	...

KEY'S RESERVE, No. 65.

1	The Key	...	...	1	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
4	Wm. Brass, sen	4	1 1/2	2 1/2	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	50	...	25	8	...	...	...
4	G. Brass, sen	...	...	2	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	30	...	15	...	...	...	...
34	J. Redlake	...	...	2	...	1/4	1/4	...	1/2	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...
8	T. Brass	...	...	1	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	15	...	20	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indian.	ACRES SOWN.								BUSHEL HARVESTED.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Rye.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Rye.	
...
49	G. Brass, jun	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
38	Song-may-may-kesic	...	...	...	...	1/4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
13	Squasis	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
...	Total	4	3 1/2	10 1/2	...	2 1/4	2 1/8	1/4	1 1/2	...	...	125	...	135	13	...	...	...

KISICKOUSE RESERVE, No. 66.

1	Kisickhouse	...	...	1	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
3	Kitchimonia	5	3	2	1	1/4	1/4	1/8	2	...	...	50	...	10	...	...	...	...
5	Quie-me-zance	2	2	2	1/2	1/2	1/4	1/8	3	...	...	40	...	60	...	...	...	...
19	B. McLeod	...	...	1	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
11	L. Contois	...	1	2	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...
69	J. Stevenson	...	...	...	...	1/2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	10	5	...	...
10	Keshane	...	1	2	...	1/4	1/2	1/8	1/2	...	...	30	...	30	15	...	...	...
72	Wm. Waymestigoosh	...	...	1 1/2	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	25	...	150	10	10	...	...
27	T. Kennedy	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
2	Cake-cake-may	...	...	1/2	...	1/2	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	30	10	...	...	...
7	Nay-ta-mash	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
73	D. Razor	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
78	Annabella	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	4	...	...
63	W. Clippie	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	...
37	Me-may-qua	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Straight Nose	...	...	1	...	1/4	1/4	...	1/2	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Muscopeek	...	...	1	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Iron Bird	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	...	...	...
...	Total	7	7	14	1 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/4	3/4	7	...	...	200	...	442	55	19	...	W.E. JONES, Indian Agent.

RECAPITULATION of Crops Sown and Harvested by Indians in Birtle Agency Reserves, Season of 1891.

Nos. of Bands.	Names of Bands.	ACRES SOWN.											BUSHEL HARVESTED.											Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Corn.	Flax.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Corn.	Flax.	
57	Bird Tail Sioux	290	53	...	7 1/2	9 11/24	2 11/64	3/8	23/64	...	6 1/8	3/4	6512	808	...	36	865	370	54	46	...	129	9	All bands have more or less in gardens, but the acreage so small difficult to make up a return, and stuff growth was eaten while growing.
58	Oak River	516	10	...	...	21 3/4	3	...	...	...	8 1/2	...	10159	331	...	...	2622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Oak Lake	58	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1 3/4	...	1550	100	...	...	345	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Turtle Mountain	...	5	...	...	2 1/4	...	...	...	...	5/8	...	...	150	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
61	Riding Mountain	10	18	21	8	6	7/16	7/32	1/8	...	...	...	50	530	550	80	600	70	21	8	...	...	...	...
62	Lizard Point	50 1/2	9	34	...	8 1/2	1 5/16	23/46	7/64	...	...	...	760	200	825	...	860	152	24	7	...	...	...	...
63	Silver Creek	50	15	5	...	3 1/8	13/32	1/32	...	...	...	...	680	450	315	...	315	50	3	1	...	...	...	...
67	Rolling River	18	...	...	...	4 2/3	5/16	5/64	5/64	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	470	50	10	2 1/2	...	...	...	...
...	...	992 1/2	113	60	15 1/2	58 3/4	8 25/64	1 1/16	43/64	...	17	3/4	19881	2569	1525	116	6357	797	112	64 1/2	...	266	9	...

29	Hanska	25	2	...	...	1/12	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/16	...	...	671	71	...	...	10	10	2	2	3	...	...	...
31	Daniel	11	1	...	...	...	1/8	1/64	1/64	1/16	...	...	274	25	...	...	...	20	2	2	3	...	...	...
17	Hy Enoch	10	5	...	...	1/8	1/16	1/64	1/64	1/4	...	...	200	100	...	...	15	10	2	2	5	...	...	...
3	Big Hunter	10	2	...	...	1/4	1/16	1/64	1/64	1/8	...	...	100	22	...	...	25	10	2	2	3	...	...	...
7	Ben and Son	10	2	...	...	1/2	1/32	1/64	1/64	...	...	...	190	30	...	...	50	10	2	2	...	...	...	...
8	Mrs. Benjamin	10	...	...	...	1/4	1/16	1/64	1/64	1/2	...	1/64	170	...	...	...	25	20	2	2	10	...	...	...
...	Total	290	53	...	7 1/2	9 11/24	2 11/64	3/8	23/64	6 1/8	3/4	3/32	6512	808	...	36	865	370	54	46	129	9	...	...

28	Wahpiya Ska	25	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	659	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Wa-su-dan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Eli Aicage	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	528	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	5	...	...
71	Caske Hanska	15	3	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	60	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Ta-wakanhdi-win	8	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Kinyan Yakan	17	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Antoine Hoke	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	250	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	5	...	...
18	Crow	15	1	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	25	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Waste Antoine	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	150	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	5	...	...
54	Tacahpujuhazin	15	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...

9	Geo. Flett	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kee-see-koo-wenin	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/16	1/32	1/64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	10	3	1	...	...	...	...
3	Black Bird	...	...	...	...	1	1/16	1/32	1/64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10	3	1	...	...	...	...
...	Total	10	18	21	8	6	7 1/16	7/32	1/8	...	...	...	50	530	550	80	600	70	21	8	...	...	...	...

113	na-gas	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Tawabis	...	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
126	Louis Micas	...	...	...	...	1	1/16	1/32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	8	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	50 1/2	9	34	...	8 1/2	15/16	23/64	7/64	...	...	...	760	200	825	...	860	152	24	7	...	...	...	...

GAMBLER'S (SILVER CREEK) RESERVE, No. 63.

104	Thos. Tanner	15	10	...	...	1	1/16	1/32	1/64	...	...	...	300	300	...	...	100	10	3	1/2	...	...	Eaten up while growing.	...
111	Mrs. Boyer	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	Ahpatus	3	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	John Tanner	15	5	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	1/64	...	...	...	200	150	...	...	15	10	...	1/2	...	...	...	...
141	Otter Skin	5	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125	Alex. Tanner	12	...	5	...	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	150	...	50	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	50	15	5	...	3 1/8	13/32	1/32	1/32	...	...	...	680	450	150	...	315	50	3	1	...	...	...	...

Nos. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.											BUSHEL HARVESTED.											Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Corn.	Flax.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Corn.	Flax.	Gardens.	
ROLLING RIVER RESERVE, No. 67.																								
31	Francis Desjarlais	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/16	1/64	1/64	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	10	2	1/2	...	...	...	...
8	Ka-ka-penace	10	...	...	...	1/2	1/16	1/64	1/64	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	10	2	1/2	...	...	...	...
36	Otta Skin	8	...	...	...	3/4	1/16	1/64	1/64	...	...	...	120	...	...	75	10	2	1/2	...	...	...	...
37	Baptiste Dejarlais	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/16	1/64	1/64	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	10	2	1/2	...	...	...	...
26	Wa-pa-penace	...	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Ka-ka-ko-penace	...	...	...	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kee-wa-ta-nook	...	...	...	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Mechikiskishecowenin	...	...	...	...	1/6	1/16	1/64	1/64	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	2	1/2	...	...	...	...
...	Penace	...	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	18	...	...	...	4 2/3	5/16	5/64	5/64	...	...	...	170	...	...	470	50	10	2 1/2	...	...	...	...

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Moose Mountain Agency, Season of 1891.

PHEASANT RUMP'S RESERVE, No. 68.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indian.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHEL HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	
...
2	Red Thunder	4	...	1/2	1/2	90	...	60	200	...
5	Eahn-chach	5 1/2	...	1/4	1/2	100	...	25	50	...
6	Ee-tay-o-nappy	6	...	1/4	1/2	130	...	20	100	...
10	Eah-nopah	9	...	1/4	1/2	130	...	30	50	...
20	Etonshan	1/2	...	1/4	1/2	12	...	15	40	...
102	Spirit Seeker	5	...	1/4	1/2	55	...	10	20	...
112	Shifts the Stone	10	...	1/4	1/2	170	...	50	300	...
120	Thunder Spirit	10	...	1/4	1/4	160	...	30	100	...
6 1/2	Ishanakootah	10	...	1/4	1/4	100	...	40	20	...
...	Band	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	60	3	2 1/2	4	947	...	280	880	...

STRIPED BLANKET'S RESERVE, No. 69.

3	Kah-minnie-hay	6	...	1/4	1/2	150	...	30	75	...
6	Eet-en	8	...	1/4	...	80	...	10	...	...
8	To-kah-koopii	5	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...
44	Ee-ancheeah-man	4	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...
51	Red Ear's wife	3	...	1/4	1/2	60	...	20	30	...
114	Mati-sopa	8	...	1/4	1/2	150	...	15	10	...
117	Papa	6	...	1/4	1/2	150	...	15	25	...
119	Good Boy	5	...	1/4	1/2	140	...	60	100	...
...	Shah-oakshid	5	...	1/2	1/2	75	...	15	50	...
...	Old women	...	...	1/2	1	...	...	40	30	...
...	Band	...	15	...	...	...	150	...	...	...
...	Total	50	15	2 1/2	4	945	150	205	320	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indian.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHEL HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	
...
WHITE BEAR'S RESERVE, No. 70.										
2	Kay-kay-e-way	...	...	1/2	1/2	...	...	25	20	...
4	Kah-pee-twa-pew	...	...	1/2	1/2	...	...	8	15	...
6	Tom	...	...	1/8	1/2	...	...	20	40	...
205	The Shouter	...	...	1/8	1/2	...	...	30	15	...
211	Nah-pay-sis	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	25	20	...
219	Wah-wee-ko-wit-it	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	100	100	...
220	Pwah-tac	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	25	50	...
221	Notcho-kao	...	...	1/2	1/2	...	...	8	15	...
...	Old women	...	...	2 1/8	1	...	...	50	200	...
...	Total	...	...	4 1/2	4	...	...	291	475	J.J. Campbell, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Assiniboine Agency, Season of 1891.

CARRY KETTLE'S RESERVE, No. 76.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.							BUSHEL HARVESTED.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	
1	Chief Jack's Widow	15	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	175	...	45	75	15	3	...	...
3	Kosh-kosh-ne	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	22	51	...	...	...	...
4	Dry Walker	12	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	125	...	40	81	16	2	...	...
5	Carry Kettle	8	15	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	175	300	50	74	12	2	...	...
7	Little Wolf	7	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	150	...	23	42	14	2	...	...
8	Stands-on-Stone	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	23	46	...	...	...	...
11	Black Foot	...	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	...	69	17	...	...	...
12	Hi-way-he	4	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	45	...	50	44	10	3	...	...
14	Big Darkness	20	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	300	...	50	90	9	2	...	...
15	Artist	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	21	41	...	3	...	...
17	Dragon Fly	...	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	47	69	15	2	...	...
18	Wes-e-can	10	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	175	...	51	90	21	3	...	...
19	The Turtle	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	22	40	...	...	...	...
22	Runs-with-Another	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	23	39	17	2	...	...
24	Pretty Shield	8	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	150	...	26	41	16	2	...	...
27	Pretty Bear	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	21	45	...	...	...	...
30	E-chas-ho-pah	10	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	200	...	42	78	11	...	...	...
31	Ho-po-ki-e	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	24	37	...	...	...	...

32	Rabbit Skin	12	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	150	...	47	44	13	2	...	...
33	White Walker	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...
35	White Face	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	20	47	15	2	...	...
36	Red Feather	7	...	1/4	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	175	...	44	82	18	3	...	...
37	A-cha-za	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	19	41	...	...	...	...
50	Ke-in-cha-yah	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	17	47	10	3	...	...
64	Charlie	...	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	54	92	21	3	...	...
69	Crooked Arm	...	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	57	94	9	2	...	...
70	Winter Bird	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	24	39	11	...	...	...
73	Wah-cha-gah	...	...	1/4	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	23	81	16	...	...	...
77	E-ah-sieha	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	21	40	14	2	...	...
79	Comesfirst	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	20	36	17	...	...	...
81	Two Bears	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...
83	Crooked Legs	6	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	100	...	62	47	13	2	...	...
85	E-ash abbe	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	29	38	8	2	...	...
87	Charlie's Mother	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	21	37	17	3	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.							BUSHELS HARVESTED.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	
...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	20	45	14	...	...	...
91	Long-hodge's-wives	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	20	45	14	...	...	...
94	Black Mane	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	26	52	16	...	...	Garden produce consumed during fall.
95	Gee-gus	...	...	1/4	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	24	67	13	2	...	...
96	Eagle Man	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	17	51	9	...	...	...
97	Cut Nose	7	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	150	...	16	48	8	3	...	Grain not being threshed is only given approximately.
103	Moon Face	10	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	175	...	60	51	14	...	...	...
109	We-ook-shin	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	17	41	17	...	...	...
110	An-e-unk	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	15	42	13	...	...	...
111	O-too-mony	...	...	1/4	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	23	87	8	...	...	JAS. C. HALFORD, Farmer.
117	The Runner	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	31	47	...	2	...	...
...	Old widows	...	...	1 1/4	5 1/4	3/4	...	1 1/2	...	...	107	370	31	...	...	...
...	Total	136	15	15	20	5	3	7	2,245	300	1,394	2,854	498	57	...	W.S. GRANT, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in File Hill Agency, Season of 1891.

PEEPEEKEESIS' RESERVE, No. 81.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Rye.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Rye.	Corn.	
...	Band in common	75	20	8	2	1	1	1/2	10	1/2	1741	558	500	600	20	167	...	The Indians of Okanees' Band No. 82, own the grain crop in common with this band. Garden stuff eaten during the summer.

OKANEES' RESERVE, No. 82.

...	Band in common	15	...	4	1	1/4	1	1/4	...	1/4	364	...	400	40	5
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STAR BLANKET'S RESERVE, No. 83.

...	Band in common	20	...	5	1	1/2	1/2	1/4	...	1/2	334	...	400	50	10
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LITTLE BLACK BEAR'S RESERVE, No. 84.

...	Band in common	40	11	12	2	1	1	1/4	...	1	632	...	1400	50	10	The oats were destroyed by a large band of cattle after being stacked.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	John P. Wright, Acting Indian Agent.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.	
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Rye.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Rye.	Corn.		...
RECAPITULATION, RESERVES Nos. 81 - 84.																					
81	Peepeekeesis'	75	20	8	2	1	1	1/2	10	1/2	1741	558	500	600	20	...	...	167	...	...
82	Okanees'	15	...	4	1	1/4	1	1/4	...	1/4	364	...	400	40	5	...	...	...	...	...
83	Star Blanket's	20	...	5	1	1/2	1/2	1/4	...	1/2	334	...	400	50	10	...	...	...	...	...
84	Little Black Bear's	40	11	12	2	1	1	1/4	...	1	632	...	1400	50	10	...	...	...	...	...

146	Rock	2	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148	Na-na-cowe-pey-sew	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	Kan-ouse	2	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
169	Watatch	4	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	40	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	117	28	6	6	3331	993	987	1425	550	Hay cut by the Band.
...	Home Farm	...	7	1/2	280	80	25	R. MCKINNON, Farmer.

STANDING BUFFALO'S RESERVE, No. 78.

...	Standing Buffalo (Wooc-co-o-mawdu)	2	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	45	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	Turnips, total for the Band.
...	Enetadata	10	2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	250	60	39	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Gardens, eaten during the summer by the Indians.
...	We-an-atappa	3	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	70	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.										BUSHEL HARVESTED.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Corn.	Hay, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Corn.	Hay, tons.	
...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	Hay cut by the Band.
...	Latapahas Family	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Wy-chunka-do-ta	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Ma-ta-keppe	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Frank	2	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	50	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	James	4	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	100	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	Hum-pa-nish-e-doka	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	La Suisse	4	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	100	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Chun-do-pa-was-ta	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Ca-ha	2	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	50	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Wa-pe-wa-chesta	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	Tow-acca	5	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Susa	5	2	3/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	120	50	80	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	Chun-cow-hoo	4	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	80	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Ne-hep-shaw and mother	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Wa-a-do	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Oba	1	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	E-su-che	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Chunta	3	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	60	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Wa-pa-ze-ze	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	Chun-do-suche and Chun-ta-do-ta	2	...	3/8	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	40	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...

93	Ma-ma-ne-kan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Albert Asham	3	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Antoine Cyer	6	1	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	40	25	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	John Asham	4	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.										BUSHELS HARVESTED.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Corn.	Hay, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Corn.	Hay, tons.	
...
49	Joe Furney	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Tom Lamack	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Gotoess	4	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Wm. Dubois	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Wach-ane	2	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	Tom Daniels	1	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	Non-changess	5	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Tom Stevenson	4	1 1/2	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	70	50	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	James Dubois	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	The Mink	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Matoney	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	98	3 1/2	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2320	140	405	220	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
...	Home Farm, No. 4a	...	10	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	30	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. HOCKLEY, Farmer.

MUSCOWPETUNG'S AGENCY, No. 80.

1	Muscowpetung	...	...	1/8	1/5	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	2	...	...	...	...	30	Gardens consist of carrots, onions and beets, which were nearly all consumed during the autumn.
2	Muscow-cappo	8	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
4	Kes-ick	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
5	Messha-keepenn-ess	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	Grain not threshed; can only be given approximately.
6	Mani-to-wasis	7 1/2	...	1/3	1 1/4	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	120	...	40	30	5	...	1	2	...	30	...
7	Stone Bear	5 1/2	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
12	Thunder	2	...	1/4	1/3	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	25	...	30	15	1	...	1	...	...	20	...

13	Kitche-tendum	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Eche-was	7	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
16	An-kusk's widow	...	...	1/12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Apik-in-ew	2	...	1/4	1/10	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	50	...	30	25	2	...	1	1	...	30	...
35	Duncan	2	...	1/8	1/3	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	40	...	15	20	2	...	2	1	...	20	...
33	Akun	...	...	1/2	1/5	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.										BUSHEL HARVESTED.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Corn.	Hay, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Corn.	Hay, tons.	
...	
43	Anakwad	3 1/2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
54	John	3	...	1/4	1/5	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	75	...	25	10	1	...	1	...	...	20	...
55	Fiddler	5	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
58	Gambler	5	...	1/8	3/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	12	30	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
49	Bowlegs	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
31	Wapingun	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	55 1/2	...	4 3/4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1125	...	401	165	14	24	6	4	...	350	J. NICOL, Farmer.
...	Home Farm	...	6	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	J.B. LASH, Indian Agent.
RECAPITULATION.																						
...	Piapot's Reserve	117	28	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3331	993	987	1425	...	...	...	...	...	550	...
...	Home Farm	...	7	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
...	Muscowpetung's Reserve	55 1/2	...	4 3/4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1125	...	401	165	...	24	...	...	...	350	...
...	Home Farm	...	6	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
...	Pasquah's Reserve	98	3 1/2	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2320	140	405	220	...	200	...	...	...	300	...
...	Home Farm	...	10	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	30	50	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
...	Standing Buffalo's Reserve	47	4	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1085	110	1159	200	...	100	68	...	...	125	...

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Touchwood Hills Agency, Season of 1891.

POOR MAN'S RESERVE, No. 88.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.								BUSHEL HARVESTED.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnip	Carrots.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	
20	Machiqueness	25	...	3	1/2	1	...	...	...	600	...	75	...	150	...	...	...	Grain not yet threshed; figures shown approximately. Wheat - Some very good, some only average. Barley - A fair sample all round. Oats - Fair sample, free from frost. Root Crop - Not very good yield.
20	Mutchi-e-nine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Chwa-wa-wa-taywat-coo-payo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Chief for Band	35	6	3	1	1	2	1	1	700	240	75	...	75	200	25	25	...
13	Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Young Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Stone	18	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
25	Mucheckuck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	The Worm	14	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
36	Tim Worm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Tapequan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Jno Fox	12	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
11	Jessie Fox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Robt. Fox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Widow Mary's Son	8	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...

15	Say-say-mateskin	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Wm. Favell	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	75	...	...	...	...	...
29	Ewenin	3	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
4	Mrs. Poor Man	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tuchecook	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
24	Emniwis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Little Foot's Son	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
...	Total	133	6	8	1 1/2	4	2	1	1	2825	240	225	...	400	200	25	25	...

MUSCOWEQUAN'S RESERVE, No. 85.

1	Muscowywans	2	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/4	30	...	...	...	50	20	...	...	Six acres oats did not come up.
10	Moise	2	1	2	...	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/4	30	30	69	...	30	10	...	...	...
70	Qui-wu-sis	4	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Makinganess	4	3	2	...	1/2	1/2	...	1/8	60	...	52	...	40	30	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.								BUSHEL HARVESTED.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnip	Carrots.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	
34	H. Bear	5	10	2	...	1	1	1/8	1/2	50	300	50	...	90	100	25	...	A large quantity of vegetables consumed by Indians previous to harvesting them.
30	P. Desjarlais	3	1	3	...	1	3/4	1/8	1/8	45	20	100	...	60	30	20	...	...
69	M. Desjarlais	2	...	2	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	30	...	40	...	10	...	...	...	...
2	Pinenci	2	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Windigoquiwaysee	3	...	3	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/4	40	...	110	...	20	10	5	...	Garden stuff consumed during summer.
19	Soo-coo-payow	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
58	Apas-chi-chakoose	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
61	Riva-koote-pimeow	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	30	15	14	...	5 1/2	4	1/2	2	405	350	421	...	325	200	50	...	...

DAY STAR'S RESERVE, No. 87.

1	Chief for Band	...	3	11	...	5	3	1	1	...	...	350	...	60	20	6	30	The root crop very good. The band has been eating out of crop since anything was fit to use and have consumed a great deal the past three months. Barley only fair sample; not threshed; shown approximately.
14	Mootei	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	15	4	...	...
5	Moostrose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	10	...	...	...

10	It-tit-tah-cuss	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	12	3	...	...
17	Joe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
19	Horn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	10	...	...	...
25	Muchechuck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	20	15	...	...
11	Keniquan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	80	...	...	...
6	Moosomay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	40	6	...	...
7	Playing Buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	7	...	...
18	Wechewat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	10	5	...	...
4	Crow Buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	7	10	...	...
20	Kewatin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	10	4	...	...
9	Napasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	40	8	...	...
...	Total	...	3	11	...	5	3	1	1	...	...	350	...	595	304	68	30	...

GEORGE GORDON'S RESERVE, No. 86.

34	D. Anderson	9	...	1 1/4	...	3/8	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	Barley destroyed by cattle.
46	Joe Anderson	3 1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Jno. Anderson	6 1/2	...	2 1/2	...	3/8	...	...	...	130	...	62	...	40	...	...	...	...
50	D. Anderson, jun	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Day Bird	3 1/4	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
21	Coojick	5 1/2	...	...	...	3/8	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
45	Nah Pasis	...	...	...	...	3/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
26	Hy. Bird	4	...	2	...	1/8	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	Barley destroyed by cattle.
16	Bitten Nose	3 1/2	...	...	...	3/8	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...
17	White Bear	6	...	1 3/4	...	3/8	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	Barley and some wheat destroyed.
25	Seers	14	1	1 3/4	...	...	...	...	...	280	40	44	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.								BUSHELS HARVESTED.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnip	Carrots.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	
25	Seers	...	...	...	...	6/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	Grain not threshed; wheat two-thirds good; barley good; oats poor; potatoes and gardens good.
2	Alex. McNab	8 1/2	...	2 1/2	...	5/8	...	...	...	170	...	62	...	50	...	...	...	...
12	Alf. McNab	...	7	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
14	Tom McNab	11 1/2	...	2 1/2	...	7/8	...	...	...	230	...	62	...	50	...	...	...	...
4	John Cochrane	3	...	1 1/4	...	1/8	...	...	...	60	...	31	...	15	...	...	...	...
5	Jos. Pratt	7	...	1 1/4	...	1/8	...	...	...	140	...	31	...	30	...	...	...	...
40	Gordon's	5 1/2	...	...	...	5/8	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
6	C.H. Pratt	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
11	Widow McDonald	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
33	Kissippiass	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
3	Widow McNab	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
24	Wequan	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
...	Band	...	5	2 1/2	...	1/2	3	...	3	...	200	62	...	...	150	...	90	...
...	Total	99 1/2	13	19 1/4	...	7 1/8	3	...	3	1990	520	354	...	470	150	...	90	...

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Peace Hills Agency Season of 1891.

SAMPSON'S RESERVE, No. 138 - 18b.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHELS HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...	...	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	...
1	Chief Sampson	2.80	1.40	8.50	.30	.30	15	...	40	40	15	Oats Sown broadcast; no return. Wheat badly destroyed. Part of barley ploughed up; a failure.
34	Joshua	1.20	1.50	1.40	.50	.20	23	70	19	50	6	...
90	Joe Sampson	2.30	1.80	1.50	.70	.20	87	10	22	60	6	...
5	Kokitohat	...	...	2.80	.60	.20	...	...	50	40	6	...
11	Neepoos	2.10	...	2.40	.40	.20	68	...	56	30	40	...
118	Firing Stoney	...	...	4.00	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...
121	John Okemou	...	...	1.60	.10	.10	...	...	32	15	4	...
16	Red Deer Widow	...	...	...	.10	.10	...	...	...	15	4	...
52	Omachees and 'Old Bull'	...	...	1.10	.70	.20	...	...	20	60	5	...
69	James Shusie	3.60	...	.80	.30	.20	48	...	16	30	6	...
44	Crier	1.20	...	2.20	.30	.20	35	...	40	30	6	...
68	Chimachess	2.50	...	3.60	.50	.20	46	20	46	50	6	Acreage of oats included in barley.
18	Souescoopenace	.90	...	3.80	.30	.20	46	...	61	30	6	...
107	Alexis Souescoopenace	1.90	...	.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	Pierre Tacey	...	...	1.30	.40	.20	...	...	20	25	...	...
93	Makino	...	...	2.40	.10	.10	...	...	...	10	...	Destroyed by cattle.
3	Buffalo Chips	1.90	...	1.70	.50	.25	32	...	34	60	50	...

114	Ragged Gut	2.90	...	1.70	.20	.05	...	...	...	...	...	Destroyed by cattle and ploughed up.
91	Joe Buffalo	...	1.50	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Destroyed by cattle and ploughed up.
104	Okenan	...	...	...	.30	.20	...	...	...	30	5	...
46	Big Baptiste	3.40	...	...	.30	.10	90	...	...	40	30	...
92	George Pot	...	...	1.50	.50	.20	...	...	...	40	5	...
56	Omeosu	1.90	...	2.10	.30	.10	35	...	40	30	2	Destroyed by cattle.
22	John Pot	...	...	4.70	.20	.10	...	...	90	30	15	24 bushels belong to White Fog.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
25	Little, Baptiste	2.90	...	1.00	.20	.10	64	...	4	30	15	...
66	John Twins	4.30	...	3.10	.20	.20	65	...	50	30	20	...
77	Little Pierre	4.80	...	3.00	.30	.20	70	...	12	30	20	...
9	Saddle Back	2.10	1.00	2.00	.50	.30	52	14	42	50	35	...
13	Jerry Pot	...	...	1.00	.20	.20	...	...	32	30	20	...
32	Louis	2.80	...	3.30	.30	.20	76	...	8	30	20	Barley failed and was ploughed up.
31	Simon	1.20	1.00	1.60	.75	.10	70	7	48	80	50	...
4	Shusie	.80	...	1.10	.40	.20	24	...	50	40	40	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...
61	Keyatapew	2.50	...	3.20	.75	.30	67	...	50	75	125	...
110	Okemeu	...	...	1.00	.30	.20	...	...	15	30	10	...
...	Agency field	...	8.00	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
...	Total	50.00	16.20	71.80	11.50	5.60	1013	421	981	1140	572	...

ERMINESKIN'S RESERVE, No. 137 - 18a.

...	Home Farm	...	5.30	...	.40	...	...	40	...	100	...	Partly a failure.
52	Fanny Ermineskin	10.00	1.60	2.70	.30	.20	90	...	20	25	2	Oats put in too late; destroyed; estimated not threshed.
5	Iwassin	...	...	6.60	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...
70	Peemees	1.50	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Destroyed after harvested and stacked by cattle.
35	Joe Ward	3.30	...	.80	.50	...	45	...	...	35	...	Barley a failure; all weeds.
3	Kenniwats	7.40	2.60	3.00	.30	.50	110	80	45	25	10	...
30	Rattlesnake	5.80	1.10	2.80	.20	.70	63	...	64	20	20	Oats destroyed after harvest; not threshed; a failure.
40	Lazy Joe	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Little Child	1.70	...	1.20	.30	.20	25	...	20	25	10	Estimated; not threshed.
...	Soucassagan (Bobtail's)	3.30	...	...	.20	...	...	...	56	25	...	Acreage should have been barley.

7	Headman	3.20	...	3.20	.30	.20	30	...	30	30	10	...
...	Coyote (Bobtail's)	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...
4	Big Joe	1.70	1.30	2.80	.20	...	22	30	...	20	...	Barley not worth threshing.
53	Sam Baptiste	.50	.60	.50	.30	...	15	10	35	20	...	...
...	Bobtail	...	...	.50	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
...	Bobtail's son-in-law	...	...	.50	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
42	Old Pan	1.70	...	...	.10	...	...	...	...	20	...	Put in too late.
1	Chief Erminskine	...	3.20	13.40	...	...	...	50	100	...	...	Estimated; not threshed; part of barley a failure, and ploughed up.
48	Wild Cat	2.90	2.50	3.10	.20	.20	...	40	50	20	10	Estimated; not threshed.
62	Roasting on the coals	...	...	4.80	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	Estimated; not threshed.
67	The Bat	...	...	6.80	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	Estimated; not threshed.
...	Total	43.00	14.00	56.10	2.90	2.00	400	210	795	265	62	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	

LOUIS BULL'S RESERVE, No. 140 - 18a.

16	Louis Bull	5.70	4.30	3.10	.20	...	90	64	37	60	...	...
18	John Bull	3.00	3.40	2.10	.90	...	84	64	33	80	...	...
17	Paul Bull	5.60	.70	2.60	.50	...	112	37	47	45	...	...
27	Sabatiste	3.40	...	3.60	...	...	115	20	77	...	...	Acreage of oats shown in Francis'.
6	Arthur	...	...	2.10	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	Vide Francis for amount threshed.
9	John Ward	3.80	2.30	4.20	.90	...	28	...	84	70	...	...
11	Francis	1.80	3.10	1.20	.20	...	15	...	42	30	...	Barley of Arthur included in this.
4	Moonias	3.80	...	5.30	.40	...	120	...	160	90	...	...
...	Total	27.10	13.80	24.20	3.10	...	564	201	480	375	...	...

RECAPITULATION.

138	Sampson's	50.00	16.20	71.80	11.50	5.60	1013	421	981	1140	572	...
137	Ermineskin's	43.00	14.00	56.10	2.90	2.00	400	210	795	265	62	...
140	Louis Bull's	27.10	13.80	24.20	3.10	...	564	201	480	375	...	...
18a	Home Farm	...	5.30	...	40	...	...	40	...	100	...	...
...	Total	120.10	49.30	152.10	17.90	7.60	1977	872	2256	1880	634	...

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Edmonton Agency, Season of 1891.

MICHEL'S RESERVE, No. 132.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.						BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
1	M. Callihoo	8	5	9	3/4	1/6	1/2	120	150	180	112	27	...	Gardens includes carrots, onions, pease, beans, corn, cabbage, beets, tobacco and sunflowers.
27	Pierre Valade	...	...	8	1/4	1/6	1/4	...	...	160	39	30	...	...
5	Geadu	10	12	10	1/2	1/6	3/4	150	360	200	75	26	...	...
22	B. Callihoo	6	10	10	3/4	1/6	3/4	90	300	200	112	28	...	...
25	L. Callihoo	10	8	5	1/4	1/6	1/2	150	240	100	38	27	...	...
67	Albert	2	5	8	1/2	1/6	1/4	30	150	160	75	30	...	...
...	Total	36	40	50	3	1	3	540	1,200	1,000	450	168	...	...

JOSEPH'S RESERVE, No. 133.

1	Alexis	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	10	30	...	15	...
4	Spotted Stone	1/2	...	3	1/4	1/8	1/8	20	...	40	150	20	15	...
9	Paulice	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	10	30	...	15	...
13	Paul	1/4	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	10	...	10	25	20	12	...
19	Mary, a widow	1/4	...	1	1/8	...	1/8	10	...	20	20	...	15	...
20	Maxim	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	10	20	...	10	...
21	Baptist	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	18	15	10	...
24	William	1/4	...	1	1/8	...	1/8	10	...	20	12	...	10	...
25	Ee-tow-loo-naipe	...	...	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	15	10	10	...
26	Michel	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	8	15	...	10	...

27	Narcisse	3/4	...	4	1/8	...	1/8	15	...	60	15	...	10	...
30	Soosy	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	8	18	...	8	...
34	Louison	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	5	14	...	6	...
38	Michel	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	10	60	...	...	...
41	Rosalie	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	40	20	14	...
46	Joseph, Chief	1/4	...	1	1/4	1/8	1/8	8	...	20	40	20	10	...
47	François	3/4	...	3	1/4	1/8	...	20	...	60	40	15	...	...
50	Alexis	...	...	1	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	20	20	10	...	...
56	Benjamin	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	...	...
...	Total	3	...	18	3	1	2	93	...	329	597	130	170	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.						BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
PAUL'S RESERVE, No. 133a.														
1	Iron Head's widow	1/2	...	2	1/2	1/8	1/4	5	...	10	70	10	20	...
2	Paul	1	1	1	1/2	...	1/4	8	8	10	70	...	10	...
3	Mr. John	1/2	...	2	1/4	1/8	1/8	7	...	30	40	10	6	...
4	James' widow	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	30	10	10	...
5	Thomos	1/2	1/2	2	1/4	...	1/8	5	5	20	40	...	10	...
6	Susann	1/4	...	1	1/4	1/8	1/8	3	...	10	40	10	10	...
7	Alexis	1/2	...	1	1/4	...	1/8	8	...	10	30	...	5	...
8	Bear Head's widow	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	18	10	5	...
9	Pierre	1	1	3	1/4	1/8	1/8	10	10	25	30	10	10	...
10	Peter	1/2	...	1	1/4	1/8	1/8	4	...	10	20	10	10	...
14	Nancy Bear Head	...	...	1	1/4	1/8	1/4	...	...	10	10	10	15	...
15	John Bear Head	1/4	...	1	1/4	...	1/8	2	...	3	18	...	10	...
...	Total	5	2 1/2	15	3 1/2	1	2	52	23	138	416	80	121	...
ALEXANDER'S RESERVE, No. 134.														
1	Alexander	8	...	4	3/4	1/4	1/4	160	...	100	160	10	10	...
2	John, H.M.	3	...	5	1/4	1/8	1/8	40	...	125	75	5	6	...
3	Peter, H.M.	1	...	2	1/2	1/8	1/8	25	...	40	125	...	10	...
4	Ah-che-koos-is, H.M.	2	2	5	1/4	1/8	1/8	40	60	125	30	...	4	...
5	John, H.M.	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	20	5	6	...
6	Che-cas-ka-mick	...	...	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	30	4	3	...
7	Big Crow	...	...	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	30	4	2	...
8	Isaac	...	...	4	1/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	60	40	6	2	...

11	Moïse	3	...	4	1/8	1/8	1/8	125	...	160	100	20	10	...
12	Mis-en-es-quas-kum	...	...	8	1/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	170	40	5	3	...
13	John, P.S.	1	...	4	3/4	1/8	1/8	10	...	100	50	2	2	...
15	We-yeb-an-no-ta-o	2	...	5	1/8	1/8	...	25	...	100	50	25	...	...
19	William	...	...	7	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	140	35	...	15	...
20	John	...	...	3	1/4	...	...	...	...	75	40	...	...	...
21	Antoine	...	...	1	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	15	35	20	...	...
23	Louis	...	...	2	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	40	25	...	18	...
38	Paul	...	...	1	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	15	40	10	...	...
44	Dydimas	...	...	1	1/8	...	1/8	...	...	10	25	...	10	...
48	Luke	2	4	4	1/8	...	...	40	75	80	110	...	...	...
49	Micheles	1	...	5	1/8	...	...	20	...	150	40	...	...	...
51	Thomoses	1	2	4	1/8	1/8	...	10	30	60	15	18	...	...
56	Baptist Wolf	1	...	4	1/8	...	1/8	20	...	60	40	...	20	...
63	Kes-en-ow-at-om	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	5	...	10	20	...	...	...
64	Harry	2	...	1	1/8	...	...	15	...	18	30	...	...	...
68	Julien	...	2	2	1/8	...	...	...	80	50	40	...	...	...
72	New Barn	2	...	2	1/8	...	...	20	...	30	20	...	...	...
75	Joseph	4	...	2	1/8	...	...	60	...	30	50	...	...	...
76	Thomos	2	...	4	1/8	...	...	30	...	60	25	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.						BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
...
79	Beaver Foot	10	5	10	1/4	...	...	280	125	250	60	...	...	...
80	Man-a-tow-ais	3	...	2	1/8	...	...	40	...	25	40	...	...	...
81	Joseph	1	...	5	1/8	...	...	15	...	160	20	...	...	...
83	Abraham	...	...	4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
86	Jacob	...	...	3	4/8	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	...	...
87	Pierre	...	...	8	1/4	...	...	...	...	120	60	...	...	...
89	Edward	...	...	3	1/4	...	...	...	...	60	40	...	...	...
...	Pis-chas-koos	...	...	2	1/4	...	...	...	...	20	60	...	...	...
...	Soosy	...	...	1	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	140	...	...	...
...	Total	50	15	123	8	2	2	980	370	2,498	1,800	134	121	...

ENOCH'S RESERVE, No. 135.

85	Na-pa-sis	4	4	3	2/5	1/8	1/4	60	100	60	50	20	...	Garden include carrots, onions, pease, beans, corn, cabbage, beets, tobacco and sunflowers.
75	Catherine	...	...	...	1/5	1/8	1/4	...	...	...	30	25	...	...
123	Chas. Papin	...	2	2	1/10	...	...	...	50	40	15	...	...	...
23	Pierre Papin	4	...	2	1/5	1/8	1/4	60	...	40	32	16	...	...
101	Susanne	...	...	...	1/5	1/8	1/2	...	...	...	40	20	...	...
62	Oh-tay-no	...	...	...	1/5	...	1/8	...	...	...	40	...	...	...
30	Cha-chum-a-gun	...	...	...	1/5	1/16	1/4	...	...	...	50	10	...	...
6	Four-Souls	...	1	3	1/5	1/8	...	...	20	60	30	25	...	...

40	Mr. Jim	3	2	3	1/5	1/8	1/4	45	50	60	40	20	...	...
8	Ka-kee-noos	...	...	...	3/10	1/8	...	...	...	...	45	18	...	...
68	Daniel	5	6	5	1/5	1/8	1/2	75	150	100	50	20	...	...
11	Lazarus	4	4	6	3/10	1/8	1/4	60	100	120	50	25	...	...
32	Mary Ann	...	...	...	1/10	1/16	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	...
25	Shittan	8	6	6	3/10	1/8	1/4	120	150	120	50	20	...	...
24	Man-e-na-wa-ta	2	4	2	1/10	1/16	1/2	30	100	40	20	12	...	...
63	Ya-ya-kee-koot	2	2	1	1/5	1/16	...	30	50	20	25	8	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.						BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
77	Tom Saulteau	4	2	2	3/10	1/16	1/4	60	50	40	40	10	...	...
26	Alexander	4	5	6	1/5	1/8	...	60	125	120	30	25	...	...
41	Charlo	3	4	5	3/10	1/8	1/4	45	100	100	40	20	...	...
16	Antoine Bighead	...	2	3	1/10	1/8	...	...	50	60	20	22	...	...
91	La Louise's Boy	...	2	1	1/10	1/16	...	...	50	20	15	12	...	...
61	Baptiste Shortlegs	3	...	2	1/10	1/8	1/4	45	...	40	20	20	...	...
89	Antoine	2	4	1	1/10	1/8	...	30	100	20	15	25	...	...
27	Cecille	...	...	...	1/5	1/16	1/4	...	...	...	20	10	...	...
91	La Louise	...	...	...	1/10	1/8	1/4	...	...	...	15	20	...	...
87	Elizabeth	...	...	...	1/10	1/16	1/4	...	...	...	10	8	...	...
4	Wm. Ward	6	8	7	1/2	1/4	1/4	90	200	140	80	...	...	...
7	Mrs. Ward	2	1	3	1/5	1/8	1/2	45	25	60	40	...	...	...
3	Mrs. Enoch	2	1	2	1/10	...	3/8	30	25	40	20	...	...	...
127	Daniel Lapotac	...	...	...	1/5	1/8	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	W.J. O'DONNELL, Farmer.
...	Total	58	60	65	6	3	6	885	1,495	1,300	977	441	...	CHS. DE CAZE, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Saddle Lake Agency, Season of 1891.

THOMAS HUNTER'S RESERVE, No. 125.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Band.	...	...	...	...	Band.	...	...
20	Thos. Hunter, H.M.	2	...	3	4/16	...	...	...	45	25	...	...	Grain approximated - not yet threshed.
41	Sam. Steinhaur, H.M.	...	...	7	4/16	...	...	...	84	25	...	...	...
3	Jno. Makookis	...	...	3	1/16	...	...	...	45	10	...	...	...
...	Oseemeemas	1 1/4	...	...	2/16	...	18	...	...	12	...	...	...
4	Big Louis	2 1/2	1	3/4	6/16	...	38	20	10	35	...	...	...
14	Red Crow	2 1/4	...	2	2/16	...	37	...	30	13	...	...	...
...	Augustine Steinhaur	1 3/4	3	1 1/4	5/16	...	27	45	21	35	...	...	...
39	Jno. Jessie	...	...	2 1/4	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...
8	Andrew Hunter	2 1/2	...	2 3/4	2/16	...	38	...	42	13	...	...	...
11	Mr. John	1 1/2	...	3	4/16	...	22	...	60	25	...	...	...
28	Job Lipolack	3 3/4	...	3	8/16	...	58	...	45	45	...	...	...
2	Puskwack	...	...	3	...	...	24	...	45	...	...	...	...
16	Crane	3 1/2	...	4	2/16	...	53	...	60	12	...	...	...
...	Total	21	4	35	2 1/2	2	315	65	525	250	100	...	...

BLUE QUILL'S RESERVE, No. 127.

3	Wahpeeinew and sons	2 1/2	...	3 1/2	1 1/4	...	45	...	55	125	...	...	Grain approximated - not yet threshed.
1	Blue Quill	...	...	2 1/4	2/6	...	...	...	34	33	...	...	...
6	Alexis	...	...	1 1/4	1/6	...	...	...	18	17	...	...	...
28	Kakeesim	...	1	1 1/4	3/6	...	...	15	18	50	...	...	...
32	Horse Thief	...	...	1 1/4	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
23	Kisiskoowasis and son	...	2 1/2	1 1/2	1/4	...	...	40	22	25	...	...	...

31	Stony Paul's son's wife	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
...	Total	2 1/2	3 1/2	12	2 1/2	...	45	55	180	250	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	
WHITEFISH LAKE RESERVE, No. 128.													
1	Chief Pakan	4 1/2	1 3/4	...	1/2	...	35	42	...	40	...	...	...
2	Jacob Jackson	...	...	1	1/16	...	6	...	8	20	...	...	...
8	Thos. Sinclair	...	1	3 1/2	1/2	...	12	32	52	30	...	...	...
9	David Seenum	...	...	2 3/4	1/4	...	...	...	34	30	...	...	...
10	Widow Napatoche	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
11	Big Snake	3/4	...	1 1/2	1/8	...	10	...	35	25	...	...	...
12	Peter Apow	1 1/4	...	...	1/2	...	25	...	...	60	15	...	...
13	Enock Wood	3 1/4	...	4 1/4	3/4	...	35	...	80	75	7	...	...
15	Samuel Saulteaux	1/4	...	1 1/2	1/16	...	...	14	9	15	...	...	...
16	Paul Bernard	1 1/4	...	1	1/4	...	20	14	25	30	15	...	...
18	John Half, junr	5 1/4	...	2	1/8	...	40	...	14	15	10	...	...
20	R. Nenekutawap	1 3/4	...	3/4	1/4	...	...	...	11	30	9	...	...
21	Jno. Hunter, H.M.	2 1/4	...	1 3/4	1/8	...	20	...	60	18	...	...	...
22	Jno. Hunter, jun	...	...	2 1/2	1/4	...	...	...	45	25	9	...	...
24	Moses Jackson	1 1/2	1/8	1/2	1/8	...	14	2	2	40	8	...	...
25	Chas. Stanley	...	3/4	1 1/4	1/16	...	...	4	23	20	...	...	...
32	Arthur Steinhaur	1/2	2 1/2	6 3/4	3/4	1/8	20	...	210	180	23	3	...
33	Henry Prince	3/4	1/2	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
36	John White	...	...	1 1/2	1/16	...	...	...	32	15	6	...	...
38	Jonas Houle	...	...	1/2	1/16	...	...	...	18	10	...	...	...
39	Nathaniel Leg	1 1/4	...	1 1/2	1/16	...	18	3	12	20	...	...	...
40	John Sinclair	...	1/4	...	...	1/4	...	...	2	8	10	...	...
42	Jacob Hairline	...	...	3/4	1/8	...	...	...	11	20	...	...	...

46	Edward Rose	2	...	2 1/2	1/4	...	48	...	30	70	...	...	...
47	Peter Shirt, H.M.	2	...	3/4	1/8	...	25	...	14	24	...	...	...
48	Thomas Jackson	...	1/16	3/4	1/16	...	2	...	12	10	...	...	...
50	Jno. Half, senr	...	...	2 1/2	1/8	...	6	...	30	20	...	...	...
51	Alchip Half	1	...	1 3/4	1/4	...	24	...	20	40	...	...	...
52	Peter Blood	1	1/16	2 1/2	1/8	...	25	...	36	20	...	...	...
55	Widow Wm. Baldhead	...	...	1 1/4	1/8	...	...	...	32	20	5	...	...
56	Eli Seeman	...	1 1/2	1 3/4	1/16	...	...	20	60	20	...	...	...
57	Richard Hardisty	...	1/4	2 1/2	1/8	...	...	...	40	60	6	...	...
58	Wm. Stamp	...	...	3 1/4	1/8	1/8	30	...	48	60	20	3	...
61	Enock Komowin	...	...	3/4	1/16	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...
63	Widow S. Baldhead	1 1/4	...	1 1/4	1/8	1/8	20	...	16	30	10	1	...
65	Erastus	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	14	4	...	...	...
72 & 82	Cardinal Brothers	1 3/4	1/4	3	1/2	1/8	2	...	25	50	5	1	...
74	Jno. Whitford	...	...	3/4	1/4	...	2	...	13	30	...	...	...
75	Ap Kap Musineese	1/2	...	3/4	1/16	1/8	8	...	14	18	12	1	...
78	Breast	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	14	...	10	5	3	...	...
79	Kwe-as-kis	1 1/2	...	6	1/4	...	24	...	100	55	12	...	...
99	Mathew Houle	1/4	...	3/4	1/4	1/4	3	...	3	45	5	1/2	...
100	Peaysin	...	...	1/2	1/16	1/8	...	...	12	30	3	1	...
101	Chas. Jackson	1	1/4	1 1/4	1	1/8	24	16	56	105	6	1/2	...
106	Joseph Makookis	1	...	1 1/2	3/8	1/8	13	...	30	49	12	1	...
107	Moses Jackson	3/4	1/2	1 1/2	...	...	...	...	28	15	...	...	...
104	Elijah Seeman	...	...	...	1/16	...	...	...	22	10	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.						Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	
...
116	Seepeekwishkenapow	1/4	...	3/4	1/16	...	2	...	2	10	...	...	...
114	Alexy	...	1/4	1 1/4	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
117	John Bull	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
119	Johny Saulteaux	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
38	Jonas Houle's wife	...	...	1	1/2	...	...	...	72	70	...	...	...
23	Thos. Makookis	...	...	3/4	1/4	...	8	...	44	25	...	...	...
111	Baptiste Rose's wife	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	20	...	...	...
60	Komowin, junr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	JOHN ROSS, Acting Indian Agent.
...	Total	39 1/2	10	77 1/2	10 3/4	1 1/2	535	147	1516	1723	211	12	JAMES E. INGRAM, Farmer.

WAHSATAMOW, HEART LAKE AND BEAVER LAKE RESERVES.

126	Wahsatanow	...	...	15	3	1	...	...	100	100	20	...	These bands sow and harvest in common.
130	Heart Lake	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	355	...	...	...
131	Beaver Lake	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	290	...	...	...
...	Total	...	...	15	8	3	...	...	100	745	20	...	...

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Onion Lake Agency, Season of 1891.

SEEKASKOOTCH AND MAKAOO'S RESERVES, No. 119.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	
119 - 2	Mee-o-way-sis	2	...	10	3/4	1/2	...	...	...	...	12	...	86	120	100	...	...	...	...	Gardens, consumed during season.
3	Wah-kis-e-koot	1	...	15	3/4	1/2	...	...	...	...	6	...	167	75	50	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jonas Vivier	...	...	8	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Antoine Muskago	3	...	15	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	12	...	176	150	50	...	...	...	...	...
19	Wm. Secoos	...	...	10	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Nick-a-wasis	...	...	6	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	50	40	...	...	...	...	...
30	Augustin Vivier	5	...	12	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	100	...	185	120	60	...	...	...	...	...
31	Kis-ay-an-ew	2	...	10	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	6	...	77	50	40	...	...	...	...	...
39	Whitstone	...	...	7	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	50	40	...	...	...	...	...
45	Isadore Vivier	...	...	10	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Cho-kan	5	...	10	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	40	...	126	70	50	...	...	...	...	...
51	Whiteface	...	...	5	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Me-no-gutch-waise	...	...	12	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	60	25	...	...	...	...	...
61	Was-ka-hat	...	...	3	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Louiso Mungrain	...	...	5	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Ke-chay-an-ew and Opesinow	...	...	15	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Tah-tah-a-chewan	...	...	8	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Pah-ta-gan	...	...	10	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Tal-eel	...	...	5	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...

75	Antoine Jebleaux	...	...	6	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	40	30	...	...	...	...	...
78	Mee-see-how	...	...	10	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	50	40	...	...	...	...	...
79	Ah-kee-now	...	...	8	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	20	10	...	...	...	...	...
81	Can-e-potato	...	...	8	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	10	...	...	...	...	...
Attach'd 4	Manitoo-ni-keek and Son	...	...	15	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	60	40	...	...	...	...	...
10	John Dressyman	...	...	5	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
120 - 1	Young Chief	...	...	10	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	80	40	...	...	...	...	...
2	Isadore Moyat	...	...	8	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	70	30	...	...	...	...	...
4	Nastus	...	...	7	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	30	20	...	...	...	...	...
15	Silias Crookedneck	...	...	10	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	30	...	...	...	...	...
20	Alexander Crossarms	...	...	8	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
120 - 33	John Collingbull	...	...	7	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	...	...	...	...	...
35	Mo-che-wanes	...	...	7	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Na-pay-oo	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Baptiste	...	...	10	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	70	20	...	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BUSHEL HARVESTED.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Remarks.
...	...	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	...	
39	Matuce	...	...	5	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121 - 7	Ay-ah-pee-ka-kow	...	...	5	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Lame Man	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Francis Monsoon	...	...	8	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Mis-ta-tie and Boy	...	...	7	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122 - 3	Yellow Bear	...	...	7	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122 - 2	Ne-pow Quay-ta-tow	...	...	8	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	11	30	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Some-how and Ka-tah-mis-ka-wat	...	...	15	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	26	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123 - 8	Ke-say-en	...	...	8	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Was-kay-witch-	...	...	5	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Gustave V. Thunder	3	...	15	1	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	76	120	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Annakoop Mahoos	...	...	10	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	56	30	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Ni-ego-wah-hum	...	...	5	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	25	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Badger	...	...	4	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Toussaint Collingbull	...	...	7	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Frying Pan	...	...	6	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Destitute Indians	...	...	106	2 1/2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Old people	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	21	...	526	20	10	...	...	4	...	186	...	2407	2430	1045	...	...	...	600	...	...
124	Chippewayan Band	...	...	2	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	25	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
...	Home Farm	...	10	10	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/4	...	...	75	75	100	200	50	...	...	800	GEO. G. MANN, Indian	...

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Battleford Agency, Season of 1891.

RED PHEASANT'S RESERVE, No. 108.

No. of Pay Tickets	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
3	Opasaquascouchun and Son	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
5	Wattanee and Sons	8	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not threshed.
8	Coopiquanacit	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
10 - 13	Pechawis and Baptiste	10	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	30	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not threshed.
11 - 56	Kenopatch and Kyasapot	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Soonias	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
19	Papapay	2 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
35	Nepayhat	8 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
37 - 59	Jean Baptiste and John Thomas	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
38	Mywian	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Kapaycekamikamoot	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
63	Adam	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
66	Jacob Standing Horse	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Threshed.
...	Band	...	...	...	...	7	1 1/2	1/2	10	1/2	...	...	...	...	420	300	80	...	...	Garden produce consumed during the summer.
...	Total	64	30	18	...	7	1 1/2	1/2	10	1/2	892	253	270	...	420	300	80	...	...	J.H. PRICE, Farmer.

STONY RESERVE, No. 109.

																				Onion and carrot seed did not grow. It was too
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

55 M	Inkthorne	...	...	...	...	3/4	1/2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	75	100	...	...	...	dry a season. Turnip seed was very poor; only about one-half of it came up.
13 M	Sheena-sappah	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50	60	...	...	...	...
15 M	Hoskishnee	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	...	...	...	...
40 M	Tat-tongon	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...
4 M	Weboxsin	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	30	...	...	...	Produce from gardens consumed during the summer.
8 M	Pahasic seechea	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	70	...	...	...	...
1 M	Mosquito	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50	35	...	...	...	...
47 M	Chowtouka	...	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	50	...	...	...	...
10 BH	Wat-o-caw	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	...	...	...	...
75 BH	Peas-couthay	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	50	...	...	...	...
78 BH	Ozinchia	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
80 BH	Stench-iaco	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	40	...	...	...	...

POUNDMAKER'S RESERVE, No. 114.

No. of Pay Tickets	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	20	30	...	...	...	...
82 BH	Bostoqoon	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	20	30	...	...	...	...
1 LM	Lean Man	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	1	...	...	...	...	30	40	...	...	...	...
12 M	Tish-haw	...	...	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	...	...	...	...
24 M	Tee-topa-wee-jock	...	...	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	...	...	...	...
...	Old women	...	...	...	...	2	7/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	150	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	14	...	...	...	...	700	785	...	...	...	OSCAR F. ORR, Farmer.

MOOSOMIN'S RESERVE, No. 112.

9	Atowakeesic	15	8	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	241	150	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	Wheat, all first-class quality.
6	Asec-cap	7	2	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	73	17	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kissacalapatack and Josie	17	...	...	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Kapatowamat	15	3	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	215	52	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
41	Kwakwakocheen	10	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
84	Kuskatoacharkwas	10	1	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	161	13	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...
64	Kookoos	8	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
80	Assassay	10	1	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	149	13	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
46	Wahustolin	20	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	445	125	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...
76	Abraham	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	122	23	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2008	413	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	GEO. E. APPLGARTH, Farmer.

SWEET GRASS' RESERVE, No. 113.

2	Mechaywyis	3	1/2	27	25	The turnip crop was partially destroyed by flies and the garden produce was eaten during the summer months as green vegetables.
---	------------	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

4	Wetekokoman	1/2	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
5	Massenass	7	1	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	1/4	...	70	30	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nototokaomuskwa	...	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
45	Plowman	3	3	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	...	30	121	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...

3	Peter	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	See-pee-quascou	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Nickick-owasis	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Part of this man's crop burnt by a spark from threshing engine setting fire to stacks.
107	Kahsokeo	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Part of this man's crop burnt by a spark from threshing engine setting fire to stacks.
99	Chatus	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
103	Antoine	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Pyakatch	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	This man lost all his crop; spark from engine set fire to grain stacks.
59	Ecray-seekan	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Nalmeeso	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gardens a failure.
...	Band	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	220	30	...	...	...	...
...	Total	62	4	...	...	3	1	...	9	...	594	76	...	...	220	30	...	...	...	P. TOMKINS, Farmer.

No. of Pay Tickets	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
...
152	Sahpoostayegon	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	Kuskechayways	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	Boanise	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	Tuck-wahnow	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	Okitchewin	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Standing Horse	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	Kesquatepis-squate	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	Tathpootah	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Band	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	232	40	...	...	...	P. TOMKINS, Farmer.
...	Total	72	14	...	...	6	1	...	6	...	465	70	...	...	232	40	...	...	...	P.J. WILLIAMS, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Duck Lake Agency, Season of 1891.

ONE ARROW'S RESERVE, No. 95.

No. of Pay Tickets	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
...
12	Sounding Sky	12	...	4	1/2	1/4	1/4	...	...	1/32	89	...	30	6	50	32	...	...	6	...
34	Kahquaytoowayoo	2	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	35	...	12	...	20	25	...	...	...	Francis Dumond, No. 58 - Wheat and barley totally destroyed by cattle.
38	Kahkeetayemet	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	20	...	...	...	...	...
40	Peepahkeechew	4	...	2	...	1/4	1/4	1/16	1/32	1/32	89	...	45	...	20	30	11	15	4	The average return per acre is low, owing to the presence of a large quantity of cockle and other weeds.
48	Peetsetuce	8	...	3	1	1/2	1/4	1/16	...	1/32	101	...	45	12	100	39	13	...	4	...
50	Peeasooahtow	2	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	20	30	...	...	...	...
56	Vidal Dumond	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/16	1/32	1/32	...	...	...	...	30	43	10	15	6	...
58	Francis Dumond	12	...	5	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...
59	Kahkeetoomootayow	10	...	3	1/2	1/2	1/4	1/16	...	...	96	...	38	7	100	56	16	...	...	...
60	Ahseeneecooseson	10	...	3	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	40	...	35	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
...	Home Farm	...	3 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	60	3 1/2	20	2	3	2	1/4	1/16	1/8	476	85	205	25	400	300	50	30	20	LOUIS MARION, Farmer.

OKEMASSIS' RESERVE, No. 96.

2	Okemassis	6	...	2	...	3/4	1/4	1/4	1/16	1/64	100	...	6	...	80	6	3	...	5	Garden produce included with roots harvested.
95	Baptiste	6	...	4	...	1/2	1/4	...	1/16	1/64	83	...	35	...	20	4	...	...	2	...
11	Pahwaywascum	20	...	8	...	1	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/64	160	...	40	...	40	12	1 1/2	...	2	...

12	Ookeemookaykake	8	...	2	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/64	35	...	55	...	20	3	1 1/2	...	2	...
27	Ahseeweein	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	40	...	16	...	3	1	1/2	1/4	1/16	378	...	136	...	168	25	6	...	11	LAWRENCE LOVELL, Farmer.

BEARDY'S RESERVE, No. 97.

16	Seeseeguis	20	4	6	2	1	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	154	20	20	6	80	10	3 1/2	...	10	...
21	Mahtowwekeyneu	14	3	4	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	87	14	38	...	20	4	3	...	1	...
18	Ookeemasim	20	...	2	...	1/2	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	98	...	43	...	20	10	3	...	2	...

& 14	F. Bear and Jose Bear	7	...	...	...	3/4	1/8	1/32	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	5	...	...	...	...
79	John Constant	2 1/2	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
56	R. Bear	7 1/2	2	...	...	1 3/8	1/8	1/32	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	10	...	...	...	...
51	J.P. Bat	2 1/2	4	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/32	...	...	94	82	50	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
1	John Smith	11	7	...	...	1	1/8	1/32	...	...	136	45	...	...	60	10	...	...	...	...
10	Charles Crane	9	2	2	...	3/4	1/8	1/32	...	...	155	...	20	...	30	3	...	...	...	...
61	Richard Charles	6	2	3	...	5/8	1/8	1/32	...	...	136	16	42	...	15	3	...	...	...	...
32	James Charles	...	...	...	...	1	1/8	1/32	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	...	...	...	...
48	Mrs. Bear (old)	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	1/32	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Home Farm	...	3 1/2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	123	63 1/2	25	3	12	2	1/2	1/4	1/4	1723	1115	207	...	...	75	...	...	...	JUSTUS WILLSON, Farmer.

JAMES SMITH'S RESERVE, No. 100.

No. of Pay Tickets	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
1	James Smith	2	...	...	...	1	1/2	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	40	20	...	...	...	Garden produce consumed.
6	Noah Walker	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
161	Antoine Anderson	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
156	Samuel Richards	1	...	...	...	1	1/2	1/8	...	...	10	...	...	...	40	20	10	...	...	...
118	Lazarus	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
153	Malcolm R. Constant	1 1/2	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...	...	20	10	10	...	...	...
2	Bernard Constant	1 1/2	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	20	10	...	...	...	...
...	Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	9	...	...	...	5	1 1/2	1/4	1/8	1/4	90	...	...	...	200	60	20	...	...	J.F.D. PARKER, Acting Farmer.

CUMBERLAND INDIANS RESERVES, No. 100, 100a.

17	Peter Chapman	1	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/16	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	...	Garden produce consumed.
66	Michael Okekeep	1	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/16	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	10	...	...	...	...
5	Edward Brittain	1	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...
2	Samuel Brittain	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
1	Wm. Head, jun	1	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
87	James Head	1	...	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	...	...
90	Kahtapiscowat	1	...	...	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	...	...
95	John Sanderson	1	...	...	...	1	1/4	1/16	...	...	10	...	...	...	40	10	...	...	...	...
97	George Sanderson	2	...	...	...	1	1/4	1/16	...	...	25	...	...	...	40	10	...	...	...	...
88	Neesopahtawwene	...	...	...	...	1	1/8	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	5	...	...	...	...
...	Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	10	...	...	...	6	1 1/2	1/2	1/4	...	105	...	...	...	240	60	33	...	...	J.F.D. PARKER, Acting Farmer.

No. of Pay Tickets	Name of Indians	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHEL HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
RECAPITULATION.																				
95	One Arrow's	60	3 1/2	20	2	3	2	1/4	1/16	1/8	476	85	205	25	400	300	50	30	20	...
96	Okemassis'	40	...	16	...	3	1	1/2	1/4	1/16	378	...	136	...	168	25	6	...	11	...
97	Beardy's	120	10	26	3	8	5	1	1/2	1/2	1134	94	349	10	398	400	25	...	23	...
99	John Smith's	123	63 1/2	25	3	12	2	1/2	1/4	1/4	1723	1115	207	...	740	75	...	...	...	...
100	James Smith's	9	...	...	...	5	1 1/2	1/4	1/8	1/4	90	...	...	...	200	60	20	...	...	...
100a	Cumberland	10	...	...	...	6	1 1/2	1/2	1/4	1/4	105	...	...	...	240	60	33	...	...	...
...	Total	362	77	87	8	37	13	3	1 7/16	1 7/16	3906	1294	897	35	2146	920	134	30	54	R.S. MCKENZIE, Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Blood Agency, Season of 1891.

BLOOD RESERVE, No. 148.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHELS HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Garden.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...
1	Running Crane	1	...	1/8	1/4	27	...	11	...	Pease - A failure; eaten by grubs in early spring.
...	Owl Child	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	10	...	Gardens, comprising turnips, carrots and onions - Failure; grubs took most of these as they came up, and second growth did not amount to anything.
...	Little Bear	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	7	...	...
...	White Beads	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	9	...	...
2	Wolf Child	...	1/8	1/4	1/4	...	...	17	...	...
...	Bad Named Jack	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Wolf Child No. 2	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
3	Wolf Bull	1	...	1/8	1/8	23	...	7	...	...
...	Long Hair	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
...	Red Stockings	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
...	Crow coming over the Hill	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
4	Sitting Bull	...	...	1/16	1/16	...	...	3	...	...
...	Big Calf	...	...	1/16	1/16	...	...	5	...	...
5	Three Bears	1	...	1/8	1/8	21	...	7	...	...
...	To-morrow	1 1/2	1/8	1/4	1/4	37	...	16	...	...
...	Bull Plume	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...

6	Bull Horn	3	1/8	...	...	102	...	...	...	...
...	Nice Old Man	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	10	...	...
...	White Man Sleeps	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	12	...	...
7	Bull Horn	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	18	...	...
8	Many Dust	1	1/8	1/8	1/8	32	...	8	...	...
...	Crazy Bull	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
9	Pulling-up Grass	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Hind Man	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	5	...	...
10	Owl Moccasin	1	...	1/8	1/8	26	...	8	...	...
...	Roach Mane	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
11	Sleeps on Top	2	...	1/2	1/8	53	...	31	...	...
...	Many Fancy Women	1	...	1/4	1/8	28	...	13	...	...
...	Black Plume	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Going to the Bear	...	...	7/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
12	Going Slow	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	10	...	...
...	Gamoose	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
13	Left Hand	1	1/8	1/8	1/8	25	...	6	...	...
...	Goose Chief	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	5	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHEL HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Garden.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...	...	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
14	Barebackbone	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	The Gambler	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
15	White Buffalo Chief	3	1/8	1/4	1/8	77	...	16	...	...
...	Single Rider	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	18	...	...
16	Old Moon	1	1/8	1/4	1/8	31	...	14	...	...
...	Iron	1	1/8	1/2	1/4	37	...	32	...	...
...	Wolf Shirt	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	11	...	...
17	Bear Down River	3	1/8	1/2	1/8	63	...	33	...	...
...	Old Bull Horn	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Striped Wolf	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	17	...	...
...	Short Man	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
18	Bull Young Man	...	1/8	1/4	1/4	...	...	13	...	...
19	Coming Singing	...	1/8	1/8	1/4	...	...	10	...	...
...	Many Mules	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	6	...	...
20	Many White Horses	1	...	1/8	1/8	36	...	8	...	...
...	Bear's Teat	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
...	Old Camp Chief	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...
21	Red Crow	2	...	1/4	1/4	83	...	5	...	This field was partly flooded during high water, and potatoes mostly killed.
...	Chief Moon	1	...	1/8	1/8	29	...	3	...	...
...	Crop Ear Wolf	1 1/2	...	1/4	1/4	36	...	15	...	...
...	Running Sun	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	4	...	...
...	Grasshopper	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	...	...
...	No Chief	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	3	...	...
22	Big Old Man	2	...	1/4	1/8	53	...	14	...	...
...	Three Persons	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	...	8	...	...
...	Rainy Chief	1	...	1/8	1/16	24	...	6	...	...

