

REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

PAPERS ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND AGENTS.

ONTARIO SUPERINTENDENCIES.

- No. 1. Grand River Superintendency, J.T. Gilkison, Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.
- No. 2. Western Superintendency, 1st Division - No Report
- No. 3. Western Superintendency, 2nd Division, Thos. Gordon Agent.
- No. 4. Central Superintendency, Wm. Plummer, Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner
- No. 5. Northern Superintendency, 1st Division. - J.C. Phipps, Visiting Superintendent.
- No. 6. Northern Superintendency, 2nd Division. C. Skene, Visiting Superintendent
- No. 7. Northern Superintendency, 3rd Division. W. Van Abott, Indian Lands Agent.
- No. 8. Northern Superintendency, 4th Division. No Report.

QUEBEC AGENCIES.

- No. 9. Caughnawaga Agency, Geo. E. Cherrier, Agent.
- No. 10. Lake of Two Mountains Agency - No Report.
- No. 11. St. Regis Agency, John Davidson, Agent.
- No. 12. St. Francis Agency - No Report.
- No. 13. Viger Agency, A. LeBel, Agent.
- No. 14. Lake St. John Agency, L.E. Otis, Agent
- No. 15. River Desert Agency - No Report.

NOVA SCOTIA AGENCIES.

- No. 16. District No. 1, John Harlow, Agent.
- No. 17. District No. 2, Rev. P.M. Holden, Agent.
- No. 18. District No. 3, No Report.
- No. 19. District No. 4, Rev. R. Macdonald, Agent.
- No. 20. District No. 5, Rev. W. Chisholm, Agent.
- No. 21. District No. 6, Rev. J. McDougall, Agent.
- No. 22. District No. 7, No Report.
- No. 23. District No. 8, Rev. A.F. McGillivray, Agent.

NEW BRUNSWICK SUPERINTENDENCIES.

- No. 24. North Eastern, Chas. Sargeant, Visiting Superintendent.
- No. 25. South Western, Wm. Fisher, Visiting Superintendent.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUPERINTENDENCY.

- No. 26. Theophilus Stewart, Visiting Superintendent.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.

- No. 27. J.A.N. Provencher, Acting Indian Superintendent.
- No. 28. H. Martineau, Indian Agent.

NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY.

- No. 29. Hon. D. Laird, Indian Superintendent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SUPERINTENDENCIES.

No. 30. Victoria Superintendency, I.W. Powell, Indian Superintendent.

No. 31. Fraser Superintendency, Jas. Lenihan, Indian Superintendent.

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**REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
INDIAN AFFAIRS**

*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1877.*

The Honorable DAVID MILLS,
Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs & c., & c., & c.

SIR, - I have the honor to submit the following Report on Indian Affairs, embracing so far as financial and statistical matters are concerned, the fiscal year ended the 30th June, last; and as respects other subjects, of general interest, the calendar year to the present date.

MORAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE INDIANS OF THE DOMINION GENERALLY.

A gradual improvement in the morals, habits, and as a consequence in the health of the various Indian Bands, is indicated in the Reports of nearly all the Superintendents and Agents. More notably is this the case, as may be supposed, with the Indians of the older Provinces; although in the comparatively new Provinces of British Columbia, of Manitoba, and in the District of Keewatin, encouraging indications of improvement in these respects are not wanting.

The severity of the existing law, prohibiting, under a heavy penalty, the sale gift of liquor to Indians has contributed greatly to the amelioration of their condition.

The Department and the various religious denominations and benevolent societies operating among the Indians, are no longer, as was formerly the case, almost hopelessly hindered in their efforts to improve their social and moral condition, by that curse of the Redman - the White Man's "fire water."

In British Columbia the liquor traffic is reported by Mr. Superintendent Powell to be effectually checked, and peace and contentment to prevail among the Coast Tribes - old feuds to be forgotten, and tribes who until recently were at deadly feud, now meet in perfect amity.

Mr. Superintendent Lenihan's report of the moral and physical condition of the Indians in the Fraser Superintendancy of British Columbia, is also highly satisfactory.

From Ontario and the other Provinces most encouraging reports of progress have been received. In the former Province applications for enfranchisement have been received from, and probationary tickets with a view thereto have been granted to Indians.

Enfranchisement has also been applied for by other Indians, and no doubt as soon as the preliminaries required by the Act are completed, probationary tickets will be issued to the applicants.

Altogether there is much cause for thankfulness to our God for the continued success which has attended the efforts made to advance, socially and morally, a people the most ancient in this country, and yet possessing the least; but for that very reason having all the stronger claims on the sympathies of their more fortunate white brethren who have supplanted them.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Greater advancement has been made in farming and mechanical arts in the Province of Ontario than in the other Provinces.

The Superintendents and Agents of that Province unite in testifying to the improved style of farming and building prevalent in the different Indian settlements.

On the Six Nations Reserve in Tuscarora, the annual agricultural show and ploughing match have become established features in the events of the county.

The Indians of Manitoulin Island are represented by their Superintendent, Mr. Phipps, to be building better houses, and keeping their premises in better order than was formerly the case, some of them evincing taste in ornamental fencing.

Mr. Phipps, moreover, reports that more land has been broken and more wheat sown than in previous years; and that many of the Indians who used to depend altogether on fishing and Indian handiwork for their subsistence have learned to turn from such precarious methods of securing a living to the more reliable one of tilling the soil.

Mr. Superintendent Plummer also reports that the Indians of his district - which extends from Penetanguishine, on the Georgian Bay, to the Bay of Quinté - are adopting improved methods of farming.

The Indians of Lac St. Jean, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, encouraged by the success which attended their past efforts, have prepared new land for next spring, and have purchased a thrashing machine and fanning mill.

The Local Agent at Caughnawaga, in the same Province, reports that some of the Indians on that Reserve rank as first-class farmers.

Within the St. Regis Agency many of the Indians have substantial farms, and raise stock.

I should be glad were I able to speak of the progress of being made in farming on the Reserves at Restigouche, Maria and Betsiamits, on the Lower St. Lawrence, but owing to the want of reports from these points I am precluded from doing so.

At Betsiamits, however, under the fatherly care of the Rev. Chas. Arnaud, who has been so long and favorably known to the Department in connection with those Indians, they cannot but be advancing in their knowledge of the useful arts.

From Nova Scotia the Revds. Messrs. Macdonald and McGillivray, Indian Agents for the respective Counties of Pictou and Cape Breton, report a very gratifying and marked improvement in the industrial habits of the Indians of those localities; and the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, Indian Agent for Antigonish, reports that several additional houses have been built within the year by the Indians of his district, and that a growing desire is evinced by them to substitute houses for wigwams.

Mr. John Harlow, Indian Agent for the Counties of Annapolis, Digby Yarmouth and Shelburne, reports a gradual improvement among the Indians in their farming and industrial habits.

In Manitoba a general desire to be taught farming, building and other civilized arts is reported by the Acting Superintendent to exist among the Indians. Some of those interested in Treaty No. 3, living in the vicinity of Fort Frances, are said to evince enterprise and progress in their farming operations.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, reports that grain and potatoes were sown and planted this year with good results by some of the Bands interested in Treaties Nos. 4 and 6; and that next year he anticipated larger crops will be put in.

Mr. Superintendent Lenihan, of the Fraser District, in British Columbia, states that he found good use had been made of implements, and seed furnished the Indians; also that they had improved in their mode of farming and style of building; that the past season had been a favorable one for their crops the salmon a success; and that work being obtainable the prospects of the Indians for the ensuing winter are good.

I have much satisfaction in placing on record the fact that the Indians of Douglas Lake, in the Fraser Superintendency of British Columbia, were awarded, at the Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia in 1876, two diplomas and a medal for wheat grown by them; and that the Indians of Athabaska, in the North-West, were awarded a diploma for wheat and barley - the produce of their own industry.

Returned letter E contains statistics, culled from the various statements received, of the material wealth of the Indians, Provincially. As remarked, however, in connection with a similar statement embodied in my Report of last year, figures employed therein are to be taken as referring exclusively to members of Bands settled upon Reserves, and not at all to nomadic members of those Bands. The same cause which operated last year to prevent the statement then submitted being a complete summary of the wealth of the Indians of each Province, I regret to say, applies equally to this year's statement - namely, the want of reports from several of the Agents.

SCHOOLS

The efforts of the Department to induce a more regular and larger attendance at the various schools have, it is trusted, not been fruitless: there is still, however, much to complain of in this important particular.

The grant by the Legislature to the Indian School Fund of Ontario and Quebec of an additional \$3,000, as recommended in my Report of last year, has enabled the Department already to supply apparatus and prizes to a number of schools; and before the close of the current fiscal year, no doubt the entire amount will have been exhausted in ways conducive to the cause of education.

It is to be regretted that four schools in the Victoria, and two in the Fraser Superintendency of British Columbia, were closed, owing to the inability of those charged with their management to maintain the required average, entitling the institutions to the Government grants. It is to be hoped that all, or at least some, of those schools will be re-opened when the regulation becomes known, which was instituted under your directions; whereby an allowance is made for each pupil in regular attendance during the quarter, up to a fixed maximum number, instead of requiring, as was formerly the case, that a certain number should be in attendance, to entitle the school to the benefit of the Government grant - which number, was at certain seasons of the year quite unattainable.

The Industrial Schools at St. Mary's and Metlakahtla are deservedly worthy of special mention to the praiseworthy efforts of their respective managers to educate the pupils, and train them in the acquisition of useful trades and occupations.

The Acting Superintendent reports that there is a general desire among the Indians of the Manitoba Superintendency for schools to be established under teachers possessing, besides their other attainments, a knowledge of farming - this latter with a view to imparting instruction to the parents in that art.

During this year and last, six additional schools were brought into operation in the Manitoba Superintendency, making altogether nineteen educational institutions for Indians therein.

At the suggestion of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Laird, aid to the amount of \$300.00 each, was granted to the schools at St. Albert and Lac la Biché, in the North-West Territories, at both of which institutions a number of Indian orphan children are supported.

The School Reports received from the Province of Ontario, are, upon the whole, satisfactory.

The Industrial Institutions at Brantford, Mount Elgin, Wikwemikong and Sault

Ste Marie continue to maintain their high reputation for success in the education of Indian children, and in instructing them in trades and useful occupations calculated to enable them to become self-supporting.

A new school was established at Cornwall Island during the past year; this Island forms part of the Reserve belonging to the Iroquois Indians of St. Régis, in the Province of Quebec.

Satisfactory reports of progress have been received from some of the schools in the Province of Quebec. It is regretted that this remark cannot be applied to the schools generally in that Province.

The school at Eskasoni Reserve, in Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, is reported by the Agent to be in a flourishing condition, and the children to be attending punctually. The only other school in Nova Scotia at present, is on the Reserve at Whycocomah.

It is proposed to establish schools during the ensuing year for the benefit of the Indians of Nova Scotia on the Reserve at Fisher's Grant, in the County of Pictou; on that of Middle River in the County of Victoria, and on the Bear River Reserve, in the County of Annapolis. On the last named Reserve a good school-house has been built, and a school was for some time in operation, but it was discontinued for some reasons unknown to the Department, and there has been no school kept there for severa

l years, although the number of children of school age is quite large.

Returns are required to be sent at the end of each quarter from all schools receiving aid from Indian Funds. If in the case of any school a Return for the previous quarter is not received, the salary is withheld.

These Returns show the number and ages of the pupils, the attendance of each, daily average number in attendance during the quarter, and the studies pursued. The Indian Superintendents and Agents are required to visit, inspect, and report on the schools in their districts.

The difficulties attendant on the successful management of the Indian schools appear to me to be caused by: - 1st. The irregular attendance of the children arising from the indifference and nomadic habits of the parents, and often from want of proper clothing. 2nd. The general lack of interest on the part of the teachers in their work, as well as of knowledge of the two languages, English and Indian. If, however, they possessed the first qualification, the matter might be readily acquired.

Great patience as well as zeal is doubtless requisite in instructing Indian children, and unless teachers "have their hearts" in the work, no success will attend their labour.

Full details in regard to the Indian schools in operation in the various provinces will be found in Return F, which accompanies this report.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The following summary will give an approximate idea of the amount of business transacted at this office during the fiscal year, ended the 30th June last.

I should state, however, that there has been a large quantity of work done in the shape of reports, statements, translations from English into French, and vice versa, copies of documents, searches for records, & c., & c., whereof no account has been kept.

Letters received, docketed and registered	4,007*
Memoranda containing instructions for letters to be drafted	3,840
Letters drafted, transcribed, entered, docketed and registered covering 5,246 folios	3,840*
Accounts kept and balanced quarterly	106

Pay cheques issued	1,799
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[*Independent of the correspondence at the offices of the numerous Indian Superintendents and Agents in the outside service of this Branch.]

New land sales entered	749
Payment on land sales checked and entered	1,200
Agents' Returns examined and docketed	144
Assignments examined, registered under 39 Vic., cap. 18, sec. 32, certified and entered in Sales Books	253
Descriptions for patents prepared in duplicate, examined, entered and issued	321
Patents examined, entered and mailed	321
Payments on leases checked and entered	405
Cancellations of sales prepared and entered	37
Certificates for Heir and Devisee Commission	3

MONEYS.

The accumulated capital at the credit of the Trust Funds, managed by this Branch for the Indians interested therein, amounted, on the 30th June last, to the sum of \$2,968,041.36, being an increase of \$44,706.22 over the amount (\$2,923,335.14) at the credit of the same accounts on the 30th June, 1876.

The accrued amount of interest on the 30th June last was \$159,066.32, being an increase of \$3,137.61 over that which accrued (\$155,928.71) during the same period in 1875-76.

The larger proportion of these moneys belongs to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; the other provinces have put insignificant amounts at their credit as "Trust Funds."

The interest money is employed for the benefit of the respective Bands to which the capital belongs.

Full particulars of revenue and expenditure in connection with each account will be found in the Statement B, and subsidiary statements thereto, prepared by the Accountant and placed herewith.

For information respecting the several parliamentary appropriation accounts, reference is respectfully requested to Statements C., 1 to 5, which also accompany this Report.

The expenditure in the Manitoba Superintendency was much augmented in consequence of the measures adopted to prevent the spread of small-pox, as well as in medical treatment and support of the Indians who were sufferers from that disease. The Indians being confined to their Reserves under quarantine regulations, and thus prevented from hunting, were fed and clothed to a certain extent; besides, the expense of vaccinating them had to be met.

In British Columbia the prevalence of small-pox in both Superintendencies occasioned unusual expense; insignificant, however, when compared with that incurred in the Manitoba Superintendency, owing to the same cause.

LAND SALES AND LEASES.

The quantity of land sold in Ontario during the year, for the benefit of the Indians who surrendered the same, for the purpose, was 43,813.31 acres, being 6,459.31 acres more than the quantity sold last year.

The aggregate amount of the sales was \$75,224.30.

The amount collected on account of old and new sales and leases was \$65,876.62 in principal and interest.

The area of surrendered land in Ontario and Quebec which has been surveyed, and is still unsold, is 552,869 1/2 acres.

Return D prepared by the clerk in charge of land sales, and which will be found near the end of this report, gives the area of the land sold as well as the quantity disposable in each Township.

ONTARIO.

The long standing question of the right of the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté to certain Clergy Reserve lands in the Township of Tyendinaga, which were improperly appropriated as such at the time of the survey of that Township, was I am glad to report, finally decided in favor of the Indians by Order of His Excellency in Council, of the 25th January last, and the portion of the proceeds of sales thereof realized, prior to Confederation, amounting to \$8,051.45, was transferred to the credit of the Band in the books of this office.

The Ontario Government was also requested to account to this Department for all moneys received since the date of Confederation on account of the same lands, and to transfer the unsettled accounts of purchasers thereof to this Department for collection, as well as any of those lands which remain unsold, to be disposed of for the benefit of the Band interested therein.

The Ontario Government have not yet complied with the requirement; they have, however, acknowledged their liability in the matter.

In view of the continued stringency in the lumber trade, it was deemed advisable to reduce the dues payable on timber. A reduction was accordingly made by Order of His Excellency in Council dated July 30th, 1877. The most important reduction is in the rate chargeable on red and white pine, cedar, birch and basswood sawlogs, from \$3 on red pine and \$1.60 on the other descriptions of timber, to \$1 per thousand feet, board measure.

The lands in the Township of Thessalon, on the North Shore of Lake Huron - the survey of which I stated in my Annual Report for 1876, had been then recently completed - were, by Order of His Excellency in Council, dated 15th June, 1871, brought in to market. Lands taken up therein for settlement are sold at \$1 per acre, payable two-fifths down and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent., on the usual conditions of actual occupation and improvement. Lands in the Township are disposable for mineral purposes, at the rate of \$1.50 per acre, cash. A number of sales has already been made of lands in the Township to actual settlers.

The lands remaining unsold in the Township of Enniskillen were put up to public competition at auction in the month of October, and 250 acres, the whole quantity disposable, were sold for the sum of \$9,000, being an average of \$36 per acre.

It was considered advisable to dispose of the lands last referred to in the manner described, as there, was quite, a number of applicants for them.

The lands on Manitoulin Island are being rapidly taken up by settlers, and the Local Superintendent reports most favorably of the crops raised and of the resources generally of the island.

At the earnest request of settlers in the Township of Gordon, on that island, and upon the recommendation of the Local Superintendent, it was decided to survey another Township south of Gordon; and instructions have been issued to G.B. Abrey Esq., P.L.S., to make the survey.

The lands in the Saugeen Peninsula are also selling rapidly to settlers.

The inconvenience, however, occasioned by the remoteness of the Agency, for the disposal of these lands from the locality in which they are situated, was felt to be so great, that numerous petitions were presented, urging the appointment of a local Agent, and as the increasing amount of work at the Indian office in Toronto where at the Saugeen lands have been hitherto sold, necessitated the appointment of an additional clerk in that office, the Superintendent and his assistant being unable to keep up the work, it was considered advisable to dispense with the services of this extra clerk, and to meet the wishes of the petitioners by appointing a resident Agent for the disposal of the unsold lands, and for the collection of the amounts due on the lands already sold in the several townships. His Excellency was accordingly pleased to appoint Mr. Bryce Burgess Miller, to the position. Mr. Miller's compensation will be five per cent, on all sums up to \$2,000, and two and a half per cent., upon

any additional amount collected during the year. Mr. Miller will commence the discharge of his duties pm the 1st January, 1878.

QUEBEC

The usual assistance was sent to the various Reserves within this Province in the spring for farming purposes, and in the autumn for relief of the aged and sick.

I have already mentioned under the heading "Agriculture Industrial pursuits," some of the Reserves in which progress in agriculture is perceptible.

The provisional appointment made by you of an Agent at Oka to the Indians of the Lake of Two Mountains, is greatly appreciated by the Indians; and is calculated, I trust, to conduce to an early exceedingly unpleasant difficulties which have too long existed in regard to the respective rights of the Indians and the Gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, to the lands of the Seignior of the Lake of Two Mountains.

Three new quarries were leased in the Caughnawaga Reserve during the year. The whole number now under lease in the Reserve is six, all of which were worked during the open season, and some of them are still in operation.

An important and increasing revenue is derived from the dues charged on the stone quarried. The proceeds are invested for the benefit of the Iroquois Band who own the Reserve.

The central situation of the Caughnawaga Reserve, surrounded by villages and a thickly settled country, and its relative position to Lachine, to and from which a ferry streamer is constantly running, renders it a thoroughfare for the inhabitants of that section. The terminus of the Caughnawaga and Plattsburgh Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway being also near the village, passengers by that road en route to Montreal pass through Caughnawaga. The usual evil effects to the Indians of indiscriminate contact with their white brethren follow. Much difficulty is experienced in suppressing the liquor traffic in the village, the Government being at present engaged in the oft repeated prosecution of parties accused of selling liquor therein.

It is hoped, however, that the extreme penalties provided by the law will be rigidly imposed, in order that this curse of tire Red man may be stamped out in Caughnawaga as elsewhere.

There are interesting settlements of Indians at Lac St. Jean, in the County of Chicoutimi, at Betsiamits in the Saguenay District, and at Restigouche, on the Bay of Chaleurs. The accounts received from the Agent at the first named Reserve, of the enterprise and progress of the Indians, are very satisfactory.

The Department would be glad to be better informed than it is in regard to the Indians of Betsiamits and Restigouche, but the want of Agents at these points renders the information received respecting the Indians settled there rather casual and fragmentary in its character.

I regret to report that the purchasers of Indian lands in the Townships of Ouatouchouan and Viger are in arrears for heavy amounts of purchase money, long overdue. The Department has from time urged upon them the necessity of liquidating their indebtedness, to prevent the sales made to them being cancelled. It would seem, however, from the utter indifference with which these appeals have been treated that the Department will be forced at an early date, to do what is always most distasteful to it - namely, to cancel the present sales and resell the lands.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Indians settled on Reserves in the several Counties of Cape Breton Island, and in the other eastern counties of Nova Scotia, are more agricultural in their tastes and industrious in their habits than the Indians of the western counties of the province; and they are proportionately more self supporting and better circumstanced.

I am willing to attribute this difference to a deeper interest being taken in the welfare of the Indians by the agents of the one section of the Province than by those

of the other. The difference, however, in the moral and material condition of the Indians in the two sections is very remarkable, more especially when it is remembered that they are of the same Tribe - the Mic-mac - and that it cannot be the result of any peculiar tribal characteristics possessed by the Indians of one section and not by those of the other. I was as much pained with a visit made by me last summer (under your instructions) to the Indians of the western counties, as I was pleased and gratified with my visit to those of the eastern counties.

In the case of the former I found squalor, misery and discontent - in that of the latter, thrift, comparative comfort and contentment.

The Indians of Cape Breton Island are noted for their honesty and sobriety. The Grand Chief, John Denny, is a man of most excellent character and intelligence. He has two subordinate Chiefs, called "Captains" on each Reserve, and it is essential to their retention of office that they be honest and sober. On Chapel Island, in the County of Cape Breton, councils are held twice a year by the Grand Chief and his Captains, whereat matters affecting the different Bands and Reserves are discussed.

I was happy at having been instrumental in obtaining for the Indians of the Middle River Reserve, in the County of Victoria, a retrocession of the Islands so much prized by them, at the mouth of that River, and which were, under a misconception, sold last year by the Department to Mr. Philip Macdonald, of Baddeck. The facts regarding those Islands had been completely misrepresented to the Department, and they were sold under the impression that the Indians had properly surrendered them and desired them to be sold for their benefit. The result of a careful examination made by me, on the occasion of my visiting the Reserve, proved conclusively that the contrary was the fact; and upon my representing the matter to Mr. Macdonald, the purchaser of the Islands, he gave me a surrender of his title thereto, in consideration of the repayment to him of the purchase money, with interest at six per cent, from date of deposit.

I also discovered, while at Sydney, that the Indians of Cape Breton Island are entitled to three additional Reserves, of which the Department had no previous knowledge, and which respectively situated as follows: One on the Cariboo Marsh, or Moira Road, about six miles from Sydney, and containing 600 acres; another within a mile of that town, and consisting of three acres set apart for a camping ground for the Indians visiting the town to dispose of their wares. The third reserve is situated on the Marguerite River, in the County of Victoria, and contains but two acres; it is valuable, however, owing to an excellent salmon fishery being opposite to it.

I have in an earlier part of this Report, under the heading of "Schools," represented the desirability of establishing additional schools on three of the Reserves in Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A slight decrease is observable in the population of the Mic-Macs in the northern and eastern counties of this Province, attributable, the Superintendent states, to the fatality attendant upon a fever which prevailed among them during a portion of the past year.

I am glad to be able to state that the Indians of this Province at length appear to be awakening to a sense of the importance of having their children educated.

Mr. Superintendent Sargeant reports that there is a prospect of a school being established on one of the reserves on the northeast part of the Province, and the Amalecite Indians residing on the reserve on the Tobique River have also applied for a school to be established there. The Amalecites of the County of Madawaska have likewise evinced a desire to have their children educated, having applied to the Department to subsidise, by a grant, a white school kept in the vicinity of the two Reserves on the St. John River in that County, in order to admit of Indian children receiving instruction thereat.

The Department promised to grant a fair amount on condition that returns be regularly forwarded to the Department, shewing attendance, and the educational standing of the Indian children attending the institution. No returns, however, have as yet been received.

While there is, as above remarked, a slight decrease in the population of the Mic-Mac Indians of this Province, there is, on the other hand, a small increase in that of the Amalecite Indians, who frequent the southern and western counties.

The Indians of both sections have recently assented to the timber on some of their Reserves being sold for their benefit, and sales of the same by public auction have been advertised to take place at Andover and Newcastle on the 28th inst., and 15th prox., respectively. It is decidedly better that something should be realized by the sale of the timber, than that it should be left to be either plundered, as too much of it has already been, or burnt, as the whole of it is liable to be during a dry season.

Money was, as usual, sent in the spring to assist the Indians in their agricultural pursuits, and in the fall to relieve the pressing necessities of the aged and infirm of the different Bands.

The purchasers of the lands sold by the Government of New Brunswick before confederation on the Tobique Reserve having been called upon to pay, within a stated time, arrears long overdue on those lands, petitioned for the time to be extended to the 1st of July next. This further indulgence you were pleased to accord the settlers, on the understanding, however, that they shall positively pay the amounts due by that date.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

I visited Prince Edward Island during the month of August last, in conformity with your instructions, and found a very interesting settlement of Indians on Lennox Island - the Reserve purchased for them in 1870 by the "Aborigines Protection Society," of London, England.

These Indians present a creditable appearance, and are very intelligent. Some of them have good houses, with fields of grain, potatoes and gardens surrounding them. A good mackerel fishery in the vicinity furnishes a source of supply for them, as do also the oyster beds, which are said to be quite extensive.

There is a substantially built school-house neatly painted; also a neat frame chapel and mission-house on the Island. The school teacher is a Micmac Indian.

Being vacation time, I had not an opportunity of examining the pupils. Their writing, however, specimens of which the teacher showed me, is very creditable.

There is no resident clergyman. The priest of the adjoining parish visits the Indians and holds service on the Island occasionally.

Some of the poorer members of the Band are desirous of building houses, but have not the means wherewith to purchase such requisites as nails, glass, boards, hinges, shingles, & c. I am of the opinion that moderate assistance judiciously given to any Indian of this class, when a bona fide intention is shewn by his commencing to build, would be attended with beneficial results in inducing him to abandon the wigwam, the use of which is conducive to a continuance of nomadic habits; the material of which it is composed being capable of being readily removed and easily transported long distances. Whereas a permanent homestead is calculated to induce domesticity, and to make the owner adopt industrious habits, with a view to the improvement of his property; and thus become, in time, self-supporting.

A new road is in course of construction on the Island - the farms fronting on which consisting of good land, will, it is trusted, be soon taken up by the young men of the Band.

The Indians of this Province have, within the past year, been declared to be entitled under the late Lady Wood's will to the Proceeds of the sale of 1,444 acres in Township No. 67, Prince Edward Island.

This bequest, with others made in the same instrument, had for a length of time been contested by the heirs of the late General Fanning, father of the testatrix. The

executors of the will have been offered by the Government of Prince Edward Island \$2.50 per acre for the land in which the Indians are interested. This Department has not been advised of the intention of the executors in respect of the lands.

When in Charlottetown last summer, I deemed it incumbent on me, in the interest of the Indians, to call on the Hon. Mr. Davies, the Premier who is also one of the Executors under Lady Wood's will, with a view to urge upon him the desirability of some definite action being taken to fulfill the terms of the trust. Mr. Davies kindly gave me a letter to Mr. Hodgson, who is another of the Executors, informing him that the offer of his Government was still open for acceptance. I regret to say that I failed to find Mr. Hodgson.

As my time was limited and I had to leave without seeing that gentleman, I left the Premier's letter with Mr. Superintendent Stewart, and requested him to urge an early settlement of the matter. Mr. Stewart has been recently instructed by letter to report the result of his interview with Mr. Hodgson.

The usual grant made to these Indians for the purchase of seed was forwarded to the Superintendent in the spring; and that for relief of the sick and aged was sent in the autumn.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The following Agents, who had previously held their offices provisionally, were confirmed in the same at salaries of \$1,000 each per annum, by Order of His Excellency in Council, dated the 11th May last: - Mr. David Young, for the Bands and Reserves of St. Peters, Fort Alexander, and Broken Head River, within the limits of Treaty No. 1; Mr. H. Martineau, for those on Lake Manitoba and within the limits generally of Treaty No. 2; Mr. George McPherson, for the Indians and their Reserves in that part of the territory covered; by Treaty No. 3, situated in the vicinity of the Lake of the Woods; Mr. M.G. Dickieson, Clerk of the North-West Superintendency was also assigned the Agency of the Bands interested in Treaty No. 6, with an addition of \$250 per annum to his former salary.

The same Order in Council created this following provisional appointments: Mr. George Newcombe, of Emerson, Agent to the Roseau River Indians, with a salary of \$60 per annum; Mr. Francis Ogletree, Agent to the Bands and Reserves of Short Bear and Yellow Quill, with a salary of \$300 per annum; Mr. Willoughby Clarke, Agent to the Bands and Reserves within the limits of Treaty No. 5, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum; Captain Allan McDonald, Agent to the Indians resident within the eastern portion of the territory covered by Treaty No. 4, North-West Territories, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum.