23	Three Bulls	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	Low Horn	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
24	Eagle Rib	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	33	...	...
...	Iron Head	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	Side Hill Medicine	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	8	...	...
25	Eagle Child	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	11	...	...
26	One Spot	2	...	...	1/8	56	...	...	...	...
...	One Person Alone	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...
27	Big Throat	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Bob Tail	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
28	Eagle Rib	3	1/8	1/4	1/4	71	...	17	...	...
...	Wolf Gut	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	10	...	...
...	Little Running Rabbit	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
29	Running Wolf	6 1/2	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	...
30	Running Wolf	...	1/8	1/4	1/8	...	...	17	...	...
...	Big Lake's Widow	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	6	...	...
...	Packing Tail on Back	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
31	Weazel Eagle	1 1/2	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...
32	Weazel Eagle	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	Lizard Hips	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	13	...	...
33	Crow Runs	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	5	...	...
...	Chief Across River	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	5	...	...
34	White Calf	4	...	1/8	1/8	*100	...	6	...	*Estimated yield.
35	Dead Sarcee	1/2	...	1/8	1/4	13	...	8	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHEL HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Garden.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	5	...	...
36	Heavy Shield	3	...	1/4	1/8	58	...	14	...	...
...	Red Beads	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Only Chief	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	Small Leggings	...	...	1/4	1/16	...	...	16	...	...
...	Strangling Shield	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	...	6	...	...
37	Wolf Sitting Down	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Hair Face	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
38	Eagle Spots	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	13	...	...
...	Medicine Calf	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	Spitta	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
39	Weazle Moccasin	4 1/2	1/8	1/4	1/8	132	...	15	...	...
...	Owens a Knife	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	Hair on Face	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	Low Ribs	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Chief Standing in Middle	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	8	...	...
...	Fisher Woman	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
...	Bobtail Bull	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
40	Day Chief	6	1/8	1/4	1/8	154	...	12	...	...
...	Black Tail's Widow	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	6	...	...
...	Yellow Bull	...	1/8	1/4	1/8	...	...	13	...	...
...	Spotted Eagle	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Running Fisher	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	Steel	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
...	Iron Head	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
...	Spotted Cow	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Owl Holloring	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
41	Eagle Shoe	6	1/8	1/2	1/4	160	...	27	...	...
...	Low Runner	...	1/8	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	White Cow in Middle	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	The Bird	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	Old Shoes	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	13	...	...

...	Scratches	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	Counting Coups Inside	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHEL HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Garden.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...
42	Strangling Wolf	2	...	1/8	1/8	42	...	5	...	...
...	Joe Healley	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Holding Council	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	5	...	...
...	First Meat Eater	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	5	...	...
43	Heavy Gun	4	1/8	1/4	1/8	87	...	17	...	...
...	Old Man in Dirt Ho	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
...	Big Head	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	Big Forehead	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	17	...	...
...	Piegan Frank	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
44	Bull Shield	4	1/8	1/2	1/4	118	...	32	...	...
...	Moon Calf	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	Low Horn	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	18	...	...
45	Mike	4 1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	121	...	8	...	...
...	Tall Eagle	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	White Elk's Widow	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	6	...	...
...	Crooked Ribs	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	...	8	...	...
...	Takes 3 Guns	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	...	8	...	...
...	Wolf Robe	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	...	6	...	...
...	Eagle Arrow	...	...	1/8	1/16	...	...	8	...	...
...	White Calf	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
46	Calf Shirt	4	1/8	1/8	1/8	85	...	6	...	...
...	Running Funny	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6	...	...
...	Fisher	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	6 1/2	...	...
...	Button Chief's Widow	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	5 1/2	...	...
47	Eagle Head	2	1/8	1/4	1/8	43	...	11	...	...
...	The Hoof	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	11	...	...
...	Crooked Leg	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	12	...	...
...	Medicine Talker's Widow	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	White Bull	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	6	...	...
...	Bellows	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	15	...	...
...	Sweet Grass	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	7	...	...
...	Running Antelope's	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	4	...	...

	Widow									
48	Blackfoot Old Woman	4	1/8	1/4	1/4	114	...	17	...	...
...	Man Who Talks	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	9	...	...
...	Has Horns	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
...	Long White Eagle	...	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Red Tail Feathers	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Wolf Shirt	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	7	...	...
...	Fire Steel	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
...	Young Scabby Bull	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	Packs-Meat-on-his-Back	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
...	White Rider	...	...	1/8	1/4	...	...	9	...	...
...	Crow Chief	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bears Arm	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
49	Little Shine	1 1/2	1/8	1/4	1/8	40	...	16	...	...
...	Long White Eagle's son	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	14	...	...
...	Big Old Man	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	16	...	...
...	Prairie Hen	...	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	12	...	...
50	Bullback Fat	2	1/8	1/2	1/2	25	...	20	...	...
...	Small Ears	...	1/8	1/4	1/4	...	...	15	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.				BUSHEL HARVESTED.				Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Garden.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...
...	Gets-lot-of-Wood-in-Night	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	11	...	...
...	Three Medicine Calf	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	11	...	...
...	Sleeps towards Fire	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	14	...	...
...	Eagle Collar's Widow	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	10	...	...
...	Stolen Person	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	10	...	...
51	Little Shield	1	...	1/4	1/4	28	...	19	...	...
...	Many Braided Hair	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	9	...	...
...	Tallow	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	16	...	...
...	Crow Chief	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	17	...	...
...	Bird Crane	...	...	1/8	1/8	...	...	8	...	...
52	Running Wolf	...	...	1/2	1/2	...	...	21	...	...
...	Total	96	4	32	23 1/2	2,543	...	1,813	...	JAS. WILSON, Farmer.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Piegan Agency, Season of 1891.

PIEGAN RESERVE, No. 147.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.			BUSHEL HARVESTED.			Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...
A 40	Prairie Head	1	1 1/2	1/4	20	113	...	Vegetables consumed as grown.
68	Big Crow	...	3/4	1/4	...	56	...	...
45	Crow Shoe	4	1/2	1/4	75	38	...	...
19	Otter Above	5	1	1/2	96	75	...	...
13	Sits in Middle	2	1/2	1/2	39	37	...	...
20	Gopher	1 1/2	1/2	1/4	30	31	...	...
B 13	Good Scout	...	1	1/8	...	75	...	...
26	Little Girl	...	1/4	1/8	...	19	...	...
9	John Smith	3/4	...	1/4	15	...	...	...
7	Travelling	3/4	1/2	1/4	15	37	...	...
8	Sore Legs	...	1	1/8	...	75	...	...
32	Bull's Plume	...	3	1/8	...	225	...	...
C 12	Towipee	3	...	1/2	60	...	...	...
35	Commodore	2	2 1/4	1/2	40	165	...	...
7	Little Plume	3	...	1/2	60	...	...	...
20	Little Leaf	3 1/4	1/2	1/4	65	38	...	...
47	White Owl	2 1/2	...	3/4	50	...	...	...
8	Many Chiefs	6 1/2	2 1/2	1/2	130	188	...	...
12	Manyan	...	1	1/2	...	75	...	...
1	Big Swan	8	1 1/2	1/2	160	114	...	...
D 25	All Chiefs	1 1/2	...	...	30	...	...	...
15	Rides Ahead	1 1/4	1/4	...	25	19	...	...
30	Plenty Robes	1 1/2	1/4	1/8	25	17	...	...
1	Running Wolf	2	1	1/2	40	75	...	...
9	Plain Eagle	2	1/4	1/8	40	19	...	...
4	Takes-gun-last	9	2 1/4	1/4	170	164	...	...
E 17	Grassy Water	2 1/2	1/2	1/2	50	38	...	...
15	Understands-it	3	1/2	1/2	60	36	...	...
2	Bad Boy	...	1	1/4	...	75	...	...

13	Small Legs	2 1/2	1/2	1/4	50	37
18	Lost	1 /2	1/2	1/4	40	38
21	Black Eyes	3	1/2	1/4	35	41
...	Total	73	25 3/4	10	1,420	1,920

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RECAPITULATION of Crops Sown and Harvested by Indians in Piegan Agency, Season of 1891.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.			BUSHEL HARVESTED.			Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
...	...	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	...
A	...	13 1/2	4 3/4	2	260	350	...	...
B	...	1 1/2	5 3/4	1	30	431	...	...
C	...	28 1/4	7 3/4	4	565	580	...	...
D	...	17 1/4	4	1	330	294	...	...
E	...	12 1/2	3 1/2	2	235	265	...	...
...	Total	73	25 3/4	10	1,420	1,920	...	A.R. SPRINGETT, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Sarcee Agency, Season of 1891.

BULL HEAD'S RESERVE, No. 145.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.			BUSHEL HARVESTED.			Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	
...
...	Bull Head	6	0.75	0.2	...	3	...	Oats and potatoes destroyed by hail; turnips, by drouth.
...	Beaver Collar	...	0.50	0.2	...	8	...	Carrots and onions are included in the column for turnips, - viz.: turnips, 2 acres; carrots, 3/4; onions, 1/4. To make this return agree with farm work return, the latter must be corrected; to 18 acres of volunteer oats must be added, 3 acres of grass, and 5 acres of summer fallow.
...	Big Crow	...	0.75	0.2	...	...	...	...
...	Big Plume	4	0.50	0.2	...	...	...	...
...	Little Bear	2.5	0.50	0.2	...	10	...	...
...	Fox Tail	...	0.50	...	...	3	...	...
...	Big Wolf	8	0.75	0.3	...	12	...	...
...	Pinto	3.5	0.50	0.2	...	...	...	...
...	Yellow Lodge and Sarcee	...	0.50	0.1	...	...	...	...
...	Running Fisher	...	0.75	0.1	...	9	...	...
...	Many Wounds	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
...	One Spotted	3.50	0.50	...	...	15	...	...
...	Shoots Close	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
...	Otter and Wolf	4.25	0.50	...	...	7	...	...
...	Eagle Rib	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
...	Charlie and Tony	...	0.50	...	...	15	...	...
...	Crow Chief	...	0.50	0.1	...	12	...	...
...	Big Belly	4.50	0.75	...	...	...	...	...
...	Crow Collar	1.50	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
	Beaver Old							

...	Woman and Wg	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
...	Eagle Tail Feather	...	0.50	...	...	3	...	...
...	Afraid of a Grasshopper	...	0.25	...	...	2	...	...
...	Owing a House	...	0.25	...	...	3	...	...
...	White Knife	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...
...	Roach Mane	6	0.50	...	...	10	...	...
...	Crow Child	5	0.75	0.2	...	7	2	...
...	Rider and Sarcee Woman	...	0.50	...	...	7	...	...
...	Old Man Spotted	...	0.50	...	...	4	...	...
...	Eagle Robe	5	0.50	...	...	4	...	...
...	New Prairie Head	...	0.50	...	...	4	...	...
...	Manipau and Knife	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
...	Two Guns	6	0.75	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hit First	...	0.50	...	...	4	...	...
...	Dog Skin	...	0.75	...	...	16	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.			BUSHEL HARVESTED.			Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	
...
...	Going to the Crees	...	0.50	...	...	12	...	...
...	Big Prairie Head	...	0.50	...	...	6	...	...
...	Running in the Middle	...	0.50	...	...	12	...	...
...	Wolf Carrier	...	0.50	...	...	12	...	...
...	Many Swans	2	0.75	...	...	18	...	...
...	Head above Water	...	0.75	...	...	13	...	...
...	Total	61.75	21 3/4	2	...	231	2	SAMUEL B. LUCAS, Indian Agent.

FARM No. 19, STONEY RESERVE, No. 142 - 4.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
...
A 1	Bear's Paw, H.C.	3	3/4	1/4	1/16	1/16	...	20	...	...	...	Oats cut for hay.
2	James Rider, M.C.	2	1/2	1/4	1/16	1/16	...	16	...	...	...	...
3	James Dixon, M.C.	1	1/2	1/4	1/16	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
4	Moses Bear's Paw	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	9	...	...	...	...
5	John Bear's Paw	1	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
13	Susie Dixon	1	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	10	...	...	...	...
17	John Rocky Mountain	1	1/4	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Paul Rider	1	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
26	Jean Baptiste	...	1/4	...	...	1/16	...	6	...	...	...	...
19	James Dixon	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Stephen Rider	...	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	John Rider	...	1/4	...	1/16	1/16	...	10	...	...	...	...
31	Daniel Big Man	...	1/4	1/8	1/16	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
22	Simeon	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/16	...	10	...	...	...	...
38	Wm. Rocky Mountain	...	1/4	...	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Thos. Wm.	...	1/4	...	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Kakoits											
44	Amos Jonas	...	1/4	1/8	1/16	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
43	Stephen Joseph	...	1/4	...	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	John Dixon	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	6	...	...	...	...
15	Joseph	...	1/2	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	John Dixon	...	1/2	...	...	1/16	...	10	...	...	...	...
B 3	Adam Good Stoney	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Hector Nimrod	...	3/4	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	18	...	...	...	...
9	Benj. Red Fox	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/16	...	12	...	...	...	...
12	Wm. Soldier	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
13	Joe Beaver	3	1/2	1/8	1/8	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
16	David Poucette	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
17	John Abraham	2	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	George Poucette	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	William Big Stoney	...	1/4	...	1/16	1/16	...	12	...	...	...	...
28	Hector Swampy	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	13	...	...	...	...
35	James Nimrod	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Paul Beaver	...	1/4	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Emma House	...	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	16	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
...	...	...	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	6	...	...	...	...
41	Little Mary	...	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	6	...	...	...	...
50	Jonas Good Stoney, H.C.	3	3/4	1/4	1/16	1/16	...	20	...	...	...	...
59	Jimmie John	...	1/16	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Moses House, M.C.	2	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
61	Amos Big Stoney, M.C.	2	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Peter Wesley	3	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
66	Joseph Snow	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Mark Poucette	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/16	...	3	...	...	...	...
71	Joseph Dixon	...	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	James Swampy	...	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/16	...	12	...	...	...	...
2	Patrick W.	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
7	Amos Poucette	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
10	George Ear's, W.	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
14	George Big Stoney	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
51	Joseph Hunter	...	1/16	...	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	George Two Young Men	...	1/2	1/16	1/16	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
78	Joseph Big	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Stoney											
84	Joseph William	...	1/4	1/8	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
C 1	Chiniquay, H.C.	4	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	10	...	...	...	...
2	George Two Young Men	2	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	George Crawler	...	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	14	...	...	...	...
4	Benj. Chiniquay	...	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
5	George Hunter	1	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	10	...	...	...	...
9	Simeon Big Woman	3	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
15	Jacob Two Young Men	1	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	18	...	...	...	...
18	George Cecil	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Noah Hunter	2	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Wm. Hunter	...	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	6	...	...	...	...
21	Hector Crawler	2	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	12	...	...	...	...
25	Anne Chiniquay	...	1/4	...	...	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Lucy Powder Face	...	1/4	...	1/16	1/16	...	8	...	...	...	...
34	Sarah Two Young Men	...	1/4	...	...	1/16	...	2	...	...	...	...
41	Daniel	...	1/2	1/16	1/16	...	...	10	...	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.					BUSHEL HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
...
42	Joshua Hunter	...	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	12	...	...	...	...
45	Paul Two Young Men	...	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Norah Dickson	...	1/4	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Samuel Cecil	...	1/2	...	...	1/16	...	1	...	...	...	...
58	John Two Young Men	...	1/4	1/16	1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	40	26	6	3	3	...	442	...	...	...	SAMUEL B. LUCAS, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Blackfoot Agency, Season of 1891.

NORTH BLACKFOOT RESERVE.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.		BUSHEL HARVESTED.		Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Oats.	Potatoes.	
...
...	Band E.	...	...	...	...	...
1	Old Sun	1	1	...	29	Turnips, carrots, beets and onions were sown in gardens. These were a partial failure in the whole reserve and were consumed by the Indians during the summer months.
4	Old Brass	...	1/2	...	14	...
14	Calf Flying	...	1/2	...	12	...
...	Band I.	...	...	...	...	...
42	Man-that-carries-news	...	1	...	...	...
49	The Pheasant	1	1	...	18	...
58	Big Old Man	1	1	...	7	...
...	Band K.	...	...	...	...	...
1	Low Horn	1	1/4	...	...	...
6	Crooked-meat-string	...	1/2	...	...	...
9	Wolf Head	...	1/4	...	...	...
10	Wolf Ear	...	1/4	...	13	...
14	Running Kit Fox	...	1/4	...	14	...
15	Crow Collar	...	1/4	...	15	...
17	Red Blanket	...	3/4	...	19	...
18	Chiefs Leggings	1	1 1/2	8	39	...
40	Little Calf	1	1	10	27	...
44	James Appikokie	4	1	...	...	...

...	Band L.	...	...	...	...	...
1	White Pup	9	1	...	45	...
3	Greasy Forehead	...	1/4	...	10	...
6	Boss-rib-medicine	...	3/4	...	29	...
7	Bull Shoe	...	1	...	39	...
22	Reddish Gun	...	1/2	...	20	...
34	Nose Cutter	...	3/4	...	33	...
38	Spotted One	...	1	...	41	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.		BUSHEL HARVESTED.		Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Oats.	Potatoes.	
...	...	Oats.	Potatoes.	Oats.	Potatoes.	...
42	Meat Face	3	1	9	55	...
44	Big Road	...	1/4	...	8	...
39	Tried-to-fly-but-couldn't	2	1 1/2	10	40	...
...	Band M.	...	...	...	...	...
3	Calf Child	...	1/4	...	10	...
26	Red Old Man	1	3/4	14	27	...
29	Many Good	...	1/4	...	13	...
40	Raw Eater	1	1/2	...	11	...
48	Only Owl	...	1/8	...	9	...
51	Dying Young Man	...	1/8	...	15	...
...	Band N.	...	...	...	...	...
5	Crowded-that-way	...	1/4	...	13	...
22	Wolf Tail	...	1/2	...	29	...
33	Raw Eater	...	1/4	...	15	...
35	Many-times-going-in	...	1 1/4	...	63	...
47	Running Martin	4	1/4	...	25	...
49	Bear's Direction	...	1 1/2	...	44	...
...	Band O.	...	...	...	...	...
1	Big Plume	...	1/2	...	45	...
3	Many Heads	...	1/4	...	13	...
9	Old Cree	...	3/4	...	21	...
10	Eagle Robe	...	3/4	...	61	...
11	Skunk Tallow	...	1/2	...	33	...
12	Weazel Horn	...	1/2	...	47	...
24	Hearing Bull	...	1/2	...	75	...
79	Striped Dog	...	1/2	...	23	...
85	Crow Shoe	5	1	25	42	...
99	Wolf Child	...	3/4	...	...	...
...	Band R.	...	...	...	...	...
1	Weazel Child	...	1/4	...	6	...
12	Red Old Man	...	1/4	...	11	...
19	Many Shots	3	1/2	...	18	...
43	White Elk's Son	...	1	...	57	W.M. BAKER, Farmer.

...	Total	38	33	76	1,247	MAGNUS BEGG, Indian Agent.
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RETURN showing Crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in South Blackfoot Agency, Season of 1891.

RESERVE No. 146.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN					BUSHEL HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
...
...	Band A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Three Bulls	2	...	1 1/2	1/4	2	...	...	60	...	...	Gardens a failure in the whole reserve.
47	Iron Shield	1	...	1	1/4	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
31	Not Good	1	...	1	1/4	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
14	Iron Horn	1	...	1	1/4	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
49	Big Body	1	...	1	1/4	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
71	Running Weazel	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
34	Many-shot-at	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
33	White Buffalo Mane	1	...	1 1/2	1/8	...	...	...	54	...	...	...
48	Yellow Medicine Man	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
28	High Eagle	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
29	Medicine Shoe	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
78	Weazel Tail	1	...	3/4	1/8	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
102	Hind Bull	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
107	Eagle Child	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
113	Black Eagle	1	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
128	Many Chiefs	1	...	3/4	1/8	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
155	Green Corn Woman	1	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
87	Crow Collar No.	1	...	1/2	1/8	...	...	...	20	...	...	...

	2											
44	Coming over the Hill	1	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
...	Total	20	...	18	3	2	...	...	600	...	...	...
...	Band C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Weazel Calf	1	...	3/4	1/8	1/2	3	...	20	...	...	...
2	Running Wolf	1	...	3/4	1/8	...	3	...	20	...	...	...
35	Peacemaker	1	...	1/2	1/8	...	3	...	15	...	...	...
27	Elk-getting-up	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	15	...	...	...
51	One Child	1	...	1/2	...	...	3	...	15	...	...	...
53	The Crow	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	15	...	...	...
30	Yellow Horse	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	15	...	...	...

38	going-down	1/2	...	1/2	...	1/4	...	...	20	...	...	...
19	Weazel Bear	1	...	1/2	...	1/4	...	...	20	...	...	...
14	He-will-be-black	1/2	...	1	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...
...	Total	4	...	4	1/2	1	...	...	166	...	...	...
...	Band G.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Eagle Rib	1 1/2	...	1	1/8	1/8	...	...	32	4	1	...
4	Cow Skin Moccasin	1	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	25	4	1	...
6	Spotted Calf	1	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	25	4	1	...
14	Scabby Bull	1/2	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
16	Running Calf	1/2	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	25	4	1	...
33	Bad-dried-Meat	1/2	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
39	Bobtail Horse	1/2	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
40	White Dog	1/2	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	25	4	1	...
56	Crow Chief	1	...	1	1/8	1/8	...	...	30	4	1	...
45	Bear Shield	1 1/2	...	1	1/8	1/8	...	...	30	3	1	...
2	Bad Old Man	1/2	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	25	3	1	...
...	Total	9	...	9	1	1	...	...	292	30	8	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN					BUSHELS HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
...
...	Band H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Medicine Shield	1	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	3	...	15	...	...	...
3	Little Bear	1	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	3	...	15	...	...	...
4	Poor Eagle	1	...	1/2	...	...	3	...	15	...	...	...
7	Night Chief	1	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	3	...	15	...	...	...
23	Wolf Leg	1/2	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	2	...	15	...	...	...
36	Brave Bull, W.	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	15	...	...	...
...	Total	5	...	3	1/2	1/2	16	...	90	...	...	...
...	Band J.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Rabbit Carrier	2	...	1 1/2	1/4	1/4	7	...	48	...	...	...
9	Calling Close	1	...	1/2	...	...	3	...	25	...	...	...
20	Wolf Collar	1 1/2	...	1 1/2	1/4	1/4	4	...	45	...	...	...
21	Sitting Eagle	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	25	...	...	...
22	Sleeping Wolf	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	25	...	...	...
30	Many Wounds' son	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	2	...	25	...	...	...
...	Total	6	...	5	1/2	1/2	20	...	193	...	...	...
...	Band P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	White Eagle	1	...	3/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...
9	Bull's Horn	1/2	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
14	Chief Sitting	1/2	...	3/4	...	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...
41	Yellow Door	1/2	...	3/4	...	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...

43	Running Owl	1/2	...	1/2	...	1/8	...	...	15	...	...	...
8	Iron Head	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
2	Not Useful	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN					BUSHELS HARVESTED.					Remarks.
		Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Oats.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
...
55	The Writer	1/2	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
56	Little Face	1/2	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
...	Total	5	...	5	1/4	12	...	...	140	...	...	...
...	Band Q.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Three Eagles	3/4	...	3/4	1/4	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...
38	The Breaker	3/4	...	3/4	...	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...
21	Yellow Old Woman	3/4	...	3/4	...	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...
36	Bad Boy No. 1	3/4	...	3/4	...	1/8	...	...	20	...	...	...
25	Little Good Man	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
44	Wolf Tail	1/2	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
...	Total	4	...	4	1/4	1/2	...	...	100	...	...	...
...	Band Y.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bad Boy No. 2	1	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	15	...	...	...
15	Brass Plate Man	1	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	...	...	10	...	...	...
22	Good Young Man	1	...	3/4	1/8	1/8	...	...	15	...	...	...
8	Many-turning-robes-over	1	...	3/4	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
27	Bull Child	1/2	...	1/4	...	1/8	...	...	8	...	...	...
7	Fighting-in-the-middle	1	...	3/4	...	1/8	...	...	15	...	...	...

4	Tail-with-hair-off	1/2	...	1/4	...	1/8	...	...	8	...	...	...
13	Only Eagle	1	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	...	...	12	...	...	...
24	Little Axe	1/2	...	1/4	...	1/8	...	...	6	...	...	...
23	A True Horse	1/2	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	G.H. WHEATLEY, Farmer.
...	Total	8	...	5	1/2	1	...	...	110	...	...	MAGNUS BEGG, Indian Agent.

130	Delorme	9	4	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	140	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	A. Ne-kaue-quanape	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
137	Norbert Delorme	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	J.B. Sparvier	4	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	60	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	2 1/2	...	...
139	Wah-pekah-ne-waup	2	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	30	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	Total	181	40	4	1 1/2	12 1/2	2	...	3 1/2	5	1 1/2	...	4785	1655	30	20	1327	50	...	80	100	20	...	JAS. A. SUTHERLAND, Farmer.

KAH-KE-WIS-TA-HAW'S RESERVE, No. 72.

1	Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	5	...	...	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	45	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
2	Wah-sa-case	6	...	...	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/4	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	48	12	8	8	...	...	...	...
4	Say-say-seu	3	...	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	1/2	...	55	...	...	...	20	8	6	4	...	23	...	...
11	Me-quah-quay	1	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kana-nah-who-wayo	2	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kay-kay-cow-a-wasis	6 1/2	...	...	1	1	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	1/4	...	160	...	...	15	100	10	5	5	...	11	...	...

4	Ochapowace	3	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	20	30	10	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ka-tah.kin-a-coos	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	20	12	...	...	...	...	...
11	Kee-kwah-hah-kas-wasis	5	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	20	40	10	...	...	...	...	...
18	Oo-kat	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ka-nah-nah-tayo-wayo	5	2	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	120	50	...	...	35	35	10	...	...	...	...	...
24	Koo-sah-pah-me-coot	4	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	15	20	10	...	...	...	...	...
42	Kana-was-qua-hum	4	...	...	1/2	3/4	1/2	1/4	1/4	...	1/4	...	100	...	...	5	65	40	10	...	...	...	...	...
43	Ma-quah	...	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	10	...	...	...	...	...
55	Na-pa-ta-pee-a-soo	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Mrs. Loud Voice	9	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	20	30	20	...	...	...	...	...
61	Kee-see-coo-awasis	9	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	25	35	15	...	...	...	...	...
62	Old Englishman	13	...	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	35	40	10	...	...	...	...	...
65	Pinden	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Bélanger	12	1	...	...	1	1/4	1/2	1/4	2	...	...	300	60	...	...	60	30	20	...	...	...	...	...
81	Kee-hen-a-mus-quah	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Me-tass-way	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	Wah-chis-toon	2	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Oso-w-as-tim	12	1	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	300	50	...	...	25	30	15	...	...	...	...	...
100	Little Assiniboine	18	2	...	1/2	1 1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	...	...	...	351	...	...	5	50	20	15	...	...	...	...	...
103	Kah-ta-puck-oo-chin	5	2	...	...	1/4	...	1/4	...	2	...	...	75	50	...	...	20	...	10	...	30	...	...	...
106	Na-nah-oke-mow	4	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	20	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	Benjamin	4	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
111	Mee-coo-	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	che-chack																							
...	Total	113	8	...	1	9	4	4	2	4	1/2	...	2380	210	...	10	575	435	177	...	30	E. MCNEIL, Farmer.

47	Muskay-koo	7	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Pierre	6	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	1/4	2	...	...	150	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Ka-qua-ta-sa-wenin	5	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	1/4	...	...	1/4	125	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Kay-pay-kese-coo-wenin	5	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Kee-shane	...	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Inte-cum-e-petung	6	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	2	...	...	150	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	David	3	...	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.J. COBURN, Farmer.
...	Total	100	...	...	1	8	...	...	2 1/2	10	...	1/2	2500	...	...	12	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	A. MCDONALD, Indian Agent.

RECAPITULATION of Crops Harvested, Crooked Lake Agency, 1891.

No. of Reserve.	Band.	Farm.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Rye.	Chicory.	Remarks.
71	Ochapowace	3c	2,380	210	...	10	575	435	177	...	30	...	Nearly all the garden produce and many turnips were consumed during the summer whilst growing.
72	Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	3b	2,316	50	...	30	563	170	61	47	...	67	...
73	Cowesess	3a	4,785	1,655	30	20	1,327	50	...	80	100	20	...
74	Sakimay	3d	2,500	...	...	12	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	11,981	1,915	30	72	3,065	655	238	127	130	87	A. MCDONALD, Indian Agent.

RETURN showing crops Sown and Harvested by Individual Indians in Carlton Agency, Season of 1891.

WM. TWATT'S RESERVE, No. 101.

No. of Pay tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.							BUSHELS HARVESTED.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
1	Twatt	...	2	2	1/2	...	...	...	...	40	20	20	...	...	...	...
27	Na-ta-wa-hoo	...	...	2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...
25	Na-na-tay-wa-pew	...	...	2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	...	...	...	...
36	Quays-kis-kum-mik	...	...	1 1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	15	18	...	...	...	...
5	Ah-yat-ah-wayo	...	...	3	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...
32	Pah-pah-tay-we-kin-ay-pew	...	...	2 1/2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...
9	Kai-sik-won-ayo	...	...	2	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...
13	Nich-is-che-kach	...	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kai-yay-kumat	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	2	18	2 1/4	...	...	...	...	40	157	128	...	...	...	...

MUSKEG LAKE RESERVE, No. 102.

96	J.B. Lalonde	10	6	6	1	3/4	2/16	1/16	125	209	110	110	100	2	1 1/4	...
105	Alexis	8	1	3	1/2	1/2	2/16	1/16	110	20	32	60	50	2	1 1/4	...
104	Ah-cheetum	3	...	1/2	1/4	1/4	2/16	1/16	60	...	6	40	40	2	1 1/4	...
98	Antoine Wolf	4	...	...	1/4	1/4	2/16	1/16	50	...	...	40	20	2	1 1/4	...

13	Long-neck	*10	...	*14	1/2	...	...	...	75	...	106	70	...	...	...	*Partly destroyed by gophers.
85	Nee-an-im-iss	7	...	1	1/2	1/4	2/16	1/16	100	...	10	75	30	2	1 1/4	...
78	Alexis Lecoq	1	...	...	1/4	1/4	2/16	1/16	14	...	...	25	15	1	1 1/4	...
6	Daniel Wolf	...	...	1/2	...	1/4	...	...	...	...	16	...	40	...	...	...
103	Sam Wolf	...	...	...	1/4	1/4	2/16	1/16	...	...	...	50	40	1	1 1/4	...
4	Isidore Wolf	...	...	...	1	1/4	12/16	1/16	...	...	...	130	65	3	1 1/4	...
...	Total	43	7	26	4 1/2	3	1	1/2	534	229	280	600	400	15	10	GEO. CHAFFEE, Farmer.

No. of Pay tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.							BUSHEL HARVESTED.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
MISTAWASIS' RESERVE, No. 103.																
30	Wan-kee-koot	6	...	4	1/2	1/4	2/16	1/16	110	...	60	40	10	2	1 1/2	...
21	Ah-cha-mak-in-is	4	...	...	1/2	...	2/16	1/16	52	...	...	40	...	2	1 1/2	...
111	Harry Massan	4 1/2	1	3	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/16	66	15	40	20	10	...	...	...
1	Mistawasis	7 1/2	...	5	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	70	...	30	40	15	2	1 1/4	...
12	John Black	13	2	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	200	30	...	40	20	1	1/2	...
14	Sakemou and Wolf	9	...	3	3/4	1/8	1/16	1/16	90	...	50	50	10	1	...	...
115 1/2	Jas. Campbell	2	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	30	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
24	Jos. Ledoux	7	...	3	1/8	1/4	1/8	1/16	138	...	20	15	40	3	2	...
29	Ayataskayo	5	...	1 1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/16	55	...	24	15	20	3	2	...
38 & 89	Head and Lagraisse	9	...	4	1/4	1/4	1/8	...	80	...	24	20	10	...	...	...
63	Sand	6	...	2 1/2	...	1/8	1/8	1/16	100	...	50	...	15	2	2	...
97	George Dreever	17	1	20	1/2	...	...	...	300	...	300	40	...	...	...	...
22	John Duncan	7	1	...	...	1/8	1/8	1/16	133	10	80	60	20	1	1	...
126	Jack Ellice	4	1	1	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/16	110	10	5	15	30	1	1	...
136	Wm. Badger, sen	3 1/2	2	2	1/2	...	...	...	44	...	22	40	...	...	...	...
134	Wm. Badger, jun	3 1/2	...	...	1/2	...	...	...	66	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
110	Baptiste	6	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	90	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
124	Peter Muchahoo	6	...	2	1/2	...	...	...	100	...	40	20	...	...	...	...
86	Thos. Muchahoo	10	1/2	3	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	120	18	45	20	30	1	2	...
66	Okee-mah-sis	6	...	5	...	1/8	...	...	37	...	9	15	20	...	...	...
99	As-kah-chass	2	...	...	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/16	40	18	...	25	20	2	1	...
32	Wm. Duquette	2	...	...	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/16	24	...	...	20	20	2	1	...
72	Hy. Cardinal	5	...	...	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	90	...	...	40	30	2	1 1/4	...
88	Assineykappo	1	...	2	...	2 1/16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1/2	Amount harvested included in Wapasoos's harvest.
65	Wapasoos	6 1/2	4	3	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/16	82	120	40	30	30	2	...	...

...	Total	152 1/2	12 1/2	64	8	5 7/16	2 1/16	1	227	221	839	675	350	27	19 1/2	...
AHTAKAKOOP'S RESERVE, No. 104.																
1	Ahtakakoop	13	6	11	1	1/8	1/16	1/8	200	60	100	100	30	1	1	...
7	Mah-sis-kay-pew and sons	5	...	...	...	1/8	1/16	1/16	60	...	...	...	15	1	2	...
95	Nat-o-kam	6 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	Chicken	3	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	11	...	20	15	...	...	...	...
30	Pee-wee-en-ees	4	...	1	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/8	90	...	15	30	15	1	2	...
29	Chak-a-payo's son	3	...	2	1/4	...	...	...	40	...	25	30	...	...	...	...
102	Wos-ket-oo-ey	1	...	1/2	1/4	...	...	...	10	...	10	20	...	...	...	...
89	Soo-nee-a-wayo	10	5	3	1/8	1/8	1/16	1/16	180	60	40	18	20	1	1	...
101	Mokomanowayo	3	...	1	1/8	...	...	...	66	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
131	Jumper	3	...	2	1/8	...	...	...	34	...	36	15	...	...	...	...
23	Kah-kah-soo	5	1/2	2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/16	145	12	36	35	20	1	2	...
96	Baptiste and Louis	5	3	5	1/7	1/8	1/8	1/8	100	30	72	28	10	1	1	...
112	John Iman	8	...	...	1/4	...	...	...	45	...	...	35	...	...	...	...
2	Sah-sak-a-moos	2	1	3	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	20	10	40	15	10	1	1 1/4	...

No. of Pay tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.							BUSHEL HARVESTED.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
...	...	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	...
125	Wm. Cardinal	2 1/2	1	1	1/8	1	1/8	1/8	50	10	15	17	70	1	1 1/2	...
133	Kenneequonasew	4	...	1	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/8	60	...	45	20	20	1	2	...
113	Grey-eyes	6	3 1/2	1	1	1/4	1/8	1/8	112	36	46	60	20	1	2	...
3	Pek-ee-koot	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	50	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meenah-weh-chak-wayo	7	...	3	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8	100	...	45	18	15	1	2	...
97	Thomas Big Head	2 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	Black Head	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	Michel	2	...	2	1/8	...	...	1/16	30	...	30	20	...	...	...	...
106	John Jummuk	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	15	...	20	60	...	...	...	...
5	Wau-say-he-koot	4	4	3	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/4	108	80	76	20	40	2	1	...
104	Ah-po-tun	2	...	...	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	45	...	...	25	20	3	1	...
119	Andrew	1	...	2	1/8	...	...	...	12	...	55	15	...	...	...	...
127	Mac Pierre	2	...	2	1/8	1/8	1/4	1/4	20	...	25	15	15	2	1	...
69	Ma-kee-sis-o-key-mou	...	3	1	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...
31	Levi Kah-keesey-kauwaupew	...	...	1/2	1/8	...	1/16	2/16	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
111	John Cardinal	...	...	2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	25	10	...	...	...	...
135	Kah-nah-os-aum	...	...	2	1/8	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	...	...	...	...
...	Total	112 1/2	27	55	7	3	1 14/16	2 1/8	1,724	298	807	668	320	18	20 3/4	J. FINLAYSON, Indian Agent.

ADDENDA.

FARMING AGENCIES AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

APPROXIMATE RETURN OF GRAIN AND ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED: -

CARLTON AGENCY.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS SOWN.														GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.								
			Total acres broken for year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres fenced.	Hay cut, tons.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Rye.	Onions.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Onions.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
103	None	Snake Plain	7	246 1/2	151	350	450	152 1/2	12 1/2	64	8	5	2 1/16	...	...	2	...	2,227	221	839	675	350	27	...	19 1/2
104	None	Sandy Lake	74	207	161	300	590	112 1/2	27	55	7	3	1 2/16	1	...	1 7/8	...	1,724	298	807	668	320	18	...	20 3/4
101	None	Sturgeon Lake	15	25	38	56	150	...	2	18	2 1/4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	157	128	...	...	...	...
102	Geo. Chaffee	Muskeg Lake	6	88	31	150	125	43	7	26	4 1/2	3	1	1	...	2 1/2	...	534	229	280	600	400	15	...	10
...	...	Total	102	561	381	856	1,315	308	48	163	21 3/4	11	4 3/16	2	...	6 3/8	...	4,485	788	2,083	2,071	1,070	60	...	50 1/4

Table, see page 342.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructor.	HORSE AND CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Remarks.
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.			
					Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.		
...	
103	None	Snake Plain	142	...	2	43	21	...	34 houses; 23 stables; 7 store houses and root houses.	...
104	None	Sandy Lake	181	...	2	44	36	2	38 houses; 26 stables; 7 store houses and root houses; 2 pig-styes.	...
101	None	Sturgeon Lake	137	...	...	10	30	6	10 houses; 10 stables.	...
102	Geo. Chaffee	Muskeg Lake	61	8	10	...	15 houses; 13 stables; 2 storehouses.	...
...	...	Total	521	...	4	105	97	8

Table, see page 344.

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PART II

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RETURN, A (1).

OF Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended 30th June, 1891.

HEADQUARTERS.					
Name.	Designation or Rank.	Salary.	Date of Appointment to Department.	By Whom Appointed.	Date of First Appointment to Civil Service.
...	...	\$
Hon. E. Dewdney	Superintendent-General	...	...	Holds this office combined with that of the Minister of the Interior.	...
L. Vankoughnet	Deputy Superintendent-General	3,200	Feb. 12, 1861	Governor in Council	Feb. 12, 1861
R. Sinclair	Chief Clerk and Accountant	2,400	June 1, 1873	Governor in Council	April 15, 1859
R. Sedgewick	Solicitor	400	Feb. 21, 1888	Governor in Council	Feb. 27, 1888
D.C. Scott	Clerk in charge of Accounts Branch	1,450	Oct. 8, 1880	Governor in Council	Oct. 8, 1880
R.G. Dalton	2nd Class Clerk	1,400	July - , 1871	Governor in Council	July - , 1871
F.W. Smith	1st Class Clerk	1,450	Sept. 1, 1873	Governor in Council	Oct. 13, 1870
*H.C. Ross	2nd Class Clerk	1,350	Jan. 26, 1883	Governor in Council	Jan. 26, 1883
E. Rochester	2nd Class Clerk	1,100	June 5, 1890	Governor in Council	Jan. - , 1882
H.J. Brook	3rd Class Clerk	1,000	April 3, 1882	Governor in Council	Jan. 1, 1871
H. McKay	3rd Class Clerk	950	Feb. 15, 1884	Governor in Council	July 9, 1880
J.W. Shore	3rd Class Clerk	850	Mar. 24, 1884	Governor in Council	Mar. 24, 1884
D.W. Osahgee	3rd Class Clerk	550	Feb. 11, 1889	Governor in Council	Feb. 11, 1889
Miss F.K. Maracle	3rd Class Clerk	450	Jan. 31, 1891	Governor in Council	Jan. 31, 1891
J.D. McLean	Clerk In charge of Lands and Timber Branch	1,650	Oct. 25, 1876	Governor in Council	Oct. 25, 1876
W.A. Orr	2nd Class Clerk	1,250	Nov. 24, 1883	Governor in Council	Nov. 24, 1883
H.G. Maingy	3rd Class Clerk	950	July 1, 1879	Governor in Council	July 1, 1879
A.E. Kemp	3rd Class Clerk	950	Feb. 1, 1874	Governor in Council	Feb. 1, 1874
L.A. Dorval	3rd Class Clerk	800	July 1, 1886	Governor in Council	July 1, 1886
Miss E.H. Lyon	3rd Class Clerk	450	May 31, 1890	Governor in Council	May 31, 1890
Miss H.G.					

Ogilvy	3rd Class Clerk	450	June 30, 1890	Governor in Council	Jan 30, 1890
A.N. McNeil	Clerk in charge of Correspondence Branch	1,650	July 1, 1874	Governor in Council	July 1, 1874
M. Benson	2nd Class Clerk	1,400	April 22, 1876	Governor in Council	April 22, 1876
Miss E. Reiffenstein	3rd Class Clerk	850	Nov. 24, 1883	Governor in Council	Nov. 24, 1883
Miss L.D. McMeekin	3rd Class Clerk	700	Dec. 31, 1887	Governor in Council	Dec. 31, 1887
Miss M. Maxwell	3rd Class Clerk	400	May 31, 1890	Governor in Council	May 31, 1890
Samuel Stewart	Clerk in charge of Registry Branch	1,400	July 1, 1879	Governor in Council	July 1, 1879
T.F.S. Kirkpatrick	2nd Class Clerk	1,400	Aug. 6, 1873	Governor in Council	Aug. 6, 1873
Miss I.H. Wilson	3rd Class Clerk	650	Jan. 29, 1887	Governor in Council	Jan. 29, 1887
G.M. Matheson	3rd Class Clerk	500	July 1, 1888	Governor in Council	July 1, 1888
Jas. Guthrie	Extra Clerk	400	May 12, 1890	Governor in Council	May 12, 1890
Rev. W. Scott	Extra Clerk	\$2 per d.	May 12, 1890	Governor in Council	May 1, 1882
Miss F. Yielding	3rd Class Clerk	850	...	...	...
Miss L.E. Dale	Extra Clerk	400	...	...	...
W.A. Austin	Clerk in charge of Technical Branch	1,800	June 17, 1883	Governor in Council	June 7, 1883
Samuel Bray	2nd Class Clerk	1,300	June 14, 1884	Governor in Council	June 14, 1884
T.D. Green	Extra Clerk	\$2 per d.	...	...	...
J.A.J. McKenna	Stenographer	1,200	Nov. 28, 1887	Governor in Council	July 1, 1887
J. Delisle	3rd Class Clerk	1,000	June 23, 1880	Governor in Council	June 23, 1880
R.B.E. Moffatt	3rd Class Clerk	450	Feb. 7, 1891	Governor in Council	Feb. 7, 1891
John McGirr	Clerk in charge of School Statistics and Supply Branch	1,350	Aug. 1, 1877	Governor in Council	Aug. 1, 1877
T.P. Moffatt	Extra Clerk	400	...	...	...
A. Dingman	Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves	1,800	July 22, 1882	Governor in Council	July 22, 1882
J.V. de Boucherville	French Translator	1,400	Dec. - , 1868	Governor in Council	May - , 1865

Miss A.C. Taylor	3rd Class Clerk	400	June 10, 1890	Governor in Council	June 10, 1890
F.R. Byshe	Packer	500	Mar. 26, 1886	Governor in Council	July 1, 1883
J. Slocombe	Messenger	500	Nov. 1, 1883	Governor in Council	Nov. 1, 1883
T. Starmer	Messenger	500	July 1, 1883	Governor in Council	July 1, 1883
Benj. Hayter	Extra Messenger	\$1 per d.

[*Mr. Ross has been transferred provisionally to the Accountant's Branch.]

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RETURN A (2)

OF Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1891.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

ONTARIO.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks
...	...	\$ cts.	...	...
E.D. Cameron	Superintendent	1,100 00	Brantford	With \$140 for travelling expenses and \$200 a year for house and office rent.
J. Moblo	Indian Lands Agent	500 00	Brantford	...
A.G. Smith	Clerk	900 00	Brantford	...
J.C. Phipps	Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitowaning	With \$100 per annum for travelling expenses and 3 per cent commission on timber and land sales.
A. McGregor Ironside	Clerk and Interpreter	720 00	Manitowaning	...
Thos. Walton, M.D.	Superintendent	900 00	Parry Sound	With actual travelling expenses, \$60 per annum office rent, 4 per cent commission on collections up to \$2,000, and 2 1/2 per cent on collections above that amount.
Wm. Van Abbott	Agent	825 00	Sault Ste. Marie	With \$154.50 for office rent and fuel.
P.E. Jones	Agent	600 00	Hagersville	...
T.G. Pile	Indian Lands Agent	...	Deseronto	5 per cent commission on land sales. No other remuneration.
Thos. Gordon	Agent	600 00	Strathroy	With 3 per cent on timber dues, and \$150 a year for office rent.
J.P. Donnelly	Agent	800 00	Port Arthur	With \$130 a year for rent, light and fuel.
Matthew Hill	Agent	500 00	Shannonville	...
A.B. Cowan	Indian Lands Agent	250 00	Gananoque	With \$100 for travelling expenses.
J.F. Day	Indian Lands Agent	...	Bruce Mines	5 per cent on collections up to \$2,000, and 2 1/2 per cent on collections in excess of that sum. No other remuneration.
Wm. Simpson	Indian Lands Agent	...	Wiarton	5 per cent on collections up to \$2,000, and 2 1/2 per cent on sums in excess of that amount and free office. No other remuneration.
B.W. Ross	Indian Lands Agent	400 00	Cockburn Island	With 5 per cent on collections up to \$2,000, and 2 1/2 per cent on sums in excess of that amount.

John Beattie	Agent	500 00	Highgate	...
E. Bennett	Agent	60 00	Eganville	...
J.W. Jermyn	Agent	500 00	Cape Croker	With free house.
James Allen	Agent	500 00	Saugeen	With free house.
John Wallace	...	25 00	On the Islands	Guardians of Islands in St. Lawrence.
A. Root	...	25 00	...	...
J.L. Thompson	...	25 00	...	...
John Thackeray	Agent	500 00	Roseneath	...
J.R. Stevenson	Agent	500 00	Georgina	...
E. Harris	Agent	500 00	Gore's Landing	...
H.H. Thompson	Agent	500 00	Penetanguishene	...
D.J. McPhee	Agent	500 00	Atherly	...
G.B. McDermott	Agent	150 00	Scugog	...
A. McKelvey	Agent	500 00	Wallaceburg	...
A. English	Agent	500 00	Sarnia	\$100 a year for keep of horse
E.P. Watson	Indian Lands Agent	...	Sarnia	5 per cent on collections.
C.J. Blomfield	Land Agent	...	Peterborough	7 1/2 per cent commission on collections.
H. Desilets	Agent	...	Becancour	...

QUEBEC.				
Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks
...	...	\$ cts.	...	...
Geo. Long	Agent	...	St. Régis	10 per cent commission on collections, 2 1/2 per cent on disbursements. No other remuneration.
James Martin	Agent	600 00	Maniwaki	\$50 a year for office rent.
L.E. Otis	Agent	400 00	Pointe Bleue	...
A. Brosseau	Agent	600 00	Caugnawaga	With \$60 a year for office rent.
L.F. Boucher	Superintendent	400 00	Betsiamits	With \$100 for rent, light and fuel.
Rev. J. Gagné	Agent	50 00	Maria	...
S. Poirier	Agent	200 00	Restigouche	...
P.E. Robillard	Agent	200 00	Pierreville	...
A.A. Hudon	Prosecutor	100 00	Roberval	...
F.H. O'Brien	Prosecutor	100 00	Tadousac	...
A. Bastien	Agent	200 00	Lorette	...
N. LeBel	Agent	150 00	Rivière du Loup	5 per cent commission on land sales up to \$2,000, 2 1/2 on any collections in excess of that amount.

MISSIONARIES receiving remuneration from the Department of Indian Affairs for services performed among Indians to the 30th June, 1891.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.				
Names.	Address.	Annual Allowance.	Denomination.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ cts.	...	...
Rev. T. Quinn	Pierreville	235 00	Roman Catholic	Abenakis of St. Francis.
Rev. John Tucker	Pierreville	140 00	Protestant	Abenakis of St. Francis.
Rev. M. Mainville	St. Régis	303 32	Roman Catholic	Iroquois of St. Régis. \$100 of this amount and an additional \$25 for fuel is paid by Iroquois of St. Régis.
Rev. A.G. Smith	Munceytown	400 00	Protestant	Chippewas of Thames.

Rev. John Jacobs	Baby's Point	400 00	Protestant	Chippewas of Walpole Island.
Rev. G. Giroux	Lorette	225 96	Roman Catholic	Hurons of Lorette.
Rev. G.A. Anderson	Desoronto	400 00	Protestant	Paid by the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.
Rev. N.V. Burtin	Caughnawaga	225 96	Roman Catholic	...

RETURN A (2) - MEDICAL MEN employed by the Department of Indian Affairs, to the 30th June, 1890, showing the Tribes which they attend.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.			
Name.	Name of Tribe they Attend.	Annual Salary.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ cts.	...
G.H. Corbett	Chippewas of Rama	150 00	Paid by the Band.
Clark Lapp	Mississaguas of Alnwick	200 00	Paid by the Band.
P.E. Jones	Mississaguas of Credit	250 00	Paid by the Band.
A.D. Walker	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	250 00	Part borne by Management Fund.
J. Newton	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	250 00	Part borne by Management Fund.
J.A. Langrill	Six Nations	2,000 00	Paid by the Band; is also allowed an assistant at \$600 a year.
V.J.A. Venner	Micmacs of Restigouche	100 00	Salary paid from Province of Quebec Indian Fund.
R.M. Stephen	Tribes on Manitoulin Island	1,000 00	Salary borne by Management Fund. Allowed \$150 additional for rent.
F.F. Bell	Wyandotts of Anderdon	80 00	Paid by the Band.
H. Wigle	Chippewas of Nawash	350 00	Paid by the Band.
D. Sinclair	Chippewas and Munsees of Thames	260 00	\$200 paid by Chippewas and \$60 from Management Fund.
J.A. Reid	Garden River and Batchewana Bands	200 00	Paid by the Band.
J.M. Shaw	Mississaguas of Rice Lake	150 00	Paid by the Band.
J. Comeau	River Desert Indians	150 00	Paid by the Band.
C.N. Smellie	Macmacs of Gaspé	80 00	Paid from Province of Quebec Fund.
W.S. Scott	Chippewas of Saugeen	260 00	Paid by the Band.
Jas. D. Wilson	Moravians of the Thames	200 00	Paid by the Band.

RETURN A (2) - Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1891 - Continued.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Name.	Address.	Annual Allowance.	Denomination.	Remarks.

...	...	\$ cts.	...	...
A.W. Vowell	Visiting Superintendent	3,000 00	Victoria	With travelling expenses.
P. O'Reilly	Indian Reserve Commissioner	3,500 00	Victoria	...
H. Moffat	Superintendent's Assistant	1,800 00	Victoria	...
W.H. Lomas	Agent	1,200 00	Cowichan	...
H. Guillod	Agent	1,200 00	West Coast	...
R.H. Pidcock	Agent	1,200 00	Kwawkewlth	...
P. McTiernan	Agent	1,200 00	Fraser	...
J.W. Mackay	Agent	1,200 00	Kamloops	...
J.W. Mackay	Agent	600 00	Okanagan (appointed provis'nly)	...
M. Phillips	Agent	1,200 00	Kootenay	...
C. Todd	Agent	1,800 00	North-West Coast	...
W.L. Meason	Agent	1,200 00	Williams' Lake	...
R.E. Loring	Agent	1,100 00	Babine	...
E.M. Skinner	Surveyor	1,800 00	Victoria	...
O. Fletcher	Surveyor	1,800 00	Victoria	...
F.A. Devereux	Surveyor	1,800 00	Victoria	...
A.H. Green	Surveyor	1,800 00	Victoria	...
W. MacLaughlin	Extra Clerk	700 00	Victoria	...
W. Bryce	Messenger	600 00	Victoria	...
L.P. Lewis	Constable	480 00	Songhees Reserve	...
Tom	Constable	240 00	Cowichan Agency	...
I. Modeland	Engineer on steamer 'Vigilant'	900 00	North-West Coast	...
H. Prevost	Pilot on steamer 'Vigilant'	540 00	North-West Coast	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	METLAKAHTLA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	\$ cts.	...	...
J.R. Scott	Principal	800 00	Metlakahtla Industrial School.	...
Rose Anderson	Matron	480 00	Metlakahtla Industrial School.	...
W.H. Robertson	Trades Instructor	1,360 00	Metlakahtla Industrial School.	Salary, \$1,000; board allowance, \$360.
Jim Shang	Cook	360 00	Metlakahtla Industrial School.	...
...	KAMLOOPS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...	...
M. Hagan	Principal	800 00	Kamloops Industrial School.	...
M. McMillan	Teacher	600 00	Kamloops Industrial School.	...
Mary A. Richardson	Matron	400 00	Kamloops Industrial School.	...
Ellen Richardson	Cook	250 00	Kamloops Industrial School.	...
...	KUPER ISLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...	...
Rev. G. Donckele	Principal	800 00	Kuper Island Industrial School.	...
D.P. Donoghue	Trades Instructor	600 00	Kuper Island Industrial School.	...
Sister Mary Joachim	Matron	300 00	Kuper Island Industrial School.	...
Sister Mary Celestine	Teacher	300 00	Kuper Island Industrial School.	...
Louisa Segoletre	Servant	250 00	Kuper Island Industrial School.	...
NOVA SCOTIA.				
				District -
G. Wells	Agent	50 00	Annapolis	No. 1 'a' for County Annapolis.
F. McDormand	Agent	50 00	Bear River	1 'b' for Digby.
C.E. Beckwith	Agent	50 00	Canning	2, for King's County.
Rev. Thos. J. Butler	Agent	75 00	Caledonia	3 for Queen's County.

...	...	...	...	4, for County Lunenburg.
Rev. A.P. Desmond	Agent	33 33	Bedford	5, for County Halifax.
James Gass	Agent	50 00	Shubenacadie	6 'a' for County Hants.
Dr. D.H. Muir	Agent	50 00	Truro	6 'b' for County Colchester.
Dr. F.A. Rand	Agent	50 00	Parrsboro'	7, for County Cumberland
Rev. R. McDonald	Agent	100 00	Pictou	8, for County Pictou.
W.C. Chisholm	Agent	100 00	Antigonish	9, for County Antigonish & Guysboro'.
Rev. M. McKenzie	Agent	100 00	Red Island	10, for County Richmond C.B.
Rev. D. McIsaac	Agent	100 00	River Inhabitants	11, for County Inverness.
Rev. R. Grant	Agent	50 00	Grand Narrows	12, for County Victoria
Rev. A. Cameron	Agent	100 00	Christmas Island	13, for County Cape Breton.
G.R. Smith	Agent	50 00	Yarmouth	14, for County Yarmouth.
E.T. Ferguson	Agent	50 00	Barrington Head	15, for County Shelburne.
M.A. McDonald, M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Sydney	13, for County Cape Breton.
J. McMillan, M.D.	Medical Officer	45 00	Pictou	8, for Indians of Pictou and vicinity.
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Charles Sargeant	Visiting Superintendent	400 00	Chatham	North-Eastern Superintendency.
James Farrell	Visiting Superintendent	300 00	Fredericton	South-Western Superintendency.
James Farrell	Acting Agent	200 00	Fredericton	Counties of Victoria and Madawaska.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ cts.	...	...
Rev. J.J. O'Leary	Missionary	200 00	Tobique	NOTE. - Mr. O'Leary receives \$100 from the Indian Trust Fund and a similar sum from the New Brunswick grant.
Rev. S.J. Crumley	Missionary	100 00	Red Bank	...
Rev. W. Morrisey	Missionary	100 00	Oak Point	...
Rev. E.J. Bannon	Missionary	100 00	Big Cove	...
Rev. L.C. D'Amour	Missionary	40 00	Edmundston	...
Rev. F. Beliveau	Missionary	100 00	Richibucto Village	Indian Island.
Rev. J.L. McDonald	Missionary	25 00	Restigoucue	...
Rev. W. O'Leary	Missionary	100 00	Kingsclear	...
Rev. J.P. Kiernan	Missionary	100 00	St. Mary's	...
J. Macdonald, M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Eastern Division	County of Northumberland.
H.A. Fish, M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Western Division	County of Northumberland.
E.H. Leger, M.D.	Medical Officer	20 00	Bouctouche	County of Kent.
R.A. Olliqui, M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Big Cove and Indian Island	County of Kent.
T. Barnaby	Constable	20 00	Eel Ground	County of Northumberland.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
John O. Arsenaault	Agent	300 00	Lennox Island	Salary as Agent, \$200; allowance for travelling expenses, \$100.
Jerome LeClercq	Teacher	200 00	Lennox Island	...
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN.				
...	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, REGINA.	...	...	...
Hayter Reed	Indian Commissioner	3,200 00	Regina	...

A.E. Forget	Assistant Indian Commissioner	2,400 00	Regina	...
T.P. Wadsworth	Inspector of Farms and Agencies in N.-W. Territories	2,200 00	Regina	...
Alex. McGibbon	Inspector of Farms and Agencies in N.-W. Territories	2,200 00	Regina	...
W. McGirr	Clerk	1,600 00	Regina	...
J.C. Nelson	Surveyor	2,190 00	Ottawa	...
A.W. Ponton	Assistant Surveyor	1,400 00	Regina	...
J.A. Macrae	Inspector, Protestant Schools	1,400 00	Regina	...
G.A. Betourney	Inspector, Roman Catholic Schools	1,200 00	Regina	...
H.L. Reynolds	Storekeeper	1,500 00	Regina	...
F.H. Paget	Clerk	1,200 00	Regina	...
W. Anderson	Clerk	1,200 00	Regina	...
J.A. Mitchell	Clerk	1,200 00	Regina	...
J.W. Jowett	Clerk	900 00	Regina	...
J.J. Campbell	Clerk	1,000 00	Regina	...
A.W.L. Gompertz	Clerk	900 00	Regina	...
A.P. Vankoughnet	Clerk	720 00	Regina	...
M. Irvine	Clerk	480 00	Regina	...
W. Sibbald	Clerk	720 00	Regina	...
L.E. Herchmer	Clerk	480 00	Regina	...
J.R. Marshallsay	Clerk	600 00	Regina	...
H.R. Henderson	Clerk	720 00	Regina	...
J. Lawrence	Clerk	900 00	Regina	...
G.S. Collier	Caretaker	420 00	Regina	...
N. Campbell	Clerk	420 00	Regina	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WINNIPEG.	\$ cts.	...	...
E. McColl	Inspector of Indian Agencies, in charge of Manitoba Superintendency	2,200 00	Winnipeg	...
L.J.A. Lévêque	Clerk	1,300 00	Winnipeg	...
E. Jean	Clerk	900 00	Winnipeg	...
Miss F. McIntosh	Clerk	540 00	Winnipeg	...
G.T. Orton, M.D.	Medical attendant	800 00	Winnipeg	Attends Indians of St. Peter's Fort Alexander and Brokenhead River Reserves.
...	MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.	...	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...	...
F. Ogletree	Agent	1,050 00	Portage la Prairie	...
A.M. Muckle	Agent	900 00	Clandeboye	...
...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...	...
H. Martineau	Agent	1,000 00	Manitoba House	...
...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...	...
R.J.N. Pither	Agent	1,000 00	Rat Portage	...
F.C. Cornish	Agent	1,000 00	Fort Francis	...
J. McIntyre	Agent	900 00	Savanne	Also instructs in farming.
Thos. Hanson, M.D.	Medical Officer	1,000 00	Rat Portage	...
N. Chastellaine	Interpreter	250 00	Fort Francis	...
...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...	...
A. McKay	Agent	1,000 00	Grand Rapids	...
J. Reader	Agent	1,000 00	The Pas	...
...	NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY.	...	...	...
...	Treaty No. 4.	...	...	...

...	BIRTLE AGENCY.	...	...	...
J.A. Markle	Agent	1,200 00	Birtle	...
S.M. Dickinson	Clerk	720 00	Birtle	...
A. Flammand	Interpreter	420 00	Birtle	...
...	FORT PELLY AGENCY.	...	...	...
W.E. Jones	Agent	1,000 00	Fort Pelly	...
F. Fisher	Interpreter and teamster	540 00	Fort Pelly	...
...	MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY.	...	...	...
John J. Campbell	Agent	1,200 00	Moose Mountain	...
W. Graham	Clerk	600 00	Moose Mountain	...
J.S. Buchanan	Clerk	360 00	Moose Mountain	...
C. Lawford	Farmer	600 00	Moose Mountain	...
M.A. Lawford	Instructress	120 00	Moose Mountain	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	CROOKED LAKES AGENCY.	\$ cts.	...	...
A. McDonald	Agent	1,400 00	Crooked Lakes	...
D. Pierce	Clerk	720 00	Crooked Lakes	...
H. Cameron	Interpreter	300 00	Crooked Lakes	...
J.A. Sutherland	Farmer	600 00	Crooked Lakes	...
E. McNeill	Farmer	420 00	Crooked Lakes	...
J. Pollock	Farmer	420 00	Crooked Lakes	...
A.J. Coburn	Farmer	420 00	Crooked Lakes	...
H.J. Ince	Farmer	360 00	Crooked Lakes	...
Jane Sutherland	Instructress	120 00	Crooked Lakes	...
Harriet Coburn	Instructress	120 00	Crooked Lakes	...
...	FILE HILLS AGENCY.	...	...	...
J.P. Wright	Acting Agent	1,000 00	File Hills	...
P. Hourie	Interpreter	900 00	File Hills	...
R. McConnell, jr	Farmer	420 00	File Hills	...
...	MUSCOWPETUNG'S RESERVE.	...	...	...
J.B. Lash	Agent	1,200 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
H.R. Halpin	Clerk	720 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
R. McKinnon	Farmer	720 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
E.C. Stewart	Farmer	420 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
S. Hockley	Farmer	600 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
J. Nicol	Farmer	480 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
Anna B. Hockley	Instructress	120 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
G. McNabb	Interpreter	360 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D.	Physician	600 00	Muscowpetung's Reserve	...
...	TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.	...	...	...
H. Keith	Agent	1,200 00	Touchwood Hills	...
H.A. Carruthers	Clerk	800 00	Touchwood Hills	...
J.H. Gooderham	Farmer	600 00	Touchwood Hills	...
Maggie Gooderham	Instructress	120 00	Touchwood Hills	...
T.J. Fleetham	Farmer	600 00	Touchwood Hills	...
Kate Fleetham	Instructress	120 00	Touchwood Hills	...
Catherine Slater	Instructress	120 00	Touchwood Hills	...
L. Couture	Farmer	600 00	Touchwood Hills	...

C. Favel	Labourer	360 00	Touchwood Hills	...
R. Pratt	Interpreter	480 00	Touchwood Hills	...
...	ASSINIBOINE AGENCY.	...	...	...
W.S. Grant	Agent	1,200 00	...	...
J.C. Halford	Farmer	480 00	...	...
...	QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard	Principal	1,200 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	...
J.V. Farrell	Assistant Principal	600 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	...
H. Dennehy	Teacher	480 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	...
Rev. J. Dorais	Teacher	350 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	...
T. Redmond	Farmer	600 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	...
R. Meehan	Carpenter	720 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	\$ cts.	...	...
G. Goffie	Baker and Gardener.	420 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
D. McDonald	Blacksmith	600 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
C. Miles	Night watchman	480 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister LaMothe	Tailoress	120 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister E. Christin	Matron	400 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister Ste. Geneviève	Cook	240 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister Beliveau	Assistant Cook	144 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister St. Arnaud	Tailoress	120 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister Bergeron	Teacher	144 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
Sister Goulet	Teacher	144 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D.	Medical Attendant	480 00	Qu'Appelle Industrial School.	...
...	REGINA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...	...
Rev. J.A. McLeod.	Principal	1,000 00	Regina	...
C.D. McKenzie	Assistant Principal	600 00	Regina	...
S. Gilbert	Farmer	360 00	Regina	...
...	Treaty No. 6.	...	...	...
...	DUCK LAKE AGENCY.	...	...	...
R.S. McKenzie	Agent	1,000 00	Duck Lake	...
L. Marion	Farmer	480 00	Duck Lake	...
J. Willson	Farmer	480 00	Duck Lake	...
L. Lovell	Farmer	480 00	Duck Lake	...
Andronique Marion	Instructress	120 00	Duck Lake	...
S. Thomas	Interpreter	420 00	Duck Lake	...
W.B. Cameron	Clerk	720 00	Duck Lake	...

...	CARLTON AGENCY.	...	...	...
J. Finlayson	Agent	1,000 00	Carlton	...
G. Chaffee	Farmer	600 00	Carlton	...
H.W. Halpin	Clerk	360 00	Carlton	...
Rose Chaffee	Instructress	120 00	Carlton	...
...	Sioux.	...	...	...
W.R. Tucker	Overseer and Issuer, Moose Woods	144 00	Saskatoon	...
R.S. Ennis	Farmer, Oak River	480 00	Griswold	...
...	BATTLEFORD AGENCY	...	...	...
P.J. Williams	Agent	1,200 00	Battleford	...
S.T. Macadam, M.D	Medical Attendant	750 00	Battleford	...
J. Carney	Storeman	720 00	Battleford	...
A.J. McNeil	Clerk	500 00	Battleford	...
Jas. D. Green	Teamster	480 00	Battleford	...
J. Fitzpatrick	Farmer	600 00	Battleford	...
H.H. Nash	Farmer	600 00	Battleford	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	BATTLEFORD AGENCY	\$ cts.	...	...
O.F. Orr	Farmer	600 00	Battleford	...
P. Tomkins	Farmer	360 00	Battleford	...
R.L. Orr	Instructress	120 00	Battleford	...
G.D. Gopsil	Farmer	600 00	Battleford	...
G.E. Applegarth	Farmer	600 00	Battleford	...
J.H. Price	Farmer	600 00	Battleford	...
L. Applegarth	Instructress	120 00	Battleford	...
...	ONION LAKE AGENCY	...	...	...
G.G. Mann	Agent	1,200 00	Fort Pitt	...
P. Boudreau	Interpreter	420 00	Fort Pitt	...
...	SADDLE LAKE AGENCY	...	...	...
Ross	Acting Agent	1,000 00	Saddle Lake	...
J.E. Ingram	Farmer	600 00	Saddle Lake	...
P.L. Grasse	Farmer	600 00	Saddle Lake	...
...	EDMONTON AGENCY.	...	...	...
C. DeCazes	Agent	1,200 00	Edmonton	...
A.E. Lake	Clerk.	720 00	Edmonton	...
H. Blanc	Interpreter	420 00	Edmonton	...
W.J. O'Connell	Farmer	600 00	Edmonton	...
Ellen O'Connell	Instructress	120 00	Edmonton	...
...	PEACE HILLS AGENCY	...	...	...
D.L. Clink	Acting Agent	720 00	Peace Hills	...
C.W.H. Sanders	Clerk	900 00	Peace Hills	...
D.C. Robertson	Farmer	360 00	Peace Hills	...
Janet Robertson	Instructress	120 00	Peace Hills	...
G. Whitford	Interpreter	360 00	Peace Hills	...
...	BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...	...
Rev. T. Clarke	Principal	1,200 00	Battleford	...
Agnes Cameron	Matron	600 00	Battleford	...
J.B. Ashby	Assistant Principal	350 00	Battleford	...
Edith Ashby	Governess	350 00	Battleford	...
J. Gatley	Carpenter	600 00	Battleford	...
S.S. Simpson	Farmer	420 00	Battleford	...
J.J. Matthews	Blacksmith	540 09	Battleford	...