On the 10th of February last Mr. Nixon, of Winnipeg, was appointed Purveyor of Indian supplies required in connection with the fulfilment of treaty obligations in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Mr. Nixon sends monthly returns to the Department detailing the expenditure made.

Mr. E. McColl was appointed by His Excellency in Council, on the 26th October last, Inspector of Indian Agencies in the Manitoba Superintendency, at a salary of \$1,400 per annum, with travelling expenses.

His Excellency was also pleased on the 11th May last, to appoint Dr. Daniel Hagerty, Medical Superintendent for the North-West Territories, at a salary of \$1,400 per annum. The appointment last referred to was made with a view to a thorough vaccination being effected of all the Indians to prevent the spread of small-pox among them.

Dr. Hagerty, in forwarding a return of vaccinations performed by him since his appointment, reports that the stories told of the sufferings of the Indians, at times when the epidemic of smallpox raged, are too numerous and harrowing to relate: - e.g., when the pustules covered the body and the fever ran highest, the Indian would leave his camp to throw himself in the river or lake, as the case might be; by this means a momentary relief would be obtained; the patient would reach shore to drop dead, as if shot through the heart.

The Indians who reside about 80 miles west of Rat Portage, within the limits of Treaty No. 3, are represented to be making satisfactory advancement in the arts of civilization; and stock raising to some extent is ventured on; and altogether a commendable spirit of enterprise has developed itself amongst them.

At Lac Seule, also, the progress of the Indians is said to be quite marked.

I have elsewhere alluded to the general desire expressed by the Indians of the Manitoba Superintendency to be taught farming. And on reference to the Report (placed herewith) of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Laird, in his capacity as Indian Superintendent for the North-West Territories, it will be seen that some of the Bands within the limits of Treaties 4 and 6 sowed grain and potatoes with good results this year, one band having about 100 acres under cultivation.

His Honor states that the Indians are very desirous of farming, and that he has hopes that a much larger quantity of seed will be sown next year.

Mr. Laird also states that the Band at White Fish Lake raised enough this year to maintain themselves without going to the plains to hunt.

I regret to have to report that the Sioux, for whom two Reserves were located on the Assiniboine, have not made satisfactory progress in cultivating the soil as it was anticipated they would. They appear to have become discouraged through the failure of their potato and other crops.

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, of Rat Creek, visited their Reserves recently and reported the above facts to the Department regarding those Indians; also that they are very desirous of having an Agent appointed who possesses a knowledge of farming, in order that they may receive instruction therein.

Mr. McKenzie expresses the opinion that beneficial results would attend such an appointment.

The Sioux who have for the last 12 years resided near the boundary line of the United States, in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain, and who number about 20 families, or 100 individuals, having repeatedly applied for a Reserve to be assigned them, with a view to their applying themselves to the cultivation of the soil, His Excellency was pleased, by Order in Council of the 9th November, last, to authorize the setting apart of a Reserve in the vicinity of Oak Lake, for those Indians, of an area in the proportion of 80 acres to five persons. Instructions have been issued by the Surveyor-General, in conformity with your directions, to a Surveyor, to locate and survey the Reserve.

Reserves were also surveyed during the past year under the Surveyor-General's instructions, for the following Bands interested in treaties:

...	Treaty No. 2.
1.	For part of Crane River Band on the West Shore of Ebb and Flow Lake.
2.	For Woodhouse's Band on Southside of Fairford River.
3.	For Mah-sah-kee-yah's Band, at the Narrows of St. Martin's Lake.
...	Treaty No. 3
1.	For Pabumachu's Band, on the Seine River, at Sturgeon Falls.
2.	For Kebaguin's Band, on Ka-wa-wi-a-ga-mot River, at the entrance to Lake Kowi-pim-i-na-ni-kok.
3.	For Blackstone's Band, on Nequaquon Lake and Namenkan River.
4.	For Naitanecomang's and Goche's Band, on the East Shore of Rainy Lake.
...	Treaty No. 4.
1.	For Côté's Band, on the River Assiniboine.
2.	For Gordon's Band, at south end of Little Touchwood Hills.

3.	For Day Star's Band, at Big Touchwood Hills.
4.	For Kah-wah-ka-loos or Lean Man's Band at Big Touchwood Hills.
5.	For Ka-mi-haw-a-cha-paw or Ready Bow Man's Band at Big Touchwood Hills.
6.	For Wa-pee-muk-wa or White Bear's Band, at Moose Mauntain.

...	Treaty No. 5.
1.	For Thickfoot's Band, on Dog Head Island Lake Winnipeg.
2.	For Na-wee-kee-sick-quah-yash's Band, on Beren's River, East Shore of Lake Winnipeg.
3.	For Pee-wah-noo-we-nin, Councillor, and Band, at Poplar River, East Shore of Lake Winnipeg.
4.	Chief's name not known as yet, Reserve at Black River, on East Shore of Lake Winnipeg.
5.	For Ottin-ki-man's Band, on Moose Lake, about 12 miles East of Hudson Bay Company's Post.
6.	For Beardy's Band, at Grand Rapids on the Saskatchewan.
7.	For Provisional Chief Mistaqu and Band, near Norway House, at mouth of Jack River.
8.	For Randle's Band, on Fisher River, West Side of Lake Winnipeg.
9.	For Tupostumin or Ross's Band, on Cross Island, Cross Lake, opposite mouth of River from Pipe Stone Lake, and Point opposite Island.

An adhesion to treaty No. 4 was obtained in June last at Cypress Hills, from the Assiniboines, who had not already signed that Treaty, by Major Walsh, Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police.

Major Walsh also undertook and discharged, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Department, the duty of paying the Indians frequenting the vicinity of Cypress Hills. He reports that he received valuable assistance in this service from Mr. Edwin Allen, Sub-Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police, who also assisted Major Walsh last year in the performance of a similar duty for the Department. Mr. Dickieson, Agent for the Indians interested in Treaty No. 6, also obtained, at Battleford, from certain Cree Chiefs and Councillors (not before treated with) on behalf of their Bands, an adhesion to the terms of that treaty.

An adhesion to Treaty No. 6 was also obtained by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Laird and Col. McLeod of the North-West Mounted Police at Fort McLeod, in Sept. last, from a Band of Cree Indians under a Chief called "Bobtail," who had never been treated with previously in connection with any treaty.

Treaty No. 7 negotiated in the month of September through the last named gentlemen, as Commissioners on behalf of the Government, with the Blackfeet Indians, completes the cession of the Fertile Belt to the Rocky Mountains. This treaty differs in some respects, in its terms from the previous treaties; but it is not supposed that heavier expenses will be entailed in giving effect to its provisions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The labors of the Indian Reserve Commissioners in this Province will naturally be described in the Report of the Minister of the Interior and in the appendices thereto. Suffice it to state that those Indian Bands who have been allotted Reserves, are, on the whole, satisfied with the land given them, and that the uneasy feeling which at one time existed among the Indians in connection with the Reserve question, has almost entirely subsided; and it is trusted that by a fair and liberal policy being adopted towards them by both Governments the sentiment of loyalty will be perpetuated in the Indian mind of the Province. The non-recognition, however, in some instances, by the Provincial Government, of the title of the Indians to lands occupied by them, has for some time agitated the minds of the Indians of this Province. Some of these lands have already been, and others are being sold without reference to the Indian title thereto. Unless the equitable claims of the Indians, in respect to the lands in question, are recognized, and met in a liberal spirit, serious trouble may be the result.

It is pitiable to hear of such cities as Victoria and New Westminster objecting to bear the expense of caring for Indians attacked with diseases of an infectious type within their precincts. Indians so circumstanced have surely an equal claim with other classes of the community on the practical sympathy of the local authorities.

In consequence of the large expense incurred last year in connection with ordinary medical attendance and medicines supplied to the Indians of the Victoria Superintendency, and the extraordinary expenses entailed on the Department in caring for smallpox patients, amounting together to the sum of \$3,116,12, His Excellency was pleased by Order in Council of the 25th June last, to appoint Superintendent Dr. L W. Powell, Medical Officer to the Indians within his Superintendency at a salary of \$400 per annum, with a similar allowance for medicine. The Order directs that Dr. Powell shall take measures for the early vaccination of the Indians.

During last spring Superintendent Lenihan visited the various Indian villages on the Lower Fraser, as well as those on Harrison River and Lake. Mr. Lenihan found the majority of the Bands in a prosperous condition, with considerable improvements on their Reserves. Many having quite as comfortable dwellings, as large barns, and as well cultivated and fenced fields as their White neighbours, and nearly all are owners of more or less stock.

Mr. Lenihan gives a description of a singular kind of winter dwelling used by the Indians of the Skowall and Ohamel Reserves, situated 7 and 10 miles respectively south of Hope. It is called a "Keekwilly house" and is, Mr. Lenihan states, more like a root house than a human habitation.

It is constructed in the following manner: - A large hole is dug of about 12 or 15 feet square, which is then lined with boards, which also form the roof. In the latter a large opening is left for the double purpose of a chimney for the escape of smoke and as a way of ingress and egress for the occupants, which is effected by an almost perpendicular ladder. The top is covered with a heavy coat of sods. Around the walls are rows of sleeping berths, a large fire in the centre of the pit warms it thoroughly. The Indians referred to prefer this description of dwelling for winter use to their houses, although the latter are described by Mr. Lenihan as rather comfortable.

The Superintendent very properly condemned these holes in the ground as unfit for human beings to occupy - and he expresses a hope that the Indians may be induced to abandon the use of them.

I have described the moral and physical condition and agricultural and industrial progress of the Indians of this Province, as well as the schools in operation for their benefit under the several headings under which those subjects are treated of.

The usual financial and statistical statements, as well as the Reports received from the various Indian Superintendents and Agents, will be found herewith.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
No. 1.
ONTARIO,
GRAND RIVER SUPERINTENDENCY,
BRANTFORD, 30th July 1817.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to forward the accompanying Return relative to the Indians, their enterprise and property, within this Superintendency, for the past year ending 30th June.

1. The statistics of the Reserve are obtained with some uncertainty, from the inability of some parties to give information, and the disinclination of others to do so.

The Return shews the yield much less than the previous year, arising from a failure in the crops.

2. It is gratifying to report a general healthy state of the people, and, in evidence of what is regarded as a source, of prosperity, the natural increase of the Six Nation Indians continues, being 42, but, in the small Band of Mississaguas is a decrease of one.

The Six Nations number 8,134, and the Mississaguas 206, a total of 3,340, probably the largest body of Indians in any one settlement within the Dominion.

3. It is pleasant to observe that but little intemperance prevails.

4. As indicated in my Report of last August, the injury to the crops proved so serious, the people generally became destitute of seed, causing an appeal to you from the Indian Councils for a supply of seed grain, chargeable upon their next fall distribution moneys, which you were pleased to grant to the extent of \$6,782. That amount was expended in the purchase of what was required, and issued to their satisfaction.

The looked for crops are now most cheering in appearance, promising and abundant harvest.

5. Mr. Barnett, of Niagara Falls, kindly sent to the Six Nations a considerate and valuable gift of a large quantity of vegetable and garden seeds, roots and shrubs, which were distributed by a Committee, very acceptable, and no doubt the crop has proved nourishing and a pleasure to many.

6. 187 licenses have been issued to Indian occupants only, for cordwood and logs, principally from fallen timber, and the system of such licenses have had a good effect in preserving the woods, though depredations do take place, requiring the vigilance of forest bailiffs.

7. The statute labor continues to be well and zealously performed, and several hundred dollars expended upon roads and a bridge, while the Council of the Six Nations contemplate additional works in roads and bridges, very necessary for the convenience of the people and travelling public; many of the roads being highways for their White neighbors and others.

8. Increased interest is manifested in the success of their agricultural society; the show last fall was very creditable, but they require an agricultural hall and special grounds for the purpose.

9. The annual ploughing marches continue to excite attention; the Governor General's plough, with other prizes, proving attractive, and inducing more care in the use of the plough.

10. Christianity and education among the Six Nations are promoted by the New England Company, the Wesleyan Conference and the Baptists, though the latter have no schools.

The Mississaguas maintain their own schools, church and mission house, the Missionary being supported by the Conference.

11. I have at length the pleasure to state the Council of the Six Nations have determined upon giving substantial aid to, and also take a direct interest in the cause of education, while a scheme has been proposed, which, if carried out, is calculated to advance that most desirable object.

12. The Mohawk Institute maintains its high reputation, and does its great and good work under the New England Company, nearly ninety children being there. A large addition has been built, affording more comfort to the pupils, and the surrounding grounds are improved and beautified.

My previous views to render such an institution capable of receiving children (in large numbers) at the earliest possible age - even in infancy - are more impressed upon my mind with the conviction that such a course would be the effectual means of attaining that change in the Indian people so much desired, and, may thus solve the problem of their real civilization.

13. In accordance with your instructions, all persons improperly resident upon the Reserve are notified to remove therefrom by the 1st October, and it is very necessary the law should take its course, as a disposition prevails among the Indians

to have tenants or their farms worked upon shares, and thus avoid their own labour, promote indolence, and teach them to be less self reliant, results which should be averted.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J.T. GILKISON,
Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner*

No. 2

No Report from R. MACKENZIE.

No. 3

*ONTARIO
WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY 2ND DIVISION,
INDIAN AGENCY,
LONGWOOD, 28th August, 1877*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - In compliance with instructions received in circular of July last, requesting me to fill up the annual Tabular Statement with all statistics for the year ending 30th June, 1877, connected with the Indians within my district, I have now the honor to comply therewith.

The affairs pertaining to the Bands under my care, I am happy to say have gone on very satisfactorily during the ten months they have been under my supervision.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES..

This Band numbers 446, showing a decrease of 1 since last reported. They have besides the Mount Elgin Institute (in the benefits of which they share with other Bands,) three schools on the Reserve taught by native teachers. Moral status, hopeful. Much less intemperance than formerly; two good temperance societies among them, which have done a great deal of good.

MUNSEES OF THE THAMES.

The Munsees live upon a part of the Chippewa Reserve; are a quiet and industrious people. The Band numbers 131, showing an increase of 7 since last reported; the generality of them live, tolerably comfortable. They have one school, taught by a native teacher, and supported by the Church of England; they also have a flourishing temperance society, which has a salutary effect upon them.

ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES.

This band numbers 595, showing an increase of 9 since last census. They have two schools taught by members of the Band; are industrious and very tolerable farmers. The several Bands are slowly but surely advancing in civilization and comfort. All which is respectfully submitted.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
THOMAS GORDON,
Indian Agent.*

No. 4.

*ONTARIO
CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY,
TORONTO, 16th October, 1877.*

The Honorable,
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to submit the following Report on Indian Affairs in this Superintendency for the past year.

I beg, however, to premise that I have not succeeded in getting a correct Tabular Statement.

As far as I can judge, the statistics showing the products of farming for 1875 might be repeated almost verbatim for 1876, both of which years the crops were unusually light. For the present year, however, I am pleased to report the Indians have been favored with good crops, and the prospects for the coming winter are much brighter than for the two previous ones.

The Indians generally are a non-progressive people, and but little change can be seen from year to year. I have, however, much pleasure in stating that the efforts of the Department and of Missionary Societies for their welfare are yielding fruit. Their condition morally and physically is vastly improved. The greatest drawback to their advancement in civilization is their inordinate love of strong drink, but in this respect they are also improving. They are gradually being led to embrace temperance principles, and in several of their villages they have well organized temperance societies.

In educational matters, notwithstanding the efforts of the Department in this direction, I regret to say that our schools are less efficient than they ought to be. The majority of the parents do not seem to value the education of their children and take but little pains in sending them regularly to school; another source of inefficiency is the lack of good teachers. With few exceptions the teachers in this Superintendency are totally unqualified. To mitigate this evil a much higher salary must be paid, and a higher state of proficiency demanded.

The teachers should pass an examination similar to the teachers in the Common Schools of this Province, and the appointment should be in the hands of the Department.

In agricultural pursuits there is not much change. I find, however, in some of the Bands, improved methods of farming are gradually being taken up. The leasing of the surplus lands to industrious Whites is having a good influence. Their habits of industry are examples and encouragement to the Indians, and while the Indians are allowed ample scope, their farming is confined within legitimate bounds.

The population in this Superintendency continues to increase. The natural increase of the past year was forty-nine. During the past ten years I find the increase has been 260 persons.

The amount of money distributed as annuities, pensions and salaries, was about \$45,000.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. PLUMMER,
Superintendent and Commissioner of Indian Affairs*

No. 5.

*ONTARIO,
NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY, Division No. 1.
INDIAN OFFICE,
MANITOWANING, 31st August, 1877.*

To the Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,

SIR, - Herewith I have the honor to transmit Tabular Statement, with Report, on Indian Affairs within this Superintendency for the year ended 30th June last.

Although the crops in 1876 were below the average yield, yet the Indians, with but few exceptions, were sufficiently provided with food to carry them through the winter. Last spring, however, many found themselves unprovided with seed grain, but by giving orders against their annuities this want was supplied, and the crops now bid fair to yield most abundantly.

More wheat has been sown than in previous years; the staple crops raised are, however, corn and potatoes. The quantity of land under cultivation has been slightly increased, and many of the Indians being convinced that their material interests will be subserved by steadily devoting themselves to agriculture, intend withdrawing from fishing and other pursuits which interfere with the cultivation of the land.

The Indians have during the year, for the most part, been orderly and well conducted. One unfortunate occurrence took place at the Sucker Creek Indian Reserve, by which a most industrious and deserving Indian family were, by the act of an incendiary, left homeless, and their cattle and other property destroyed. Prompt measures were taken to bring the offender to punishment, and he is now serving a term in the Penitentiary, while the family, by the aid of a liberal grant from the Department and some assistance from the white settlers, have been again placed in a condition of comparative comfort.

The use of intoxicating liquor has diminished. It has been impossible, however, entirely to put a stop to its use, notwithstanding the stringency of the laws for the suppression of its use by Indians; by collusion with white men it can generally be obtained. It is satisfactory to note that many of the staid and respectable Indians are averse to its use, and that public opinion amongst them is undergoing a change on this subject.

The schools in operation on this Island have, for the most part, been visited twice, and those at Wikwemikong more frequently. It is much to be regretted that the attendance of the children is so irregular - being kept from school to aid their parents in sugar-making, planting, berrypicking and harvesting, makes sad inroads upon the time which should be devoted to study. Notwithstanding these drawbacks very satisfactory progress is shown at the girls and boys schools at Wikwemikong. At Sheguiandah, also a great improvement has taken place; the children attend school willingly and are making fair progress.

Indian teachers are too prone to teach almost exclusively the Indian tongue.

I am of opinion, that no material advance in the educational status of the children can be expected until intelligent White teachers are employed, and greater prominence is given to the English language in the schools.

The refusal of the Indians of the unceded part of this Island to accept that portion of the municipal loan fund to which they were entitled, may be attributed to the distrustful nature of the Indian, and a feeling that injustice was done them in taking away their fisheries and renting them to White men, which led them to fear that an attempt was being made to take their land from them; the matter has since been fully explained, and many of the most intelligent are disabused of their suspicions, but they have not yet decided to accept the money.

It has been remarked that upon most of the Reserves upon this Island, notably at Wikwemikong and West Bay, improvements are continually being made to the dwelling houses of the Indians; in some places fences of an ornamental character have been built, imparting a cheerful and pleasant aspect to their villages.

The Indians of the unceded part of this Island are paying considerable attention to the improvement of the roads.

There is no marked change to note in the condition of the Indians on the North Shore. The fall in the price of furs has diminished their earnings; but as the Hudson Bay Company has dealt very liberally with them, and prices have not been reduced in proportion to the decline in the market value, the Indians have not been affected materially thereby. Should the low prices continue, and hunting fail to be profitable, it will become necessary to devote themselves to agriculture, which up to this time has received but little attention at their hands.

The demand for land upon this Island has been good throughout the year, and the surveyed townships are rapidly settling; crops of all kinds are excellent, and all industrious settlers are doing well.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.C. PHIPPS, Visiting Superintendent.*

No. 6.

*ONTARIO,
NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY, 2ND DIVISION.
PARRY SOUND, 20 August, 1877*

To the Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR - I have the honor to forward, along with the Tabular Statement, my Reports upon Indian Affairs in this Superintendency for the year ending 30th June, 1877, but I fear it will not differ materially from the last.

Of course the number of Bands remains the same, viz., six - one of which does not reside on its Reserve on French River but on Manitoulin Island.

A good many, Indians of each Band profess Christianity - all such being either Roman Catholics or Methodists. The Christians on Parry Island have now got a site there for a church and purpose going on with it this fall.

The occupation of the Indians is generally fishing and hunting - principally fishing - as to meet with even small success in fighting and trapping they have to go to such a distance that in general it is only the more northern Bands that do much in that way, and even fishing is not now what it was a few years ago. The Indians chiefly practice fishing with the spear and small nets set near the shore, and the quantity of saw-dust and refuse from the saw mill has in many places driven the fish from their old haunts.

Several of the Indians in the French River and Nipissing Bands are engaged in trading and in the fall go to the north with goods. More particularly is this the case with Chief Dokis and his sons, who do a large business in that way. The farming in general is done on a very small scale and in a very careless manner, the chief produce being potatoes and Indian corn, but a little wheat and oats are also grown. I think the most industrious in the farming way that I have seen amongst them is Moses Meshegogua, Forest Bailiff at Henvy's Inlet, who works very steadily on his

farm, and whose name I have previously mentioned favorably. I was sorry to find, on visit to Nipissing this season, that the Bands there had no potatoes, all having been destroyed by the Colorado Beetle or lost during the winter, and this will be a great loss to them. But I hope to be able to do something for them before next season.

Of the Returns from the farms I can get no information, and have therefore been obliged to make estimates from my own observation.

Schools - I regret to say that schools are almost unknown. Several of the Bands have applied to me for assistance, but I can only tell them the answer I received from the Department on that subject, that there is no money appropriated for that purpose. When I was at Henvy's Inlet, a resolution came to be the Council was handed to me, saying that the Band would pay so much of the annuity money if they could get so much farther assistance as would enable them to engage a teacher. (The letter will be sent as soon as I can get it interpreted, but being in the Indian tongue there would be no use in sending it as it is.)

The Parry Island Band has also spoken to me to the same effect, and the Shawanaga Band now assess themselves to pay one of the Band as a teacher, who, although not very well qualified as such, is yet capable of teaching something.

All this will show that the Indians are anxious for instruction, but I confess that to accomplish this is a matter of considerable difficulty; even were the money found I fear it would not be easy to get a qualified teacher, and one acquainted with the Indian language, to live in such remote districts. Yet I wish something could be done, as I fear that any permanent improvement in the way of civilization can only be looked for in the rising generation.

Inebriety - Of this they take care that I shall see none; but, for all that, I am perfectly aware that it prevails too much, and I much regret that I cannot get evidence such as would lead to conviction.

Of the honesty and trust worthiness of the Indians, I have again to speak in high terms. To conclude, I cannot say that I see any great improvement in the habits of the Indians in the way of taking to continuous labor. Last year, I had more hopes, but I must confess that as time goes on I see no improvement in that way, except in a few instances. The old habits are too strong for such as are beyond extreme youth, and I fear that without good schools the young will be taught just to follow in the steps of their elders.

*I have the honor to be, Sir
Your obedient servant,
C. SKENE,
Visiting Superintendent.*

No. 7.

*ONTARIO,
NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY, 3RD DIVISION,
SAULT STE. MARIE, 22nd August, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to enclose herewith Tabular Statement with statistics of matters appertaining to the Indians under my charge, for the year ended 30th June, 1877, as required by your circular.

I am happy in being able to commence my Report with the statement that during the past winter the health of the Indians of both the Augustin and the Nubenai-

gooching Bands, residing on the Garden River Indian Reserve, was considerably better than the previous year, they having scarcely had occasion to ask for the services of a medical man - Mr. Indian Commissioner Joseph Wilson having prescribed and made up the medicines in almost all the cases of sickness.

I am also happy to state that the necessitous wants among the Indians did not, during the past winter, demand the expenditure of all the money furnished me in answer to my requisition for aid to the sick and indigent; the lesser amount of want last winter was owing to the credit of the Indians having been on a better footing, caused by the fact that they had paid up all their debts of the past year, that is, the debts they promised to pay out of their annuity money, therefore a large number of those who required it obtained trust in the stores of Sault Ste. Marie, on their making a similar arrangement for payment.

Employment was given to a great many during the past winter in cutting saw logs and waney pine (under permission of the Indian Department), as they both found a ready purchaser in Messrs. Church & Son, of Sugar Island. This firm have for a long time past been the friends of the Garden River Indians.

Less maple sugar was made, this year, owing to the broken weather of the sugar season; other industries have, however, made up for this.

The potato crop was very favourable, but I regret to say that the appearance of the potatoe bug this spring is likely to affect the crops for the coming season. The hay cut was, after all, more than sufficient, and many stacks are held over for the coming winter.

A considerably larger portion of land has been inclosed, and the interest taken in agricultural pursuits, of which I spoke last year, seems to be still on the increase among the two Bands.

The schools have been better attended during the past year, but there is yet room for a far greater attendance; the masters report that the children are advancing in their studies

With regard to the liquor traffic with the Indians, I find it very difficult to check it, the American frontier being so close at hand that an Indian can without trouble procure from the United States what whisky he may require without fear of discovery. Two Indians have been brought before the Magistrates and sent to goal for fourteen days each.

Settlers still continue to take up land in the Townships of Macdonald and Laird, portions of the Garden River Reserve which were surrendered by the Indians to be sold.

Scarcely any land has been sold on the Batchewana Reserve; there have been many applicants and also many enquiries made, but all abandoned the idea of settling on discovering there was no road through said Reserve.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WM. VAN ABBOTT,
Indian Land Agent.*

No. 8.

Report from A. WRIGHT.

No. 9.

[Translation.]

CAUGHNAWAGA AGENCY,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, 1st Sept., 1877.

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

SIR, - I have the honor to transmit to you the following Tabular Statement: -

Having been appointed Agent since only a few months, it would be difficult for me to make a lengthy Report; I will, therefore, restrict myself to state that our Indians here are laborious enough. A great number of them cultivate land, several of whom might rank as first-class farmers.

I regret to have to say that there have been excesses in liquor, but you will please remark that they are always the same ones who allow themselves to be carried away by whiskeys.

In general I must say that the Indians are well behaved.

I observe that the Indians care very little to send their children to school.

I believe that there are less men absent this year than formerly, the quarries giving them plenty of work.

The Indians here are very expert at working the stone.

The whole population is Catholic.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. E. CHERRIER.*

No. 10

No Report from Lake of Two Mountains.

No. 11.

QUEBEC,
ST. REGIS AGENCY,
DUNDEE, 27th August, 1877.

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to forward you the Tabular Statement and this report, in connection with the Iroquois Indians of St. Regis.

The Indians of this Agency are still on the increase, as will be seen by the statement which goes to refute assertions that I have seen, that the Indians are dying out, the only decreasing part being in the purity of blood.

I have no cases of serious disturbances or immoralities to report; at times when under the influence of liquor, some noisy demonstrations are the consequence.

A number of the Indians make a very good living farming; the principal farms being on Cornwall and St. Regis Islands, and a few on the main land known as the Chenail. Some clearing up of land being done in Yellow Island this season, but it is not as productive as other portions. Very few remain in the village during the winter season; they go west, taking their families with them, where timber is more abundant for the making of baskets, and where trapping fur bearing animals is more remunerative.

Fur animals in this section, of which the muskrat was or is the principal, getting very scarce owing to the marshes along the St. Lawrence becoming dry, so their feeding grounds are spoiled and their being trapped too early in the season.

The houses in the village are not fit to live in during the winter, without more fixing than they seem to care about doing; also, wood for fuel being scarce.

The Indian School in St. Regis has improved somewhat in the attendance during the past year, yet it might be better, according to the number of children and the exertions of the teachers, also their being supplied with books and other requisites of the school room, but the parents do not seem to take any interest in the school, keeping the children at home, under the pretext of assisting and doing that which the elder ones ought to do instead of loafing.

A very good building is being erected on Cornwall Island for a school house, but they lack means to finish it at present. I understand the attendance at school on the Island according to the numbers, has been much better than in the village of St. Regis.

I understand that an effort is to be made soon to have the St. Regis church put in better repair, as it is only partially finished in the interior, and nothing much done to the steeple, the bell, at present, being hung in a frame on the ground.

Fishing is very little practiced by the Indians, except some spearing at night with a torch composed of pitch pine, placed in a jack in the bow of the canoe when the weather is calm. Very little fishing is done with hook and line or trolling, although considerable numbers of fish are caught in Lake St. Francis immediately below the village by Whites.

A great number of the Indians do not care about accumulating much property when they have to work for it.

In religious matters there are some of them not very stable, changing from Roman Catholicism to Methodism and back again.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN DAVIDSON,
Indian Agent.*

No. 12.

No report from L.A. DEBLOIS.

(Translation.)

No. 13.

*VIGER AGENCY,
RIVIERE DU LOUP, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1877*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - in answer to your letter of the 28th September last, I have the honor to submit with this Report, a Tabular Statement to the 30th June last.

You will perceive there has been a diminution in the population of 43 person since last year. That diminution was caused by emigration and the mortality which happened during last winter, on account of the great misery they had to sustain. During that period there were twelve deaths.

The Indians own nothing but the Reserve, a part of a few portable wigwams, which may be valued at \$8.00 or \$10.00 each.

The men are very little given to cultivation and prefer hunting, which is not very lucrative, on account of the distance they have to travel and the scarcity of game. The women manufacture baskets, snowshoes, moccasins, barkworks and mountain ash hats of great perfection. Those are about all their resources.

The money distribution, a part of the annual distribution mentioned in the Tabular Statement, comprises all the amounts which have been sent to me since the 30th June, 1876.

The Indians are so very little given to cultivation, that not a single member of the Band would sow last spring, notwithstanding the assistance which the Department offered them for that purpose.

There has been no epidemic nor any contagious sickness during the present year.

The Indians abandoned the Reserve during the months of April and May last, and I do not believe that any member of the Band would like to come and reside on it again.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ANT. LE BEL, Jun.,
Indian Agent*

(Translation.)

No. 14.

*LAKE ST. JOHN AGENCY,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - The condition of the Indians in my district has so little changed since my last Report that I have no new information to give which may interest your Department.

The moral condition of the Tribe is good. There were but six deaths during last year.

The augmentation of the population numbers one.

The Indian school on the Reserve is well conducted and gives general satisfaction, but the average attendance is not what I would wish to see. The want of provisions, clothing, & c., are the natural causes of the evil.

The annexed Tabular Statement will furnish the Department other information.

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

No. 14.

Extract from, Mr. Otis's letter, of the 5th November, 1877, to the Department.

SIR, - I enclose the accounts for October, as well as a sample of wheat grown by the Montagnais on their Reserve at Ouatchoan. I am happy to inform you they have had an excellent harvest, the quality of the grain leaving nothing to desire, and the yield surpassing my expectation.

The Chief, an active and intelligent Indian, will, for his share, harvest over 100 bushels of wheat, equal to what I send you. I give this Indian, who is very generous with his means, the largest portion of the Government loan for agriculture.

A good number of other Indians have also good crops of wheat, peas, barley and potatoes, though in smaller quantities.

Encouraged by this fine harvest, many of them have prepared new land for the spring, which I have made them plough this fall with their oxen.

As thrashing and sifting is unknown to them, I have taken the responsibility of buying them a thrashing machine and a fanning mill, for the sum of \$106, payable as follows: - \$53 in May, 1878, and \$53 in May, 1879. I bought it from Mr. P. Guay, proprietor of lots in Ouatchoan, who wishes the Department to place those sums to his credit as they fall due, in payments for his lots.

I venture to hope the Government will come to their assistance by paying for these machines, which are indispensable.

I can almost assure you that there will be little danger of the Indians of my District suffering from want the coming winter.

*I have, & c.,
L.E. OTIS.
Indian Agent.*

No. 15.

No report from P. MOORE.

No. 16.

*NOVA SCOTIA, INDIAN DISTRICT No. 1.
BEAR RIVER, AUG. 20TH, 1877.*

The Honorable
Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Indian Department, the following Report, with the Tabular Statement, to the 30th June last.

The condition of the Indians of my district has so little changed since my last Report, that I have but little new information to transmit at present.

I found last winter, especially the first part of it, that very many of the Indians in my district were very destitute; the roads were blocked with snow for a long time, so that their women could not get to market with their baskets, & c., and even when they could get out, the market for their kind of goods was very dull. Under these trying circumstances I tried to distribute, with the utmost care, the means you placed at my disposal, which was in the majority of cases very thankfully received, and, I trust, was a wise appropriation. The funds you sent for the purchase of seed

grain, & c., I distributed in cash, instead of purchasing seed as in former years thinking, perhaps, they would be better pleased to purchase for themselves; this plan, however, did not work to my satisfaction, as I had trouble with some who never planted a seed before, but were very anxious to participate in the distribution of money; some one or two of those that I felt satisfied would not plant, I refused, and some that I furnished with money used the most of it for other purposes.

I notice a gradual improvement in the Indians of my district. I regret, however, that they take so little interest in cultivating the land, partially owing I suppose to the roughness of the Reserve.

All of which I most respectfully submit.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN HARLOW,
Indian Agent.*

No. 17.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
INDIAN DISTRICT, No. 2,
KENTVILLE, 9th October, 1877*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor, as Indian Agent, to submit for your information the following Report.

There has been a slight increase in the Indian population of this District during the year. I account for that from the desire of the Indians to settle on small pieces of lands owned by themselves which I have been careful to procure for some of them.

The Indian Reserves are generally unfit for cultivation. The Indians live mostly in framed houses, and are not engaged in shore fishing. The river fishery from which they derive a great deal of their support has, of late years, been much interfered with by River Inspectors, and if the Government would allow them some privileges more than common the advantages derived therefrom would be of very great assistance to them.

I have no sub-agent. I have received money for the purchase of blankets in the fall of 1876, an account of which - accompanied with a Report and with receipts - I have already forwarded to the Department.

In April, 1877, I received and expended 150 dollars in the purchase of seed, stock, farming utensils and other necessities, also in helping the Indians to build, and assisting the sick.

I have no marked improvement to report: the Indians here are a law-abiding people, the majority are sober and industrious, and, as a consequence, in their little settlements enjoy some of the comforts of civilized life.

There are no schools nor teachers: they are all Catholic, and very regular in their attendance at church.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
P.M. HOLDEN.*

No. 18.

No Report from Rev. P. DANAHER.

No. 19.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
INDIAN DISTRICT No. 4,
PICTOU, 5th October, 1877*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - My Report this year must be necessarily meagre. Apart from the information conveyed in the accompanying Tabular Statement, there is nothing of special interest to which to call the attention of your Department.

In industrial habits I flatter myself that I discern a very marked and gratifying improvement, and in their comforts a corresponding one, among the Indians of my district. Farming to which of all other pursuits they heretofore showed the strongest aversion - they seem of late years to take to somewhat more kindly. They also give more attention than formerly to fishing and are rewarded with more encouraging results, the value of fish taken as set down in the Tabular Statement is merely approximate; the exact value, owing to the manner in which sales are effected, it would be difficult to ascertain.

The moral status of my Indians - occasional cases of intemperance excepted - is decidedly good.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. MACDONALD.
Indian Agent.*

No. 20.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
INDIAN DISTRICT NO. 5,
POMQUET, ANTIGONISH, AUGUST, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - The accompanying Tabular Statement will convey to the Department a knowledge of any changes that have taken place as to the condition of the Indians of this district since my last Report.

During the current, year some four or five small frame dwelling-houses, have been built. There appears a growing desire among many of the tribe to substitute small comfortable houses for the old bark-covered wigwams.

They build principally on the Little River Reserve, where they are likely soon to have a nice little village, and where it is expected a school can be founded for their benefit.

Their decrease in number since my last Report, is owing, I believe, to several families having removed to neighboring districts. Indians of other districts have, during the course of the year, been living on these Reserves, but they were less in number than those who left.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. CHISHOLM.
Indian Agent.*

No. 21.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
INDIAN DISTRICT, No. 6,
RED ISLAND, 10th October 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR - I beg to submit, for the information of the Indian Department, the accompanying Tabular Statement, showing the census, progress, & c., of the Indians of my Agency. A fair share of potatoes and grain have been planted and sowed by the Indians this past spring. I am sorry to report that the potatoe crop is a total failure owing to the blight having affected it early in August. The hay crop was an average but housed in bad condition, owing to wet weather at the hay season. The other crops were fair.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN McDOUGALL,
Indian Agent.*

No. 22.

No Report from J.B. McDONALD.

No. 23.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
INDIAN DISTRICT, NO. 8.
GRAND NARROWS, C.B., OCTOBER, 29TH 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR - I beg to submit the following Annual Report on Indian Affairs in the Agency of Cape Breton County, for the year ended 30th June, 1877, in doing so, I am very happy to be able to report a most commendable improvement in all Indians coming under my supervision. Indeed, I must say a spirit of ambition to compete and, if possible, to surpass their White brethren in comfort is found among my Indians.

The persuasive influence of a good society, the independent pride of the Indians in being recognised and defended by the law of the land, in conjunction with the salutary admonitions of their Spiritual Director, the Rev. Michael McKenzie, laudably conspire to make them happy and useful citizens.

With the manifold advantages of a public school so well and punctually attended by the Indian pupils and so generously and munificently supported by the Dominion Government, the Indians of Eskasonie can reasonably be said to have a bright future before them, a future that will certainly elevate their present standard to such a degree as to make them aspire to the higher professions and become useful members in the different avocations of life.

I am also happy to report that their desire of tilling the ground is augmented this fall by a bounteous result of their spring's toil.

It is true the potatoe crop is below the average; but the hay, wheat, oat and other grain is far in excess of the yield of former years, as can be seen by Tabular Statement.

The fact that I bought large quantities of potatoes from the Indian farmers last spring to be distributed among the poorer class, speaks well of them as agriculturists, and represents them in colours true.

As far as I am able to ascertain no infringements are made on the Reserve by squatters.

The sudden and rather mysterious death and burial of a Micmac child by its reputed mother excited very grave and serious suspicion as to the immediate cause of said child's death. The matter was immediately brought to the notice of the proper authorities in Sydney, whereupon an investigation was held, which fortunately resulted in a total exculpation of the mother from the imputed crime.

Of the amount received from the Department since my last Annual Report, the sum of \$150 had been paid in cash, while the remaining \$250 was spent in providing blankets, seed grain, and some other necessities of life to poor and destitute Indians.

I am happy to say that the Indian school on the Reserve is in a most flourishing condition and the children doing admirably well.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALEX. F. McGILLIVRAY,
Indian Agent.*

No. 24.

*NEW BRUNSWICK,
NORTH EASTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
CHATHAM HEAD, 24TH AUGUST, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with your circular of the 2nd July last, I enclose herewith a Report upon Indian Affairs connected with my Superintendency for the year ended 30th June, 1877.

The Tabular Statement forwarded is as complete as can be had. I have never been able to ascertain the condition of the Reserves, as to what portion of them has been granted.

There is a slight decrease in the population, a number on the Miramichi died last spring from a kind of fever which got amongst them.

Their condition otherwise has changed so little since my last Report, that I have no new information to offer that can be of any service to your Department.

As a general thing they are quiet and inoffensive, unless intoxicated with liquor, which however they have some difficulty in getting, the dealers generally being afraid to sell it to them.

They do not manifest sufficient interest in farming, and complain of the amount granted being too small, and as all claim a share, it makes the amount a small one.

Many of them are employed at the mills, and about the loading of deals in vessels, and need not be bad off at all in the summer season, except the old and sick ones; they are very improvident, and cannot be persuaded to provide for their

future wants.

The little crops they raise they use as soon as they are fit, and sell their hay and grain and rarely get but little for it.

Hunting is carried on to a limited extent just now, owing to the distance to travel to the grounds.

In the Tabular Statement a value is asked for of the different Reserves. One cannot put a definite value on them: there is much good land on all of them, a portion barren and swampy, and the lumber that is left is of not much value. I shall forward returns of lumber, etc., cut this year.

All of the Bands are Roman Catholics. I regret that there are no schools. I do not know how White man as a teacher would suit, and I know of no Micmac here capable; but, on the recommendation of some of the Band, I intend trying one of them for a short time as soon as a building can be had for the purpose.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. SARGEANT,
Visiting Superintendent and Agent.*

No. 25.

*NEW BRUNSWICK,
SOUTH-WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
FREDERICTON, 16th November 1877*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with your circular of the 2nd July last, I herewith enclose a Report upon Indian Affairs connected with my Superintendency for the year ended 30th June, 1877.

The Tabular Statement forwarded to your Department by me a few days ago is in two or three particulars incomplete, and I was in hopes to have obtained the further information required, but owing to circumstances I could not control, shall not be able to do so; however, the information furnished will be of some service for the General Annual Report.

There has been a small increase to the number of the Indian population getting all the Bands together within one Superintendency.

Having reported so fully during the year upon special matters connected with my Superintendency, I have not much further information with which to furnish your Department, but shall submit some other matters regarding Indian Affairs generally, which may be of interest and in my opinion also of importance, to be attended to if you deem practicable.

In accordance with my suggestions, previously made to your Department, I received during the summer a number of handbills, purporting to call upon purchasers and occupants of land upon Tobique Indian Reserve, in the County of Victoria, to pay within a certain time, therein specified, a certain portion of money long since remaining in arrears for them, which I had posted up, and distributed among the various occupants of land in the Reserve, and I am at the same time, pleased (notwithstanding my former suggestion for the above purpose,) and I am sure that under all the circumstances the settlers will feel grateful, that in the consequence of the continued depression in the business of the country, affecting the class of persons settled upon that Reserve in an especial manner, that the Department has

been pleased to change their determination and give them further time to pay the arrears previously required, and I sincerely trust, that as you have given your good offices to the poor settlers in so worthy and humane a manner, and in their behalf, that at the expiration of the period when the time for payment arrives, that they will, as far as possible, come forward and respond accordingly.

I am happy to state, (which I have I previously communicated to your Department) that the Indians upon the Tobique Reserve have at last, after great delay, and a longing desire on my part, and for their benefit, given their concurrence to the Superintendent General at Indian Affairs, to permit timber upon that Reserve to be put into the market for the sale of the stumpage thereof; thereby beginning to pave the way for bringing more real and substantial aid to the poor Indians belonging to -that Reserve, and realizing from the proceeds of the sale of the timber in the way of stumpage, instead of the timber being occasionally taken off unlawfully, and also from being destroyed by fire.

I have been unable to obtain the concurrence of the Indians connected with the Reserve at Woodstock in the County of Carleton, and I have been anxious to do so, being well persuaded that a few hundred saw logs could be obtained, the stumpage of which would amount to at least a small sum, and be a benefit to the poor Indians residing on the same; and I have been the more anxious, feeling well assured that as there is a mill adjoining the Reserve, the timber may have been, and may continue to be taken off unlawfully by some person or persons unknown, and also be in danger of being destroyed by fire.

The concurrence of the Indians regarding the sale of timber at Little Falls, in the County of Madawaska, of Kingsclear, in the County of York, and in some of the other localities does not seem necessary, as there is probably no more timber upon these Reserves than is requisite for fuel and building purposes, and other wants of the Indians connected with the same.

The Indians of Little Falls were very much gratified with the survey, which the Department was pleased to have made of their Reserve at that place last spring, as it has been a means of placing them in a right position with owners of property adjoining, and they can ascertain by the boundaries whether they have been trespassed upon or not, and be of advantage generally.

The Indians of the Tobique Reserve, in the County of Victoria, as well as the Indians of the Woodstock Reserve, in the County of Carleton, and also the Indians of the Kingsclear Reserve, in the County of York, would like to have their several Reserves surveyed, and I think it would be prudent to have the same done, because the boundaries in all these places require defining, particularly so regarding the Kingsclear Reserve, for to my certain knowledge there have been slight disputes among the adjoining farmers and some of the Indians, each party claiming the land, and the fencing appears uneven, and it might be the means of preventing fiercer disputes, and lead to a better understanding between the Indians and their White neighbors.

Regarding schools, the Indians of the Tobique Reserve have at least agreed among themselves, and come to the conclusion to have schools established upon the Reserve, and would like to know how much money the Department would allow the teacher annually, providing they obtain a suitable person; and they also wish to ascertain whether the Department would grant them a certain amount for the repairing of a building which could be used as a school-house, and would give in addition something for furniture, books, & c., for the purpose of enabling them to carry on the school for the benefit of those connected with the Reserve who might attend. The reason they give for requiring additional aid for furniture, books, & c., is that they are too poor to purchase the articles enumerated, and unless they are assisted in this manner they would very likely not be able to carry on the school. I do not apprehend that the cost of the articles mentioned would amount to much, and should like to see a beginning somewhere; and if a school was once established at Tobique, it might lead to a similar one being established at Kingsclear, in the County of York, and the result might, and no doubt would, be a blessing in more ways than one.

During the year I have had a great deal of trouble with the Indians regarding the too free use of intoxicants among them; they appear determined to have the liquor, in some way or another, and if they cannot obtain it from the regular dealer, (and I am glad to believe that that class of persons are now generally more careful not to violate the law) they get others than themselves to purchase intoxicants for them, thereby evading the law and doing damage to themselves and families; and I have come to the conclusion that as the Indians are determined to evade the law or obtain intoxicants in any way possible, and also are unwilling to testify against any person giving them intoxicants in any manner or form, to request the Magistrates to punish with the utmost rigour of the law, this being the only effectual means (if these are of any means at all) of putting an end to or abating this very great source of mischief among the poor and unfortunate Red men of the forest.

In consequence of the too free use of intoxicants, and also not having any school established among the Indians within in Superintendency, I cannot speak encouragingly regarding their improvement in their manner of living as a body, although there are quite a number of honest, industrious and good living Indians among the different Bands.

I appropriated this spring more of the seed money at Tobique and Kingsclear than usual, as the Indians, particularly the Tobique Indians, complain of the small allowance made for them on that large Reserve, and I have also appropriated for the Indians at or near Oromocto, in the County of Sunbury, a certain sum for that purpose, in accordance with the wishes of several gentlemen who live in that locality, and who wished me to do so, as the Indians were kindly permitted to occupy lands for that purpose; but I regret to state that in some of the Reserves or localities (and contrary to my strong remonstrances in that behalf) that some of the Indians have not used the seed for seed purposes.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM FISHER,
Visiting Superintendent.*

No. 26.

*PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 29th, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In connection with the Tabular Statement for the Superintendency ending the 30th June, 1877 I have little of interest to add to its details. A slight decrease in the population is perceptible between the present Return and that ending in June, 1876. On the 30th April, died at Lennox Island, Peter Bernard, sen., aged 78; he has for several of the past years been one of the Chiefs; he is deservedly greatly regretted; his death was brought on by exposure while goose hunting, and has caused a blank in that community which it will be difficult to fill up. Notwithstanding my best attention has been uniformly given to economize in every possible way, consistent with a due regard for the health and suffering condition of a majority of these people, calls for medical help have been so unintermittent that a large portion of the annual grant is necessarily appropriated for this purpose along; the redeeming feature, however, in respect to these particular bills is, that while suffering humanity is assuaged before the last enemy comes in, the survivors are by such means enabled to return to their ordinary pursuits.

Efforts must be made to provide accommodation for the cattle which have not yet been purchased, although on hand for the purpose, in supply of those sold this time twelve months. With a little assistance from the Department, I am in hopes this very necessary and important object will be forwarded, if not completed, before the winter has set in; a communication on this particular subject will shortly be forwarded. It will become a ground of reproach, if, with the assistance afforded from time to time by the Department, and the present prospect of having the interior of Lennox Island opened up for settlement, together with other advantages arising from its central position, the community upon it do not become a highly prosperous one. To effect such a consummation time, I trust, alone, is necessary. The present settlers do not want ambition to avail themselves of these advantages; such of them as have lived in camps are making efforts to substitute frame buildings or shanties in their stead, and will claim, and to a certain extent merit, a little assistance in this way. In the last Session of the Local Legislature of Prince Edward Island, a petition was for the second or third time presented, praying for the intervention of the Assembly in relation to the character of the Indian tract on Township No. 39, when a Committee was appointed to report thereon in the early part of the next Session.

In the column of the Tabular Statement under the head of other industries reference was inadvertently omitted to be made to the manufacture of potatoe baskets and butter firkins which form the staple or chief employment of our Indians, these would amount in number to thousands; some method will have to be adopted in order in the future to approach to something like accuracy under this head. I fear that I may be considered backward in forwarding my Returns required by your despatch of the 28th June, No. 8,343; these, however, will not be much longer delayed.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. STEWART,
Visiting Superintendent.*

No. 27.

*MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
WINNIPEG, 1st February, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to send you the following Report for the Indian Affairs in the Manitoba Superintendency during the past year.

It is a great satisfaction for me to be able to assure you that the conduct of the Government towards the Indians continues to be appreciated by them, and that they take every opportunity of expressing their willingness to abide by the instructions, advice and warnings from time to time transmitted to them,

During the last winter the failure of the crops in the summer of 1875, and of the fall fishery, had placed nearly all the Indians in this Superintendency in very difficult circumstances, and only the assistance of the Government prevented great sufferings at St. Peter's, the Portage and Roseau River.

The seed grain given to them in the spring to the amount of \$1,109.52 has been generally made good use of, and the reward was a fair return in the fall, as will be seen by the Tabular Statement annexed.

I must, nevertheless, make an exception as respects the Indians of the vicinity of Lake Manitoba, where the grasshoppers destroyed nearly all the crops, and only left a return quite inadequate to the wants of the population.

The difficulties that have existed since the execution of the first Indian Treaty in this Province concerning the people, other than the Indians, settled inside the limits of the Reserves, have not altogether disappeared, especially on account of the law regulating such matters. As the legislation actually in force does not compel these settlers to file their claims in a given time, they are satisfied with occupying the properties to which, in many cases, they have only a very doubtful right, and to wait for a decision that might be still long delayed.

Reserves have been surveyed this year for the Bands of Brokenhead River and the Portage; and the survey of the Reserves to be granted to the Indians of Treaty No. 2, that had been delayed on account of disagreement between the Government and the interested Bands, is now in progress, and will probably be completed during next summer.

New schools have been established during the last year at Fort Alexander, Pembina, Lake St. Martin, Ebb and Flow Lake and Little Saskatchewan. The others already in existence were two at St. Peters, one at Fort Alexander and one at Fairford. The accompanying statement will show the average attendance at these schools.

A few cases of selling liquor to Indians have been brought before the authorities this year, which shews that a greater vigilance has been exercised, and not that the liquor traffic, has in any way been larger than formerly.

Up to last fall no sickness of an unusual character had occurred amongst the Indians, but towards the fall the small-pox broke out on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, in the neighborhood of an Indian settlement, where many fatal cases were immediately reported. The best measures were at once taken by the Council of the District of Keewatin and your Department, and it is satisfactory to know that the evils of that dreadful disease were, in consequence, greatly reduced.

Precautions are now being taken to prevent it from extending northwards, as the victims, in that event, instead of being reckoned by hundreds, as is now the case, would certainly amount to thousands.

A complete report on this painful incident in the administration of Indian affairs cannot be ready before the spring.

In the meantime, measures are taken to isolate each Band of Indians as much as possible, and to prevent them from their ordinary travels, for the purpose of hunting, trading or fishing; and however great might be these inconveniences, they willingly submit to them, and show even great zeal in keeping the different quarantine posts that have been entrusted to them.

Though the greatest economy was used in the measures taken in that emergency, unexpected and unprovided for expenses had to be incurred, made larger still by the distances to which goods had to be transported during the winter, by the difficulties of communications that did not allow an immediate verification of the reports circulated, and by the absolute necessity of not remaining below the exigencies of the case, as the lives of hundreds depended on the proper steps being immediately taken.

Much satisfaction has been expressed by the Indians with regard to the appointment of local agents at St. Peters, Lake Manitoba and Lake of the Woods. This measure, by placing the Indians in more immediate communication with the Government through those agents, will give them more encouragement and more confidence in the measures taken with a view to the improvement of their condition.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J.A.N. PROVENCHER,
Acting Indian Superintendent.*

No. 27.

*MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
WINNIPEG, 10th October, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to send you the complement of my Report of the 1st of February last, on the Administration of Indian Affairs in the Manitoba Superintendency for the year ended 30th June last.

As it was mentioned in that Report, the fearful epidemic of small-pox was then raging at Lake Winnipeg, it is fortunate that the loss of life was not so great as might have been apprehended. Owing to the strong and well timed measures adopted by the Council of the District of Keewatin, in concert with your Department; the deaths remained under forty. As it unknown, the disease originated on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, about half way between the mouth of Red River and Dog's Head, in a country very sparsely settled, and not much travelled nor used for hunting; for this reason the communications were more easily cut off with the infected district. Ten families only fled from the scene of devastation to the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, where they soon died.

But all the Indian Bands of that country felt their great interest to abstain from all communication with each other, and to remain on their Reserves, with a careful watch on all intercourse with the outside.

A quarantine post was established by the Council of the District of Keewatin at Dog's Head, about half way to Lake Winnipeg, to prevent communication with the north, and the Indians themselves kept a strict guard at Fairford, and around each Band that might have been in danger of coming in contact with the infected district.

The expenses incurred on account of the epidemics have reached a rather large amount, but they must be considered in connection with the fact that it was necessary not only to use the ordinary means to prevent the spread of the disease, but moreover to quiet the population by making it next to impossible that it would be communicated to the surrounding Eands.

The dread of the Indians at the approach of small-pox can only be understood by the terrible mortality that follows its footsteps amongst them. Every time before it made its appearance amongst them, hundreds and even thousands became its victims. Moreover, that system adopted had to be carried out in a country remote from the settlement in a very inclement season, where communication was difficult and rare, the information of a necessarily exaggerated character. Placed between the alternative of neglecting any possible precaution, though expensive, and the danger of the disease spreading amongst the Indian tribes of the west and the east, it was considered more advantageous and a better and more humane policy to ensure, first, the lives of the population, even if the expenses connected with the measures taken were not to be found after the event, absolutely necessary. No case of small-pox has been noticed amongst the Indians since the spring, and it is to be hoped that the dreadful scourge has seen its last victims.

The necessity for the Indians of remaining on their Reserves, instead of attending to their usual avocations of hunting and travelling has seriously impaired their means of living, and has placed them in rather difficult circumstances, notwithstanding the help in provisions and clothing that the Government was obliged to extend to them to the amount of about \$4,000.

It is a credit to them that they did not complain of the inconvenience they were submitted to on the occasion. They duly appreciated the efforts of the Government for their benefit, and willingly contributed for their share of the work, as far as practicable.

Outside of the circumstances above referred to, the healthy state of the Indians has been ordinarily good, and no special case of sickness need be mentioned. Inside the infected district the attendance at the schools felt the influence of the sickness; on account of the reduced circumstances of their families, the children have been more obliged to remain at home, nevertheless the two schools of Fort Alexander have shown an average respectively of 23 and 24, and the schools of St. Peters, being altogether outside of the limits of the action of the plague, have been influenced by some other causes, the most serious one being the difficulty of assuring the co-operation of your Department and of the Board of Education of Manitoba, in consequence of the great number of families other than Indians living in the Reserve, and objecting either to pay the school-tax or its appropriation for schools supported partly by the Government of the Indians. Besides the schools mentioned in my last Report a new one has been authorized by your Department at Islington and at Rainy River in Treaty No. 3. Application has been sent for four other schools in the same country, and there is every reason to believe that they will be granted. There is a general desire amongst the Indians, to have schools established amongst them. Their intention is not only that their children should be taught reading and writing, but that they themselves should be in a position to learn the art of farming, building, and generally what characterizes the superiority of the White man.

The Reserves of Fairford, Lake St. Martin and Water Hen River have been surveyed during last winter to the great satisfaction of the Indians. There remain the Reserves of Manitoba Lake Band, Riding Mountain and Little Saskatchewan, the survey is now proceeding. It is to be regretted that the question of occupancy inside of the Indian Reserve has not yet been settled. At St. Peters there are a great many cases of trespass that the legislation, as it actually stands, is powerless to prevent. The other Reserves being outside of the ordinary range of settlement, the difficulty is not so great, but it might increase with time. Some complaints have been expressed by the Indians of Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, and generally in the District of Keewatin, on the amount of lawlessness existing in the part of the country they inhabit, and it is the duty of the Government to see that their lives and property are made more safe. The judicial organization seems to be insufficient to ensure the protection that these people are entitled to.

The legislation concerning the selling of liquor to the Indians has been again violated in many cases, without any possibility of bringing the offenders to punishment. A more constant watch will have to be kept on these violations of the law. The legislation is fully sufficient if only the means were afforded to carry it out properly.

The absence of Magistrates and of the power to enforce their orders is felt more and more at the expense of the proper safety of life and property. The most atrocious crimes, even murder, have been reported, without any steps having been taken for the arrest of the guilty parties. The necessity of proper police is especially felt at the east of this Province, in the direction of Lake of the Woods and Lake LaPluie, where the Government works in progress necessitate a large gathering of people, whose distance from the authority generally has a tendency to make them more disrespectful of law and order; and at the north of Lake Winnipeg, where the population is in different circumstances, but who, at that distance, ought not to be left to the mercy of a few bad characters that might be amongst them.

Some complaints have also been made about the destruction of the game, moose, deer, and such, in the District of Keewatin. The general demand is for a strict game law severely applied.

According to the terms of the Indian Act, Section a certain number Indian women, married to white men, would have been willing to commute their annuity and withdraw from the Indian Bands to which they belong; but they have been frustrated in their expectation by the interpretation given to that provision of the Act that makes it apply only to the women married since the passing of the Act, 12th May, 1876. When the Indians asked for an amendment of the law, they intended that it should apply to all the parties referred to.

In many localities the emancipation clauses of the Indian Act could not be applied with great advantage for the Indians and for the Government, specially on account of the great number of families now taking the treaty money and coming under the legal condition of Indians, but who do not live in the Reserves, and are in no way connected with the Indians. Some of these settlers have even large properties that they might far better be allowed to take care of the same way as the other inhabitants of the Province.