Susan Baptiste	Servant	240 00	Battleford	...
...	Treaty No. 7.	...	...	...
...	SARCEE AGENCY.	...	...	...
S.B. Lucas Agent	Agent	1,200 00	Calgary	...
A. Kemys-Tynte	Clerk	720 00	Calgary	...
G. Hodgson	Interpreter	420 00	Calgary	...
W. Graham	Farmer	420 00	Calgary	...

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	BLACKFOOT AGENCY.	\$ cts.	...	...
M. Begg	Agent	1,200 00	Blackfoot Agency	...
J. L'Heureux	Interpreter	1,200 00	Blackfoot Agency	...
G.H. Wheatley	Farmer	540 00	Blackfoot Agency	...
W.M. Baker	Issuer	540 00	Blackfoot Agency	...
T.B. Lauder	Labourer	420 00	Blackfoot Agency	...
...	BLOOD AGENCY.	...	...	...
W. Pocklington	Agent	1,200 00	Blood Agency	...
S. Swinford	Clerk	720 00	Blood Agency	...
F.X. Girard, M.D.	Medical Attendant	1,000 00	Blood Agency	...
D. Mills	Interpreter	480 00	Blood Agency	...
J. Wilson	Farmer	600 00	Blood Agency	...
F.D. Freeman	Issuer	540 00	Blood Agency	...
T.B. Watson	Cook	420 00	Blood Agency	...
C.H. Clarke	Labourer	420 00	Blood Agency	...
M. Hughes	Blood Agency	420 00	Blood Agency	...
J. Pembrun	Interpreter	300 00	Blood Agency	...
...	PEIGAN AGENCY.	...	...	...
A.R. Springett	Acting Agent	1,200 00	Peigan Reserve	...
J.W. Smith	Foreman	540 00	Peigan Reserve	...
Geo. F. Maxfield	Clerk and Issuer	420 00	Peigan Reserve	...
W.H. Cox	Cook and Assistant Issuer	420 00	Peigan Reserve	...
F. Vielle	Interpreter	360 00	Peigan Reserve	...
...	HIGH RIVER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...	...
Rev. A. Naessens	Principal	1,000 00	Dunbow	...
Chas. Dennehy	Assistant Principal	600 00	Dunbow	...
Edward Pidgeon	Farmer	420 00	Dunbow	...
A. Pigeon	Carpenter	480 00	Dunbow	...
Sister Cleary	Matron	400 00	Dunbow	...
Sister Sicard	Cook	240 00	Dunbow	...
Sister Mathurin	Seamstress	180 00	Dunbow	...
Sister Legoff	Assistant Matron	180 00	Dunbow	...
C. Campain	Shoemaker	480 00	Dunbow	...
N.J. Lindsay, M.D.	Physician	240 00	Dunbow	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B 1 - INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SERVICE.	...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	5,945 00	...	...	...
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2	157 87	6,102 87	...	...
Expenditure -
Salaries, for detail see page 24	1,149 18	...
Relief to destitute, for detail see page 24	1,784 61	...
Seed grain and implements, for detail see page 24	1,119 01	...
Medical attendance and medicines, see page 25	1,689 11	...
Burial expenses, for detail see page 26	57 60	...
Miscellaneous, for detail see page 26	20 72	...
...	...	6,102 87	5,820 23	282 64

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B 2 - INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SERVICE.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	5,855 00	...	...
LESS - increase of salary to Miss Martin, transferred to Trust Fund	50 00	...	...
Salaries, for detail see page 26	...	2,035 00	...
Relief to destitute, for detail see page 26	...	1,574 38	...
Seed grain and implements, for detail see page 26	...	1,074 82	...
Medical attendance and medicines, for detail see page 27	...	1,206 81	...
Burial expenses, for detail see page 27	...	59 95	...
Miscellaneous, for detail see page 27	...	201 17	...
...	5,805 00	6,152 13	347 13

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

OTTAWA 30th June, 1891.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B 3. - INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SERVICE	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	2,000 00	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Salaries, for details, see page 27	...	360 00	...
Relief of destitute, for details, see page 27	...	970 37	...
Seed grain and implements, for details, see page 27	...	160 08	...
Medical attendance and medicines, for details, see page 27	...	316 57	...
Burial expenses, for details, see page 27	...	27 09	...
Travelling expenses, for details, see page 27	...	100 00	...
Miscellaneous, for details, see page 27	...	70 57	...
...	2,000 00	1,997 68	2 32

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

RETURN B 4.

INDIANS of British Columbia, with Three Subsidiary Statements, numbered 1, 2 and 3, following.

...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Indians of British Columbia, under 53 Vic., c. 2 \$ 74,270 00	...	...	...
Indians of British Columbia, under 54 Vic., c.2 2,087 00	...	...	...
...	76,357 00	69,819 23	6,537 77
Indian Reserve Surveys, under 53 Vic., c. 2	11,837 00	8,909 66	2,927 34
Indian Reserve Commission, under 53 Vic., c. 2	9,623 88	6,326 04	3,297 84
...	97,817 88	85,054 93	12,762 95

1. - INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA GENERALLY.

...	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	74,270 00	...	...
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2	2,087 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Victoria Office, for details see page 29	...	10,378 66	...
Kootenay Agency, for details see page 30	...	2,255 53	...
North-West Coast Agency, for details see page 31	...	7,407 22	...
Kwahkewlth Agency, for details see page 32	...	1,956 38	...
Fraser Agency, for details see page 33	...	6,115 11	...
Cowichan Agency, for details see page 34	...	3,296 95	...
West Coast Agency, for details see page 35	...	2,273 78	...
Babine Agency, for details see page 36	...	3,422 57	...
Williams Lake Agency, for details see page 37	...	2,951 15	...
Kamloops Agency, for details see page 38	...	3,623 97	...
Okanagan Agency, for details see page 38	...	586 39	...
Metlakahtla Industrial School, for details see page 39	...	5,711 61	...
Kamloops Industrial School, for details see page 40	...	5,302 46	...
Kuper Island Industrial School, for details see page 41	...	5,237 52	...
Kootenay Industrial School, for details see page 42	...	6,999 93	...
Cocqua Leetza Home, for details see page 42	...	2,300 00	...
...	76,357 00	69,819 23	6,537 77

2. - INDIAN RESERVE SURVEYS.

Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	11,837 00	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Under A.H. Green, for details see page 43	...	401 35	...
Under E.M. Skinner, for details see page 43	...	1,690 69	...
Under F.A. Devereux, for details see page 43	...	4,996 49	...
Under O. Fletcher, for details see page 44	...	1,821 13	...
...	11,837 00	8,909 66	2,927 34

3. - INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION.

Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2.	9,623 88	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Under P. O'Reilly, for details see page 44	...	6,326 04	...
...	9,623 88	6,326 04	3,297 84

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B 5.

INDIANS of Manitoba and the North-West Territories with Fifteen Subsidiary Statements, A to O following.

...		Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.	Grant Exceeded.
...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Annuities under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	130,000 00	126,000 00	4,000 00	...
Agricultural implements under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	12,000 00	11,136 89	863 11	...
Seeds, under 53 Vic., c. 2	\$3,000 00	...	...	...	...
Seeds, under 54 Vic., c. 2	1,128 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,128 00	3,937 83	190 17	...
Cattle and pigs, under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	6,266 00	5,454 67	811 33	...
Supplies for destitute Indians and provisions and supplies given at Treaty payments, under 53 Vic., c. 2.	...	330,500 00	289,153 31	41,346 69	...
Clothing, under 53 Vic., c. 2,	...	2,745 00	2,284 88	460 12	...
Day schools, under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	71,005 00	61,410 12	9,594 88	...
Industrial schools, under 53 Vic., c. 2	\$143,214 00	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools, under 54 Vic., c. 2	237 50	...	...	...	...
...	...	143,451 50	112,734 47	30,717 03	...
Surveys, under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	5,000 00	5,845 43	...	845 43
Farmers' wages, under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	29,430 00	27,838 11	1,591 89	...
Farm maintenance, under 53 Vic., c.	...	14,834 00	12,071 20	2,762 80	...
Sioux, under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	3,874 00	3,497 95	376 05	...
General expenses, under 53 Vic., c. 2	\$147,199 00	...	...	...	...
General expenses, under 54 Vic., c. 2	1,140 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	148,339 00	155,958 07	...	7,619 07
Agency buildings, under 53 Vic., c. 2	...	14, 702 00	12,701 58	2,000 42	...
Grist mills, under 58 Vic., c. 2	...	3,100 00	3,163 26	...	63 26
...	...	919,374 50	833,187 77	94,714 49	8,527 76

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
A. - ANNUITIES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	130,000 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details, see page 45	49,260 00	...	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 56	...	1,150 00	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 58	...	4,645 00	...
Birtle Agency, for details, see page 60	...	2,655 00	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 62	...	8,890 00	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 64	...	8,745 00	...
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 67	...	5,035 00	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 71	...	3,595 00	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 77	...	5,500 00	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 81	...	3,780 00	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 84	...	1,540 00	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 90	...	1,390 00	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 93	...	3,065 00	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 96	...	3,190 00	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 98	...	3,020 00	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 101	...	4,615 00	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 104	...	3,470 00	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 106	...	3,605 00	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 109	...	4,465 00	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details, see page 113	...	4,355 00	...
...	130,000 00	126,000 00	4,000 00
B. - AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	12,000 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details, see page 46	...	1,220 26	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 56	...	1,220 26	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 58	...	426 97	...
Birtle Agency, for details, see page 60	...	207 51	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 62	...	664 12	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 65	...	1,021 07	...

Carlton Agency, for details, see page 68	...	670 73	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 71	...	162 47	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 77	...	985 30	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 81	...	909 29	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 84	...	411 48	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 91	...	508 49	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 93	...	115 55	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 96	...	522 02	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 98	...	853 52	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 101	...	322 12	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 104	...	283 11	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 107	...	777 76	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 109	...	358 66	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, see page 113	...	576 81	...
Items not distributed -	...	...	...
Carson & Shore, sundry supplies	...	5 17	...
J.W. Shillington, repairing ploughs	...	8 20	...
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., freight charges on sundry supplies	...	42 77	...
...	12,000 00	11,136 89	863 11

...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
C. - SEED.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	3,000 00	...	...
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2	1,128 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details see page 47	...	1,281 53	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details see page 56	...	10 24	...
Battleford Agency, for details see page 58	...	30 14	...
Birtle Agency, for details see page 60	...	151 11	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details see page 62	...	125 48	...
Blood Agency, for details see page 65	...	541 45	...
Carlton Agency, for details see page 68	...	213 39	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details see page 71	...	47 50	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details see page 77	...	195 70	...
Edmonton Agency, for details see page 81	...	115 43	...
File Hills Agency, for details see page 84	...	14 47	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details see page 91	...	144 21	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details see page 93	...	60 55	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details see page 96	...	26 01	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details see page 99	...	283 73	...
Peigan Agency, for details see page 102	...	70 66	...
Pelly Agency, for details see page 104	...	92 16	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details see page 107	...	149 41	...
Sarcee Agency, for details see page 110	...	201 04	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details see page 113	...	70 59	...
Items not distributed -
Indians, seed wheat and peas supplied	...	4 98	...
J. Gough Brick, grant to purchase seed for the Shaftsbury Indians, Peace River District	...	100 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co., garden seeds	...	8 05	...
...	4,128 00	3,937 83	190 17
D. - CATTLE AND PIGS.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	6,266 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details see page 48	...	11 16	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details see page 56	...	150 00	...

Battleford Agency, for details see page 58	...	300 00	...
Birtle Agency, for details see page 61	...	40 00	...
Blackfoot Agency, No expenditure.	...	...	...
Blood Agency, for details see page 65	...	536 00	...
Carleton Agency, No expenditure.	...	...	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, No expenditure.	...	...	...
Duck Lake Agency, For details see page 78	...	523 11	...
Edmonton Agency, For details see page 81	...	151 00	...
File Hills Agency, For details see page 84	...	105 00	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details see page 91	...	80 00	...
Muscowpetung Agency, For details see page 93	...	16 40	...
Onion Lake Agency, For details see page 96	...	1,998 00	...
Peace Hills Agency, For details see page 99	...	300 00	...
Peigan Agency, No expenditure	...	...	...
Pelly Agency, No expenditure	...	...	...
Saddle Lake Agency, For details see page 107	...	565 00	...
Sarcee Agency, No expenditure.	...	...	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, For details see page 114	...	679 00	...
...	6,266 00	5,45467	811 33

...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
E. - SUPPLIES FOR DESTITUTE INDIANS, AND PROVISIONS AND SUPPLIES GIVEN AT TREATY PAYMENTS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	330,500 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details, see page 48	...	16,394 26	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 56	...	2,641 79	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 58	...	13,365 88	...
Birtle Agency, for details, see page 61	...	829 62	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 62	...	48,843 96	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 65	...	65,037 10	...
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 68	...	9,910 90	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 71	...	4,088 41	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 78	...	8,928 63	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 81	...	12,203 74	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 84	...	4,469 46	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 91	...	2,093 12	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 94	...	3,944 33	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 96	...	6,674 54	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 99	...	9,593 48	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 102	...	33,518 75	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 104	...	4,074 59	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 107	...	11,898 00	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 110	...	22,561 12	...
Items not distributed -
Bishop Farand - Grant for the Purchase of nets and twine for the Indians of the McKenzie River District	...	500 00	...
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. - For transport of goods	...	250 16	...
Sundry persons - For transport of goods	...	7 88	...
Thomas Steam Dye Works - Dyeing cast off military clothing supplied to Indians	...	71 80	...
R. Watson - Selecting cloth and tunics	...	15 00	...
R. Martin - Medicines supplied for Indians of Lesser Slave Lake	...	10 02	...
E. Gauvreau - Telegrams and postage on vaccine	...	3 15	...
...	330,500 00	289,153 31	41,346 69
F. - CLOTHING.

Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	2,745 00	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Manitoba Superintendency, for details, see page 49	...	2,284 88	...
...	2,745 00	2,284 88	460 12

...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
C. - DAY SCHOOLS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	71,005 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details, see page 49	...	23,193 40	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 56	...	33 51	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 58	...	2,758 11	...
Birtle Agency, for details, see page 61	...	1,302 16	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 63	...	1,329 34	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 66	...	1,011 71	...
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 69	...	1,914 24	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 71	...	1,257 00	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 79	...	2,369 26	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 82	...	5,819 81	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 85	...	433 00	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 92	...	1 51	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 94	...	735 00	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 97	...	850 88	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 99	...	941 76	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 102	...	606 83	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 105	...	3,170 12	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 108	...	1,326 96	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 110	...	8,338 31	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details, see page 114	...	3,122 83	...
Items not distributed -
C.H. Black, 30 dozen slates	...	37 50	...
Rev. A.E. Cowley, grant to school, Fort Chipewyan, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	200 00	...
Rev. A.E. Cowley, grant to Irene training school, Vermillion, 3 months to 31st December, 1890	...	50 00	...
Rev. Père Desmarais, grant to school, Lesser Slave Lake, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	200 00	...
Bishop Young, grant to Protestant school, Lesser Slave Lake, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	200 00	...
Rev. A. Desmarais, salary as teacher at Lesser Slave Lake, June quarter, 1891	...	50 00	...
The Regina 'Leader' - Binding 25 blank books	...	8 75	...
Thomas Young - Unloading biscuits	...	8 00	...

Department of Public Printing and Stationery - Stationery supplied	...	140 13	...
NOTE. - The overpayment of \$50 for June quarter, to Rev. A. Desmaris, has been refunded.	71,005 00	61,410 12	9,594 88
H. - INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	...	...	...
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	143,214 00	...	...
Grant under 54 Vic., c 2	237 50	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Manitoba Superintendency, for details, see page 52	...	32,645 87	...
Qu'Appelle Industrial School, for details, see page 120	...	23,798 01	...
Battleford Industrial School, for details, see page 116	...	24,624 90	...
High River Industrial School, for details, see page 118	...	17,588 46	...
Regina Industrial School, for details, see page 123	...	12,783 44	...
Red Deer River Industrial School, for details, see page 122	...	1,271 50	...
Items not distributed -	...	...	...
Manitoba 'Free Press' - Advertising for cooks	...	1 25	...
Department of Public Printing and Stationery - Stationery and printing	...	21 04	...
...	143,451 50	112,734 47	30,717 03

...	Grant	Expenditure	Grant exceeded.
I. - SURVEYS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	5,000 00	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
For details, see page 124	...	5,845 43	...
...	5,000 00	5,845 43	845 43
J. - FARMERS' WAGES.	...	...	...
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	29,430 00	...	Grant not used.
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Manitoba Superintendency, no expenditure	...	...	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 57	...	626 14	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 59	...	4,320 00	...
Birtle Agency, no expenditure.	...	...	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 63	...	2,419 88	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 66	...	2,979 74	...
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 69	...	821 33	...
Crooked Lakes agency, for details, see page 72	...	2,393 80	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 79	...	1,584 00	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 82	...	1,005 50	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 85	...	420 00	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 92	...	720 00	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 94	...	2,523 00	...
Onion Lake Agency, no expenditure.	...	...	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 100	...	1,376 70	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 102	...	1,601 30	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 105	...	60 00	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 108	...	1,430 45	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 111	...	858 00	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details, see page 115	...	2,698 27	...
...	29,430 00	27,838 11	1,591 89
K. - FARM MAINTENANCE.	...	...	...
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	14,834 00	...	...
Expenditure -	...	...	...
Manitoba Superintendency, no expenditure.	...	...	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 57	...	220 85	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 59	...	1,899 99	...

Birtle Agency, no expenditure.	...	...	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 63	...	616 77	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 66	...	1,778 98	...
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 69	...	435 33	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 72	...	850 11	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 79	...	650 60	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 82	...	386 50	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 85	...	57 16	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 92	...	270 23	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 94	...	676 10	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 97	...	6 76	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 100	...	735 90	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 102	...	962 50	...
Pelly Agency, no expenditure.	...	...	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 108	...	478 97	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 111	...	820 47	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details, see page 115	...	1223 98	...
L. - SIOUX.	14,834 00	12,071 20	2,762 80
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	3,874 00	...	...
Expenditure, for details, see page 124	...	3,497 95	...
...	3,874 00	3,497 95	376 05

...	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded.
M. - GENERAL EXPENSES,	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	147,199 00	...	...
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2	1,140 00	...	...
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, for details see page 53	...	34,675 35	...
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 57	...	1,721 00	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 59	...	5,942 01	...
Birtle Agency, for details, see page 61	...	3,599 03	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 63	...	3,820 62	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 66	...	5,706 99	...
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 69	...	2,785 15	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 72	...	3,791 29	...
Commissioner's Office, Regina, for details, see page 73	...	46,057 31	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 80	...	4,332 23	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 83	...	4,332 23	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 85	...	2,780 52	...
Miscellaneous Account, for details, see page 86	...	8,017 72	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 92	...	3,162 22	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 95	...	4,422 99	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 97	...	2,925 27	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 100	...	3,326 65	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 103	...	2,182 96	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 105	...	2,574 73	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 108	...	2,882 82	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 112	...	3,276 86	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details, see page 115	...	3,458 57	...
Items not distributed -
Canadian Pacific Railway Co - Freight charges	...	33 59	...
...	148,339 00	153,958 07	7,619 07
N. - AGENCY BUILDINGS.
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	14,702 00	...	Grant not used.
Expenditure -
Manitoba Superintendency, no expenditure.
Assiniboine Agency, for details, see page 57	...	59 43	...
Battleford Agency, for details, see page 60	...	704 87	...

Birtle Agency, for details, see page 62	...	240 00	...
Blackfoot Agency, for details, see page 64	...	62 20	...
Blood Agency, for details, see page 70	...	67 39	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 73	...	8 00	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 80	...	79 56	...
Edmonton Agency, for details, see page 84	...	676 43	...
File Hills Agency, for details, see page 86	...	477 76	...
Moose Mountain Agency, for details, see page 93	...	2,507 86	...
Muscowpetung Agency, for details, see page 95	...	1,782 26	...
Onion Lake Agency, no expenditure.	...	...	...
Peace Hills Agency, for details, see page 101	...	194 25	...
Peigan Agency, for details, see page 103	...	1,666 49	...
Pelly Agency, for details, see page 106	...	1,233 78	...
Regina Warehouse, for details, see page 77	...	775 98	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 109	...	598 77	...
Sarcee Agency, for details, see page 113	...	607 66	...
Touchwood Hills Agency, for details, see page 116	...	577 36	...
...	14,702 00	12,701 58	2,000 42
O. - GRIST AND SAW MILLS.	...	...	...
Grant under 53 Vic., c. 2	3,100 00	...	Grant Exceeded.
Carlton Agency, for details, see page 70	...	380 34	...
Crooked Lakes Agency, for details, see page 73	...	1,301 55	...
Duck Lake Agency, for details, see page 80	...	500 00	...
Onion Lake Agency, for details, see page 98	...	857 01	...
Saddle Lake Agency, for details, see page 109	...	124 36	...
...	3,100 00	3,163 26	63 26

NOVA SCOTIA - DETAILS.

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Salaries.	...	...
G. Wells	Salary as Agent in District 1a, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
F. McDormand	Salary as Agent in District 1b, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
C.E. Beckwith	Salary as Agent in District 2, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
Rev. T.J. Butler	Salary as Agent in District 3 & 4, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	75 00	...
Rev. A.P. Desmond	Salary as Agent in District 5, 9 months to 31st March, 1891	24 99	...
J. Gass	Salary as Agent in District 6a, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
D.H. Muir, M.D.	Salary as Agent in District 6b, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
G.W. Boggs, M.D.	Salary as Agent in District 7, 8 months to 28th Feb., 1891	33 33	...
F.A. Rand, M.D.	Salary as Agent in District 7, from 7th March to 30th June, 1891	15 86	...
Rev. R. McDonald	Salary as Agent in District 8, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
W.C. Chisholm	Salary as Agent in District 9, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. M. McKenzie	Salary as Agent in District 10, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. D. McIsaac	Salary as Agent in District 11, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. R. Grant	Salary as Agent in District 12, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
Rev. A. Cameron	Salary as Agent in District 13, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. G.R. Smith	Salary as Agent in District 14, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
E.T. Ferguson	Salary as Agent in District 15, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
Rev. J.D. Cummane	Grant for services to Indians of Colchester and Hants Counties	100 00	...
...	...	...	1,149 18
...	Relief to Destitute Indians.	...	...
G. Wells	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 1a	60 00	...
F. McDormand	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 1b	120 00	...
C.E. Beckwith	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 2	50 00	...
Rev. T.J. Butler	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 3 & 4	120 00	...
Archbishop O'Brien	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 5	75 00	...
J. Gass	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 6a	107 00	...
D.H. Muir, M.D.	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 6b	75 00	...
G.W. Boggs, M.D.	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 7	54 00	...
F.A. Rand, M.D.	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 7	24 00	...
Rev. R. McDonald	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 8	135 00	...
W.C. Chisholm	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 9	135 00	...
Rev. M. McKenzie	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 10	194 00	...

Rev. D. McIsaac	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 11	100 00	...
Rev. R. Grant	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 12	95 00	...
Rev. A. Cameron	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 13	195 00	...
G.R. Smith	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 14	52 42	...
E.T. Ferguson	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in District 15	40 00	...
G. Wells	Amount of over-expenditure on Relief Grant, Fall of 1889	13 23	...
Rev. T.J. Butler	Amount of over-expenditure on Relief Grant, Fall of 1890	13 23	...
A. McAskin	Provisions supplied to Indians while repairing Salmon River Reserve road	19 50	...
J. McDonald	Lumber and nails supplied to destitute Indians	10 05	...
H. Farrell	1 hide supplied for moccasins for Indian children of Dist 13	1 80	...
R. McMillan	1 hide supplied for moccasins for Indian children of Dist. 13	4 05	...
D. McLeod	400 feet lumber supplied to S. Newall, District 11	4 80	...
N.C. Nordley	1,200 feet lumber supplied to W. Paul, District 7	7 20	...
D. Cameron	Provisions supplied to Indians of Dist. 10 whilst working on road	6 00	...
Shelburne Poorhouse	Board and medical attendance on two destitute Indians	86 37	...
...	...	...	1,784 61
...	Seed Grain and Implements.	...	...
G. Wells	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 1a	52 00	...
F. McDormand	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 1b.	107 00	...
C.E. Beckwith	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 2	25 00	...
Rev. T.J. Butler	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 3 & 4	125 00	...
...	Carried forward	309 00	2,933 79

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	309 00	2,933 79
...	Seed Grain and Implements - Continued.	...	...
Rev. C. Underwood	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 5	75 00	...
James Gass	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 5a	60 00	...
D.H. Muir, M.D	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 6b	25 00	...
F.A. Rand, M.D.	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 7	50 00	...
Rev. R. McDonald	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 8	103 00	...
W.C. Chisholm	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 9	83 00	...
Rev. M. McKenzie	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 10	115 00	...
Rev. D. McIsaac	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 11	63 00	...
Rev. R. Grant	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 12	72 00	...
Rev. A. Cameron	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 13	90 00	...
G.R. Smith	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 14	8 75	...
E.T. Fergusson	Grant for purchase of seed and implements in District 15	25 00	...
J. Gass	Over-expended seed grant, spring of 1889	1 86	...
D.H. Muir, M.D.	Over-expended seed grant, spring of 1889	1 80	...
D.H. Muir, M.D.	Over-expended seed grant, spring of 1890	5 10	...
W.R. Barss	1 plough supplied to Indian John Hammond District 4	10 00	...
N. Macdonald	1 dozen hoes and grappling irons supplied to Indians of District 10	11 50	...
...	...	...	1,119 01
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
A. Robinson, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 1a	36 85	...
A.B. Cunningham	Medical attendance on Indians in District 1a	2 50	...
F.S. Wade, M.D	Medical attendance on Indians in District 1b	43 00	...
R.J. Ellison, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 1b	162 00	...
H.A. Ellison, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 1b	38 35	...
E.J. Elderkin, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 7	7 50	...
W.B. Moore, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 2	46 00	...
W.H. Cole, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 3	25 00	...
G.A. Smith, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 3	12 00	...

C. Gray, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 4	12 60	...
H.M. Hare, M.D	Medical attendance on Indians in District 5	70 705	...
W.F. Smith, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 5	123 75	...
F. MacMillan, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 5	120 00	...
R. Adlington, M.D	Medical attendance on Indians in District 6a	53 75	...
D.H. Muir, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 6b	75 75	...
J.S. Peppard, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 6b	21 30	...
G.W. Boggs, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 7	72 45	...
C.A. McQueen, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 7	12 50	...
F.A. Rand, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 7	22 40	...
J.M. Mcmillan, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 8	50 00	...
J.J. Cameron, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 9	114 75	...
J.S. Cadogan, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 9	6 00	...
J.L. Bethune, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 10	9 50	...
J. McDonald, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 10	90 80	...
C.J. Bissett, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 10	35 00	...
J. McIntosh, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 11	54 50	...
J.L. Bethune, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 12	168 60	...
M.A. Macdonald, M.D	Medical attendance on Indians in District 13	100 00	...
W.H. Bent, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 14	5 25	...
J.S. Morton, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 15	16 50	...
J.D. Dinsmore, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 15	28 75	...
C.J. Fox, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District	6 25	...
J.M. Lovett, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 15	11 95	...
C.A. Webster, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians in District 15	5 00	...
Victoria Hospital	Medical attendance and board of Indian Noel Jeremy from October 23rd to November 15th, 1890	23 75	...
E. Gauvreau,	Vaccine points supplied to Agent Gass	1 06	...

M.D.			
...	...	...	1,689 11
...	Carried forward	...	5,741 91

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	5,741 91
...	Burial Expenses	...	...
R.C. Durling	Coffin for burial of John Labrador	5 00	...
N. Miller & Son	Funeral furnishing supplies	38 85	...
F. McDormand	Paid for Coffin for burial of Indian	5 00	...
W.E. Woodman	Coffin and supplies for burial of Indian child	3 75	...
Indians	Making coffins for Indians	5 00	...
...	...	...	57 60
...	Miscellaneous	...	...
Indians	Timber supplied for repairs to Salmon River Reserve road, District 10	5 50	...
M. McNeil and H. McKenzie	Services, examining and reporting on cost repairing bridge at Eskasoni, District 13	3 50	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	11 72	...
...	...	...	20 72
...	...	...	5,820 23

NEW BRUNSWICK - DETAILS.

...	Salaries.	...	...
C. Sargeant	Salary as Agent in North-Eastern Superintendency, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
J. Farrell	Salary as Agent in South-Western Superintendency and Counties of Victoria and Madawaska, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
T. Barnaby	Salary as Constable, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	20 00	...
Rev. J.J. O'Leary	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	20 00	...
Rev. S.J. Crumley	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. W. Morrisey	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. E.J. Bannon	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. L.C. D'Amour	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	40 00	...
Rev. W. O'Leary	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev J.P. Kiernan	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. F. Beliveau	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
Rev. J.L. McDonald	Salary as Missionary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	25 00	...
Rev. W.F. Richard	Grant for services rendered to Indians of Big Cove	200 00	...
Rev. J.A. Smith	Grant for services rendered to Indians of Restigouche	50 00	...
Rev. John Murray	Grant for services rendered to Indians of Carlton County	100 00	...
...	...	...	2,035 00

...	Relief to Destitute Indians.	...	...
C. Sargeant	Grant for the purchase of relief of Indians in North-Eastern Superintendency	842 00	...
J. Farrell	Grant for the purchase of relief of Indians in South-Western Superintendency	536 00	...
J. Farrell	Grant for the purchase of relief for Indians in Victoria and Madawaska Counties	150 00	...
H.C. Munson	Provisions and clothing supplied to destitute Indians	13 99	...
O. Sharkey	Clothing supplied to destitute Indians	3 24	...
S.L. Morrison	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	19 15	...
N. Nicholas	Grant for relief of a destitute Indian woman	10 00	...
...	...	...	1,574 38
...	Seed Grain and Implements.	...	...
C. Sargeant	Grant for the purchase of seed and implements for Indians in the North-Eastern Superintendency	600 00	...
J. Farrell	Grant for the purchase of seed and implements for Indians in the South-Western Superintendency	294 00	...
...	Carried forward	894 00	3,609 38

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	894 00	3,609 38
J. Farrell	Grant for the purchase of seed and implements for Indians in the Counties of Victoria and Madawaska	136 00	...
J. Farrell	Over-expenditure on grant for the purchase of seed for Indians of Victoria and Madawaska Counties, Spring of 1891	8 76	...
J.A. Perley	Balance of account for seed supplied to Indians of Victoria and Madawaska Counties	36 06	...
...	...	...	1,074 82
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
T.F. Sprague, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Upper Woodstock	8 60	...
F.N. Welling, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Andover & Tobique Point	7 00	...
H.J. Burgess, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of King's County	14 90	...
R.B.M. Wiley, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Tobique Point	7 50	...
W.E. Disbrowe, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Restigouche County	15 25	...
G.R. Camp, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Oromocto	35 70	...
J.W. Bridge, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Oromocto	16 90	...
B. Colburn M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of King's Clear	44 10	...
J.S. Caswell, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Queen's County	54 00	...
F.J. Seery, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of St. Mary's	52 00	...
J.A. Leger, M.D.,	Medical attendance on Indians of Shediac	100 15	...
G.H. Raymond, M.D.,	Medical attendance on Indians of King's County	10 85	...
Drs. Wilson & Raymond	Medical attendance on Indians of King's County	38 60	...
J.F. Teed, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Dorchester	82 25	...
E. Moore, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Westmoreland	7 00	...
G.M. Duncan, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Bathurst	129 10	...
E. Reavely, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Springfield	21 75	...
E.H. Vose, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Springfield	9 00	...
S. Dodge, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians of Springfield	75 00	...
J. McDonald,	Salary as Medical Officer, Northumberland County, Eastern Division, 12	100 00	...

M.D.	months to 30th June, 1891		
H.A. Fish, M.D.	Salary as Medical Officer, Northumberland County, Western Division, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
R.A. Olloqui, M.D.	Salary as Medical Officer, North of Buctoucho, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
E.H. Leger, M.D.	Salary as Medical Officer at Buctouche, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	20 00	...
Daisy Sappier	Attendance on sick Indian woman	4 00	...
Louisa Soloman	Attendance on sick Indian woman	2 00	...
Mrs. A. Sacobie	Attendance on sick Indian woman	2 00	...
Mrs. J. Tomar	Attendance on sick Indian woman	4 00	...
W. Tilley	Medicines supplied to Indians of St. Mary's Reserve	53 45	...
J.M. Wiley	Medicines supplied to Indians of King's Clear	44 66	...
S.P. Waite & Co.	Medicines supplied to Indians of Tobique	1 25	...
...	...	...	1,206 81
...	Burial Expenses.	...	...
H.C. Munson	Coffin for M. Paul	6 00	...
O. Sharkey	Cotton and other supplies for burial of Indians	4 25	...
J.D. Hanlon	Coffins for burial of deceased Indians	18 00	...
W. Glew.	Sundry supplies for burial of Indians	7 88	...
A.J. Beveridge	Coffin and supplies for burial of Indians	10 02	...
T. McCaffery	Cotton and other supplies for burial of Indians	1 75	...
J.A. Sinnott and J. Farrell	Expenses incurred in burying an Indian	7 05	...
J.R. Tupper	Coffin for burial of Mrs. Joe	5 00	...
...	...	...	59 95
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
J. Farrell	Paid telegrams	0 52	...
J. Farrell	Travelling and other expenses incurred whilst visiting Indians of Victoria and Madawaska Counties	95 85	...
...	Carried forward	96 37	5,950 96

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	96 37	5,950 96
...	Miscellaneous - Con.	...	...
J. Farrell	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
J. Dumphy	1,000 cedar rails supplied for fencing King's Clear Reserve	48 00	...
Fredericton 'Farmer'	Printing posters re fence rails wanted	1 00	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	5 80	...
...	...	...	201 17
...	...	...	6,152 13

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND - DETAILS.

...	Salaries.	...	...
J.O. Arsenault	Salary as Agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	200 00	...
Jerome Le Clercq	Salary as Teacher, at Lennox Island Indian School, 9 months to 31st March, 1891	150 00	...
John Arbuckle	Inspecting Indian School, Lennox Island, and reporting thereon	10 00	...
...	...	...	360 00
...	Relief to Destitute Indians.	...	...
J.F. Arsenault	Provisions and clothing supplied under contract	51 83	...
P. Gallant	Clothing supplied under contract	190 11	...
W.J. Gaffney	Flour and tea supplied under contract	500 11	...
H.A. McDonald	Lumber and nails supplied under contract	219 32	...
M.P. Hogan	5,000 shingles	6 50	...
R.D. Sterns	2 pairs window sashes supplied to B. Nicholas	2 50	...
...	...	...	970 37
...	Seed Grain and Implements.	...	...
J.O. Arsenault	Expended in the purchase of seed for Indians, spring of '91	...	160 08
...	Medical Attendance and Medicine.	...	...
F. Cox, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	8 21	...
A.E. Long, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	187 20	...
F. Jourdion, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	6 50	...
J.G. Toombs, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	13 75	...
A. Allan, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	15 00	...
P. Conroy, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	16 00	...
J.H. McLellan, M.D.	Medical attendance on Indians	4 00	...
W.R. Watson	Medicines supplied to Indians	65 91	...
...	...	...	316 57

...	Burial Expenses.	...	...
M. Hennesey	Coffins supplied for the burial of Indians	8 00	...
D. Egan	Cotton and other supplies for burial of Indians	3 22	...
D.W. Forbes	Cotton and other supplies for burial of Indians	8 87	...
...	...	...	20 09
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
J.O. Arsenault	Allowance for travelling expenses	...	100 00
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
J.F. Arsenault	2 hoes supplied to Indians	0 80	...
T. Glover	7 windows and blackboard supplied for schoolhouse	18 50	...
A. Gillis	1 ton hay supplied to M.P. Francis	12 00	...
J. Maynard	2,800 lbs. hay supplied to J. Snake and P. Bernard	17 40	...
P. Bernard	3 cords firewood for Indian School	9 00	...
...	Carried forward	57 70	1,927 11

To Whom Paid.	Service	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	57 70	1,927 11
...	Miscellaneous - Con.	...	...
T. Thomas	1 cord firewood for Indian School	3 50	...
Summerside 'Journal'	Advertising for tenders for supplies	3 00	...
Charlottetown 'Herald'	Advertising for tenders for supplies	2 70	...
Charlottetown 'Examiner'	Advertising for tenders for supplies	2 40	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	1 27	...
...	...	...	70 57
...	...	...	1,997 68
BRITISH COLUMBIA - DETAILS.			
...	VICTORIA OFFICE.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
A.W. Vowell	Salary as Indian Superintendent, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	3,000 00	...
H. Moffatt	Salary as head clerk in Victoria Office, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,800 00	...
W. MacLaughlin	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	702 95	...
W. Bryce	Salary as messenger, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
L.P. Lewis	Salary as constable at Songhees Reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
Drake, Jackson & Helmcken	Professional services rendered	99 00	...
...	...	...	6,681 95
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
A.W. Vowell	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	...	1,351 58
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
H. Saunders	Provisions supplied	169 41	...
Hudson Bay Co	Clothing and provisions supplied	45 55	...
...	...	...	214 96
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
Royal Jubilee Hospital	Board and medical attendance on sick Indians	140 00	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines	18 85	...
E.B.C. Hannington, M.D.	Medical attendance	438 00	...
Dr. E. Gauvreau	2,700 vaccine points for distribution	135 40	...
...	...	...	732 25
...	Schools.	...	...
A.W. Vowell	Advance for erection and furnishing of school house on	225 00	...

	Songhees Reserve		
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied for schools	10 25	...
...	Carried forward	...	9,215 99

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	9,215 99
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
Victoria Post Office	Rent of drawer, 12 months to the 30th June, 1891	6 00	...
Victoria Postmaster	Postage stamps	80 00	...
C.P. Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	37 75	...
R.T. Williams	Lettering Index Books	3 75	...
Victoria 'Colonist'	Printing 100 voucher forms	10 00	...
B.C. Land and Investment Agency	Rent of premises occupied by Indian Department, Victoria, 13 months to 30th June, 1891	585 00	...
H. Moffatt	Cash disbursements	16 15	...
Mann & Heron	Balance of account for bridle supplied to I.W. Powell	12 00	...
Ross Bay Cemetery	Burial plot for Indians who died at hospital	10 00	...
T. Storey	2 coffins, and interments, for Indians who died at hospital	40 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies for burial of Songhees Chief	2 60	...
Victoria Water Works	Water supplied to Victoria Office	18 00	...
J. Sehl	1 lamp	6 00	...
Central Coal and Wood Yard	6 tons coal supplied	46 00	...
F.J. Hall	Subscription to 'Daily Colonist' 12 mos., to June 30, 1891	13 00	...
H. Saunders	Coal oil for Indian office	3 50	...
J. Doherty	Scavenger work, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	24 00	...
J. Weiler	1 coal scuttle and other supplies for office	9 00	...
T.N. Hibben & Co.	Stationery	11 25	...
J.P. Burgess	Repairing two boxes and supplying packing cases	5 50	...
Dept. Printing and Stationery	1 type-writer, stationery and printing	223 17	1,162 67
...	...	...	10,378 66
...	KOOTENAY AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
M. Phillipps	Salary as Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
Indian	Wages as messenger and cleaning office and cutting wood	4 00	...
H. Goodridge	Wages as carpenter repairing office	21 00	...
...	...	...	1,225 00
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
M. Phillipps	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport, while travelling	400 00	...

R.W. Brownrigg	1 tent supplied agent Phillipps for use while travelling	20 00	...
...	...	...	420 00
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro.	Provisions, clothing and other supplies for Indians.	...	130 68
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines supplied to Indians	64 30	...
J.T. Galbraith	Medicines supplies to Indians	1 50	...
...	...	...	65 80
...	Seeds and Implements.	...	...
Jay & Co.	Seeds supplied	29 55	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro	Seed potatoes supplied.	6 00	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro	1 plough supplied to Columbia Lake Reserve	27 00	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro	Implements and tools	19 50	...
...	Carried forward	82 05	1,841 48

To whom Paid.	Service	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	82 05	1,841 48
...	KOOTENAY AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Seeds and Implements - Concluded.	...	...
W. Doull	1 set waggon harness supplied to Lower Kootenay Indians	35 00	...
W. Doull	Repairing harness for Indians	5 00	...
R.W. Brownrigg	1 breaking plough, 1 harrow and 2 mattocks supplied to Indians	44 00	...
...	...	...	166 05
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro	Coal oil, postage stamps and other supplies for Indian office	17 60	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro	Erecting flag staff at Indian office	8 00	...
M. Phillips	1 block for flag at Indian office	1 00	...
C.P. Railway Co.	Freight charges on stationery for Agent Phillipps	5 60	...
N. Hanson	Lumber and nails for repairs to Indian office	51 40	...
N. Hanson	2,000 feet lumber for bridges over ditches	50 00	...
Indians	Hauling firewood for Indian office	8 00	...
C. Clarke	Postage stamps	10 00	...
C. Levett	Hauling rails and putting up fence at Indian office	45 00	...
British Columbia 'Gazette'	Advertising notice re application for water privileges	5 00	...
R.D. Mather	Lumber supplied to St. Mary's Reserve	41 94	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery	4 46	...
...	...	...	248 00
...	...	...	2,255 53
...	NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
C. Todd	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,800 00	...
I. Modeland	Wages as engineer on steamer 'Vigilant,' 6 months to 31st December, 1890	450 00	...
J. Spence	Wages as engineer on steamer 'Vigilant,' 10th March to 30th June, 1891	278 00	...
H. Prevost	Wages as interpreter, pilot and cook on steamer 'Vigilant'	124 50	...
C.P. Ryan	Wages as interpreter, pilot and cook on steamer 'Vigilant'	122 27	...
G.F. Grant	Services inspecting steamer 'Vigilant'	20 00	...
C. Todd	Paid for sundry services	12 00	...
H. Kirby	Wages as pilot on steamer 'Vigilant,' from 16th March to 30th June	158 22	...

...	...	...	2,965 21
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
F.H. Robinson.	Provisions supplied for crew of steamer 'Vigilant'	75 14	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	4 1/2 tons coal for steamer 'Vigilant'	38 25	...
S. Williams	14 1/2 tons coal for steamer 'Vigilant'	123 25	...
J. Cunningham	Provisions and supplies for repairs to steamer 'Vigilant'	124 51	...
Indians	Stowing away coal on steamer	7 50	...
C. Todd	Cash disbursements for fittings and provisions for steamer and for services of interpreter and messenger	68 00	...
Joseph Alexi	Transport of Indian agent	14 00	...
C. Todd	Advance for cash disbursements while, travelling, unaccounted for	200 00	...
...	...	...	650 65
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
C. Todd	Provisions and clothing purchased for destitute Indians	25 00	...
C. Todd	Cash given to Indians	7 00	...
Marvin & Tilton	6 kegs, nails, supplied to Indians, to assist them to rebuild their houses which were, destroyed by fire	28 00	...
Str.'B. Boscowitz'	Freight on lumber for same	84 50	...
...	Carried forward	144 50	3,615 86

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	144 50	3,615 86
...	NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians - Con.	...	...
J. Cunningham	Provisions supplied to Indians	22 00	...
J. Morrison	Provisions supplied to Indians	5 00	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	Passage of sick Indian girl to Alert Bay	12 00	...
Steamer 'Princess Louise'	Passage of sick Indian girl to alert Bay	10 00	...
...	...	...	193 50
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
Langley & Co	Medicines supplied to missionaries for Indians	689 93	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines supplied to missionaries for Indians	1,424 53	...
...	...	...	2,114 46
...	Seed and Implements.	...	...
Jay & Co	Garden and field seeds supplied for Indians	...	148 95
...	Schools.	...	...
Rev. C. Harrison	Grant to Masset Indian school, June quarter, 1890	6 69	...
M. Hargrave	Salary as teacher at Port Essington, December quarter, 1889, and June quarter, 1890	60 69	...
K. Trauter	Salary as teacher at Port Essington, December quarter, 1890, and March and June quarters, 1891	159 81	...
Rev. W.H. Collison	Grant to Kincolith Indian school, March and December quarters, 1890, and March quarter, 1891	224 19	...
G.J. Hopkins	Salary as teacher at Bella Bella, December quarter, 1890, and March quarter, 1891	112 71	...
E. Beavis	Salary as teacher, Naas River, Dec. quarter, 1890, and March quarter, 1891	54 78	...
S.L. Hall	Salary as teacher at Port Simpson, Sept. quarter, 1890	75 00	...
A.E. Bolton	Salary as teacher at Port Simpson, Dec. quarter, 1890	75 00	...
W.J. Stone	Salary as teacher at Port Simpson, June quarter, 1891	75 00	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied for schools	60 60	...
...	...	...	904 47
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
C. Todd	Paid for postage stamps and other supplies	85 25	...
C. Todd	Paid Indians for statistical information	17 25	...
J. Cunningham	Material for construction of row-boat for Str. 'Vigilant'	27 46	...
J. Cunningham	Coal oil and other supplies for agent's office	9 87	...

C. Venn	Grant to compensate for loss sustained by destruction of wharf at Metlakahtla	50 00	...
P. Venn	Grant to compensate for loss sustained by destruction of wharf at Metlakahtla	50 00	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	4 tons of coal for agent's office	34 00	...
P. McQuade	2 galls. of copper paint	5 00	...
Albion Iron Works	1 gun-metal propeller for Str. 'Vigilant,' and other repairs and furnishings	151 15	...
...	...	...	429 98
...	...	...	7,467 22
...	KWAHKEWLTH AGENCY.	...	...
R.H. Pidcock	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	1,200 00
...	Carried forward	...	1,200 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	1,200 00
...	KWAHKEWLTH AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
R.H. Pidcock	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	...	353 76
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
R. Hunt	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	48 50	...
J.J. Hyde	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	31 97	...
A. Martin	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	19 37	...
Alert Bay Canning Co	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	87 37	...
P. McQuade & Son	5 barrels of lime and 3 whitewash brushes, for whitewashing Indian houses	11 50	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	Freight charges on 5 barrels of lime and 3 whitewash brushes	3 50	...
...	...	...	202 21
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
Langley & Co	Medicines supplied for Indians	52 63	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines supplied for Indians	46 15	...
...	...	...	98 78
...	Schools.	...	...
Rev. A.J. Hall	Salary as teacher at Alert Bay Indian school, December quarter, 1890, and March quarter, 1891	32 31	...
A.W. Corker	Salary as teacher at Alert Bay Indian school, June quarter, 1891	10 44	...
Hudson Bay Co	46 yds. of flannel supplied for children at Alert Bay Indian school	12 88	...
...	...	...	55 63
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
Toni	Cutting wood for Indian office	8 00	...
S.A. Spencer	Postage stamps	10 00	...
W.F. Rothwell	Repairing damage done by fire, to agency house	10 00	...
J. Weiler	Furnishings for Indian office	17 00	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	Freight charges on furnishings for Indian office	1 00	...
...	...	...	46 00
...	...	...	1,956 38
...	FRASER AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
P. McTiernan	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...

A.E. Pettindugh	Services, clearing land and measuring fences and dikes on Indian Reserve, occupied by Mrs. Herring	7 50	...
G. Turner	Services, valuing improvements made by Mrs. Herring on Indian Reserve	20 00	...
G. Pettindugh	Services, valuing improvements made by Mrs. Herring on Indian Reserve	20 00	...
...	...	...	1,247 50
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
P. McTiernan	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	37 50	...
P. McTiernan	Advance for cash disbursements while travelling, unaccounted for	100 00	...
...	...	...	137 50
...	Carried forward	...	1,385 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	1,385 00
...	FRASER AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
Mrs. J. McLeod	Milk supplied to sick Indian woman	4 05	...
Shirley & Hoey	Four stoves and other furnishings supplied to Indians, whose houses with contents were destroyed by fire	94 90	...
C. McDonough	Sundry supplies given to Indians, whose houses with contents were destroyed by fire	325 70	...
J. Wardle	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	14 50	...
Mrs. E. Towle	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	13 15	...
E. Probert	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	12 00	...
J. Wardle	Provisions supplied to destitute Indians	47 87	...
H.T. Read & Co	Padlocks, hasps and staples supplied to Indians for their cabins	7 65	...
St. Mary's Hospital	Board and attendance on sick Indians	129 00	...
C. McDonough	Provisions supplied	128 67	...
...	...	...	777 49
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
W.J. McGuigan, M.D.	Medical attendance	585 00	...
D.L. Beckingsale, M.D	Medical attendance	7 50	...
W.A. DeWolf Smith, M.D	Medical attendance	247 75	...
J.C. Henderson, M.D.	Medical attendance	129 50	...
Drs. Fagan & Walker	Medical attendance	461 75	...
A.W. Pearce, M.D.	Medical attendance	75 00	...
G.F. Bodington, M.D	Medical attendance	56 00	...
St. Mary's Hospital	Medical attendance	25 00	...
D.S. Curtis & Co	Medicines supplied to Indians	173 48	...
T.A. Muir & Co	Medicines supplied to Indians	59 25	...
Langley & Co	Medicines supplied to Indians	70 64	...
A.M. Herring	Medicines supplied to Indians	50 30	...
...	...	...	1,941 17
...	Seed and Implements.	...	...
C. Gilchrist	1 brl. and 36 lbs. wild rice	13 25	...

P. McTiernan	Paid freight charges on wild rice from North Bay	17 10	...
Can. Express Co	Express charges on box wild rice from Port Hope	1 40	...
Jay & Co	Garden and field seeds supplied	280 90	...
C. McDonough	1,600 lbs. seed potatoes supplied to Indian Chief	20 00	...
...	...	...	332 65
...	Schools.	...	...
Sister Alice	Grant to Yale Indian school, September and December quarters, 1890; March and June quarters, 1891	1,151 55	...
E.C. Chirouse	Grant to St.Mary's Indian school, September and December quarters, 1890; March and June quarters, 1891	500 00	...
...	...	...	1,651 55
...	Miscellaneous	...	...
W.E. Fales	1 coffin and other supplies for woman who was burned to death	7 75	...
H.T. Read & Co	Tools and nails supplied to Indians who were burned out	9 50	...
B.C. 'Gazette'	Advertising notice of application re water privileges	5 00	...
Vancouver 'World'	Advertising notice of application re water privileges	5 00	...
...	...	...	27 75
...	...	...	6,115 11
...	COWICHAN AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
W.H. Lomas	Salary as Agent 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
Tom	Wages as Constable 12 months to 30th June, 1891	240 00	...
Indians	Wages as canoemen with Supt. Vowell	21 00	...
...	...	...	1,461 00
...	Carried forward	...	1,461 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	1,461 00
...	COWICHAN AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
W.H. Lomas	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	...	400 00
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
J. Macdonald & Co	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	80 00	...
Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Co.	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	29 95	...
T. Vicevish	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	8 00	...
P. Frumento	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	73 50	...
G.B. Ordano	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	14 25	...
G. Bevilockway	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	59 70	...
W.P. Jaynes	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	244 78	...
J. Henderson	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	8 00	...
G.T. Corfield	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	28 35	...
W.M. Robson	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	5 37	...
Indian	Firewood supplied to destitute Indian woman	4 00	...
...	...	...	555 90
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
Dr. Robotham	Medical attendance	17 00	...
A.M. Watson, M.D.	Medical attendance	163 25	...
L.F. Dickson M.D.	Medical attendance	17 50	...
L.T. Davis, M.D.	Medical attendance	17 50	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines supplied to Indians	84 97	...
Langley & Co	Medicines supplied to Indians	27 72	...
E. Pimbury	Medicines supplied to Indians	53 87	...
...	...	...	491 81
...	Seeds and Implements.	...	...
Jay & Co	Garden and field seeds supplied	88 55	...
J.H. Pleace	Implements and tools supplied to Indians	17 80	...
...	...	...	106 35
...	Schools.	...	...
G. Tanner	Salary as teacher at Nanaimo Dec. quarter, 1890, March and June quarters, 1891	...	68 94
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
Postmaster, Victoria	Postage stamps	30 00	...

Victoria 'Colonist'	Printing 1,000 voucher forms	10 00	...
Drake, Jackson & Helmcken	Professional services in Attorney General vs. S. McCallum et al	86 66	...
W.P. Jaynes	2 tons coal for Indian office	14 00	...
Antoine	2 cords wood for Indian office	4 00	...
R.H. Widden	Painting and repairing Indian office	65 00	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Printing and lithographing	3 29	...
...	...	...	212 95
...	...	...	3,296 95
...	WEST COAST AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
H. Guillod	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	1,200 00
...	Carried forward	...	1,200 00

14 - 3 1/2*

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	1,200 00
...	WEST COAST AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
H. Guillod	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	400 00	...
Indian	Transport of agent	4 00	...
P. McQuade & Son	Supplies for repairing two canoes	8 98	...
...	...	...	412 98
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
J.L. Penny	Provisions and clothing supplied	39 50	...
C. Spring	Provisions and clothing supplied	65 25	...
F.P. Saunders	Provisions and clothing supplied and building material	74 87	...
Vancouver Oil Co.	Provisions and clothing supplied	36 12	...
...	...	...	215 74
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
J. Teague	Medicines supplied for Indians	80 44	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines supplied for Indians	94 99	...
Moore & Co	Medicines supplied for Indians	54 76	...
...	...	...	230 19
...	Schools.	...	...
W.M.L. Heynan	Grant to the Clayoquot Indian school, March and December quarters, 1890	...	73 92
...	Miscellaneous	...	...
Victoria Postmaster	Postage stamps	10 00	...
H. Guillod	Expended for lumber, nails and tools, digging and casing wells for Indians.	118 95	...
Indian	4 cords wood supplied for Indian office	12 00	...
...	...	...	140 95
...	...	...	2,273 78
...	BABINE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
R.E. Loring	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,100 00	...
Mrs. R.E. Loring	Services as interpreter	465 50	...
Paul Aughssez	Services as constable and messenger	286 00	...
...	...	...	1,851 50
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
R.E. Loring	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	...	399 50
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...

Hudson Bay Co	Provisions and clothing supplied to Indians	...	723 00
...	Medical attendance and Medicines.	...	...
Hudson's Bay Co.	Medicine supplied for Indians	167 66	...
Langley & Co.	Medicine supplied for Indians	38 13	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicine supplied for Indians	53 23	...
...	Carried forward	...	3,233 02

To whom paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	3,233 02
...	BABINE AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Seed and Implements.	...	...
Hudson's Bay Co.	Implements supplied to Indians,	24 00	...
Hudson's Bay Co.	Seed potatoes	6 75	...
...	...	...	30 75
...	Schools.	...	...
Rev. John Field	Grant to Hazelton Indian school, December quarter, 1890 and March quarter, 1891	...	23 28
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
Hudson's Bay Co	1 copying press, postage stamps, wood, coal oil and sundry other supplies for Indian offices	...	135 52
...	...	...	3,422 57
...	WILLIAMS' LAKE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
W.L. Meason	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
J. Bowson	Services recording water for Indian Reserve	22 00	...
...	...	...	1,222 00
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
W.L. Meason	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	...	470 00
...	Supplies for destitute Indians.	...	...
E. Cumming	Provisions supplied	27 00	...
P.C. Dunlevy	Provisions supplied	74 80	...
A.D. McInnes	Provisions supplied	31 25	...
F.W. Foster	Provisions supplied	19 02	...
G.B. Clarke	Provisions supplied	84 25	...
O.T. Hance	Provisions supplied	92 00	...
C.A. Phair	Provisions supplied	4 75	...
...	...	...	333 07
...	Medical attendance and Medicines.	...	...
G. Sanson, M.D.	Medical attendance	197 00	...
F.W. Foster	Medicines supplied for Indians	11 81	...
C.A. Phair	Medicines supplied for Indians	260 32	...
P.C. Dunlevy	Medicines supplied for Indians	16 25	...

A.D. McInnes	Medicines supplied for Indians	4 50	...
W.B. Gladwin	Paid freight charges on medicines	2 89	...
...	...	...	492 77
...	Seed and Implements.	...	...
O.T. Hance	Seed potatoes supplied	40 00	...
Jay & Co	Garden and field seeds	254 10	...
F.W. Foster	1 cross-cut saw supplied to Blind Chief	4 50	...
P.C. Dunlevy	4 picks and 4 shovels	20 00	...
...	...	...	318 60
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
Specialty Mfg. Co.	2 Shannon files, 4 binding cases and 1 D. D. file	11 46	...
A. Le Bourdais	Postage stamps	10 00	...
J. Bowe	Postage stamps	10 00	...
J. Marshall	3,412 1/2 feet of lumber supplied for a flume at Fountain Reserve	68 25	...
...	...	...	99 71
...	Carried forward	99 71	2,836 44

To whom paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	99 71	2,836 44
...	WILLIAMS' LAKE AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Miscellaneous - Concluded.	...	...
C.A. Phair	50 lbs. nails for Fountain Reserve	5 00	...
Victoria 'Colonist'	Printing 1,000 voucher forms	10 00	...
...	...	...	114 71
...	...	...	2,951 15
...	KAMLOOPS AGENCY.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
J.W. Mackay	Salary as agent of Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	1,800 00
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
J.W. Mackay	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while travelling	...	342 50
...	Relief to destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Provisions and clothing	...	13 35
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
S.T. Tunstall, M.D.	Medical attendance	600 00	...
A.W. Pearce, M.D.	Medical attendance	47 50	...
J.C. Chipp, M.D.	Medical attendance	289 50	...
W.A. Jones	Extracting teeth for Indians	2 00	...
Moore & Co	Medicines supplied	123 31	...
Kamloops Pharmacy	Medicines supplied	5 37	...
Clarke & Co	Medicines supplied	21 60	...
A.W. Harding	Medicines supplied	130 05	...
J. Murray	Medicines supplied	11 00	...
...	...	...	1,230 33
...	Seed and Implements.	...	...
Jay & Co	Garden and field seeds supplied for Indians	...	217 39
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
E.H. Jones	Postage stamps	10 00	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery	10 40	...
...	...	...	20 40
...	...	...	3,623 97
...	OKANAGAN AGENCY.	...	...
J.W. Mackay.	Expenditure for board, lodging and transport while, travelling	...	400 00

...	Relief to destitute Indians.	...	...
E. O'Rourke	Provisions supplied	6 00	...
R. Charters	Clothing supplied	6 37	...
...	...	...	12 37
...	Carried forward	...	412 37

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	412 37
...	OKANAGAN AGENCY - Con.	...	...
...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...
J. Chipp, M.D.	Medical attendance	77 50	...
Moore & Co	Medicines supplied for Indians	50 56	...
Blair & Co	Medicines supplied for Indians	7 13	...
...	...	...	135 19
...	Seed and Implements.	...	...
Jay & Co	Garden and field seeds supplied for Indians	...	38 83
...	...	...	586 39
...	INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	...	...
...	Metlakahtha Industrial School.	...	...
J.R. Scott	Salary as principal, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	800 00	...
Rose Anderson	Salary as matron, 9 months to 28th March, 1891	360 00	...
W.H. Robertson	Salary as trades instructor, 12 months to 30th June, 1891.	1,000 00	...
J. Campbell	Salary as cook	7 00	...
Ah Sun	Salary as cook	2 00	...
Jim Shang	Salary as cook	247 74	...
Ah Toon	Salary as cook	65 48	...
Hannah Hope	Washing and mending clothing	70 00	...
Alice Spence	Washing and mending clothing	96 77	...
Johanna Prevost	Washing and mending clothing	6 00	...
Elizabeth Alexander	Washing and mending clothing	4 50	...
Sundry persons	Unloading lumber and other freight; carrying mail; and other services	99 50	...
C.P. Navigation Co.	Passage of Mr. Robertson from Victoria to Metlakahtla	10 00	...
W.H. Robertson	Allowance for board, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
L. Goodacre	Meat and vegetables	166 80	...
R.P. Rithet & Co	Provisions supplied	145 43	...
J. Cunningham	Provisions supplied	428 28	...
J.R. Scott	Paid for provisions supplied by sundry persons and freight on same	273 15	...
Rev. R.W. Gurd	Milk supplied	21 40	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	2 boxes apples	4 00	...
M. Auckland.	3 boxes biscuits	8 25	...
Ames, Holden & Co.	Leather and other supplies for the manufacture of boots	15 75	...
J. Cunningham	Clothing supplied	282 72	...

C. Stark & Co	15 caps	3 25	...
S.L. Kelly & Co	Repairs to cooking range	8 25	...
T.N. Hibben & Co	Sundry supplies	39 33	...
W.H. Robertson	Sundry supplies	7 37	...
R.P. Rithet & Co	Sundry supplies	10 48	...
J. Cunningham	Sundry supplies	40 30	...
P. McQuade & Co	Sundry supplies	231 02	...
J.Y. Wooton	1 rocking chair	3 00	...
R. Anderson	1 alarm clock	2 50	...
Victoria 'Colonist'	Subscription, 12 months to 29th April, 1891	2 00	...
J. Cunningham	Postage stamps, coal oil and stationery	34 95	...
T.N. Hibben & Co	1 doz. copy books	1 00	...
S.L. Kelly & Co	Wharfage and freight on renewal parts for store	1 00	...
R.P. Rithet & Co	Wharfage and freight on supplies	1 25	...
K. Benson	900 feet lumber supplied	4 50	...
Str. 'B. Boscowitz'	Freight charges on supplies	34 75	...
J.R. Scott	Miscellaneous expenses	8 50	...
Str. 'Boscowitz'	7 tons coal supplied	59 50	...
G. Williscroft	Lumber supplied	149 15	...
J. Cunningham	7 windows, hardware and other supplies	152 66	...
...	Carried forward	5,269 53	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	5,269 53	...
...	INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS - Continued.	...	...
...	Metlakahtla Industrial School - Con.	...	...
Bishop of Caledonia	Rent of building used as schoolhouse at Metlakahtla, 2 years to 13th May, 1891	240 00	...
R.P. Rithet & Co	Premium of insurance on buildings and furniture at Metlakahtla Industrial School, 1 year to 12th June 1892	75 00	...
C. Ryan	5,725 ft. lumber	57 25	...
Victoria 'Colonist'	Advertising for laundress, and stationery supplied	9 80	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines supplied for pupils	21 40	...
J.R. Scott	Balance of advance for cash disbursements unaccounted for	5 00	...
Dept. P.P. and Stationery	Stationery and printing	33 63	...
...	...	...	5,711 61
...	Kamloops Industrial School.	...	...
M. Hagan	Salary as principal, 1st July to 30th June, 1891	800 00	...
M. McMillan	Salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Sister Celestine	Salary as matron, 2 months to 31st August, 1890	66 00	...
Sister Celestine	Salary as asst. matron, 1st Sept. 1890, to 23rd Feb. 1891	96 98	...
Sister Joachim	Salary as asst. matron, 2 months to 31st August, 1890	33 32	...
Sister Joachim	Salary as matron, 1st September, 1890, to 23rd Feb., 1891	194 03	...
Catherine Gearypie	Salary as cook, 6 months to 31st December, 1890	124 98	...
Mary A. Richardson	Salary as matron from 24th February to 30th June, 1891.	139 31	...
Ellen Richardson	Salary as cook from 24th February to 30th June, 1891	87 08	...
J. Vair	Plumbing	8 00	...
Shuswap Milling Co	Repairing sink	5 75	...
Hull Bros	268 lbs. beef	24 07	...
J. Woodland	2,339 lbs. beef, 253 lbs. fish	218 85	...
Wood & Tunstall	Groceries and provisions supplied	787 79	...
McArthur, Stevenson & McIver	Groceries and provisions supplied	5 40	...
C.T. Cooney	Vegetables	27 50	...
A. McLean	22 pairs boots	30 25	...
Wood & Tunstall	Boots and clothing supplied	232 43	...
R.E. Smith	Boots and clothing supplied	106 25	...
Hudson's Bay Co.	Boots and clothing supplied	249 40	...

McArthur, Stevenson & McIver	Boots and clothing supplied	76 60	...
Shuswap Milling Co.	School desks, benches and tables supplied	60 00	...
J. Vair	1 cook-stove, 2 box-stoves, pipes and other furnishing supplies	154 50	...
T.N. Graham	1 cow and calf	40 00	...
McArthur, Stevenson & McIver	12 yards oilcloth for table and other furnishings	5 75	...
Wood & Tunstall	Cutlery, crockery and other furnishings	52 60	...
M.P. Gordon	24 iron bedsteads, less value 21 wooden ones returned	60 00	...
Rev. M. Hagan	1 pair horses, 1 double buggy and one set double harness supplied for use at school	290 00	...
W.A. Simmons	Making water-tank for school	22 75	...
Indians	Services, bringing back truant pupils	8 50	...
Louis Chief	Transport of Inspector Macrae	12 00	...
Shuswap Milling Co.	Lumber and other supplies, and freighting	108 91	...
J.D. Surel	Seeds and plants supplied	4 50	...
Hiram (Indian)	1,300 cedar rails	39 00	...
J.A. Macrae	Paid telegrams	2 87	...
T. Hornby	Freighting and ploughing	35 75	...
Victoria 'Colonist'	1, 000 voucher forms.	10 00	...
J. Vair	Repairing windmill and pipe	9 25	...
Kamloops Pharmacy	Medicines supplied for pupils	4 00	...
W. Bentley	Stationery	6 10	...
Wood & Tunstall	1,382 feet piping and other supplies	290 67	...
...	Carried forward	5,131 80	5,711 61

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	5,131 80	5,711 61
...	INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS - Continued.	...	...
...	Kamloops Industrial School - Con.	...	...
J. McIntosh	25 cords firewood	87 50	...
J. Blair	4 tons coal	49 00	...
McArthur, Stevenson & McIver	Garden and field seeds supplied	11 09	...
Dept. P.P. and Stationery	Stationery and printing	23 07	...
...	...	...	5,302 46
...	Kuper Island Industrial School.	...	...
Rev. G. Donckele	Salary as principal from 12th July, 1890, to 30th June, 1891	776 26	...
M. McKinnon	Salary as principal from 1st to 12th July, 1890	25 80	...
D.P. Donoghue	Salary as trades instructor from 9th June, 1890, to 20th June, 1891	636 66	...
Alice Curran	Salary as acting matron for 8 months to 28th Feb., 1891	200 00	...
Mrs. M. McKinnon	Salary as matron, 1st June to 4th July, 1890	37 63	...
Julia Curran	Wages as servant for 8 months to 28th Feb., 1891	133 28	...
Sister Joachim	Salary as matron from th March to 30th June, 1891	125 71	...
Sister Celestine	Salary as assistant matron from 8th March to 30th June, 1891	75 87	...
Louisa Segoletree	Salary as cook from 1st March to 6th June, 1891	65 96	...
Catherine Williams	Wages from 14th to 31st May, 1891	28 12	...
Mrs. P. Jollibins	Wages as cook from 19th to 30th June, 1891	8 33	...
Tom (Indian)	Sundry services	20 00	...
Indian woman	Laundry work	4 00	...
Euchame	Services as messenger	1 75	...
A.M. Watson, M.D.	Inspecting sanitary condition of school and attending sick pupils	15 00	...
J. Peters	18 lbs. salmon	54	...
H. Saunders	Salmon and codfish supplied	22 00	...
Rev. G. Donckele	Paid for 1,002 lbs. fish supplied	39 23	...
J. Cathcart	3,888 1/2 lbs. beef. 42 lbs. pork and fruit supplied	379 45	...
H.W. Sitwell	Vegetables	48 65	...
W.H. Curran	Vegetables	37 67	...
Rev. R.J. Roberts	1,100 lbs. potatoes	19 25	...
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	51 1/2 lbs. bacon	8 24	...