By the appointment of three new agents at Norway House, Portage La Prairie, and Emerson, the staff of the Superintendency is completed; and I have reason to believe that these appointments will be a source of great advantage to the Indians, who will find readily from them, and without going at any distance from their Reserves, all the information and advice that they may require.

These appointments are marking a new era in the administration of Indian affairs in this country. It places it on a regular footing, and takes away even a pretext of complaints on the part of the Indians.

Their frequent visits to this office have been a source of great annoyance for the population of the city and its surroundings, and of demoralization for the Indians. This serious evil is now remedied by the appointment of the local agents, to whom the Indians are instructed to go for, everything that concerns the affairs of their Bands.

I enclose a Tabular Statement of the statistics concerning the different Bands of Treaties 1 and 2. Most of the figures are the same as given in my last Report, as they refer to the same year; but under some headings figures are added or quantities increased: in the first case because new information has been received, in the second because the Report is brought to the end of June instead of the end of December.

The Report of Messrs. Howard and Read on Treaty 5, and of Mr. Pither on Treaty 3 for last year, have already been sent to your Department.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J.A.N. PROVENCHER
Acting Superintendent.*

No. 28.

TREATY No. 2.
INDIAN AGENCY, LAKE MANITOBA, 1877
The Hon. the Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to report that I succeeded in carrying out, as nearly as possible, the instructions dated the 23rd day of May, 1877, No. 568, from the then acting Indian Superintendent.

On the 5th day of July, 1877, I left Winnipeg for Oak Point, which I reached on the 7th - distance, 60 miles by land. At this place I secured an open sailing boat to go on the Lakes "Manitoba," "Ebb and Flow," "Waterhen," "St. Martin" and "Winnipeg," as most of the Indians under this treaty can only be reached by water.

From the 7th to the 9th a contrary wind prevailed, against which no headway could be made with oars, so that, on the morning of the 9th, I was compelled to take

saddle horses and ride from Oak Point to Dog Creek - distance, 35 miles, where I found, on my arrival, all the Indians of the Band awaiting me.

Finding that no provisions had arrived, I was obliged to postpone the payment.

On the 10th July, at 10 a.m., I had a meeting with the Chief and Councillors, and the provisions not yet having arrived, I was compelled to grant their demand to kill an ox.

I then proceeded to make the payment.

On the 11th the boat containing provisions arrived, and I issued to them their share thereof.

The Reserve to be allotted this Band has not yet been surveyed, and the Indians complain of the delay.

They ask for a Reserve having a frontage of about eighteen or nineteen miles on Lake Manitoba, extending from Elm Point on the south, to Horn Creek on the north of Manitoba Narrows, and a depth of about four miles, extending to Dog Lake.

The line of the Canadian Pacific Railway runs through their claimed Reserve, which will complicate a final settlement.

There is on the desired Reserve abundance of good timber, principally spruce and poplar.

As a rule, the land is low and marshy, the soil on the higher ground is excellent.

They have eighteen small farms of about two to four acres each, and some cultivated land outside this, in all about 100 acres, on which they raise potatoes, Indian corn and garden vegetables.

They have twenty-nine houses, two stables, twenty-four horses and thirty-six head of cattle of their own.

They live generally on fish and ducks during the summer months, and during the winter on the potatoes they have grown and the flour they buy.

Fur is very scarce, and this season low in price.

This Band has decreased since last year; this is partly due to the indecision about the locality of their proposed Reserve and the want of a school, which is very much felt by the Indians. At least 30 children could be in regular attendance were a School house provided.

"EBB AND FLOW LAKE" RESERVE.

On the 12th July I made the payment on Ebb and Flow Lake Reserve.

I got the rations from the provision boat and issued them at once to the Indians, and proceeded to make payment.

This Reserve is situated on the south-east shore of Ebb and Flow Lake.

Much of the land is good clear prairie, the rest is well wooded with poplar.

It is situated eight miles from this Agency by land, and, or about, 15 miles by water.

This Band, although a new one, is already above the level of the others; this is due to their young Chief Penaisse, who is an active, energetic man, and one of the best of hunters, thus stimulating them by his example.

This year they have built a good school house, 30 x 25 feet, nine new houses and two stables, with some outside the Reserve, in all sixteen houses, representing about 125 acres under cultivation.

More than fifty bushels of potatoes were planted this year.

They have twenty-four horses and sixty-four head of cattle.

This Band has been increased, owing to the establishment of a good school house and teacher, assisted by Mr. Sinclair, English Church Catechist, who is now able to attend to them every two or three Sundays.

They are very much pleased at the way in which the Dominion Government deals with them, and wish the authorities to know it.

WATERHEN LAKE RESERVE.

I was present on the 16th day of July, and made the payment on Water Hen Lake Reserve.

The provision boat not being there in time, I was obliged to provide for them.

This Reserve was only surveyed last winter; the Indians express themselves as highly satisfied with it.

They are now getting out the timber to build their new school house; when completed there will be in attendance from thirty to thirty-five children.

This Reserve is situated on high ground, on the south shore of Water Hen Lake; the land is good, and well timbered with spruces birch and poplar.

Fish are plentiful; a good fur country surrounds them.

They have just begun farming, cultivating about eight acres in the Reserve some land outside, making in all about seventy-five acres.

They have built six houses, two stables and one barn, and possess seven cattle. Distance, 125 miles from the Agency.

"FAIRFORD HOUSE" RESERVE.

I made the payment on the 20th July. I found that the provisions had been received by the Rev. Mr. Bruce in good order and condition, so I issued them to the Indians at once.

The Reserve was surveyed last winter, and was well chosen; it is situated on high ground on the south side of Fairford or Partridge Crop River; the Indians have thereon, twenty-three frame houses and six stables; they have in all 150 acres under tillage.

There has been an old English Church Mission here for over forty years, Mr. Bruce in charge, comprising one large church, one school house, one large two story building for the minister, two store houses, one windmill and one lime-kiln.

Mr. Bruce is deserving of all credit for his efforts in aiding the Government in establishing order and the cultivation of good habits among these Indians; on account of these advantages they are all Christians, and some of them are well advanced in the rudiments of education.

The soil on this Reserve is good, building timber plentiful, and common wood in abundance.

Some of the Indians have, for them, large terms of about five to fifteen acres, these are twenty-three in number; with other land they have 150 acres cultivated; they raise barley, wheat, potatoes and vegetables.

They have sixty-six head of cattle.

I was sorry to remark that most of them are very lazy; this, is due to the fact that, in former days, Fairford used to be a stopping place for brigades of Hudson Bay Company boats; this brought to them, in a certain degree, civilization, but most of them failed to retain its good; they try to do as little for themselves as possible; however, they begin to understand that this will not suit the intentions of the Government, and they have lately begun to show amelioration in their habits, and good

will in doing more towards helping themselves and encouraging others to imitate them.

In general they have such pride in themselves as makes us hope for better in their future.

This Reserve is about 50 miles from this Agency.

LAKE ST. MARTIN RESERVE.

I arrived on the 21st July at the Chief's place on this Reserve.

The provisions had been stored at some distance, and I was obliged to postpone the payment until Monday the 23rd, when I distributed to them the balance of their share of the provisions, as they had already been in possession of a portion.

This Reserve is situated on the North-West side of the Narrows of Lake St. Martin. It is marshy or swampy in some places.

There is some good soil, some rocky ground with plenty of firewood; it was surveyed this present year; the Indians are quite satisfied with it.

They have twelve houses and one stable; the land under cultivation (eleven small patches of a few acres each) with that at Crane River will be about 100 acres; they only raise potatoes; they have eight head of cattle.

They have from this lake abundance of the finest white fish; with a better mode of fishing during winter they might have a plentiful supply of fish all the year round.

Distance 20 miles from Fairford Mission, or about 70 miles from this Agency.

"LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN BAND."

I arrived at noon on the 23rd July at the upper mouth, on the south side of the Little Saskatchewan, where the Indians were gathered together.

I gave them their provisions, and proceeded to payment.

The whole Band being present, they came to a final decision, and unanimously wished to have their Reserve surveyed at the upper mouth on the south side of the Little Saskatchewan, and from the mouth on the north side; they wish the narrow strips along the river, as the land in the rear is marshy.

This Band have not had their acting Chief and Councillors recognized as yet, which is very much felt by the Band itself.

William Albert Anderson, their acting Chief, is a very competent Indian, and manages this Band very satisfactorily.

To prove their anxiety in the cause of education, in lieu of a school-house they have built a very large brick back tent, where school is regularly kept.

They hope soon to be recognized as a Band, by having the Chief and Councillors permanently appointed, and their Reserve surveyed.

"DAUPHIN LAKE."

Hiring five horses and two carts, with a guide, at Manitoba Village, I started on the 24th of September for this place.

We arrived on the 25th September, where Turtle River falls into the lake, and found encamped on the left bank of the River Seine, lodges of Indians belonging to this Band.

Next morning I held a council with Ousoup, Keesaykee-sick and Noosquis, Councillors; finding them in great want, I was obliged to obtain provisions from the Hudson Bay Company's trade to supply their immediate necessities, and I then paid them their annuities.

I was informed by the Councillors that, from unavoidable causes, all those in favor of retaining the original Reserve were not assembled there, the total number present being only 45, while they claimed that a majority of the Band desire their Reserve at Dauphin Lake; the head of each family paid here, voted in favor of this Reserve; the Councillors mentioned agreed to accompany me to Riding Mountain House to manage with the Chief and the rest of the Band about their Reserve.

Owing to the frightful state of the "trail" over the Riding Mountain, I was here obliged to leave one horse and the carts, and to hire two fresh horses and pack my provisions and travelling equipage.

We started on the 27th September, taking the trail along the bank of the Turtle River; in passing through the land desired as their Reserve, I was struck with the beauty of the scenery, the abundance of fertile prairie land, dotted over with groves of fine poplar, stretching for a distance of five miles from the lake to the base of the mountain, along the foot of which stands a fine belt of oak.

The lake contains all kinds of fish common to the country, except white fish.

The portion of the Band who reside here have no houses, and only one man has cultivated a small patch of potatoes, about one acre; two others had planted one bushel of potatoes last spring elsewhere, in all, about two and one-half acres under crop.

The advantages this location has over that at Riding Mountain House, are the greater abundance of fish and game, and its isolation from the larger settlements of Whites, a state which is likely to continue from its inaccessible position, bounded as it is by what may be called a vast bog on the east, by the mountain on the south and west, and by the lake on the north.

A white man name John Neagle has taken up a claim on Ochre or Vermillion River, about five miles west of Turtle River, which the Indians say is on their original Reserve, and if their desires are granted he will have to be removed.

RIDING MOUNTAIN.

After a journey of 75 miles from Turtle River, the road over the mountain being very rough, across steep hills and deep valleys, the path alone indicated by blazed trees and often obstructed by windfalls. I arrived at the Riding Mountain Indian encampment about half a mile from the Riding Mountain House 3 o'clock p.m., on Saturday the 29th September last, accompanied by the Councillors from Dauphin Lake. I immediately called on the Chief and Councillor Baptiste Oka-ness and after some conversation the Chief informed me that as it was late, and that they desired to have a Council amongst themselves before meeting me, they would not tell me about their decision regarding the Reserve desired, till Monday the 18th October; meantime, at their desire, I issued some provisions.

The whole of Monday, the 1st October, was occupied in listening to their speeches.

The votes of the heads of families at length having been taken, fourteen voted to have the Reserve at Riding Mountain, and nine for that at Dauphin Lake.

The Chief and Councillor voted for the majority.

The Indians at the Riding Mountain being a decided majority, have made a very creditable and satisfactory progress in farming, and building houses for themselves and their stock; they have thirty-five acres broken and fenced, and nearly all had good crops of potatoes, wheat, barley and garden vegetables.

There is a Presbyterian Mission established for their benefit in the immediate vicinity, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Flett, who takes a very active interest in initiating them in the arts of agriculture and civilized life generally.

The soil is very good, the timber, pasture and hay land excellent and abundant.

The Little Saskatchewan River which winds its way through their Reserve, affords but few fish, which is a great drawback to this Reserve.

On the whole, I think the Riding Mountain the proper place, at least, for those who have established themselves as farmers already.

The three Councillors from Dauphin Lake, in the names of themselves and the minority they represent, declared their determination not to join with the Chief and the majority, and stated, moreover, that if they could not have their Reserve at Dauphin Lake, they would join some other Band, which, in my opinion, should be that of Penaisse at Ebb and Flow Lake, which is only distant 45 miles from Dauphin Lake.

On the 2nd October I paid the annuities and issued the rest of the provisions, and returned by the same route to my Agency.

GENERAL REMARKS.

As a general rule the Indians under my charge are quiet and inoffensive and well satisfied with their position and treatment.

They all appear very desirous of imitating the Whites in their mode of life, habit, education and religion.

It would be too much to expect the older generation to adapt themselves speedily to a new mode of life, but they are eager, and their children much more so, that they should be taught the rudiment of civilization by competent persons.

For this purpose they desire to have a practical farmer sent round to each Reserve to teach them farming. The children, when at school, are very apt learners, but it is much to be regretted that the teachers are very incompetent to teach anything beyond the simple elements.

I should suggest that as soon as by the exertions of the present staff of teachers the children have learnt enough English, duly qualified teachers should be provided so as to secure a thoroughly substantial education, morally and intellectually, for the children.

The teachers to whom I allude have done their duty according to their abilities, and I accuse them of no neglect; they were the only persons immediately procurable when appointed; it is so difficult to find here persons of any education who possess the highly necessary qualification of speaking the Indian language, as well as the English.

The general health of the several Bands is good.

The diseases most common among them, are those brought on by exposure to cold and by poor living, rheumatism, colds, disordered bowels, stomach and functions; scrofula is very prevalent.

They would like to be visited by a medical man at least once a year.

PROVISIONS.

The provisions supplied were very good, but the manner of delivering them at the different Reserves were not at all satisfactory; at some places they were delivered after the proper date, and in one case, (at Lake St. Martin) in my absence, were delivered to the Indians. This caused great confusion, owing to the provisions for the Lake St. Martin and Little Saskatchewan Bands being mixed and delivered indiscriminately to the Lake St. Martin Band.

Instructions should be given to men in charge of provisions, to follow and be under the command of the Indian Agent.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. MARTINEAU,
Indian Agent.*

No. 29.

*NORTH-WEST INDIAN SUPERINTENDENCY,
BATTLEFORD, 18th November, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR, - Referring to your circular of the 2nd July last, and my letter of the 6th August acknowledging the same, I have to inform you that it is impossible for me, with the information in my possession, or which I am able to obtain, to fill up the blanks in the Tabular Statement forwarded by you. It cannot be expected that a Superintendent assisted by two agents whose time, since they entered on their duties in August last, has been taken up entirely in paying the Indians their annuities, could furnish a statement, for instance, of the number of fish caught or quantity of furs taken, or the number of shanties and wigwams, or the bushels of grain raised in a district extending from the boundary line of the United States to the Arctic Ocean, and from Keewatin and Manitoba to British Columbia and Alaska.

I am unable to give more than a short general statement respecting the condition and personal property of the Indians.

Two or three of the Bands in Treaty No. 4 are partially, settled on their Reserves, but they do not live by farming. All depend more or less, and the majority entirely, on the chase for subsistence. Before the grasshopper visitation, a few of

the "Wood" Indians had cultivated some patches of ground and raised potatoes and other vegetables, but during the last few years everything they planted was destroyed, and latterly they had no seed.

In the autumn of 1876, by orders from the Department, a quantity of barley, was sent from Manitoba and stored at Fort Ellice for the winter. Last spring a part of this barley, and a quantity of potatoes were distributed among the Indians at Ellice, Qu'Appelle, Touchwood Hills, Pelly and Shoal River, and planted by them. I hired a man at Pelly and Touchwood Hills for a few days to assist the Indians in planting, and supplied at every post a quantity of provisions to feed them when engaged at this work. So far as I have learned the crops have turned out well.

Several of the Bands living near Carlton and Prince Albert, in Treaty No. 6, were supplied last spring with potatoes, grain and other seeds. These Indians are very much pleased and encouraged with the result of their exertions in planting these, and have broken up more new land in the expectation of receiving more seed and assistance next year. One more band has nearly 100 acres under cultivation.

The White Fish Lake Indians have been cultivating the soil for many years, and are the furthest advanced in civilization of any Band in the Territories. They are reported to have raised enough grain and vegetables to maintain themselves, and did not go to the plains this year to hunt, as they had been accustomed to do formerly.

The Indians in Treaty No. 6, as well as in Treaty No. 4, seem very desirous of farming, and I have hopes that next year a much larger quantity of seed will be put in the ground than was planted last season.

There are no schools wholly maintained by the Government in the Superintendency. Several have been established by various religious denominations, viz., at St. Albert, Lac la Biche, White Fish Lake, Morleyville and Touchwood Hills. The first three have received some aid from the Government. I have not received returns from any of these schools though I asked for them to be furnished. The Roman Catholic Missions at St. Albert and Lac la Biche maintain a number of Indian orphans, and I am informed that in both these institutions, and also in the White Fish Lake school, very considerable progress has been made by the pupils.

In regard to the Indians included in the several Treaties, the returns of the Agents who had charge of the payments of the annuities give some idea of their number, but, as all the Indians were not present at the payments, these returns cannot be accepted as a correct census.

The number of Indians paid this year under the respective treaties, exclusive of those paid at the Cypress Hills, was as follows: -

Treaty No. 4	4,034
Treaty No. 6	4,982
Treaty No. 7	4,392
Total	13,408

To this number I believe there may, at least, be added 3,592, viz., those paid at the Cypress Hills, of which I have no report, and those not forward for payment this year. At this estimate there will be about 17,000 Indians within the limits of the treaties in this Superintendency.

Outside of the limits of the tract ceded to the Government, I have no information as to even the approximate number of Indians.

I have never received a statement from the Department of the Indian Reserves surveyed in Treaty No. 4, consequently I am unable to give the number of acres included therein.

In Treaty No. 6 the Reserves, as you are aware, have not been allotted, and the Indians have made their improvements, generally speaking, on or near the site of their old gardens.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
David Laird.
Indian Superintendent.*

No. 30

No. 8450 J.B.

*BRITISH COLUMBIA,
INDIAN OFFICE,
VICTORIA, 18th October, 1877.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR - I have the honor to submit the following Report on Indian Affairs in the Victoria Superintendency for the Year ended 30th June, 1877.

Although no official visitations have been made to distant Tribes I am glad to give you the assurance that peace and apparent contentment generally prevails among all the Indians in this Superintendency. The old feuds once existing between various Coast Tribes seem to have disappeared, and many Bands formerly opposed to each other, often in open warfare, meet now on terms of friendship and goodwill. Among the large Indian population in this Superintendency, only two murders come to my knowledge during the past year, and these were committed by parties under the influence of Indian liquor.

A marked improvement is visible in the conduct of Coast Indians, a no complaints whatever of excesses committed by them have been made to me. Much of this is no doubt due to the stringency of the recent Indian Liquor Act, which has effectually checked the very large trade once carried on in it here.

The liquor traffic now to distant parts of the Coast is supplied, mostly from Puget Sound, where the sale, I am told, is carried on openly with Indians from this side, owing to the Act in existence there not applying to other than Indians of the United States.

The trade, however, of spirits from any source with Coast Indians is very much depressed, and when the arrangements of the Department for controlling more directly the affairs of distant Tribes are more perfect than at present, no doubt this blight upon Indian progress and civilization may be stopped altogether.

The visit of His Excellency the Governor General of this Province, which occurred since my last Report to you, was highly appreciated by all the natives who were fortunate enough to participate in the many loyal demonstrations afforded His Lordship in honor of his sojourn amongst us. The liberality of His Excellency's views upon Indian matters is well known to many aborigines who had not even an opportunity of hearing any expression of them, and which they are not slow to contrast with the policy hitherto pursued here.

The labors of the Joint Commission are however regarded as an intended change in this respect, and the feeling which generally exists is one of satisfaction as to the justice and fairness with which it is the intention of the Government to treat them.

RESERVES.

Since the Indian Reserve Commissioners have been in the field, new Reserves have been laid out in Jervis and Sechelt Inlets, which I have every reason to believe are satisfactory to the Indians of those localities.

At Comox some plots of land greatly desired were added to the Reserve, and the Comox Chief, who was delegated to come down to Victoria to express the approval of the Band, informed me that his people had only one more requirement, and that was, to know "when I thought it likely they would be paid for their title to all other land in Comox occupied by white people?"

Between Comox and Victoria the scarcity of land not owned or taken up by white settlers, I believe, prevented the

Commissioners from adding materially to the cultivable extent and value of existing Reserves, though in some instances by adding wood land they have been made much more satisfactory than before.

At Cowichan some disagreeable instances of Indian encroachment of long standing still exist, which are regarded with anxiety and alarm by white settlers, and no doubt will have soon to be settled in some way to prevent further trouble.

The Cowichan Bands in this locality consist of seven divisions, and number 831 souls. Generally, they are a most industrious and sturdy race, and live quite a large area of land already under cultivation.

Extensive fences, good barns, stables and outhouses have been built by them, and some five hundred head of horned cattle are owned among them.

From Cowichan to Victoria little or no alteration of importance has been made in the Reserves.

The Songhees Reserve adjoining the city of Victoria, consisting of 120 acres of land bordering on the opposite side of the Harbor, is useless from its sterile and rocky character as a Reserve for the Songhees Tribe, but, in a pecuniary point of view, is valuable from its proximity to the town.

The Commissioners had several interviews with the Band with a view to their removal to some more appropriate location.

They confirmed the Reserve as it is, however, having been unable to effect any satisfactory arrangement with the Indians - so tenaciously do they cling to their old homestead and village site.

The leasing of lots on this Reserve for manufacturing and ship building purposes will add to the present revenue already derived in this way, and at some future day the removal of the remnant of the Band to some better place more suited to their physical and moral well being may be more feasible than at present.

PRESENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Presents consisting of articles of food clothing, fuel, & c., & c., have been supplied to sick, blind and destitute Indians.

IMPLEMENTS, GRAIN, ETC.

Garden seeds have been given to the different Tribes requesting them, and in some instances, where desirable, the supply of farming implements left in the care of various Chiefs have been supplemented to a limited extent.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND MEDICINES.

Medicines and medical attendance have been furnished to Indians from all parts of the Superintendency during the past year, though the account for this service is considerably less than in previous years.

Medicines have been sent to distant missions, and much benefit has been derived by Indians living too far from Victoria to apply in person for ordinary remedies so necessary and desirable for the prevailing ailments to which they are subject.

In September the city was visited by small pox of a very virulent character. A number of sojourning Indians who were harbored by the town authorities were attacked by it. The deficient sanitary measures taken to isolate the disease and the miserable condition of those afflicted caused me to fit up a shed on the Reserve as a temporary pest, house, to which they were removed, and, with others subsequently attacked, cared for at the expense of the Department.

The disease lingered in the city until January, when, for the first time, it suddenly broke out in the centre of the Songhees Village, supposed to have been conveyed thither by an Indian working in the city.

I am glad, however, to state that I was enabled by prompt measures to confine the disease to a single house in which only two of the number died.

CENSUS.

A correct census of all the Tribes of the Cowichan Nation, in the Victoria Superintendency, will be found in the accompanying Tabular Statement, as well as an approximate estimate of the population of other nationalities which, so far, is ascertained to be generally accurate.

SCHOOLS.

The following schools have received Government aid during the past year.

Nanaimo (Wesleyan)	\$62 50
Fort Simpson (Wesleyan)	300 00
Metlakahtla (Anglican)	500 00
...	\$862 50

The schools at Comox (Anglican), Quamichan (Anglican), Victoria (Wesleyan), and latterly Nanaimo (Wesleyan), have been closed from inability to retain the average number of pupils required by the Order in Council regulating the same. Under the more recent instructions received from you amending the Order in Council above referred to, and which provide "that the sum of twelve dollars (\$12) per annum shall be paid for each Indian pupil in daily attendance, but, that the aggregate amount paid to any one school shall not exceed the sum of three hundred (\$300) per annum" doubtless some of these schools will be revived and probably others inaugurated.

Further experience, however, has only confirmed me in the opinion I had the honor of submitting to you in a previous Report in respect to the obstacles in the way of establishing successful day schools which are not of an industrial character, and which do not possess the power of isolating for a time the young Indian from the irregular habits and nomadic pursuits incident to wild life in the canoe and wigwam.

Instruction in the ordinary day school, except among Indians already trained, is attempted under very many disadvantages.

The old people look with contempt upon it and take no interest in having their children attend regularly, hence in all our Mission Schools the number of pupils on the roll must be very large to make even a moderate average attendance for the quarter.

Under such circumstances, children themselves tire of a routine so opposed to their wild nature and savage inclinations, and soon fail to attend at all. Indeed it could scarcely be otherwise, when, under the most favorable circumstances, some twenty hours out of the twenty-four are spent amid the directly opposing associations of the rancheria.

As industrial pursuits, however, are the foundation of civilization in every Christian and progressive community, the mission which has the necessary arrangements, zeal and ability, to inculcate and foster them in connection with the day school, will be successful in every respect, and certainly most deserving of much consideration and substantial assistance from the Government.

I believe in this respect there is no part of the Dominion where there is a better field for so much service to Christianity and the State as in British Columbia, for the Indians of the Province are generally shrewd, active and intelligent, and comparatively need only moderate encouragement to enable them to fulfil the most sanguine expectations for their improvement and progress.

FISH, FURS, ETC.

Owing to the large extent and populous character of the Superintendency, with no facilities for collecting the information desired, I am unable to fill up the columns in the Tabular Statement reserved for furs and other industries, with the products of each separate Band.

In lieu of this however, I beg to furnish you with the usual statement of the exports of the Province, the last three items being almost entirely of Indian production.

...	1876.	1877.
Fish	\$54,202 00	\$73,270 00
Furs	295,290 00	202,436 00
Oil	17,136 00	31,433 00
Cranberries	526 00	843 00
...	\$367,154 00	\$307,982 00

The Coast Indians produce all the oil (which forms a common article of barter among them) and nearly all the furs, many of which however they obtain by trade with Interior Indians.

It would be curious and a most interesting statistic to ascertain, if possible, the amount of Indian consumption, because the Coast native is a generous liver, and is lavish with the liberality and extravagance generally prevalent on the Pacific slope.

His well known character, however, and the number of his people, fully account for the comparatively large revenue and extensive imports of British Columbia, which, though rich in varied and valuable resources, is young, and cannot as yet boast of the large white population incident to older communities.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
I.W. POWELL,
Indian Superintendent.*

No. 31

No. 8450 J.B.

*BRITISH COLUMBIA,
FRASER SUPERINTENDENCY,
NEW WESTMINSTER 25th October, 1876.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

I have the honor to submit this my Annual Report on Indian Affairs in this Superintendency for the past year.

The extraordinary flood of the summer of 1876, which destroyed nearly all the growing crops on the valley of the Lower Fraser, caused an unusual scarcity of food amongst the Indians of this section during last winter, and a scarcity of seed grain, and potatoes in spring, which had to be provided for, necessitating a large outlay.

Some thirty Bands applied at the office through their chiefs and headmen, early in spring, for seed grain, seed potatoes and agricultural implements, and many asked for flour and other provisions, with all of which I assisted them, as far as the means at my disposal would permit, in proportion to their -numbers.

In the month of May I visited all the Reserves below Yale (thirty-seven) on both sides of the Fraser River, Harrison River, the Gulf of Georgia and Burrard Inlet.

As already mentioned in my several Reports, I was pleased to find that good use had been made of the implements and seeds furnished them, as evidenced by the many and substantial improvements made upon the great majority of the Reserves, the quantity of land fenced and under cultivation, and the improvement in their dwellings.

The past season has been a favorable one for the crops. The run of salmon has been very large, which circumstances,

together with the amount of work which the Indians have been able to obtain at the various fisheries, in the saw mills, on the farms of the settlers, and at various other occupations, lead me to hope that they are well provided with provisions for the coming winter.

The Indians of this Superintendency generally are industrious and self-reliant, and if they continue to work for a few years as well as they have in the past two or three years, they will be self-sustaining and independent.

I forwarded to the Department with my Reports on the 10th June, a Tabular Statement of the census of the various Tribes visited by me in May, which, I trust, may answer instead of the tabular form sent me by the Department.

All the Tribes of this Superintendency have been supplied as usual with garden seeds, and medicines have been furnished to them through the various missionaries throughout the Superintendency, and other gentlemen who have kindly volunteered to perform that service gratis.

There is a perceptible improvement in the health and general condition of the majority of the Indians of this portion of the Superintendency.

The delay in the visit of the Reserve Commissioners to the interior of the Province in the spring, and a report having been circulated amongst the Indians of that section that the Commissioners whom the Indians had been anxiously expecting, were not going, created some dissatisfaction amongst the Indians of the Kamloops and Okanagan Districts.

They held a meeting at Okanagan in June, after which a few of the settlers began to feel uneasy; I am happy to say their fears were groundless.

I visited the above named Districts in the latter part of July, extending my visit through August and September, and was gratified to find the most amicable relationship existing between the Indians and the settlers in that portion of the Superintendency.

Previous to my return from Kamloops, I made arrangements to supply the fourteen Bands tributary to that place with agricultural implements and tools of various kinds during the present quarter, particulars of which I communicated in my letter of the 18th instant.

It will be a source of much satisfaction to you to learn the comfortable condition of the great majority of the Indians of the interior, and that they are so friendly with their white neighbors, and so law abiding.

Before my return home from Kamloops, I visited the Indians of Clinton and Williams Lake. At Clinton I was met by a number of Chiefs from Lilloet, Douglas Lake and various other places. I had an interview with them, at the close of which I promised each of them certain agricultural implements and tools before next spring. They appeared very comfortably dressed and were quite friendly; they informed me of the progress they were making in agriculture - their report was creditable to them.

The Indians of Williams Lake complained that they had no Reserve. They are living upon a part of the farm belonging to the Roman Catholic Mission at that place. I promised to report to you what they said.

The fourteen Bands provided for at Kamloops number about 2,500 souls, and those provided for on my visit to Williams Lake are about the same number.

The Indians of the interior are great horsemen and are generally a very active people.

The total Indian population of the Superintendency is less than given in my Report of last year. I do not believe that it will exceed 12,000 in all.

I regret to have to report that very little progress has been made in the education of the native children.

The schools at Lytton and Yale were closed at the early part of spring, so that the only Indian school now in the Superintendency is that at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Mission.

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

*JAMES LENIHAN,
Indian Superintendent,*

RETURN A, 1

Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the Year ended 30th June, 1877.

HEADQUARTERS.

Designation.	Name.	Annual Salary.	When appointed to Indian Branch.	By Whom appointed.	Date of first appointment in the Civil Service.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ cts.	...	...	...	...
Superintendent-General	Hon. David Mills	...	October, 1876	...	...	Holds this office combined with that of Minister of the Interior.
Deputy Superintendent-General	L. Vankoughnet	2,100 00	13th February, 1861	Governor in Council	13th Feb. 1861	...
Accountant	Robt. Sinclair	1,450 00	1st June, 1873	Governor in Council	April, 1859	...
Clerk in charge of Land Sales	J.V. de Boucherville	1,250 00	1st April, 1874	Governor in Council	May, 1864	...
Corresponding Clerk	A.N. McNeil	1,200 00	1st July, 1874	Governor in Council	1st July, 1874	...
Assistant Corresponding Clerk	M. Benson	750 00	22nd April, 1876	Governor in Council	22nd April 1876	...
Assistant Accountant	F.W. Smith	900 00	1st September, 1873	Governor in Council	13th Oct., 1870	...
Clerk of Records	T.F.S. Kirkpatrick	900 00	6th August, 1873	Governor in Council	6th Aug., 1873	...
Clerk of Statistics and French Translator	John Penner	850 00	21st October, 1873	Governor in Council	21st Oct., 1873	...
Assistant Clerk of Land Sales	D.J. McLean	500 00	25th October, 1876	Governor in Council	25th Oct., 1876	...

ROBERT SINCLAIR,

Accountant, Indian Affairs.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

RETURN A (2)

Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the year ended 30th June, 1877.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
British Columbia	...	\$ cts.	...	...
J.W. Powell, M.D.	Superintendent, Victoria Superintendency	2,600 00	Victoria, B.C.	With travelling expenses.
J.W. Powell, M.D.	Medical Officer	400 00	...	With \$400 additional, per annum, for purchase of medicines.
James Lenihan	Superintendent, Fraser Superintendency	2,400 00	New Westminster	With travelling expenses.
Manitoba and the North-West.	...	...	...	...
J.A.N. Provencher	Acting Superintendent, Manitoba Superintendency	2,000 00	Winnipeg	With travelling expenses.
Jas. F. Graham	Clerk in Winnipeg Office	1,200 00	Winnipeg	...
Robt. Pither	Agent	1,000 00	Fort Francis	With travelling expenses
Hy. Martineau	Agent	1,000 00	Oak Point	With travelling expenses
D. Young, M.D	Agent	1,000 00	St. Peters	...
Geo. McPherson	Agent	1,000 00	Assabaskasing	...
Willoughby Clarke	Agent (provisionally)	1,000 00	Norway House	...
F. Ogletree	Agent (provisionally)	300 00	Portage la Prairie	...
Geo. Newcomb	Agent	50 00	Emerson	...
N. Chastellaine	Interpreter	250 00	Fort Francis	...
M.G. Dickieson	Clerk, North-West Superintendency	1,150 00	Battleford	...
M.G. Dickieson	Agent for Treaty No. 6	250 00	...	...
Capt. A McDonald	Agent for Treaty No. 4 (provisionally)	1,000 00	Swan River	...
D. Hagerty, M.D.	Medical Superintendent	1,400 00	Battleford	With allowance of \$500 per annum, to cover all travelling expenses in connection with his duties as Medical Superintendent

Robt. Miller, M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Swan River	...
R.B. Nevitt, M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Fort McLeod	...

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia.	...	\$ cts.	...	...
John Harlow	Agent	100 00	Bear River	For District No. 1, Counties Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne.
Rev. P.M. Holden	Agent	100 00	Kentville	For District No. 2, Counties Kings, Queens and Lunenburg.
...	Agency vacant	...	...	For District No. 3, Counties Halifax, Hants, Colchester and Cumberland
Rev. R. McDonald	Agent	100 00	Pictou	For District No. 4, County Pictou
Rev. Wm. Chisholm	Agent	100 00	Antigonish	For District No. 5, Counties Antigonish and Guysboro.
Rev. J. McDougall	Agent	100 00	Red Island	For District No. 6, County Richmond, C.B.
Jos. B McDonald	Agent	100 00	Port Hood	For District No. 7, Counties Inverness and Victoria, C.B.
Rev. D. McIsaac	Agent	100 00	Cape Breton	For District No. 8, County Cape Breton, C.B.
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...
Wm. Fisher	Superintendent	400 00	Fredericton	South-Western Superintendency
C. Sargeant	Superintendent	400 00	Chatham	North-Eastern Superintendency
Rev. J.J. O'Leary	Missionaries acting as Agents	100 00	Tobique	...
Rev. J.C. McDevitt	Missionaries acting as Agents	200 00	Fredericton	...
Rev. J. Theberge	Missionaries acting as Agents	100 00	Miramichi	...
Rev. W. Morrisey	Missionaries acting as Agents	100 00	Blackville	...
Prince Edward Island.	...	...	...	...
T. Stewart	Superintendent	200 00	Charlottetown	With \$100 a year for travelling expenses

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
Ontario.	...	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer	Superintendent	1,400 00	Toronto	With \$200 a year for travelling expenses, and 3 per cent commission on timber dues collected.
R.G. Dalton	Clerk	800 00	Toronto	...
J.T. Gilkison	Superintendent	1,610 00	Brantford	With \$140 a year for travelling expenses, and \$200 a year for house and office rent
Hy Andrews	Clerk	900 00	Brantford	...
J.C. Phipps	Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitoulin Island	With \$100 a year for travelling expenses, and 3 per cent, commission on timber and land sale collections.
McGregor Ironside	Clerk and Interpreter	720 00	Manitoulin Island	...
Robt. Mackenzie	Superintendent	1,000 00	Sarnia	...
C. Skene	Superintendent	900 00	Parry Island	With actual travelling expenses, \$60 a year for office rent, 5 per cent commission on collections up to \$2,000 and 2 1/2 per cent on any collections in excess of that amount.
Wm. Van Abbott	Agent	500 00	Sault Ste. Marie	With \$68.50 a year for office rent and fuel, and 3 per cent commission on collections
F. McAnnanay	Agent	...	Belleville	Receives, in lieu of salary, 5 per cent commission on land sale collections.
Thos. Gordon	Agent	400 00	Delaware	With 3 per cent on timber dues collected.
John Davidson	Agent	...	Cornwall	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent on collections and 2 1/2 per cent on disbursements.
Amos Wright	Agent	600 00	Prince Arthur's Landing	...
Mathew Hill	Agent	350 00	Shannonville	...
A.B. Cowan	Agent	250 00	Gananoque	...
John F. Day	Agent	...	Bruce Mines	For lands in township of Thessalon; receiving, in lieu of salary, 5 per cent on collections up to \$2,000, and 2 1/2 per cent on any collections in excess of that amount.
John Wallace	Guardian	25 00	On the Islands	Guardians of islands in the St. Lawrence between Gananoque and Brockville.
A. Root	Guardian	25 00	On the Islands	Guardians of islands in the St. Lawrence between Gananoque and Brockville
J.L. Thompson	Guardian	25 00	On the Islands	Guardians of islands in the St. Lawrence between Gananoque and Brockville.
Québec	...	...	...	...
			Ste.	With 5 per cent commission on land sale collections up to \$2,000,

A. Le Bel	Agent	150 00	Epiphany	and 2 1/2 per cent on any collections in excess of that amount.
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Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ cts.
L.A. De Blois	Agent	...	Pierreville	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent on collections and 2 1/2 per cent on disbursements.
P. Moore	Agent	...	River Desert	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent. on disbursements.
Rev. F. Boucher	Missionairies acting as Agents	225.96	Lorette	...
Rev. F. Marcoux	Missionairies acting as Agents	203.32	St. Regis	...
Rev. L. Trahan	Missionaries acting as Agents	235 00	St. Francis du Lac	...

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs,
L.VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June 1877.

RETURN "B" INCLUDES SIXTY-TWO SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS FOLLOWING.
ANALYSED BALANCE SHEET, showing the condition of the Indian Fund on the 30th June, 1877, the additions to, and deductions therefrom, during the Year 1876-77, and the balance at the credit of the various Tribes and Funds, on the 30th June, 1877.

Balance at credit of the several Tribes and Funds on 30th June, 1876.	...	...	REVENUE.	...	...	...	...	...	Total Revenue.	TRIBE OR FUND.	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...	Total Expenditure	Balance at credit of the several Tribes and Funds on 30th June, 1877.	...	...
...	...	...	Available (with balance at credit of Interest) for distribution during Year 1876-77.	...	...	...	Placed to credit of Capital Account and not distributable.	...	...	...	By Warrants.	...	By Transfers.	...	...	...	...	...
Total Balances.	At credit of Capital Account.	At credit of Interest Account.	From Interest accrued during the year.	From Legislative Grants.	From Rents, Fines and Refunds.	From transfers from other Accounts to credit of Interest.	From transfers from other Accounts to credit of Capital.	From sale of Land, Stone, Timber, & c.	...	...	On Capital Account.	On Interest or Distribution Account.	From credit of Capital Account.	From credit of Interest Account.	...	At credit of Interest Account.	At credit of Capital Account.	Total Balances.
...	...	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	...	...	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	...	...	...	...
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Ontario.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
7,944 49	7,903 06	41 43	397 20	...	45 78	0 70	0 70	2,895 52	3,339 90	Batchewana Bay Indians	173 83	301 05	357 13	43 45	875 46	140 61	10,268 32	10,408 93
52,514 10	51,952 13	561 97	2,694 08	...	...	...	...	265 44	2,959 52	Chippewas of Beausoleil	494 00	2,688 78	26 55	...	3,209 33	567 27	51,697 02	52,264 29
249,687 54	246,730 82	2,956 72	13,080 76	...	...	...	...	19,376 56	32,457 32	Chippewas of Nawash	...	12,979 29	1,937 66	445 50	15,362 45	2,612 69	264,169 72	266,782 41
50,726 95	50,131 28	595 67	2,608 28	...	...	...	...	445 90	3,054 18	Chippewas of Rama	474 00	2,614 88	44 59	...	3,133 47	589 07	50,058 59	50,647 66
161,032 51	159,340 43	1,692 08	8,453 60	...	...	...	...	1,884 82	10,338 42	Chippewas of Sarnia	33 75	8,382 28	188 48	...	8,604 51	1,763 40	161,003 02	162,766 42
206,973 31	204,501 90	2,471 41	10,945 08	...	400 00	400 00	...	8,727 86	20,472 94	Chippewas of Saugeen	...	11,333 44	872 77	...	12,206 21	2,883 05	212,356 99	215,240 04
24,215 60	23,938 14	277 46	1,244 44	...	...	...	...	295 58	1,540 02	Chippewas of Snake Island	474 00	1,230 79	29 56	...	1,734 35	291 11	23,730 16	24,021 27
70,162 85	69,745 61	417 24	3,638 12	...	1 00	...	...	362 10	4,001 22	Chippewas of Thames	302 00	3,811 08	856 08	...	4,969 16	245 28	68,949 63	69,194 91
										Chippewas de								

[illegible]

...	...	...	...	...	165 00	...	...	...	165 00	Indians of British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 00	165 00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manitoba and North-West Territories.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 75	13 75	Indians of Manitoba and North-West Territories	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 75	13 75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nova Scotia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 00	400 00	Indians of Nova Scotia	300 00	...	...	...	300 00	...	100 00	100 00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Brunswick.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,111 91	1,097 41	14 50	55 60	...	...	...	...	...	55 60	Tobique Indian	...	56 20	...	...	56 20	13 90	1,097 41	1,111 31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Funds Belonging to Ontario.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
848 12	725 06	123 06	42 40	...	...	...	...	...	42 40	Clench, J.B.	...	...	...	...	...	165 46	725 06	890 52
2,531 65	2,500 00	31 65	126 56	...	...	...	...	...	126 56	Maiville, Nancy	...	126 57	...	...	126 57	31 64	2,500 00	2,531 64
1,518 99	1,500 00	18 99	75 96	...	...	...	...	...	75 96	Manace, James	...	75 96	...	...	75 96	18 99	1,500 00	1,518 99
2,025 32	2,000 00	25 32	101 28	...	...	...	...	...	101 28	Wabbuck, William	...	101 28	...	...	101 28	25 32	2,000 00	2,025 32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Funds Belonging to Quebec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	658 02	...	658 02	Maniwaki Road Fund	329 00	...	...	...	329 00	...	329 02	329 02
108,796 24	108,045 72	750 52	5,526 60	2,200 00	...	...	...	...	7,726 60	Province of Quebec, Indian Fund	...	6,237 26	58,080 00	1,961 00	66,278 26	278 86	49,965 72	50,244 58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Funds common to Ontario and Quebec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175,058 54	159,115 57	15,942 97	11,316 85	1,600 00	552 24	8,992 16	...	...	22,461 25	Indian Lands Management Fund	...	22,276 78	44,250 00	1,635 29	68,162 07	14,492 15	114,865 57	129,357 72
6,912 19	4,916 23	1,995 96	345 60	...	100 00	95 50	...	1,515 17	2,056 27	Suspense Account	...	195 50	300 00	...	495 50	2,341 56	6,131 40	8,472 96
40,817 76	40,817 76	...	2,262 88	2,000 00	70 83	3,869 03	102,533 01	...	110,735 75	Indian School Fund	...	7,281 23	437 94	921 51	8,640 68	...	142,912 83	142,912 83
2,923,335 17	2,870,378 88	52,956 49	159,066 32	16,800 00	8,279 35	13,902 52	106,538 32	81,426 72	386,013 23	...	25,121 19	195,745 01	114,685 62	5,755 22	341,307 04	48,673 29	2,919,368 07	2,968,041 36

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General Indian Affairs

Department of the Interior,
Indian Branch,
Ottawa, 30th June, 1877.

INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND.

DR.	BATCHEWANA Indians in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Expenses in connection with seizure of timber, cut by Cameron	240 71	...	...	...	...
Relief to Chief, Nebaneguching Band	...	58 69	By Balance June 30th, 1876	7,903 06	41 43
Medicines	...	42 75	Land and timber sales	2,895	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	289 55	...	Interest on invested capital	...	397 20
Distribution of interest moneys	...	196 58	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	10,268 32	140 61	...	...	...
...	10,798 58	438 63	...	10,798 58	438 63
...	...	...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	10,268 32	140 61

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs,
L.VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF BEAUSOLEIL in account with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Geo. Montague, salary as Chief	...	50 00	By Balance 30th June, 1876	51,952 13	561 97
Jonas Montague, salary as Chief Secretary and Interpreter	...	50 00	Land and Timber sales	265 44	...
Allan Salt, salary as Teacher	...	100 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,694 08
Philip Spohn, salary as Physician	...	150 00	...	...	...
John Assance, salary as Chief	...	50 00	...	...	...
Jas. Assance, pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Repairs to Schoolhouse at Christian Island	20 00	...	...	...	...
One-third of the bonus paid by H.H. Cook in March, 1875, on timber limit	474 00	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	26 55	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest monies	...	2,263 78	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	51,697, 02	567 27	...	...	...
...	52,217 57	3,256 05	...	52,217 57	3,256 05
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	51,697 02	567 27

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS of NAWASH in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	246,730 82	2,956 72
William McGregor, Chief, salary	...	100 00	Land and Timber sales	19,376 56	...
William Angus, Chief, salary	...	50 00	Interest on invested capital	...	13,080 76
F. Lamorandier, Secretary and Interpreter, salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
David Craddock, Teacher, salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
Peter Elliott, Teacher, salary	...	200 66	...	...	...
Isabella McIver, Teacher, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
Wm. A. Elias, Teacher, vise Craddock, resigned, salary	...	50 00	...	...	...
P.J. Kegedonee, pension	...	50 00	...	...	...
Widow J. Smith, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Thomas Koseyah, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Widow John Jones, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Widow Jas. Nawash, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
William Plummer, travelling expenses	...	45 50	...	...	...
Renewal of Fishing License	...	25 00	...	...	...
Re-building wharf at Cape Croker	...	400 00	...	...	...
Dr. Wigle, medical services	...	54 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of management Fund	1,937 66	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	11,870 29	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	264,169 72	2,612 69	...	...	...
...	266,107 38	16,037 48	...	266,107 38	16,037 48
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	264,169 72	2,612 69

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS of Rama in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance 30th June, 1876	50,131 28	595 67
J.B. Naningishking, Chief, salary	...	50 00	Land sales	445 90	...
Rev. T. Woolsey, for Teacher, salary	...	50 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,6 8 28
George H. Corbett, Physician, salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
One-third of the bonus paid by H. Cook, for Timber limit	474 00	...	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, expenses in connection with surrender of lots 16 and 17 in Rama	...	34 60	...	...	...
John Jacob's expenses in attending Council at Saugeen in re Indian Act of 1876	...	13 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collection carried to credit of Management Fund	44 59	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	2,367 29	...	...	...
Balance 30th June, 1877	50,058 59	589 07	...	...	...
...	50,577 18	3,203 95	...	50,577 18	3,203 95
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	50,058 69	589 07

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS of Sarnia in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
William Wawanosh, Chief, salary	...	100 00	By Balance, June 30th, 1876	159,340 43	1,692 08
William Wawanosh, annuity as compensation for improvements on land surrendered, to be sold for the benefit of the Band	...	150 00	Land sales	1,884 82	...
...	Interest on invested capital	...	8,453 60
William Wawanosh, Interpreter, salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
John Sumner, Chief, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
James Manace, Chief, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
N. Plain, Chief, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
W. Jacob, Chief, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
Albert Root, Chapel Steward, salary	...	50 00	...	...	...
Robert George, Messenger, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
William Jacob, Teacher, salary	...	250 00	...	...	...
William Elliot, Teacher, salary	...	250 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J. Wawanosh, Pension	...	125 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Salt, Pension	...	100 00	...	...	...
Mrs. D.B. Wawanosh, Pension	...	100 00	...	...	...
Medical services	...	207 27	...	...	...
Funeral fixings	...	147 37	...	...	...
Provisions for sick, &c,	...	373 88	...	...	...
School books and stationery	...	25 92	...	...	...
Repairs to bridges	33 75	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	188 48	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	6,262 84	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	161,003 02	1,763 40	...	...	...
...	161,225 25	10,145 68	...	161,225 25	10,145 68
...	By Balance	161,003 02	1,763 40

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF SAUGEEEN in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
H.H. Madwayosh, Chief, salary	...	100 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	204,501 90	2,471 41
Wm. Simon, Sexton, Chief, salary	...	20 00	Land and Timber sales	8,727 86	...
J. Kadahgegwon, Chief, salary	...	100 00	Interest on capital invested	...	10,945 08
M. Madwayosh, Secretary and Interpreter, salary	...	129 40	...	...	...
John George, Sexton, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Thos. Wahbazee, Sexton, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Fdk. Majikezhick, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Fdk. Wahbazee, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
John George, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
David Root, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
David Root, Messenger, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Louisa Athill, Teacher, salary	...	33 34	...	...	...
Wm. Marsden, Teacher, salary	...	35 68	...	...	...
Louisa George, Teacher, salary	...	80 97	...	...	...
W.S. Scott Physician, salary	...	180 00	...	...	...
Betsy Madwayosh, pension	...	40 00	...	...	...
Jane Wegwass, pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Mrs. H.S. Jones, pension	...	50 00	...	...	...
Repairs to Council House	...	195 00	...	...	...
Renewal of Fishery License	...	10 00	...	...	...
Percentage of collections carried to credit of Management Fund	872 77	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest monies	...	9,434 05	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	212,356 99	2,883 05	...	...	...
...	213,229 76	13,416 49	...	213,229 76	13,416 49
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	212,356 99	2,883 05

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF SNAKE ISLAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Thos. Bigcanoe, Chief salary	...	80 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	23,938 14	277 46
One-third of the bonus paid by H.H. Cook, on timber limit	474 00	...	Land and timber sales	295 58	...
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	1,244 44
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	29 56	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	1,150 79	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	23,730 16	291 11	...	...	...
...	24,233 72	1,521 90	...	24,233 72	1,521 90
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	23,730 16	291 11

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest,
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Joseph Henry, Teacher, salary	...	50 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	69,745 61	417 24
L. Henry, Teacher, salary	...	125 27	Rent collections	...	1 00
Abel Wawanosh, Teacher, salary	...	74 73	Land and timber sales	362 10	...
Joseph Fisher, Teacher, salary	...	150 00	Interest on invested capital	...	3,638 12
George Fisher, Teacher, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
John Henry, Interpreter, salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
James Walker, Messenger, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
E. Turner, Messenger, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
J. Grosbach, Messenger, salary	...	15 00	...	...	...
John Henry, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Joseph Fisher, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
E. Muskokoman, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
John French, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Joseph Fox, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
J. Tomigo, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
G. King, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Funeral furnishings	...	64 00	...	...	...
Provisions and supplies	...	128 90	...	...	...
Medical services	...	305 65	...	...	...
Ditching	52 00	...	...	...	...
Legal expenses	...	6 90	...	...	...
Roads	250 00	...	...	...	...
Arbitration costs in re Canadian S.R.R.	819 87	...	...	...	...
Education of Nelson	...	10 00	...	...	...

Beaver's child					
Wm. French, services as Forest Bailiff	...	10 50	...	...	...
J. Henry, services as Forest Bailiff	...	30 00	...	...	...
J. M. Caddy, services as Forest Bailiff	...	18 00	...	...	...
T. Cathworp, services as Forest Bailiff	...	8 15	...	...	...
Wood and repairs to school house	...	63 75	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest,
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	36 21	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	2,290 23	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	68,949 63	245 28	...	...	...
...	70,107 71	4,056 36	...	70,107 71	4,056 36
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	68,949 63	245 28

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE ISLAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	56,778 63	633 96
Philip Kiyoshk, Messenger, salary	...	20 00	Rent collected	...	400 00
J. Cameron, Teacher, salary	...	100 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,915 84
C. Kiyoshk, Interpreter and Councillor, salary	...	70 00	...	...	...
A. Johnson, Councillor, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
J. Kowsod, Councillor, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
J. Penasheence, Messenger, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Funeral furnishings	...	84 39	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	...	24 00	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	2,954 45	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	56,778 63	636 96	...	...	...
...	56,778 63	3,949 80	...	56,778 63	3,949 80
...	By Balance	56,778 63	636 96

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	FORT WILLIAM BAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on June, 1877	1,036 77	13 35
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	2 63	1 32	Rents and Fines	...	129 10
Distribution of interest moneys	...	58 88	Interest on invested capital	...	52 52
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,062 33	134 77	...	...	...
...	1,064 96	194 97	...	1,064 96	194 97
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	1062 73	134 77

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	FRENCH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	811 92	11 18
Percentage on collections carried to credit of	...	...	Timber sales	83 48	...
Management Fund	7 54	...	Interest on invested capital	...	41 16
Distribution of interest moneys	...	42 05	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	887 86	10 29	...	...	...
...	896 40	52 34	...	895 40	52 34
...	...	...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	887 86	10 29

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs,
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. -Gen of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	GARDEN RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	20,683 78	351 20
Refund of amount paid in on account of mining locations	1,131 26	...	Land sales	3,788 99	...
...	...	...	Rent	...	251 00
Relief to Chief Augustin's Band	...	65 05	Interest on invested capital	...	1,051 76
Medicines and medical attendance	...	62 75	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	368 90	15 06	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,005 47	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June,	22,972 61	505 63	...	...	...
...	24,472 77	1,653 96	...	24,472 77	1,653 96
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	22,972 61	505 63

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	HENVY'S INLET INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	71 02	...	By Timber dues	710 23	...
...	...	...	Rent	...	2 50
Balance on 30th June, 1877	639 21	13 75	Interest on invested capital	...	11 25
...	710 23	13 75	...	710 23	13 75
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	639 21	13 75

ROBERT SINCLAIR

Accountant, Indian Affairs.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	LAKE NIPISSING INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	10,673 55	516 68
Distribution of interest moneys	...	932 54	Rents collected	...	88 00
Percentage on collection carried to the credit of	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	554 48
Management Fund	...	1 58	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	10,573 55	225 04	...	...	...
...	10,573 55	1,159 16	...	10,573 55	1,159 16
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	10,573 55	225 04

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MANITOULIN ISLAND INDIANS (unceded portion), Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1877	71 49	24 25	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	71 49	19 99
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	4 56
...	71 49	24 55	...	71 49	24 55
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	71 49	24 55

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MEGANATTEWAN INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	24 07	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	129 64	13 46
...	...	...	Timber dues collected	240 72	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	346 29	47 62	Rent	...	27 00
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	7 16
...	370 36	47 62	...	370 36	47 62
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	346 29	47 62

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June 1877.