W.P. Jaynes	Flour and bacon supplied	97 80	...
G. Bevilockway	Provisions	135 13	...
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	Provisions	226 09	...
S.G. Lewis	Provisions	12 10	...
J. Macdonald & Co.	Provisions	33 50	...
T. Shotbolt	Medicines	28 30	...
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	11 pairs boots and clothing supplied for pupils	18 60	...
W.P. Jaynes	Boots and clothing supplied for pupils	94 35	...
C. Strouss & Co.	Clothing supplied for pupils	448 13	...
Davis & Beveridge	Clothing supplied for pupils	55 00	...
J. Macdonald & Co.	Clothing supplied for pupils	40 06	...
British Columbia Tanning Co	24 pairs boots for pupils	40 00	...
S.G. Lewis	6 pairs boots for pupils and other supplies	11 90	...
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	1 pair shears	1 50	...
A. & W. Wilson	1 hydraulic ram	75 00	...
W.P. Jaynes	Sundry furnishings	12 12	...
A. Haslem	16 school benches	31 90	...
P. McQuade & Son	Sundry tools and other furnishings	151 06	...
J. Evans	2 pigs	7 00	...
J. Sehl	1 doz. bracket lamps, 4 hanging lamps and other supplies	34 50	...
...	Carried forward	4,263 44	11,014 07

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	4,263 44	11,014 07
...	INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Continued.	...	...
...	Keeper Island Industrial School - Con.	...	...
McLean & Stewart	24 cups supplied	12 25	...
S.L. Kelly & Co	2 heating stoves and other furnishings	39 00	...
J. Macdonald & Co	1 table cloth	4 50	...
J. Weiler	Furniture and bedding supplied	107 00	...
T.N. Hibben & Co	Maps, books and stationery supplied	31 15	...
G. Donckele	Paid for 1 pair oars and other supplies	1 30	...
Victoria Postmaster	Postage stamps	5 00	...
M. McKinnon	Postage stamps	72	...
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	Postage stamps	10 00	...
Rev. G. Donckele	Postage stamps	10 00	...
C.E. Redfern	2 silver medals supplied for school	6 00	...
Rev. M. McKinnon	Travelling expenses	7 75	...
H. Sitwell	4,512 lbs hay	45 12	...
Rev. G. Donckele	Travelling expenses	7 50	...
Rev. M. McKinnon	Paid for seed potatoes	2 50	...
McLaughlin Bros.	1 bale straw	1 55	...
C. Wilson	2,950 fence rails	50 35	...
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co	Lumber and other supplies	162 94	...
Victoria 'Colonist'	Advertising for laundress for school	6 50	...
Street & Mobray	Fitting up hydraulic ram, water supply for school	395 00	...
P. McQuade & Son	Window sashes and other supplies	14 00	...
W.P. Jaynes	Sundry supplies	5 25	...
Jay & Co	Seeds supplied	5 25	...
S.G. Lewis	180 lbs soap	11 25	...
T.N. Hibben & Co	1 bottle liquid slating	2 25	...
J. Evans	2 hogs	7 25	...
Sundry parties	Freighting supplies for school	22 70	...
...	...	...	5,237 52
...	Kootenay Industrial School.	...	...
Rev. W. Cocola	Grant to school for 9 months to 30th June, 1891	2,437 50	...
W. Goodridge	Wages as caretaker and for other work at school buildings	172 50	...

P. Michaud	Wages for carpenter work at school buildings	477 75	...
P. Quirk	Wages banking school buildings	36 00	...
W. Doull	1 set waggon harness	35 00	...
J. Weiler	Furniture, bedding and other furnishings for school, and freighting	1,253 62	...
A. & W. Wilson	Stove and furnishings for school	91 15	...
Col. J. Baker	Sundry furnishings aud paint supplied	129 85	...
P. Quirk	Digging well and 50 lbs chain for well	112 00	...
F.P. Armstrong	Freighting furnishings for school	121 60	...
J.T. Galbraith & Bro	Sundry furnishings and hardware supplied, and freighting	383 62	...
M. Phillipps	Paid for 1 Gurney furnace and other supplies, and freighting	34 00	...
Francis (Indian)	Cutting and hauling firewood for school	52 00	...
R. Mather	Lumber supplied	5515 10	...
E. Kelly	5 pair hinges for gates	5 00	...
N. Hanson	Building 2 cellars, erecting laundry, lumber supplied, and freighting	1,063 50	...
P. Michaud	Lumber and hardware supplied	39 74	...
...	...	...	6,999 93
...	Cocqua Leetza Home	...	...
Mrs. Mary E. Rosebrough	Grant to Cocqua Leetza Home, September quarter, 1890	325 00	...
Laura Elderkin	Grant to Coocqua Leetza Home, December quarter, 1890, and March quarter, 1891	650 00	...
Lavina Clarke	Grant to Cocqua Leetza Home, June quarter, 1891	325 00	...
C.M. Tate	Sundry furnishings supplied	1,000 00	...
...	...	...	2,300 00
...	Total expenditure Industrial Schools	...	25,551 52

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	INDIAN RESERVE SURVEYS.	...	...
...	Expenditure under A.H. Green.	...	...
A. Emerson	Wages as first chainman	30 00	...
T. Gambling	Wages as second chainman	38 00	...
N. Townsend	Wages as axeman	38 00	...
F. Mountain	Wages as axeman	32 00	...
Hum Sing	Wages as cook	24 00	...
Jack	Wages as canoe-man	20 00	...
A.H. Green	Rations for Party	64 35	...
Heffren & Murphy	Board and lodging, Mr. Green and men	9 00	...
A.E. Farrer	Board and lodging, Mr. Green and men	9 00	...
C.P. Navigation Co.	Meals supplied on boat to Mr. Green and men	7 50	...
Steamer 'Alert'	Transport of party	40 00	...
A.H. Green	Paid for transport	8 00	...
J. Bell	Transport of party	20 00	...
Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway	Transport of party	23 00	...
J. McKee	Transport of party	17 50	...
C.P. Navigation Co.	Transport of party	21 00	...
...	...	...	401 35
...	Expenditure under E.M. Skinner.	...	...
E.M. Skinner	Salary as surveyor, 9 months to 31st March, 1891	1,350 00	...
F.A.R. Mountain	Wages as axeman	40 00	...
P. Jones	Wages as axeman	24 23	...
G. Pemberton	Wages as axeman	24 23	...
H. Stevens	Wages as axeman	24 23	...
E.M. Skinner	Rations for party	88 00	...
C.P. Navigation Co.	Passages of Mr. Skinner and party from Fort Simpson to Victoria	140 00	...
...	...	...	1,690 69
...	Expenditure under F.A. Devereux.	...	...
F.A. Devereux	Salary as surveyor from 28th July, 1890, to 30th June, 1891	1,669 35	...
H.E. Boulton	Wages as head chainman	220 00	...
W.A. Lomas	Wages as head chainman	126 66	...
J. Curtis	Wages as second chainman	176 00	...
H. Holms	Wages as second chainman	101 33	...

J.E. Bridgeman	Wages as axeman	176 00	...
J.W. Edgson	Wages as axeman	176 00	...
J. Begg	Wages as axeman	101 33	...
J. Devereux	Wages as axeman	241 20	...
H. Kelly	Wages as axeman	101 33	...
Jim Lung	Wages as cook	176 00	...
J. Mountain	Wages as canoe-man	33 00	...
W. Sutton	Wages as canoe-man	164 33	...
Ted (Indian)	Wages as canoe-man and axeman	127 74	...
Charlie (Indian)	Wages as canoe-man	127 74	...
R. Morgan	Wages as canoe-man	58 66	...
Jim Lee	Wages as canoe-man	101 33	...
F.A. Devereux	Rations for party	819 40	...
F.A. Devereux	Paid freight charges on provisions	2 50	...
J. Smethurst	Transport of camp outfit	4 00	...
C.P. Navigation Co.	Transport of party	144 40	...
Steamer 'B. Boscowitz'	Freight charges	4 00	...
D.D. McIntosh	Repairing canoes	65 65	...
A.J. McLellan	Repairing stove and sundry supplies	15 25	...
Hudson's Bay Co	Sundry outfit supplies	10 05	...
Nicholls & Renouf	Axes, brush hooks and other outfit supplies	32 96	...
Findlay, Durham & Brodie	Commission for cashing cheque for \$1,000	5 00	...
B.C. Canning Co	Commission and sundry supplies	12 00	...
Low Inlet Pack'g Co.	Sundry supplies	3 28	...
...	...	...	4,996 49
...	Carried forward	...	7,088 53

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	7,088 53
...	INDIAN RESERVE SURVEYS - Continued.	...	...
...	Expenditure under O. Fletcher.	...	...
O. Fletcher	Salary as surveyor, May and June, 1891	300 00	...
F.S. Flint	Wages as first chainman	70 64	...
E.T. Lomas	Wages as second chainman	69 50	...
G. Constable	Wages as second chainman	20 00	...
J.W. Carey	Wages as axeman	64 50	...
D. Allen	Wages as axeman	64 50	...
F. Stous	Wages as cook	64 50	...
G. Dester	Wages as axeman	2 00	...
Indian Charlie	Wages as packer	5 25	...
Indian Ben	Wages	3 00	...
Indian Chief	Wages of self and interpreter	10 00	...
O. Fletcher	Paid messenger	2 00	...
O. Fletcher	Rations for party	199 40	...
W. Brown	Board of party	2 40	...
R.A. Collins	Board of party	12 00	...
Ashcroft Hotel	Board and lodging of party	15 00	...
Clinton Hotel	Board and lodging of party	24 00	...
D.D. Cullen	Board and lodging of party	9 00	...
Veith & Borland	Board and lodging of party	9 00	...
F.S. Flint	Board and lodging of party	5 50	...
C.P. Navigatiou Co.	Transport of party	149 00	...
B.C. Express Co	Transport of party and outfit	373 00	...
O. Fletcher	Paid for transport	7 75	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	70 50	...
R.A. Collins	Transport of party	10 00	...
Indians	Transport of party	26 50	...
E. Humphrey	Transport of party	5 50	...
J. Salmon	Transport of party	45 00	...
G. Dester	Transport of party	34 50	...
F.S. Flint	Paid for transport	13 25	...
W.B. Gladwin	Freighting supplies	35 99	...
A. & W. Wilson	Cooking utensils and other outfit supplies	20 25	...

J.P. Burgess	Making and repairing boxes and pickets supplied	16 40	...
P. McQuade & Son	Axes, brush hooks and other outfit supplies	11 40	...
O. Fletcher	Paid for cooking utensils and other outfit	10 10	...
F. Jenne	Repairing tent	7 00	...
T.N. Hibben & Co	Stationery	17 85	...
O. Fletcher	Paid for telegrams, postage stamps and stationery	9 95	...
Indian	Hauling wood	5 00	...
...	...	...	1,821 13
...	Total Expenditure, Surveys	...	8,909 66
...	INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION.	...	...
P. O'Reilly	Salary as commissioner, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	3,500 00	...
A.H. Green	Salary as surveyor, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,800 00	...
H.F. Townsend	Wages as chainman	10 00	...
A. Tubb	Wages as chainman and axeman	250 00	...
Philip	Wages as axeman	3 75	...
Charley	Wages as axeman	3 75	...
Capt. George	Wages as axeman	3 25	...
Sing	Wages as cook	24 51	...
P. O'Reilly	Board allowance	45 00	...
A.H. Green	Board allowance	403 75	...
A.H. Green	Paid for provisions	0 50	...
Fell & Co	Provisions supplied	12 85	...
Victoria Transfer Co	Hack-hire	7 50	...
A.H. Green	Paid for transport	6 00	...
...	Carried forward	6,070 86	...

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY - DETAILS.

To whom Paid.	Service.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	6,070 86	...
...	INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION - Concluded.	...	...	...
Sewish (Indian)	Hire of canoe and crew	...	31 50	...
Jim (Indian)	Hire of canoe and crew	...	31 50	...
Harry (Indian)	Hire of canoe and crew	...	31 50	...
Dept. of Marine	Transport of Commissioner and party	...	8 00	...
C.P. Navigation Co	Transport of Mr. Green and party	...	14 00	...
C.W. Menton	Transport of Mr. Green and man	...	5 00	...
C.P. Railway Co	Transport of Commissioner and man	...	12 20	...
P. McQuade & Son	Rope, tarpaulins and other outfit supplies	...	8 38	...
A.H. Green	Paid for post office box and supplies for office	...	9 25	...
R.A. Brown	Mats supplied for office	...	7 75	...
Victoria Postmaster	Postage stamps	...	20 00	...
Richardson & Heatherton	2 tons of coal	...	16 00	...
R.T. Williams	Binding Government 'Gazette' and mounting maps	...	4 25	...
T.N. Hibben & Co.	1 mounted chart of Vancouver Island and stationery	...	4 80	...
C. Rennie	Keep of Government horses	...	48 00	...
C.P.R. Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	...	3 05	...
...	Total Expenditure, Indian Reserve Commission	...	...	6,326 04
...	MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY - ANNUITIES.	...	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	\$ cts.	...	...
F. Ogletree	5 chiefs, at \$25	125 00	...	...
...	16 headmen, at \$15	240 00	...	...
...	491 Indians, at \$5	2,455 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 25 persons	125 00	2,945 09	...
H. Martineau	18 Indians, at \$5.	90 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 11 persons	55 00	...	...
...	...	...	145 00	...
A.M. Muckle	2 chiefs, at \$25	50 00	...	...
...	11 headmen, at \$15	165 00	...	...
...	1,847 Indians, at \$5	9,235 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 34 persons	170 00	...	...

Matilda Asham	Commutation of annuity, daughter of No. 6, St. Peter's Band	...	50 00	...
Margaret Holecow	Arrears for 1885 to 1890, daughter of No. 215, St. Peter's Band	...	30 00	...
Harriet Fontaine	Commutation of annuity, stepdaughter of No. 531, St. Peter's Band	...	50 00	...
Mary Ann Johnston	Commutation of annuity, No. 161, Fort Alexander Band	...	50 00	...
Angelique Johnston	Commutation of annuity, No. 91, Fort Alexander Band	...	50 00	...
Mrs. Maria Swain	Arrears, 1879 to 1890, Fort Alexander Band	...	60 00	...
...	...	...	...	13,000 00
...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...	...
H. Martineau	6 chiefs, at \$25	150 00	...	...
...	24 headmen, at \$15	360 00	...	...
...	667 Indians, at \$5	3,335 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 9 persons	45 00	...	...
...	...	...	3,890 00	...
Joseph Missyahit	Arrears for 8 persons, 1888 to 1890	...	120 00	...
...	...	...	...	4,010 00
...	Carried forward	...	...	17,010 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	...	17,010 00
...	ANNUITIES - Concluded.	...	...	...
...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...	...
Jas. McCracken	13 chiefs, at \$25	325 00	...	...
...	36 headmen, at \$15	540 00	...	...
...	807 Indians, at \$5	4,035 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 12 persons	60 00	...	...
...	...	...	4,960 00	...
R.J.N. Pither	11 chiefs, at \$25	275 00	...	...
...	33 headmen, at \$15	495 00	...	...
...	1,038 Indians, at \$5	5,190 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 21 persons	105 00	...	...
...	...	...	6,065 00	...
John McIntyre	5 chiefs, at \$25	125 00	...	...
...	15 headmen, at \$15	225 00	...	...
...	872 Indians, at \$5	4,360 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 18 persons	90 00	...	...
...	...	...	4,800 00	...
Maggie Pither	Arrears, 1874 to 1890, Coutcheeching Band	...	135 00	...
...	...	...	...	15,960 00
...	Treaty No. 4.	...	...	...
H. Martineau	1 headman, at \$15	15 00	...	...
...	47 Indians, at \$5	235 00	...	...
...	...	...	250 00	...
...	...	...	...	250 00
...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...	...
A. Mackay	5 chiefs at \$25	125 00	...	...
...	13 headmen at \$15	195 00	...	...
...	2,069 Indians at \$5	10,345 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 20 persons	100 00	...	...
...	...	...	10,765 00	...
J. Reader	4 chiefs at \$25	100 00	...	...
...	11 headmen at \$15	165 00	...	...
...	933 Indians, at \$5	4,665 00	...	...
...	Arrears to 9 persons	45 00	...	...

...	...	...	4,975 00	...
Margaret Jane Buck	Commutation of annuity No. 69, Moose Lake Band	...	50 00	...
Philemon Budd	Commutation of annuity No. 116, Cumberland Band	...	50 00	...
Margaret Mackay	Commutation of annuity No. 110, Cumberland Band	...	50 00	...
Margaret Saunders	Arrears for 1883 - 84 for 2 persons, and 1885 to 1890 for herself, Pas Band	50 00	...	...
...	Commutation of annuity No. 41, Pas Band	50 00	...	...
...	...	...	100 00	...
Mary J. Cochrane	Commutation of annuity daughter of No. 24, Fisher River Band	...	50 00	...
...	...	...	...	16,040 00
...	...	...	...	49,260 00
...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.	...	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	1 double waggon, 1 breaking plough, 1 set harness	...	134 00	...
F. Ogletree	Blacksmith's repairs	...	39 45	...
J.H. Ashdown	2 brands	...	3 00	...
...	...	...	...	176 45
...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	...	348 31	...
J.H. Ashdown	1 brand	...	1 50	...
...	...	...	...	349 81
...	Carried forward	...	...	526 26

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	526 26
...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS - Concluded.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...
R. Mosher	Freight on 3 mills	4 50	...
J. McCracken	Pair ox-bows	1 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	224 61	...
J.H. Ashdown	3 brands	4 50	...
...	...	...	235 11
...	Treaty No. 4	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	...	8 23
...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	...	450 66
...	...	...	1,220 26
...	SEED GRAIN.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Barley, wheat, potatoes, &c	103 95	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Contract supplies	25 04	...
Colin McIvor	Potatoes	48 00	...
E. Mortlock	Barley	17 16	...
...	...	194 15	...
...	LESS - Contributed by St. Peter's Band to pay for seed	23 95	...
...	...	...	170 20
...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...
Stewart Bros	Carting and storing grain	2 50	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Contract supplies	2 03	...
...	...	...	4 53
...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Contract supplies	32 93	...
Hudson Bay Co	Oats, wheat, &c	37 26	...
Sister Hamel	Corn	4 50	...
R.J.N. Pither	Carting seed grain	0 50	...
J. Gardner	Oats	1 30	...
C. Lewis	Freighting grain	5 25	...
Wm. Neal	Freighting seed grain	6 75	...
Charles Laverdure	Freighting seed potatoes	35 00	...

Hudson Bay Co.	Contract supplies	240 96	...
Wilson & Neal	Freighting seed grain	7 00	...
...	...	...	371 45
...	Treaty No. 4	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Contract supplies	...	0 30
...	Treaty No. 5	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	633 67	...
Hudson Bay Co	Transport of seed grain	48 90	...
Henry Prince	Corn	8 00	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Contract supplies	9 49	...
...	...	...	700 06
...	Carried forward	...	1,246 54

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	1,246 54
...	SEED GRAIN - Concluded.	...	...
...	Items not Distributed.	...	...
W.T. Lonsdale	2 bushels corn for distribution	6 00	...
E. McColl	Freight on seeds	28 99	...
...	...	...	34 99
...	...	...	1,281 53
...	CATTLE AND PIGS.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Forwarding a cow to Moose Lake Band	...	11 16
...	SUPPLIES FOR DESTITUTE INDIANS.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Contract supplies	418 27	...
Hudson Bay Co	Provisions to destitute Indians	55 31	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	2,364 43	...
L. Lebret	Freighting medicines	4 00	...
J.C. Gordon	Medicines	279 59	...
T.A. Newman	Provisions and blankets for Indian councillors	107 06	...
W.J. Mitchell	Medicines	28 59	...
R.H. Gilhuly	Medicines	42 99	...
J.A.F. D'Eschambault	Medicines for sick Indians	5 00	...
Can. Pac. Railway Co	Fare of released Indian prisoner	1 40	...
F. Ogletree	Medicines and provisions for destitute Indians	6 50	...
...	...	...	3,313 14
...	Treaty No. 2	...	...
W.J. Mitchell	Medicines	109 31	...
J.C. Gordon	Medicines	87 76	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	1,167 41	...
Charles Wood	Provisions to destitute Indian	9 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freighting supplies	3 00	...
...	...	...	1,376 48
...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...
W.J. Mitchell	Medicines	242 27	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	200 vaccine points	10 24	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	5,321 03	...

A.F. Carmichael	Hay	18 00	...
Wm. Neal	Freighting provisions	3 00	...
F.C. Cornish	Freighting provisions	1 25	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freighting provisions	15 14	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freight on supplies	40 74	...
...	...	...	5,651 67
...	Treaty No. 4	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	132 25	132 25
...	Treaty No. 5	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Provisions	52 10	...
W.J. Mitchell	Medicines	113 75	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	5,543 48	...
Gregoire	Freighting clothing	1 28	...
...	Carried forward	...	10,473 54

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	...
...	SUPPLIES FOR DESTITUTE INDIANS - Con.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 5 - Concluded.	...	...
North West Nav. Co.	Freight on supplies	2 25	...
J. Reader	Freighting fish and medicine	9 25	...
J.C. Gordon	Medicines	117 00	...
W.T. McHaffie	Freighting medicines	2 25	...
C.J. Bouchette	Medicine	2 96	...
W.C. King	Dispensing medicine for December quarter	15 00	...
...	...	...	5,859 32
...	Items not Distributed.	...	...
A. Stewart. M.D.	Vaccine points	15 00	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	Vaccine points	25 20	...
...	...	...	40 20
...	...	...	16,394 26
...	CLOTHING.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freight	9 74	...
Dept. of Justice	Triennial clothing manufactured in Kingston penitentiary	793 50	...
...	...	...	803 24
...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freight	18 23	...
Dept. of Justice	Triennial clothing	685 05	...
North-West Nav. Co.	Freight to the Narrows	4 10	...
Stewart Bros	Cartage on clothing	1 50	...
...	...	...	708 88
...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freight	17 96	...
Dept. of Justice	Triennial clothing	752 30	...
H. Hodgins	Freighting 3 cases	2 50	...
...	...	...	772 76
...	...	...	2,284 88
...	DAY SCHOOLS.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...

Miss H. McKenzie.	East St. Peters. Protestant -	...	...
...	Salary as teacher for 12 months, to 30th June, 1891.	246 00	...
...	Arrears for 15 months	99 00	...
Miss K. McKenzie	Muckle's Creek, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	297 58	...
Geo. L. Haskard	North St. Peters, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	257 73	...
Mrs. J.B. Gauthier	Rosseau River, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
A.W. Kincaid	Fort Alexander, Protestant, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Leo. Schanus	Fort Alexander, Roman Catholic, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	298 79	...
Miss R. Chevrefils	East St. Peters, salary as teacher, 12 months to th June, 1891	300 00	...
Bessie Walker	Portage la Prairie, grant for boarding school and salary as teacher to 30th June, 1891	639 93	...
Rev. H. Cochrane	South St. Peters, grant and salary as teacher for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	387 00	...
...	Carried forward	3,126 03	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	3,126 03	...
...	DAY SCHOOLS - Continued.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 1 - Concluded.	...	...
*Sister Hamel	St. Boniface, grant for 9 months to March 31, 1891	2,233 19	...
Alex. K. Black	Brokenhead River, salary as teacher for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	298 79	...
W.H. Dallas	Fort Alexander, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Geo, W. Gow	Netley Creek, salary as teacher, December quarter	38 30	...
Mrs. J.M. Gow	Netley Creek, salary as teacher, 3 months, March quarter	75 00	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	424 20	...
Ferguson & Co	Slates, &c	7 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	45 21	...
Morkill & Whitworth	Lumber	12 01	...
J.B. Gauthier	Repairing buildings	6 00	...
Brown & Rutherford	School furniture	42 05	...
F. Ogletree	Repairs to buildings	10 06	...
A.W. Kincaid	Stovepipes, &c	2 60	...
Robt. Moncrief	Building schoolhouse	54 00	...
A. D'Auteuil	Stovepipes, zinc, &c	4 35	...
John Williams	Repairs to schoolhouse	45 00	...
John Ward	School furniture	47 00	...
S.H. Ward	Freighting school supplies	1 25	...
Hugh Black	Moving schoolhouse to new site, Netley Creek	100 00	...
James Smith	Repairs to building	15 00	...
Wm. Moore	Carpenter work	28 30	...
John K. Knaws	Stove, locks, &c	14 35	...
Robinson & Co	Lumber	30 06	...
Thos. Peebles	Carting school furniture	4 00	...
J.J. Walterhouse	Desks	27 60	...
...	...	...	7,482 15
...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...
J.H. Adam	Waterhen River, salary as teacher, and grant for 15 months	743 36	...
...	Travelling expenses	76 40	...
John Moor	Lake St. Martin, salary as teacher, 15 months to 30th June, 1891	375 00	...
C. Saunderson	Little Saskatchewan, salary as teacher, 15 months to, 30th June, 1891	375 00	...
Wm. Anderson	Lower Fairford, salary as teacher, 15, months to th June, 1891	375 00	...

Rev. Geo. Bruce	Upper Fairford, salary as teacher, 15 months to 30th June, 1891	375 00	...
J. Favel	Ebb and Flow Lake, salary as teacher, 15 months to 30th June, 1891	375 00	...
Wm. Coutu	Lake Manitoba, salary as teacher and grant to boarding school, 15 months to 30th June, 1891	386 68	...
E. Maloney	Crane River, salary as teacher for 9 months	182 38	...
Ferguson & Co	Slates, &c	7 20	...
E.O. Gurnee & Co.	Stoves, pipes, &c	40 76	...
North-West Navigation Co	Freighting lumber, &c	25 91	...
Stewart Bros	Carting supplies	1 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Contract supplies	435 27	...
Kahkeewayah	Building addition to school	19 35	...
Wm. Coutu	P. Lavalle's travelling expenses	25 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Fixtures for schools and freight	44 71	...
...	...	...	3,863 52
...	Carried forward	...	11,345 67

[*June quarter charged to Industrial school vote. See page 53.]

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	11,345 67
...	DAY SCHOOLS - Continued.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...
John Hill	Lac Seul, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891.	300 00	...
R.B. Grant	Assabaska, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	297 72	...
W.C.R. Garrioch	Wabuskung, salary as teacher, September quarter, 1891	48 80	...
Edward Holmes	Long Sault, salary as teacher, September quarter, 1891	75 00	...
Wm. Wood	Little Forks, salary as teacher, to 30th June, 1891	250 38	...
H.I. Johns	Wabigon, salary as teacher, for 12 mos., to 30th June, 1891, arrears for 3 mos	319 90	...
Geo Prewer	Frenchman's Head, salary as teacher, September quarter, 1891	59 52	...
Jas. O. Fitzpatrick	Coutcheeching, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	315 00	...
Robert Miles	Hungry Hall, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Robert Gill	Manitou Rapids, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	298 30	...
W. Geo. Gow	White Fish Bay, salary as teacher, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	211 50	...
D.E. Spence	Islington, salary as teacher, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
Walter J. Southam	Long Sault, salary as teacher, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
H. Kelly	Grassy Narrows, salary as teacher, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
D.W. Wood	Wabuskung, salary as teacher, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
Rev. J.H. Pritchard	Lac Seul, salary as teacher, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	80 10	...
Robt. Mosher	Freighting school furniture	13 73	...
Hudson Bay Co.	Supplies delivered under contract	765 31	...
Charles Perritt	School furniture	30 00	...
Ferguson & Co	Slates, &c	8 30	...
Geo. Prewer	Travelling expenses	33 45	...
James A. McOuatt	Stovepipes, &c	1 15	...
S. McKay	Building school house	450 00	...
Wm. Hall	Freighting stationery	3 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Glass, spikes, & c., paid Indians repairing house	11 52	...
F.C. Cornish	Charges on stationery and making benches	10 05	...
R.J.N. Pither	Rent of schoolhouse	30 00	...
Wm. Wood	Freighting biscuits	6 00	...
E. & C. Gurney Co	Stovepipes, &c	2 31	...
E. McColl	Elbows, express, &c	2 25	...
Western Lumber Co.	Lumber for desks	24 44	...

...	...	...	4,840 73
...	Treaty No. 4.	...	...
Rev. J.A. Dupont	Pine Creek, salary as teacher, and grant to boarding school for 15 months	1,262 36	...
Ferguson & Co	Slates	1 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	60 27	...
...	...	...	1,324 43
...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...
G. Garrioch	Cross Lake, salary as teacher, 18 months to th June, 1891	436 25	...
C.J. Bouchette	Norway House, salary as teacher, 18 months to 30th June, 1891	468 00	...
Adrian Neison	Hollow Water River, salary as teacher, 12 months to 31st March, 1891	240 00	...
Douglas Allen	Black River, salary as teacher, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891.	300 00	...
Thos. Hart	The Pas, salary as teacher, 12 months to 31st March, 1891.	286 38	...
C.J. Pritchard	Big Eddy, salary as teacher, 15 months to 30th June, 1891.	387 00	...
W. Geo. Gow	Grand Rapids, salary as teacher, June quarter, 1891	44 38	...
W. Wood	Jack Head, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	299 16	...
Edward Eves	Rossville, salary as teacher, September quarter, 1891	26 25	...
F.A. Disbrowe	Poplar and Berens River, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	250 92	...
T.J. Emerson	Fisher River, salary as teacher, June quarter, 1891	75 00	...
...	Carried forward	2,813 34	17,510 83

14 - 4 1/2*

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,813 34	17,510 83
...	DAY SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
...	Treaty No. 5 - Concluded.	...	...
Robt. Bear	Chemawawin, salary as teacher, 9 mos. to 30th June, 1891	231 00	...
Jas. Settee	Grand Rapids, salary as teacher, 6 mos. to 31st Mch., 1891	186 00	...
S.D. Gaudin	Norway House, salary as teacher, March quarter, 1891	75 00	...
H.S. Herse	Fisher River, salary as teacher, 9 mos. to 31st Mch., 1891	225 00	...
J.E. Bruce	Berens River, salary as teacher, March quarter, 1891	225 00	...
Charles French	Berens River, salary as teacher, June quarter, 1891	16 26	...
Brown & Rutherford	School furniture	114 28	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	903 43	...
J. Reader	Freighting biscuits; repairs to school	84 63	...
Wm. Wood	Making blackboard; window glass	3 10	...
Ferguson & Co	Slates	4 40	...
J.H. Ashdown	Lock, hinges, &c	1 25	...
W.P. McHaffie	Freighting school furniture	8 73	...
E. & C. Gurney Co	Stove and freight	14 03	...
Hudson Bay Co	Repairing stove	7 00	...
Douglas Allen	Making blackboard, &c	4 30	...
...	...	...	4,751 66
...	Items not Distributed.	...	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Account for stationery and printing	902 97	...
E. McColl	Freight on stationery, school returns, &c	27 94	...
...	...	...	930 91
...	...	...	23,193 40
...	INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	...	...
...	The Washakada Home, Elkhorn.	...	...
Rev. E.F. Wilson	Grant for maintenance, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	3,258 10	...
Rev. E.F. Wilson	For expenditure in furnishing	1,548 64	...
P. Lamont	Illustrated papers	5 26	...
W. Wilson	Wall paper inkstands, freight	30 55	...
Robt. M. Combe	Crockery, &c	6 40	...
Jas. Broadley	Chairs, tubs, tools, &c	13 75	...
A. Whitelaw	Tableware	7 60	...
John Hume	Papering rooms, bookshelves	7 50	...

Bishop Furniture Co.	Chairs, tables, shelves, &c	59 00	...
Banfield & McKeichan	1 square carpet	25 00	...
Rev. E.F. Wilson	Expenditure on buildings and equipment	2,500 00	...
...	...	...	7,461 80
...	St. Paul's or Rupert's Land.	...	...
Rev. W.A. Bunnan	Grant for maintenance, for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	5,593 28	...
Rev. W.A. Bunnan	Paid for labour	441 34	...
Angus Brown	Lime	31 10	...
Alex. Black	Lumber	16 32	...
Jas. Lewis	Work on building, plastering	310 62	...
Wm. Dixon	Work on building, plastering	7 50	...
Alex. McBeth	Building stone.	5 00	...
J.H. Ashdown	Cement, &c	213 40	...
Skead & Graham	Nails, &c	75 58	...
D.E. Sprague	Lumber, &c	2,154 54	...
Aikens, Culver & Co.	Professional services	17 00	...
Thos. Fiddler	Ferrying sand	2 75	...
C. & W. Plaxton	Plumbers' supplies	10 70	...
Wm. Halpenny	Brick	76 14	...
Geo. Wood & Co	Nails, tar paper, zinc, &c	73 67	...
G.F. Stephens & Co	Paint	115 58	...
Archibald & Howell	Frame building for printing house	100 00	...
Massey & Co	Windmill, tank, tower pipe, &c	740 55	...
...	Carried forward	9,985 05	7,461 80

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	9,985 07	7,461 80
...	INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS - Con.	...	...
...	St. Paul's or Rupert's Land - Con.	...	...
J.G. Robinson.	Pump and pipe	25 00	...
T.H. Maxwell	Boring well	189 00	...
...	...	...	10,199 07
...	St. Boniface.	...	...
Sisters of Charity	Furniture, stoves and general equipment	890 98	...
J.L. Wells	Plumbing, &c	77 14	...
Ed. Guilbault	Stovepipes, fitting &c	65 50	...
F.E. Verge	Carpets, towels, &c	117 03	...
F.P.O. Allaire	Lumber for cupboards	13 33	...
Dick, Banning & Co.	Lumber for cupboards	7 94	...
Western Woollen Mills	10 pairs blankets	32 50	...
Brown & Rutherford	School furniture	39 31	...
Hudson Bay Co	Duck	18 40	...
R.J. Whitla & Co	Blankets, ticking, &c	93 30	...
W. Grundy	1 organ	150 00	...
John D. Burt & Co	1 sewing machine	55 00	...
Rublec, Riddell & Co.	Apples	8 00	...
Archbishop Taché	Building material and wages	1,556 65	...
*Sister Hamel	Grant for maintenance, June quarter, 1891	1,603 27	...
C. and N. Plaxton	Heating apparatus for building	1,800 00	...
E. McColl	Purchased building material, wages &c \$10,443 35	...	...
...	LESS - Charged in 1889 - 90 2,000 00	...	...
...	...	8,443 35	...
...	...	...	14,971 70
...	Items not Distributed.	...	...
Dept. P.P. and Stationery	Printing account	...	13 30
...	...	...	32,645 87
...	GENERAL EXPENSES.	...	...
E. McColl	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	2,200 00	...
L.J.A. Leveque	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,300 00	...
Emile Jean	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	807 51	...

Miss F. McIntosh	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	540 00	...
G.T. Orton, M.D	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	799 98	...
Mrs. M. Macdougall	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	144 00	...
A.M. Muckle	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
F. Ogletree	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,050 00	...
R.J.N. Pither	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
J. McIntyre	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
N. Chastellaine	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	250 00	...
H. Martineau	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1000 00	...
J. Reader	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
A. Mackay	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
J. McCracken	Salary, 10 months to 30th April, 1891	833 30	...
T. Hanson, M.D	Salary 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
F.C. Cornish	Salary, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	750 01	...
J.H. Adam	Dispensing medicines, Waterhen River, 12 months to 31st March, 1891	60 00	...
Rev. Geo. Bruce	Dispensing medicines, Upper Fairford, 12 months to 31st March, 1891	120 00	...
Rev. L. Lebret	Dispensing medicines, Fort Alexander, 12 months to 31st March, 1891	120 00	...
W.P. McHaffie	Fisher River, 9 months to 31st March, 1891	90 00	...
W.C. King	Dispensing medicines, Moose Lake, 12 months to 31st March, 1891	60 00	...
...	Carried forward	15,924 80	...

[*September, December and March quarters changed to Day Schools vote. See page 50.]

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	15,924 80	...
...	GENERAL EXPENSES - Con.	...	...
Mrs. E.M. Hines	Dispensing medicines, The Pas, 7 months to 31st March, 1891	68 00	...
C.J. Bouchette	Dispensing medicines, Norway House 15 months to, March, 31st	150 00	...
G. McCrum	Dispensing medicines, Cumberland, three years, 1st Jan., 1888, to 31st Dec., 1890.	360 00	...
A.M. Muckle	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
F. Ogletree	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
H. Martineau	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
R.J.N. Pither	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
J. McIntyre	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
A. Mackay	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
J. Reader	Rent allowance, 12 months to 30th June	200 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Rent of Winnipeg office for 12 months to 30th June	600 00	...
A. Mackay	Travelling expenses	329 95	...
T. Hanson, M.D	Travelling expenses	1,151 00	...
R.J.N. Pither	Travelling expenses	702 08	...
A.M. Muckle	Travelling expenses	555 25	...
F. Ogletree	Travelling expenses	609 45	...
E. McColl	Travelling expenses \$1,537 96	...	...
E. McColl	LESS - ADVANCE charged in 1889 - 90 1,000 00	537 96	...
E. McColl	Advance for travelling expenses, season of 1890	1,000 00	...
J. McCracken	Travelling expenses	397 10	...
H. Martineau	Travelling expenses	1,101 40	...
G.T. Orton, M.D.	Travelling expenses for medical attendance outside limits of Treaty No. 1	1,891 85	...
J. Reader	Travelling expenses	1,235 12	...
F.C. Cornish	Travelling expenses	279 83	...
Lake Winnipeg Transportation Co.	Transport of agent McKay and assistant	625 00	...
J. McIntyre	Travelling expenses	490 49	...
Hudson Bay Co	J. McIntyre's travelling expenses	52 50	...
W.P. Shaw	2 canoes, 1 each for agents Martineau and Reader, 1 canoe and sail for Supt. McColl	289 00	...
Ferguson & Co	Ink, &c	9 55	...
Hudson Bay Co	Sundry supplies and services	354 32	...

Wishart Furniture Co	Cupboard, Berens River, for holding medicines	21 52	...
R.J.N. Pither	1 tent, \$17.10; post office box rent, \$8	25 10	...
Bell Telephone Co	12 months' rent, Winnipeg office, to 1st August, 1891	50 00	...
Henderson Directory	1 gazetteer	5 00	...
F. Ogletree	Paid for cleaning wheat, & c., telegrams	65 27	...
H. Martineau	Postage stamps	15 02	...
Wm. Simpsons	Expenses in case Regina vs. Thomas	175 00	...
Geo. Tusker	Cutting wheat	159 22	...
Walter Weedmack	Cutting wheat	74 95	...
John Cameron	Cutting wheat	316 63	...
Stewart Bros	Freight on canoe for agent Reader	5 00	...
North-West Navigation Line	Freight on canoe for agent Martineau, towing yacht during treaty payments	8 50	...
Thos. Spence.	Annuity clerk, salary and expenses, \$173.10; less paid by agent McCracken, \$108	65 10	...
L.J.A. Levêque	Contingencies \$ 94 32	...	...
E. McColl	Contingencies 265 49	...	...
...	...	359 81	...
Norbert Agoché	Farm labour	31 75	...
Antoine Agoché	Farm labour	28 50	...
Napeecash	Farm labour	79 70	...
Young Kaudway-waygeezick	Farm labour	5 50	...
...	Carried forward	31,606 22	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	31,606 22	...
...	GENERAL EXPENSES - Con.	...	...
Napoléon Hayden	Farm labour	84 25	...
John Hayden	Looking after wood cut by Indians	203 95	...
S. Jonassons	Transport of agent McKay and assistant	140 00	...
Aikens, Culver & Co.	Legal services	69 20	...
F. Ogletree	Telegrams	4 45	...
J. McCracken	Repairing canoe	3 00	...
National M'fg Co	1 ensign, agent Martineau	4 31	...
Herbert Sturton	Farm labour	64 60	...
T.A. Newman	Farm labour	76 21	...
John P. Baskerville	Threshing, 2,468 bush. wheat	111 06	...
J.B. Gauthier	Work in granary	4 37	...
Kaypaymint	Farm labour	5 25	...
Shammon	Farm labour	7 00	...
Thomas	Farm labour	7 00	...
O. Lambert	Hauling agent Martineau's yacht winter quarters	12 00	...
Robt. Baskerville	Carting wheat	25 00	...
O'Hara & Weedmark	Boarding men and horses while threshing	29 70	...
Malcolm Cameron	Building store-house at Swan Lake	350 00	...
D. Caswell	Threshing 1,292 bush. wheat	51 68	...
Thos. Peebles	Services as constable re Alex. Colborne	17 95	...
F.C. Cornish	Freight on stationery, repairing fence, allowance for fuel	8 25	...
J. Reader	Carrying mail	16 75	...
M. Campbell	Boarding men and teams, Swan Lake	15 00	...
Arthur C. Hawkins	Threshing 740 bush. of wheat	33 30	...
C.P. Railway	Freight on stationery, \$42.21; removal expenses, Agent Cornish, \$72.75	117 96	...
J.R. McLeod	Expenses as detective in liquor cases	410 00	...
R.L. Tupper	Annuity clerk, 69 days' salary and expenses, \$249.40; less advance, \$78	171 40	...
Connell & Burke	Horse-hire for Supt. McColl	64 00	...
Jas. Hy. Sharpen	Farm labour	26 50	...
J.C. Quinn	Farm labour	95 73	...
A.M. Muckle	Postage stamps	10 00	...
J.S. Telfer	Farm labour	113 25	...

Telfer & Oliver	Threshing 1,100 bushels	125 00	...
Henry Sinilick	Farm labour	10 00	...
Thos. Hoosack	Farm labour	8 75	...
Chief Short Bear	Farm labour	3 00	...
Okeemahivinier	Farm labour	4 00	...
Machat	Farm labour	4 00	...
Papahmaiquayweetung	Farm labour	4 00	...
Kahkahuskush's Son	Farm labour	4 00	...
Kaypaytasick	Farm labour	4 00	...
Anemuayway	Farm labour	4 00	...
Asincope	Farm labour	4 00	...
Kaykaypayahisingeezick	Farm labour	4 00	...
Wabannaquet	Farm labour	4 00	...
Jahkookoonase	Farm labour	6 00	...
Wm. Prince	Farm labour	6 00	...
Fabissoogezhicabit	Farm labour	7 00	...
Joseph Prince	Farm labour	6 00	...
Peter Prince	Farm labour	7 50	...
Wright & Co	2 sets dog harness for Agent McKay	28 35	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Printing and stationery	472 41	...
...	...	...	34,675 35
...	Total Expenditure, Manitoba Superintendency	...	160,966 71

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AGENCIES - DETAILS.

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	ASSINIBOINE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
W.S. Grant	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	1 chief	25 00	...
...	4 headmen	60 00	...
...	208 Indians	1,040 00	...
...	Arrears, 5 persons	25 00	...
...	...	...	1,150 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.M. Garland	24 milks pans supplied under contract	3 72	...
J.P. Esmonde	Implements supplied under contract	5 95	...
Smith & Ferguson	150 lbs. nails	6 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Implements supplied under contract	24 61	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 35	...
J.A. Kerr	2 sets stock and dies, 1 bellows, 1 vise, 1 tuyere iron, 1 sledge handle	40 90	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freight on supplies	1 68	...
...	...	...	83 51
...	Seed.	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Small supplies of seed	10 24	...
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
McIntosh Bros	1 Thoroughbred polled Angus Bull	...	150 00
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	830 49	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	27 38	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	156 25	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	167 sacks flour under contract	362 39	...
Levi Thomson	7,500 lbs. beef, under contract	421 87	...
Indians	3,222 lbs. beef and freighting	184 15	...
T. & J.N. Andrews & Co	Supplies delivered under contract	112 87	...
Rosamond Milling Co	Supplies delivered under contract	37 00	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines, &c	47 77	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freight on supplies	7 85	...
Timming & Hoskins	Sundry small supplies	12 46	...

Jas. Conn	Building supplies	100 12	...
Robt. Martin	Medicines, &c	18 10	...
Crawford & Co	Machine oil	4 80	...
Joseph Leggatt	Beef	39 38	...
E.W. Stewart	Beef	37 95	...
Child & Gallagher	Beef	5 20	...
W. Dixon	Beef	43 67	...
W. Chew	Beef	55 28	...
W. Johnston	Beef	30 19	...
Henry Rowe	Beef	30 03	...
Robt. Mitchell	Beef	37 84	...
David Gourigny	Beef	19 52	...
J.J. Sibbald & Co	Bacon and flour	7 05	...
J.A. Kerr	Sundry small supplies	12 25	...
...	...	...	2,641 79
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	3 63	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	2 20	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	27 68	...
...	...	...	33 51
...	Carried forward	4,069 05	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	ASSINIBOINE AGENCY. - Continued.	...	...
...	Brought forward	...	4,069 05
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
J.C.Talfourd	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
Chas. Rider	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Eaksicna	Wages	26 14	...
...	...	...	626 14
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	12 lbs baking powder, delivered under contract	3 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Sundry supplies, delivered under contract	76 66	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies, delivered under contract	34 02	...
J.P. Esmonde	1 axe, delivered under contract	0 85	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	16.80 sacks flour, delivered under contract	36 46	...
Levi Thomson	1,215 lbs beef, delivered under contract	68 34	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	Sundry supplies, delivered under contract	1 22	...
...	...	...	220 85
...	General Expenses.	...	...
W.S. Grant	Salary as agent, for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
W.S. Grant	Travelling expenses	82 95	...
Jack's Son	Mail carrier, 11 months to 31st May, 1891	55 00	...
G. Johnson, M.D.	Medical attendance	30 00	...
Stroud Bros	12 lbs baking powder, delivered under contract	3 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Sundry supplies, delivered under contract	91 78	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies, delivered under contract	34 20	...
J.P. Esmonde	1 axe, delivered under contract	0 85	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	16.80 sacks flour, delivered under contract	35 15	...
A.C. Patterson	Inspecting scales, &c	16 05	...
Levi Thomson	Beef, delivered under contract	68 35	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	Sundries, delivered under contract	3 25	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freight on stationery	6 49	...
J.M. Garland	3 stove brushes, delivered under contract	0 90	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies, delivered under contract	3 85	...
R. Lee	1 set single harness	18 00	...
R. Crawford	Postage stamps	4 84	...
A.G. Thomson	Pipes and zinc	4 50	...

W.F. Johnston	Horse-shoeing and repairs	6 85	...
Indians	Prizes awarded at agricultural exhibitions	23 75	...
Dept. P.P. & Stat'ry	Stationery	20 44	...
'N.W. Farmer'	Subscription	1 00	...
W. Dixon	Castrating calves	9 50	...
...	...	...	1,721 00
...	Buildings.	...	...
Crawford & Co	43 lights glass, 10 lbs putty, and 25 bushels lime	3 75	...
Big Darkness	Hauling 3 loads sand and 25 bushels lime	3 75	...
Geo. Cole	9 days lathing, & c., agent's kitchen	24 75	...
S.V. Bray	Lumber, & c.	10 58	...
...	...	...	59 43
...	Total Expenditure, Assiniboine Agency	...	6,696 47

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	BATTLEFORD AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
P.J. Williams	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	3 chiefs	75 00	...
...	2 headmen	30 00	...
...	880 Indians	4,400 00	...
...	Arrears	140 00	...
...	...	...	4,645 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Axes delivered under contract	25 50	...
J.H. Ashdown	125 lbs. chain	11 72	...
Massey & Co	3 rake arm forks and express charges	4 00	...
Mahaffey & Clinkskill	Express charges on supplies	4 47	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting	24 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	286 56	...
N.L. Piper & Son	2 pumps	52 70	...
Canadian Pacific Ry.	Freight	16 87	...
Leeson & Scott	Express charges	0 85	...
...	...	...	426 97
...	Seed.	...	...
Leeson & Scott	Express charges on seed	13 10	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Seed delivered under contract	15 29	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting	1 75	...
...	...	...	30 14
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
S. Warden	1 Durham bull	150 00	...
Bruce & Lawson	1 shorthorn bull	150 00	...
...	...	...	300 00
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	2,562 62	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	3,892 77	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	675 28	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	576 sacks flour delivered under contract	1,768 32	...
W.H. Sinclair	26,099 lbs. beef delivered under contract	1,826 93	...
W.H. Sinclair	1 cow to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	40 00	...

Prince Bros	500 sacks flour delivered under contract	1,476 00	...
Mahaffey & Clinkskill	Sundry small supplies	22 22	...
Rosamond Woolen Co	Clothing supplied under contract	92 50	...
Herbert Applegarth	Cattle killed for beef	220 00	...
Robt. Wyld	Beef delivered under contract	85 50	...
Indians	Beef delivered under contract	280 00	...
Tinning & Hoskins	200 lbs. salt	8 50	...
J.B. Mercer	Medicines	84 32	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	128 12	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting supplies	104 13	...
Jas. Ross	Freighting supplies	1 01	...
Canadian Pacific Ry.	Freight on supplies	97 31	...
Mahaffey & Clinkskill	Freighting clothing	0 35	...
...	...	...	13,365 88
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Minnie McConnell	Teacher, Stony, 6 mos. to 31st December, 1890	150 00	...
Rev. H. Vachon	Teacher, Sweet Grass (R.C.), 3 mos. to 30th Sept., 1890	75 00	...
John Pritchard	Teacher, Sweet Grass (R.C.), 9 mos. to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
D.D. McDonald	Teacher, Thunder Child (P.), 9 mos. to 31st March, 1891	225 00	...
J. Dandelin	Teacher, Thunder Child (P.), 3 mos. to 30th June, 1891	75 00	...
L. Cochin	Teacher, Thunder Child (R.C.), 3 mos. to 31st Mar., 1891	75 00	...
W.R. Taylor	Teacher, Thunder Child (P.), 3 mos. to 30th June, 1891	75 00	...
Ellen Applegarth	Teacher, Jack Fish Creek, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
J. Dandelin	Teacher, Poundmaker, 9 mos. to 31st March, 1891	225 00	...
Rev. H. Vachon	Teacher, Poundmaker, 3 mos. to 30th June, 1891	75 00	...
Louis Ahenakew	Teacher, Little Pine, 3 mos. to 30th September, 1890.	75 00	...
...	Carried forward	1,575 00	18,767 99

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,575 00	18,767 99
...	BATTLEFORD AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Day Schools - Concluded.	...	...
C.A. Lindsay	Teacher, Little Pine's Reserve, for 9 mos. to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
Mary Price	Teacher, Red Pheasant's Reserve, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	62 52	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Biscuits delivered under contract 240 18	...	...
Prince Bros	Lumber	226 01	...
Thos. Dewan	Brick	8 00	...
Smith & Ferguson	16 iron pails	2 22	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting biscuits	50 50	...
Can. Pac. Ry.	Freight on supplies	56 44	...
Mahaffey & Clinkskill	Freight on supplies	12 24	...
...	...	...	2,758 11
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
J. Fitzpatrick	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
H. Nash	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Oscar F. Orr	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Rettie L. Orr	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
G.D. Gopsill	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
G.E. Applegarth	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Jos. H. Price	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
P. Tomkins	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
L. Applegarth	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Jos. McKay	Wages for June and July, 1885	120 00	...
...	...	...	4,320 00
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Baking powder delivered under contract	22 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	758 35	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	227 12	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	108 sacks flour delivered under contract	331 56	...
W.H. Sinclair	5,753 lbs. beef delivered under contract	402 71	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	50 82	...
J.A. Kerr	Adjustable fire backs	2 50	...
Jas. Robinson	Sundry small supplies	6 55	...

Alex. McKenzie	Horse-shoeing, repairs, &c	97 15	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting supplies	1 23	...
...	...	...	1,899 99
...	General Expenses.	...	...
P.J. Williams, Agent	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
S.T. Macadam, M.D.	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	750 00	...
J. Carney, storeman.	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
A.J. McNeill, clerk	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	800 00	...
J.D. Green, teamster	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
Geo. H. Harper	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	90 00	...
P.J. Williams	Board allowance and travelling expenses	855 00	...
S.T. Macadam	Board allowance and travelling expenses	189 00	...
A.J. McNeill	Horse hire	119 00	...
Stroud Bros	Baking powder delivered under contract	2 75	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	139 75	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	34 13	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	16 sacks flour delivered under contract	49 12	...
W.H. Sinclair	1,620 lbs. beef delivered under contract	113 40	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	7 92	...
A. Macdonald	Buckboard	55 00	...
H. Richardson	Postage stamps	30 00	...
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	Telephone	45 00	...
Govt. Telegraph	Telegrams	28 65	...
...	Carried forward	5,708 72	27,746 00

To whom paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	5,708 72	27,746 09
...	BATTLEFORD AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Canadian Pacific Ry.	Fare of 3 released Indian prisoners	9 30	...
J.M. Skelton	Office rent, Nov. and Dec., 1888	20 00	...
Wm. McKay	Office rent, 6 mos. to Dec., 1890	100 00	...
J.B. Mercer	Medicines	18 25	...
W. Latour	Horse-shoeing	6 35	...
Cyril Brasquit	Carrying telegrams	1 00	...
Dan. O'Neil	Mudding warehouse	2 00	...
A. McKenzie	Repairing buckboard	2 50	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery	51 95	...
'N.W. Farmer'	Subscription to year ending 30th June, 1892 (2 copies)	2 00	...
Canadian Pacific Ry	Freight	14 40	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting stationery	4 70	...
Louis Goulet	Freighting guns	0 84	...
...	...	...	5,942 01
...	Buildings.	...	...
Prince Bros	Lumber, & c., Moosomin Reserve	510 18	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies, Moosomin Reserve	163 69	...
Thos. Dewan	Brick, Moosomin Reserve	14 00	...
Atonakeenik	Digging cellar for new farm house, Moosomin Reserve	17 00	...
...	...	...	704 87
...	Total Expenditure, Battleford Agency	...	34,392 97
...	BIRTLE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
J.A. Markle	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	2 chiefs	50 00	...
...	5 headmen	75 00	...
...	495 Indians	2,475 00	...
...	Arrears	85 00	...
...	...	...	2,685 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Axes, delivered under contract	6 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Implements, & c. under contract	147 83	...

N.L. Piper & Son	4 hand saws	4 60	...
Smith & Ferguson	100 lbs. cut nails	4 20	...
Massey Mfg. Co	4 rake teeth and 2 driver arms for Toronto mower	5 75	...
S. & H. Borbridge	2 pole straps	46 00	...
Thos. Yeandle	Repairs	20 95	...
Geo. Bone	Freighting supplies	0 79	...
A. Doig	Freighting supplies	0 30	...
Canadian Pacific Ry	Freighting supplies	1 05	...
Dominion Express Co	Charges on supplies	1 05	...
Manitoba and North-Western Ry	Freight on supplies for Portage la Prairie	3 19	...
...	...	...	207 51
...	Seed.	...	...
Samuel Hanna	100 bushels Ladoga wheat	100 00	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Sundry supplies	114 90	...
G.M. Carpenter	100 bushels barley	35 00	...
Manitoba and North-Western Ry	Freight on supplies	0 66	...
J.A. Markle	Cartage of seed	0 55	...
...	...	...	151 11
...	Carried forward	...	3,043 62

To whom paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	3,043 62
...	BIRTLE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
Malyuyaduta	1 grade bull	...	40 00
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	37 44	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	100 sacks flour under contract	220 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies under contract	215 67	...
Arrow Milling Co.	50 sacks flour under contract	125 00	...
Wm. Holman	Yoke of oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	100 00	...
J.M. Garland	Blankets, delivered under contract	49 65	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicine	13 37	...
Robt. Martin	Medicine	18 40	...
Child & Gallagher	Beef and bacon	2 50	...
Andrew Doig	Freighting supplies	0 18	...
Geo. Bone	Freighting supplies	7 22	...
J.A. Markle	Freighting supplies	6 12	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freighting supplies	17 96	...
Antoine Bone	Freighting supplies	5 00	...
Man. & North-Western Ry	Freighting supplies	1 91	...
Mrs. C.M. Jeffrey	Paid freight on clothing	9 20	...
...	...	...	829 62
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Mary S. Cameron	Salary as teacher for 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891, Riding Mountain Reserve	300 00	...
Rev. Geo. G. McLaren	Grant to boarding school, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	927 00	...
G.F.J. Galt	Biscuits delivered under contract	32 45	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	1 iron pail	0 37	...
T.F. Patterson	Sundry supplies	10 55	...
W.H. Whimster	Lumber	15 00	...
Andrew Doig	Freighting supplies	0 69	...
Geo. Bone	Freighting supplies	0 67	...
Antoine Bone	Freighting supplies	3 80	...
Man. & North-Western Ry	Freighting supplies	4 57	...

Can. Pac. Ry	Freighting supplies	7 06	...
...	...	...	1,302 16
...	General Expenses.	...	...
J.A. Markle, agent.	Salary for 12 mos. ending 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
S.M. Dickinson, clerk	Salary for 12 mos. ending 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
A. Flamand, teamster	Salary for 12 mos. ending 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
J.A. Markle	Board allowance and travelling expenses	897 71	...
H. Wood	Rent of P.O. box, postage stamps, &c	46 85	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	9 64	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	1 iron pail	0 37	...
John Thunder	18 days, assistant at annuity payments	36 00	...
Peter Sutcliffe	Services as constable	7 50	...
G.S. Hallam	Taking two affidavits re annuity money	1 00	...
Crearer & Mickle	Taking two affidavits re annuity money Agent Markle	1 00	...
T.S.T. Smellie, M.D.	Medical attendance	15 50	...
A.B. McKinnon	Medical attendance	1 00	...
A.B. Lawson	Medical attendance	30 00	...
R.H. Meyers	Professional services in re Kakakoyman vs. Chas. L. Davies	5 00	...
Jas. Jermyn & Geo. Black	Professional services in re Kakakoyman vs. Chas. L. Davies	33 50	...
John VanMah	Constable fee in re Kakakoyman vs. Chas. L. Davies	8 00	...
...	Carried forward	3,433 07	5,215 40

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	3,433 07	5,215 40
...	BIRTLE AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
Charlie Hanska	30 cords hardwood	112 75	...
John Baptiste	10 cords wood	25 00	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery	22 09	...
'North-West Farmer'	Subscription to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freight	5 12	...
...	...	...	3,599 03
...	Buildings.	...	...
R. Gibson	Rent of warehouse	90 00	...
J.A. Markle	Rent office	150 00	...
...	...	...	240 00
...	Total Expenditure, Birtle Agency	...	9,054 43
...	BLACKFOOT AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
Magnus Begg	For the following payments to Indians. -	...	...
...	2 chiefs	50 00	...
...	12 headmen	180 00	...
...	178 Indians	8,660 00	...
...	...	...	8,890 00
...	Agricultural implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Axes delivered under contract	59 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Implements, & c., delivered under contract	125 26	...
R.G. Brett	Fence poles, &c	378 51	...
Smith, Ferguson Co	400 lbs. cut nails	16 80	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Carting of tool chests and pumps	1 00	...
N.L. Piper & Son	2 pumps and pipes	63 00	...
D.F. Knight & Co	20 lbs. spikes	2 00	...
V. Beaupré	Freight	2 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freight	16 05	...
...	...	...	664 12
...	Seed.	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Seed delivered under contract	30 48	...
V. Beaupré	2 bushels pease	4 00	...

Jas. Bannerman	100 bushels oats	66 00	...
Eagle Ribs	50 bushels potatoes	25 00	...
...	...	...	125 48
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	249 92	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	316 61	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	251 47	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	2,641 sacks flour, delivered under contract	6,835 17	...
McHugh Bros	568,984 lbs. beef, delivered under contract \$41,050 57	...	...
...	LESS - Deducted for hides taken over by contractor and beef killed on prairie 905 47	...	...
...	...	40,145 10	...
T. & J.N. Andrews & Co	600 1/4 yds. gray serge, delivered under contract	225 09	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	92 50	...
Jas. Walker	Lumber	30 28	...
P. Beaupré	Sundry small supplies	5 65	...
...	Carried forward	48,156 04	9,679 60

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	48,156 04	9,679 60
...	BLACKFOOT AGENCY.	...	...
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians - Concluded.	...	...
Bear's Paw	Fence rails, &c	318 00	...
V. Beaupré	Sundry small supplies	8 60	...
Indians	Freighting supplies	2 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freighting supplies	229 96	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	Vaccine points	7 50	...
Robt. Martin	Medicines	121 86	...
...	...	...	48,843 96
...	Day Schools.	...	...
R.W. Haynes	Teacher, Big Plume's Reserve, 9 mos. to 31st Mar., 1891	276 00	...
Frank Swanson	Teacher Old Sun's Reserve, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	318 00	...
Vital Robb	Teacher Blackfoot Crossing Reserve, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
W. Wilson	Teacher, Eagle Rib's Reserve, 2 mos. to 31st Dec., 1891	40 83	...
John Forbes	Teacher, Eagle Rib's Reserve, 6 mos. to 30th June, 1891	150 00	...
John Forbes	Grant to boarding school, June quarter, 1891	51 00	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Biscuits delivered under contract	93 12	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	3 iron pails	1 11	...
W. Walbuck	Mining coal	15 00	...
J.E. Jacques	School furniture	13 43	...
Jas. Walker	Lumber	53 94	...
V. Beaupré	Making blackboard, &c	3 70	...
Indians	Hauling coal	9 00	...
Dom. Express Co	Charges on stationery	2 15	...
Canadian Pacific Ry	Freight on stationery	2 06	...
...	...	...	1,329 34
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
G.H. Wheatley	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	540 00	...
W.M. Baker	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	490 00	...
T.B. Lauder	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
S.M. Jarvis	Salary, for July, 1890	30 00	...
Allan McGibbon	Salary, 2 months, & c., carpenter	35 38	...
Indians	Wages	844 50	...
H. Wabbuck	Opening new drift to coal mines	60 00	...

...	...	...	2,419 88
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Baking powder delivered under contract	5 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	69 31	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	57 95	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	26 70/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	63 28	...
McHugh Bros	2,667 lbs. beef delivered under contract	191 62	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Bacon delivered under contract	49 61	...
Jos. Maw	Sundry small supplies	3 55	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	Sundry small supplies	12 60	...
S.& H. Borbridge	Horse collars and whip	9 00	...
N.L. Piper & Sons	Sundry small supplies	4 10	...
W. Allen	Repairs	81 75	...
H. Wahbuck	Mining coal	67 50	...
John Murray	Horse-shoeing	1 00	...
...	...	...	616 77
...	General Expenses	...	...
Magnus Begg, agent	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,176 00	...
W.S. Richardson, cl'rk	Salary for 9 months to 30th June, 1891	540 00	...
J. L'Heureux, interp'r	Salary for 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
...	Carried forward	2,316 00	62,889 55

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,316 00	62,889 55
...	BLACKFOOT AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Ketchips	Wages as teamster	165 00	...
Magnus Begg	Board allowance and travelling expenses	47 60	...
Stroud Bros	Baking powder delivered under contract	6 60	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	164 68	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	69 42	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	32 30/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	76 55	...
McHugh Bros	1,326 lbs. beef delivered under contract	95 29	...
Sydney Seymour	Horse-shoeing, &c	4 00	...
David Lavally	Horse-shoeing, &c	3 00	...
Jas. James	Horse-shoeing, &c	6 00	...
John Murray	Horse-shoeing, &c	2 00	...
N.J. Lindsay, M.D.	Medical attendance	390 50	...
Indians	Transport of carpenters	7 00	...
Indians	Hauling coal	10 00	...
H. Wahbuck	Mining coal	52 50	...
V. Beaupré	Postage stamps, office desk, &c	104 00	...
N.L. Piper & Sons	2 door locks	0 46	...
W. Costello	Verifying scales	11 60	...
Smith & Ferguson	Sundry small supplies	9 20	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Whip	1 00	...
Linton Bros	1 1/2 gallon ink	2 00	...
M. Begg	Telegrams	0 85	...
W. Allen	Blacksmithing and repairs	13 90	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Bacon	82 02	...
S. Shannon	Yale spring lock	1 50	...
Calgary Hardware Co	blasting powder	5 50	...
Jos. Bannerman	60 bushels oats	39 00	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery	29 64	...
Indians	Wages, opening coal mine	10 50	...
'N.-West Farmer'	Subscription to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
Chas. J. Johnson	Salary as clerk, 13th to 31st May, 1891	24 52	...
C.P. Ry	Freight	11 59	...

Dom. Express Co	Charges	1 90	...
Magnus Begg	Express charges on annuity money and blasting powder	30 30	...
Magnus Begg	Deductions from salary for superannuation	24 00	...
...	...	...	3,820 62
...	Buildings.	...	...
Indians	Building kitchen and lining dwelling house	7 20	...
Calgary Hardware Co	Paint, &c	1 50	...
Magnus Begg	Freight on paint, & c.	1 50	...
...	...	...	62 20
...	Total Expenditure, Blackfoot Agency	...	66,772 37
...	BLOOD AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
W. Pocklington	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	2 chiefs	50 00	...
...	18 headmen	270 00	...
...	1,683 Indians	8,415 00	...
...	Arrears	10 00	...
...	...	...	8,745 00
...	Carried forward	...	8,745 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	8,745 00
...	BLOOD AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Axes delivered under contract	42 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	472 11	...
S. & H. Borbridge	2 sets pony plough harness	180 00	...
Smith & Ferguson	Sundry small supplies	58 41	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Sundry small supplies	34 08	...
Homer & Hutchinson	8 ox neckstraps	14 00	...
J.B. Bright & Co	Waggon boxes, &c	57 00	...
W.F. Foster	Ironing waggon boxes and ploughs	55 00	...
Geo. Honk	40 bushels lime	40 00	...
Alberta Ry. and Coal Company	Freight on supplies	49 53	...
S.H. Davis	Freight on supplies	17 04	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Express on pump cylinder	1 40	...
...	...	...	1,021 07
...	Seed.	...	...
Robert Evans & Co	Supplies delivered under contract	25 65	...
E.C. Miller	204 14/34 bushels oats	153 30	...
Barker & Miller	130 bushels potatoes	162 50	...
R.M. Paterson	85 bushels potatoes	106 25	...
Jas. McNab	70 42/60 bushels potatoes	88 38	...
Alberta Ry. and Coal Company	Freight on supplies	0 62	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight on supplies	0 75	...
T.H. Stedman	Horsefeed while freighting supplies	4 00	...
...	...	...	541 45
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
Robt. Suiton	8 work oxen	...	536 00
...	Supplies to destitute Indians.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	291 33	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	334 18	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	2,391 sacks flour under contract	7,473 90	...
Cochrane Ranche Co	632,256 lbs. beef under contract \$ 56,903 04	...	...
...	LESS 513 hides taken over by contractor 1,026 00	55,877 04	...

J.M. Garland	Blankets, & c., delivered under contract	254 70	...
Rosamond Woollen Company	25 etoffe pants, delivered under contract	46 25	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	600 yds. grey serge	225 00	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	181 07	...
Tinning & Hoskins	Sundry small supplies	6 05	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	Vaccine points	5 00	...
Wm. Black	1 milch cow	42 30	...
Alberta Ry. and Coal Company	Freight on supplies	48 91	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Freight on supplies	12 77	...
S.H. Davis	Freight on supplies	32 48	...
Canadian Pacific Ry	Freight on supplies	86 12	...
P.P. Male	Freight on supplies	120 00	...
...	65,037 10
...	Carried forward	...	75,880 62

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To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	75,880 62
...	BLOOD AGENCY - Continued.
...	Day Schools.	...	...
J. Hinhcliffe	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891, Bull's Horn Reserve	300 00	...
E. Hillier	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891, Blood Reserve (P.)	300 00	...
E.M. Legal	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891, Blood Reserve (R.C.)	300 00	...
Edward Wells	Salary 3 months, Sept. quarter, 1890, Blood Reserve (P.)	6 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	23 42	...
Smith & Ferguson	5 iron pails	1 85	...
J.M. Garland	32 3/4 yards towelling, delivered under contract	5 80	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Sundry small supplies	26 35	...
J.B. Bright	Lumber	3 20	...
H. Reed	Advance cash for Indians en route to Brantford Industrial School	38 70	...
P. Hourie	Board of Indians en route to Brantford Industrial School	2 00	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Freight on school material	2 07	...
Dominion Express Co	Charges on school material	1 30	...
Can. Pac. Ry	Freight on school material	1 02	...
...	...	...	1,011 71
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
Jas. Wilson	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
F.D. Freeman	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	540 00	...
T. Watson	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
C.H. Clark	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
M. Hughes	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
J. Pembrun	Wages, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	150 00	...
Ben. DeRoche	Wages, 1 month to 30th June, 1891	25 00	...
Chas. Delery	Wages, 5 months to 30th June, 1891	125 00	...
Indians	Wages as labourers	319 74	...
...	...	...	2,979 74
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Baking powder delivered under contract	12 10	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	12 10	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	154 95	...
J.P. Esmonde	Axes, & c. delivered under contract	6 60	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	73 99/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	214 31	...

Cochrane Ranche Co.	7,386 lbs. beef delivered under contract	664 74	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Bacon delivered under contract	165 72	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Sundry small supplies	6 91	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Sundry small supplies	53 98	...
W.F. Foster	Horseshoeing, &c	60 00	...
S. & H. Borbridge	6 hame straps and 1 rubber sheet	2 60	...
D.A. McDonald	1 buckboard	50 00	...
J.B. Bright	Repairs to waggons	29 30	...
Indians	Hauling coal	105 00	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Freight on supplies	2 13	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Freight on buckboard	10 16	...
...	...	...	1,778 98
...	General Expenses.	...	...
W. Pocklington	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
W. Swinford	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
F.X. Girard, M.D.	medical officer, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	999 91	...
D. Mills	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
W. Pocklington	Board allowance, travelling expenses, &c	158 00	...
F.X. Girard, M.D.	Board allowance, travelling expenses, &c	968 00	...
Stroud Bros	26 lbs. baking powder delivered under contract	7 15	...
...	Carried forward	4,293 06	81,651 05

To Whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward.	4,296 06	81,651 05
...	BLOOD AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	125 66	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	73 92	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	35 10/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	101 79	...
Cochrane Ranche Co.	787 lbs. beef delivered under contract	70 83	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	4 05	...
W. Pocklington	1 ferry boat	50 00	...
A.J. Hipperson	Camp outfit for miner	8 10	...
Alb. Ry. & Coal Co.	Mining outfit and 1 keg powder	26 50	...
Duncan J. Campbell	Rent post office box, postage stamps, &c	30 00	...
W.F. Foster	Horseshoeing and repairing, &c	60 50	...
F.H. Stedman	Horse feed	47 00	...
N.L. Piper & Sons	Sundry small supplies	6 22	...
Smith, Ferguson & Co	Sundry small supplies	8 68	...
Pete	Carrying mail, 1 month	10 00	...
Small Eyes	Carrying mail, 10 months	100 00	...
John Mackenzie	Wages, & c., as miner	261 00	...
John Healy	14 days assisting miner	30 00	...
Weazle Fat	100 large poles as mining props	25 00	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	227 75	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	2 42	...
J.P. Ford	Repairing, & c., agents' harness	12 50	...
Can. Pacific Ry	Fare of released Indian prisoners	8 25	...
Alb. Ry. & Coal Co	Fare of released Indian prisoners Dunmore and Lethbridge	5 45	...
Bank of Montreal	Commission on \$2,135 annuity cash	10 67	...
Horner & Hutchinson	2 horse collars	10 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Cylinder for pump, \$12.30; telegrams, \$1,30	13 60	...
N.W.M. Police	Charges on annuity money	42 70	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery	22 31	...
'N.W. Farmer'	Subscription to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
Alb. Ry. & Coal Co.	Freight	8 78	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Express, keg of powder	0 75	...

Can. Pacific Ry	Freight on stationery	8 41	...
...	...	...	5,706 99
...	Buildings.	...	...
Indians	Logs	...	...
Peter McLaren	1,588 ft. lumber	62 00	...
J.B. Bright & Co	7 M. shingles	45 93	...
N. Shuanet	Wages as Carpenter	42 00	...
Hudson Bay Co.	90 lbs. nails and pair hinges	120 00	...
Wm. Pearce	Digging well, 40 ft	7 35	...
T.H. Stedman	Horse feed and horses drawing lumber	101 25	...
...	...	3 00	...
...	...	...	381 53
...	...	...	87,739 57
...	CARLTON AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
J. Finlayson	For the following payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	5 chiefs	125 00	...
...	17 headmen	255 00	...
...	703 Indians	3,515 00	...
...	Arrears	1,090 00	...
Annie Wachanesse	Commutation of annuity, daughter of No. 53, Mistawasis Band	50 00	...
...	...	...	5,035 00
...	Carried forward	...	5,035 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	5,035 00
...	CARLTON AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Agricultural Implements and Tools.	...	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	4 65	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	12 75	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	12 04	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	93 46	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	353 10	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 78	...
Kenemotayo	Allowed in lieu of waggon due under treaty	80 00	...
T.J. Agnew	Sundry supplies	13 51	...
R.L. Louis	1 buckboard pole	10 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	2 pinions and express charges	9 00	...
J.H. Ashdown	1 steel die	0 75	...
I. McColl	Repairing implements	17 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	Leather and other supplies	6 38	...
Modeste Lucier	Freighting supplies	39 65	...
J. Ross	Freighting supplies	6 13	...
W. Stobart & Co	Freighting supplies	6 95	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freighting supplies	2 38	...
Moochus (Indian)	Freighting supplies	1 85	...
Thomas Muchahoo	Freighting supplies	0 35	...
...	...	...	670 73
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	11 48	...
A. Robillard	50 bushels oats	20 00	...
Experimental Farm	10 bushels pease	7 50	...
R. Isbester	100 bushels potatoes	75 00	...
Hargrave & Sissons	24 bushels potatoes	18 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	155 bushels barley	77 50	...
Thomas Muchahoo	Freighting	3 25	...
Can. Pac. Railway	Freighting	0 66	...
...	...	...	213 39
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	723 99	...

A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	93 39	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	20 00	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	75 00	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	176 28	...
Rosamond Wool'n Co	Supplies delivered under contract	74 00	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	1,059 sacks flour under contract	3,753 17	...
Hudson Bay Co	9,691 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	1,298 59	...
A. MacDonald & Co.	15,002 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	1,786 75	...
J. Ellis	426 lbs. beef	27 69	...
T. McKay	11,949 lbs. beef supplied under contract	896 15	...
J. Duncan	1 yoke oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	100 00	...
G. Chaffee	1 yoke oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	100 00	...
S.J. McKeen	1 yoke oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	95 00	...
T. McKay	1 yoke oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	100 00	...
J. Dreaver	1 yoke oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	100 00	...
J. Wright	1 yoke oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	100 00	...
R. Martin	Medicines supplied	92 36	...
A.B. Stewart, M.D.	Medicines supplied	69 35	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	22 90	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
G. Chaffee	2 cow hides	4 00	...
T.J. Agnew	10 lbs. snaring wire	6 00	...
T. Lucier	Ferriage	8 50	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 80	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	42 03	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	140 70	...
...	...	...	9,910 90
...	Carried forward	...	15,830 02

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	15,830 02
...	CARLTON AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Day Schools.	...	...
A. Seymour	Attakoop's Reserve, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
Christina J. McKay	Mistawasis Reserve, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Soeur Langelier	Isle à la Crosse, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Rev. J.P. Paquette	Muskeg Lake, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Rev. J.P. Paquette	Muskeg Lake, Boarding School grant, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	84 00	...
Baptiste Morin	Meadow Lake, salary as teacher, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	150 00	...
D. Rivers	Wages as carpenter	7 50	...
W. Badger	Wages as carpenter	20 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract for schools	13 31	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract for schools	103 97	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract for schools	1 48	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract for schools	8 50	...
T.J. Agnew	Sundry supplies	69 70	...
Hargrave & Sissons	Sundry supplies	1 60	...
Rev. J.P. Paquette	1 box stove for Muskeg Lake school	15 00	...
J.R. McPhail	1 box stove and other supplies	31 85	...
Moore & Macdonald	Lumber supplies	37 00	...
J. Courtney	3 chairs for teachers	8 25	...
Dom. Express	Express charges	0 60	...
Indians and others	Freighting	61 48	...
...	...	...	1,914 24
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
G. Chaffee	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Rose Chaffee	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
J. McKay	Wages from 14th April to 30th June, 1891	101 33	...
...	...	...	821 33
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros Supplies	Supplies delivered under contract	4 95	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	130 57	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	51 72	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	0 67	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	4 00	...

T. McKay	1,825 lbs. beef delivered under contract	136 87	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	24 80/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	90 02	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	15 53	...
Sweet & McDonald	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	1 00	...
...	...	...	435 33
...	General Expenses.	...	...
J. Finlayson	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
H.B. Halpin	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
W. Neilson	Wages as teamster, 7 months to 31st January, 1891	105 00	...
P. Badger	Wages as teamster, 3 months to 31st May, 1891	45 00	...
A.B. Stewart, M.D.	Medical attendance	466 75	...
Indians	Services as messengers and otherwise	30 00	...
J. Finlayson	Travelling expenses	122 25	...
H.W. Halpin	Travelling expenses	5 80	...
J. Duncan	Horse hire and carrying mail	102 75	...
H. Cardinal	Horse hire and carrying mail	18 00	...
J. Finlayson	Paid for telegrams and postage	8 00	...
...	Carried forward	2,263 55	19,000 92

To whom paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,263 55	19,000 92
...	CARLTON AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
G. Fisher	Transport of Indian chiefs en route for Ontario	11 50	...
T. Lucier	Ferriage	15 75	...
S.J. Donaldson	Horsehire and horse feed	14 80	...
Indian	Horsehire and horse feed	8 00	...
I. McColl	Blacksmithing	20 05	...
E. Brunell	Blacksmithing	2 50	...
J. Wright	2 loads hay	10 00	...
A. Robillard	100 bushels oats	40 00	...
J.M.R. Neilly	Sundry supplies	2 85	...
J. Bedes	Castrating horse	2 50	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	3 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	152 13	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	33 78	...
N.L. Piper & Sons	Supplies delivered under contract	0 67	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	23 77	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	1 60	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 30	...
T. McKay	104 lbs. beef under contract	7 80	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	16 20/100 sacks flour under contract	58 81	...
J. Finlayson	Paid for repairs to buckboard	1 00	...
W. Stobart & Co	Oats supplied	6 17	...
J.D. Sibbald & co	30 bushels oats	22 50	...
R. Martin	1 set weights	1 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	Sundry supplies	1 00	...
R.M. Isbester	50 bushels lime	13 00	...
T.G. Agnew	Sundry supplies	2 95	...
Hargrave & Sissons	Postage stamps	2 00	...
D. Sissions	Postage stamps	3 00	...
N.W. 'Farmer'	Subscription, 1 year ended 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	24 77	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	10 15	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	6 58	...

Indians and others	Freighting	16 37	...
...	...	...	2,785 15
...	Buildings.	...	...
T.J. Agnew	Sundry supplies of hardware	27 40	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	2 kegs nails	8 40	...
H. Cardinal	8 M. shingles	28 00	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	3 59	...
...	...	...	67 39
...	Grist and Saw Mills.	...	...
J. Blair	Wages as sawyer, 4 months, to 31st Jan., 1891	266 64	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Sundry supplies for mills	69 78	...
T.J. Agnew	Sundry supplies for mills	13 65	...
W.D. Taylor	1 saw swedge	3 00	...
I. McColl	1 iron for pump	0 25	...
P.G. Lafond	Transport of millwright and apprentice to Battleford	25 00	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	2 02	...
...	...	...	380 34
...	Total Expenditure Carlton Agency	22,233 80	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	...
...	CROOKED LAKES AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
A. McDonald	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	3 chiefs	75 00	...
...	11 headmen	165 00	...
...	192 Indians	2,990 00	...
...	Arrears	315 00	...
Marie Gervais	Commutation of annuity, No. 83 Coweses Band	50 00	...
...	...	...	3,595 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	5 89	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	10 20	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	70 67	...
Massey & Co	Renewal parts and repairs to implements	40 80	...
A. Harris & Co	Renewal parts and repairs to implements	4 50	...
Routh & Love	11 gallons machine oil	9 45	...
W.D. Taylor	Sundry supplies	14 05	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 70	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	6 21	...
...	...	...	162 47
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Garden and field seeds supplied under contract	24 00	...
Bellevue French Coffee Manufacturing Co	20 lbs. chickory seed and 5 seeders	23 50	...
...	...	...	47 50
...	Supplies for Destitute.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	75 15	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	4 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1,126 47	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	144 74	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	93 84	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	55 50	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	474 sacks flour under contract	1,103 10	...
L. Thompson	13,475 lbs. beef under contract	808 50	...

J.B. Wallace	245 lbs. beef	14 70	...
Indians	5,500 lbs. beef	278 70	...
M.R. Currier	1 heifer to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	25 00	...
A. Gaddie	2 cows to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	70 00	...
Wahsacase	1 cow, 1 calf and 1 steer to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	65 00	...
Mequahkesickawasis	1 cow to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	30 00	...
S. Bélanger	2 oxen to replace cattle condemned and killed for beef	90 00	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	17 88	...
R. Martin	Medicines supplied	30 87	...
Routh & Love	1 bottle cod liver oil	0 60	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
A. McDonald	Provisions supplied to Indians	2 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	46 64	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	0 67	...
...	...	...	4,088 41
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Rev. H. McKay	Grant to Round Lake Boarding School, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	1,257, 00
...	Carried forward	...	9,150 38

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	9,150 38
...	CROOKED LAKES AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
J.A. Sutherland	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
E. McNeill	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
A.J. Coburn	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
J. Nicol	Wages, 8 months to 28th February, 1891	320 00	...
W. Mowatt	Wages, 1st July, 1890, to 14th January, 1891	193 20	...
Jane Sutherland	Wages, 12 months to 30th, June, 1891	120 00	...
Harriet Coburn	Wages 12 months to 30th, June, 1891	120 00	...
J. Pollock	Wages, 4 months to 30th, June, 1891	140 00	...
H.J. Ince	Wages, 2 months to 30th, June, 1891	60 00	...
...	...	...	2,393 80
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	9 90	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	335 40	...
A. McDonald	Supplies delivered under contract	102 77	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	4 84	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	12 12	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	1 20	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	48 66/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	104 49	...
L. Thompson	3,645 lbs. beef Supplies delivered under contract	218 70	...
J. Robertson & Co	34 lbs. cast steel	5 44	...
W.D. Taylor	Sundry supplies	8 55	...
S. Shannon	Sundry supplies	39 85	...
Pane-pee-keesick	Finding stray horse	5 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	1 85	...
...	...	...	850 11
...	General Expenses.	...	...
A. McDonald	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,400 00	...
D. Pierce	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
J. Sinclair	Salary as interpreter, 3 months to 30th September, 1890	75 00	...
H. Travers	Salary as interpreter, 4 months to 31st January, 1891	100 00	...
H. Cameron	Salary as interpreter, 5 months to 30 June, 1891	125 00	...
J.G. Hardy M.D.	Medical attendance	2 00	...

J. Hutchison, M.D.	Medical attendance	322 40	...
Indians	Carrying mails and messages	59 96	...
A.C. Patterson	Inspecting weights and measures	15 88	...
A. McDonald	Travelling expenses	132 50	...
D. Pierce	Travelling expenses	16 40	...
L. Thompson, J.P.	Taking two affidavits	0 50	...
A. McDonald	Paid telegrams and express charges	1 70	...
J.A. Sutherland	Board and horse feed	2 50	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	5 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	193 63	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	57 85	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	0 45	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	7 31	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 60	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	27 40/100 sacks flour under contract	58 91	...
L. Thompson	2,025 lbs. beef under contract	121 50	...
R. Patterson	Postage stamps	54 55	...
Dom. C.C. & T. Co.	30,000 lbs. hard stove coal	210 00	...
Indians	Prizes awarded at Grenfell Exhibition	20 00	...
P. Lamont	2 1/2 quarts ink supplied	4 50	...
Indians	15 cords wood	30 00	...
Indians	Cutting and storing 20 tons ice	15 00	...
M. Calder	28 buck-board spokes	2 80	...
N.-W. 'Farmer'	Subscription 1 year, to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
...	Carried forward	3,757 44	12,394 29

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	3,757 44	12,394 29
...	CROOKED LAKES AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	7 34	...
Indians	Freighting	0 85	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	25 66	...
...	...	...	3,791 29
...	Buildings.	...	...
J. McJanet	Repairs to agents' house	...	8 00
...	Grist and Saw Mills.	...	...
W. & J.G. Greey	1 portable grist mill, belting, picks and other supplies	843 66	...
Routh & Love	Lumber and hardware supplied	234 68	...
J. Morrison	1 Hancock inspirator and packing supplied	32 00	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Sundry supplies	5 63	...
J. Grierson	200 feet scantling	4 80	...
O'Neil & Co	1 smoke-stack and other supplies	14 80	...
A. McDonald	Paid freight charges on machinery	9 04	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges on machinery	156 94	...
...	...	...	1,301 55
...	Total Expenditure, Crooked Lakes Agency	...	17,495 13
...	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, REGINA.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages.	...	...
H. Reed	Salary as Indian Commissioner, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	3,200 00	...
A.E. Forget	Salary as Asst. Indian Comr., 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	2,400 00	...
T.P. Wadsworth	Salary as Inspector of Agencies and Farms, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	2,200 00	...
A. McGibbon	Salary as Inspector of Agencies and Farms, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	2,200 00	...
J.A. Macrae	Salary as Inspector Protestant schools, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,400 00	...
G.A. Betoumey	Salary as Inspector R.C. schools, 12 mos. to 30th June, '91	1,200 00	...
J.C. Nelson	Salary as chief surveyor, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	2,190 00	...
A.W. Ponton	Salary as assistant surveyor, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,400 00	...
H.L. Reynolds	Salary as storeman, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,500 00	...
J.S. Macdonald	Salary as assistant storeman, 3 months to 31st October, 1891	180 00	...

W. McGirr	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,600 05	...
W. Anderson	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
F.R. Paget	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
J.W. Jowett	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
J. Jamieson Campbell	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
A.W.L. Gompertz	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
A.E. Lake	Salary as clerk in Commissioner's office, 11 months to 31st May, 1891	660 90	...
H.A. Carruthers	Salary as clerk in Commissioner's office, 8 months to 28th February, 1891	533 28	...
A.P Vankoughnet	Salary as clerk in Commissioner's office, July, 1890, and from 1st February to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
J.P. Wright	Salary as clerk in Commissioner's office, for month of July, 1890	83 33	...
W. Sibbald	Salary as clerk in Commissioner's office, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
...	Carried forward	27,027 56	...

To whom Paid.	Subject.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	27,027 56	...
...	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, REGINA - Continued.	...	...
...	Salaries and Wages - Concluded.	...	...
L.E. Herchmer	Salary as clerk in Commissioner's office, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
J.R. Marshallsay	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
H.R. Henderson	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
J. Lawrence	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
Mary Irvine	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
J.A. Mitchell	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
N. Campbell	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
P. Hourie	Salary as interpreter at Commissioner's office, 5 months to 30th November, 1890	375 00	...
G.S. Collier	Salary as caretaker at Commissioner's office, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
P. McNab	Wages as messenger and teamster, to 31st March, 1891	235 00	...
W. McNab	Wages as interpreter and teamster, 11 month to 31st May, 1891	440 00	...
J. Simpson	Wages as interpreter and teamster, 11 months to 31st May, 1891	34 00	...
F.D. Jacob	Service as clerk, 1st to 15th July, 1890	30 00	...
Alice Locke	Service as clerk, 1st to 15th July, 1890	64 00	...
M.S. Vankoughnet	Service as clerk, 21st January to 31st March, 1891	141 29	...
J.W. Jowett	Paid wages for services in warehouse	24 50	...
J.S. Macdonald	Paid wages for services in warehouse	17 00	...
H.L. Reynolds	Paid wages for services in warehouse	8 00	...
E.J. Martin	Wages as teamster with Mr. McGibbon	262 50	...
A. Brabant	Wages as teamster	37 00	...
J.M. Creamer, V.S.	Treating sick horses	15 50	...
B. Padnon	Services as teamster with Inspector Macrae	12 00	...
J.W. Allen	Services in warehouse	29 25	...
S.W. Allen	Services in warehouse	19 50	...
E.J. Martin	Services in warehouse	7 50	...
E. McNabb	Wages as teamster with Inspector Wadsworth	27 00	...
J.W. Glover	Wages while working at warehouse	27 87	...
A. Bannister	Wages while working at warehouse	27 87	...
T. Sutton	Wages while working at warehouse	22 75	...
W.J. Gore	Wages while working at warehouse	15 75	...

J. Dongan	Wages while working at warehouse	15 62	...
R. Donkin	Wages while working at warehouse	17 92	...
...	...	...	34,153 48
...	Travelling Expenses.	...	...
R. Reed	Expenditure while travelling	1,033 30	...
A.E. Forget	Expenditure while travelling	76 50	...
W. McGirr	Expenditure while travelling	898 77	...
T.P. Wadsworth	Expenditure while travelling	700 00	...
A. McGibbon	Expenditure while travelling	1,517 49	...
J.A. Macrae	Expenditure while travelling	757 11	...
G.A. Betourney	Expenditure while travelling	573 30	...
H.L. Reynolds	Expenditure while travelling	22 50	...
F.H. Paget	Expenditure while travelling	39 50	...
S. Hockley	Expenditure while travelling	1 50	...
P. Hourie	Expenditure while travelling	8 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry Co.	Transport of Indian Department officials and outfit	545 69	...
Manitoba and North-West Ry. Co	Transport of Indian Department officials and outfit	12 85	...
A. Thompson	Rent of buckboard and harness	3 75	...
J. Bannerman	Oats, bran and sacks supplied	29 85	...
J.S. Donoghue	Oats supplied	16 97	...
J.D. Sibbald	Oats, bran, flax and sacks supplied	62 47	...
Indians	33,935 lbs. hay	123 82	...
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	Oats supplied	12 03	...
...	Carried forward	6,435 40	34,153 48

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	6,435 40	34,153 48
...	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, REGINA - Continued.	...	...
...	Travelling Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
D.H. Gillespie	Horse-hire	2 00	...
J.R. Benson	Horse-hire	19 00	...
R. Johnston	Horse-hire	42 00	...
W.M. Longworthy	Horse-hire	9 00	...
J. Ross	Transport of Commissioner's outfit	68 00	...
M. McDonald	Transport of Inspector Macrae	24 00	...
A. Stevenson	Transport of Inspector Macrae	24 00	...
J. Dupré	Transport of Inspector Macrae	40 00	...
J. Ross	Transport of J.J. Campbell	10 50	...
Mastoe	Transport of Inspector Betourney	7 00	...
P. Maskill	Transport of Inspector Betourney	35 00	...
S. Donaldson	Transport of Inspector Macrae	5 00	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Transport of Assistant Commissioner	10 90	...
D. Sanderson	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	16 00	...
Morrisette	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	20 00	...
P. Maskill	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	30 00	...
Alexis Lecoy	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	6 00	...
S. McGillivray	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	55 00	...
J. Alwyn	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	30 00	...
S.H. Davis	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	16 00	...
T.H. Stedman	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	12 00	...
J. Simpson	Transport of Inspector Macrae and Agent McKenzie	30 00	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Transport of Inspectors Macrae and Betourney	16 35	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Transport of Inspector Macrae	3 00	...
Lucas & Beach	Transport of Inspector Macrae	6 00	...
E.S. Andrews	Transport of Commissioner	50 00	...
...	...	...	7,022 15
...	Postage, Telegrams, Telephone and Stationery.	...	...
J.A. Whitmore	Rent of post office drawer, year ended 30th June, 1891	5 00	...
J.A. Whitmore	Postage stamps	606 00	...
C.P.R. Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	647 11	...

C.H. Black	Stationery	33 90	...
Bell Telephone Co	Rent of telephone at Regina office, 12 months to 30th October, 1891	36 00	...
Bell Telephone Co	Rent of telephone at warehouse, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	18 00	...
Govt. Telegraph	Telegrams	57 15	...
W.C. Fowler	Sundry supplies	4 10	...
P. Lamont	3 rubber stamps and other supplies	18 95	...
...	...	...	1,426 21
...	Outfit and Repairs.	...	...
C.J. McCusker	2 waggons	202 00	...
E. Nevison	Sundry harness supplies	10 90	...
Hudson Bay Co	2 prs. blankets for Inspector Macrae	15 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	2 prs. blankets for Inspector Macrae	10 60	...
S. Shannon	1 camp stove, and other supplies	3 90	...
R.B. Ferguson	1 camp mattress supplied to Inspector Macrae	16 50	...
J. Cameron	1 pony and 1 saddle supplied	85 00	...
J. Looby	Repairing harness	8 00	...
McPherson & Shillington	Sundry repairs	25 95	...
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	Express charges on horse covers	4 40	...
J.A. Neily	Horse-shoeing and repairs	14 70	...
J.W. Shillington	Sundry repairs and horse-shoeing	28 15	...
G.P. Sanderson	Horse-shoeing	3 25	...
J. James	Horse-shoeing	3 00	...
...	...	...	431 35
...	Carried forward	...	43,033 19

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	43,033 19
...	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, REGINA - Continued.	...	...
...	Light and Fuel.	...	...
H. Reed	Allowance for light and fuel, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
J. Moore	1 load wood	4 00	...
J. Coventry	1 1/2 load wood	5 00	...
H. Le Jeune	11,440 lbs. coal	48 62	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	35 599/2000 tons coal	522 37	...
E.G. Collier	10 galls. coal oil and other supplies	6 00	...
W. Cruickshank	14 galls. coal oil and other supplies	7 00	...
F.C. Armstrong & Co	Putting electric light in Regina office, and supplies	71 25	...
D. Campbell	1 load wood	3 00	...
S. Shannon	10 galls. coal oil and other supplies	9 25	...
J. Simpson	6 galls. coal oil and other supplies	9 25	...
J.D. Kennedy	1 load wood	3 00	...
...	...	...	982 49
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
Tribune Publishing Co.	Subscription to 'Daily Tribune'	8 00	...
'Canadian Indian'	Subscription 1 year, to December, 1891	2 00	...
Herald Publishing Co	Subscription 1 year, to October, 1891	10 00	...
McLeod 'Gazette'	Subscription 1 year, to July 4th, 1891	3 00	...
Medicine Hat 'Times'	Subscription 1 year, to January 1st, 1891	3 00	...
Manitoba 'Free Press'	Subscription 1 year, to January 12th, 1892	10 00	...
Toronto 'Globe'	Subscription 1 year, to April 1st, 1892	5 00	...
Western 'World'	Subscription 1 year, to February, 1892	1 00	...
N.-West 'Farmer'	Subscription 1 year, to June 30th, 1892	1 00	...
Toronto 'Mail'	Subscription 1 year, to May, 1891	5 00	...
J.A. Kerr	Tools, marking brushes and other supplies for use in warehouse	35 73	...
R.B. Ferguson	2 chairs and 1 table for warehouse	7 86	...
W. Cruickshank	Sundry supplies for warehouse and Regina office	15 05	...
Tinning & Hoskins	Sundry supplies for warehouse and Regina office	72 86	...
J.A. Kerr	Sundry supplies for warehouse and Regina office	10 72	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Hardware supplied	22 30	...
H. Le Jeune	Rent of warehouse, 12 months to 30th April, 1891	300 00	...

J.A. MacCaul	Lumber supplied	59 90	...
G. Smith	Repairing copying press	3 50	...
J.R. Reilly & Co	Lumber and hardware supplied	5 74	...
S.A. Clark	Carpenter work at Regina office and warehouse	34 82	...
W.A. Seed	Carpenter work at Regina office and warehouse	51 39	...
E.B. Reed	2 iron boxes	7 00	...
T. Le Mac	1 rush mat	1 00	...
W.D. Taylor	1 set stencil plates and numbers	39 00	...
D. Kennedy	1 load poles	3 25	...
H. Reed	Provisions and presents given to Indians	5 50	...
Colonization Store Co	1 feather duster	0 75	...
W.G. Pettingell	Horse medicine and oil	10 25	...
R. Martin	Horse medicine and oil	0 40	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	14 65	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	83 51	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	7 77	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	1,200 68	...
...	...	...	2,041 63
...	Total Expenditure, Commissioner's Office	...	46,057 31

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Warehouse, Regina.	...	...
J.A. MacCaul	Lumber, windows, doors and tar paper supplied for building	580 61	...
G. Smith	Hardware supplied	30 40	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Nails and other hardware supplied	44 95	...
J.R. Reilly & Co	Lime and brick supplied	9 15	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges on lumber	65 52	...
A. McNab	Sand for warehouse and carting	3 50	...
S.A. Clark	Wages, while working at warehouse	21 35	...
J.W. Glover	Wages while working at warehouse	10 00	...
J. Dongan	Wages while working at warehouse	1 25	...
A. Bannister	Wages while working at warehouse	1 25	...
R. Donkin	Wages while working at warehouse	8 00	...
...	...	...	775 98
...	DUCK LAKE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
R.S. McKenzie	For payments to Indians -	...	...
R.S. McKenzie	2 chiefs	50 00	...
R.S. McKenzie	9 headmen	135 00	...
R.S. McKenzie	574 Indians	2,870 00	...
R.S. McKenzie	Arrears	100 00	...
J.J. Campbell	Payments to Montreal Lake and Lac Ronge Indians -	...	...
J.J. Campbell	2 chiefs	50 00	...
J.J. Campbell	8 headmen	120 00	...
J.J. Campbell	407 Indians	2,035 00	...
J.J. Campbell	Arrears	90 00	...
Mrs. Chas. Fiddler	Commutation of Annuity No. 50, James Smith's Band	50 00	...
...	...	...	5,500 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.M. Garland	50 milk pans, under contract	7 75	...
J.P. Esmonde	20 axes, under contract	17 00	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	17 92	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	22 73	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 24	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	752 95	...
C.J. McCusker	Repairs to implements	5 70	...

Massey & Co	Repairs to implements	27 65	...
J.H. Ashdown	1 set branding irons	6 75	...
D.C. McLellan & Co	32 lbs. harness leather	11 40	...
T.J. Agnew	Irons for neckyoke and doubletrees	37 48	...
J. Morreau	20 bush. lime	8 00	...
T. Lucier	Freighting supplies	3 00	...
L. Lovell	Freighting supplies	1 15	...
J. Ross	Freighting supplies	4 64	...
Wm. Stobart & Co	Freighting supplies	53 96	...
Dom. Express Co	Freighting supplies	2 40	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies	4 58	...
...	...	...	985 30
...	Seed.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	30 bush. potatoes	60 00	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Seeds, under contract	31 83	...
H.L. Loucks	55 11/20 bush. potatoes	25 00	...
J.E. Sinclair	7 bush. potatoes	11 55	...
Experimental Farm, Indian Head	50 bush. oats, 20 bush. pease	45 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freighting seed	21 67	...
Dom. Express Co.	Charges on seeds	0 65	...
...	...	...	195 70
...	Carried forward	...	6,681 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	6,681 00
...	DUCK LAKE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
Xavier Letendre	1 yoke oxen	115 00	...
Wm. Boyer	1 yoke oxen	100 00	...
Rev. Pere Froumard	1 yoke oxen	90 00	...
J. Sanregret	1 yoke oxen	100 00	...
Hargrave & Sissons	1 yoke oxen	100 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies for drovers	18 11	...
...	...	...	523 11
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co.	Supplies delivered under contract	1,618 89	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	183 63	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	32 00	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	567 93	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	187 87	...
Rosamond Wool'n Co	Supplies delivered under contract	92 50	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	677 sacks flour	2,075 91	...
Hudson Bay Co	7,671 lbs. bacon	1,008 19	...
A. Macdonald	8,001 lbs. bacon	933 34	...
Wm. Erasmus	1 cow to replace those killed for beef	30 00	...
W. Demera	4 oxen to replace those killed for beef	210 00	...
H. Mitchell	1 ox to replace those killed for beef	60 00	...
L. Marion	4 cows to replace those killed for beef	120 00	...
B. Arcand	1 cow to replace those killed for beef	30 00	...
G. Parenteau	1 heifer to replace those killed for beef	20 00	...
Wm. Smith	1 ox to replace those killed for beef	45 00	...
W. Stobart & Co	1 cow to replace those killed for beef	28 00	...
R.S. McKenzie	12 pigs to replace those killed for beef	6 00	...
T. McKay	6,346 lbs. beef delivered under contract	475 94	...
Indians	3,340 lbs. beef delivered under contract	217 11	...
J. Smith	415 lbs. beef delivered under contract	26 97	...
R. Chapman	399 lbs. beef delivered under contract	25 93	...
W. Stobart & Co	457 lbs. beef delivered under contract	34 27	...
Hargrave & Sissons	455 lbs. beef delivered under contract	29 57	...

H. Mitchell	447 lbs. beef delivered under contract	31 29	...
T. Bear	457 lbs. beef delivered under contract	29 70	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	400 vaccine points	20 00	...
W. Stevens	8 2/3 bush. lime	2 60	...
A. Thompson	5 3/4 bush. lime	2 30	...
T. Gouville	19 1/4	7 70	...
Moore & MacDowall	Lumber supplied	28 86	...
Robt. Martin	Medicines supplied	160 13	...
A.B. Stewart, M.D.	Medicines supplied	32 09	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	29 02	...
J.M.R. Neely & Co	Medicines supplied	18 80	...
T. Lucier	Freighting supplies	55 73	...
Indians	Freighting supplies	55 73	...
G. Sanderson	Freighting supplies	10 00	...
W. Stobart & Co	Freighting supplies	146 35	...
E. Bear	Freighting supplies	12 36	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freighting supplies	52 88	...
Mrs. C.M. Jefferies	Paid freight on clothing	9 25	...
G.A. Fisher	Ferrying supplies	29 95	...
J. Mack	Ferrying supplies	5 25	...
A. Isbester	Ferrying supplies	14 00	...
...	...	...	8,928 63
...	Carried forward	...	16,132 74

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	16,132 74
...	DUCK LAKE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Day Schools.	...	...
J.F.D. Parker	Salary as teacher, James Smith's reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
M. Wilson	Salary as teacher, John Smith's reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Mrs. P.L. Lafond	Salary as teacher, One Arrow's reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
F. Ladret	Salary as teacher, Beardy and Okemasis reserves, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Rev. J.A. Mackay	Grant to Emmanuel College, 10th October, 1890, to 30th June, 1891	509 96	...
J. Hunt	Salary as teacher, Lake la Rouge, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
T.J. Agnew	Doors, sashes, lumber and nails, One Arrow's schoolhouse	46 52	...
A. Thompson	19 1/4 bush. lime, One Arrow's schoolhouse	7 70	...
F. Beaudry	Wages as carpenter, One Arrow's schoolhouse	15 00	...
J. Caron	Wages as carpenter, One Arrow's schoolhouse	20 00	...
Moore & Macdowall	Lumber supplied, One Arrow's schoolhouse	52 24	...
W. Knox	1 blackboard, One Arrow's schoolhouse	4 00	...
J. Courtney	3 chairs and 1 set table legs, One Arrow's schoolhouse	3 80	...
W. Stobart & Co	Hardware and lumber supplied, One Arrow's schoolhouse	6 05	...
G.J. Fisher	Ferriage and material, One Arrow's schoolhouse	4 60	...
Pere Fourmond	Ferriage and material, One Arrow's schoolhouse	14 75	...
Moore & Macdowall	Lumber supplied, John Smith's schoolhouse	76 30	...
Wm. Stevens	8 bush. lime, John Smith's schoolhouse	2 40	...
W. Knox	1 blackboard, John Smith's schoolhouse	4 00	...
J. Wilson	Flower seeds, John Smith's schoolhouse	0 90	...
J.L. Johnston & Co.	Paints and oils, John Smith's schoolhouse	26 50	...
T.J. Agnew	Whitelead, brushes and paint, John Smith's schoolhouse	22 00	...
Mowat Bros	Sundry supplies, Beardy and Okemasis	6 68	...
Moore & Macdowall	Lumber supplied, Beardy and Okemasis	7 95	...
J. McKenzie	Making desks and seats, Beardy and Okemasis	12 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Soap and brooms delivered under contract	13 24	...
J.M. Garland	48 yds. towelling, delivered under contract	5 28	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	2 iron pails, delivered under contract	0 74	...
R.S. McKenzie	Screws and nails, delivered under contract	1 40	...

J. Willson	Washers and nails	0 85	...
T.J. Agnew	Paint and brush	1 90	...
Dominion Express Co	Express charges	2 50	...
...	...	...	2,369 26
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
L. Marion	Wages, 12 months to 30th June	480 00	...
J. Willson	Wages, 12 months to 30th June	480 00	...
L. Lovell	Wages, 12 months to 30th June	480 00	...
A. Marion	Wages, 12 months to 30th June	120 00	...
J.F.D. Parker	Wages, 3 months to 30th June	24 00	...
...	...	...	1,584 00
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	117 06	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	78 77	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	37 80/100 sacks flour under contract	125 87	...
Hudson Bay Co	1,260 lbs. bacon under contract	165 60	...
L. McKay	1,895 lbs. beef under contract	142 11	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Sundry supplies under contract	7 84	...
S.& H. Borbridge	Sundry supplies under contract	0 60	...
T.O. Davis	35 lbs. salt	1 75	...
L.R. St. Louis	1 pair buckboard shafts	5 00	...
E. Brunel	Repairs to buckboard	6 00	...
...	...	...	650 60
...	Carried forward	...	20,736 60

To whom Paid	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	20,736 60
...	DUCK LAKE AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses.	...	...
R.S. McKenzie	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
Sandy Thomas	Salary as interpreter, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
W.B. Cameron	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
D.J.E. McKenzie	Services as clerk at payments	36 00	...
A.B. Stewart, M.D.	Medical attendance	606 25	...
H.N. Bain, M.D.	Medical attendance	26 00	...
R.S. McKenzie	Travelling expenses	352 10	...
R. McConnell	Travelling expenses	8 00	...
J.J. Campbell	Travelling expenses	197 00	...
W.B. Cameron	Travelling expenses	5 60	...
J. McColl	Horseshoeing	12 75	...
A. Thompson	Horseshoeing	5 00	...
S. Thomas	Horse hire	5 25	...
S.J. Donaldson	Horse hire	4 00	...
A. Fisher	Postage stamps	21 00	...
E.J. Cann	Postage stamps and ink	8 02	...
Govt. Teleg'h Lines	Telegrams	11 05	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	31 80	...
'N.-West Farmer'	Subscription for 1 year	1 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	374 06	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	74 10	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	35 20/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	117 22	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Hardware delivered under contract	17 16	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	2 08	...
T. McKay	Beef delivered under contract	101 63	...
T.J. Agnew	2 lamps	2 00	...
J. Ross	36 bushels oats	27 00	...
W. Stobart & Co	8 1/2 bushels oats	8 50	...
W. Stobart & Co	Condition powders	4 50	...
Indians	Wood supplied	15 00	...
Indians	Carrying messages	1 00	...
H. Kelly	Service of stallion	20 00	...

C.H. Sweetapple, V.S.	Professional services	5 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight and transport	70 58	...
J. Ross	Freight and transport	10 50	...
J.B. Arcand	Transport of J.J. Campbell to Montreal Lake	100 00	...
L. Lovell	Horse feed	1 75	...
S.J. Donaldson	Horse feed	5 60	...
W.M. Longworthy	Horse feed	2 00	...
Indians	Horse feed	4 00	...
J. Wilson	Horse feed	5 85	...
G.A. Fisher	Ferriage	20 15	...
R.S. McKenzie	Paid for ferriage and freight	7 29	...
D.C. McClellan & Co	Repairs to harness	10 90	...
J.L. Johnson & Co.	2 strings of sleigh bells	3 50	...
...	...	...	4,482 19
...	Agency Buildings.	...	...
J. McKenzie	wages as carpenter	12 00	...
N. Thibault	wages as carpenter and transport	34 05	...
Moore & Macdowall	742 feet lumber	25 01	...
T.J. Agnew	Paint and brushes	7 20	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Transport of Thibault	1 30	...
...	...	...	79 56
...	Grist Mill.	...	...
S.W. Vanluven	Payment in full of bonus on mill	122 00	...
Waterous Engine Works Co	Payment in part of bonus on mill (for machinery)	378 00	...
...	...	...	500 00
...	Total Expenditure, Duck Lake Agency	...	25,798 35

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	EDMONTON AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
C. DeCazes	For the following payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	3 chiefs	75 00	...
...	13 headmen	195 00	...
...	679 Indians	3,395 00	...
...	Arrears	65 00	...
Lizzie Callihoo	Commutation of annuity	50 00	...
...	...	...	3,780 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	21 25	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	21 24	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	4 60	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	15 22	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	161 06	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	60 00	...
McCauley & Ibbotson	6 ploughs, 5 sets harrows and renewal parts supplied	276 00	...
Fielders & Edmiston	1 drive arm for mower	5 00	...
John Walter	Repairing waggon	10 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	Harness supplied	7 10	...
John Morris	2 carts	80 00	...
Merrick, Anderson & Co	1 platform scale, stamping and freighting	24 70	...
Ross Bros	Hardware supplied	6 85	...
E. Looby	Repairing implements	32 00	...
L. Cheveney	Repairing implements	4 60	...
J. Looby	Harness supplied	28 00	...
W. Fielders	1 bob-sleigh and 1 harrow	63 50	...
G. Anderson	20 bush. lime	20 00	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	23 39	...
Indians and others	Freighting	44 78	...
...	...	...	909 29
...	Seeds.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	13 38	...
A. Lamoureux	50 bush. barley and 20 bush. wheat	36 00	...
G. Lasert	40 bush. potatoes	16 00	...

Norris & Carey	100 bush. oats	47 50	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges on seeds	2 55	...
...	...	...	115 43
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
A. Lamoreux	2 work oxen	121 00	...
A. McNab	4 sows	24 00	...
G. Lasert	1 boar	6 00	...
...	...	...	151 00
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	709 85	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	709 85	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	135 31	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	233 08	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	150 56	...
Rosamund Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	74 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	11,111 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	1,511 10	...
I.G. Baker & Co	11,586 Supplies delivered under contract	1,503 52	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	995 sacks flour delivered under contract	3,692 40	...
J. Norris	31,719 lbs. beef flour delivered under contract	2,567 30	...
L. Callihoo	454 lbs. beef	32 91	...
M. Callihoo	2,375 lbs. beef	172 19	...
...	Carried forward	10,790 22	4,955 72

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	10,790 22	4,955 72
...	EDMONTON AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians - Continued.	...	...
J. Norris	1 work ox to replace cattle killed for beef	59 81	...
A. Lamoreux	4 work ox to replace cattle killed for beef	212 23	...
M. Bellrose	1 work ox to replace cattle killed for beef	55 00	...
E. Gauvreau	200 vaccine points	10 00	...
P. Daly & Co	Medicines	65 50	...
G. Thompson	Medicines	242 28	...
McCauley & Ibbottson	1 double waggon	80 00	...
W. Fielders	1 double waggon with brake	90 00	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
Larue & Picard	Clothing supplied to destitute Indian	1 50	...
W.D. Taylor	Knitting and darning needles supplied	4 50	...
Lamoreux Bros	Lumber supplied	48 00	...
Bishop of St. Albert	Grant to hospital of St. Albert for services to Indians	200 00	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 75	...
C.P. Ry. Co	Freight charges	90 91	...
Indians and others	Freighting	248 79	...
...	...	...	12,203 74
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Rev. J.J.M. Lestanc	Grant to St. Albert's Orphanage, 12 mos. to 30th June, '91	3,00 00	...
Magnus Anderson	Stony Plain, Protestant, salary as teacher, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Magnus Anderson	Stony Plain, boarding school grant, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	452 00	...
T. Ridsdale	Stony Plain, Roman Catholic, salary as teacher, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Ambrose Gray	Alexander's salary as teacher, 3 mos. to 30th Sept., 1890	75 00	...
E.H. Blanchet	Alexander's salary as teacher, 3 mos. to 31st Dec., 1890	75 00	...
M. Blanchet	Alexander's salary as teacher, 6 mos. to 31st June, 1891	150 00	...
P. Sutherland	Alexis salary as teacher, 9 mos. to 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
Rev. A.B. Baird	Grant for erection of school, Enoch's Reserve	600 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	12 21	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	12 21	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	6 90	...
A. Macdonald & Co.	Supplies delivered under contract	1 25	...

Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1 11	...
Ross Bros	2 stoves and other supplies for schools	80 75	...
Larue & Picard	3 brooms	1 20	...
Rev. J.J.M. Lestanc	Grant to school building, Alexis Reserve	350 00	...
M.G. Connor	1 table and 1 chair for school, Enoch's Reserve	7 00	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 90	...
C.P. Ry. Co	Freight charges	30 09	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	35 70	...
...	...	...	5,819 81
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
W.J. O'Donnell	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Ellen O'Donnell	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Indians and others	Labour performed	285 50	...
...	...	...	1005 50
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	53 62	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	4 13	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	43 99	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	0 46	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	3 18	...
...	Carried forward	105 38	23,984 77

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	105 38	23,984 77
...	EDMONTON AGENCY - Concluded	...	...
...	Farm Maintenance - Concluded.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	335 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	45 56	...
John Norris	1,518 lbs. beef delivered under contract	45 56	...
Ogilvie Milling Co.	20 sacks flour delivered under contract	70 40	...
Sweet & McDonald	2 curry combs	0 40	...
J. Robertson & Co.	50 lbs. paint, 12 stove pipes and 6 elbows	8 02	...
E. Looby	Blacksmithing	31 50	...
...	...	...	386 50
...	General Expenses.	...	...
C. DeCazes	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,186 02	...
J.V. Kildahl	Salary as clerk, 11 months to 31st May, 1891	495 00	...
A.E. Lake	Salary as clerk, 1 month to 30th June, 1891	60 00	...
J. Calder	Salary as interpreter, 3 months, to 30th September, 1890	105 00	...
H. Blanc	Salary as interpreter, 9 months, to 30th June, 1891	315 00	...
H.C. Wilson, M.D.	Medical attendance	341 50	...
J. Potvin, M.D	Medical attendance	63 50	...
C. DeCazes	Travelling expenses	205 25	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Railway fare of Mrs. DeCazes and daughter from Regina to Calgary, and freight charges on Agent DeCazes' furniture	115 95	...
Leeson & Scott	Transport of Mrs. DeCazes and daughter from Calgary to Edmonton	50 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges on Agent DeCazes' furniture	87 18	...
McCauley & Ibbotson	Horse-hire and horse feed	16 25	...
J. Benoit	1 horse	150 00	...
G.P. Sanderson	Blacksmithing	4 50	...
J. Looby	Repairs to harness	11 00	...
E. Looby	Blacksmithing	15 75	...
F. Sache	1 express sleigh	30 00	...
L. Cheveney	Repairing cutter and other services	25 88	...
Ross Bros	2 stoves, 2 sleigh bells, 15 galls, coal oil and other supplies	60 48	...
A. McNab	254 bushel oats	76 20	...
Fraser & Co	515 lbs. bran	5 15	...
J. Kelly	Feed and stabling for horses	25 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	78 5/34 bushel oats	39 70	...

A.D. Osborne	Postage stamps	20 00	...
W. Humbertson	10 355/2000 tons coal	61 07	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	112 77	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	6 87	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	74 77	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	2 21	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	3 18	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	0 75	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 60	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	35 sacks flour under contract	123 20	...
J. Norris	2,632 lbs. beef under contract	217 14	...
Hudson Bay Co	585 lbs. bacon under contract	79 56	...
J. Robertson & Co	Sundry supplies	8 02	...
P. Daly & Co	Ink and condition powders	4 50	...
S. Shannon	1 yale padlock	1 50	...
Lamoreux Bros	1,036 feet lumber for well and office	25 74	...
N.-W. M. Police	Transport of annuity money	11 28	...
Daniel	Reward for information re gambling	5 00	...
'N.-W. Farmer'	Subscription for year ending 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
C. DeCazes	Paid for advertising hay for sale	2 00	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	34 80	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	10 50	...
...	Carried forward	4,290 77	24,371 27

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	4,290 77	24,371 27
...	EDMONTON AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry persons	Freighting.	41 46	...
...	...	...	4,332 23
...	Buildings.	...	...
J. Paul	Labour performed	2 00	...
L. Cheveney	Labour performed	122 06	...
F. Juneau	21 days' carpenter work	52 50	...
J. Johnston	6 1/2 days' plastering	26 00	...
Ross Bros	Hardware supplies	62 08	...
B. Mooswah	1,000 feet lumber and 3 M shingles	43 00	...
Lamoreux Bros	7,376 feet lumber and 6 M shingles	197 16	...
Moore & Macdowall	1,709 feet lumber and 1 1/2 M shingles and 1 bundle laths	49 88	...
Hudson Bay Co	12 bushel lime	12 50	...
C. DeCazes	Paid for 2,250 fence rails and putting up fence	106 25	...
Napasis	150 rails	3 00	...
...	...	...	676 43
...	Total expenditure, Edmonton Agency	...	29,379 93
...	FILE HILLS AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
J.P. Wright	For the following payments: -	...	...
...	1 chief	25 00	...
...	10 headmen	150 00	...
...	262 Indians	1,310 00	...
...	Arrears	55 00	...
...	...	...	1,540 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	15 axes delivered under contract	12 75	...
Smith & Ferguson	Nails and rope under contract	16 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies under contract	327 14	...
Massey & Co	Repairs to implements	24 13	...
J.P. Wright	Paid for 130 lbs. of twine	23 40	...
A. Boyd	50 ft. of oak lumber	5 00	...
'The Rook'	Freighting supplies	2 26	...

...	...	...	411 48
...	Seed.	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Seeds delivered under contract	14 47	...
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
Wm. Stobart & Co	1 yoke of oxen	...	105 00
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	278 35	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	99 44	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	318 74	...
Joyner & Elkington	221 sacks of flour under contract	537 03	...
Hudson Bay Co	10,979 lbs. of bacon	1,650 78	...
Indians	11,329 lbs. of beef	733 73	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	200 yards of serge under contract	75 00	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	50 pairs of pants	92 50	...
...	Carried forward	3,785 57	2,070 95

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	3,785 57	2,070 95
...	FILE HILL AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians - Continued.	...	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. of salt	4 25	...
Joyner & Elkington	Gristing 1,171 bushels of wheat	234 45	...
J.H. Webster	Threshing 3,155 bushels of grain	94 65	...
Joyner & Elkington	150 sacks	15 00	...
M. Welsh	6 cows and calf to replace those killed for beef	175 00	...
O. Hall	Medicines supplied	72 55	...
E. Gauvreau M.D.	Vaccine points	7 60	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	36 27	...
J.P. Watson	Paid freight on clothing	13 55	...
C.P. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies	15 52	...
Indians	Freighting supplies	15 05	...
...	...	...	4,469 56
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Rev. Alex. Skene	Salary as teacher and grant to boarding school, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	433 00
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
R. McConnell, jun	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	...	420 00
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	4 lbs. baking powder, under contract	1 10	...
Hudson's Bay Co	Sundry supplies, under contract	29 59	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies, under contract	11 40	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Sundry supplies, under contract	1 95	...
Joyner & Elkington	5 40/100 sacks of flour, under contract	13 12	...
...	...	...	57 16
...	General Expenses.	...	...
J.P. Wright	Salary as agent, 11 months to 30th June, 1891	916 67	...
E.C. Stewart	Salary as clerk	140 00	...
A. Stevenson	Salary as interpreter	125 00	...
P. Hourie	Salary as interpreter 7 months to 30th June, 1891	525 00	...
W. Hall, M.D.	Medical attendance	251 50	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D.	Medical attendance	80 00	...
H.L. Reynolds	Travelling expenses	29 10	...

J.P. Wright	Travelling expenses	72 25	...
P. Hourie	Travelling expenses	4 00	...
R. McConnell	Travelling expenses	9 00	...
Atherton & Thorburn	Horse feed	9 50	...
D.H. Gillespie	Horse feed	7 65	...
O.W. Evans	Horse-shoeing	9 30	...
W. Sutherland	Postage stamps	21 50	...
W.H. Ford	Horse-shoeing	3 20	...
R.S. Proctor, J.P.	3 affidavits	1 00	...
H. Reynolds	1 jumper	5 00	...
A. Stevenson	Driving horses and freighting	9 00	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	9 90	...
Hudson's Bay Co.	Supplies delivered under contract	251 55	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	102 60	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	24	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	5 47	...
Joyner & Elkington	48 6/100 sacks flour under contract	12 42	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies under contract	12 42	...
...	Carried forward	2,718 95	7,450 57

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,718 95	7,450 57
...	FILE HILL AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Indians	Sundry services	16 00	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight and transport	5 96	...
A. Hamelin	Freighting	1 00	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	1 set stove furniture	9 50	...
E.C. Stewart	Petty disbursements	2 00	...
J. Dillon	3 sheets galvanized iron	3 75	...
J. Sanford	Wages, 4 days	8 00	...
Zinkan & Sutherland	4 lantern globes	1 00	...
Dept. of Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	19 88	...
Nor' West Farmer	Subscription, 1 years to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
...	...	2,787 04	...
...	Less refund of value of rations used by North-West Mounted Police during small-pox quarantine	6 52	...
...	...	...	2,780 52
...	Buildings.	...	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Paint and oils	25 00	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	Lumber, sashes and shingles	130 76	...
E. Grundy	Alterations and additions to agent's house	300 00	...
Wm. Kearns	16 days plastering	22 00	...
...	...	...	477 76
...	Total expenditure, File Hill Agency	...	10,708 85
...	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.	...	...
...	Salaries and sundry services.	...	...
J.G. Brown	Cost of search	0 50	...
J.R. Costigan	Professional service re Gaddy et al	60 00	...
M.D. Bennetts	Translating confidential documents	8 00	...
Stewart, Chrysler & Lewis	Professional services Regina vs. W Thomas	277 15	...
Wright & Co	Inspecting and reporting on harness supplied under contract	10 00	...
J. McCullough	Inspecting and reporting on harness supplied under contract	60 00	...
T. McKay & Co	Inspecting and reporting samples of flour	344 00	...
H. Walters	Testing two axes	10 00	...
P. Stringer	Inspecting clothing made at the Kingston Penitentiary	17 57	...

Sarah Hourie	Making tents	10 00	...
Florence Ad. Payne	Compassionate allowance, March 1, 1885, to June 30, 1891	380 00	...
Edith Hetty Payne	Compassionate allowance, March 1, 1885, to June 30, 1891	380 00	...
Frederick M. Payne	Compassionate allowance, March 1, 1885, to June 30, 1891	380 00	...
...	...	...	1,937 22
...	Advertising.	...	...
Calgary Herald	Advertising	467 84	...
North Sydney Herald	Advertising	10 20	...
Lethbridge News	Advertising	166 16	...
Portage la Prairie Review	Advertising	66 92	...
Qu'Appelle Vidette	Advertising	64 10	...
Moose Jaw Times	Advertising	73 05	...
Brandon Mail	Advertising	65 30	...
Winnipeg Town Talk	Advertising	97 80	...
...	Carried forward	1,011 37	1,937 22

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,011 37	1,937 22
...	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT - Continued.	...	...
...	Advertising - Continued.	...	...
Winnipeg Siftings	Advertising	11 25	...
Moosomin Courier	Advertising	97 48	...
Prince Albert Times	Advertising	60 00	...
Winnipeg Free Press	Advertising	303 40	...
Qu'Appelle Progress	Advertising	66 15	...
Winnipeg Western World	Advertising	74 90	...
Quebec Morning Chronicle	Advertising	24 48	...
Regina Leader	Advertising	100 36	...
Saskatchewan Herald	Advertising	60 40	...
Medicine Hat Times	Advertising	98 88	...
Windsor Clarion	Advertising	7 65	...
Kingston News	Advertising	29 58	...
Morrisburg Courier	Advertising	19 76	...
Regina Journal	Advertising	20 74	...
Edmonton Bulletin	Advertising	93 50	...
Canadian Mining Review	Advertising	8 70	...
Le Canada	Advertising	40 60	...
Brockville Times	Advertising	12 76	...
Bradford Witness	Advertising	10 44	...
Pilot Mound Sentinel	Advertising	80 40	...
Regina Standard	Advertising	80 40	...
Lethbridge News	Advertising	16 24	...
Montreal Trade Review	Advertising	11 60	...
Fraserville Journal	Advertising	10 44	...
Montreal Trait d'Union	Advertising	8 70	...
Ottawa Journal	Advertising	23 20	...
Winnipeg Heimskingla	Advertising	46 20	...
St. Boniface l'Agriculture	Advertising	69 96	...
Montreal Le Monde	Advertising	37 12	...
Winnipeg Skundrnashish Canadiensarun	Advertising	19 80	...
Winnipeg Nor West Review	Advertising	100 12	...
Stonewall News	Advertising	46 20	...

Toronto Canadian Grocer	Advertising	17 40	...
Toronto Canadian Lumberman	Advertising	8 70	...
Smiths Falls News	Advertising	9 28	...
Whitby Gazette	Advertising	11 60	...
Acton Free Press	Advertising	9 28	...
Ottawa United Canada	Advertising	11 60	...
Peterborough Times	Advertising	34 80	...
Brampton Conservator	Advertising	9 28	...
Caledonia Sachem	Advertising	6 96	...
Mitchell Advocate	Advertising	9 28	...
Oshawa Vindicator	Advertising	11 60	...
Stratford Herald	Advertising	30 16	...
Ottawa Citizen	Advertising	40 60	...
Renfrew Journal	Advertising	11 60	...
Macleod Gazette	Advertising	77 60	...
...	Carried forward	2,968 32	1,937 22

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,968 32	1,937 22
...	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS - Continued.	...	...
...	Advertising - Continued.	...	...
Sherbrooke Pioneer	Advertising	11 60	...
Westport Journal	Advertising	11 60	...
Collingwood Enterprise Messenger	Advertising	9 28	...
Owen Sound Times	Advertising	8 12	...
Waterloo Canadian Farmers Friend	Advertising	6 96	...
Hull Despatch	Advertising	12 76	...
Selkirk Record	Advertising	42 90	...
Calgary Tribune	Advertising	235 96	...
Orillia Packet	Advertising	9 28	...
Toronto Canadian Miller	Advertising	8 70	...
Toronto Empire	Advertising	87 00	...
Toronto Canadian Baptist	Advertising	10 44	...
Meaford Mirror	Advertising	8 12	...
Cobourg Sentinel Star	Advertising	9 28	...
Woodstock Times	Advertising	6 96	...
Prescott Messenger	Advertising	9 28	...
Petrolia Advertiser	Advertising	11 60	...
Sarnia Canadian	Advertising	11 60	...
Welland Telegraph	Advertising	6 96	...
Mount Forest Representative	Advertising	6 96	...
Brighton Ensign	Advertising	6 96	...
Napanee Beaver	Advertising	9 28	...
Canadian Militia Gazette	Advertising	17 40	...
Chatham Planet	Advertising	12 76	...
Berlin News	Advertising	31 32	...
Montreal Journal of Commerce	Advertising	17 40	...
Exeter Times	Advertising	9 28	...
Weston Times	Advertising	9 28	...
Goderich Star	Advertising	9 28	...
Picton Gazette	Advertising	6 96	...
Windsor Clarion	Advertising	11 60	...
Walkerton Glocke	Advertising	6 96	...

Windsor Review	Advertising	11 60	...
Port Hope Times	Advertising	9 28	...
Montreal Gazette	Advertising	33 64	...
Toronto Monetary Times	Advertising	17 40	...
Toronto Presbyterian News	Advertising	17 40	...
Clinton Huron News Record	Advertising	9 28	...
Gananoque Journal	Advertising	6 96	...
Battleford Herald	Advertising	8 70	...
St. Boniface Le Manitoba	Advertising	93 54	...
Toronto Sentinel	Advertising	11 60	...
Stratford Times	Advertising	9 28	...
Lévis Le Quotidien	Advertising	24 84	...
Markham Sun	Advertising	11 60	...
Sherbrooke Gazette	Advertising	9 28	...
Toronto Canadian Churchman	Advertising	17 40	...
...	Carried forward	3,933 96	1,937 22

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,968 32	1,937 22
...	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS - Continued.	...	...
...	Advertising - Continued.	...	...
Alexandria Glengarrian	Advertising	9 28	...
Almonte Times	Advertising	9 28	...
Quebec Mercury	Advertising	47 56	...
London Catholic Record	Advertising	17 40	...
Toronto Irish Canadian	Advertising	17 40	...
Toronto Electrical, Mechanical and Milling News	Advertising	8 70	...
Rapid City Spectator	Advertising	55 44	...
Montreal La Minerve	Advertising	37 12	...
New Hamburg Volksblatt	Advertising	9 28	...
Cornwall Standard	Advertising	11 60	...
Toronto World	Advertising	58 60	...
Winnipeg Nor'-West Farmer	Advertising	41 30	...
Morden Monitor	Advertising	46 20	...
London Free Press	Advertising	42 34	...
Carlton Place Central Canadian	Advertising	9 28	...
Guelph Herald	Advertising	31 90	...
Toronto Catholic Weekly Review	Advertising	17 40	...
Hagersville News	Advertising	6 96	...
St. Mary's Journal	Advertising	9 28	...
Egansville Enterprise	Advertising	9 28	...
Hamilton Herald	Advertising	63 80	...
Pembroke Standard	Advertising	9 28	...
St. Thomas Times	Advertising	31 90	...
Brantford Courier	Advertising	31 90	...
Belleville Intelligencer	Advertising	14 50	...
Arnprior Chronicle	Advertising	9 28	...
L'Original Advertiser	Advertising	9 28	...
Strathroy Despatch	Advertising	9 28	...
Sorel Sorelois	Advertising	11 60	...
Minnedosa Tribune	Advertising	62 04	...
Winnipeg Logberg	Advertising	30 00	...

Winnipeg Der Nord Western	Advertising	26 40	...
Winnipeg Colonist	Advertising	56 10	...
Neepawa Register	Advertising	51 48	...
Winnipeg Nor'-West Farmer and Miller	Advertising	12 00	...
Toronto Canadian Manufacturer	Advertising	17 40	...
Montreal Insurance Chronicle	Advertising	11 60	...
Seaforth Sun	Advertising	10 44	...
...	...	...	4,897 24
...	Miscellaneous.	...	...
A.E. Fenton	Transport of 3 Indians, Swift Current to Battleford	30 00	...
C.P. Railway Co	Advertising Fares of Indian prisoners	53 45	...
...	Carried forward	83 45	6,834 46

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	83 45	6,834 46
...	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT - Concluded.	...	...
...	Advertising - Concluded.	...	...
P. Stringer	Travelling expenses to Kingston to inspect clothing made at the Penitentiary	11 60	...
Scott & Leslie	23 cash boxes supplied for carrying annuity money	23 00	...
E.B. Read	6 syrup tins and funnel	2 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Sample groceries	29 64	...
J.M. Garland	Standard samples	33 16	...
Joliette Canadian Tobacco Co	110 lbs. sample tobacco, and express charges	4 65	...
G.F. & J. Galt	66 lbs. sample tea	15 18	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	1 set bob-sleighs	25 00	...
National Mfg. Co	12 Union Jacks	103 50	...
J.D. Kennedy	2 ox collars	4 00	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	4 pairs pants and 2 coats supplied	6 78	...
P. Lamont	Stationery supplied	2 90	...
Ontario Bank	Commission on \$5,060 transferred to credit of J. McIntyre	12 65	...
Bank of Montreal	Commission on protested cheque of T. McKay	0 30	...
McConnel & Burke	Transport of annuity money	3 00	...
Goodwin Marchand	Demurrage while waiting for seed wheat	200 00	...
C.D. Fisher	Forwarding supplies	6 30	...
Duncan & Mackay	shipping supplies	1 67	...
Indians	Prizes for exhibits, Regina Exhibition	31 50	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	59 61	...
Dominion Express Co	Express charges	31 65	...
Canadian Express Co	Express charges	0 40	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	3 21	...
Bank of Montreal	1 per cent commission on advances	221 56	...
Union Bank	1 per cent commission on advances	1 34	...
S.H. Caswell	1 per cent commission on advances	4 57	...
Lafferty & Moore	1 per cent commission on advances	8 32	...
Hudson Bay Co	1 per cent commission on advances	68 01	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	1 per cent commission on advances	27 12	...