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF ALNWICK in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
John Sunday, Chief, salary	...	100 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1876.	77,905 00	908 99
Geo. Blaker, Secretary, salary	...	30 00	Land and timber sales	2,799 26	...
Thos. Beaver, Councillor, salary	...	6 00	Rents and fines collected	...	210 00
Wm. Baker, Councillor, salary	...	1800	Interest on invested capital	...	4,142 92
Jno. P. Chase, Councillor, salary	...	1800	...	...	...
Thos. Marsden, Councillor, salary	...	1800	...	...	...
Frs. Beaver, Councillor, salary	...	1800	...	...	...
Wm. Noden, Physician, salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
Wesley Blaker, Sexton, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
Geo. Blaker, Forest Bailiff, salary	...	6 00	...	...	...
Franklin & Latres, for making fence	...	32 50	...	...	...
Messrs. Nordheimer, for musical instruments for band	...	230 40	...	...	...
British America Insurance Company, for additional insurance on church and school buildings	...	2 50	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	279 93	11 10	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	3,639 18	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	80,424 33	952 23	...	...	...
...	80,704 26	5,261 91	...	80,704 26	5,261 91
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	80,424 33	952 23

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF CREDIT, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
C. Herchimer, Chief and Inspector - Salary	...	100 00	By Balance, 30th June 1876	114,493 53	964 40
J. Cheehock. Messenger - Salary	...	31 25	Land sales	3,641 84	...
J. Tobico, Sexton - Salary	...	25 00	Interest on Invested Capital	...	6,339 88
Jas. McLean, Forest Warden - Salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
A.A. Jones, Teacher - Salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
Mary C. Herchimer, Teacher - Salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
P.E. Jones, Chief and Physician	...	450 00	...	...	...
David Sawyer - Pension	...	100 00	...	...	...
L. Herchimer - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Jas. Keschigo - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Widow Wahbaneeb - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Jas. Chechock - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Mrs. A. Jackson - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Sarah McGee - Pension	...	12 50	...	...	...
Betsy Tobico - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	43 40	...	...	...
Roads and bridges	374 00	...	...	...	...
Sundry Forest Bailiffs	124 00	...	...	...	...
Law costs	389 22	...	...	...	...
License Inspectors	...	68 00	...	...	...
Support of Orphans	...	70 00	...	...	...
Provisions and supplies	...	464 94	...	...	...
Stationery and printing	...	32 85	...	...	...
Advance to enable the Band to manufacture mats and baskets	...	50 00	...	...	...
J.A. Wood, for obtaining statistics of population	...	9 00	...	...	...
Furniture for church and funeral furnishings	...	83 90	...	...	...
Carried forward	887 22	2,190 84	Carried forward	115,135 37	7,304 28

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF CREDIT, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	887 22	2,190 84	Brought forward	118,135 37	7,304 28
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
R. & G. Howard, for seed grain	...	565 05	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	364 19	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	4,063 45	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	116,883 96	484 94	...	...	...
...	118,135 37	7,304 28	...	118,135 37	7,304 28
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	116,883 96	484 94

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE AND MUD LAKES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
J. Whetung, Chief, salary	...	25 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	55,891 48	486 93
J. Taylor, Sexton, salary	...	20 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,818 88
M.G. Pandash, Chief, salary	...	25 00	...	...	...
Jno. Rice, Secretary, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Robt. Pandash, Councillor, salary	...	4 00	...	...	...
J. Anderson, Councillor, salary	...	4 00	...	...	...
Robt. Soper, Councillor, salary	...	4 00	...	...	...
R.B. Crow Sexton, and Messenger	...	30 00	...	...	...
Peter Nogee, pension	...	12 48	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	2,491 73,	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	55,891 48	668 60	...	55,891 48	3,304 81
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	55,891 48	668 60

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF SCUGOG, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	11,418 35	131 12
J. Johnston, Chief, salary	...	50 00	Timber sales	91 02	...
J. Fay, services in attending to Reserve	...	6 62	Rents collected	...	264 35
Percentage on collections carried to credit of	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	577 48
Management Fund	8 66	15 86	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	768 60	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	11,500 71	131 87	...	...	...
...	11,509 37	972 95	...	11,509 37	972 95
...	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	11,500 71	131 87

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTÉ, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
S. Green, Chief, salary	...	40 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	96,442 10	665 71
A. Culbertson, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Land sales	395 12	...
S. Loft, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Rents collected	...	1,109 75
Wm. Green, Chief, salary	...	18 00	Refund of amount tendered David Powless for	...	...
Jno. Claus, Chief, salary	...	18 00	improvements on lot illegally held by him	...	110 00
J.C. Brant, Chief, salary	...	18 00	Refund on loan of \$100 to Samuel Lewen	...	16 47
Thos. Green, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Re-payment of loan of \$225 to Mrs. J.W.	...	...
Jno. Loft, Messenger, salary	...	24 00	Hill, and interest	225 00	16 88
W.J. Wilson, Teacher, salary	...	185 00	Interest on invested capital	...	5,260 36
Lydia Hill, Teacher, salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
Minnie H. Merrill, Teacher, salary	...	75 00	...	...	...
A. Loft, Sexton and Teacher, salary	...	40 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J.W. Hill, Sexton, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Jno Newton, Physician, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
Rev. Thos. Stanton, Missionary, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
Rev. E.H.M. Blaker, Missionary, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
M.E. Gothard, Teacher, salary	...	75 00	...	...	...
Joshua Brant, Chief, salary	...	6 00	...	...	...
C. Maracle, Chief, salary	...	6 00	...	...	...
Wm. Powles, Chief, salary	...	6 00	...	...	...
Rachel Claus, Pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
Mrs Peter Brant, Pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
Mrs. N. Powles, Pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
B.B. Brant, rent due on lot illegally held by Powless	...	38 33	...	...	...
Renewal of Fishery License for 1877	...	10 00	...	...	...
Alex. Green, for relief	...	5 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Susan Smith, fire loss	...	40 00	...	...	...
Repairs and wood for school	...	28 05	...	...	...
Sheriffs fees for ejecting Powless from lot illegally held by him	...	10 21	...	...	...
Expenses attending distribution of seed grain	...	12 75

Carried forward	...	1,567 34	Carried forward	97,062 22	7,179 17
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DR.	MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTÉ, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	1,569 34	Brought forward	97,062 22	7,179 17
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
David Powless in full for improvements made by him on lot illegally held	...	82 16	...	...	...
Loan (to be re-paid out of the Annuity moneys) for the purchase of seed and provisions	800 00	...	...	...	...
Repairs to bridges	48 00	...	...	...	...
Loan to Samuel Lewen, to be re-paid	...	100 00	...	...	...
Sundry petty expenses	...	102 90	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	39 51	68 14	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	4,375 16	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	96,174 71	881 47	...	...	...
...	97,062 22	7,179 17	...	97,062 22	7,179 17
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	96,174 71	881 47

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, June 30th, 1876.

DR.	MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of Interior				CR.
...	Capital.	Capital.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	143,522 51	1,689 75
A.E. Putman, Teacher, salary	...	300 00	Land sales	1,338 81	...
F. Jacob, Chief, salary	...	100 00	Interest on invested capital	...	7,431 60
Joshua Jacob, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
C.M. Stonefish, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Jos. Pheasant, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Cost of digging a well and making fences	...	104 50	...	...	...
Expenses in arresting intoxicated Indians	...	8 30	...	...	...
Cost of building house for School Teacher	125 00	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collection carried to the credit of Management Fund	133 88	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	6,865 95	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	144,602 44	1,706 60	...	...	...
...	144,861 32	9,121 35	...	144,861 32	9,121 35
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	144,602 44	1,706 60

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877

DR.	MUNSEES OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Distribution of interest moneys	...	134 64	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,658 99	33 66
Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,658 99	33 66	Interest on invested capital	...	134 64
...	2,658 99	168 30	...	2,658 99	168 30
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,658 99	33 66

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	NAISCOUTYONG Reserve in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To transfer to credit of Shawanaga Band, Aug 29th
1876	512 00	13 12	By Balance, June 30th, 1876	512 00	13 12

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877

DR.	OJIBBEWAS of Lake Huron in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.			
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
Robinson Treaty annuities for 1876	...	10,192 00	By Balance, June 30th, 1876	48,000 00	2,878 08			
Expenses in connection with the payment of	...	...	Legislative grant to aid in payment of Robinson	...	...	
above annuities	...	114 95	Treaty annuities	...	7,314 50			
Balance on 30th June, 1877	48,000 00	2,429 55	Interest on invested capital	...	2,543 92			
...	48,000 00	12,736 50	...	48,000 00	12,736 50			
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	48,000 00	2,429 55			

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Robinson treaty annuities for 1876	...	5,200 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	40,000 00	1,965 06
Expenses in connection with the payment of those annuities	...	170 50	Legislative grant to aid in payment of Robinson treaty annuities	...	3685 50
Balance on 30th June, 1877	40,000 00	2,378 30	Interest on invested capital	...	2,098 24
...	40,000 00	7,748 80	...	40,000 00	7,748 80
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	40,000 00	2,378 30

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	OJIBBEWAS OF MISSISSAGUA RIVER in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Distribution of interest moneys	...	73 67	By Balance 30th June, 1876	1,478 03	17 57
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,490 43	18 70	Timber dues	12 40	...
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	74 80
...	1,490 43	92 37	...	1,490 43	92 37
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,490 43	18 70

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
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Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 20th June, 1877.

DR.	OJIBBEWAS AND OTTAWAS OF MANITOULIN ISLAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance	33,302 73	125 03
Annual grant to widow of late Chief Maishe-quong-gai	...	5 00	Land sales	8,158 29	...
...	...	...	Rent	...	74 86
Balance of grant towards road between Gore and Mudge Bays	250 00	...	Interest on invested capital	...	1,477 74
Cost of medicines	...	450 60	...	...	...
Improvements on Indian Office Lot	48 65	...	...	...	...
Relief to widow and family of late Chief Columbus	...	50 00	...	...	...
Refund of payment on lots 1, 2, 3 and 17 in Campbell	37 50	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of	...	...	...	...	...
Management Fund	786 93	2 88	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,133 30	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	40,337 94	35 85	...	...	...
...	41,461 02	1,677 63	...	41,461 02	1,677 63
...	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	40,337 94	35 85

ROBERT SINCLAIR

Accountant, Indian Affairs.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Supt.-Gen., Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877

DR.	ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Arbitration costs in connection with right of way to Canada Southern Railway	249 51	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	820 55	10 39
...	...	...	Fines collected	...	5 00
Transfer to the credit of Wyandotts, of Anderdon, erroneously credited this account	84 00	...	Interest on invested capital	...	41 56
Distribution of interest moneys	...	46 56	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	487 04	10 39	...	...	...
...	820 55	56 95	...	820 55	56 95
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	487 04	10 39

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Branch.
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Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	PARRY ISLAND INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	77 62	1 62	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	30,049 36	379 99
...	...	...	Timber dues	776 21	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,615 39	Ground rent	...	27 00
Balance on 30th June, 1877	30,747 95	380 36	Interest on invested capital	...	1,590 38
...	30,825 57	1,997 37	...	30,825 57	1,997 37
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	30,747 95	380 36

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
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Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	POTTAWATTAMIES OF WALPOLE ISLAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	cts.
To Distribution of interest moneys	...	207 95	By Balance	3,907 09	59 21
Balance on 30th June, 1877	3,907 09	49 58	Interest on invested capital	...	198 32
...	3,907 09	257 53	...	3,907 09	257 53
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	3,907 09	49 58

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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Deputy Supt.-General, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	SERPENT RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance	1,386 67	88 40
Transfer to Spanish River Indians of timber dues	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	73 78
erroneously credited this account	400 00	...	...	...	...
Transfer of interest on above	...	81 84	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	58 90	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	986 67	18 44	...	...	...
...	1,386 67	162 18	...	1,386 67	162 18
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	986 67	18 44

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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Deputy Supt.-General, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	SHAWANAGA BAND, Lake Huron, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To distribution of interest moneys	...	104 26	By Balance 30th June, 1876	1,200 00	24 28
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,712 00	21 78	Transfer from Naiscoutyong band of capital and interest, it being found that the two bands are of the same Tribe of Indians	512 00	13 12
...	...	...	Ground rent	...	8 00
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	80 64
...	1,712 00	126 04	...	1,712 00	126 04
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,712 00	21 78

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	856,061 66	10,706 29
...	Land sales	12,150 11	...
...	Interest on invested capital	...	49,590 72
Salaries
R.H. Dee, Physician	...	1,780 00	...	...	...
Wm. Mcargo, Physician	...	500 00	...	...	...
G.H.M. Johnson, Interpreter	...	600 00	...	...	...
D. Hill, Caretaker	...	50 00	...	...	...
James McLean, Forest Warden	...	200 00	...	...	...
Pensions.
Jos. Fraser	...	50 00	...	...	...
A. Isaac	...	50 00	...	...	...
C. Owens	...	50 00	...	...	...
Jemima Hill	...	50 00	...	...	...
Peter Leaf	...	25 00	...	...	...
John Burnham	...	25 00	...	...	...
Lawrence Thomas	...	25 00	...	...	...
Sampson Green	...	25 00	...	...	...
Margaret Twofish	...	25 00	...	...	...
Wm. J. Longfish	...	12 00	...	...	...
Elizabeth H. Gilson	...	12 50	...	...	...
Mary J. Hill	...	12 50	...	...	...
Simon Harris	...	12 50	...	...	...
John Otter	...	12 50	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	3,517 00	Carried forward	868,211 77	60,297 01

DR.	SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	3,517 00	Brought forward	868,211 77	60,297 01
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry Expenses in connection with the Tribe.	...	...	...	...	...
Cost of bridges	400 00	...	...	...	...
Surveys and plans	50 00	...	...	...	...
Supplies to sick and needy	...	168 95	...	...	...
Chief's board money	...	800 00	...	...	...
Stationery, printing and advertising	...	82 64	...	...	...
Betsy Powles' annuity	...	40 00	...	...	...
Material for, and labour on, Council House	56 87	...	...	...	...
Geo. Burnberry, M.D. for professional services	...	910 00	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with Office and Council House	...	65 85	...	...	...
Fire loss	...	130 00	...	...	...
Funeral furnishings	...	10 00	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with Brant Memorial	...	100 00	...	...	...
Elias Hill, in full payment for land due him as an enfranchised Indian	333 00	...	...	...	...
Reception of Premier	...	18 25	...	...	...
Paid sundry Forest Bailiffs	1,313 39	...	...	...	...
Expenses of Deputation to Ottawa	...	20 00	...	...	...
Purchase of farming implements	...	69 50	...	...	...
Expenses of Land Committee	...	7 50	...	...	...
Expenses of Road Committee	...	9 00	...	...	...
Expenses of Seed Committee	...	96 00	...	...	...
Expenses of Pound Committee	...	6 00	...	...	...
Expenses of Wood Committee	...	60 00	...	...	...
Education on Indian children at Onondaga School	...	25 00	...	...	...
Payment on account of indebtedness of Band, same to be refunded out of their annuity moneys	13,600 00	...	...	...	...
Board of Isaac Green, an invalid	...	30 00	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Obtaining statistics of population	...	76 50	...	...	...
Expenses of Delegates attending Grand Council	...	361 41	...	...	...
British American Insurance Co., for insurance on Council House	...	12 50	...	...	...
Cost of warning trespassers to leave Reserve	...	18 00	...	...	...
Sarah Jamieson, arrears of salary as Teacher	...	40 00	...	...	...
Professional and other expenses in connection with Isaac General	...	49 25	...	...	...
Legal expenses from 1st July, 1869, to 1st Jan., 1877	...	2,512 70	...	...	...
Celebration of Queen's Birthday	...	152 94	...	...	...
Brantford celebration	...	73 00	...	...	...
Survey of River Road	...	9 00	...	...	...
Cost of ditch and culvert	...	10 50	...	...	...
Medical and other expenses in connection with	...	...	...	...	...
Z. Burning, an invalid	...	37 25	...	...	...
Sundry petty expenses	...	39 14	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	1,215 02	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	42,833 77	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	851,243 49	7,905 36	...	...	...
...	868,211 77	60,297 01	...	808,211 77	60,297 01
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	851,213 49	7,905 36

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	SPANISH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	983 68	13 43
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of	...	...	Timber sales	1,887 21	...
Management Fund	38 74	...	Interest on invested capital	...	328 54
Distribution of interest moneys	...	329 51	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,832 15	12 46	...	...	...
...	2,870 89	341 97	...	2,870 89	341 97
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,832 15	12 46

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877

Dr.	THESSALON RESERVE INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,363 43	17 48
Survey of Reserve	1,634 89	...	Timber dues	1,023 48	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	102 35	...	Interest on invested capital	...	330 89
Distribution of interest moneys	...	318 61	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,649 67	29 76	...	...	...
...	3,386 91	348 37	...	3,386 91	348 37
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,649 67	29 76

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	TOOTOOMENAI AND HIS BAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Interest money	...	55 06	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	900 00	14 02
Balance on 30th June, 1877	900 00	13 68	Interest on invested Capital	...	5472
...	900 00	68 74	...	900 00	68 74
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	900 00	13 68

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	WHITEFISH RIVER INDIANS, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1877	284 06	17 08	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	284 06	2 76
...	Interest on invested Capital	...	14 32
...	284 06	17 08
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	284 06	17 08

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	WYANDOTTS OF ANDERDON in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	57,176 70	667 40
W. Lambert, Physician, salary	...	80 00	Land sales	6,249 72	...
Marceline Currier, Teacher, salary	...	250	Interest on invested capital	...	3,048 96
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	561 41	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	2,706	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	62,865 01	679 74	...	...	...
...	63,426 42	3,716 36	...	63,426 42	3,716 36
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	62,865 01	679 74

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	ABENAKIS OF ST. FRANCIS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	...	...	...
Simon Annance, pension	...	40 00	By Balance on Both June,1876	889 13	23 94
Samuel Walso, travelling expenses from Ottawa to St. Francis	...	10 00	Interest on invested Capital	...	48 72
Balance on 30th June, 1877	889 13	22 66	...	...	...
...	889 13	72 66	...	889 13	7 66
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	889 13	22 66

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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Deputy Supt-Gen. Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	AMALICITES OF ISLE VERT AND VIGER in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with the settlement of Whitworth	792 37	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,106 01	23 66
Distribution of interest money	...	103 52	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,313 64	26 62	...	...	...
...	2,106 01	130 14	...	2,106 01	130 14
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,313 64	26 62

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
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Deputy Supt. -Gen. Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	GOLDEN LAKE INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1877	133 43	31 26	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	133 43	23 42
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	7 84
...	133 43	31 26	...	133 43	31 26
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	133 43	31 26

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	HURONS OF LORETTE in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	53 10	By Balance	360 71	47 99
Balance on 30th June, 1877	360 71	15 33	Interest on invested capital	...	20 44
...	360 71	68 43	...	360 71	68 43
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	360 71	15 33

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	IROQUOIS OF CAUGHNAWAGA in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,910 49	146 73
Rev. N.V. Burtin, commutation, 1875 - 76, in lieu of supplies	...	235 60	Dues collected on stone quarried	2,318 11	...
E.R. Pinsonneault, contingent expenses	...	128 05	Rents collected	...	772 91
Repairs to roads and water courses	...	310 77	Interest on invested capital	...	163 24
A. Gendron, salary as Gate Keeper	...	24 00	...	...	...
J. Thworathe, salary as Gate Keeper	...	18 00	...	...	...
A. de Lorimier, for wood for schools	...	40 00	...	...	...
E. Roy, professional services in prosecuting liquor sellers	...	150 00	...	...	...
N. Giasson, services in measuring stone	67 50	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	359 88	48 82	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	4,801 22	127 64	...	...	...
...	5,228 60	1,082 88	...	5,228 60	1,082 88
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	4,801 22	127 64

ROBERT SINCLAIR.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	IROQUOIS OF ST. REGIS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-
M. Gorromet, salary as Chief and Clerk	...	72 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	29,882 74	667 61
Chiefs Thompson, Solomon and Thomas, for services in prosecuting liquor sellers	...	46 00	Rents collected	...	1,393 55
R. Miller, for books, & c., for School	...	14 89	Interest on invested capital	...	1,787 52
Allen Ross, for wood for School	...	16 00	...	...	...
Loran Pike, for drawing wood	...	6 00	...	...	...
John Davidson, contingencies	...	93 50	...	...	...
Rev. F. Marcoux, allowances for 1877	...	62 50	...	...	...
John Davidson, Clerk's salary for 1877	...	10 00	...	...	...
John Davidson, costs of suit against persons accused of having cut hoop poles in trespass	...	39 00	...	...	...
Rev. F. Marcoux, to reimburse moneys advanced by him to Chiefs	...	7 25	...	...	...
Alex. Thompson, for repairs to Grave Yard fence	...	10 00	...	...	...
W.F. Morris, for suppressing sale of liquor	...	2 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	...	83 62	...	...	...
Distribution of moneys	...	2,757 95	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	29,882 74	627 97	...	...	...
...	29,882 74	3,848 68	...	29,882 74	3,848 68
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	29,882 74	627 97

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	LAKE ST. JOHN INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	1,434 52	19 01
Cost of erecting a Hospital	229 23	...	Land sales	93 95	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Indian Land Management Fund	9 39	...	Interest on invested capital	...	73 28
Distribution of interest moneys	...	74 12	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June 1877	1,289 85	18 17	...	...	...
...	1,528 47	92 29	...	1,528 47	92 29
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,289 85	18 17

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	1,026 18	32 76
Distribution of interest moneys	...	75 06	Interest on invested capital	...	56 40
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,026 18	14 10	...	...	...
...	1,026 18	89 16	...	1,026 18	89 16
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,026 18	14 10

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	NIPISSINGUES, ALGONQUINS AND OUATONIAS OF UPPER OTTAWA in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	896 55	282 66
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	...	6 84	Ground Rent	...	114 00
Balance on 30th June, 1877	896 55	448 78	Interest on invested capital	...	598 96
...	896 55	455 62	...	896 55	455 62
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	896 55	448 78

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	RIVER DESERT INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance 30th June, 1876	24,934 30	356 15
Simon Otjik, Chief, salary	...	18 75	Land sales	432 24	...
P. Tetise for rent, by Hamilton, Bros	...	30 00	Rents collected	...	196 56
One third of grant towards roads in Maniwaki	...	329 01	Grant towards roads in Maniwaki, by Seigniorial Tenure Commission	...	987 03
Law costs	...	157 15	Interest on invested capital	...	1,295 88
Transfer to Maniwaki Road Fund of balance of grant for roads	...	658 02	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund	43 22	9 03	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,212 27	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	25,323 54	421 39
...	25,366 54	2,835 62	...	25,366 54	2,835 62
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	25,323 32	421 39

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...
To Balance on 20th June, 1877	...	165 00	By Rents collected	...	165 00
...	To Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	165 00

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	13 76	By Rent collected	...	13 75
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	13 75

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Distribution to Indians	...	100 00	By Rents collected	...	400 00
Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	300 00
...	...	400 00	400 00
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	300 00

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	TOBIQUE, NEW BRUNSWICK, INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Distribution of interest moneys	...	56 20	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	1,097 41	14 50
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,097 41	13 90	Interest on invested capital	...	55 60
...	1,097 41	70 10	...	1,097 41	70 10
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,097 41	13 90

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	J.B. CLENCH in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1877	725 06	165 46	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	725 06	123 06
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	42 40
...	725 06	165 46	...	725 06	165 46
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	725 06	165 46

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	NANCY MAIVILLE in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	...	...	...
Six months' interest, at 5 per cent., on \$2,531	...	126 57	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,500 00	31 65
Balance on 30th June, 877	2,500 00	31 64	Interest on invested capital	...	126 66
...	2,500 00	158 21	...	2,500 00	158 21
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,500 00	31 64

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MANACE, JAMES, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Six months' interest, at 5 percent on \$1,519	...	75 96	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,500 00	18 99
Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,500 00	18 99	Interest on invested capital	...	75 96
...	1,500 00	94 95	...	1,500 00	94 95
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,500 00	18 19

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	WABBUCK, WILLIAM, in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts
To Twelve months' interest, at 5 per cent., on \$2,025.32	101 28	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,000 00	25 32
Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,000 00	25 32	...	Interest on invested capital	101 28
...	2,000 00	126 60	...	2,000 00	126 60
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,000 00	25 32

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	MANIWAKI ROAD FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Paid for work done on roads	329 00	...	By Grant towards roads by Seigniorial Tenure Commission	658 02	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	329 02
...	658 02	658 02	...
...	329 02	...

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	108,045 72	750 52
...	Legislative grant for purchase of seed and for relief	...	2,200 00
Salaries.	Interest on invested capital	...	3,590 60
Rev. F. Boucher, Missionary	...	169 47	...	...	...
Rev. F. Marcoux, Missionary	...	101 66	...	...	...
Rev. L. Trahan, Missionary	...	117 50	...	...	...
Rev. E. Roy, Missionary	...	70 00	...	...	...
L.E. Otis, Agent	...	200 00	...	...	...
H.J. Martin, Physician	...	100 00	...	...	...
W. Wakeham, Physician	...	20 00	...	...	...
Sisters Gertrude and St. Michael, Teachers	...	75 00	...	...	...
Mrs. M.J. Powell, Teacher	...	100 00	...	...	...
Louise Contour, Teacher	...	37 50	...	...	...
Henry Masta, Teacher	...	75 00	...	...	...
E.R.A. Fletcher, Teacher	...	125 00	...	...	...
Catherine Fletcher, Teacher	...	50 00	...	...	...
Louise D. Marault, Teacher	...	37 50	...	...	...
Catherine Sunsturn, Teacher	...	37 50	...	...	...
Madame Otis, Teacher	...	75 00	...	...	...
Fidèle Gauthier, Teacher	...	41 80	...	...	...
Maria D. Ouellet, Teacher	...	33 20	...	...	...
Grants for the Purchase of Seed Grain and for Relief.
Constant Penency	...	60 00	...	...	...
Amalicates of Rimouski	...	100 00	...	...	...
Amalicates of Point Lévis	...	100 00	...	...	...
Amalicates of Cacouna	...	100 00	...	...	...
Abenakis of Becancour	...	325 00	...	...	...
Montagnais of Bersimits	...	500 00	...	...	...
Widow of late Chief Vincent	...	50 00	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Samuel Sook, Interpreter	...	50 00	...	...	...
Micinaes of Gaspé Basin	...	200 00	...	...	...
Roman Catholic Missionaries at Betsimits	...	500 00	...	...	...
Moisie, Mingan and Seven Island Indians	...	927 63	...	...	...
Golden Lake Indians	...	100 00	...	...	...
Micmacs of Maria	...	150 00	...	...	...
Micmacs of Restigouche	...	250 00	...	...	...
Abenakis of St. Francis	...	275 00	...	...	...
Montagnais of Upper Saugenay and Lake St. John	...	300 00	...	...	...
Godbout Indians	...	75 00	...	...	...
Hurons Lorette	...	75 00	...	...	...
River Desert Indians	...	250 00	...	...	...
Lake Temiscamingue Indians	...	150 00	...	...	...
Amalicités of Isle Vert and Viger	...	60 00	...	...	...
Paul de la Rond	...	30 00	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Expenses.	...	...	...	...	...
John Davidson, percentage on distribution	...	20 00	...	...	...
Cost of medicines and for vaccinating Indians	...	74 00	...	...	...
Freight on supplies for Moisie Indians	...	1 00	...	...	...
Legal services	...	73 50	...	...	...
Transfer to the credit of Indian School Fund of an amount which capitalized at 5 per cent., would enable that Fund to bear the payment of salaries to School Teachers and Missionaries, amounting to \$2,904 a year, which had formerly been charged to this account	58,080 00	...	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	49,965 72	278 86	...	...	...
...	108,045 72	6,541 12	...	108,045 72	6,541 12
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	49,965 72	278 86

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior,				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	By Balance, 30th June, 1876	159,115 57	15,942 97
Salaries
J.C. Phipps, Agent, Manitowaning	...	1,176 00	Legislative appropriation for 1876 - 77	...	1,600 00
Wm. Plummer, Superintendent, Toronto	...	1,372 00	Fines and fees collected	...	320 15
Robert McKenzie, Superintendent, Sarnia	...	980 00	Refund of September quarter, 1875, subscriptions, to Mount Elgin School, improperly charged to this account	...	450 00
J.T. Gilkison, Superintendent, Brantford	...	1,577 76	...	...	...
Chas. Skene, Superintendent, Parry Sound	...	882 00	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Agent, Sault Ste. Marie	...	493 79	Recovered costs in connection with seizure of timber on Thora Island	...	12 00
J.E. Pinsonneault, Agent, Caughnawaga	...	375 90	...	...	...
A.B. Cowan, Agent, Gananoque	...	246 88	Recovered costs in connection with seizure of timber on Alnwick Reserve	...	6 00
Mathew Hill, Agent, Shannonville	...	345 64	Recovered costs in connection with seizure of timber on Henvy's Inlet	...	128 49
Wm. Livingston, Agent, Delaware	...	105 06	Recovered costs in connection with seizure of timber on Batchewana Bay	...	66 88
Amos Wright, Agent, Prince Arthur's Landing	...	294 00	Percentage charged against various Tribes for the collection of rents and payments on land, stone and timber, sold for the benefit of the Bands interested	...	8,081 13
John Wallace, Guardian, having supervision of certain Islands in the St. Lawrence	...	25 00	...	...	...
A. Root, Guardian, having supervision of certain Islands in the St. Lawrence	...	25 00	Interest accrued on capital invested with the Government	...	11,316 85
J.L. Thompson, Guardian, having supervision of certain Islands in the St. Lawrence	...	25 00	...	...	...
H. Bernard, Solicitor of Indian Affairs	...	163 34	...	...	...
H. Andrews, Clerk, Brantford	...	882 00	...	...	...
R.G. Dalton, Clerk, Toronto	...	914 63	...	...	...
Z.A. Lash, Solicitor of Indian					

Affairs, vice H. Bernard, retired	...	228 66	...	...	...
C.O. Strange, Extra Clerk, Toronto	...	74 00	...	...	...
Rev. H.P. Chase, Missionary, Munceytown	...	200 00	...	...	...
Rev. A. Jamieson, Missionary, Walpole Island	...	200 00	...	...	...
W. Francis, Physician, Manitowaning	...	1,000 00	...	...	...
J. Newton, Physician to Mohawks of Bay	...	300 00	...	...	...
Dr. Oronhyatekha, Physician to Oneidas of Thames	...	300 00	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
J. Jenneaux and Assistant, Teachers, Manitowaning	...	150 00	...	...	...
Thos. Gordon, Agent, Longwood, vice Mr. Livingstone, deceased	...	169 59	...	...	...
Josephine Martin, Teacher, Fort William	...	75 00	...	...	...
Miss C. Hatton, Teacher, Little Current	...	50 00	...	...	...
Wm. Stinson, Teacher, Shequiandah	...	150 00	...	...	...
F. Frost, Teacher, Garden River	...	100 00	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott for Teacher, Garden River	...	100 00	...	...	...
J. Assiniwe, Teacher, Wikwemikong	...	37 50	...	...	...
McGregor Ironside, Interpreter, Manitowaning	...	705 60	...	...	...
Superannuations.	...	...	...	...	...
W.R. Bartlett, Toronto	...	980 00	...	...	...
F. Talfourd, Sarnia	...	400 00	...	...	...
Contingent Expenses incurred at various Superintendencies and Agencies.	...	...	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, Toronto, covering office rent, fuel, light, postage and telegrams	...	383 31	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, Toronto, Travelling expenses	...	200 00	...	...	...
Percentage on dues on timber, collected between 1st June, 1873, and 30th September, 1876	...	424 00	...	...	...
R.G. Dalton, expenses incurred in connection with seizure of timber on Thora Island	...	12 00	...	...	...
J.T. Gilkison, Brantford, covering house and office rent	...	240 00	...	...	...
J.T. Gilkison, Brantford, Travelling expenses	...	100 00	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Sault Ste. Marie, office rent	...	40 00	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	303 78	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, percentage on collections	...	50 60	...	...	...
A.B. Cowan, travelling expenses, & c.	...	100 00	...	...	...
Chas. Skene, cost of boats, and of keeping them in repair, travelling and other expenses	...	448 11	...	...	...
Amos Wright, for office furniture, fuel, light, &c	...	149 00	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, travelling expenses	...	100 00	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, Contingencies	...	48 32	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, Percentage on collections	...	243 21	...	...	...
License fees	...	34 00	...	...	...
John Quealy, percentage on disbursements	...	10 00	...	...	...
John Davidson, percentage on collections and disbursements	...	210 21	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	18,200 86	Carried forward	159,115 57	37,924 47

DR.	INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, & c.- Continued.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	18,200 86	Brought forward	159,115 57	37,924 47
Contingent Expenses, & c. - Continued.
Patrick Moore, percentage on disbursements	...	177 71	...	...	...
F. McAnnany, percentage on collections and disbursements	...	23 90	...	...	...
H. Vassal, percentage on collections and disbursements	...	16 83	...	...	...
Surveys, inspection and valuation of lands, cost of maps, & c.
O. Robinson, for survey of roads in Township of Tuscarora	...	18 00	...	...	...
Jas. Keeler, for valuation of farming lands on certain islands in the River St. Lawrence	...	85 00	...	...	...
Wm. Bull, for examining lots in the Townships of Keppel, Amable, Sarawak, Albemarle, and in the Eastnor Townships	...	69 00	...	...	...
F.G.A. Henderson, for copy of conveyance of right of way through south half of Lot 14 in Con. 1, Seneca	...	5 00	...	...	...
G.R. Dobie, for services in readjustment and sale of lands in Township of Brooke	...	46 00	...	...	...
C.C. Grant, for services in readjustment and sale of lands in Township of Brooke	...	20 00	...	...	...
Crown Lands, Toronto, for copy of plan of survey of Townplot of Port Credit	...	4 00	...	...	...
John E. Forest, three months' services as Forest Bailiff on Saugeen Peninsula	...	117 00	...	...	...
J.T. Gilkson, expenses in connection with sale of lands in Brantford	...	12 00	...	...	...
John Sinclair, for abstract of lots in Enniskillen	...	3 25	...	...	...
J.H. Perry, for copy of deed of Lot 10 in Con. 6, Township of Rama	...	1 40	...	...	...
J. Ridout, fee for abstract of Lot 33 in Block B, Etobicoke	...	3 85	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Advertising sale of Indian Lands, & c.	...	...	...	...	...
Globe Printing and Publishing Co	...	75 75	...	...	...
Owen Sound Advertiser	...	11 48	...	...	...
Walkerton Telescope	...	9 28	...	...	...
Cobourg World	...	3 84	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...
David Powles, as compensation for improvements on lots in Tyendinaga surrendered by him to B. Brant	...	110 00	...	...	...
Cost of improvements on Indian Office Lot at Manitowaning	...	250 35	...	...	...
Renewal of fishing license at Henvy's Inlet, 1876 - 77	...	30 00	...	...	...
Travelling expenses of Indian Paul de la Rond from Ottawa to Caughnawaga	...	13 42	...	...	...
Travelling expenses, Hon. D. Laird	...	30 00	...	...	...
Grant towards the erection of a school house at Michiguedining, on Manitoulin Island	...	150 00	...	...	...
Joseph Vaudry, for blankets	...	705 60	...	...	...
McMaster Bros., for blankets	...	465 00	...	...	...
Iron plough, to be awarded as the Governor General's prize at the Six Nations ploughing match	...	36 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Livingston, gratuity to her late husband (Indian Agent, Delaware)	...	66 66	...	...	...
Relief to Joseph Canute, an aged Chief	...	30 00	...	...	...
A. Seabrook, assignee, salary due late Agent, Wm. Livingston, from 1st to 19th October, 1876	...	117 86	...	...	...
Montreal Telegraph Company	...	17 74	...	...	...
Dominion Telegraph Company	...	1 38	...	...	...
J.V. DeBoucherville, travelling expenses to Toronto as a witness in re Crown v. Deacon	...	18 90	...	...	...
Furniture purchased for the Toronto Office	...	50 00	...	...	...
Legal expenses	...	414 03	...	...	...
Medicines purchased for the Garden River and Batchewana Bay Indians	...	10 00	...	...	...
Dictionary for Indian Office, Ottawa	...	3 00	...	...	...
Railway fare of two Indians from Ottawa to Carleton, N.B.	...	23 60	...	...	...
Expenses incurred in connection with the arrest of an intoxicated Indian	...	9 65	...	...	...
Premium of insurance on Mount Elgin School	...	...	...	...	...
Building, for year ending 1st April, 1878	...	33 50	...	...	...
Costs in connection with sale of lands in Anderdon	...	120 00	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with Oka Indian troubles	...	51 00	...	...	...