D.S. Curry	1 per cent commission on advances	0 20	...
Brown & Curry	1 per cent commission on advances	0 20	...
A. McDonald	1 per cent commission on advances	0 46	...
I.G. Baker & Co	1 per cent commission on advances	0 25	...
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	1 per cent commission on advances	3 10	...
A.P. Sherwood	Advance for expenses of constable while on duty in the Rainy River District in connection with sale of liquor to Indians	150 00	...
...	...	...	1,183 26
...	Total expenditure, Miscellaneous Account	...	8,017 72
...	MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
J.J. Campbell	For payments to Indians -	...	...
...	1 chief	25 00	...
...	10 headmen	150 00	...
...	207 Indians	1,035 00	...
...	Arrears	180 00	...
...	...	...	1,390 00
...	Carried forward	...	1,390 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,390 00	...
...	MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.M. Garland	40 milk pans delivered under contract	6 20	...
J.P. Esmonde	24 delivered under contract	6 20	...
N.L. Piper & Sons	Supplies delivered under contract	11 72	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	8 10	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	324 23	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 78	...
J. Robertson & Co	Blacksmith's outfit	40 15	...
R.D. McNaughton	Coal and iron	6 65	...
Massey Mfg. Co.	Repairs to implements	5 75	...
H. Robertson	Blacksmithing	18 95	...
J. Humphreys	Repairs to mower	1 00	...
W. Lockley	Repairs to mower	6 25	...
Watson Mfg. Co	8 wood rakes for reaper	10 00	...
A.G. Thorburn	Repairs to waggon	6 65	...
D. Ramsay	Repairs to waggon	8 25	...
J.A. Kerr	1 hardy, 1 vise, and other supplies	19 04	...
Joseph	Freighting	5 28	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 95	...
C.P. Railway Co	Express charges	0 95	...
...	...	...	508 49
...	Seed.	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Seed supplied under contract	3 46	...
Jack	30 bush. oats	10 50	...
J. Lees	200 bush. wheat	110 00	...
Moose Mt. Tr'd'g Co	Freight on seeds	0 25	...
H. Montgomery	50 bush. potatoes	20 00	...
...	...	...	144 21
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
Indians	4 steers	...	80 00
...	Supplies for Destitute.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	534 23	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	64 25	...

Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	18 00	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	193 56	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	37 50	...
Rosamond Wool Co	Supplies delivered under contract	44 20	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	96 sacks flour	244 80	...
Moose Mt. Trd'g Co.	40 sacks flour delivered under contract.	140 00	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
Moose Mt. Tr'd'g Co.	Gristing wheat, 358 bush	64 58	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	24 74	...
Jack	365 11/66 bush. wheat	182 59	...
J. Robinson	2 cows, to replace those killed for beef	60 00	...
Indians	3,394 lbs. beef	203 64	...
J. Hindmarch	185 lbs. pork	14 80	...
M. Morrison	1,983 1/2 lbs. beef	164 04	...
Wm. Burley	394 lbs. pork	27 58	...
T. Hislop	212 lbs. pork	14 84	...
J. Turton	215 lbs. pork	15 05	...
Can. Pacific Ry. Co.	Freighting supplies	21 60	...
R.D. McNaughton	Freighting supplies	3 06	...
Moose Mt. Tr'd'g. Co	Freighting supplies	2 94	...
Indians	Freighting supplies	12 87	...
...	...	...	2,093 12
...	Carried forward	...	4,215 82

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	4,215 82
...	MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	2 wash-basins	...	1 51
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
C. Lawford	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
M.A. Lawford	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
...	...	...	720 00
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	3 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	79 68	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	34 20	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	1 70	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	0 92	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	0 99	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	8 20	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	12 20/100 sacks flour	41 31	...
M. Morrison	415 lbs. beef	29 05	...
Takakoope	660 lbs. beef	39 60	...
H. Robertson	Repairs to buckboard	6 45	...
J. Smithers	1 pair traces, 3 bits	4 25	...
C. Lawford	Paid board for men and teams	12 00	...
Moose Mt. Tr'd'g Co.	Freighting	0 20	...
R.D. McNaughton	Freighting	0 38	...
McCurdey & Tucker	Repairs to buckboard and waggon	4 00	...
D. Ramsay	2 sleigh runners	4 00	...
...	...	...	270 23
...	General Expenses.	...	...
J.J. Campbell	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
W. Graham	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
M. Johnston	Salary as interpreter, 6 months to 31st December, 1890	160 00	...
J.S. Buchanan	Salary as interpreter, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	180 00	...
A.G. Rutledge, M.D.	Medical attendance	11 00	...
J.G. Hardy, M.D.	Medical attendance	24 00	...
J.J. Campbell	Travelling expenses	328 00	...

M.M. Trading Co	Sundry supplies	3 95	...
E. Maltby	Postage stamps	33 00	...
R. Finn	Postage stamps	8 00	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	20 52	...
'N.-W. Farmer'	Subscription, 1 year, to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
C.E. Phipps	Taking affidavits	3 00	...
Stroud Bros	28 lbs. baking powder delivered under contract	7 70	...
Hudson Bay Co	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	194 58	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	79 80	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	0 74	...
J.M. Garland	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	0 30	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Sundry supplies delivered under contract	2 16	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	37 80/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	96 39	...
M. Morrison	2,840 lbs. beef	198 45	...
H. Robertson	Repairing stove	3 00	...
Dom. Express Co.	Express charges	0 75	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies	5 88	...
...	...	...	3,162 22
...	Carried forward	...	8,369 78

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	8,369 78
...	MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Buildings.	...	...
...	Cost of agent's and clerk's house White Bear's Reserve	...	...
J. Robinson	Wages as foreman	339 75	...
J.S. Buchanan	Wages as carpenter	194 21	...
Indians	Wages as labourers	7 00	...
P. Flemaux	Wages as labourer	16 00	...
W. Hill	Wages as labourer	32 81	...
H.L. Montgomery	Wages as labourer	45 00	...
C. Sutcliffe	Wages as painter	38 50	...
M. Lindsay	Wages as plasterer	252 51	...
E. Humphreys	Wages as fitter	20 00	...
R. McIlvenna	Building stone foundation	71 25	...
W.H. Barton	Lumber and shingles	202 46	...
M.M. Trading Co	Sundry supplies	25 85	...
R.D. McNaughton	Sundry supplies	1,009 22	...
Balison & Fleming	Sundry supplies	42 79	...
A.S. Smith	Sundry supplies	96 86	...
J. Humphreys	1 hot air furnace and registers	109 25	...
J. Robinson	Freighting	1 40	...
F. Stevenson	Freighting	3 00	...
...	...	...	2,507 86
...	Total expenditure, Moose Mountain Agency	...	10,877 64
...	MUSCOWPETUNG AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
J.B. Lash	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	2 chiefs	50 00	...
...	12 headmen	180 00	...
...	522 Indians	2,610 00	...
...	Arrears	170 00	3,065 00
Bazie Mozini	Arrears from 1882 to 1890 and 2 sons 1 year, 1887	55 00	...
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	4 65	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	27 20	...

Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	60 82	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 78	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	1 30	...
Massey & Co.	1 gamble ring for mower and 1 drive arm	6 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	1 gearing wheel for separator	5 55	...
J.H. Ashdown	2 pairs trace chains	1 60	...
J.W. Shillington	Repairing ploughs	5 55	115 55
Indians	Freighting	2 10	...
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	9 90	...
A.E. Iredale	24 lbs. bluestone	3 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	70 21/34 bushels oats	45 90	...
W.G. Pettingell	7 lbs. turnip seed	1 75	60 55
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	100 lbs. flax	3 50	...
J. Smith	43 bushels barley for sick cattle	12 90	...
...	...	...	16 40
...	Carried forward	...	3,257 50

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward.	...	3,257 50
...	MUSCOWPETUNG AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	107 66	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	436 99	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	143 78	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	93 75	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	92 50	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	2 40	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	385 sacks flour under contract	870 10	...
Hudson Bay Co	5,095 lbs. bacon under contract	585 93	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	252 97	...
H.R. Lambert	4,389 lbs. beef	317 84	...
Indians	4,871 lbs. beef	250 55	...
J. Jackson	18 lbs. beef	1 80	...
H. McIlbree	2 oxen supplied to replace cattle killed for beef	100 00	...
Keesick	1 ox supplied to replace cattle killed for beef	35 00	...
Thunder	1 grade bull to replace cattle killed for beef	25 00	...
McIntosh Bros	2 Polled Angus bulls to replace cattle killed for beef	250 00	...
Mowat Bros	32 lbs. bacon	4 00	...
T. Baxter	636 lbs. beef	38 16	...
J. Smith	671 lbs. beef	40 26	...
J. Dalrymple	2,046 lbs. beef	122 76	...
T. Holtby	684 lbs. beef	41 04	...
J. Holden	553 lbs. beef	33 18	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	100 vaccine points and postage	5 10	...
Anakwad	Board and lodging orphan Indian girl	35 00	...
Zinkan & Sutherland	Sundry clothing supplied	4 10	...
S. Shannon	5 coal oil barrels	3 75	...

Colonization Store Co	14 balls twine	5 65	...
R. Page	Transport of sick Indian girl	17 00	...
R. Page	Board and lodging Indian girl	12 50	...
Indians	Freighting	11 31	...
...	...	...	3,944 33
...	Day Schools.	...	...
W.S. Moore	Grant to Lakes End boarding school, September and December quarters, 1890, and June quarter, 1890	444 00	...
John Crawford	Grant to Lakes End boarding school, March quarter, 1891	291 00	...
...	...	...	735 00
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
D. McIntosh	Wages, 6 months to 31st December, 1890	300 00	...
R. McKinnon	Wages, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
S. Hockley	Wages, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
J. McInnis	Wages, 8 months to 28th February, 1891	240 00	...
Anna B. Hockley	Wages, 12 months to th June, 1891	120 00	...
E.C. Stewart	Wages, 8 months to 30th June, 1891	280 00	...
J. Nicol	Wages, 4 months to 30th June, 1891	160 00	...
Sundry persons	Labour performed	103 00	...
...	...	...	2,523 00
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	9 90	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	66 96	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	68 31	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	18 74	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	3 00	...
...	Carried forward	166 91	10,459 83

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	166 91	10,459 83
...	MUSCOWPETUNG AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Farm Maintenance - Continued.	...	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	32 80/100 sacks flour under contract	74 13	...
Hudson Bay Co	540 lbs. bacon under contract	62 10	...
H.R. Lambert	2,430 lbs. beef under contract	188 33	...
O.W. Evans	1 new tire on waggon and other blacksmithing	5 00	...
C.J. McCusker	Renewal parts for machinery	7 25	...
G. Smith	Blacksmithing	2 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	1 cook stove	45 95	...
Lennox & Rolleston	Threshing 70 bushels oats	3 50	...
Stump Bros	Threshing 225 bushels oats	7 88	...
Rev. T. Hart	Rent of building occupied by farmer	62 50	...
J.M. Creamer, V.S.	Treating sick horse	1 25	...
Joyner & Elkington	2,000 lbs. bran	10 00	...
J.A. Kerr	1 coal oil barrel	0 75	...
Joyner & Elkington	Chopping 3,000 lbs. feed for horses	3 00	...
S. Hockley	Repairing buckboard	1 00	...
J.A. McCaul	1,450 feet lumber	31 55	...
Indians	Freighting	3 00	...
...	...	...	676 10
...	General Expenses.	...	...
J.B. Lash	Salary as agent, 12 months to th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
H.R. Halpin	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
G. McNab	Salary as interpreter, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D.	Salary as medical officer, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Indians	Carrying mail	84 00	...
Scott & Hamilton	Legal advice	14 89	...
J.M. Creamer, V.S.	5 days services examining stock	50 00	...
A.C. Patterson	Inspecting scales at agency	7 10	...
Anakwad	Taking care of Indian orphan girl	5 00	...
Indians	Making hay and carrying messages	98 00	...
Indians	Prizes awarded at the Regina exhibition	28 25	...
J.B. Lash	Travelling expenses	396 00	...
H.R. Halpin	Travelling expenses	14 00	...

E.C. Stewart	Travelling expenses	4 50	...
A.C. Patterson	Travelling expenses while testing scales at agency	15 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Railway fare of Farmer Nicol	3 70	...
D.H. Gilbert	Stabling and horse feed	2 00	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	9 90	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	67 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	73 86	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	4 44	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 30	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	32 20/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	72 77	...
Hudson Bay Co	540 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	62 10	...
H.R. Lambert	2,430 lbs. beef	188 32	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	14 1350/2000 tons coal, and unloading	209 65	...
C. Parrish	6 days' pound fees of 9 horses, and advertising	16 50	...
J.D. Sibbald	1 pump	5 40	...
W.J. Brotherton	Repairing clock	1 00	...
'Nor-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ending 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	10 04	...
Indians	Freighting	62 55	...
Dept. Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	34 92	...
...	...	...	4,422 99
...	Buildings.	...	...
T. Horsefall	4 days'labour digging cistern	4 00	...
V. Stump	Digging and cribbing well	150 00	...
J.D. Smith	Building driving shed and other labour	63 75	...
...	Carried forward	217 75	15,558 92

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	217 75	15,558 92
...	MUSCOWPETUNG'S AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Buildings - Concluded.	...	...
Esquntum	Excavating under warehouse	4 50	...
J.W. Crow	105 bushels lime	26 50	...
J.A. MacCaul	Lumber, doors, windows and tar paper supplied	390 51	...
A. Martin	725 brick	7 25	...
Proctor Bros	3 lights glass	1 35	...
J. Dillon	24 stovepipes; 10 thimbles	6 20	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Hardware, paint and oil supplied	56 75	...
James Smith	Building farm house on Pasquah's reserve	320 00	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	750 lath and 1 bushel hair	4 25	...
Rev. T. Hart	For Presbyterian church interest in building erected schoolhouse (to be used as a farm house)	700 00	...
J. Matoney	12 bushels lime; 3 cords stone	10 20	...
Indians	Freighting	37 00	...
...	...	...	1,782 26
...	Total Expenditure, Muscowpetung's Agency	...	17,341 18
...	ONION LAKE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
G.G. Mann	For the following payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	598 Indians	2,990 00	...
...	Arrears	200 00	...
...	...	...	3,190 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	17 00	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	10 82	...
Smith & Ferguson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	33 38	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	185 69	...
J.R. Ashdown	Blacksmith's iron	4 53	...
T. White	Blacksmithing	30 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Renewal parts for machinery	70 00	...
J. Ross	Freight charges	11 27	...

A. Macdonald	Freight charges	110 91	...
Massey & Co	Repairs for mower	24 68	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freight charges	23 74	...
...	...	...	522 02
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	12 36	...
Leeson & Scott	Freight charges on seeds	9 00	...
A. Macdonald	Freight charges on seeds	2 40	...
W. McKay	Freight charges on seeds	2 25	...
...	...	...	26 01
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
McFarlane Bros	59 cows and 1 bull	1,870 00	...
Thunderchild	6 ewes and 1 ram	51 00	...
Moosomin	9 ewes and 1 ram	63 00	...
G.G. Mann	Paid for 1 boar	14 00	...
...	...	...	1,998 00
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	459 52	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	159 27	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	8 00	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	466 85	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	94 03	...
...	Carried forward	1,187 67	5,736 03

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,187 67	5,736 03
...	ONION LAKE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians - Continued.	...	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	106 90	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	557 sacks flour delivered under contract	2,044 64	...
Hudson Bay Co	6280 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	879 20	...
A. Macdonald	9,848 lbs. salt bacon and 317 lbs. smoked bacon delivered under contract	1,716 53	...
W.J. Barker	4,405 lbs. beef supplied under contract	374 24	...
S. Ballendine	Transport and board of 2 Indians, Saskatoon to Battleford	15 00	...
P. Hourie	Board of 2 Indians 2 days	4 00	...
D. McKay	Board of 2 Indians 3 days	6 00	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
F. Mouder	Board of 2 Indians 20 days	5 00	...
J. Ross	Railway fares of 2 Indians, Regina to Saskatoon	16 00	...
R. Martin	Medicines	45 44	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	19 31	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	60 vaccine points	3 00	...
W. Smith	Transport of 2 Indians, Battleford to Onion Lake	20 00	...
R. Wyld	20 hides	30 00	...
A. Macdonald	300 lbs. bicarbonate soda	16 50	...
G.G. Mann	Paid for 120 bushels of barley	90 00	...
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	Freight charges	2 80	...
A. Macdonald	Freight charges	61 51	...
Can. Pac. Ry Co	Freight charges	26 55	...
...	...	...	6,674 54
...	Day Schools.	...	...
W. Todd	Salary as teacher, Roman Catholic school, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
J. Hope	Salary as teacher, Protestant school, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
R. Gairdner	Salary as teacher, Roman Catholic school, 3 months to 31st December, 1890	75 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	8 85	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	98 07	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	3 85	...
J.A. Kerr	3 stoves supplied for schools	57 75	...

Can. Pac. Ry Co	Freight charges	7 36	...
...	...	...	850 88
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
J. Robertson & Co	24 stovepipes and 3 elbows	...	6 76
...	General Expenses.	...	...
G.G. Mann	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
J.J. McFeeters	Salary as clerk, 5 mos. to 31st Dec., 1890, and from 15th April to 16th May, 1891	120 00	...
T.H.G. O'Brien	Salary as clerk, 3 months to 31st March, 1891	135 00	...
P. Boudreau	Salary as interpreter, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
Agasoo	Carrying telegram	3 00	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	8 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	191 42	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	92 87	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	0 70	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	18 74	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 30	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	1 00	...
...	Carried forward	2,191 83	13,268 21

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,191 83	13,268 21
...	ONION LAKE AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	720 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	100 80	...
Ogilvie Milling Co.	43 sacks of flour delivered under contract	151 36	...
W.J. Barker	3,240 lbs. of beef delivered under contract	288 36	...
A. Beaton	Castrating 12 animal	12 00	...
J. Robertson	Sundry supplies	16 36	...
Govt. Telegraph	Telegrams	9 84	...
G.G. Mann	Paid for 1 stallion	100 00	...
W. McKay	Postage stamps	6 00	...
T.H.G. O'Brien	Transport from Saddle Lake to Onion Lake	14 00	...
G.H. Gibson	1 bundle trees	5 00	...
'Nor-West Farmer'	Subscription for 1 year to 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting charges	1 50	...
Can. Pac. Ry Co	Freighting charges	6 52	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	20 70	...
...	...	...	2,925 27
...	Grist Mills.	...	...
J. Blair	Salary as millwright from 1st July to 30th Sept., 1890, and from 1st February to 30th June, 1891	533 28	...
J. Blair	Travelling expenses	15 00	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies for repairs to mill	83 47	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Sundry supplies for repairs to mill	5 20	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Sundry supplies for repairs to mill and express charges	181 06	...
J.H. Ashdown	1 saw swedge	8 00	...
W. McKay	Express and freight charges on supplies	22 88	...
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	Freight charges	3 00	...
A. Macdonald	Freight charges	5 12	...
...	...	...	857 01
...	Total Expenditure, Onion Lake Agency	...	17,050 49
...	PEACE HILLS AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
B. Lucas	For payments to Indians -	...	...
...	3 chiefs	75 00	...

...	10 headmen	150 00	...
...	539 Indians	2,695 00	...
...	Arrears	50 00	...
Rosalie Howse	Commutation of annuity No. 1, Ermineskin's Band	50 00	...
...	...	...	3,020 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	7 75	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	12 75	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	8 28	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	658 05	...
J.H. Ashdown	249 lbs. of iron	9 92	...
J.E. Aylwin	3 hayforks	3 00	...
W. Fielders	Renewal parts for implements	4 12	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	1 crown wheel for horse-power	8 00	...
J. Walter	Sundry supplies	8 40	...
G. Sanderson	Repairing reaper	2 75	...
A. McBride	Blacksmith's tools	48 73	...
J. Looby	Repairing harness	4 50	...
G. Hoyes	Freight charge	5 00	...
Leeson & Scott	Freight charge	6 50	...
A. Macdonald	Freight charge	28 28	...
Can. Pac. Ry Co	Freight charge	37 49	...
...	...	...	853 52
...	Carried forward	...	3,873 52

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	3,873 52
...	PEACE HILLS AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	13 88	...
A. Macdonald & Co	90 bushels of oats	36 00	...
Little Child	30 bushels of barley	15 00	...
J. Cameron	85 sacks.	14 10	...
D. Craig	179 bushels of wheat	196 90	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	1 70	...
Leeson & Scott	Freight charges	4 00	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	2 15	...
...	...	...	283 73
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
W. McDonnell & Co.	1 bull	50 00	...
Louis Bull	1 work ox	50 00	...
J.G. Fitzgerald	2 Hereford bulls	200 00	...
...	...	...	300 00
...	Supplies for the Destitute.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	55 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	806 99	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	135 31	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	550 06	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	150 00	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	46 25	...
Hudson Bay Co	11,428 lbs. bacon under contract	1,451 36	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	819 sacks flour under contract	2,898 63	...
J. Norris	10,700 lbs. beef under contract	882 73	...
I.G. Baker & Co.	4,898 lbs. smoked bacon and 4,749 lbs. salt bacon delivered under contract	1,203 87	...
McDonnell & Ramsay	1 milch cow and calf to replace old cattle killed for beef	45 00	...
E. Laboucan	12 steers and 14 heifers to replace old cattle killed for beef	520 00	...
McCue & Elliott	1 heifer to replace old cattle killed for beef	15 00	...
Rev. J. Nelson	4 steers, 1 cow and calf to replace old cattle killed for beef	150 00	...
W.E. Cochrane	2 Galloway bulls to replace old cattle killed for beef	165 00	...
E. Gauvreau	250 vaccine points	12 50	...

W. McLean	Medicines	226 67	...
Elliott & McCue	Sundry supplies	5 30	...
Fraser & Co	500 feet lumber	20 00	...
H. Reed	Paid for provisions and clothing for Indians	26 21	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	3 90	...
A. Macdonald	Freight charges	92 65	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	123 80	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
P. Hourie	Boarding Indians	3 00	...
...	...	...	9,593 48
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Ada L. DeGraff	Salary as teacher at Battle River, 12 mos., to 30th June, '91	192 00	...
C. Somerset	Salary as teacher at Bear's Hill, 12 mos., to 30th June, '91	126 27	...
V. Gabillon	Salary as teacher at Ermineskin's, 9 mos., to 31st Mar., '91	225 00	...
Ada Latulippe	Salary as teacher at Ermineskin's, 3 mos., to 30th June, 1891	75 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	10 33	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	135 38	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	2 12	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	0 74	...
Rev. C.E. Somerset	600 feet lumber and freighting	32 50	...
Moore & Macdowall	400 feet lumber and freighting	8 75	...
...	Carried forward	808 09	14,050 73

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	808 09	14,050 73
...	PEACE HILLS AGENCY.	...	...
...	Day Schools - Concluded.	...	...
Louis Bull	Logs, lumber and erecting porch, Louis Bull's school.	9 50	...
W. Macdowall & Co.	100 yds. cotton	8 00	...
J. Cameron	Nails and other hardware supplies	2 70	...
Leeson & Scott	Freight charges	10 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	2 67	...
V. Gabillon	Grant to schoolhouse, Bear's Hill	100 00	...
...	...	...	941 76
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
D.L. Clink	Wages, 7 months, to 31st January, 1891	420 00	...
G. Whitford	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	395 00	...
D.C. Robertson	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
Janet Robertson	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Mary Ross	Wages, 3 months, to 30th September, 1890	30 00	...
A. Howse	Wages, 6 1/2 days to 30th September, 1890	6 50	...
A. Whitford	Wages, 7th May to 30th June, 1891	45 20	...
...	...	...	1,376 70
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	7 70	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	136 88	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	79 80	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	13 45	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1 20	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	2 20	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	37 80/100 sacks flour under contract	123 61	...
J. Norris	3,150 lbs. beef under contract	259 87	...
Hudson Bay Co	630 lbs. bacon under contract	80 01	...
J. Walters	Repairing buckboard	8 50	...
J. Looby	Repairing harness	14 00	...
E. Looby	Blacksmithing	1 25	...
J. Robertson & Co	130 lbs. fire-proof paint	6 50	...
S. Shannon	1 shoeing hammer	0 93	...
...	...	...	735 90

...	General Expenses.	...	...
S.B. Lucas	Salary as agent, 7 months, to 31st January, 1891	700 00	...
D.L. Clink	Salary as acting agent, 5 months, to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
C.W.H. Sanders	Salary as clerk, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	810 00	...
D. Whitford	Salary as interpreter, 7 months, to 31st January, 1891	280 00	...
H.L. McInnes, M.D.	Medical attendance	88 50	...
H.C. Wilson, M.D.	Medical attendance	50 00	...
S.B. Lucas	Travelling expenses	15 25	...
C.W.H. Sanders	Travelling expenses	10 00	...
D.L. Clink	Travelling expenses	12 75	...
D.L. Clink	Paid interpreter	3 00	...
J. Walters	Repairing buckboard	2 40	...
G. Sanderson	Blacksmithing	2 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	1 set buggy harness	30 00	...
Hutchison & Riley	Repairing harness	1 25	...
A. Macdonald & Co	50 bush. oats	15 00	...
J.E. Aylwin	Postage stamps	30 00	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	8 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	162 35	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	92 95	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	4 52	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	30 95	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	4 12	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	15 60	...
...	Carried forward	2,669 44	17,105 09

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,669 44	17,105 09
...	PEACE HILLS AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	720 lbs. bacon under contract	91 44	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	43 20/100 sacks flour under contract	141 26	...
J. Norris	3,600 lbs. beef under contract	297 00	...
J. Robertson & Co	150 lbs. fire-proof paint	7 50	...
A. McBride	1 box stove and freight	13 50	...
Bank of Montreal	Commission on draft, unexpended annuity money	1 15	...
N.W.M. Police	Charges for transport of annuity money	10 30	...
Leeson & Scott	Transport of two chiefs, from Calgary to Peace Hills	35 00	...
'Nor-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ending 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
J. Ross	Freight charges on cattle	25 33	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges on cattle	3 60	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges on cattle	8 20	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	21 93	...
...	...	...	3,326 65
...	Buildings.	...	...
Ross Bros	Hardware supplied	10 10	...
J.E. Aylwin	Tobacco and tea supplied to Indians in lieu of wages while removing building	14 50	...
Moore & McDowall	Lumber, sashes, doors and hardware supplied	115 09	...
L. Gaetz	1,316 feet lumber and ferriage	36 31	...
J. Cameron	50 lbs. nails and 14 lbs. white lead	18 25	...
...	...	...	194 25
...	Total expenditure, Peace Hills agency.	...	20,625 99
...	PIEGAN AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
A.R. Springett	For the following payments to Indians -	...	...
...	1 chief	25 00	...
...	2 headmen	30 00	...
...	911 Indians	4,555 00	...
...	Arrears	5 00	...
...	...	...	4,615 00

...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 93	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	18 50	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	19 42	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	42 92	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	165 17	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	3 20	...
J.D. Kelly	1 pair shafts for horse-rake	3 00	...
W.F. Foster	Blacksmithing	24 75	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Renewal parts for mower	3 10	...
J.D. Quail	Repairing waggon	8 00	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Freight charges	20 80	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Freight charges	0 25	...
S.H. Davis	Freight charges	7 83	...
J.B. Smith	1 coupling for pump and 4 ox bows	4 25	...
...	...	...	322 12
...	Carried forward	...	4,937 12

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	4,937 12
...	PIEGAN AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	8 68	...
Hudson Bay Co	2,039 lbs. oats	61 17	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	0 50	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Freight charges	0 31	...
...	...	...	70 66
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	195 25	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	206 03	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	127 36	...
T. & J.N. Andrews.	Supplies delivered under contract	112 50	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	46 25	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	1,046 sacks flour delivered under contract	3,326 20	...
Cochrane Ranche Co	322,735 lbs beef at 9c \$29,046 15	...	...
...	LESS. - 341 hides sold to contractor 682 00	...	...
...	...	28,364 15	...
Indians	9,654 lbs. beef	868 86	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Provisions supplied Piegan boys en route to Brantford	4 31	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	50 vaccine points supplied	2 50	...
R.B. Barnes	Medicines supplied	147 03	...
J.H. Glass	Freight charges	30 80	...
S.H. Davis	Freight charges	0 88	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	1 25	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Freight charges	28 81	...
Can Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	49 57	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 75	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Ferriage	2 00	...
...	...	...	33,518 75
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Rev. H.T. Bourne	Salary as teacher, Protestant, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
D. Foisy	Salary as teacher, Roman Catholic, 12 mos. to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	0 74	...

Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	3 70	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Freight charges	0 75	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Freight charges	0 62	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	1 02	...
...	...	...	606 83
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
J.W. Smith	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	540 00	...
G.F. Maxfield	Wages, 8 months to 28th February, 1891	280 00	...
W. Smith	Wages, 1st July to 12th October, 1890	118 46	...
F. Spearson	Wages, 2 months to 31st August, 1890	70 00	...
W.H. Cox	Wages, 4 months to 30th June, 1891	140 00	...
E. Larkin	Wages	158 84	...
Indians	Wages	294 00	...
...	...	...	1,601 30
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	5 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	179 64	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	94 50	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	3 13	...
...	Carried forward	282 77	40,734 66

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	282 77	40,734 66
...	PIEGAN AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Farm Maintenance - Concluded.	...	...
Smith & Fergusson	supplies delivered under contract	5 58	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	4 20	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	15 60	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	37 80/100 sacks flour under contract	111 51	...
Cochrane Ranche Co	2,646 lbs. beef at 9c	238 14	...
I.G. Baker & Co	317 lbs. bacon	42 80	...
I.G. Baker & Co	5,100 lbs. oats and other supplies	132 85	...
J.A. Kerr	1 blacksmith's outfit	72 50	...
Carson & Shore	Repairing saddle	5 50	...
W.F. Foster	Blacksmithing	25 25	...
J. Cowdry	Repairing buckboard	5 25	...
J.B. Bright & Co	Repairing buckboard	10 10	...
R. & S. McCrae	Repairing buckboard and horse-rake	6 00	...
J.H. Glass	Freight charges	4 20	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	0 25	...
...	...	...	962 50
...	General Expenses.	...	...
A.R. Springett	Salary as agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,195 70	...
G.F. Maxfield	Salary as clerk, 4 months to 30th June, 1891	140 00	...
F. Spearson	Salary as interpreter, 5 months to 31st January, 1891	175 00	...
F. Veille	Salary as interpreter, 1 month to 30th June, 1891	30 00	...
Indians	Services as mail carriers and interpreters	80 75	...
A.R. Springett	Travelling expenses	94 00	...
N. Thibault	Travelling expenses	5 00	...
T.H. Stedman	Stabling and horse feed	45 00	...
W.F. Foster	Blacksmithing	46 00	...
Postmaster Macleod	Postage stamps	10 00	...
Postmaster Macleod	Rent of P.O. box	5 00	...
A.R. Springett	Paid telegram	0 90	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Ferriage	12 25	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	3 30	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	78 48	...

J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 30	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	40 50	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	1 11	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1 04	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	4 00	...
I.G. Baker & Co	120 lbs, bacon under contract	16 20	...
Cochrane Ranche Co	803 lbs. beef at 9c. under contract	72 27	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	16 20/100 sacks flour under contract	47 79	...
I.G. Baker & Co	4 bottles ink	2 85	...
'Nor'-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ending th June, 1892	1 00	...
Dept. of Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	23 72	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	8 81	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Freight charges	3 00	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Freight charges	5 33	...
J.B. Bright & Co	Repairing buckboard	6 25	...
A.R. Springett	Paid for 2 lbs. blasting powder	0 80	...
J.P. Ford	Repairing harness	2 75	...
N.W.M. Police	Transport of annuity money	18 80	...
D.J. Campbell	Postage stamps	5 00	...
...	...	...	2,182
...	Buildings.	...	...
N. Thibault	Wages as carpenter while working at Agency House	290 75	...
W.T. Smart	Wages as carpenter while working at Agency House	135 38	...
H. Hames	Building two chimneys	22 00	...
...	Carried forward	448 13	43,880 12

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	448 13	43,880 12
...	PIEGAN AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Buildings - Concluded.	...	...
Cochrane Ranche Co.	314 lbs. beef at 9c., for carpenters' rations	28 26	...
Indians	Sundry labour performed	41 50	...
P. McLaren	Lumber supplied	651 54	...
I.G. Baker & Co	Hardware supplied	132 41	...
T. Hinton	Sashes, doors and lime supplied	138 45	...
J.B. Bright & Co	9 3/4 M shingles	58 50	...
A.F. Grady	Paint and hardware supplied	75 40	...
H. Dunbar	1,847 ft. lumber	48 70	...
C.P. Railway Co	Railway fare of carpenter from Regina to Dunmore	11 80	...
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	Railway fare of carpenter from Dunmore to Lethbridge	5 45	...
Reach & Barker	15 rolls wall paper and border	11 10	...
Hudson Bay Co	20 lbs. spikes	2 00	...
W.P. Smart	5 lengths stovepipe	1 25	...
H.J. Bourne	400 bricks	12 00	...
...	...	...	1,666 49
...	Total Expenditure, Peigan Agency	...	45,546 61
...	PELLY AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
W.E. Jones	For the following payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	3 Chiefs	75 00	...
...	11 Headmen	165 00	...
...	644 Indians	3,220 00	...
...	Arrears	10 00	...
...	...	...	3,470 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	3 72	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	20 40	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	22 93	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	162 93	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 26	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	0 52	...

Massey & Co	Renewal parts for mowers and reapers	10 50	...
R. Garvin	Blacksmithing	16 90	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges.	13 05	...
M.& N.W. Railway	Freight charges	7 78	...
Indians	Freight charges	4 97	...
J.A. Kerr	6 pair trace chains	4 50	...
J.H. Ashdown	Brands, machine oil and other supplies	14 65	...
...	...	...	283 11
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seed supplied under contract	11 15	...
Keith & Co	10 bush. and 5 bags pease	19 10	...
Dept. of Interior	53 bush. oats and 48 bush. wheat	34 85	...
R. Pelly	15 bush. potatoes	9 00	...
M. & S.W. Railway	Freight charges	0 22	...
A. Stevenson	Freight charges	17 84	...
...	...	...	92 16
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	60 37	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	292 17	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	107 66	...
...	Carried forward	460 20	3,845 27

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	460 20	3,845 27
...	PELLEY AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians - Concluded.	...	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	92 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	7,716 lbs. bacon under contract	986 20	...
Hudson Bay Co	1,068 lbs. beef under contract	74 76	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	534 sacks flour under contract	1,624 56	...
J.S. Crerar	8,200 lbs. flour	164 00	...
J. Redlake	453 lbs. beef	31 71	...
J. Young	710 lbs. beef	49 70	...
Indians	3,491 lbs. beef	244 37	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	47 70	...
R. Martin	Medicines	55 86	...
L. Watson, M.D.	Medical attendance	48 50	...
Buchanan & Co	56 lbs. tea	18 48	...
Keesickouse	Burning lime-kiln	44 00	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	70 vaccine points and postage	3 60	...
Mrs. C.M. Jeffrey	Paid freight charges on clothing	3 97	...
M. & N.W. Railway	Freight charges	8 67	...
C.P. Railway Co	Freight charges	39 37	...
Indians	Freight charges	59 87	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	12 32	...
...	...	...	4,074 59
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Rev. T.W. Cunliffe	Salary as teacher at the Keys, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
F. Jordan	Salary as teacher at Keesickouse, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
E.H. Bassing	Salary as teacher at Shoal River, 9 mos. to 31st Mar., 1891	231 00	...
Rev. G.H. Laird	Grant to Crowstand boarding school, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,991 00	...
Indians	Wages for labour on school buildings	99 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	15 60	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	88 15	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1 48	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	9 16	...
Hudson Bay Co	Lumber and stovepipes supplied for schools	38 45	...

J. Redlake	Lumber and labour supplied	21 50	...
Indians	Freighting	37 18	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 50	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	18 45	...
M. & N.W. Railway	Freight charges	18 15	...
...	...	...	3,170 12
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
A. Genaille	Wages, 2 months to 15th June, 1891	...	60 00
...	General Expenses.	...	...
W.E. Jones	Salary as agent 12 months to 30th June, 1891	939 87	...
F. Fischer	Salary as clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	495 00	...
C.H. Williams	Services as assistant at annuity payments	44 00	...
L. Watson, M.D.	Medical attendance	323 75	...
Indians	Services as messenger	22 00	...
W.E. Jones	Travelling expenses	183 05	...
F. Fischer	Travelling expenses	9 50	...
C.H. Williams	Travelling expenses	18 75	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Railway fares of Agent Jones	22 85	...
...	Carried forward	2,058 77	11,149 98

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,058 77	11,149 99
...	PELLY AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
P. Moore	Transport of agent and assistant at annuity payments	8 00	...
T. Carlton	Horse-hire	12 00	...
R. Garvin	Repairing buckboard and horseshoeing	3 40	...
F. Fischer	Postage stamps	10 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	159 29	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	3 30	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	34 13	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	1 84	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	7 98	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	13 14	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 30	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	16 sacks flour delivered under contract	45 44	...
Hudson Bay Co	270 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	34 29	...
Sweet & McDonald	1 saddle and sundry harness supplies	25 00	...
J.H. Ashdown	Sundry supplies	4 42	...
W.G. Pettingell	Horse medicine	10 80	...
J. Crerar	1,320 lbs. bran	9 90	...
Hudson Bay Co	Rent of storehouse	40 00	...
Buchanan & Co	Sundry supplies	32 25	...
Merrick, Anderson & Co	2 stoves and other supplies	23 20	...
'Nor'-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ending 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
R.W. Easton	Repairing harness	4 50	...
J.H. Ashdown	Paid freight charges	1 07	...
Indians	freighting	6 54	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	5 60	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	18 57	...
...	...	...	2,574 73
...	Buildings.	...	...
R. Brownlee	Wages as stonemason and plasterer	233 85	...
M. McDonald	Wages as labourer	13 00	...
C. Le Cris	Wages as labourer	23 00	...
W. Brass	Wages as carpenter	105 00	...

J. Bolton	Wages as carpenter	197 50	...
P. Brass	Wages as carpenter	137 00	...
T. Brass	Wages as carpenter	24 50	...
Buchanan & Co	Lumber and hardware supplied	204 33	...
J. Pollock & Co	9,000 feet lumber	180 00	...
S. Shannon	1 box glass	3 25	...
P. Cadotte	95 bush. lime	47 50	...
J. Redlake	Freighting lumber	30 00	...
J. Severight	Freighting lumber	15 00	...
Bald Head	Freighting lumber	19 85	...
...	...	...	1,233 78
...	Total expenditure Pelly Agency	...	14,958 49
...	SADDLE LAKE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
J. Ross	For the following payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	1 chief	25 00	...
...	8 headmen	120 00	...
...	688 Indians	3,440 00	...
...	Arrears	20 00	...
...	...	3,605 00	...
...	Carried forward	...	3 605 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	3,605 00
...	SADDLE LAKE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	3 10	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	17 00	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	20 75	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	554 07	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	10 50	...
N.L. Piper	Supplies delivered under contract	1 04	...
J.H. Ashdown	Blacksmith's iron	7 00	...
Massey & Co	Renewal parts for mowers	5 65	...
J. Robertson & Co	Sundry supplies	6 90	...
G.P. Sanderson	1 horse brand	3 00	...
Ross Bros	200 carriage bolts	3 75	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting	106 04	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting	38 96	...
...	...	...	777 76
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	15 01	...
J. Hunter	40 bush. wheat	40 00	...
A. Macdonald & Co.	52 bush. wheat and express charges	85 00	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	3 40	...
J. Erasmus	Freighting	2 00	...
Leeson & Scott	Freighting	4 00	...
...	...	...	149 41
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
J. Ross	1 cow	65 00	...
J. Norris	15 heifers and 1 bull	500 00	...
...	...	...	565 00
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1,017 44	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	93 75	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	20 00	...
John M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	208 49	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	75 68	...

Rosam'nd Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	121 30	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	1,132 sacks flour	5,050 14	...
Hudson Bay Co	8,762 lbs. bacon under contract	1,331 82	...
A. Macdonald	7,080 lbs. bacon under contract	997 16	...
J. Morris	16,110 lbs. beef under contract	1,369 33	...
Augustine Steinhauer	1,084 lbs. beef	86 84	...
Arthur Steinhauer	752 lbs. beef	63 92	...
T. Hunter	676 lbs. beef	57 46	...
Peter Agow	686 lbs. beef	58 31	...
J.A. McLachlin	2 oxen to replace cattle killed for beef	100 00	...
P. Prudent	4 oxen to replace cattle killed for beef	210 00	...
T. Hunter	1 oxen to replace cattle killed for beef	25 00	...
J. Norris	1 bull, 1 cow and calf, 10 heifers and 4 steers	316 00	...
W.H.G. Cumming	2 Polled Angus bulls	225 00	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt, and 100 knitting needles	5 25	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	260 vaccine points	13 00	...
W. Cruickshank	1 suit clothes	11 00	...
Hingston Smith Arms Co	1 gun and cartridges, gift to Chief Pagan	53 90	...
G. Thomson	Medicines	74 36	...
C.N. Garson	65 lbs. tea	22 75	...
Hudson Bay Co	Sundry supplies	21 00	...
A. Macdonald	Freight charges	146 60	...
Leeson & Scott	Freight charges	7 83	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	68 87	...
Indians	Freight charges	39 80	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	6 00	...
...	...	...	11,898 00
...	Carried forward	...	16,995 17

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	16,995 17
...	SADDLE LAKE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Day Schools.	...	...
P. Erasmus	Salary as teacher at Goodfish Lake, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	220 65	...
S.G. Batty	Salary as teacher at Saddle Lake, 3 months to 30th September, 1890	33 00	...
O. German	Salary as teacher at Saddle Lake, 6 months to 31st March, 1891	40 65	...
J. Batty	Salary as teacher at Whitefish Lake, 3 months to 30th September, 1890	39 00	...
J.A. Dobbins	Salary as teacher at Whitefish Lake, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	123 39	...
Sister St. Augustine	Salary as teacher at Lac la Biche, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
R. Gardiner	Salary as teacher at Beaver River, 6 mos. to 31st March, 1891	93 00	...
T.W. Harris	Salary as teacher at Beaver River, 3 mos. to 30th June, 1891	99 00	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	201 55	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1 11	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	35 64	...
Ross Bros	2 axe handles	0 50	...
A. Macdonald	Freighting	94 75	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freighting	44 72	...
...	...	...	1,326 96
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
J.E. Ingram	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
P.E. Grasse	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
J. Whitford	Wages, 4 months to 31st; October, 1890, and June, 1891	125 00	...
Mary Ross	Wages, 5 months to 28th February, 1891	50 00	...
Sundry persons	Wages,	55 45	...
...	...	...	1,430 45
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	4 95	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	87 90	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	51 30	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	3 33	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	12 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	540 lbs. bacon, delivered under contract	82 08	...
J. Norris	1,620 lbs. beef, delivered under contract	137 70	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	24 50/100 sacks flour, delivered under contract	99 71	...
...	...	...	478 97

...	General Expenses.	...	...
J. Ross	Salary as acting agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	733 33	...
T.H.G. O'Brien	Salary as clerk, 6 months to 31st December, 1890	260 00	...
G.H. Harper	Salary as clerk, 4 months to 30th April, 1891	80 00	...
E. Anderson	Salary as interpreter, 4 months to 31st October, 1890	90 00	...
Indians and others	Interpreting, carrying mail and other services	161 50	...
J. Ross	Travelling expenses	120 50	...
J. Ross	Moving expenses, Peace Hills to Saddle Lake	99 68	...
T.H.G. O'Brien	Travelling expenses	6 00	...
P.L. Grasse	Horse hire and supplies	29 85	...
E. Anderson	Horse hire and supplies	7 00	...
J. Ross	Paid for repairs to harness and express charges	2 00	...
G.P. Sanderson	Blacksmithing	10 25	...
J. Walker	Blacksmithing	16 50	...
...	Carried forward	1,616 61	20,231 55

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,616 61	20,231 55
...	SADDLE LAKE AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
W.G. Gillis	Postage stamps	30 00	...
Govt. Telegraph	Telegrams	28 54	...
Stroud	Supplies delivered under contract	8 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	152 11	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	92 05	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	4 85	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	7 07	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	1 00	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	43 50/100 sacks flour, delivered under contract	177 05	...
Hudson Bay Co	960 lbs. bacon, delivered under contract	145 92	...
J. Norris	2,880 lbs. beef, delivered under contract	244 80	...
Hudson Bay Co	2,857 lbs. oats and other supplies	93 87	...
W. Fielders	1 buckboard	75 00	...
MacCauley & Ibbotson	1 pair double reins	5 00	...
N.-W.M. Police	Transport of annuity money	11 47	...
F. Otton	Transport of G. Harper, Battleford to Onion Lake	35 00	...
R. Kelly	1,000 lbs. coal	2 00	...
Ross Bros	3 padlocks	2 10	...
C.N. Garson	365 lbs. bran and 147 1/2 bush. oats	75 00	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	20 89	...
'Nor'-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ending 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
James Ross	Freight charges	25 34	...
Hudson Bay Co	Freight charges	8 22	...
Sundry persons	Freight charges	10 07	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	8 16	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 90	...
...	...	...	2,882 82
...	Buildings.	...	...
J. Macdonald	13 window sashes	52 00	...
Moore & McDowell	19,990 feet lumber, 11 1/2 M. shingles, 10 M. laths	533 02	...
Ross Bros	15 lbs. rope, 5 galls. boiled oil, 25 lbs. white lead	13 75	...
...	...	...	598 77

...	Grist Mills.	...	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Sundry supplies	73 62	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry supplies and freight charges	45 74	...
J. Makookis	Transport of Mr. Blair	5 00	...
...	...	...	124 36
...	Total expenditure, Saddle Lake Agency	...	23,837 50
...	SARCEE AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
F.C. Cornish	For the following payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	4 chiefs	100 00	...
...	10 headmen	150 00	...
...	836 Indians	4,180 00	...
...	Arrears	35 00	...
...	...	...	4,465 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	25 50	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	2 50	...
...	Carried forward	28 00	4,465 00

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	28 00	4,465 00
...	SARCEE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Agricultural Implements - Concluded.	...	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	11 40	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	140 41	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	30 00	...
Massey & Co	4 teeth for hay-rake	2 00	...
A. McBride	Hardware supplied	2 00	...
W. Maloney	4 combined ploughs	112 00	...
Jarrett Bros	Repairing land-roller and blacksmithing	10 15	...
W. Graham	Freight charges	1 51	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	21 19	...
...	...	...	358 66
...	Seed.	...	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	11 58	...
J. Bannerman	600 lbs. wheat and 4 sacks	12 40	...
Bull Head	4 bushels potatoes	1 80	...
Calf Bull	150 bushels potatoes and freighting	92 10	...
David Hamilton	152 bushels potatoes	60 80	...
J. Bannerman	8 lbs. Swede turnip	1 60	...
J. Sharples	10 lbs. millet, 10 lbs. Hungarian grass seed	4 60	...
Calgary	Freight charges	0 15	...
W. Graham	Freight charges	16 01	...
...	...	...	201 04
...	Supplies to Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	398 48	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	161 63	...
T. & J.N. Andrews	Supplies delivered under contract	150 00	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	46 25	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	146 75	...
Hudson Bay Co	2,682 lbs. bacon under contract	325 67	...
Hudson Bay Co	307 sacks flour under contract	853 46	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	793 sacks flour under contract	2,056 87	...
I.G. Baker & Co	5,299 lbs. bacon under contract	617 71	...
North-West Cattle Co	85,027 lbs. beef at \$8.75 per 0 lbs. \$7,439 85	...	...

...	LESS - 73 hides at \$2, sold to contractor 146 00	...	...
...	...	7,293 85	...
Leeson & Scott	102,585 lbs. beef at \$9.75 per 100 lbs \$10,002.02	...	...
...	LESS - 103 hides at \$2, sold to contractor. 206 00	...	...
...	...	...	9,796 02
Peter Wesley	608 lbs. beef	53 20	...
Mary Rider	490 lbs. beef	42 88	...
John Abraham	355 lbs. beef	31 06	...
R. Martin	Medicines	34 67	...
W. McLean	Medicines	285 55	...
Dr. E. Gauvreau	150 vaccine points	7 50	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
Tom	Wages as assistant issuer	5 00	...
J.A. Kerr	110 lbs. nails	7 00	...
Eau Claire and Bow River Lumber Co	3,500 ft. lumber, 11 M. shingles, 5 rolls tar paper, and 5 windows	128 50	...
Calgary Cartage Co	Freight charges	9 95	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	104 87	...
...	...	...	22,561 12
...	Day Schools.	...	...
J.A. Youmans	Grant to McDougall orphanage, 9 months, to 31st March, 1891	626 00	...
...	Carried forward	626 00	27,585 82

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	626 00	27,585 82
...	SARCEE AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Day Schools - Concluded.	...	...
J.W. Butler	Grant to McDougall orphanage, 3 months, to 30th June, 1891	375 00	...
A.W. Adams	Salary as teacher at Morley, No. 1, 6 months, to 30th June, 1891	45 00	...
E.R. Steinhauer	Salary as teacher at Morley, No. 2, 12, 6 months, to 30th June, 1891	212 76	...
A.G. McKittrick	Salary as teacher at Morley, No. 1, 9, 6 months, to 30th June, 1891	132 87	...
S.J. Stocken	Salary as teacher at Sarcee, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
J.G. Oliver	Wages as foreman on the addition to the McDougall orphanage	567 00	...
Sundry persons	Wages for labour on the addition to the McDougall orphanage	1,687 53	...
A. McDonald	Lathing and plastering on the addition to the McDougall orphanage	209 92	...
J.G. Oliver	Demurrage on car of lumber, freight charges paid and other expense	41 05	...
Morin Bros	Digging and lining well, and one force pump supplied	123 25	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.,	Railway fare of J.G. Oliver, Regina to Morley	23 20	...
Father DeRoches	Paid railway fares of 3 Indian boys, Calgary to Morley	6 30	...
J.G. Oliver	Travelling expenses of self and men	36 76	...
J. Walker	59,309 ft. lumber 18 M. shingles, 34 3/5 M. laths, 49 doors, 76 windows, 225 bushels lime, 90 sacks	1,861 94	...
Can. N.W. Coal and Lumber Co.	6,800 bricks	78 20	...
Calgary Hardware Co	Hardware supplied	310 99	...
W.H. Cushing	Sashes, doors, newel posts and lumber supplied	88 60	...
A. McBride	1 iron pump and hardware supplied	76 82	...
D. McDougall	Sundry supplies and labour performed	215 45	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	1 furnace and 10 face plates	318 31	...
Eau Claire and Bow River Lumber Co	550 ft. lumber	13 00	...
J.H. Millward	Painting building	308 00	...
J.W. Seely	30 seats	90 00	...
Rev. H.G. Stocken	Paid for moving school house	50 00	...
A.K. Sibbald	Wages as carpenter	53 75	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges on lumber	237 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	7 97	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	8 64	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	16 90	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1 48	...

S. Swinford	6 metal combs	1 50	...
Dom. Express Co.	Express charges	1 75	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	15 11	...
Leeson & Scott	Freight charges	103 44	...
Calgary Cartage	Freight charges	0 82	...
Leader Printing Co	100 time sheets	2 00	...
...	...	...	8,338 31
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
G. Hodgson	Wages, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
W. Graham	Wages, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
Sundry persons	Wages for labour performed	18 00	...
...	...	...	858 00
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros.	Supplies delivered under contract	9 62	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	220 81	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	92 22	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	1 58	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 78	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	43 10/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	105 16	...
...	Carried forward	418 17	36,782 13

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	418 17	36,782 13
...	SARCEE AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	Farm Maintenance - Concluded.	...	...
N.W. Cattle Co	1,649 lbs. beef, at 8 3/4c	144 28	...
Leeson & Scott,	1,080 lbs. beef at 9 3/4c	105 33	...
Eau Claire and Bow River Lumber Co	1,111 ft. lumber	17 35	...
F.C. Cornish	Cash paid to Indians	53 50	...
Sweet & McDonald	1 currycomb	0 20	...
S. Mitchell	6 tons coal	39 60	...
Two Guns	75 bushels oats	26 25	...
A. McBride	Pitch, oakum and resin for boat	2 20	...
Jarrett Bros	Blacksmithing	4 00	...
W. Graham	Paid for freighting and postage	9 59	...
...	...	...	820 47
...	General Expenses.	...	...
F.C. Cornish	Salary as agent, for 3 months ended 30th September, 1890	249 99	...
S. Swinford	Salary as acting agent, 4 months, ended 28th February, 1891	240 00	...
S.B. Lucas	Salary as agent 5 months, ended 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
A Kemeys-Tynte	Salary as clerk, 12 months, ended 30th June, 1891	720 00	...
N.J. Lindsay, M.D.	Medical attendance	455 45	...
W.B. Walker,	Wages as teamster	55 00	...
E.W. McKenna	Wages as teamster	45 00	...
Jim Big Plume	Wages as teamster	10 00	...
Tom	Wages as assistant issuer	25 00	...
F.C. Cornish	Travelling expenses	40 30	...
S. Swinford	Travelling expenses	46 20	...
S.B. Lucas	Travelling expenses	60 00	...
A. Kemeys-Tynte	Travelling expenses	24 00	...
S. Swinford	Transport of family and effects from Blood to Sarcee agency and return	75 20	...
A. House	Freighting S.B. Lucas' furniture from Peace Hills agency to Sarcee	6 50	...
L. Lovinghart	Freighting S.B. Lucas' furniture from Peace Hills agency to Sarcee	43 80	...
Jarrett Bros	Blacksmithing	18 75	...

R. McFarlane	Blacksmithing	4 00	...
J. Bannerman	689 lbs. oats	13 60	...
Hudson Bay Co	2 pairs blankets	18 00	...
Hutchings & Riley	Renewal parts and repairing harness	1 35	...
Shannon & Wilson	308 lbs. oats	6 16	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	4 13	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	86 54	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	39 90	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	4 72	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	8 00	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	3 12	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 60	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	18 90/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	46 12	...
N.W. Cattle Co	2,182 lbs. beef at 8 3/4c delivered under contract	190 91	...
G.C. King	Postage stamps	30 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	1 curry comb	0 20	...
A. McBride	Balance on furnace	118 00	...
T. Jackson	Threshing 482 bushels oats	14 46	...
Massey & Co	112 lbs. binding twine	21 28	...
W. Graham	Paid for telegram	0 33	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	27 05	...
Calgary Hardware Co	4 water barrels	3 00	...
Thomson Bros	Stationery	7 15	...
'N.W. Farmer'	Subscription for year ending 30th June, 1892	1 00	...
...	Carried forward	3,265 41	37,602 60

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	3,265 41	37,602 60
...	SARCEE AGENCY - Concluded.	...	...
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
A. McBride	2 lbs. putty	0 12	...
Dom. Express Co.	Express charges	1 60	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freight charges	9 73	...
...	...	...	3,276 86
...	Buildings.	...	...
Eau Claire and Bow River Lumber Co.	2,424 ft. lumber, 11 M. shingles, 1 roll paper, 1 door, and 1 window	93 97	...
F. Dick	10,433 ft. lumber, 12 M. shingles, 12 doors, 11 windows, 1 M. brick, 11 rolls paper and 240 lbs. nails	486 99	...
J. Walker	20 bushels lime	8 00	...
W. Graham	Freighting	18 70	...
...	Total expenditure, Sarcee Agency	...	607 66
...	...	...	41,487 12
...	TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.	...	...
...	Annuities.	...	...
H. Keith	For payments to Indians: -	...	...
...	5 chiefs	125 00	...
...	12 headmen	180 00	...
...	760 Indians	3,800 00	...
...	Arrears	200 00	...
Elizabeth St.Germain	Commutation of annuity No. 137, George Gordon's band	50 00	...
...	...	...	4,355 00
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	11 63	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	30 60	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	14 44	...
Hudson Bay Co.	Supplies delivered under contract	275 90	...
S.& H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	61 17	...
J.A. Kerr	1 chest of tools	12 50	...
Smith & Fergusson Co.	Sundry supplies	24 80	...
J. Robertson	1,021 lbs. iron	39 89	...
J. Hollis	Repairing mower	7 55	...
Massey Mfg. Co	Renewal parts for machines	5 00	...

Joyner & Elkington	Lace leather	1 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Leather belting	9 21	...
J. Matoney	Freighting supplies	13 45	...
A. McNab	Freighting supplies	10 20	...
Leeson & Scott	Freighting supplies	2 00	...
F. Cere	Freighting supplies	7 58	...
Meshekeepeness	Freighting supplies	11 25	...
T. Baker	Freighting supplies	1 85	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies	6 34	...
Dom. Express Co	Freighting supplies	0 45	...
...	...	...	576 81
...	Seeds.	...	...
Robt. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied under contract	18 23	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting	0 17	...
C. Pratt	Freighting	9 94	...
C.E. Johnston	1,657 lbs. oats	29 25	...
J. Milligan	120 bush. potatoes	13 00	...
...	...	...	70 59
...	Carried forward	...	5,002 40
14 - 8*	...	...	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward.	...	5,002 40
...	TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Cattle and Pigs.	...	...
Hillyard Mitchell	2 yoke oxen	220 00	...
M.R. Currie	4 cows, 16 heifers	437 00	...
Indian	Driving cattle	10 00	...
C.H. Pratt	Driving cattle	12 00	...
...	...	...	679 00
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1,785 65	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	12 00	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	413 37	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	187 50	...
T. & J.N. Andrew	Supplies delivered under contract	112 50	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	103 30	...
Joyner & Elkington	1,012 1/2 sacks flour, delivered under contract	2,222 74	...
J. Seers	1,042 lbs. beef	59 03	...
A. McNab	350 lbs. beef	21 00	...
J. Hollis	20,539 lbs. beef	1,335 03	...
T. McNab	755 lbs. beef	45 30	...
Indians	5794 lbs. beef	333 28	...
J.S. Donohue	125 sacks oatmeal	75 00	...
O. Hall	Medicines supplied	7 45	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	98 88	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	Vaccine points	15 15	...
J.D. Sibbald	1 brl. salt	3 25	...
Indians	Freighting	11 11	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	130 67	...
J. Leader	3,000 lb fish	135 00	...
H. Keith	2 boxes biscuit	0 70	...
W. Anderson	1 hide	2 50	...
W. Favel	438 lbs. beef, 9 sacks flour	43 95	...
Mrs. J. McNab	523 lbs. beef	28 76	...
Indians	18 sacks flour	40 50	...

...	...	...	7,223 62
...	Day Schools.	...	...
Rev. O. Owens	Grant to boarding school and day school, Gordon's Reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	991 47	...
J. Slater	Salary as teacher, Day Star's Reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
L. Hardyman	Salary as teacher, Poor Man's Reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	300 00	...
F.W. Dennehy	Grant to boarding and day school, Muscowequam's Reserve, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,090 14	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies under contract	14 54	...
G.F. & J. Galt.	Supplies under contract	111 75	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies under contract	5 53	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies under contract	1 48	...
J.H. MacCaul	Lumber and shingles, Day Star's Reserve	77 59	...
Sundry persons	Lumber and labour on George Gordon's Reserve	91 53	...
J. Worm	Labour on buildings, Poor Man's Reserve	21 00	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	1,000 ft. lumber, Muscowequam's Reserve	33 00	...
E. Peltier	Work on schoolhouse, Muscowequam's Reserve	20 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	1,750 shingles, Muscowequam's Reserve	8 31	...
H. Bear	Freighting supplies	9 00	...
E. Peltier	Freighting supplies	19 08	...
T. Lapierre	Freighting supplies	15 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freighting supplies	1 05	...
A. McNab	Freighting supplies	12 36	...
...	...	...	3,122 83
...	Carried forward	...	16,027 85

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	16,027 85
...	TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY - Continued.	...	...
...	Farm Wages.	...	...
J.H. Gooderham	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Maggie Gooderham	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
T.J. Fleetham	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Kate Fleetham	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Louis Couture	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
C. Favel	Wages, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	360 00	...
Catherine Slater	Wages, 11 months to 30th June, 1891	110 00	...
T. Murray	Threshing grain	145 20	...
G. Isbister	Wages as labourer	21 57	...
T. Galleneau	Wages as labourer	17 50	...
...	...	...	2,698 27
...	Farm Maintenance.	...	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	13 20	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	230 78	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	3 40	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	137 23	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	4 62	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	22 53	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	23 79	...
Joyner & Elkington	65 sacks flour, delivered under contract	161 20	...
J. Hollis	6,480 lbs. beef, delivered under contract	421 19	...
J. Nixon	Reins, bridles, &c	12 40	...
Sweet & McDonald	3 curry combs	0 60	...
Hudson Bay Co	1 double waggon, 2 fanning mills, 2 mower knives	176 24	...
Joyner & Elkington.	11,000 lbs. bran	5 00	...
J. Anderson	Freighting supplies	4 00	...
A. McNab	Freighting supplies	7 80	...
...	...	...	1,223 98
...	General Expenses.	...	...
H. Keith	Salary as agent 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
R. Pratt	Salary as interpreter, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
.P. Vankoughnet	Salary as clerk, 6 months, to 31st January, 1891	360 00	...

H.A. Carruthers	Salary as clerk, 4 months to 30th June, 1891	266 72	...
J.B. Bockett	Salary as clerk, 14th to 29th July, 1890	26 92	...
J.B. Bockett	Salary as clerk, 27th November to 24th December, 1890	48 00	...
W.S. Redpath	Salary as clerk, 19th January to 17th March, 1891	100 00	...
W. Hall, M.D.	Medical attendance	86 00	...
J.C. Willoughby, M.D.	Medical attendance	6 00	...
J.C. Collinge, M.D.	Medical attendance	90 00	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D.	Medical attendance	20 00	...
A.C. Patters	Expenses inspecting weights and scales	44 00	...
H. Keith	Travelling expenses	104 75	...
A.P. Vankoughnet	Travelling expenses	6 00	...
T.J. Fleetham	Travelling expenses	4 00	...
H.A. Carruthers	Travelling expenses	16 30	...
A.V. Lindeburgh	Postage stamps	30 20	...
Govt. Tel. Lines	Telegrams	24 86	...
Leeson & Scott	Transport of official	7 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight and transport	12 54	...
C. Pelltier	Freighting	0 66	...
A. McNab	Freighting	20 00	...
G. Gilbert	Transport of blacksmith	12 00	...
E. Keith	Paid board of blacksmith	9 00	...
C. Favel	Horse-hire	8 00	...
...	Carried forward	2,982 95	19,950 10
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To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	2,982 95	19,950 10
...	TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY - Concluded.
...	General Expenses - Concluded.	...	...
'N.W. Farmer'	Subscription for 1892	1 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	Horse brush and curry comb, rein and straps	5 50	...
O. Hall	Ink supplied	3 75	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	38 78	...
J. Pratt	Burning 1 kiln of lime	30 00	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	4 40	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	115 42	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	46 27	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	1 74	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	7 52	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	8 93	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	0 60	...
Joyner & Elkington	22 sacks flour delivered under contract	54 56	...
J. Hollis	2,160 lbs. beef	140 40	...
J.A. Neilly	Blacksmithing	2 00	...
O.W. Evans	Blacksmithing	2 75	...
J. Tanner	Wages as blacksmith	4 00	...
P. O'Soup	Wages as blacksmith	4 00	...
W. Favel	Wages as interpreter	4 00	...
...	...	...	3,458 57
...	Buildings.	...	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	Lumber and supplies	155 02	...
N. Thibault	Wages as carpenter	60 00	...
N. Thibault	Transport to Regina	8 10	...
J.A. MacCaul	Lumber and supplies	141 44	...
J. Pratt	Plastering clerk's house and lime supplied	22 00	...
D. Anderson	Labour on clerk's house	6 00	...
A. Stevenson	Labour on root-house	17 50	...
J. Lapierre	Labour on root-house and stable	17 50	...
J. Crockransa	Labour on granary	42 00	...
J. Pratt	Building kitchen, closet and fence	14 75	...
T. McNab	Freighting	16 20	...

H. Bird	Freighting	4 50	...
D. McDonald	Freighting	8 55	...
A. McNab	Freighting	37 80	...
Indian	Freighting	7 68	...
G. Isbester	Freighting	18 12	...
...	...	...	577 36
...	Total expenditure, Touchwood Hills agency	...	23,986 03
...	BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...
Rev. T. Clarke	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
Mrs. T. Clarke	Salary, 3 months, to 30th Sept., 1890	99 99	...
Edith Ashby	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	322 50	...
J. Gatley	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	650 00	...
S.S. Simpson	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
M. McKinnon	Salary, 6 months, to 31st Dec., 1890	315 00	...
Lizzie Latimer	Salary, July, 1890	20 00	...
J.B. Ashby	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Susan Baptiste	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	240 00	...
C. Lewis	Salary, 11 months, to 31st May, 1891	330 00	...
Sarah	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	180 00	...
E. Gilbert	Salary, 8 months, to 30th June, 1891	150 00	...
...	Carried forward	4,527 49	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	4,527 49	...
...	BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
Annie Simpson	Wages, 6 months, to 30th June, 1891	115 00	...
Nellie Hayes	Wages, 11 months to 30th June, 1891	220 00	...
Mrs. Cameron	Salary, 10 months, to 30th June, 1891	291 67	...
W. McKinnon	Wages	56 25	...
J.G. Oliver	Wages as carpenter	156 25	...
W. Latimer	Wages as carpenter	499 50	...
A.M. Cameron	Wages	55 00	...
H. Goodall	Wages	60 00	...
J.J. Matthews	Wages	137 25	...
Emma Sukamon	Wages as nurse	30 00	...
W. McNair	Services as night watchman	190 00	...
P. Aylen, M.D.	Medical attendance, 27th Sept., 1887 to 27th April, 1889	237 50	...
Mary Misteo	Services as nurse	11 00	...
C. Goulet	Making clothes	26 00	...
M. Bear	Making clothes	16 50	...
Indians	Sundry services	732 80	...
Ida Sayers	Making clothes	30 00	...
Dr. Porter	Medical attendance	12 00	...
H. Bosquit	Sundry services	35 00	...
A. Sufferin	Building chimneys and wall and plastering	300 80	...
H.J. Peters	Estimates re drains, &c	7 50	...
W. Bear	Lodging 15 pupils	5 00	...
'Nor'-West Farmer'	Subscription for one year to 31st Dec., 1891	1 00	...
Govt. Tel. Lines	Telegrams	24 70	...
Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplies	113 96	...
H. Richardson	Postage stamps	27 11	...
P. Lamont	Periodicals and papers	45 40	...
'Young Canadian' Publishing Co	4 copies of magazine	8 00	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	266 93	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	13 75	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1,233 16	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	1,323 58	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	456 84	...

Hamelin & Ayres	Supplies delivered under contract	16 00	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	8 40	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	148 79	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	63 94	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	7 25	...
Rosamond Woollen Company	Supplies delivered under contract	36 00	...
Ogilvie Milling Co.	175 sacks flour delivered under contract	537 25	...
R. Wyld	23,945 lbs. beef delivered under contract	1,477 64	...
Prince Bros	149 49/100 sacks flour delivered under contract	427 33	...
Robert Evans & Co	Garden seed, under contract	42 14	...
R.S. McKenzie	50 1/3 bush. seed potatoes	52 85	...
Mahaffey & Clinkskill	Sundry supplies	672 54	...
J.A. Kerr	1 lawn mower and other supplies	28 00	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Coal and supplies	266 98	...
J.A. MacCaul	Lumber	0 80	...
Abraham	18 bush. charcoal	4 50	...
Prince Bros	Lumber and shingles	2,750 90	...
S. Warden	1 heifer	20 00	...
Munderloh & Co	1 watchman's clock	35 00	...
A. Macdonald	Sundry building and other supplies	549 41	...
J. Ross	Drain pipes and elbows	225 00	...
Sweet & McDonald	1 horse brush	0 80	...
Tinning & Hoskins	Salt and sundry supplies	4 25	...
T. Dewan	4,765 bricks supplied	95 30	...
Mowat Bros	Sundry supplies	8 35	...
...	Carried forward	18,746 36	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	18,746 36	...
...	BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
R. Martin	Drugs supplied and knitting machine needles	119 12	...
Indians	Sundry supplies	1,453 97	...
W.D. Taylor	4 bath tubs and fixtures and hose for fire protection	633 26	...
J.R. Reilly	10 doors for principal's house	35 20	...
R.B. Fergusson	31 iron beds	426 85	...
J.D. Sibbald	340 feet iron piping	105 96	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Furnaces and fixtures	1,336 75	...
Hingston Smith Arms Co	1 parlor game	4 00	...
J.A. Fraser	260 ft. oak plank	19 00	...
G.R. Smith	5 bush. hair	3 00	...
J. Greig	1 sewing machine and charges	34 10	...
Dom. Express Co	1 sewing machine and c.o.d charges	35 80	...
Hudson's Bay Co	Prizes for pupils	23 10	...
Hudson's Bay Co	Sundry supplies	444 88	...
T.J. Agnew	Crockery supplied	13 90	...
W. Stobart & Co	Supplies furnished	48 96	...
P. Delaronde	1 kettle	2 50	...
P. Lamont	Candles and lanterns for Christmas tree	3 60	...
J.A. Kerr	2 agricultural furnaces	55 50	...
T. Clarke	Beef and bread purchased	6 45	...
T. Clarke	Travelling expenses	60 00	...
H. Bosquet	Transport	10 00	...
A.E. Cameron	Transport	19 15	...
J. Duncan	Transport	5 00	...
Leeson & Scott	Transport	25 00	...
Freighters	Freighting supplies	640 69	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies and transport	265 38	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	0 90	...
H. Reed	1 lb. carrot seed	0 75	...
J.B. Mercer	Medicines supplied	22 45	...
E. & C. Gurney	2 coal grates	7 12	...
T.E. Jackson	Medicines supplied	2 90	...
Rev. T. Clarke	Cricket balls and caps	13 27	...

...	...	...	24,624 90
...	HIGH RIVER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...
Rev. E. Claude	Salary 6 months to 31st December, 1890	600 00	...
Rev. A. Naessens	Salary, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	499 98	...
C. Dennehy	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
G. Lacombe	Salary, 1 month to 31st July, 1890	35 00	...
A. Pigeon	Salary, from 1st July, 1890, to 6th May, 1891	405 16	...
Sister Cleary	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
Sister Sicard	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	240 00	...
A. Druais	Salary, 2 months to 31st August, 1890	30 00	...
D. Le Tendre	Salary, 2 months to 31st August, 1890	30 00	...
Sister Mathurin	Salary, 10 months to 30th August, 1891	150 00	...
Sister Legoff	Salary, 10 months to 30th August, 1891	150 00	...
A. Croteau	Salary, 1 month to 31st July, 1890	35 00	...
N.J. Lindsay, M.D.	Salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	240 00	...
E. Pidgeon	Salary, 11 months to 30th June, 1891	385 00	...
N.J. Lindsay, M.D.	Extra visit to school and attendance on pupils	46 50	...
H. George, M.D.	Visit to school for consultation with Dr. Lindsay	25 00	...
E. Campain	Wages as shoemaker, 6 months to 30th June, 1891	240 00	...
W. Thibault	Wages as carpenter, 3 months to 30th June, 1891	180 00	...
W.S. Graham	Wages as carpenter	8 75	...
W.A. Allen	Examining two horses and medicine supplied	6 00	...
Sundry persons	Wages as bricklayers, carpenters and other labour	1,045 46	...
J.G. McCallum	Building wind-mill tower and tank	150 00	...
C.E. Dennehy	Travelling expenses	12 75	...
A. Pidgeon	Travelling expenses	3 00	...
...	Carried forward	5,517 60	24,624 90

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	5,517 60	24,624 90
...	HIGH RIVER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
W.H. Ford	Stage fare of carpenter from Blood agency	16 00	...
Bain & Hamilton	Horse hire conveying pupils to school	20 00	...
E. Legal	Conveying pupils to school	55 10	...
Father Lacombe	Paid railway fares of pupils	8 80	...
R.A.G. Bell	Transport pupils to school	8 00	...
A. Stewart	Transport of bricklayers	10 00	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	131 45	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	11 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	500 79	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	195 11	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	935 57	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	361 01	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	28 12	...
.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	0 50	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	100 sacks flour delivered under contract	258 00	...
I.G. Baker & Co.	1,241 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	151 42	...
Begg & Rose	15,485 lbs. beef, at 10 3/4c. delivered under contract	1,664 62	...
R. Evans & Co	Garden seeds and fruit bushes delivered under contract	84 95	...
Begg & Rose	67 lbs. suet	7 21	...
W. McLean	Medicines	46 70	...
C. Francis	Board and lodging	5 20	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt	4 25	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D	100 vaccine points	5 09	...
Mrs. M. Stewart	51 lbs. butter	12 75	...
A.L. Cameron	50 lbs. cod fish	6 25	...
F.C. Copp & Co	385 lbs. fish	34 19	...
F.G. Topp & Co	350 lbs. fish	28 00	...
J. Meehan	85 lbs. fish	10 20	...
A. McBride	12 basting spoons	1 25	...
G.C. King & Co	4 lbs. cotton rope	1 60	...
J. Field	5 lbs. lint	5 00	...
S. Boyer	43 lbs. iron	1 93	...
J. Sharples	15 lbs. seeds	4 50	...

R.B. Fergusson	Furniture supplied	272 39	...
Shirley & Newham	20 sofa springs	1 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	3 yds. carpet and other supplies	10 30	...
R. Martin	2 doz. sewing machine needles	0 70	...
Rankin & Allen	48 straw hats	7 05	...
A.S.T. Peach	82 fence posts	5 74	...
R.W. Begley	2 boxes eyelets, leather and other supplies	7 45	...
Rev. A. Naessens	Paid for postage stamps	5 00	...
Eau Claire and Bow River Lumber Co	400 cedar posts, 31,977 ft. lumber, 19 M. shingles, 4 M. lath.	763 62	...
W.H. Cushing	2,073 ft. lumber, sashes and doors	127 43	...
Calgary Hardware Co	Hardware supplied	489 38	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	9 galls boiled oil	2 00	...
Munderloh & Co	1 watchman's clock	35 00	...
Sweet & McDonald.	2 curry-combs	0 40	...
J. Walker	296 bush. lime, 24 poles, 7,531 ft. lumber, 46 M. shingles	429 39	...
McNaughton & Little	4,964 brick	631 46	...
J.E. Jacques & Co.	6 cane chairs and 1 stool, and other supplies	29 90	...
J.A. Kerr	1 knitting machine, 2 washing machines, 1 sewing machine.	101 50	...
D. Kennedy	28 loads sand	21 00	...
S.A. Ramsay	1 windmill	175 00	...
Moran Bros	Placing pump and water works plant, plumbing and other labour	1,468 00	...
C.E. Dennehy	Paid for postage stamps	5 00	...
E. Pidgeon	Postage stamps	5 00	...
'Herald' Pub. Co	Advertising for shoemaker	2 00	...
R.S. Dewey.	Subscription to messenger, 2 years ended 31st Dec., 1891	4 00	...
...	Carried forward	14,731 87	24,624 90

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	14,731 87	24,624 90
...	HIGH RIVER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
A.J. Murphy	1 gross leather laces	2 25	...
R. Henderson	Shoe leather and other supplies	221 49	...
G.E. Jacques	Repairing clock	1 00	...
D. Suitor	Blacksmithing	12 75	...
W. Latimer	Blacksmithing	15 25	...
Jarrett Bros	Blacksmithing	31 75	...
J. McNamara	38 lbs. kip leather	30 40	...
'Nor-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ended 31st December, 1891	1 00	...
P. Lamont	1 football and 3 rubbers, and other supplies	34 40	...
'Educational' Pub. Co	2 years subscription to 'Popular Educator'	2 00	...
Carson & Short	Harness supplies	34 25	...
W.D. Taylor	1 spinning wheel	8 00	...
M. Stewart	20 cords wood	140 00	...
A. Stewart	Rent of 50 acres hay land	25 00	...
Indians	Mining and hauling coal to school	707 00	...
H. Walbeck	Mining 60 tons coal	108 00	...
T. Hains	33 galls. coal oil	26 07	...
Ingram & Clarke	Board and lodging	30 25	...
Bain & Hamilton	Feed and stabling	81 00	...
Begg & Rose	22 bush. oats	8 14	...
J. Meehan	165 bush. oats and 1 bush. wheat	73 00	...
H.W. Randles	1 horse	85 00	...
W.H. Lee	Repairing waggon	6 75	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	38 99	...
H.L. Reynolds	Paid for assistance in shipping range	0 50	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	8 20	...
Rev. A. Naessens	Paid express charges	1 40	...
Rev. E. Claude	Paid freight charges	5 43	...
Morris Stewart.	Freighting supplies	403 62	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies	143 26	...
M. Begg	Freighting supplies	1 00	...
J. Little	Freighting brick	535 68	...
J. McTavish	Freighting sand	16 00	...

J.G. McCallum	Freighting lumber	17 76	...
...	...	...	17,588 46
...	QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
J.V. Farrell	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
J. Dorais	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	350 00	...
T. Redmond	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
G. Goffic	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	420 00	...
D. McDonald	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
C. Miles	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
R. Meehan	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
Sister La Mothe	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Sister Goulet	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	144 0	...
Sister Belliveau	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	144 00	...
Sister E. Christin	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
Sister St. Geneviève	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	240 00	...
Sister St. Arnaud	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	120 00	...
Sister Bergeron	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	144 00	...
M.M. Seymour, M.D.	Salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
H. Dennehy	Salary, 12, months, to 30th June, 1891	480 00	...
D. McKinnon	Salary, 2 months, to 30th April 1891	80 00	...
A. Goyer	Salary, from 22nd to 30th June, 1891	12 00	...
...	Carried forward	7,214 00	42,213 36

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	7,214 00	42,213 36
...	QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
A. Sworder	Wages as carpenter	105 00	...
Indians and others	Wages threshing grain	10 00	...
A.C. Patterson	Inspecting scales	2 70	...
A.C. Patterson	Travelling expenses while inspecting scales	13 00	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard	Travelling expenses	77 20	...
T. Redmond	Travelling expenses	1 75	...
Sundry persons	Transport of pupils to school	89 50	...
Joyner & Elkington	11,000 lbs. bran and chopping 59 bushels oats	8 00	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	373 66	...
Stroud Bros	Supplies delivered under contract	27 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	1,594 97	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	449 64	...
J.M. Garland	Supplies delivered under contract	2,033 49	...
Hamelin & Ayers	Supplies delivered under contract	40 00	...
N.L. Piper & Son	Supplies delivered under contract	10 51	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	11 15	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	1 00	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Supplies delivered under contract	173 60	...
Joyner & Elkington	660 sacks flour	1,630 50	...
Hudson Bay Co	2,336 lbs. bacon	275 17	...
A. McDonald	34,125 lbs. beef at 6 3/4c	2,303 41	...
Mowatt Bros	25 pails lard	61 00	...
J.D. Sibbald	3 pails lard, 1 barrel salt	10 75	...
Tinning & Hoskins	100 lbs. salt, 11 pails lard, clothing and other supplies	43 95	...
J. Blondeau	584 1/2 lbs. fish	29 22	...
Z. Blondeau	1,139 lbs. fish	56 95	...
A.E. Iredale	148 lbs. fish	7 40	...
S. Blondeau	1,327 lbs. fish	66 35	...
A. Fayant	1,010 lbs. fish	50 50	...
F. Blondeau	277 lbs. fish	13 85	...
M. Desjardins	929 lbs. fish	46 45	...
A. Buford	125 lbs. butter	25 00	...
J.S. Donahue	475 lbs. oatmeal and other supplies	15 27	...

J.P. Beauchamp	63 lbs. cheese	9 45	...
R. Martin	Medicines	81 05	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	71 78	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	100 vaccine points	5 10	...
O. Hall	Medicines	3 05	...
W.G. Pettingell	1 dozen marking ink	3 25	...
Rev. E.F. Wilson	120 pairs boots	270 00	...
A. Goyer	Repairing children's boots	374 81	...
W.D. Taylor	5 gross laces	17 50	...
Blyth & Gemmill	Moccasin leather	79 70	...
Mrs. Brabant	Making leather mitts	2 40	...
Crawford & Co	20 yds. duck	6 00	...
W.S. Grant	161 pairs moccasins	32 20	...
R.J. Whitla & Co	Clothing	47 69	...
R.S. Dewey	1 year's subscription to Messenger, to 31st December, 1890	2 00	...
J.P. Beauchamp	107 straw hats	14 98	...
W.D. Taylor	200 lbs. barbed wire and staples, 699 lbs. iron, and other supplies	65 35	...
P. Bourassa	Excavating for cellar	31 20	...
L. Nault	6 cords stone	18 00	...
A. Sayer	45 bush. lime	18 00	...
Zinkan & Sutherland	14.5 lbs. nails, and other supplies	56 85	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	100 bricks and 1 barrel cement, and lumber	219 98	...
A. Klyne	138 bush. lime	15 20	...
H. Crow	Lumber, tar paper and windows supplied	570 72	...
J.H. Ashdown	Sundry supplies and repairs to scales	265 15	...
...	Carried forward	19,232 95	42,213 36

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	19,232 95	42,213 36
...	QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
R.B. Fergusson	117 iron bedsteads	195 50	...
Proctor Bros	Sundry supplies	7 90	...
J.H. MacCaul	Lumber supplied	52 90	...
A.J. Whitla	Clothing supplied	99 92	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard	Paid for 2 sewing machines and repairs	72 50	...
W. Sclater & Co	Supplies for fire extinguisher	0 62	...
A. Bufford	Rent of jack-screw	3 00	...
J. Murray	30 bush. lime	10 50	...
Matskahipi	2 clothes baskets	1 50	...
R. Martin	3 doz. sewing machine needles	0 90	...
W.N. Johnson	Leather and other supplies	14 23	...
J.A. Kerr	768 lbs. iron	40 28	...
A. Iredale	1 bull	60 00	...
J.B. Doyle	Postage stamps	5 00	...
J.P. Magnan	Postage stamps	48 75	...
Munderloh & Co	1 clock	35 00	...
R. Martin	Sundry supplies	7 85	...
J. Dillon	Sundry supplies and repairs	21 20	...
Brotherton & Gero	Repairing clock	0 50	...
J.A. McMartin	Repairs for pump	5 40	...
J. Nixon	1 saddle and 1 collar, and repairs to harness	28 15	...
J. Robertson & Co	1 marble basin	1 75	...
J. McEwen	4,104 lbs. blacksmith's coal and 337 lbs. iron	54 84	...
Fergusson & Co	Footballs, games and other supplies	26 55	...
D. & J. Sadlier	6 doz. slates	5 40	...
P. Lamont	12 lamp shades and other supplies	42 50	...
Hingston Smith Arms Co	1 crokinole board	4 00	...
McLeod, Holiday & Bros	Sundry Supplies	7 51	...
S. Boyce	1 ton blacksmith's coal	20 00	...
G. Reed	1 sleigh tongue	2 00	...
A. Mackay	12 bush. pease	7 20	...
W. Rennie	Seeds supplied	8 35	...
R. Evans & Co	Seed supplied	24 87	...

'Nor'-West Farmer'	Subscription for year ended 31st December, 1891	1 00	...
J. Zinkan	2 lbs. onion seed and other supplies	10 40	...
A. Boyer	3 tons blacksmiths' coal	54 00	...
H. Axford	Repairing ploughs	5 75	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	Rent of 3 sections of hay land	25 00	...
A. Larocque	Cutting 39 1/2 acres of grain.	59 25	...
S. Copithorne	Threshing 84 bush. oats and 247 bush. wheat	32 61	...
Sundry persons	274 cords wood supplied	544 81	...
J.A. MacCaul	120 tons hard coal	2,220 00	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard.	Paid telegrams	5 35	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	234 02	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	3 10	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	180 77	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	44 77	...
Rev. J. Hugonnard.	Paid express and freight charges	227 66	...
...	...	...	23,798 01
...	RED DEER RIVER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...
Wm. Henderson	Plans and specifications for school buildings	305 75	...
Samuel Beach	107 cords building stone	775 75	...
Gordon & Devlin	Digging and cribbing well	88 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Transport of Surveyor Ponton	46 40	...
Leeson & Scott	Transport of Surveyor Ponton	25 00	...
J.G. Oliver	Services in preparing plans	30 60	...
...	...	...	1,271 50
...	Carried forward	...	67,282 87

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	67,282 87
...	REGINA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	...	...
Rev. J.A. Macleod.	Salary, 3 months, to 30th June, 1891	250 00	...
Mrs. J.A. Macleod	Salary, 2 months, to 30th June, 1891	50 00	...
C.D. McKenzie	Salary, 3 months, to 30th June, 1891	100 00	...
N. McLean	Salary, 9th April to 30th June, 1891	109 33	...
Mrs. N. McLean	Salary, 9th April to 30th June, 1891	21 87	...
Maggie Clancy	Wages	17 03	...
I. McGregor	Wages	28 23	...
Mrs. I. McGregor	Wages	11 29	...
J. Petty	Wages as cook	23 23	...
Mrs. M. McTavish	Wages as cook	32 26	...
W. McGuire	Wages	38 00	...
Mrs. W. McGuire	Wages	7 50	...
S. Gilbert	Wages as farmer, 1st July, 1891 to 30th June, 1891	560 00	...
S. Gilbert	Paid for board	4 00	...
J.C. Willoughby, M.D	Medical attendance	32 00	...
C.D. McKenzie	Travelling expenses	6 50	...
Mrs. T. Young	Board of officers	4 95	...
L. Munson	Beef supplied	103 34	...
J.S. Donahue	Potatoes and oats	69 00	...
G.H. Gamble	50 tomato plants	1 00	...
R. McKill	19 hens	9 50	...
H. McElree	1 hen, 12 chickens	4 00	...
Indians	Sundry services and supplies	528 78	...
T. Young	Cutting barley	16 00	...
R. Aldous	Excavating for barn	109 74	...
Labourers	Work on barn and stable	1,467 31	...
Day Star	47 rush mats	16 45	...
J. Daniels	Threshing grain	15 42	...
S.S. Phillips	1 washing machine	8 00	...
C.H. Black	1 football	4 00	...
G. Smith	Blacksmithing	43 30	...
J.R. Ashdown	1 school bell	22 00	...
D.H. Gellespie	Horse-hire	10 50	...

J.M. Garland	Sundry supplies	2,801 14	...
J.A. Kerr	Sundry supplies	147 49	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Sundry supplies	482 51	...
Leeson & Scott	Sundry supplies	30 00	...
Williams & Willoughby	Sundry supplies and building material	1,447 24	...
Williams & Willoughby	Sundry supplies and furniture	84 00	...
S. Shannon	Sundry supplies	80 44	...
Colonization Stove Co	Freighting	75 94	...
R.B. Fergusson	119 window blinds and other supplies	389 93	...
Rosamond Woollen Co	Clothing supplied	230 00	...
J.A. MacCaul	Lumber, windows and doors	972 56	...
S.A. Clark	Sundries	7 90	...
Mowat Bros	Sundry supplies	355 20	...
D.F. Jelly	4 cows	190 00	...
Tinning & Hoskins	Sundry supplies	324 47	...
H.A. Axford	1 horse-rake	38 69	...
Massey & Co	1 seeder	90 00	...
M. Henderson	4 pigs	14 00	...
W.J. Chaffey	800 feet lumber	14 40	...
A. Martin	1,500 bricks	22 50	...
B. Gordon	88 bushels lime and freighting	30 55	...
W.T. Eddy	65 bushels lime and freighting	27 50	...
W. Morris	18 cords stone	126 00	...
E.J. McCarthy & Co	Slippers and boots	131 60	...
...	Carried forward	11,888 59	67,282 87

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	11,888 59	67,282 87
...	REGINA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - Con.	...	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co.	Garden seeds and bran	10 95	...
R.H. Williams	Sundry supplies	316 17	...
R. Rigby	Photographs of school	4 50	...
W. Morris	Wood supplied	98 00	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	2 95	...
W.J. Botherton	3 clocks	20 00	...
P. Lamont	Ink and supplies	6 35	...
E. Nevison	Whip and lash	1 50	...
Freighters	Freighting supplies	126 43	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freighting supplies and transport	11 20	...
D.A. Macdonald	Sharpening plough point	1 00	...
R. Martin	Ink, seeds and medicines	32 301	...
D.J. Robertson	Mirrors and wash bassins	13 50	...
R. Stenson	12 oxen	131 00	...
J.L. Orme & Son	1 organ	115 00	...
...	...	...	12,783 44
...	Total Expenditure, Industrial Schools in North-West Territories	...	80,066 31
...	SURVEYS.	...	...
J.C. Nelson, D.L.S.	Expenditure as follows -	...	...
...	Board allowance	235 50	...
...	Wages paid to men	2,158 50	...
...	Transport	835 15	...
...	Equipment	82 81	...
...	Stationery	7 00	...
...	Miscellaneous	136 85	...
...	...	...	3,455 81
A.W. Ponton, D.L.S	Expenditure as follows -	...	...
...	Board allowance	507 20	...
...	Wages paid to men	1,538 35	...
...	Transport	197 40	...
...	Equipment	227 09	...
...	Rations	67 20	...
...	Stationery	13 53	...

...	Miscellaneous	106 78	...
...	...	2,657 55	...
...	LESS - Advance in 1889 - 90	271 93	...
...	...	...	2,385 62
White Sky	Bringing Surveyor Nelson's saddle from Muscowpetung to Regina	...	4 00
...	Total expenditure Survey Account	...	5,845 43
...	SIOUX.	...	...
N. Leslie	Salary as teacher, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	308 30	...
N. Leslie	Grant to Boarding school, Standing Buffalo, 9 months, to 30th June, 1891	396 83	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	2 10	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	3 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	114 24	...
Ogilvie Milling Co	140 sacks flour supplied under contract	90 40	...
Hudson Bay Co	100 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	115 00	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	33 80	...
Zinkan & Sutherland	Sundry supplies	3 75	...
...	Carried forward	1,067 42	...

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,067 42	...
...	SIOUX - Concluded.	...	...
...	Muscowpetung - Con.	...	...
O.W. Evans	Repairing implements	8 50	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	1 neck-yoke	2 50	...
Brine, McDonald & Co	Horse-hire and lumber supplied	12 40	...
W. Dubois	9 bushels seed wheat	4 50	...
J. Maloney	16 bushels seed wheat	8 00	...
A. Cyr	3 bushels lime	1 05	...
...	...	...	1,104 37
...	Birtle.	...	...
T.S.T. Smellie, M.D.	Medical attendance	21 75	...
A.B. McKinnon, M.D.	Medical attendance	4 00	...
H.A. Stewart, M.D.	Medical attendance	37 00	...
A.D. Price	Salary as teacher, September quarter, 1890	75 00	...
C.H. Hartland	Salary as teacher, 9 months to 30th June, 1891	207 69	...
T. Yeandle	Blacksmithing	11 50	...
A. Macdonald	Supplies delivered under contract	8 50	...
G.F. & J. Galt	Supplies delivered under contract	39 85	...
Hudson Bay Co	Supplies delivered under contract	99 88	...
J.P. Esmonde	Supplies delivered under contract	3 40	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	4 11	...
Ogilvie Milling Co.	30 sacks flour delivered under contract	66 00	...
Hudson Bay Co	192 lbs. bacon delivered under contract	22 46	...
S. & H. Borbridge	Supplies delivered under contract	0 60	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines	12 80	...
R. Hall	Repairing schoolhouse	15 70	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied	2 75	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	50 vaccine points	2 59	...
R.S. Ennis	Wages as farmer, from 23rd April to 30th June, 1891	90 76	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Fare of R.S. Ennis from Grenfell to Griswold	4 85	...
E. Dickson	Sundry supplies	8 00	...
Smith & Sheriff	1 steel scraper	12 00	...
M. Drummond	80 bush. seed potatoes	8 00	...
J.C. Hensley	40 bush. see potatoes	6 00	...

R.S. Ennis.	Horse-hire	4 00	...
P. McConnel	2 sacks flour	4 00	...
T. Ingram	Expenses taking two prisoners to Brandon gaol	8 00	...
J.A. Markle	Paid expenses of trial of three Indians	19 50	...
J.W. Ennis	1 horse	85 00	...
S. Shannon	Sundry supplies	6 70	...
Sundry persons	Freighting	14 16	...
...	...	...	906 55
...	Whitecap's Reserve.	...	...
W.R. Tucker	Salary as overseer, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	144 00	...
Mrs. W.R. Tucker.	Salary as teacher, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	195 00	...
Mrs. W.R. Tucker	Arrears as teacher, 1st October, 1888, to 31st March, 1891	399 45	...
J.W. Stewart	Repairing implements	12 70	...
Smith & Fergusson Co	Supplies delivered under contract	6 10	...
R. McCordick & Co.	5 sacks flour	16 50	...
Mowatt Bros	337 lbs. bacon	41 26	...
J.S. Donohue	23 sacks oatmeal and 38 sacks flour	225 60	...
Smith & Leslie	20 sacks flour, 75 bush. potatoes	97 00	...
W.G. Pettingell	Medicines supplied	13 34	...
J.A. Kerr	Sundry supplies	11 75	...
R. Evans & Co	Seeds supplied	2 62	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	1 brl. salt	3 75	...
J.D. Caswell	40 bush. wheat	40 00	...
...	Carried forward	1,209 07	2,010 92

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	1,209 07	2,010 92
...	Whitecap's Reserve - Con.	...	...
Dom. Express Co	Express charges	1 10	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	33 21	...
Sundry persons	Freight charges	1 35	...
...	...	...	1,244 73
...	Nomadic.	...	...
Lucy M. Baker.	Salary as teacher at the Sioux mission, near Prince Albert, June quarter, 1891	75 00	...
F. Plante.	Sundry supplies	6 65	...
T.W. Robinson.	Sundry supplies	36 55	...
A. Smith	Board and lodging constable	24 00	...
W. Walsh	Stabling and feed for constable's horse	8 07	...
T.W. Aspdin	Services rendered to Sioux at Moosejaw	75 00	...
W.W. Bole	Medicines	5 25	...
T. Witherald	30 bush. potatoes	9 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co	Freight charges	2 78	...
...	...	...	242 30
...	Total expenditure for Sioux.	...	3,497 95
...	SUNDRY ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE NOT DISTRIBUTED.	...	...
...	Agricultural Implements.	...	...
Carson & Shore	Sundry supplies	5 17	...
J.W. Shillington	Repairing ploughs	8 20	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freight charges	42 77	...
...	...	...	56 14
...	Seed	...	...
Indians	Seed wheat and pease supplied	4 98	...
J. Gough Brick	Grant to purchase seed for the Shaftsbury Indians, Peace River District	100 00	...
J.D. Sibbald & Co	Garden seeds	8 05	...
...	...	...	113 03
...	Supplies for Destitute Indians.	...	...
Bishop Farand	Grant for the purchase of nets and twine for the Indians of the Mackenzie River district	500 00	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freight charges	250 16	...
Sundry persons	Freight charges	7 88	...

Thomas' Steam Dye Works	Dyeing cast-off military clothing supplied to Indians.	71 80	...
R. Watson	Selecting cloth and tunics	15 00	...
R. Martin	Medicines supplied for Indians of Lesser Slave Lake	10 02	...
E. Gauvreau, M.D.	Telegrams and postage paid re vaccine	3 15	...
...	...	...	858 01
...	Day Schools.	...	...
O.E. Black	30 doz. slates	37 50	...
Rev. A.E. Cowley	Grant to school, Fort Chipewayan, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	200 00	...
Rev. A.e. Cowley	Grant to Irene Training School, Vermillion, 3 months, to 31st December, 1890	50 00	...
Rev. A. Desmarais	Grant to school, Lesser Slave Lake, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	200 00	...
Bishop Young	Grant to Protestant school, Lesser Slave Lake, 12 months, to 30th June, 1891	200 00	...
*Rev. A. Desmarais	Salary as teacher at Lesser Slave Lake, June quarter, 1891	50 00	...
The Regina Leader	Binding 25 blank books	8 75	...
T. Young	Unloading biscuits	8 00	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery supplied	140 13	...
...	...	...	894 38
...	Carried forward	...	1,921 56

[*The over-payment of \$50 for June quarter to Rev. A. Desmarais has been refunded.]

To whom Paid.	Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	1,921 56
...	SUNDRY ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE NOT DISTRIBUTED - Con.	...	...
...	Industrial Schools.	...	...
Manitoba Free Press	Advertising for cooks	1 25	...
Dept. Pub. Printing and Stationery	Stationery and printing	21 04	...
...	...	...	22 29
...	General Expenses.	...	...
Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	Freight charges	...	33 59
...	Total of items not distributed	...	1,977 44

RECAPITULATION.

EXPENDITURE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba Superintendency	160,966 71	...
Assiniboine Agency	6,696 47	...
Battleford Agency	34,392 97	...
Birtle Agency	9,054 43	...
Blackfoot Agency	66,772 37	...
Blood Agency	87,739 57	...
Carlton Agency	22,133 80	...
Crooked Lakes Agency	17,495 13	...
Commissioner's Officer, Regina	46,057 31	...
Duck Lake Agency	25,798 35	...
Edmonton Agency	29,379 93	...
File Hills Agency	10,708 85	...
Miscellaneous Account	8,017 72	...
Moose Mountain Agency	10,877 64	...
Muscowpetung Agency	17,341 18	...
Onion Lake Agency	17,050 49	...
Peace Hills Agency	20,625 99	...
Peigan Agency	45,546 61	...
Pelly Agency	14,958 49	...
Regina Warehouse	775 98	...
Saddle Lake Agency	23,837 50	...
Sarcee Agency	41,487 12	...
Touchwood Hills Agency	23,986 03	...

...	...	741,800 64
Qu'Appelle Industrial School	23,798 01	...
Battleford Agency	24,624 90	...
High River Agency	17,588 46	...
Red Deer Agency	1,271 50	...
Regina Agency	12,783 44	...
...	...	80,066 31
Surveys	...	5,845 43
Sioux	...	3,497 95
Items not distributed	...	1,977 44
Total expenditure, Manitoba and North-West Territories	...	833,187 77

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt -Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
ROBERT SINCLAIR, Accountant.

INDIAN TRUST FUND.**Return C, with Subsidiary Statement.****STATEMENT of transactions in connection with the Fund during the Year ended 30th June, 1891.**

		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...			
Balance at credit of the fund on 30th June, 1890	...	...	3,479,200 99
Legislative appropriations	...	...	60,119 80
Collections on account of land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees	...	...	98,394 88
Interest accrued during the year on funds in the hands of the Dominion Government	...	...	167,531 36
...	...	...	3,805,247 03
Expenditure during the year	...	285,115 97	...
Unexpended balance of Legislative appropriations written off	...	4,897 39	...
...	...	...	290,013 36
Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	...	3,515,233 67
NOTE. - Balance on 30th June, 1891	\$3,515,233 67	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891, as shown by Auditor General	3,424,661 44	...	...
A difference of	\$90,572 23	...	...
Which is made up as follows: -	...	...	...
Amount in dispute on 30th June, 1890	...	...	87,088 68
Interest for 1 year at 4 per cent. See Auditor General's report for 1890, page C - 202	...	...	3,483 55
...	...	...	90,572 23

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1891.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C.**Batchewana Indians (Account No. 1).****In account with Department of Indian Affairs.**

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,950 94
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,950 94	...
...	2,950 94	2,950 94
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,950 94
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	285 98
To Salaries -	...	...
Nubenagooching, chief	100 00	...
J.A. Reid, M.D., physician	86 26	...
Rev. T. Ouilette, teacher	200 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Travelling expenses, J.A. Reid, M.D	70 00	...
Extra medical attendance, J.A. Reid, M.D,	43 00	...
Expenses of liquor prosecutions	29 55	...
Relief to F. Wahtap	10 00	...
Relief to Mrs. Boyer	3 00	...
By Rents, & c.	...	623 00
Interest on invested capital	...	129 48
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	35 28	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	461 37	...
...	1,038 46	1,038 46
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	461 37
Chippewas of Beausoleil (No. 2).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	57,493 80
Land sales	...	299 50
Parry Island Indians, transfer of amount erroneously credited in 1889	...	48 78
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	29 95	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	57,812 13	...

...	57,842 08	57,842 08
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	57,812 13
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	626 23
To Salaries -	...	...
Samuel Assance, chief	50 00	...
Alfred McCue, secretary	30 00	...
P.R. Spohn, M.D., physician for 3 months	37 50	...
Wellington Assance, messenger	10 00	...
B.P Gahn, M.D., for 9 months	112 50	...
Pensions -	...	...
Widow Noah Assance	12 00	...
Nancy Shenawakouce	12 00	...
Thomas Sky	12 00	...
Carried forward	276 00	626 23
14 - 9*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	276 00	626 23
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Interest for distribution	2,522 98	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	2,805 00
Balance on 30th June, 1891	632 25	...
...	3,431 23	3,431 23
By Balance on, 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	632 25
Chippewas of Nawash (No. 3).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance, 30th June, 1890	...	367,393 65
Land sales	...	7,135 08
Timber dues	...	458 42
Refund from interest on account of loan to pay debts	...	1,808 85
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	753 90	...
Balance, 30th June, 1891	376,042 10	...
...	376,796 00	376,796 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	376,042 10
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance, 30th June, 1890	...	3,528 96
Liquor fines, & c.	...	148 75
Grant by Parliament to supplement chief Wm. McGregor's salary	...	50 00
Interest on invested capital	...	16,616 28
To Salaries -	...	...
D. Craddock, teacher	180 28	...
Isabella McIver, three months	50 50	...
A.J. Langford, three months	75 00	...
W.B. McGregor, chief	250 00	...
Jas. Toman	100 00	...
F. Lamorandière, secretary	200 00	...
John Akiwenzie, councillor	30 00	...
Abner Elliott, councillor	30 00	...
Paul Johnston, councillor	30 00	...
Fred. J. Jones, councillor	30 00	...
J.W. Keeshing, forest guardian	40 00	...

Mike Johnson, messenger	20 00	...
John Akiwenzie, sexton	25 00	...
Frank Elliott, caretaker	50 00	...
H. Wigle, M.D., physician	350 00	...
Louis Jounston, sexton	25 00	...
E.A. Jones, teacher, 6 months	141 35	...
John H. Soady, teacher, 6 months	117 78	...
Pensions -	...	...
P.J. Kegedonce	75 00	...
Wm. Angus	75 00	...
John Wahbadick, 3 months	12 50	...
D. Elliott	40 00	...
John Jones	20 00	...
Carried forward	1,967 41	20,343 99

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	1,961 41	20,343 99
INTEREST - CONCLUDED.	...	...
To pensions - Concluded.	...	...
Jno. Dusonagon	20 00	...
Widow B. Onahjiwon	20 00	...
Widow John Smith	20 00	...
Widow A. Askiwie	20 00	...
Rebecca Cruickshanks	20 00	...
Mary Ann York	20 00	...
Charlotte Taylor	20 00	...
Wm. Waukay	25 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	12,018 76	...
Capital account; transfer from interest on account of loan to pay debts	1,808 85	...
Repairs to roads	100 00	...
Burial expenses	23 00	...
Relief	25 00	...
Expenses of a deputation to Grand Council	75 00	...
Expenses of liquor prosecutions	113 92	...
Cost of painting, & c., Council House	187 71	...
Insurance	19 50	...
Inspecting schools	42 60	...
Stove and pipes for school	11 80	...
Legal services Regina vs. Adams	10 76	...
Wood for schools	60 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	2 34	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	3,712 34	...
...	20,343 99	20,343 99
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	3,712 34
Chippewas of Rama (No. 4).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	53,093 07
Land sales	...	235 94
To 6 setts harness	123 00	...
3 farm waggons	172 50	...

3 ploughs	39 00	...
7 mares	750 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	20 29	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	52,224 22	...
...	53,329 01	53,329 01
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	52,224 22
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	581 47
Interest on invested capital	...	2,652 08
To Salaries -	...	...
J.B. Nanigishkung, chief	75 00	...
John Kenice, councillor	8 00	...
Jos. Yellowhead, councillor	8 00	...
Jos. Kenice, secretary	14 00	...
J.B. Nanigishkung, councillor	8 00	...
S.B. Nanigishkung, caretaker	20 00	...
G.H. Corbett	150 00	...
Carried forward	283 00	3,233 55
14 - 91/2*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	283 00	3,233 55
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Pensions -	...	...
Jacob Shilling	12 00	...
Wm. Bigwind	12 00	...
Peter Jacobs, 6 months	6 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Inspecting schools	14 00	...
Relief	18 00	...
Distribution of interest moneys	2,261 81	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	626 74	...
...	3,233 55	3,233 55
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	626 74
Chippewas of Sarnia (No. 5).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	206,996 70
Land sales	...	5,192 62
Timber dues	...	984 89
To Interest account - Transfer of amounts paid Wm. Wawanosh and E. Manass for improvements on lands sold to St. Clair Tunnel Co	208 00	...
Amount allowed Mrs. Catherine Wahbuck for removal of her house from lands sold the St. Clair Tunnel Co	50 00	...
Legal expenses, Regina vs. Peterson	433 24	...
Work on roads	600 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	714 76	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	211,168 21	...
...	213,174 21	213,174 21
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	211,168 21
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,656 42
Rents collected	...	39 00
Capital account - Transfer of amounts paid Wm. Wawanosh and E. Menass for improvements on land sold to St. Clair Tunnel Co	...	208 00
Interest on invested capital	...	9,670 12
To Salaries -	...	...
Wilson Jacobs, chief	100 00	...

Daniel Otter, councillor	30 00	...
Benj. White, councillor	30 00	...
Jos. Wawanosh, councillor	30 00	...
Jas. Plain, councillor	30 00	...
John Johnston, councillor	30 00	...
Lewis Cloud, councillor	30 00	...
Peter Williams, chapel steward	15 00	...
James Joseph, chapel steward	30 00	...
John Johnston, chapel steward	15 00	...
Adam Shawanoo, chapel steward	15 00	...
Jeffery Brissette, chapel steward	15 00	...
Solomon Jackson, messenger, nine months	22 50	...
Wm. Wawanosh, secretary and interpreter	350 00	...
Sarah george, teacher, Kettle Point, six months	125 00	...
F.A. Armitinger, three months	62 50	...
Henry Fisher, three months	62 50	...
Luke James, messenger, three months	7 50	...
Carried forward	1,000 00	11,573 54

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	1,000 00	11,573 54
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Pensions -	...	...
Mrs. D.B. Wawanosh	100 00	...
Antoine Rodd	6 00	...
Mrs. Isaac Kashagance	24 00	...
Widow Kahgayah	12 00	...
Geo. Ashquagonaby	15 00	...
Andrew Nagezhig	3 00	...
Widow Nawang	12 00	...
Widow Sappah	12 00	...
Widow Omazenah	12 00	...
Widow Lighthouse	3 00	...
Widow Sahgutchewaqua	12 00	...
Widow Kahbayah	12 00	...
Widow Petahney	12 00	...
Widow Mahcahdenequa	12 00	...
Mrs. Moses Henry	12 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	6,319 72	...
Medical attendance	925 60	...
Funeral expenses	182 05	...
Travelling expenses of Peter Rood re exhibits at western fair	13 00	...
Balance on organ	31 77	...
Services of constable	3 00	...
Papering school house	12 00	...
Repairs to bridges	21 29	...
Relief	84 00	...
Making a ditch	30 00	...
Travelling expenses of Louis Cloud and John Johnston attending council	22 50	...
Rent for Widow J. Kahbayah	15 00	...
Rent of gravel pit	26 00	...
Inspecting schools	44 00	...
Wood for schools	30 00	...
Repairs to roads	462 32	...

Repairs to culverts	123 24	...
School material	20 07	...
Freight on school material	0 54	...
Sundries	8 24	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	2 56	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,938 64	...
...	11,573 54	11,573 54
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,938 64
Chippewas of Saugeen (No. 6).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	286,354 31
Land sales	...	6,948 36
Timber dues	...	458 44
To Repairs to roads	100 00	...
Survey of roads	38 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	735 18	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	292,887 93	...
...	293,761 11	293,761 11
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	292,887 93

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,661 67
Rents	...	39 00
Liquor fines	...	124 75
Interest on invested capital	...	13,253 48
To Salaries -	...	...
H.H. Madwayosh, chief	150 00	...
John George, 2nd chief	150 00	...
Joshua Madwashmind, councillor	50 00	...
Thomas Solomon, councillor	30 00	...
Peter Henry, councillor	30 00	...
John Kewaquom, councillor	30 00	...
Matthew George, councillor	30 00	...
John G. Mason, councillor	30 00	...
Waldron Elias, interpreter	150 00	...
W.S. Scott, physician	260 00	...
Wm. Simon, sexton	50 00	...
Luke Kewaquom, sexton	35 00	...
Ralph Johnston, caretaker	30 00	...
Edwd. Joshua, messenger	20 00	...
John Mukosegah, bush-ranger	30 00	...
John Stephens, bush-ranger	10 00	...
John Burr, teacher	30 00	...
Helen Cameron, teacher	300 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
Widow Kadahgegwon	50 00	...
Charles Mazhukewawedong	12 00	...
John Waubishkahkuming	12 00	...
Fred'k Wahbezee	12 00	...
John Autaugay	12 00	...
Wm. Nagum	12 00	...
Jane Wegwoss	25 00	...
Eliza Madwashmind	12 00	...
Charlotte Shaingwobs	12 00	...
D. Ritchie, sen	12 00	...

Mrs. Bedford	12 00	...
Eliza George	12 00	...
Stephen Mukosegah	12 00	...
Widow Henry Jones	12 00	...
Widow Pashegwawedong	12 00	...
Widow Awahnoquod	12 00	...
Mrs. S. Mukosegah	12 00	...
Joshua Ayahba	12 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	10,836 19	...
Liquor prosecutions	351 90	...
Legal expenses, Reg. vs. Adams	10 76	...
Repairs to roads	36 50	...
Repairs to school building	8 60	...
Ladders for agents' dwelling	4 75	...
Making a ditch	11 75	...
Inspection of schools	45 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	2 34	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,819 11	...
...	16,078 90	16,078 90
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,819 11

Chippewas of Snake Island (No. 7).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	24,674 57
Land sales	...	129 73
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	11 16	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	24,793 14	...
...	24,804 30	24,804 30
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	24,793 14
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	231 15
Rents	...	220 00
Interest on invested capital	...	1,232 48
To Salaries -	...	...
Chas. Bigcanoe, chief	80 00	...
Jas. Ashquab, councillor	21 00	...
Wm. Ashquab, councillor	25 00	...
Jos. Charles, councillor	12 00	...
Geo. McCue, councillor	21 00	...
Noah Snake, councillor	9 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest money	970 05	...
Services of Wm. Bigsail at election of chiefs	2 00	...
Medical services	256 50	...
Relief to destitute Indians	11 00	...
Funeral expenses	3 00	...
Travelling expenses, Agent Stevenson	3 00	...
Inspecting schools	6 00	...
Paid Wm. Bigsail, for cutting wood for Widow Snake	5 00	...
Work on mission house	9 40	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	2 50	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	247 18	...
...	1,683 63	1,683 63
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	247 18
Chippewas of the Thames (No. 8).		

CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	66,397 59
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	66,397 59	...
...	66,397 59	66,397 59
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	66,397 59
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	890 14
Rents	...	3,251 62
Proceeds of the sale of the effects of the late Nelson Beaver	...	230 86
Liquor fines,	...	25 00
Interest on invested capital	...	3,431 52
Carried forward	...	7,829 14

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	7,829 14
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
To Salaries -	...	...
Joseph Fisher, chief	20 00	...
John French, chief	3 33	...
John Henry, chief	16 67	...
Saml. French, councillor	20 00	...
Abel Waucaush, councillor	20 00	...
John Chicken, councillor	20 00	...
Moses Waucaush, councillor	3 33	...
Jas. Fox, councillor	16 67	...
Jos. Fisher, secretary	20 00	...
A. Waucaush, interpreter	20 00	...
Wm. Whiteloon, messenger	37 48	...
Isaac McQuachie, messenger	37 48	...
Jos. Beaver, janitor	12 00	...
D. Sinclair, physician	200 00	...
Jos. Fisher, teacher	200 00	...
Eliza Cobban, teacher	200 00	...
A.E. Gilbert	100 00	...
Geo. Fisher, school trustee	3 00	...
John French, school trustee	3 00	...
John Chicken, school trustee	3 00	...
Job Fisher, school trustee	3 00	...
Jas. Fox, school trustee	3 00	...
Johnson Grosbeck, school trustee	3 00	...
Lucy Fisher, teacher	100 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
E. Turner	20 00	...
Jabez Seneca	10 00	...
John Waucaush	20 00	...
Susan French	20 00	...
John Seneca	15 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	1,535 70	...

Rents distributed	2,934 89	...
Inspecting schools	42 00	...
Tiles for culverts and drains	68 95	...
Work on ditches	113 51	...
Printing and stationery	16 30	...
Building a barn for John French	65 00	...
Insurance	20 50	...
Services of sundry persons in connection with the disposal of property of the late Nelson Beaver	53 50	...
Funeral expenses	165 57	...
Repairs to school house	17 49	...
Survey	12 00	...
Repairs to roads	90 00	...
Legal expenses	5 70	...
Stovepipes, & c., for council house	13 01	...
Allowance to school trustees	18 00	...
Postage	1 70	...
Expenses of a delegation to grand council	50 00	...
Wood for schools.	60 00	...
Lumber for culverts.	6 22	...
Relief to destitute Indians	125 00	...
Wood for council house	19 25	...
Goods supplied the late Wm. French	49 38	...
School material	8 38	...
Repairs to black board	1 75	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	187 12	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	998 26	...
...	7,829 14	7,829 14
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	988 26

Chippewas of Walpole Island (No. 9).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	70,150 69
To Cost of bridge embankment	397 70	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	69,753 69	...
...	70,150 69	70,150 69
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	69,753 69
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	586 77
Rents	...	876 00
Interest on invested capital	...	3,284 00
To Salaries -	...	...
James Sahgee, chief	30 00	...
John Mokowenah, councillor	20 00	...
J. Pindannon, councillor	20 00	...
P. Kiyoshk, councillor	20 00	...
Joshua Greenbird, councillor	20 00	...
Charles Kiyoshk, secretary	50 00	...
Elijah Thomas, sexton	10 00	...
Peter Thomas, teacher	200 00	...
Wm. Peters, teacher	250 00	...
H.P. Johnson, allowance for making coffins	30 00	...
Jacob Altiman, messenger	10 00	...
Chas. Nodin, sexton	10 00	...
P. Kiyoshk, pathmaster	3 00	...
Jacob Peters	3 00	...
Angus Williams	3 00	...
Wm. Saginash	3 00	...
J. Newakadoo	3 00	...
Charles Reilly, pathmaster	3 00	...
Pensions-	...	...
Wanseonquodt	8 00	...
Magabawa	8 00	...
Sarah Saginash	8 00	...

Nanoqua	8 00	...
Kagamoqua	8 00	...
Widow Pengeeshemoqua	8 00	...
Widow Aizhoe	8 00	...
Widow Kewadenoqua	8 00	...
Widow Chinquamoqua	8 00	...
Widow A. Johnson	8 00	...
Widow Quasijwonoqua	8 00	...
Wainjigeshgoqua	8 00	...
Widow Kewadenqua	8 00	...
Widow Munedoqua	8 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	1,901 70	...
Relief to destitute Indians	88 50	...
Funeral expenses	202 57	...
Medical attendance	851 75	...
Sundry articles for school house	24 65	...
Scrubbing council house	1 50	...
Paid Chas. Kiyoshk for services taking census	4 00	...
Inspecting schools	31 01	...
Printing, stationery and school material	12 46	...
Wood for school	30 00	...
Deepening a ditch, Centre Road	19 35	...
Carried forward	3,967 49	4,746 77

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	3,967 49	4,746 77
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements - Concluded.	...	...
Material for repairs to school houses	3 97	...
Moving fence	5 00	...
Making roads	15 00	...
Cleaning school house	0 50	...
Window shades for school house	4 60	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	52 56	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	697 65	...
...	4,746 77	4,746 77
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	697 77
Fort William Indians (No. 10).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	13,630 53
Timber dues	...	265 26
Proceeds of sale of oxen	...	62 65
Stone dues	...	15 00
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	33 29	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	13,940 15	...
...	13,973 44	13,973 44
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	13,940 15
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	104 65
Rents	...	25 00
Liquor fines	...	27 00
Interest on invested capital	...	549 40
To Distribution of interest moneys	394 36	...
Medical attendance	125 50	...
School material	7 09	...
Grant to Fort William orphanage for fuel	15 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	1 62	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	162 48	...
...	706 05	706 05
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	162 48

French River Indians (No. 11).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	4,516 31
Timber dues	...	625 47
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	62 55	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	5,079 23	...
...	5,141 78	5,141 78
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	5,079 23
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	16 73
Rents	...	24 00
Interest on invested capital	...	181 32
To Distribution of interest moneys.	176 72	...
Medicines	24 77	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	2 88	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	17 68	...
...	222 05	222 05
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	17 68
Garden River Indians (No. 12).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	49,879 74
Land	...	123 00
Timber	...	5,125 05
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	523 91	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	54,603 88	...
...	55,127 79	55,1277 9
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	54,603 98
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	608 85
Rents	...	335 75
Fines and fees	...	89 55
Interest on invested capital	...	2,019 52
To Salaries -	...	...
Augustin, chief	75 00	...

J.A. Reid, physician	104 91	...
H.E. Brown, teacher	200 00	...
Paquetchenene, allowance	60 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Wood for schools	46 50	...
School material	28 74	...
Relief	12 75	...
Travelling expenses, Dr. J.A. Reid	151 00	...
Liquor prosecutions	105 55	...
Funeral furnishings, late Chief Augustin	20 80	...
Inspecting schools	5 90	...
Carried forward	811 15	3,053 67

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	811 15	3,053 67
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements - Concluded.	...	...
Flag	19 50	...
Insurance	13 50	...
Inspection of timber	100 00	...
Distribution of interest money	1,512 29	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	20 15	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	577 08	...
...	3,053 67	3,053 67
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	577 08
Henvey's Inlet Indians (No. 13).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	7,214 10
Management Fund, percentage on collections, 1889 - 90, charged in error	...	26 40
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	7,240 50	...
...	7,240 50	7,240 50
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	7,240 50
INTEREST.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	76 80	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	285 48
Refund interest moneys, Spring	...	9 55
To Salaries -	...	...
Peter Wickemanchie, chief	30 88	...
Jas. Meshogoquon, chief	17 36	...
J. Chebung, teacher	25 00	...
A.M. Nicholson, teacher	50 00	...
Pensions - Widow Ahsahwasaga	20 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Inspecting schools	9 15	...
Lighting fires for school	2 50	...
Care of oxen	5 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collection	15 84	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	42 50	...
...	295 03	295 03

By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	42 50
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Lake Nipissing Indians (No. 14).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	34,308 75
Timber dues	...	478 15
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	47 82	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	34,739 08	...
...	34,786 90	34,786 90
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	34,739 08
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	710 20
Liquor fines	...	134 50
Rents	...	324 00
Amount received for tuition of white children	...	7 40
Outstanding cheque, 1888 - 89, No. 37006, S. Commanda	...	2 50
Interest on invested capital	...	1,400 76
To Salaries -	...	...
Louis Beaucache, chief	20 00	...
Semo Commanda, chief	50 00	...
Semo Commanda, caretaker	5 00	...
Painting school house	50 00	...
Inspecting schools	22 00	...
Expenses, removal of J. Lalonde from the reserve	12 20	...
School material	2 91	...
Distribution of interest money	1,711 39	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	19 44	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	689 42	...
...	2,582 36	2,582 36
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	689 42
Manitoulin Island (Unceded) Indians (No. 15).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	10,058 91
Timber dues	...	6,516 01
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	651 60	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	15,923 32	...

...	16,574 92	16,574 92
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	15,923 32
INTEREST.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	948 02	...
By Fines and fees	...	48 00
Management Fund, error in collection of percentage, 1889 - 90	...	0 60
Interest on invested capital	...	364 44
To Relief	20 00	...
Medicines	216 80	...
Liquor prosecutions	2 46	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	774 24
...	1,187 28	1,187 28
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	774 24	...

Maganettawan Indians (No. 16).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	510 32
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	510 32	...
...	510 32	510 32
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	510 32
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	70 04
Interest on invested capital	...	23 20
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	93 24	...
...	93 24	93 24
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	93 24
Mississaguas of Alnwick (No. 17).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	73,078 31
Land sales	...	559 70
Timber dues	...	55 00
Cost of barn for P. Crow	95 00	...
Cost of house for P. Crow	55 00	...
Legal expenses, Regina vs. Turcott	83 81	...
Survey of islands	380 50	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	61 87	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	73,016 83	...
...	73,693 01	73,693 01
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	73,016 83
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	746 77
Rents	...	2,650 88
Fines	...	28 00
Interest on invested capital	...	3,871 40
To Salaries -	...	...
Mitchell Chubb, chief	25 50	...
Peter Crowe, councillor	12 00	...
Hiram Beaver, councillor	12 00	...

Wm. Blaker, councillor	9 00	...
George Crowe, councillor	12 00	...
E. Comigo, sexton	60 00	...
Wm. Lukes, secretary	24 00	...
Mary A. Crowe, organist	30 00	...
T.C. Lapp, M.D	250 00	...
Geo. Blaker, councillor	3 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
Widow James	12 00	...
Carried forward	249 50	7,297 05

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	249 50	7,297 05
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	4,217 40	...
Distribution of rents	1,439 87	...
Repairs to shed	41 60	...
Funeral expenses	14 00	...
Printing minutes of grand council	9 28	...
Expenses of delegates to grand council	30 00	...
Costs in liquor prosecutions	1 50	...
Repairs to bridge	9 00	...
Paid Nichol Hospital for treatment of Alex. Comego	25 00	...
House for C. Fisher	51 33	...
Inspecting schools	20 00	...
D.H. Minaker for the estate of late Wm. Jacob	18 58	...
Insurance	30 00	...
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	127 36	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	812 63	...
...	7,297 05	7,297 05
By Balance on,30th June, 1891, brought down	...	812 63
Mississaguas of the Credit (No. 18).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	182,687 06
Land sales	...	589 62
Transfer from interest on account of loan	...	250 00
To Survey of townships of Oneida and Tuscarora	162 24	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	56 96	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	183,305 48	...
...	183,526 68	183,526 68
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	183,305 48
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,312 48
Transfer to suspense account of amount of costs in suit Supt. General vs. Salt	...	96 41
Interest on invested capital	...	8,911 96
To Salaries -	...	...

P.E. Jones, physician	250 00	...
Chas. Herchimer, chief	32 50	...
D.M. McDougall, chief	50 00	...
Julius King	25 00	...
Jos. Laform	50 00	...
David Herchimer	25 00	...
A.A. Jones, caretaker	50 00	...
W.H. Sterling, caretaker	25 00	...
Jno. Laform, sen., caretaker	25 00	...
Daniel McDougall	25 00	...
Carried forward	557 50	10,320 85

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	557 50	10,320 85
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements - Concluded.	...	...
Fanny Johnston, organist	25 00	...
Mary Murray, teacher	206 25	...
Geo. Henry, councillor	35 00	...
Jas. A. Wood, councillor	25 00	...
Jos. Henry	25 00	...
Maggie Meehan, teacher	75 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
Widow Chechock	25 00	...
Widow Wilson	25 00	...
Widow Young	25 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	5,390 14	...
Funeral expenses	154 19	...
Repairs to mission church	300 00	...
Toronto General Hospital, attendance on H. Tobico	9 20	...
Mrs. Chas. Salt, improvements on lands owned by Amelia Chechock	133 44	...
School material	72 95	...
Work on council and mission houses	118 92	...
Repairs to church	871 52	...
Work on council house grounds	26 34	...
Repairs to council house stable	13 93	...
Work on roads	30 25	...
Cleaning council house and church	6 00	...
Relief	112 21	...
Inspecting schools	8 00	...
Work on Spring Creek	1 34	...
Sundries for school and church	31 49	...
Legal expenses, Sawyer vs. Nash	20 00	...
Supplies to church and council house	3 69	...
Printing	9 50	...
Wood for church	12 50	...
Wood for school	16 00	...

Medical attendance	4 00	...
Building a cellar for mission house	40 00	...
Oil for church and council house	3 75	...
Expenses of delegation to grand council	30 90	...
Stationery	0 75	...
Council house fence	10 50	...
Transfer to capital on account of loan	250 00	...
Insurance on church, & c.	16 50	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,599 09	...
...	10,320 85	10,320 85
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,599 09

Mississaugas of Rice Lake (No. 19).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	22,138 80
Land sales	...	127 10
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	10 97	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	22,254 93	...
...	22,265 90	22,265 90
By, Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	22,254 93
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	157 72
Rents	...	736 51
Interest on invested capital	...	1,084 20
To Salaries -	...	...
John M. Shaw, physician	150 00	...
M.G. Paudash, chief	25 00	...
Wellington Cow, councillor	8 00	...
Jas. Howard, councillor	8 00	...
Madden Howard, councillor	8 00	...
Jas. Crowe, sexton and messenger	35 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
Susan Culbertson	10 00	...
Catherine Muskrat	10 00	...
Sarah Anderson	10 00	...
Ann Spaniard	10 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	782 92	...
Distribution of rents	647 51	...
Wood for school	12 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	47 73	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	214 27	...
...	1,978 43	1,978 43
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	214 27
Mississaugas of Mud Lake (No. 20).		
CAPITAL.	...	...

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	37,040 69
Land sales	...	245 08
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	23 34	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	37,262 43	...
...	37,285 77	37,295 77
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	37,262 43
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	427 44
Interest on invested capital	...	1,820 00
Carried forward	...	2,247 44
14 - 10*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	2,247 44
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
To Salaries -	...	...
Jos. Jones, chief	25 00	...
Wm. McCue, sexton	20 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
Geo. Taylor	14 00	...
Jos. Muskrat	7 00	...
Betsey Muskrat	7 00	...
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	1,675 91	...
Relief of sick	40 00	...
Funeral expenses	14 00	...
Expenses of Mrs. Whiting to Toronto Hospital	42 00	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	402 53	...
...	2,247 44	2,247 44
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	402 53
Mississaugas of Scugog (No. 21).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890.	...	10,305 65
Land sales	...	71 21
To Management Fund, percentage on collections	5 70	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	10,371 16	...
...	10,376 86	10,376 86
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	10,371 16
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	280 10
Rents	...	729 00
Interest on invested capital	...	501 80
To Salaries -	...	...
John Johnston, chief	50 00	...
Sundry disbursements	1,006 55	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	...
Funeral expenses	41 40	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	44 47	...

To Balance on 30th June, 1891	368 48	...
...	1,510 90	1,510 90
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	368 48

Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté (No. 22).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	100,383 67
Land sales	...	1,861 80
Refunds from rents on account of advances from capital for fencing	...	2,173 67
Refund from interest on capital for fencing	...	112 58
Amount of cheques for 1888 - 89, not presented for payment	...	176 30
To Fencing material and other improvements	2,615 65	...
Mrs. Denis Sero, rent of gravel pit	16 00	...
Amount paid from Moses Maracle's rent to meet expenses of sending his children to Shingwauk home	60 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	305 12	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	101,711 25	...
...	104,708 02	104,708 02
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	101,711 25
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	287 48
Rents	...	2,581 78
Interest on land sales	...	686 84
Fines	...	15 00
Interest on invested capital	...	5,196 72
Refund of amount of cheques 37716, \$20.37, and 38314, 86 cts., drawn in 1888 - 89, and not presented to the, bank for payment	...	21 23
To Salaries -	...	...
Jacob B. Brant, chief	24 00	...
Solomon Loft, chief	40 00	...
Isaac Powles, chief	24 00	...
John P. Brant, chief	24 00	...
Abraham S. Brant, chief	24 00	...
Jonah Brant, caretaker	17 00	...
David J. Brant, sexton	46 00	...
J.S. Brant, sexton	20 00	...
Rev. G.A. Anderson, missionary	400 00	...
J. Newton, physician	100 00	...
A.D. Walker, physician	100 00	...

Bertha Davidson, teacher	112 50	...
Ella Pegan, teacher	150 00	...
Maggie Robertson, teacher	187 50	...
Geo. Gunyon, constable	300 00	...
Minnie Fletcher, teacher	37 50	...
Maud Wilson, teacher	62 50	...
Pensions -	...	...
Peggy Brant	18 00	...
Abraham Maracle	24 00	...
Adam Brant	24 00	...
John D. Green	24 00	...
Mrs. Henry Maracle	24 00	...
Milo Maracle	24 00	...
Mrs. Hannah Barnhart	24 00	...
Mrs. Jos. Penn	24 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Rents distributed	2,582 94	...
Interest distributed	1,938 16	...
Road scrapers	57 00	...
Legal expenses	241 20	...
Care of Moses Maracle's child	10 00	...
Loan to Joshua Brant for education of his children	25 00	...
Fire loss	25 00	...
Lumber for culvert	11 83	...
Carried forward	6,746 13	8,789 05
14 - 10 1/2*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	6,746 13	8,789 05
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements - Concluded.	...	...
Insurance	101 50	...
Material for building water closets for schools	70 00	...
Fuel for schools	47 40	...
Services of Edmund Loft as caretaker of mission school	3 00	...
Building a bridge	20 00	...
Management Fund, percentage on collections	247 86	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,553 16	...
...	8,789 05	8,789 05
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,553 16
Moravians of the Thames (No. 23).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance, on 30th June, 1890	...	158,127 44
Refund from interest moneys on account of Mason loan	...	33 70
To Paid Nancy Lacelle for two acres of land for graveyard	20 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	158,141 14	...
...	158,161 14	158,161 14
By Balance, on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	158,141 14
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,397 10
Interest on invested capital	...	6,842 96
To Salaries -	...	...
Wm. Tobias, teacher	350 00	...
John Louis, chief	60 00	...
Jos. Pheasant, councillor	20 00	...
Isaac Hill, councillor	20 00	...
Jas. Dalson, councillor	20 00	...
Jas. Noah, secretary	50 00	...
Sam. Lacells, caretaker	26 00	...
Jas. D. Wilson, physician	237 50	...
Pensions -	...	...
K. Stonefish	20 00	...
Nancy Lacells	20 00	...

Ed. White Eye	20 00	...
Beatta Tobias	12 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Interest distribution	5,523 80	...
Expenses in connection with Cath. White Eye, a lunatic	38 75	...
Medical attendance	6 60	...
Blackboard for school	9 20	...
Relief	33 50	...
Repairs to agricultural society's grounds	108 15	...
School material	34 92	...
Repairs to church and school house	12 51	...
Insurance	13 50	...
Carried forward	6,636 51	8,240 06

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	6,635 51	8,240 06
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Services of A. Tobias, taking census	5 00	...
Expenses in connection with exhibit at Western Fair	30 88	...
Inspecting schools	30 00	...
Travelling expenses of sundry persons visiting grand council	46 51	...
Repairs to council house	26 00	...
Survey of land for burial ground	7 00	...
Wood for school and council houses	14 00	...
Posts	2 90	...
Funeral furnishings	98 00	...
Window blinds	0 70	...
Building fires and cleaning school house	20 00	...
Express charges	0 55	...
Hardware	4 41	...
Printing	51 35	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,266 25	...
...	8,240 06	8,240 06
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,266 25
Munsees of the Thames (No. 24).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	2,670 24	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,670 24	...
...	2,670 24	2,670 24
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,670 24
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	27 48
Legislative Grant to aid the Agricultural Society in giving prizes at its annual exhibition	...	90 00
Rents	...	124 00
Interest on invested capital	...	107 92
To grant to Agricultural Society	90 00	...
Interest money distributed	129 46	...
Rents	58 00	...
Josiah Nicholas, services as messenger	3 50	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	7 44	...

To Balance on 30th June, 1891	61 00	...
...	349 40	349 40
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	61 00

Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin, Island (No. 25).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	110,057 17
Land sales	...	7,015 48
Timber dues	...	6,630 42
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	965 19	...
Management Fund, amount of 9th annual transfer on account of advance for making roads, and surveys of lands	9,652 21	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	113,085 67	...
...	123,703 07	123,703 07
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	113,085 67
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	962 51
Rents	...	741 00
Fines	30 50	...
Interest on invested capital	...	4,440 80
To Salaries -	...	...
Jessie Smith, teacher	50 00	...
Jas. Keatley, teacher	300 00	...
Emily Smith	50 00	...
Emma Donahue	100 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Interest money distributed	4,220 50	...
Relief	25 00	...
Funeral furnishings	11 75	...
Medical attendance	6 00	...
Cleaning schools	4 37	...
Stovepipes for West Bay school	2 20	...
Fuel for schools	53 25	...
Inspecting schools	50 80	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
To School material	42 28	...
Stovepipes for Sagimook school	3 38	...
Freight on stove for school	1 00	...

Medicine	184 37	...
Freight on medicines	7 47	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	44 46	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,017 98	...
...	6,174 81	6,174 81
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,017 98
Ojibewas of Lake Huron (No. 26).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance an 30th June, 1890	...	48,000 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	48,000 00	...
...	48,000 00	48,000 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	48,000 00

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	547 29
Government grant to pay annuities under Robinson Treaty	...	9,752 00
Government grant to meet expenses of payment	...	250 00
Interest on invested capital	...	2,421 88
To Distribution of annuities	12,365 00	...
Expenses of paying annuities	181 85	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	424 26	...
...	12,971 11	12,971 11
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	424 26
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior.		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	40,000 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	40,000 00	...
...	40,000 00	40,000 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	40,000 00
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,649 66
Legislative grant to pay annuities under Robinson Treaty	...	6,304 00
Legislative grant to meet expenses of payment of annuities	...	500 00
Interest on invested capital	...	2,066 00
To Distribution of annuities	8,698 00	...
Expenses in connection with the payment of annuities	236 70	...
Balance on 30th June 1891	1,584 96	...
...	10,519 66	10,519 66
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,584 96
Ojibbewas of Mississauga River (No. 28).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	4,865 45
Timber dues	...	418 96
To Survey of flooded lands, & c., on reserve	159 36	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	41 90	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	5,083 15	...
...	5,284 41	5,284 41
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	5,083 15

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	23 62
Rents	...	44 40
Refund of amount paid for cutting wood for school	...	2 50
Interest on invested capital	...	195 56
To Distribution of interest moneys	101 64	...
Costs in connection with the seizure of timber	37 50	...
Medicines and medical attendance	52 77	...
Stove for school	13 00	...
Inspecting school	12 65	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	3 02	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	45 50	...
...	266 08	266 08
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	45 50
Oneidas of the Thames (No. 29).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	591 10
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	591 10	...
...	591 10	591 10
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	591 10
INTEREST.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	149 69	...
By Legislative grant to aid the Agricultural Society in giving prizes at its annual exhibition	...	60 00
Rents and fines	...	216 50
Interest on invested capital	...	17 64
To Distribution of rents	115 34	...
Planks, & c., for culverts and bridges	56 44	...
Expenses of Jubilee	40 00	...
Making a ditch	5 54	...
Blackboard for school	8 75	...
Services of Joshua Thomas as caretaker of council house	5 00	...
Legislative grant to aid Agricultural Society	60 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	11 31	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	157 93
...	452 07	452,07

To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down

157 93 ...