Lithographing	...	14 00	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	21,680 84	Carried forward	159,115 57	37,924 47

DR.	INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, & c.-Continued.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	21,680 84	Brought forward	159,115 57	37,924 47
Miscellaneous Expenditure - Continued.	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery and printing for the Outside Service in	...	...	...	...	...
Ontario and Quebec	...	264 81	...	...	...
A. Spencer, for use of hall during sale of lands in Township of Brooke	...	20 00	...	...	...
Second moiety of a grant towards the repair of roads in Township of Carradoc	...	250 00	...	...	...
Transfer to the credit of the Indian School Fund of an amount which, capitalized at 5 per cent, would enable that Fund to bear the payment of salaries to School Teachers and Missionaries, amounting to \$2,200 a year, which had formerly been charged to this account	...	44,000 00	...	...	...
Transfer to credit of Indian School Fund of eight months interest, at 5 per cent., on \$44,000 of capital transferred to credit of that account on 1st November, 1876	...	1,466 67	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	114,865 57	14,492 15	...	159,115 57	37,924 47
...	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	114,865 57	14,492 15

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant, Indian Affairs.
 L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	INDIAN SCHOOL FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	40,817 76	...
Transfer to debit of Interest Account of the amount opposite	...	453 01	Transfer to the credit of Capital Account of this sum, borrowed from that account on 30th June, 1876, to admit of the payment of certain amounts properly chargeable to Interest Account	453 01	...
Salaries.	...	...	Legislative Grant, for aid to Schools	...	2,000 00
...	...	...	Refund of amounts erroneously charged to this account, being renewal of Fishing License, Henvy's Inlet, for 1876, \$15; and Paul de la Rond's travelling expenses to Caughnawaga, \$13.42	...	28 42
Allan Salt, Teacher to Chippewas of Beausoliel	...	60 00	...	...	...
Rev. T. Woolsey, for Chippewas of Rama	...	52 50	...	...	...
Miss H. Crombie, Teacher to Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Jas. A. Powless, Teacher to Six Nations	...	37 50	...	...	...
Mrs. J.B. Hill, Teacher to Six Nations	...	12 50	Transfer from Indian Land Management Fund, and Province of Quebec Indian Fund, of an amount which, capitalized at 5 per cent., will enable this account to pay School Teachers and Missionaries' salaries formerly charged to the above-named account, amounting to \$5,104 per annum	102,080 00	...
Miss. E. Hyndman, Teacher to Six Nations	...	37 50	...	...	...
Miss B. Howells, Teacher to Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Nellis Monture, Teacher to Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Maria Gordon, Teacher to Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Geo. Powless, Teacher to Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...

Nations					
Benjamin Carpenter, Teacher to Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Miss Julia Fuller, Teacher to Six Nations	...	12 50	Loan from Capital, to be repaid to meet amount overdrawn on Interest Account on 30th June, 1877	...	437 94
Rev. J. Chance, Teacher to Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Susan K. Hill, Teacher to Six Nations	...	37 50	...	...	...
Christina John, Teacher to Six Nations	...	25 00	Interest on invested Capital	...	5,665 55
Elijah Powless, Teacher to Six Nations	...	12 50	...	...	...
Augusta Herchimer, Teacher to Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Rev. J. Chance, Teacher to Six Nations	...	12 50	...	...	...
Mrs. L. Garlow, Teacher to Six Nations	...	31 25	...	...	...
Catherine Burning, Teacher to Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Rev. P. Chone, for Teacher at Atchitwaganing	...	100 00	...	...	...
Rev. P. Chone, for Teacher at Wikwemikongsing	...	200 00	...	...	...
Lucy Haessly and Assistants, Teachers, Wikwemikong Girls' School	...	225 00	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	...	Carried forward	...	...

DR.	INDIAN SCHOOL FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, & c. - Continued.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	Brought forward	...	...
Salaries - Continued.
Jos. Jenneaux and Assistants, Teachers, Wikwemikong Boys' School	...	150 00	...	...	...
Caroline Hatton, Teacher, Little Current	...	25 00	...	...	...
Peter Rowe, Teacher, Sheguiandah	...	150 00	...	...	...
John Johnston, Teacher, Atchitawaganing	...	100 00	...	...	...
Sister St. Antoine, Teacher, Temiscamingue	...	100 00	...	...	...
Christine Aumond, Teacher, Mattawan	...	100 00	...	...	...
Jas. Ryan, Teacher, Fort William Boys' School	...	262 00	...	...	...
Josephine Martin, Teacher, Fort William Girls' School	...	75 00	...	...	...
Louise D. Maurault, Teacher, St. Francis	...	23 39	...	...	...
Louis Roy, Teacher, St. Francis	...	86 67	...	...	...
Henry L. Master, Teacher, St. Francis	...	75 00	...	...	...
Fidèle Gauthier, Teacher, Mission Point	...	20 70	...	...	...
Maria D. Oulet, Teacher, Mission Point	...	54 17	...	...	...
Jos. Assiniwe, Teacher, West Bay	...	112 50	...	...	...
Louise Couture, Teacher, Maria	...	112 50	...	...	...
C. Kottman, Teacher, Garden River	...	100 00	...	...	...
F. Frost, Teacher, Garden River	...	100 00	...	...	...
E.R.A. Fletcher, Teacher, Caughnawaga	...	125 00	...	...	...
Cath. Fletcher, Teacher, Caughnawaga	...	50 00	...	...	...
Madame Otis, Teacher, Lake St. John	...	75 00	...	...	...
Sister Maria, Teacher, River Desert	...	75 00	...	...	...
Mary Bannon, Teacher, St. Regis	...	75 00	...	...	...
Mary Madigan, Teacher, Golden Lake	...	75 00	...	...	...
Miss Jennie Ryan, Teacher, Golden Lake	...	37 50	...	...	...
Rev. E. Roy, Missionary, St. Francis	...	70 00	...	...	...
Rev. A. Jamieson, Missionary, Walpole Island	...	200 00	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Rev. L. Trahan, Teacher, St. Regis	...	117 50	...	...	...
Rev. F. Marcoux, Teacher, St. Regis	...	101 66	...	...	...
Rev. H.P. Chase, Teacher, Munceytown	...	200 00	...	...	...
Grants.	...	...	...	...	...
Rev. R.P. Chase, for education of one of his children	...	80 00	...	...	...
Rev. E.F. Wilson, for tuition of pupils at the Shingwauk Home	...	1,170 00	...	...	...
Rev. Drs. Wood and Sutherland, being subscription towards education of pupils	...	2,250 00	...	...	...
Rev. Drs. Wood and Sutherland, being subscription towards education of pupils Local School	...	87 50	...	...	...
Sundries.	...	...	...	...	...
Plummer & Marks, for books, & c., for Garden River School	...	17 56	...	...	...
Transfer to Management Fund of fees erroneously credited to this account	...	18 50	...	...	...
Transfer of capital to the credit of Interest Account, as a loan - the Legislative Grant and Interest accruals having been found insufficient to meet the expenditure	...	437 94	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1877	142,912 83	...	...	...	...
...	143,350 77	8,131 91	...	143,350 77	8,131 91
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	142,912 83	...

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

DR.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT in Account Current with the Indian office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1877	6,131 40	2,341 56	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	4,616 23	1,995 96
...	...	...	Land sales	...	1,515 17
...	...	...	Interest on capital invested	...	345 60
...	6,131 40	2,341 66	...	6,131 40	2,341 56
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	6,131 40	2,341 56

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

RETURN C (1.)

DR.	INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA.					CR.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
To the following payments during the year ended 30th June, 1877:-	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	1,192 45
...	Legislative Appropriation for 1876 - 77	4,500 00
Salaries.	J.G. Sproule, for moiety of cost of search of title to land at Boat Harbor, exchanged by him for Indian land at Fisher's Grant	17 50
John Harlow, Agent, District No. 1.	100 00	...	...	...
Rev P.M. Holden, Agent, District No.2	100 00	...	Amount received for islands in Middle River	315 00
Rev. R. McDonald, Agent, District No.4	100 00	...	...	...
Rev. W. Chisholm, Agent, District No.5	100 00	...	...	...
Rev. J. McDougall, Agent, District No.6	100 00	...	...	...
Joseph B. McDonald, Agent, District No.7	100 00	...	...	...
Rev. A.F. McGillivray, Agent, District No.8	100 00	...	...	...
R. McNeill, School Teacher, Eskasoine, for eight months, from 1st Nov., 1875, to 30th June, 1876, at \$20 per month	160 00	...	...	...
R. McNeill, School Teacher, Eskasoine, For six months in 1876 - 77, viz: December and March quarters	120 00	...	...	...
John McEachen, School Teacher, Whycocomah, for two months, from 1st May to 30th June, 1876 at \$20	40 00	...	...	...
John McEachen, School Teacher, Whycocomah, For nine months in 1876 - 77 viz.: for September, December and March quarters	180 00	...	...	...
...	1,200 00	...	...
Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies for the destitute Indians, and for the purchase of Seed Grain in the following proportions:-
...	Relief.	Seed Grain.	...	...	...	...
District No.1	\$100 00	\$100 00	...	...	...	...
District No.2	150 00	150 00	...	...	...	...

District No.3	...	150 00	...	...	...	...
District No.4	150 00	150 00	...	...	...	...
District No.5	217 49	150 00	...	...	...	...
District No.6	251 00	150 00	...	...	...	...
District No.7	300 00	150 00	...	...	...	...
District No.8	200 00	200 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,568 49	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	...	2,568 49	1,200 00	Carried forward	6,024 95

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	2,568 49	1,200 00	Brought forward	6,024 95
Expended at Headquarters in the purchase of supplies for the relief of destitute Indians, through -	...	...	...	...	...
E.F. Blanchard, Truro	70 08	...	...	...	...
M.H. Goudge, for P. Bassan	10 00	...	...	...	...
Jno. D. Tupper, for Indian family at Musquodoboit	10 00	...	...	...	...
A.M. McLeod, for Indians, county of Cumberland	30 00	...	...	...	...
Dr. McLean, for Indians in county of Hants	114 24	...	...	...	...
Anderson, Billings & Co., for 20 pairs blankets	75 00	...	...	...	...
W. Allard, for 10 barrels flour, at &8	80 00	...	...	...	...
A. Ives, for groceries	18 06	...	...	...	...
T.B. Smith, for Newell Jeddive	20 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	427 38	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,995 87	...	...
Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...	...	...	...
In District No. 1 - H. Maxwell, M.D	...	54 10	...	...	...
In District No. 2 - John Clark, M.D	25 05	...	...	...	...
In District No. 2 - H.B. Webster, M.D	278 50	...	...	...	...
In District No. 2 - Dr. Struthers	8 05	...	...	...	...
...	...	311 60	...	...	...
In District No. 3 - Dr. Page	45 49	...	...	...	...
In District No. 3 - C.H. Hewson, M.D	20 00	...	...	...	...
In District No. 3 - Wm. Parsons, M.D.	52 50	...	...	...	...
...	...	11799	...	...	...
In District No. 4 - J.D.B. Fraser, M.D	...	2 50	...	...	...
In District No. 5 - G.E. DeWitt, M.D.	22 50	...	...	...	...
In District No. 5 - J.W. McDonald, M.D	18 50	...	...	...	...
In District No. 5 - W.K. French, M.D.	22 25	...	...	...	...
In District No. 5 - W.H. McDonald, M.D.	18 86	...	...	...	...
In District No. 5 - E. Farrell, M.D	17 75	...	...	...	...
...	...	99 86	...	...	...
In District No. 6 - Dr. Fixott	...	25 48	...	...	...
In District No. 7 - S.G.A. McKeen, M.D	2 75	...	...	...	...
In District No. 7 - J.S. Bethune, M.D	6 65	...	...	...	...
...	...	9 40	...	...	...
...	...	...	620 93	...	...

...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	...	...	...	...
Joseph Murphy, for survey of four lots at Malagawatch	24 00	...	...	...
J.B. McDonald, for expenses in connection with survey of same	38 97	...	...	...
John Murphy, for survey of Middle River Reserve	15 00	...	...	...
J.S. Fraser, for one-half the cost of plan and survey of land at Boat Harbor	3 00	...	...	...
J.B. McDonald, for services in connection with Indian affairs in District No. 7	49 00	...	...	...
Montreal Telegraph Company	4 70	...	...	...
Queen's Printer, for work done	1 44	...	...	...
...	...	136 11	...	...
Total Expenditure	...	4,952 91	...	...
To Balance	...	1,072 04
...	...	6,024 95	...	6,024 95
...	By Balance on Both June, 1877	1,072 04

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

RETURN C(2.)

DR.	INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.			CR.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
To the following payments during the year ended 30th June, 1877:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	2,010 80
...	...	...	Legislative appropriation for 1876 - 77	4,500 00
...	...	...	Timber dues collected by C. Sargeant for account of Indians of County Northumberland	111 20
Salaries.	...	...	Fines inflicted on persons convicted of having sold liquor to Indians in contravention of the Act	45 00
Wm Fisher, Agent, Fredericton	400 00	...	...	...
C. Sargeant, Agent, Chatham	400 00	...	Refund on account of expenditure of 1869, being, the amount of a cheque, No. 1582, of 20th November, 1869, which had not been presented for payment	30 00
Rev. J.J. O'Leary, Missionary at Tobique	100 00	...	...	...
Rev. J.C. McDewitt, Missionary at Fredericton	200 00	...	...	...
Rev. J. Theberge, Missionary at Miramichi	100 00	...	...	...
Rev. W. Morrissey, Missionary at Blackville	100 00	...	...	...
J.S. Benson, M.D., Newcastle	30 00	...	...	...
...	...	1,330 00	...	...
Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies for the relief of destitute Indians and for the purchase of Seed Grain, in the following proportions:-	...	...	...	...
Relief.Seed Grain.	...	...	...	...
In the South-Western Agency, through W. Fisher \$690 00 \$490 00	1,180 00	...	...	...
In North-eastern Agency, through C. Sargeant 510 00 510 00	1,020 00	...	...	...
...	...	2,200 00	...	...
Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...	...	...
E.L. Hovey, M.D	237 56	...	...	...
J.C. Moody, M.D.	75 00	...	...	...
J.A. Leger, M.D.	47 15	...	...	...
E. Moore, M.D	20 00	...	...	...
...	...	379 71	...	...

...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	...	...	...	...
C. Beckwith, for survey of Indian Reserve at Little Falls	...	38 00	...	...
Total Expenditure	...	3,947 71	...	...
To Balance	...	2,749 29
...	...	6,697 00	...	6,697 00
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	2,749 29

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

RETURN C(3.)

DR.	INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			CR.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
To the following payments during the year ended 30th June 1877:-	...	...	By Balance on the 30th June, 1876	663 95
...	...	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 8	2,000 00
Salaries.	...	...	...	...
T. Stewart, Superintendent, for twelve months	200 00	...	...	...
M. Francis, School Teacher, four and one-half months at \$20	90 00	...	...	...
...	...	290 00	...	...
Relief.	...	...	...	...
Supplies of provisions and clothing purchased and distributed by Superintendent	209 72	...	...	...
Paid Geo. Davies & Co. for similar supplies	134 51	...	...	...
...	...	344 24	...	...
Seed Grain	...	...	...	...
Purchased and distributed by Superintendent	...	200 00	...	...
Medical Attendance.	...	...	...	...
H.M. Jarvis, M.D.	55 76	...	...	...
R. Johnston, M.D.	75 98	...	...	...
C.J. Shreve, M.D.	33 92	...	...	...
J.P. Taylor, M.D.	3 00	...	...	...
J. Mackieson, M.D.	5 48	...	...	...
J.F. Brine, M.D.	14 59	...	...	...
S.W. Dodd, for medicines	8 65	...	...	...
...	...	197 38	...	...

...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
T. Stewart, allowance to, cover travelling expenses for 1876 - 7	100 00	...	...	...
T. Stewart, Due him, for 1875 - 6, on same account	50 00	...	...	...
M. Hennesey, for three interments	15 50	...	...	...
Legal expenses	12 78	...	...	...
...	...	178 28	...	...
Total Expenditure	...	1,209 90	...	...
Balance	...	1,454 05
...	...	2,663 95	...	2,663 96
...	Balance on 30th June, 1877	1,454 05

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

RETURN C(4.)

INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.						CR.
...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	cts.
To	the following payments during the year ended 30th June, 1877, by the Indian Office at Ottawa:-	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	...	22,597 30
...	...	...	...	Legislative Appropriations, 1876 - 7, viz:-	...	...
...	...	...	...	For Victoria Superintendency	15,000 00	...
...	...	...	...	For Fraser Superintendency	10,000 00	...
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	25,000 00
...	...	...	...	Rents collected by Supt. Powell from leaseholders on the Songhees Reserve	...	292 00
To	Supt. I.W. Powell, Victoria	...	2,548 00	...	...	...
...	Supt. J. Lenihan, New Westminster	...	2,352 00	Refunds as follows:-	...	...
...	...	...	...	Through Supt. Powell, being the price of certain articles purchased from the Indian Office by the Indian Reserve Commissioners	61 50	...
...	...	...	4,000 00	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...
To	Hon. A. Richards for legal expenses in connection with prosecution of persons engaged in the sale of liquor to Indians	20 00	...	Through Supt. Lenihan, being the cost of quarantine expenses incurred on account of two white men during the small-pox epidemic, which cost was primarily defrayed from Indian Funds	40 00	...
...	For presents to Chiefs, by His Excellency the Governor General, on the occasion of his visit to British Columbia	108 04	...	Funds	40 00	...
...	Montreal Telegraph Company's account	80 93	...	The refund of an over-payment of account	31 50	...
...	Her Majesty's Paymaster General for coals consumed on board H.M.S. 'Rocket' while conveying Supt. Powell on an official visit to Horse Shoe Bay, in January, 1877, œ14 0 2 stg	68 17	...	And refund of two Indian axes sold	2 50	...
...	...	...	...	Through the Indian Reserve Commissioners, being the Provincial share of the price	77 37	...

				of tents, & c., purchased from the stores of the Canada Pacific Railway Survey		
...	Transfer to credit of Consolidated Fund of certain superannuation deductions, formerly at credit of this account	415 49	...	...	...	212 87
...	Stationery received from Govt. Office	44 99	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	737 62	...	...	...
By	Superintendent Powell, at Victoria	...	5,637, 62	...	...	...
Salaries.	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	H. Moffatt, Clerk, Victoria Office	1,575 00	...	...	...	...
...	J. Smith, Messenger, Victoria Office	240 00	...	...	...	...
...	Constable and Interpreter, Victoria Office	227 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,042 00	...	...	...
...	Travelling expenses during the year	...	426,57	...	...	...
...	Supplies purchased and distributed to Indians	...	340 10	...	...	...

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	cts.
...	[illegible word] ts; viz:-Nanaimo School	62 50	...	...	...	...
...	Fort Simpson School	225 00	...	...	...	...
...	Metlakathla School	375 60	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	662 50	...	...	...
...	Agricultural implements, seed grain and garden seeds purchased and distributed to Indians	...	849 20	...	...	...
...	General expenses of the Superintendency, covering office rent, fuel, postage, printing, &c, &c	...	157 15	...	...	...
...	Expenses incurred in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Governor General	...	1,629 11	...	...	...
...	Expenses resulting from the small-pox epidemic	...	2,318 87	...	...	...
...	Sundry petty disbursements amounting to	...	455 29	...	...	...
...	Medical attendance and medicines, cost due, to ordinary causes	893 60	...	...	...	...
...	Medical attendance and medicines, cost due, as near as can be ascertained, to small-pox	225 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,118 60	...	...	...
...	...	...	10,000 00	...	...	...
By	Superintendent Lenihan at New Westminster:-	...	...	...	...	...
Salaries.	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	D. Regan and others, temporary Clerks	552 00	...	...	...	...
...	Indian Tom, Policeman	490 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,042 00	...	...	...
...	Travelling expenses during the year	...	544 09	...	...	...
...	Supplies purchased and distributed to Indians	...	3,590 65	...	...	...
...	School grants, viz: - St. Mary's School	350 00	...	...	...	...
...	Lytton School	225 75	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	575 75	...	...	...
...	Agricultural implements, seed grain, garden seeds and fruit trees, purchased and distributed to Indians	...	4,366 16	...	...	...
...	General expenses of the Superintendency, covering office rent, fuel, postage, printing, &c	...	786 25	...	...	...
...	Expenses incurred in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Governor General	...	523 50	...	...	...
...	Carried forward	...	11,428 40	15,637 62	Carried forward	48,102 17

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	11,428 40	15,637 62	Brought forward	48,102 17
Salaries-Concluded.		...	...	...	...	...
To	Expenses resulting from the small-pox epidemic	...	796 96	...	...	...
...	Sundry petty disbursements amounting to	...	37 25	...	...	...
...	Medical attendance and medicines due to ordinary causes	2,245 60	...	...	...	...
...	Medical attendance and medicines due, as near as can be ascertained, to small-pox	242 50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,488 10	...	...	...
...	Survey at Burrard Inlet	...	109 68	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14,860 39	...	...
By	the Indian Reserve Commissioners:-	...	...	...	...	...
Salaries.		...	...	...	...	...
To	Dominion Commissioner, A.C. Anderson, Esq	3,390 00	...	...	...	...
...	Joint Commissioner, G.M. Sprout, Esq	1,495 00	...	...	...	...
...	E. Mohun, Surveyor, attached to Commission	1,325 00	...	...	...	...
...	G. Blenkinsop, General Assistant and Census Taker	588 00	...	...	...	...
...	J. Gastineau, Draughtsman	80 00	...	...	...	...
...	Extra Clerks	182 25	...	...	...	...
...	Indian Interpreter	92 25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7,152 50	...	...	...
Per diem Allowances for Mess, & c.		...	...	...	...	...
To	Dominion Commissioner	1,132, 50	...	...	...	...
...	Joint Commissioner	470 00	...	...	...	...
...	Surveyor	310 50	...	...	...	...
...	General Assistant	330 00	...	...	...	...
...	Interpreter	92 25	...	...	...	...
...	Sundry board bills during absence from camp	70 06	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,405 31	...	...	...

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.
	Miscellaneous Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...
To	Field equipments purchased	1,625 28	...	...	...	...
...	Transport of same and travelling expenses	1,941 39	...	...	...	...
...	Sundry petty disbursements	507 64	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4,074 31	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13,632 12	...	...
...	Balance in hands of Indian Reserve Commissioners	...	3,739 13	...	...	...
...	Balance at disposal of Indian office	...	232 91	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,972 04	...	...
...	...	...	...	48,102 17	...	48,102 17
...	...	...	...	...	Balance or 30th June, 1877	3,972 04

NOTE. - In the Public Accounts the balance at credit of this account is shown to be \$4,131.85. The difference is caused by the sum of \$159.81, due to the Admiralty for coal, having been charged as paid in the books of the Indian Office, but - the account not being yet adjusted between England and Canada - not having entered into the books of the Finance Department.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1871.

RETURN C.(5.)

DR.	INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.							CR.
...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To	the following payments during the year ended 30th June, 1877:-	...	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1876	...	...	64,645 39
...	...	...	...	...	Legislative Appropriations for 1876 - 77, as follows:-	...	...	...
IN THE MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annuities, Treaties Nos. 1 and 2.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	13 Chiefs, each \$25	325 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	58 Headmen, each \$15	870 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,599 Indians, each \$5	22,995 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Arrears of annuity due and paid to Portage and White Mud River Bands	1,975 00	...	For Annuities, Treaties Nos. 1 and 2	22,926 00	...	...	...
...	...	...	26,165 00	...	...	...	...	...
Annuities, Treaty No. 3.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30 Chiefs, each \$25	750 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	84 Headmen, each \$15	1,260 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,532 Indians, each \$5	12,660 00	...	...	Annuities, Treaty, No.3	17,440 00	...	...
...	...	...	14,670 00	...	...	...	...	...
Annuities, Treaty No 5.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9 Chiefs, each \$25	225 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26 Headmen, each \$15	390 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,855 Indians, each \$5	14,275 00	...	...	Annuities, Treaty No.5	14,660 00	...	...
...	...	...	14,890 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	55,725 00	...	...	55,026 00	...
Agricultural Implements, Seed Grain, Cattle, Tools, Ammunition and Twine, Treaties Nos. 1 and 2.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	A.P. Denholm, for axes	1,145 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for ploughs and harrows	1,036 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,181 10	...	...	...	...	...