Parry Island Indians (No. 30).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	47,143 33
Timber dues	...	1,000 24
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of management Fund	110 02	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	48,033 55	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	48,033 55
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	494 62
Rents collected	...	81 00
Interest on invested capital	...	1,905 52
To Salaries -	...	...
Jas. Pegamagabow, chief	50 00	...
Pahbahmowatong, chief	20 00	...
Rev. Allan Salt, secretary and interpreter	50 00	...
Josephine Good, teacher	100 00	...
Christina John, teacher	50 00	...
Pahbahmowatong, caretaker	10 00	...
Louis Agemawenomin, caretaker	15 00	...
Emma Nicholson, teacher	100 00	...
Geo. Wahsagenong	5 00	...
Pensions - Solomon James	10 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	1,488 77	...
Grant to Pahbahmowatong for support of grandchild	16 00	...
Inspection of schools	62 37	...
Relief to destitute	69 40	...
School material	20 44	...
Stationery	2 00	...
Broom for school	0 30	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	4 86	...
To Balance on 31st June, 1891	407 00	...
...	2,481 14	2,481 14
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	407 00

Pottawattamies of Walpole Island (No. 31).

CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	6,207 52
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	6,207 52	...
...	6,207 52	6,207 52
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	6,207 52

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	138 61
Rents collected	...	292 00
Amount of outstanding cheques, 1889 - 90	...	1 50
Interest on invested capital	...	253 84
To Salaries -	...	...
Chief Ashkebee	20 00	...
John Jackson, councillor	10 00	...
John William Peters, secretary	10 00	...
John Day, allowance for making coffins	10 00	...
Jos. Isaac, allowance for making coffins	10 00	...
Elijah Thomas, sexton	10 00	...
John Jackson, pathmaster	2 00	...
Samuel White, pathmaster	2 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
Sahgutchewaqua	4 00	...
Peshana	4 00	...
Goonah	4 00	...
Ahboway	4 00	...
Menoquot	3 00	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Interest moneys distributed	188 06	...
Funeral furnishings	28 09	...
Relief	6 00	...
Medical attendance	133 75	...
Repairs to well	0 50	...
Repairs to school building	55 50	...
Repairs to road scraper	2 50	...
Inspecting school	15 99	...
Pump for council house	6 00	...
Wood for council house	3 30	...
Wood for school	9 90	...
Cleaning well	1 00	...
Cleaning, & c., school house	1 82	...
Repairs to clock	0 60	...

Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	17 52	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	122 42	...
...	685 95	685 95
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	122 42
Serpent River Indians (No. 4).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	3,147 01
Timber dues collected	...	226 45
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	22 65	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	3,350 81	...
...	3,373 46	3,373 46
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	3,350 81

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	102 56
Amount recovered from the C.P.R. for cattle killed	...	30 00
Interest on invested capital	...	129 96
To School material	1 19	...
Relief	10 00	...
Medicines and medical services	36 77	...
Inspecting schools	13 20	...
Wood for schools	12 75	...
Paid Pabamosh for cattle killed by C.P.R	30 00	...
Cleaning school-house	1 50	...
Interest moneys distributed	29 39	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	127 72	...
...	262 52	262 52
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	127 72
Six Nations of the Grand River (No. 33).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	886,193 21
Land sale	...	1,316 13
Timber dues	...	25 38
Stone dues	...	8 00
Interest account, transfer on account of advance for payment of debts	...	2,500 00
To Interest account, transfer of amount of legal expenses, 1889 - 90, in connection with the Cayuga claim	7,908 57	...
Investigation of titles to lands in Cayuga	40 00	...
Interest account, transfer of expenditure in opening roads between Lots 6 and 7 Township of Tuscarora	1,197 76	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	134 95	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	880,161 44	...
...	890,042 72	890,042 72
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	880,761 44
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,334 58
Rents collected	...	1,350 50
Capital account, transfer of advances made in 1889 - 90 to pay legal expenses, in connection with the Cayuga claim	...	7,908 57

Refund from interest moneys on account of road labour	...	103 69
Capital account, transfer of expenditure in opening up roads between Lots 6 and 7, Township of Tuscarora	...	1,197 76
Refund by R. Hill on account of loan to purchase artificial leg	...	6 25
Amount of outstanding cheques, 1888 - 89	...	7 90
Interest on invested capital	...	48,645 80
To Salaries -	...	...
J.A. Langrell, physician	2,000 00	...
Chas. C. Fairchild, physician	300 00	...
Wm. Reep, interpreter	400 00	...
Carried forward	2,700 00	60,955 05

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	2,700 00	60,955 05
INTEREST - Continued.	...	...
To Salaries - Concluded.	...	...
John Buck, caretaker	50 00	...
Josiah Hill, secretary	350 00	...
William Wage, forest bailiff	130 00	...
Moses Turkey, forest bailiff	130 00	...
Geo. Longboat, forest bailiff	130 00	...
John Miller, teacher	362 52	...
M.E. Almas, assistant physician	212 50	...
W.F. Langrell and H. Frank, assistant physicians	150 00	...
Pensions -	...	...
R.H. Dee	500 00	...
David Hill	30 00	...
Abram Isaac	37 50	...
John Gibson	50 00	...
David John	50 00	...
Peter Leaf	25 00	...
Simon Harris	25 00	...
Lawrence Thomas	25 00	...
Wm. Jack	25 00	...
Simpson Green	25 00	...
Solomon Nash	25 00	...
Christeen Buck	18 75	...
John Hill, sen	25 00	...
Betsy Dixon	12 00	...
Jacob Green	25 00	...
Mrs. Jas. Claus	25 00	...
Widow Aghawaga	25 00	...
Wm. Curley	25 00	...
Nancy Gibson	25 00	...
Ellen Powles	25 00	...
Elizabeth Funn	25 00	...
Elizabeth Nash	25 00	...
Elizabeth Williams	12 50	...

Susannah Jamieson	25 00	...
Louis Bumberry	25 00	...
Catherine Cusack	25 00	...
Abram S. Hill	25 00	...
Ellen J. Powles	25 00	...
Isaac Smith	25 00	...
Christeen Walker	25 00	...
Geo. Elliott	25 00	...
Susannah Powles	18 75	...
John House	25 00	...
Wm. S. Green	25 00	...
Robt. Hill	12 50	...
John Key	12 50	...
Mrs. J.W. Hill	6 25	...
Mrs. Pharaoh Nash	6 25	...
Jos. Johnson	12 50	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	29,560 13	...
Distribution of rents	1,187 00	...
Funeral furnishings	1,000 00	...
Grant to schools	1,500 00	...
Chiefs' board allowance	800 00	...
Repairs to roads, bridges, culverts, &c	507 52	...
Legal expenses	10 00	...
Printing and posting bills	10 18	...
Carried forward	40,194 35	60,955 05

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	40,194 35	60,955 05
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements - Concluded.	...	...
Relief to destitute	164 00	...
Advertising	19 25	...
Services of arbitrators, re Mary Quinlan	113 00	...
Attendance, & c., J.B. Hill sent to Toronto General Hospital	15 00	...
Attendance on Jas. Doxtater and M. Thomas at John H. Stratford Hospital	12 80	...
Seed grain distributed	4,310 00	...
Services of Bessie Dee in Brantford office	41 25	...
Oil cloth for council house	9 25	...
Grants for losses by fire	397 01	...
Building fence around grave yard	85 00	...
Expenses sending exhibit to London fair	100 00	...
Expenses of Seth Newhouse, Toronto Hospital	15 00	...
Road scraper	9 00	...
Insurance on saw mill	45 00	...
Grant to Agricultural Society	100 00	...
Repairs to pile driver	12 50	...
Services of enumerator taking census	75 00	...
Celebration of Queen's birthday	352 75	...
Survey	19 50	...
Services of constable at interest payment	132 12	...
Services of constable at agricultural exhibition	31 75	...
Stationery, & c., council house	18 51	...
Medicines	249 63	...
Opening road between Lots 6 and 7, Con. 3, Tuscarora township	1,197 76	...
Prizes for Thomas school	20 00	...
Expenses of liquor prosecutions	199 15	...
Repairs to council house	95 00	...
John Lickers for care of J. Keys during illness	15 00	...
Grant to Temperance Convention	25 00	...
Services locating disputed line	6 00	...
Services of school trustees	50 00	...
Grant to Pagan celebration	25 00	...

Repairs to road scraper	3 00	...
Inspecting bridges	31 00	...
Building Fish Creek Bridge	333 40	...
Care of Sophia J. Monture, John H. Stratford hospital	67 20	...
Conveyance of prisoners to gaol	3 00	...
Wood for council house	18 75	...
Mark Jack, for care of Eliza Brant during illness	7 00	...
School material	43 84	...
Inspecting schools	168 00	...
Chairs for council house	51 00	...
Building shed, Baptist church	25 00	...
Driving piles	14 00	...
Services of assistant forest bailiff	13 50	...
Wood for schools	24 00	...
Prizes for ploughing match	52 00	...
Survey of Tiffeny block	40 00	...
Caps, & c., for members of brass band	32 30	...
Transfer of one-half of twenty-second instalment on account of debt	2,500 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	85 11	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	9,288 37	...
...	60,955 05	60,955 05
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	9,288 37

Shawanaga Indians (No. 34).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	9,908 36
Timber dues	...	898 67
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	89 87	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	10,717 16	...
...	10,807 03	10,807 03
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	10,717 16
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th, June, 1890.	...	89 58
Rents	...	24 00
Interest on invested capital	...	399 92
To Salaries -	...	...
Adam Powis, chief	20 00	...
Isabella Johnson, teacher	100 00	...
Sundry Disbursements -	...	...
Relief	5 00	...
Care of oxen	24 00	...
Funeral furnishings	20 00	...
School material	7 97	...
Inspecting schools	62 45	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	4 41	...
Distribution of interest moneys	177 92	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	94 72	...
...	513 50	513 50
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	94 72
Spanish River Indians (No. 35).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	4,755 04
Timber dues	...	411 88
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	30 93	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	5,165 99	...
...	5,196 92	5,196 92
By Balance, on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	5,165 99

INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	59 66
Rents	...	120 00
Interest on invested capital	...	192 60
To Sundry Disbursements -	...	...
Medical attendance and medicines	120 32	...
Freight on medicines	3 72	...
Distribution of interest money.	203 61	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	7 20	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	37 41	...
...	372 26	372 26

Thessalon Indians (No. 36).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	13,702 57
Land and timber sales	...	498 41
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	91 36	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	14,109 62	...
...	14,200 98	14,200 98
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	14,109 62
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	112 47
Liquor fines	...	8 00
Interest on invested capital	...	552 60
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest money	243 80	...
School material	4 02	...
Stove and pipes for school	16 60	...
Fuel for school	14 00	...
Lumber for desks for school	2 25	...
Sub-division of Thessalon town plot	244 50	...
Medical attendance and medicines	28 53	...
Relief	5 00	...
Freight on medicines	0 99	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	113 38	...
...	673 07	673 07
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	113 38
Tootoomenai's Band (No. 37).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	900 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
...	900 00	900 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	900 00
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	12 05
Interest on invested capital	...	54 48

Refund of part of interest money sent for distribution, 1889 - 90	...	0 45
To J.A. Reid, part salary as physician	8 83	...
Travelling expenses, J.A. Reid	12 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	46 15	...
...	66 98	66 98
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	46 15

White Fish River Indians (No. 38).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	6,137 86
Land and timber sales	...	955 26
Refund on account of loan to purchase oxen	...	12 85
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	91 73	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	7,014 24	...
...	7,105 97	7,105 97
By Balance on 30th June., 1891, brought down	...	7,014 24
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	461 52
Rents	...	50 00
Interest on invested capital	...	264 00
To Distribution of interest money	204 72	...
Material for building and furniture, & c., for school-house	267 80	...
Jas. Nowegahbow, rents	37 50	...
Relief	4 00	...
Medicines	23 79	...
Freight on medicines	0 99	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	3 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	233 72	...
...	775 52	775 52
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	233 72
Wyandottes of Anderdon (No. 39).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	32,919 98
Land sales	...	1,852 00
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	185 20	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	34,586 78	...
...	34,771 98	34,771 98
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	34,586 78
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	346 49
Rents	...	123 00

Interest on invested capital	...	1,644 212
To F.F. Bell, salary as physician	80 00	...
Distribution of interest money	897 52	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	7 38	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,128 71	...
...	2,113 61	2,113 61
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,128 71

Abenakis of St. Francis (No. 40).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	4,028 18
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	4,028 18	...
...	4,028 18	4,028 18
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	4,028 18
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	17 60
Rents	...	223 44
Interest on invested capital	...	167 96
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest money	234 82	...
Legal expenses	230 95	...
Repairs to roads, bridges, &c	53 00	...
Funeral expenses	16 25	...
Inspection of schools	10 00	...
Relief to destitute	16 00	...
Fuel, & c. for schools	32 50	...
Fare of Indian from Ottawa to St. Francis	4 00	...
Rent due heirs of late Ignace Gill	17 50	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	13 92	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	219 94
...	628 94	628 94
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	219 94
Abenakis of Becancourt (No. 41).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,131 60
To Grant for repairs to houses of sundry persons	125 00	...
Grant to purchase horse for D. Denis	100 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	906 60	...
...	1,131 60	1,131 60
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	906 60	...
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	24 51

Interest on invested capital	...	46 24
To Ledas Genest, salary as teacher for 15 months	50 00	...
Preparing deed for school site and building	4 00	...
Balance due on school site and building	150 00	...
Inspection of school	5 00	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	138 25
...	209 00	209 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	138 25
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Amalecites of Isle Verte and Viger (No. 42).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	5,230 96
Land sales	...	1,369 57
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	136 96	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	6,463 57	...
...	6,600 53	6,600 53
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	6,463 57
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	686 84
Interest on invested capital	...	236 72
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Distribution of interest money	388 44	...
Funeral expenses	47 17	...
Relief to destitute	122 00	...
Legal expenses	30 15	...
Medical attendance	9 10	...
Purchase land for Amalecites of Viger	100 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	226 70	...
...	923 56	923 56
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	226 70
Golden Lake Indians (No 43).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	33 28
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	33 28	...
...	33 28	33 28
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	33 28
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	4 62
Interest on invested capital	...	1 72
To Balance on 30th June, 1801	6 14	...
...	6 14	6 14
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	6 14

Hurons of Lorette (No. 44).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	3,899 05
Land sales	...	500 00
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	50 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	4,349 05	...
...	4,399 05	4,399 05
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	4,349 05
INTEREST	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	277 26
Damages in connection with right of way by Quebec and Lake St. John Ry	...	75 00
Interest on invested capital	...	167 04
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Repairs to school-house	113 15	...
Relief to destitute	49 00	...
Payment to P. Vincent and Paul Vicard for land for right of way	75 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	4 50	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	277 65	...
...	519 30	519 30
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	277 65
Iroquois of Caughnawaga (No. 45).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	8,645 29
Timber and stone dues	...	580 26
To percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	58 03	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	9,167 52	...
...	9,225 55	9,225 55
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	9,167 52
INTEREST.	...	...
By interest on invested capital	...	88 76
Rents and fines	...	294 52
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	6,946 04	...
To Salaries -	...	...
L'Ariwakete, gate-keeper	24 00	...

Frs. Sawentanen, gate-keeper	24 00	...
Moise Lefort, constable	365 00	...
To Sundry disbursement -	...	...
Funeral furnishings	12 00	...
Repairs, & c., to roads and bridges	393 57	...
Fuel for schools	57 25	...
Rev. N.D. Burtin, commutation in lieu of supplies	253 25	...
Repairs, & c., to toll gate	3 80	...
Repairs to fences	68 44	...
Carried forward	8,147 33	383 28
14 - 11 1/2*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	8,147 35	383 29
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
To Sundry Disbursements -	...	...
Duty on kettle	0 60	...
Meeasuring stone quarries	1 20	...
Stove and pipes for school	16 74	...
School material	51 55	...
Clothing for Constable Lefort	21 75	...
Repairs to implements	9 35	...
Inspection of schools	10 00	...
Repairs to schoolhouse	309 21	...
Services of Louis Tarentetha, of giving notices at church door	5 00	...
Vaccinating Indians	16 00	...
Deeds re Seigniority of Sault St. Louis, &c	549 50	...
Legal services re seigniorial rents of Sault St. Louis	800 00	...
Cleaning school-house	1 10	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	11 31	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	9,567 38
...	9,950 66	9,950 66
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	9,567 38	...
Iroquois of St. Regis (No. 46).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	56,521 25
To Land account transfer amount charged for percentage, 30th June, 1889	2,000 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	54,521 25	...
...	56,521 25	56,521 25
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	54,521 25
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	262 48
Amount of cheques issued 1888 - 9 still unpaid	...	5 00
Rents. & c.	...	271 80
Interest on invested capital	...	2,791 36
To Salaries -	...	...
Rev. M. Mainville, missionary	100 00	...
Mary Jane Powell, teacher	200 00	...

Josephine Leclair, teacher	200 00	...
Annie Bach, teacher	200 00	...
Josephine Peets, teacher	200 00	...
John Square, head chief	10 00	...
Alex. Thompson, chief	10 00	...
Mitchell Jacobs, chief	10 00	...
Jos. Hops, chief	10 00	...
Louis Thomas, chief	10 00	...
Louis Smoke, sexton	18 00	...
Pike, secretary and interpreter	17 50	...
Agar Pike, organist	20 00	...
Carried forward	4,005 50	3,340 64

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	1,005 50	3,330 64
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Rev. M. Mainville, allowance for fuel and hay	53 00	...
Repairs to culvert	15 00	...
Distribution of interest moneys	1,078 34	...
Expenses distribution of interest moneys	2 00	...
School material	28 86	...
Repairs, & c., to schools	106 15	...
Fuel, & c., for schools	117 19	...
Repairs to missionary's house	70 00	...
Stove and pipes for schools	16 70	...
Travelling expenses of several Indians to St. Regis	13 40	...
Funeral expenses	6 00	...
Medical attendance and medicines	10 45	...
Transfer to land account	363 20	...
Geo. Long, travelling expenses	26 00	...
Percentage on collections to credit of Management Fund	16 51	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	402 34	...
...	3,330 64	3,330 64
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	402 34
Iroquois of St. Regis (No. 46a).		
LAND ACCOUNT.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	18,965 62
Interest	...	758 60
Transfer from general account (interest)	...	363 20
General account capital, transfer amount charged for percentage on 30th June, 1889	...	2,000 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	22,087 42	...
...	22,087 42	22,087 42
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	22,087 42	...
Lake St. John Indians (No. 47).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,613 39
Land and timber sales	...	28 50
Amount of percentage overcharged, 1889 - 90	...	13 58

To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,655 47	...
...	1,655 47	1,655 47
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,655 47
INTEREST.	...	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	34 36
Liquor fines	...	25 00
Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	694 20
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	753 56	...
...	753 56	753 56
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	694 20	...

Lake of Two Mountains Indians (No. 48).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,341 82
Timber sales	...	139 52
To percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	13 95	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,467 39	...
...	1,481 34	1,481 34
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,467 39
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	149 36
Rents	...	19 00
Interest on invested capital	...	66 56
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Seed grain	25 00	...
Expenses removal Mrs. P. Zachaim from United States to Oka	30 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	2 28	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	177 64	...
...	234 92	234 92
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	177 64
Temiscamingue Indians (No. 49).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1990	...	2,345 96
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,345 96	...
...	2,345 96	2,345 96
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,345 96
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,633 33
Interest on invested capital	...	159 16
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Vaccine	2 00	...
School material	7 70	...
Retransfer from suspense account amount McLaren's salary and liquor prosecutions	184 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,598 79	...
...	1,792 49	1,792 49

By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,598 79
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River Desert Indians (No. 50).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	34,701 87
Timber sales	...	636 20
Interest account, transfer of first instalment on account loan	...	50 00
To Construction of roads and fences	500 00	...
Construction of bridge	300 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	63 62	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	34,524 45	...
...	35,388 07	35,388 07
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	34,524 45
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	189 62
Rents	...	308 30
Interest on invested capital	...	1,458 36
To Salaries -	...	...
Simon Otjik, chief, 4 months	49 48	...
Peter Tenasco, chief, 8 months	75 52	...
Joseph Menass, councillor, 4 months	19 72	...
M. Tchenene, councillor, 4 months	19 72	...
Louis Pezzendewatch, councillor, 8 months	30 28	...
Louis Commando, councillor, 8 months	30 28	...
John McDougall, interpreter	25 00	...
John Hayes, constable, 6 months	41 66	...
Jas. McCauley, teacher	300 00	...
Jos. Comeau, physician	150 00	...
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Relief to destitute	128 00	...
Distribution of interest	715 07	...
Funeral expenses	11 85	...
School material	14 04	...
Cleaning, & c., school-house	10 00	...
Examining timber limits	15 00	...
Legal services	13 10	...

Medical attendance, & c.	25 65	...
Fuel for school	16 50	...
Lime for whitewashing dwellings	16 25	...
Samuel Bordoin's services extinguishing fires	1 00	...
Annual allowance to Lemab Watagon	10 00	...
Capital account, transfer of first instalment on account loan	50 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	19 34	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	168 82	...
...	1,956 28	1,956 28
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	168 82
Songhees Indians, B.C. (No. 51).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	9,573 01
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	9,573 01	...
...	9,573 01	9,573 01
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	9,573 01

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	548 86
Rents	...	293 00
Interest on invested capital	...	404 88
To Supplies to destitute	235 75	...
Supplies for Christmas feast	175 30	...
Percentage on collection carried to credit of Management Fund	17 58	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	818 11	...
...	1,246 74	1,246 74
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	818 11
Cowichan Indians B.C. (No. 52).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	60 02
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	60 02	...
...	60 02	60 02
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	60,02
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	5 92
Rents	...	1 00
Interest on invested capital	...	2 64
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	0 06	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	9 50	...
...	9 56	9 56
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	9 50
Musquean Indians, B.C. (No. 53).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	52 36
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	52 36	...
...	52 36	52 36
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	52 36
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	4 24
Interest on invested capital	...	2 24
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	6 48	...
...	6 48	6 48

By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	6 48
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Squamish Indians, B.C. (No. 54).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	86 46
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	86 46	...
...	86 46	86 46
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	86 46
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	7 08
Interest on invested capital	...	3 72
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	10 80	...
...	10 80	10 80
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	10 80
Harrison River Band, B.C. (No. 55.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	31 62
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	31 62	...
...	31 62	31 62
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	31 62
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2 60
Interest on invested capital	...	1 36
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	3 96	...
...	3 96	3 96
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	3 96
Quemichan Band, B.C. (No. 56.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	11 16
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	11 16	...
...	11 16	11 16
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	11 16
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	0 92
Interest on invested capital	...	0 48
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1 40	...

...	1 40	1 40
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1 40

Chemaines Indians, B.C. (No. 57.)

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	368 89
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	368 89	...
...	368 89	368 89
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	368 89
INTEREST.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	50 61	...
Interest on invested capital	...	12 72
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	37 89
...	50 61	50 61
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	37 89	...
Chillihertz Band (No. 58.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2 14
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2 14	...
...	2 14	2 14
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2 14
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	0 24
Interest on invested capital	...	0 12
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	0 36	...
...	0 36	0 36
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	0 36
St. Peter's Band (No. 59.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	925 57	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	925 57
...	925 57	925 57
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	925 57	...
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	37 55
To Interest	35 52	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	2 03	...

...	37 55	37 55
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2 03

Broken Head River Band (No. 60.)

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	47 71
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	47 71	...
...	47 71	47 71
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	47 71
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	54 88
Interest on invested capital	...	4 08
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	58 96	...
...	58 96	58 96
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	58 96
Portage la Prairie Indians (No. 61.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	457 01
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	457 01	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	457 01
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	87 07
Interest on invested capital	...	21 76
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	108 83	...
...	108 83	108 83
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	108 83
Rosseau River Indians (No. 62.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	34 93
Sale of wheat	...	564 94
Sale of wood	...	276 30
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	82 32	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	775 85	...
...	858 17	858 17
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	775 85

INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	79 72
Fines	...	4 00
Interest on invested capital	...	4 60
Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	368 78
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Binder, & c.	189 60	...
Supplies to men cutting wood	258 75	...
Drawing hay for cattle	8 75	...
...	457 10	457 10
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	368 78	...
Fort Alexander Band (No. 63.),		
CAPITAL.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	70 69	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	70 69
...	70 69	70 69
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	70 69	...
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	20 20
Liquor fines	...	25 00
To Interest	2 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	43 20	...
...	45 20	45 20
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	43 20
Indians of Tabusintac, N.B. (No. 64.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Timber sales	...	250 00
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	25 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	225 00	...
...	250 00	250 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	225 00
Lake of the Woods Indians (No. 65.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	620 01	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	620 01
...	620 01	620 01

To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	620 01	...
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Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	50 56	...
Interest	26 84	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	77 40
...	77 40	77 40
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	77 40	...
Indians of Nova Scotia (No. 66).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	150 31
Interest	...	6 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	156 31	...
...	156 31	156 31
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	156 31
Indians of New Brunswick (No. 67).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	5,703 32
Interest	...	228 16
To Peter Ganish, salary as constable	12 80	...
Insurance on storehouse	1 50	...
Services of S.A. Estabrooks, searching records, Oromocto	2 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	5,915 18	...
...	5,931 48	5,931 48
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	5,915 18
Tobique Indians, N.B. (No. 68).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	7,763 04
Land and timber sales	...	502 50
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	50 25	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	8,215 29	...
...	8,265 54	8,265 54
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	8,215 29
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	181 36
Rents	...	70 00
Interest on invested capital	...	317 80
To Salaries -	...	...
Rev. J.J. O'Leary, missionary	100 00	...

S.T.J. Davis, teacher	90 00	...
Peter Solas, caretaker	40 00	...
Carried forward	230 00	569 16

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	230 00	569 16
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Repairs to church	212 25	...
Fuel for school	3 75	...
Vestments for church	12 00	...
Sundries for priest's house	3 57	...
Furniture for new hall	61 00	...
Tracing lines of reserve	12 00	...
Legal services, Regina vs. Lovely	25 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	4 20	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	5 39	...
...	569 16	569 16
Indians of Prince Edward Island (No. 69).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	5 39
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	39 74
Interest	...	1 60
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	41 34	...
...	41 34	41 34
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	41 34
J.B. Clench (No. 70).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	725 06
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	725 06	...
...	725 06	725 06
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	725 06
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	836 98
Interest on invested capital	...	62 48
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	899 46	...
...	899 46	899 46
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	899 46
Nancy Maiville (No. 71).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,500 00

To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,500 00	...
...	...	2,500 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,500 00

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	178 79
Interest on invested capital	...	107 16
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	285 95	...
...	285 95	285 95
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	285 95
James Menass (No. 72).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,500 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,500 00	...
...	1,500 00	1,500 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,500 00
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	15 46
Interest on invested capital	...	60 60
To Jos. Menass, interest	...	60 91
Balance on 30th June, 1891	15 15	...
...	76 06	76 06
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	15 15
William Wabuck (No. 73).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,000 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,000 00	...
...	2,000 00	2,000 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,000 00
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	307 28
Interest on invented capital	...	92 28
To Mrs. Wabuck, interest	100 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	299 56	...
...	399 56	399 56
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	299 56

Province of Quebec Fund (No. 74).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	49,766 30
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	49,766 30	...
...	49,766 30	49,766 30
By Balance, on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	49,766 30
INTEREST.	...	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	910 64
Liquor fines	...	50 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	31,340 20	...
Salaries -	...	...
L.E. Otis, agent	395 00	...
L.F. Boucher, agent	395 00	...
P.E. Robillard, agent	197 50	...
V.J.A. Venner, physician, Restigouche	50 00	...
A.A Hudon, prosecutor	100 00	...
N.C. Smellie, physician, Gaspé	80 00	...
N. LeBel, agent	150 00	...
Rev. S. Poirier, agent	200 00	...
Rev. G. Gagné, agent	50 00	...
F.H. O'Brien, prosecutor	125 00	...
V. Verreault, nurse, Pointe Bleue hospital, 8 months	40 00	...
Henrietta Launière, Pointe Bleue hospital, 4 months	32 00	...
H. Desilets	75 00	...
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Medical attendance -	...	...
River DuLoup	107 00	...
Saguenay District	119 00	...
Lake St. John	253 25	...
Lorette	12 50	...
Pointe Bleue	70 50	...
Cacouna	1 00	...
Grassy Lake	100 25	...
Supplies to Pointe Bleue, hospital	573 37	...

Legal expenses	150 90	...
S. Poirier, travelling expenses	124 83	...
J.J. Kavanagh, distributing seed	8 85	...
L.F. Boucher, allowance for rent, & c.	100 00	...
Grant to Lower St. Lawrence missionaries	500 00	...
Vaccine for Jas. Martin	6 75	...
Medicines, Boucher's agency	35 00	...
Grant to assist children going to school, Becancour	50 00	...
Seed grain, Golden Lake	6 30	...
No%ol Basque, services relief distribution	3 00	...
Express charges and freight	1 35	...
P. Martin, services as interpreter for S. Poirier	2 50	...
L.F. Boucher, postage	0 43	...
Clothing for Indians of Temiscamingue	14 65	...
Funeral expenses	6 80	...
Removal of P. Phillips, Hull to Becancourt	31 82	...
N. LeBel, travelling expenses	1 50	...
Nicholas Denys, relief	10 00	...
Transfer to Superannuation account of deductions from agents' salaries	12 50	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	34,573 11
...	35,533 75	35,533 75
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	34,573 11	...

Indian Land Management Fund (No. 75).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	156,680 61
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	156,680 61	...
...	156,611 61	156,680 61
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	156,680 61
INTEREST.	...	...
By Refund by Ojibewas and Ottawas, Manitoulin Island, on account of loans at various times to assist in making surveys, roads, & c.	...	9,652 21
Interest on invested capital	...	4,532 10
Fees, & c.	...	1,038 30
Proceeds of sale of oxen, Antigonish county, N.S.	...	66 00
Percentage on collections on account timber and land sales, charged to various bands	...	7,701 53
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	81,146 33	...
To Salaries -	...	...
J.T. Gilkison, superintendent to 13th April, 1891	1,261 10	...
A.G. Smith, clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
Thos. Gordon, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
John Beattie, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
Thos. Walton, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	900 00	...
Wm. Van Abbott, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	825 00	...
Jas. C. Phipps, superintendent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,200 00	...
A.M. Ironside, clerk, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	20 00	...
R.M. Stephen, physician, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	1,000 00	...
A.B. Cowan, island guardian, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	250 00	...
B.W. Ross, land agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	400 00	...
J.P. Donnelly, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	800 00	...
Matthew Hill, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
Jno. Thackeray, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
J.R. Stevenson, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
H.H. Thompson, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
D.J. McPhee, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
A. McKelvey, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
A. English, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...

J.W. Jermyn, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
Jas. Allen, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
E. Harris, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	500 00	...
Jas. Martin, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
A. Brosseau, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
P.E. Jones, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	600 00	...
G.B. McDermott, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	150 00	...
A. Bastien, agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1891	200 00	...
E.D. Cameron, superintendent, 13th April to 30th June, 1891	238 32	...
John Sessiman, constable	15 00	...
Jos. Wabenemung	15 00	...
Francis Panamick	12 00	...
Anthony Beboning	12 00	...
Louis Cada	12 00	...
David Sampson	12 00	...
Paul Gaigeosegai	12 00	...
Peter Bebamkawe	12 00	...
Jonas Odjig	12 00	...
J.H. Esquimaux	12 00	...
Chas. Obettossaway	12 00	...
Duncan McGregor	12 00	...
Jos. Kezhikgobiness	12 00	...
Carried forward	98,052 75	22,990 14
14 - 12*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	98,052 75	22,990 14
INTEREST - Continued.	...	...
To Salaries - Concluded.	...	...
Wilson Gaikezhengai	12 00	...
John Mitchell, constable	12 00	...
Wm. Nahmewon	12 00	...
D. Nowegahbow	12 00	...
W.P. Brewster, local adviser, Six Nations of Grand River	200 00	...
John Newton, M.D., Bay of Quinté	150 00	...
A.D. Walker, M.D., Bay of Quinté	150 00	...
Albert Root, guardian of islands	25 00	...
John Wallace, guardian of islands	35 42	...
Jos. L. Thompson, guardian of islands	18 75	...
E. Bennett, agent	60 00	...
A. McBride, agent	50 00	...
Angus Cook, chief, Gibson reserve	12 50	...
J. McCullough, commissioner of police, Belleville	150 00	...
D. Sinclair, physician, Muncees of the Thames	60 00	...
Andrew Mizeonquot, constable	6 00	...
Peter Babemash, constable	6 00	...
Jos. Pinae, constable	4 00	...
J.B. Shawbwonquette, constable	4 00	...
Simon Penasse, constable	27 00	...
Peter Boyer, constable	50 00	...
Contingent expenses of various superintendencies and agencies -	...	...
S. Poirier -	...	...
Travelling expenses, & c.	74 73	...
A. Brosseau -	...	...
Office rent	60 00	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	48 35	...
Wm. Van Abbott -	...	...
Office rent, fuel, & c.	154 54	...
Travelling expenses	375 00	...
Postage, & c.	53 50	...
A. McKelvey -	...	...

Office rent	60 00	...
Travelling expenses	193 50	...
Jas. Martin -	...	...
Office rent	50 00	...
Wm. Simpson -	...	...
Office rent	20 00	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	123 83	...
Commission	738 72	...
Geo. Long -	...	...
Postage, & c.	26 66	...
Commission	84 10	...
Jas. C. Phipps -	...	...
Travelling expenses	96 50	...
Postage, & c.	126 22	...
Commission and fees	572 25	...
Thos. Gordon -	...	...
Travelling expenses, & c.	150 00	...
Postage, & c.	17 95	...
A. English -	...	...
Allowance for keep of horse	100 00	...
Travelling expenses, & c.	122 20	...
Thos. Walton -	...	...
Office rent	60 00	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	83 83	...
Commission	195 72	...
Carried forward	102,697 02	22,990 14

Service.	cts.	cts.
Brought forward	102,697 02	22,990 14
INTEREST - Continued.	...	...
Contingent expenses of various agencies - Continued.	...	...
J. Donnelly -	...	...
Office rent, fuel, & c.	130 00	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	96 44	...
J.W. Jermyn -	...	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	17 89	...
E.P. Watson -	...	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	6 82	...
Commission	145 50	...
T.G. Pile -	...	...
Commission	39 48	...
Postage, & c.	1 88	...
C.J. Blomfield -	...	...
Commission	56 72	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	130 41	...
R.W. Ross -	...	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	569 47	...
Office rent	60 00	...
Commission	251 54	...
E. Harris -	...	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	37 65	...
John Beattie -	...	...
Travelling expenses, postage, & c.	7 27	...
J.F. Day -	...	...
Commission	38 01	...
Office rent, & c.	30 00	...
L.E. Otis -	...	...
Commission	2 67	...
J.T. Gilkison (A. Dingman) -	...	...
Office rent, & c.	340 00	...
Postage, & c.	35 37	...
A.B. Cowan -	...	...
Travelling expenses	100 00	...

Jas. Allen -	...	...
Postage	2 85	...
N. LeBel -	...	...
Commission	68 60	...
Postage, & c.	3 14	...
J.R. Stevenson -	...	...
Postage, & c.	2 80	...
E. Watson -	...	...
Commission	178 30	...
Postage, & c.	13 78	...
Protection of Timber, & c. -	...	...
H. May, forest bailiff	15 44	...
Wm. Haner, forest bailiff	140 87	...
A. Monck, forest bailiff	164 25	...
Jas. Weatherhead, forest bailiff	290 14	...
M. Belrose, forest bailiff	269 01	...
Robt. Davis, forest bailiff	65 72	...
W.H. Baxter, forest bailiff	323 25	...
Louis Countin, forest bailiff	52 25	...
W.H. Tilley, forest bailiff	33 62	...
J. Bennett, forest bailiff	84 50	...
H. Trout, forest bailiff	307 98	...
Jos. Lesage, forest bailiff	259 21	...
Semo Commanda, forest bailiff	48 16	...
Louis Beaucage, forest bailiff	48 16	...
Carried forward	107,166 17	22,990 14
14 - 12 1/2*	...	...

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	107,166 17	22,990 14
INTEREST - Continued.	...	...
To Protection of Timber, & c. - Concluded.	...	...
Thos. Irwin, forest bailiff	53 45	...
Thos. Hewitt, forest bailiff	15 00	...
John Linton, forest bailiff	25 00	...
John Ryan, forest bailiff	53 23	...
W.M. Boyd, forest bailiff	6 25	...
Jos. Bezaio, forest bailiff	2 00	...
Geo. Brooks, forest bailiff	2 50	...
Geo. L. Chitty, inspecting timber	170 00	...
John Mutchmore, watching timber under seizure	5 00	...
Measurement of timber cut by Burton Bros	60 47	...
N. Henry, examining timber limits	12 00	...
Surveys, Valuation of Lands, & c.: -	...	...
Copy of patent, & c., Matilda township, Dundas county	3 80	...
Plan of Burleigh township	5 00	...
Plan of Dundee township	10 00	...
Valuation of land, allen township	6 00	...
Plan, St. Francis reserve	226 48	...
Legal Expenses -	...	...
Liquor prosecutions	6 00	...
Henry r. Bedford re steam ferry 'Prince Edward'	623 99	...
Search in Registry Office re Geo. Howard	3 03	...
Advertising -	...	...
'Algoma Pioneer'	17 40	...
'Enterprise Messenger'	5 18	...
'United Canada'	8 00	...
Miscellaneous -	...	...
Dr. R.M. Stephen, allowance for office rent	150 00	...
Freight, & c.	30 10	...
Cleaning West Bay school	2 25	...
Vaccine for J.C. Phipp's agency	10 00	...
Flour for constables, Lake Superior District	196 00	...
Repairs to Manitowaning office	22 00	...

Repairs to boat, Agent Phipps	13 00	...
Stationery for outside service	252 94	...
J.P. Donnelly, vaccinating 124 Indians	31 00	...
Harrow teeth for Golden take Indians	5 00	...
Yoke of oxen for Indians of Hunter's Lodge	100 00	...
Wm. Peters, services as interpreter takin census	4 00	...
Henry Winters, plan and specification of bridge	20 00	...
Handcuffs, & c. for constables	58 90	...
Medicines for Wm. Van Abbott's Agency	87 00	...
Vaccination of Indians at Temiscamingue	15 50	...
Fuel for Agent Beattie's office	20 00	...
Medical attendance, Oneidas of the Thames	183 50	...
Travelling expenses of constables to Sudbury	2 50	...
Fuel for Agent English's office	7 00	...
Cow for John Bernard, Whycomagh, N.S	20 00	...
Shelving for Agent Gordon's office	5 00	...
Axes for Nepigon Indians	5 00	...
Seed for Long Lake Indians	23 90	...
Hay for N. Paul, Parrsboro', N.S.	15 00	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	86,776 40
...	109,766 54	109,766 54
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	86,776 40	...

Suspense Account (No. 76).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	10,904 12
Proceeds of sale of oxen, Oak Lake Band	...	65 00
Proceeds of sale of oxen, Pic River band	...	52 00
Miscellaneous collections -
Way-way-see-cappo reserve	...	15 00
North blackfoot reserve	...	97 25
Sampson's reserve	...	19 00
Sharphead reserve	...	9 00
Man-who-took-the-coat reserve	...	37 00
Sale of hay permits, Leech Lake reserve	...	7 00
Sale of hay permits, Silver Creek reserve	...	2 00
Liquor fines	...	50 00
To Sundry disbursements -
Payments to Indians for improvements on land taken by Canadian Pacific Railway as right of way	1,165 82	...
Threshing machine for Battleford Indians	738 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	9,353 55	...
...	11,257 37	11,257 37
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	9,353 55
INTEREST.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	1,459 32
Proceeds of sale of hay, White Bear's band	...	3 50
Proceeds of sale, Littles Bones' band	...	53 00
Rent of pasturage, Blackfoot reserve	...	30 00
Sale of hay permits, Sarcee reserve	...	86 00
Refund by Maganettawan Indians, advance to purchase oxen and implements	...	64 00
Liquor fine, Cote's band	...	50 00
Sale of hay permits, Oak River band	...	5 00
Fee for mining location, Bear River reserve, N.S	...	5 00
Transfer to Chippewas of Thames, amount legal expenses, Regina vs. Peterson	...	433 24
Re-transfer to Temiscamingue Indians on account of D. McLaren's salary and of expenses and liquor prosecutions	...	184 00
Collections from Six Nation Indians on account merchants' claims	...	681 35

Interest on invested capital	...	494 56
To Sundry disbursements -	...	...
Vaccine points for Lake Superior Indians	6 25	...
Mowing machine for Sarcee Indians	45 00	...
Cow and heifer for Little Bones' family, Crooked Lake, N.W.T	38 00	...
Flour, cotton, & c., for Little Bones' family, Crooked Lake, N.W.T.	7 00	...
Harness for Longly Indians	40 00	...
Oxen for Pic River band	155 65	...
Work on roads, Maria reserve	43 54	...
Assistance to Old Sun to furnish house	30 00	...
Legal expenses	421 32	...
Mississaugas of Credit, transfer of amount paid for costs in 1889 - 90, re Superintendent General vs. Salt	96 41	...
On account of survey, Caughnawaga reserve	2,000 00	...
Expenses impounding cattle, Oak Lake reserve	5 00	...
Implements for Man-who-took-the-coat's reserve	36 65	...
Payments to merchants on account of claims against Six Nation Indians	587 17	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	36 98	...
...	3,548 97	3,548 97
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	36 98

Indian School Fund (No. 77).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	141,222 83
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	141,222 83	...
...	141,222 83	141,222 83
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	141,222 83
INTEREST.	...	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	4,772 44
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	33,011 68	...
Salaries of Missionaries -	...	...
Rev. John Jacobs	400 00	...
Rev. M. Mainville	203 32	...
Rev. N.V. Burtin	225 96	...
Rev. John Tucker	130 00	...
Rev. A.G. Smith	400 00	...
Rev. Thos. Quinn	235 00	...
Rev. G. Giroux	225 96	...
Ontario.	...	...
To Salaries of Teachers -	...	...
Phoebe Muskokomon, Oneida	12 50	...
Lucy Fish, Oneida	12 50	...
L.W. Dugas, Wikwemikong	75 00	...
Elizabeth Miller, Wikwemikong	150 00	...
Christine Leyman, Wikwemikong	75 00	...
M. Atchitawence, South Bay	50 00	...
Agatha Gabow, Buzwahs	50 00	...
Maggie Lewis, Sucker Creek	50 00	...
Nellie Donohue, Mississauga	62 50	...
Cecelia Dubeau, Whitefish Lake	50 00	...
Mary Cada, Serpent River	62 50	...
O. Pelkey, Sagamook	50 00	...
J.H. Esquimaux, Spanish River	50 00	...
Sophia Peltier, Wikwemikongsing	50 00	...
Sister M. Ursula, Fort William	50 00	...

Thos. F. Stackum, Fort William	50 00	...
Joseph McKay, Red Rock	62 50	...
J.A. Blais, Pic River	62 50	...
Rev. R. Renison, Lake Nepigon	50 00	...
Sister M. Adeline, Port Arthur	24 00	...
H.E. Brown, Garden River	25 00	...
Rev. Thos. Ouillette, Garden River	25 00	...
Josephine Good, Ryerson	37 50	...
Isabella Johnston, Shawanaga	37 50	...
Jos. Chebung, Henvey Inlet	37 50	...
Robt. Farquahar, Nipissing	70 00	...
Annie Vance, Stony Point	50 00	...
Sister St. Thecla, Mattawa	25 00	...
Minnie E. Quinn, Golden Lake	75 00	...
Quebec.	...	...
Katie Murray, Restigouche	50 00	...
Josephine Annant, Maria	37 50	...
Carried forward	36,400 92	4,772 44

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	36,400 92	4,772 44
INTEREST - Continued.	...	...
Quebec - Concluded.	...	...
To Salaries of Teachers -	...	...
John King, Temiscamingue	62 50	...
Sister St. Hilaire, Temiscamingue	25 00	...
Emille Bittner, Lorette	50 00	...
Sister St. Lawrence, St. Francis	72 50	...
Eugène Roy, Pointe Bleue	37 50	...
Ovide Roy, Caughnawaga	87 50	...
Ledas Genest, Bécancourt	20 00	...
E. Benedict, St. Francis	62 50	...
New Brunswick.	...	...
Michael Flinne, Eel Ground	62 50	...
Flora Campbell, Burnt Church	50 00	...
M.H. Martin, St. Mary's	62 50	...
J.E. McNulty, Kingsclear	62 50	...
S.T.J. Davis, Tobique	37 50	...
Nova Scotia.	...	...
T.C. Kerr, Bear River	66 00	...
John McEachan, Whycocomagh	50 00	...
R. McMillan, Eskasoni	50 00	...
Sarah McDonald, Salmon River	50 00	...
Minnie A. Shea, New Germany	75 00	...
Mary A. McEachan, Middle River	50 00	...
Annual grant to schools -	...	...
Wkwemikong industrial school	450 00	...
Fort William orphanage	125 00	...
Shingwauk Home	1,905 00	...
Wawanosh Home	450 00	...
Schools on Six Nation reserve	100 00	...
Schools managed by the Methodist society	500 00	...
Mount Elgin industrial school	3,450 00	...
Schools, books, maps, & c. -	...	...
Caughnawaga	127 46	...

Whycocomagh	8 86	...
St. Francis	56 45	...
Shawanaga	6 72	...
Middle River	9 10	...
Spanish River	5 84	...
West Bay	0 36	...
Fort William	15 86	...
Manitowaning	0 60	...
Salmon River	5 10	...
Red Rock	4 70	...
Kingsclear	2 78	...
Oneida and Muncey	2 10	...
Henvey Inlet	4 99	...
Thessalon	8 12	...
Whitefish Lake	0 24	...
Wiwemikong	3 25	...
Temiscamingue	2 40	...
Maria	10 41	...
Carried forward	44,692 76	4,772 44

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	44,692 76	4,772 44
INTEREST - Continued.	...	...
Nova Scotia - Continued.	...	...
To Schools, books, maps, & c. - Concluded.	...	...
Wikwemikongsing	1 17	...
Cacouna	0 64	...
Bécancourt	7 11	...
Lake St. John	8 82	...
Jackfish Island	13 64	...
Sundry schools	92 16	...
Point Bleue	12 05	...
St. Ann's, N.B.	4 86	...
New Germany	2 68	...
Fuel for schools -	...	...
Maria	24 80	...
Red Rock	12 00	...
Kingsclear	15 75	...
St. Mary's	16 50	...
Restigouche	22 50	...
Salmon River	13 25	...
Sucker Creek	12 00	...
Pointe Bleue	27 00	...
Inspection of schools-	...	...
St. Regis	12 10	...
Mount Elgin Institute	32 00	...
Whycocomagh and Wagamacook	20 00	...
St. Ambroise	5 00	...
Gibson	14 00	...
Bear River	5 00	...
Oka	24 00	...
Algoma District	95 50	...
Golden Lake	12 00	...
St. Anne's and Eskasoni	10 00	...
Oneida	39 80	...
Pointe Bleue	8 50	...

Bear River	5 00	...
Cleaning and whitewashing schools -	...	...
Sucker Creek	3 00	...
Serpent River	0 75	...
Kingsclear	3 00	...
Restigouche	6 00	...
St. Mary's	5 75	...
Pointe Bleue	1 60	...
Tobique	13 65	...
Miscellaneous expenditure -	...	...
Rent of Oka school-house	39 00	...
Rent of Temiscamingue school-house	24 00	...
Prizes for Caughnawaga schools	10 00	...
Lock, & c., for Golden Lake school-house	2 20	...
Sundries for St. Mary's and Kingsclear	3 07	...
Furniture for Serpent River school-house	32 50	...
Freight on school material	8 26	...
Prizes for Pointe Bleue school	10 20	...
Blackboard for Serpent River school	3 00	...
Repairs to Restigouche school-house	11 00	...
Repairs to Eskasoni school-house	10 00	...
Repairs to Kingsclear school-house	6 00	...
Repairs to Maria school-house	3 00	...
Repairs to St. Francis school-house	0 50	...
Repair to Whycocomagh school-house	13 46	...
Carried forward	45,462 53	4,772 44

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	45,462 53	4,772 44
INTEREST - Concluded.	...	...
Nova Scotia - Concluded.	...	...
To Miscellaneous expenditure - Concluded.	...	...
Building water closet Whycomagh school-house	39 45	...
Chimneys for Whitefish Lake school	6 50	...
Insurance, Mount Elgin Institute	65 50	...
Fire extinguishers for Mount Elgin Institute	127 68	...
Inspection of Mount Elgin Institute	28 00	...
Tuition of four children, West Annapolis, N.S	8 00	...
Material for repairs to Oneida and Muncey schools	3 10	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	40,968 32
...	45,740 76	45,740 76
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	40,968 32	...
Survey Account No. (78).		
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	1,772 83	...
Advance account, survey of Betsiamits reserve	200 00	...
Expenses in connection with fixing boundaries of Lorette reserve	1,609 41	...
Survey of Rocmont reserve	240 32	...
Interest	70 92	...
By Legislative grants	...	3,875 75
Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	17 73
...	3,893 48	3,893 48
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	17 73	...
Superannuation Account(No. 79).		
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	8,859 08	...
Charles Skene, retiring allowance	180 00	...
F. Talford, retiring allowance	400 00	...
Interest	354 36	...
By Amount deducted from agents' salaries	...	291 96
Balance on 30th June, 1891.	...	9,501 48
...	9,793 44	9,793 44
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	9,501 48	...
Point Grondine, Indians (No. 80).		
CAPITAL.	...	...

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	6,572 14
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	6,572 14	...
...	6,572 14	6,572 14
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	6,572 14

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	69 96
Rents collected	...	96 00
Interest on invested capital	...	265 68
To Interest moneys distributed	268 80	...
Relief to destitute	30 00	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	6 06	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	126 78	...
...	431 64	431 64
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	126 78
Whitefish Lake Indians (No. 81).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,622 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,622 00	...
...	2,622 00	2,622 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,622 00
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	755 62
Interest on invested capital	...	135 12
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	890 74	...
...	890 74	890 74
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	890 74
Whitefish Lake Indians (No. 82).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	7,832 91
Receipts from timber	...	7 51
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	0 75	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	7,839 67	...
...	7,840 42	7,840 42
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	7,839 67
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	131 19
Rents collected	...	410 00
Interest on invested capital	...	318 56
Refund of interest moneys (1890)	32 04	...

To Medical attendance	200 50	...
Relief to destitute	75 00	...
Wood for schools	30 00	...
Seed potatoes	37 42	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	24 60	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	524 27	...
...	891 79	891 79

Government of British Columbia (No. 83).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	27 04
Interest	...	1 08
To Moiety of liquor fine and interest paid to Minister Finance and Agriculture of the Province	27 58	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	0 54	...
...	28 12	28 12
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	0 54

Hope Indians, B.C. (No. 84).

CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	3,162 00
Provisions for men making roads	100 00	...
Transfer to interest account of interest on timber dues from 1888	237 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,825 00	...
...	3,162 00	3,162 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,825 00
INTEREST.	...	...
Interest on invested capital	...	125 04
Transfer from capital of amount of interest on timber dues from 1888	...	237 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	36 28	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	325 76	...
...	362 04	362 04
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	325 76

Pegonakeshicks Band (No. 85).

CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	857 81
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	857 81	...
...	857 81	857 81
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	857 81
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	75 01
Interest on invested capital	37 32	...
To Balance on 30th June 1891	112 33	...
...	112 33	112 33

By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down

||...||

||112 33||

Ontario Relief Account (No. 86).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Legislative grant	...	656 57
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	356 57	...
Interest.	14 28	...
Relief to destitute, Gibson Reserve	30 50	...
Relief to destitute, Oneidas of the Thames	55 00	...
Relief to destitute, Michipicoten Indians	10 00	...
Medical attendance, Michipicoten Indians	30 50	...
Medical attendance, Pic River Indians	112 00	...
Medical attendance, Pays Plate Indians	15 00	...
Medical attendance, Red Rock	27 50	...
Medical attendance, Long Lake	19 00	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	13 78
...	670 35	670 35
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	13 78	...

Ontario and Quebec Blanket Account (No. 87).

By Legislative grant	...	1,670 15
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	70 15	...
Interest	2 80	...
Cost of blankets	1,613 88	...
Freight on blankets	117 50	...
Inspection of blankets	10 00	...
Linen for packing	19 02	...
Services of P. Martin distributing blankets	2 00	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	165 20
...	1,835 35	1,835 35
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	165 20	...

Oka Indians Removal Account (No. 88).

By Legislative grant	...	4,912 73
To Expenses of removal of Indians to Gibson reserve	81 05	...
Unexpended balance of appropriation written off	4,835 68	...
...	4,912 73	4,912 73

L.F. Boucher Travelling Expenses (No. 89).

By Legislative grant	...	1,094 48
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To Balance on 30th June, 1890	494 48	...
Amount of travelling expenses	518 52	...
Interest	19 77	...
Unexpended balance of appropriation written off	61 71	...
...	1,094 48	1,094 48
Eagle Lake Indians (No. 90).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	259 12
Timber sales	...	2,597 70
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,856 82	...
...	2,856 82	2,856 82
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,856 82

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	12 36
Interest on invested capital	...	10 88
To Balance on 30th June, 1891,	23 24	...
...	23 24	23 24
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	23 24
Ebb and Flow Lake Indians (No. 91).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	148 50
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	148 50	...
...	148 50	148 50
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	148 50
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	5 92
Interest on invested capital	...	6 20
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	12 12	...
...	12 12	12 12
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	12 12
Restigouche Indians (No. 92).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	68 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	68 00	...
...	68 00	68 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	68 00
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2 72
Interest on invested capital	...	2 84
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	5 56	...
...	5 56	5 56
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	5 56

St. Mary's Indians, N.B. (No. 93).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	45 94
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	45 94	...
...	45 94	45 94
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	45 94
INTEREST.	...	...
By interest on invested capital	...	1 84
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1 84	...
...	1 84	1 84
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1 84
Wabigon Indians (No. 95).		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	31 21
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	31 21	...
...	31 21	31 21
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	31 21
INTEREST.	...	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	1 24
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1 24	...
...	1 24	1 24
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1 24
Ann Conwahentaken (No. 96).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	82 31
Interest	...	3 28
To Amount of interest paid to Mrs. Jos. Daillebout	3 27	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	82 32	...
...	85 59	85 59
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	82 32

Chehalis Band, British Columbia (No. 97).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	360 13
Interest	...	10 40
Timber sales and ground rent	...	2,827 59
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	291 72	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,906 40	...
...	3,198 12	3,198 12
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,906 40

Indians of Cumberland Co., N.S. (No. 98).

CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	155 16
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	155 16	...
...	155 16	155 16
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	155 16
INTEREST.	...	...
By Interest on invested capital	...	6 20
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	6 20	...
...	6 20	6 20
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	6 20

Heirs of Chief Piknawatik (No. 99).

By Rents	...	475 08
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	29 85	...
Interest	1 20	...
Amount paid heirs of Chief Piknawatik	279 79	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	24 35	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	139 89	...
...	475 08	475 08
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	139 89	...

One Arrow's Band (No. 100).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	21 84
Interest	...	0 88
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	22 72	...
...	22 72	22 72
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	22 72

Indians of Port Medway, N.S. (No. 101.)

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	138 60
Interest	...	5 56
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	144 16	...
...	144 16	144 16
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	144 16
Indians of Reserve 38a, Treaty 3 (No. 102.)		
CAPITAL.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	2,018 97
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,018 97	...
...	2,018 97	2,018 97
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,018 97
INTEREST.	...	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	59 80
Interested on invested capital	...	83 16
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	14 26	...
...	142 96	142 96
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	142 96
Indians of Eel Ground, N.B. (No. 103).		
By Timber sales	...	89 50
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	8 95	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	80 55	...
...	89 50	89 50
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	80 55
Heirs of John Williams and Ann Ketsetsaronkwa (No. 104).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	330 56
Interest	...	13 20
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	343 76	...
...	343 76	343 76
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	343 76
Big Island Indians, Reserve 31c (No. 105).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	3,404 65
Interest	...	96 20
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	2,500 85	...

...	2,500 85	2,500 85
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	2,500 85

Swan Lake Indians (No. 106).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	222 01
Proceeds of sale of wheat	...	11 00
Interest	...	8 88
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	241 89	...
...	241 89	241 89
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	241 89

Spallumcheen Indians, B.C. (No. 107).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	136 12
Interest	...	5 44
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	141 56	...
...	141 56	141 56
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	141 56

Riding Mountain Indians (No. 108).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	26 00
Interest	...	1 04
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	27 04	...
...	27 04	27 04
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	27 04

Rat Portage Indians (No. 109).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	25 00
Interest	...	1 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	26 00	...
...	26 00	26 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	26 00

Squah Indians, B.C. (No. 110).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	77 90
Rents	...	49 00
Interest	...	3 12
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.	2 94	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	127 08	...
...	130 02	130 02
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	127 08

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... ..

Province of Quebec Seed and Relief Fund (No. III).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Legislative grant	...	5,701 62
To Balance on 30th June, 1890	1,501 62	...
Interest	60 05	...
Relief grants to Indians at the following places -	...	...
Golden Lake	65 00	...
Abittibi and Winawaga	384 33	...
Cacouna	140 00	...
Rimouski	100 00	...
Lower St. Lawrence	46 65	...
Upper St. Lawrence	91 85	...
Betsiamits	575 00	...
Temiscamingue	150 00	...
Bécancourt	220 00	...
Caughnawaga	100 00	...
Lake of Two Mountains	144 00	...
Restigouche	303 00	...
Lake St. John	100 00	...
St. Francis	150 00	...
Widow of late Chief Vincent	55 00	...
Gaspé	100 00	...
Maria	100 00	...
Barrière	43 12	...
Rat River	41 70	...
Big Lake	192 50	...
Grassy Lake	80 00	...
Northshore St. Lawrence	41 00	...
Sundry persons	575 00	...
Seed grain distributed to Indians at the following places -	...	...
Gaspé	100 00	...
Maria	150 00	...
Bonaventure	24 00	...
Lake St. John	200 00	...
Caughnawaga	100 00	...

Lake of Two Mountains	100 00	...
Restigouche	200 00	...
Becancourt	150 00	...
Golden Lake	50 00	...
River Desert	250 00	...
Lorette	75 00	...
St. Francis	200 00	...
Chicoutimi	100 00	...
Medicines for Grassy Lake	21 00	...
Expenses, relief distribution	11 29	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	1,389 49
...	7,091 11	7,091 11
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	1,389 49	...
Sumas Lake Indians (No. 112).		
By Rents	...	125 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	125 00	...
...	125 00	125 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	125 00

Lake -Manitoba Band (No. 113).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	25 00
Interest	...	1 00
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	26 00	...
...	26 00	26 00
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	26 00

Indians of Red Bank, N.B. (No. 115).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	717 65
Interest	...	28 72
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	746 37	...
...	746 37	746 37
By Balance, 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	746 37

Indians of Burnt Church, N.B. (No. 116)

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	364 25
Interest	...	14 56
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	378 81	...
...	378 81	378 81
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	378 81

Indians of Wallabuck, N.S. (No. 117).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	173 23
Interest	...	6 92
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	180 15	...
...	180 15	180 15
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	180 15

Passpasschase's Band (No. 120).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	34 50
Proceed of sale of hay permits	...	26 00
Interest	...	1 36
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	61 86	...
...	61 86	61 86
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	61 86

White Bear's Reserve (No. 121).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	7 40
Miscellaneous collections	8 25	...

Interest	...	0 32
To Seed potatoes	19 15	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	3 18
...	19 15	19 15
To Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	3 18	...

Indians of Whycocomagh Reserve, N.S. (No. 122).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	10 00
Interest	...	0 40
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	10 40	...
...	10 40	10 40
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	10 40
Gibson Indians (No. 123).		
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	202 50
Legislative grant, Chief Angus Cook's, salary	...	50 00
Legislative grant to compensate John Grant for improvements	...	50 00
Interest	...	8 08
Compensation by Georgian Bay Lumber Co. for flooding lands on reserve	...	185 50
To Angus Cook, salary, 12 months, as chief	50 00	...
John Grant, in full of claim for improvements	50 00	...
Peter White, damages to lands by flooding	15 00	...
Mark Nelson, damages to lands by flooding	9 50	...
Angus Cook, damages to lands by flooding	42 00	...
Jos. Sahanaten, damages to lands by flooding	3 00	...
Peter Franks, damages to lands by flooding	7 50	...
Jos. Franks, damages to lands by flooding	2 50	...
Louis Sahanaten, damages to lands by flooding	15 00	...
Louis White, damages to lands by flooding	15 00	...
Napoléon Commanda, damages to lands by flooding	2 50	...
Moses Thomas, damages to lands by flooding	6 00	...
Relief to Louis Laforce	2 10	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	275 98	...
...	496 08	496 08
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	275 98
Texas Lake Indians. B.C. (No. 124).		
By Balance on,30th June, 1890	...	1,062 60
Interest	...	42 48
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	1,105 08	...
...	1,105 08	1,105 08
By Balance on 30th June, 1891, brought down	...	1,105 08

Yale Indians, B.C. (No. 125).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	123 60
Interest	...	4 92
To Balance on 30th June, 1891	128 52	...
...	128 52	128 52
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	128 52

Nicoamen Indians. B.C. (NO. 126).

Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	334 70
Interest	...	13 40
To Set of harness	40 00	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	308 10	...
...	348 10	348 10
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	308 10

Long Plain Indians (No. 127).

By Balance on 30th June, 1890	...	389 25
Interest	...	15 56
To Provisions for men taking out rails	35 20	...
Implements, & c.	227 36	...
Balance on 30th June, 1891	142 25	...
...	404 81	404 81
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	142 25

Indian Schools (Appropriation Account) (No. 128).

By Legislative grants	...	25,102 50
Ontario.	...	...
To Salaries of teachers -	...	...
John McDonald, Wikwemikong	300 00	...
Elizabeth Miller, Wikwemikong	600 00	...
Christine Leyman, Wikwemikong	300 00	...
Magdalene Atchitawence, South Bay	200 00	...
Agatha Gabow, Buzwahs	200 00	...
Maggie Lewis, Sucker Creek	200 00	...
Nellie Donohue, Mississauga	250 00	...
Céline Dubeau, Whitefish Lake	100 00	...
Céline Lemoine, Whitefish Lake	16 66	...
May Cada, Serpent River	250 00	...
J.H. Esquimaux, Spanish River	200 00	...
Sophia Peltier, Wikwemikongsing	200 00	...
Josephine Good, Ryerson	150 00	...
Isabella Johnson, Shawanaga	150 00	...
A.M. Nicholson, Henvey's Inlet	112 50	...

Annie Vance, Stony Point	200 00	...
Lucy Fisher, Muncey	4 09	...
Emily Tobico, Muncey	20 91	...
Helen M. Crane, Muncey	25 00	...
Phoebe Muskokomon, Oneida	4 09	...
Mary L. Chambers, Oneida	45 91	...
Clara Martin, Nipissing	125 00	...
J.C. Lang, Nipissing	75 40	...
H.E. Brown, Garden River	100 00	...
Rev. Thos. Ouillette, Garden River	100 00	...
Harriett Atchitawence, Sagamook	166 67	...
Sister M. Ursula, Fort William	200 00	...
Thos. F. Stackum, Fort William	100 00	...
Y. Costilleaux, Fort William	100 00	...
Carried forward
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Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward
Ontario - Concluded.
To salaries to teachers - Concluded.
J.A. Blais, Pic River	250 00	...
Rev R. Renison, Nepigon	200 00	...
Sister M. Adeline, Port Arthur	132 00	...
Minnie F. Quinn, Golden Lake	300 00	...
Sister St. Thecla, Mattawa	100 00	...
Rev. Stephen Dufresne, Sheshegwaning	75 00	...
Victoria Wahbegigig, Thessalon	133 33	...
Quebec.	...	...
Ovide Roy, Caughnawaga	400 00	...
Josephine Audet, Maria	150 00	...
Sister St. Alfred, Temiscamingue	100 00	...
Josephine Dubeau, Lorette	200 00	...
Kate Murray, Restigouche	200 00	...
John King, Temiscamingue	250 00	...
Josephine Parent, Caughnawaga	237 50	...
Lédas Genest, Bécancour	40 00	...
E. Benedict, St. Francis	250 00	...
Sister St. Lawrence, St. Francis	290 00	...
Eugène Roy, Pointe Bleue	150 00	...
Jane Boucher, Jackfish Island	20 84	...
New Brunswick.	...	...
Michael Flinne, Eel Ground	250 00	...
Flora Campbell, Burnt Church	133 33	...
M.H. Martin St. Mary's	250 00	...
J.E. McNulty, Kingsclear	250 00	...
S.T.J. Davis, Tobique	150 00	...
Nova Scotia.	...	...
Whycocomagh	200 00	...
T.C. Kerr, Bear River	264 00	...
Minnie A. Shea New Germany	256 25	...
Mary A. McEachan, Middle River	200 00	...
R. McMillan, Eskasoni	200 00	...

Sarah McDonald, Salmon River	66 37	...
N.A. McMillan, Salmon River	33	...
Angus C. McInnis, Salmon River	100 00	...
To Annual grants in aid of schools -	...	...
Wikwemikong Industrial School	1,800 00	...
Mount Elgin Industrial School	1,800 00	...
Shingwauk Home	1,755 00	...
Wawanosh Home	465 00	...
Fort William Orphanage	500 00	...
Schools on Six Nation reserve	400 00	...
Schools managed by the Methodist Missionary Society	1,837 50	...
To Miscellaneous expenditure -	...	...
Grant towards extension of Shingwauk Home	2,250 00	...
Grant towards extension of Mount Elgin Institute	3,931 24	...
Lumber, & c., for Wikwemikong Institute	83 09	...
By Balance on 30th June, 1891	...	47 51
...	25,150 01	25,150 01
To Balance on 30th June, 1891 brought down	47 51	...