...	A. Guay, for seed wheat	10 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for seed potatoes	84 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W.H. Kennedy, for seed potatoes	34 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R. McKenzie, for seed potatoes	100 00	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Central Relief Committee, for seed wheat	19 22	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Guay, for freighting seed grain	30 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Roman, for freighting seed grain	9 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	287 22	...	...	...	...
...	J.B. Lapointe, for farming stock	799 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	Isaac Cowie, for farming stock	30 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Taillefer, for farming stock	210 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	Geo Roy, for farming stock	688 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Lecours, for driving cattle	20 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Johnson, for driving cattle	26 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Dubuc, for driving cattle	6 80	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,778 80	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for Powder and shot	17 20	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Strang for powder	269 75	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for fishing twine	700 45	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for gun-caps	7 50	...	...	Agricultural implements, &c, & c., Treaties Nos. 1 and 2	4,000 00	...
...	Steamer 'Swallow' for freighting	1 50	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	996 40	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,243 52	...	...	...
Agricultural Implements, \$c., Treaty No. 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	McMicken & Taylor, for ploughs, harrows, &c	704 30	...	...	...	...	...
...	Capt. Wiley, for freighting same	120 48	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	824 78	...	...	...	...

...	McMicken & Taylor, for garden seeds	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne, for grain sacks	8 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for oats	11 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Taillefer, for seed potatoes	150 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Strang, for seed grain and sacks	509 50	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	728 50	...	...	...	...
...	Radiger & Bro., for farming stock	210 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.B. Lapointe, for farming stock	2,004 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	Carpenter & Co., for care of and feeding 45 head of cattle	180 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Guay, for driving and feeding 52 head of cattle	362 74	...	...	...	...	...
...	Geo. McPherson, for care 18 head of cattle	174 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Wright, for 20 sets ox harness	216 00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,146 74	...	...	...	...
...	Carried forward	...	4,700 02	60,968 52	Carried forward	59,026 00	64,645 39

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	4,700 02	60,968 52	...	...	Brought forward	...	5,926 00	64,645 39
Agricultural Implements, &c., Treaty No. 3 Concluded.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	A. Strang, for powder	270 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for fishing twine and gun caps	884 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Alcock & Co., for fishing twine	20 00	...	...	...	For	Agricultural Implements, & c., & c., Treaty No. 3	...	8,000 00	...
...	...	...	1,174 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,874 02	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Implements, & c., Treaty No. 5.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for scythes	...	13 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for fishing twine, & c.	594 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Strang, for powder and shot	335 25	...	...	...	...	Agricultural Implements, & c., & c. Treaty No. 5	...	3,000 00	...
...	...	...	929 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	942 35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne, for flour, pemmican, &c	...	692 56	...	...	NOTE. - The over expenditure under this item of the appropriations is due to two causes:- First, the prevalence, last winter, of small-pox in the Manitoba Superintendency, necessitating the confinement of the Indians to their Reserves and the purchase of food, to the amount of about \$7,000, for their maintenance while debarred from hunting; and, second, the purchase of a quantity of pork, at a cost of \$4,500, to be used at the		...	...	...

[illegible]

...	Isaac Cowie, for beef	...	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Geo. Roy, for beef	...	195 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. P. Denholm, for pork	...	4,550 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	J. Brown, for flour, &c	...	47 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Inglass, for potatoes	...	53 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Harrington, for sundry supplies	...	300 86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T. Marks & Co., for sundry supplies	...	141 37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T. Taylor, for sundry supplies	...	174 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Sundry persons, for sundry supplies	...	865 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Sundry persons, for freighting supplies to different points as required	...	2,417 52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25,157 02	...	For	Provisions	...	10,000 00	...
Sioux on Little Saskatchewan.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Expended in purchase of food	...	1,208 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Expended in purchase of agricultural implements	...	602 88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Expended in seed-grain, cattle and tools	...	645 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Expended in ammunition	...	210 90	...	...	For	Purchase of agricultural implements, seed-grain, & c. See Supplementary Estimates	...	2,000 00	...
...	Expended in medical services	...	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Expended in freighting supplies	...	92 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,799 54	...	...	...	...	...	...
General expenses of the Manitoba Superintendency, sub-divided as follows:-		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salaries.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.A.N. Provencher, Acting Superintendent	1,960 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R. Pither, Agent at Fort Francis	980 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Dr. Young, Agent at St. Peter's	1,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	H. Martineau, Agent at Oak Point	999 98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.F. Graham, Clerk in Winnipeg Office	1,200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	N. Chastellaine, Interpreter at Fort Francis	250 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.P. Wright, Messenger in Winnipeg Office	750 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7,139 98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.A.N. Provencher	1,183 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R. Pither	846 95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.F. Graham	467 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	H. Martineau	500 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,998 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Carried forward	...	10,138 58	95,741 45	...	...	Carried forward	...	82,026 00	64,645 39	

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$. cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	10,138 58	95,741 45	...	Brought forward	...	82,026 00	64,645 39
Medical Attendance and Medicines.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Dr. Lynch, for services	94 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	M. Banks, for medicines	118 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	212 95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advertising and Printing.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Free Press, Winnipeg	197 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Standard Printing Co., Winnipeg	19 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	216 42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools and School Books.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Tabouret, Teacher, Roman Catholic School, Fort Alexander, salary	131 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Settee, Teacher, Protestant School, Fort Alexander, salary	37 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T.H. Corrigan, Teacher, St. Peter's North, salary	37 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Wm. Anderson, Teacher, Fairford River, salary	57 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	B. Thorne, Teacher, St. Martin's, salary	42 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Mrs. Hope, Teacher, Black River, salary	100 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McAuley & Jarvis, for building material for school at Fort Alexander	87 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Payment to complete school building at Ebb and Flow Lake	50 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	H.S. Donaldson, for school books and stationary	197 81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	740 76	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McLenaghan & Malloch, for clothing for Portage Band	250 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$. cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Joseph Metcalfe, for three pattern suits	85 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Joseph Metcalfe, clothing for 30 chiefs Triennial supply under provisions of Treaty No. 3	61 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Mowat & Son, clothing for 30 chiefs	315 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Provincial Penitentiary, Kingston, clothing for 84 Headmen	966 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R.J. Devlin, for hats, 30 Chiefs and 84 Headmen	171 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Inspection, packing, freight, & c., of above	81 54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,930 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenses resulting from Small-pox Epidemic in Manitoba.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Radiger & Bro., medical comforts	287 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. F. Caldwell, for medicines	83 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Trott & Melleville, for medicines	139 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Roberts for freight of medicines to different points	21 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Leveque, for services, vaccinating and distributing provisions	445 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W. Clarke, for services, vaccinating and distributing provisions	624 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.M. Ross, for services, vaccinating and distributing provisions	563 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Monkman, for services with W. Clarke	87 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A.R. Muckle, for distributing provisions	34 52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W.A. Loucks, for distributing provisions	35 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	H. Gerrie, for blankets and clothing for St. Peters	124 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A.J. Bertrand, for 50 pairs blankets	252 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	P.R. Young, for dry goods for Gimli	169 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	L.S. Vaughan, for an infected house, burnt by order of Health Officer	35 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W. Prudent, for 30 days' service at quarantine station	77 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Taylor, for blankets, medical comforts, & c.	463 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Carried forward	3,441 75	13,239 05	95,741 45	...	...	Carried forward	...	82,026 00	64,645 39

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	3,441 75	13,239 05	95,741 45	...	...	Brought forward	...	82,026 00	64,645 39
Expenses resulting from the Small-pox Epidemic in Manitoba - Concluded.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	J.C. Donell, M.D., for a prescription	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Germain & Co., for clothing	55 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,501 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Geo. McPherson, for storage and for services as guide	131 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.L. Bedson., for the services of a constable at St. Peters	2 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Winkler, for distributing potatoes at Roseau River	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Stewart, for prescriptions, scales and lancets	2 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company, for supplies, freighting, use of boat, &c	489 62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W. Peel, for care of two destitute Indians	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R. Gerrie, for office furniture	400 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W.G. Gow, for services as Clerk	204 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	H. Newell, for services as Clerk	36 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, sundries for Winnipeg	54 07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	office									
...	R. Strang, for insurance on Indian stores	13 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Deslauriers, for labour	7 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	T. Howard, for services	208 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amos Wright, for tent to be used while paying annuities	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Rent of Winnipeg office	1,080 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Rent of Fort Francis Office	250 00	...	...	Note. - the over expenditure of about \$11,000 under this item of the Appropriations is due to the following payments, which were unforeseen when the Estimates were prepared:-		...	...	...	...

[illegible]

	Treaty No. 5										
...	Superannuation deductions transferred to Consolidated Fund	293 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13,019 13	...	...	For	general expenses and salaries	...	...	18,660 00	...
...	...	...	...	29,759 93	...	...	Total appropriation for Manitoba	...	...	...	100,686 00
...	Total expenditure in Manitoba	...	...	...	125,501 38	...	...	...	...	...	...
IN THE NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annuities, Treaty No. 4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	23 Chiefs, each \$25	...	575 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	77 Headmen, each \$15	...	1,155 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,810 Indians, each \$5	...	19,050 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Arrears of annuity to absentees of 1874	...	7,378 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Arrears of annuity to absentees of 1875	...	3,095 00	...	...	For	Annuities, Treaty No. 4	...	...	27,610 00	...
...	Carried forward	...	...	31,253 00	125,501 38	...	Carried forward	...	...	27,610 00	165,321 39

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	...	31,253 00	125,501 38	...	Brought forward	...	27,610 00	165,331 39
IN THE NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY. - Continued.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Implements, Seed Grain, Cattle, Tools, Ammunition and Twine, Treaty No. 4.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	McMicken & Taylor, for 40 tool chests	...	400 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for hoes, axes & c.	...	2,272 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for seed barley	175 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	E.A.W.R. Cameron, for seed grain	75 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W. Daniel, for freighting potatoes	33 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	283 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Kavanagh, for cattle	240 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	W. Daniels, for cattle	280 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Thornton & Sutherland, for powder and shot	699 86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor, for fishing twine	200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Baker & Co., for fishing twine and ammunition	225 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for fishing twine and ammunition	184 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,309 36	...	...	...	Agriculture Implements, & c., & c., Treaty No. 4	...	9,500 00	...
...	...	...	...	4,806 02	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Thornton & Sutherland, for flour and sacks	...	778 47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	A. Strang, for sugar	...	239 78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Radiger Bros, for tea and tobacco	...	1,319 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J.L. Legare, for pemmican	...	3,284 97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Whellams & Co., for	...	88 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	compressed tea									
...	Baker & Co., for beef	...	1,180 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for pork	...	98 54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

...	Police guarding annuity money	...	270 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Interpreters employed	...	614 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Telegraphing	...	49 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for supplies furnished	...	3,447 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Radiger & Bro., for supplies furnished	...	1,530 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Baker & Co., for beef cattle	...	7,323 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay, for driving cattle, freighting supplies, & c.	...	5,554 73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Department of State, for supplies furnished from North-West mounted Police stores at Fort Calgary	...	334 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Department of State, for supplies purchased and distributed by Inspector Crozier	...	114 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Thornton & Sutherland, for supplies	...	2,931 53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McNee & Sons, for 48 ensigns	...	221 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Carried forward	...	...	70,464 88	45,011 94	125,501 38	Carried Forward	...	49,110 00	165,331 39

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	70,464 88	45,011 94	125,501 38	...	Brought forward	...	49,110 00	165,331 39
IN THE NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY. - Continued.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Probable cost in connection with new Treaties, No. 6. - Concluded.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Petty disbursements by Commissioners	...	191 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Stewart, for medicine chest	...	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	H. Newell and A. Kerr, for clerical services	...	69 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co., for agricultural implements	...	179 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay, for agricultural implements	...	210 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Metcalfe, for additional clothing, Treaty No. 6	...	10 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Mowat & Son, for additional clothing, Treaty No. 6	...	52 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total cost on account of Treaty No. 6	...	71,217 46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. 7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McNee & Son, for ensigns	248 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R. Mitchell, for brass checks	39 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Lugsden & Barnett, presents, consisting of calicoes, flannel, wincey, shirts, pipes, belts, knives, & c., to be distributed amongst the Indians inhabiting the country west and south of Treaties 4 and 6	57 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bryce, McMurrich & Co., presents, consisting of calicoes, flannel, wincey, shirts, pipes, belts, knives, & c., to be distributed amongst the Indians inhabiting the country west and south of Treaties 4 and 6	1,068 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Thompson & Burns, presents, consisting of calicoes, flannel, wincey, shirts, pipes, belts, knives, & c., to be distributed amongst the Indians inhabiting the country west and south of	19 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Treaties 4 and 6									
...	Hudson & Boyd, presents, consisting of calicoes, flannel, wincey, shirts, pipes, belts, knives, & c., to be distributed amongst the Indians inhabiting the country west and south of Treaties 4 and 6	122 85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	J. Metcalfe, for clothing, estimated for 30 Chiefs and 70 Headmen	348 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Mowat & Son, clothing, estimated for 30 Chiefs and 70 Headmen	74 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	R.J. Devlin, hats, estimated for 30 Chiefs and 70 Headmen	161 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Provincial Penitentiary, Kingston, clothing	805 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

...	Dr. Haggart, for removal expenses from London to Battleford	300 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,674 98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Advertising and Printing.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	Advertiser, London, Ont	35 48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Evening Telegram, Toronto	39 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Free Press, Ottawa	44 71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Tribune, Toronto	30 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Globe Printing Co, Toronto	68 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	217 90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Carried forward	...	5,563 57	119,329 06	125,501 38	...	Carried forward	...	129,110 00	165,331 39

...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Brought forward	...	5,563 57	119,329 06	125,501 38	...	Brought forward	...	129,110 00	165,331 39
IN THE NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY. - Concluded.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	Aid to school at St. Alberts	300 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Aid to school at Lac la Biche and Ile à la Crosse, or either	300 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	600 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To	Expenses incurred while paying Annuities No. 4	106 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	McLenaghan & Malloch for dry, good	45 79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bake & Co., per cent for remitting funds to pay Annuities No. 4	34 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Provisions purchased and distributed to indians of Treaty No. 4, at seed time	489 02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Provisions purchased and distributed to Sioux, Peigans and other needy Indians	1,017 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Petty disbursements	49 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Printing and stationery	66 99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Telegraphing	14 92	...	...	...	For	general expenses and salaries	...	19,000 00	...
...	Total expenditure in the North- West	...	...	...	127,534 67	...	Total Appropriation for North- West	...	...	148,110 00
To	Balance, in hands of Lieut.-Gov. Morris	...	...	137 60	...	Revenue Received.	...	...	...	...
...	At disposal of Department	...	...	60,502 17	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	60,699 77	For	cordwood, sold by Agent Robert Pither	...	...	9 00
...	...	...	...	...	...	Refunds.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	By	late Agent Angus McKay, of a payment to him on account of salary, pending a settlement of his claims against the Department	...	166 66	...

\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Acting Superintendent, Provencher, of the unexpended portion of funds furnished for the purchase of seed grain for Indians of Treaty No. 3	...	48 77	...
...	Hon. Thomas Howard, of annuity money for four Indians under Treaty No. 5. Uu-claimed	...	20 00	...
...	Of this amount paid by issue of credit cheque, No. 41, of 10th December, 1874, in favor of Geo. Racette, the payee having disappeared	...	50 00	...
...	285 43
...	313,735 82	...	...	...	313,735 82
...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	...	60,699 77

NOTE. - The \$1,335.10 of outstanding cheques referred to in the Public Accounts as forming part of the balance of this account is made up of the under-mentioned cheques which had not been presented for payment on the 30th June, 1877.

Cheque No. 283 in favor of Thomas Taylor for	\$174 80
Cheque No. 289 in favor of Thomas Taylor for	114 60
Cheque No. 295 in favor of Thomas Taylor for	23 00
Cheque No. 330 in favor of Thomas Taylor for	326 20
Cheque No. 361 in favor of L.S. Vaughan for	35 00
Cheque No. 182 in favor of Rev. Bishop Grandean for	600 00
Cheque No. 35 in favor of Mrs. Sutherland for	1 50
Cheque No. 40 in favor of Hudson Bay Co for	60 00
...	\$1,335 10

ROBERT SINCLAIR

Accountant, Indian Affairs.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877

RETURN D.

STATEMENT showing the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended 30th June, 1877; the total amount of Purchase Money, and the quantity of surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date.

Towns or Townships.	Counties.	No. of Acres Sold.	Amount.	Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
...	...	...	\$ cts.	Acres.	...
Albemarle	Bruce	3,929	3,639 25	18,262	Some of these lands have been resumed by the Department, the conditions of sale not having been complied with which is the reason that in some cases there appears to have been more land sold during the current year than remained unsold last year.
Amabel	Bruce	2,157	3,266 00	4,349	...
Eastnor	Bruce	5,263	5,228 90	25,773	...
Lindsay	Bruce	2,812	3,467 25	51,960	...
St. Edmunds	Bruce	201	201 00	56,186	...
Town Plot of Hardwick	Bruce	...	...	1,100	...
Town Plot of Oliphant	Bruce	...	...	476 1/2	...
Town Plot of Adair	Bruce	...	...	1,700	...
Town Plot of Southhampton	Bruce	...	...	336	...
Town Plot of Bury	Bruce	...	...	1,768	...
Keppel	Grey	2,649	5,283 50	5,256	...
Town Plot of Wiarton	Grey	5	400 00	113 1/2	...
Bidwell	District of Algoma	1,676	710 80	17,546	...
Howland	District of Algoma	1,029	532 00	13,433	...
Sheguiandah	District of Algoma	794	404 80	21,397	...
Town Plot of sheguiandah	District of Algoma	...	...	342	...
Billings	District of Algoma	1,866	933 00	21,951	...

Assignack	District of Algoma	970	485 00	11,942	...
Campbell	District of Algoma	4,467	2,233 50	31,213	...
Carnarvon	District of Algoma	2,399	1,202 00	28,079	...
Allan	District of Algoma	1,350	675 00	16,241	...
Tehkummah	District of Algoma	873	436 50	14,310	...
Sandfield	District of Algoma	1,759	879 50	10,629	...
Gordon	District of Algoma	2,730	1,365 00	9,361	...
Town Plot of Shaftesbury	District of Algoma	...	...	270	...
McDonald	District of Algoma	879	439 50	10,813 1/2	...
Garden River Reserve	District of Algoma	560	840 00	16,380 1/2	...
Aweres	District of Algoma	...	...	9,742	...
Fenwick	District of Algoma	130	65 00	16,289	...
Kars	District of Algoma	...	...	10,181	...
Pennefather	District of Algoma	...	...	17,534	...
Dennis	District of Algoma	...	...	3,509	...
Herrick	District of Algoma	...	...	7,106	...

Fisher	District of Algoma	...	...	9,102	...
Tilley	District of Algoma	...	...	12,091	...
Haviland	District of Algoma	...	...	3,821	...
Vankoughnet	District of Algoma	...	...	11,850	...
Tupper	District of Algoma	...	...	2,800	...
Archibald	District of Algoma	...	...	2,900	...
Laird	District of Algoma	1,116	598 10	22,900	...
Meredith	District of Algoma	240	120 00	9,359	...
Gore Bay	District of Algoma	71	1,220 20	328	...
Town Plot of Manitowaning	District of Algoma	...	17	456 65	152
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...

Towns or Townships.	Counties.	No. of Acres Sold.	Amount.	Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
...	...	...	\$ cts.	Acres.	...
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...
Neebing	District of Thunder Bay	...	...	3,778	...
Sarnia	Lambton	2 1/2	150 00	...	...
Anderdon	Essex	280 1/2	3,975 62	...	...
Seneca	Haldimand	515	4,122 80	509	...
Cayuga	Haldimand	49	865 70	931	...
Brantford	Brant	101 3/4	4,437 02	...	...
Tyendinaga	Hastings	...	...	3,725	...
Port Credit	...	3 1/2	540 00	...	...
Rama	...	116	80 00	...	...
Village of Azoff	...	31/100	70 00	10 1/2	...
Ouiatchouan	...	...	...	13,280	...
Viger	...	...	...	250	...
Thorah Island	...	...	...	134	...
Huycks Island, in River Trent	...	42 1/2	226 00	...	...
Islands in the River St. Lawrence	...	2,148 1/2	4,885 20	...	...
Totals	...	43,813 31/100	75,224 30	552,869 1/2	...

J.V. DEBOUCHERVILLE,
Clerk in Charge of Indian Land Sales.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. - Gen. Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877.

RETURN E

AGRICULTURAL and Industrial Statistics.

Province.	Indian Population resident on the Reserve.	Quantity of Land Cultivated.	New Land made in 1876 - 77.	Houses or Huts.	Barns or Stables.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Waggon.	Fanning Mills.	Thrashing Mills.	Other Implements.	Horses.	Cows.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Oxen.	Young Stock.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Hay.	Fish. - Value.	Furs. - Value.	Other Industries.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.	\$	\$	\$
Ontario	14,948	51,939	3,619	2,974	1,174	1,020	624	748	285	25	3,007	2,100	1,626	1,465	4,004	497	2,001	41,301	34,813	53,802	20,267	19,358	1,112	230	79,412	4,862	22,333	74,334	24,347
Quebec	4,024	6,318	163	638	287	209	164	283	12	13	730	576	633	75	699	22	318	3,005	1,808	14,086	2,822	340	...	587	20,702	1,875	400	16,534	11,469
Nova Scotia	2,116	1,256	46	351	46	20	23	11	...	...	178	30	55	67	45	29	79	59	309	710	43	48	...	74	8,500	1,038	2,750	2,726	6,105
New Brunswick	1,425	920	...	325	80	14	15	13	...	...	510	34	41	20	74	...	21	76	100	3,499	39	...	...	1,120	4,966	374	571	1,507	354
P.E. Island	296	68	...	59	1	4	4	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	4	2	5	...	24	167	...	...	...	...	1,411	7	710	...	114
Manitoba Superintendency	4,670	3,415	310	758	379	134	142	143	3	...	2	152	278	...	230	230	289	200	1,295	...	75	516	...	...	13,700	2,330	36,300	29,800	1,700
Victoria Superintendency, B.C.	3,000	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	150	800	39	853	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,433	202,436	843
Fraser Superintendency, B.C.	2,087	80	...	228	39	10	5	...	...	...	...	170	183	35	219	59	99	20	300	200	50	...	...	...	2,400	50	1,900	70	13,210
Totals	32,566	63,996	4,138	5,333	2,006	1,417	977	1,200	300	38	4,427	3,213	3,621	1,701	6,128	897	2,812	44,661	38,649	72,464	23,296	20,262	1,112	2,011	131,091	10,536	96,397	327,407	58,142

NOTE. - By a clerical error in these Statistics last year, the number of acres of 'Cultivated Land' in Ontario was overstated.

JOHN PENNER,
Clerk of Statistics.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1877

RETURN F.

STATEMENT of the condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion for the Year ended 30th June 1877.

[illegible]

[illegible]

9. On Grand River	Maria Gordon	250 00	Co., and Indian Funds	13	22	35	13	35	4	12	2	3	Scripture. Dictation
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Fort William, boys	James Ryan	150 00	Indian Funds	31	...	31	17	22	28	10	3	3	...	21
Fort William, girls	Josephine Martin	150 00	Indian Funds	...	31	31	20	29	26	14	6	13	7	9	French.
Garden River, Protestant	Peter Rowe	200 00	Indian Funds	23	22	45	19	39	26	21	11	13	...	...	...	...	...
Garden River, Roman Catholic	Chr. Kottman	200 00	Indian Funds	20	12	32	14	32	32	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golden Lake	Jenny Ryan	150 00	Indian Funds	6	13	19	8	19	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mattawa	Christine Aumond	100 00	Indian Funds	16	14	30	18	30	30	23	14	14	5	...	...	...	...
Shingwauk Home	E.F. Wilson	...	Indian Funds and subscriptions	39	8	47	47	43	43	43	3	17	7	...	...	...	All resident; \$60 per annum each for 20 pupils, contributed from Indian Funds. The boys learn farming, trades, printing, & c.; the girls, sewing, laundry, baking, & c.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
QUEBEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs, Restigouche	Dolia Ouellet	150 00	Indian Funds	16	17	33	9	33	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micmacs, Maria	Louise Couture	150 00	Indian Funds	19	12	31	23	31	25	6	3	13	10	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountain Indians	Sister St. Timothée	350 00	Seminary of St. Sulpice	23	17	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return of branches taught.
Lake of Two Mountain Indians	Frère Philippe	247 00	Seminary of St. Sulpice	...	11	11	7	11	6	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
Lake of Two Mountain Indians	Timothy Arirhon	Unknown.	Methodist Church of Canada	26	14	40	20	32	30	20	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
Iroquois, Caughnawaga	Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher	350 00	Indian Funds	48	42	90	37	52	52	30	6	13	3	...	...	...	...
Abenakis, St. Francis	H.L. Masta	250 00	Indian Funds and Colonial Church	15	14	29	8	10	10	9	1	9	9	28	9	...	Singing; French.

[illegible]

RETURN E

STATEMENT of the condition of the various Indian School within the Dominion, for the Year ended 30th June, 1877.

Indian Reserve or bank to which Schools belong.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	From what Fund Paid.	Number of Boys on Roll.	Number of Girls on Roll.	total number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance during Year.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning History.	Number using Indian Books.	Number learning Music and Singing.	Number learning Drawing.	Remarks.
NOVA SCOTIA.	...	\$ cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whycocomah	Jno. McEachen	200 00	Indian Funds	16	12	28	13	23	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eskasonie	Rory McNeil	200 00	Indian Funds	29	22	51	21	51	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lennox Island	Martin Francis	240 00	Indian Funds	17	13	30	14	30	17	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
MANITOBA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ebb and Flow Lake	Jas. Asham	\$12 per capita per annum on daily average attendance up to \$300	From Indian Funds. Some also receive salaries from other sources.	12	18	30	22	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway House	Clementina Batty	...	...	24	23	47	26	47	13	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Alexander, French	Jules Tabouret	...	...	17	22	39	26	39	33	38	...	...	...	...	39	...	Singing; prayers.
Fort Alexander, English	Gilbert Dennet	...	...	17	13	30	18	30	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black River	Jane Hope	...	...	7	14	21	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roseau River	A. McPherson	...	...	27	15	42	14	37	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Martin's Lake	D. Marsden	...	...	13	12	25	22	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Saskatchewan	B. Thom	...	...	12	7	19	15	19	...	19	7	7	...	...	...	...	...

Fairford	W. Anderson	...	...	26	17	43	20	43	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Peters, North	T.H. Corrigan	...	...	36	32	68	26	68	27	21	9	8	6	...	...	...	Dictation.
St. Peters, South	Robt. Jefferson	...	...	17	34	51	33	51	51	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metlakahtla	Henry Schutt	\$12 per capita per annum on the average daily attendance up to \$300	...	72	90	162	55 1/2	162	162	162	...	...	...	162	162	...	An industrial and boarding school; boys and men taught farming and trades; girls and women sewing, housework, tailoring, & c.
Nanaimo	Alfred Green	...	...	15	17	32	23	32	32	12	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Simpson	C.S. Knott	...	...	61	61	122	42	122	120	55	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Yale	Geo. Ditcham	...	...	18	10	28	9	23	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	Writing all on slates.
St. Marys, boys	Father Carion	...	...	28	...	28	20	28	28	27	9	11	...	...	16	...	Farming, blacksmiths, carpenters, bakers, spinning, sewing, knitting.
St. Marys, girls	Sis. St. Mary Lumena	...	...	...	30	30	26	30	30	28	3	24	...	...	30	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[*The Returns from Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia embrace all the Quarterly School Returns sent in, though there are other Schools in those Provinces from which no Returns have been received.]

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces	Number of Pupils.
Ontario	1,985
Quebec	489
Nova Scotia	79
Prince Edward Island	30
*Manitoba and North-West Territories	415
*British Columbia	402
Total	3,400

JOHN PENNER,
Clerk of Statistics.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Dy. Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, June 30th, 1877.

RETURN G.**CENSUS RETURN OF RESIDENT AND NOMADIC INDIANS
IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,
BY PROVINCES.**

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	...
Oneidas of the Thames	595
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames	577
Moravians of the Thames	267
Wyandotts of Anderdon	76
Chippewas, Ottawas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	845
Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Sarnia	556
Chippewas of Snake Island	135
Chippewas of Rama	256
Chippewas of Beausoliel	289
Chippewas of Saugeen	332
Chippewas of Nawash	389
Mississaguas of Scugog, Rice and Mud Lakes	301
Mississaguas of Alnwick	208
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	833
Odawahs and Pottawattamies of Christian Island	40
Six Nations on Grand River	3,134
Mississaguas of the Credit	206
Chippewas of Lake Superior	1,846
Chippewas of Lake Huron	1,420
Chippewas and Ottawas on Manitoulin Island	1,578
Algonquins of Carleton	21
Algonquins of Lanark	30
Algonquins of Renfrew	176
Algonquins of Nipissing	387
Chippewas of N.E. Shore of Georgian Bay	542
Chippewas of Garden River	627
Total	15,666
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	...
Iroquois of Caughnawaga	1,613
Iroquois of St. Regis	980
Iroquois and Algonquins of Lake of Two Mountains	506
Abenakis of St. Francis	268
Abenakis of Becancour	67

Montagnais of Lake St. John	246
Amalecites of Viger	108
Micmacs of Maria	67
Micmacs of Restigouche	451
Micmacs of Gaspé Basin	84
Hurons of Lorette	295
Algonquins of River Desert	431

Algonquins of Temiscamingue	198
Algonquins of South Pontiac	68
Algonquins of North Pontiac	520
Algonquins of Hull	66
Algonquins of Picanock	21
Algonquins of Hincks	15
Algonquins of Eagle River	22
Algonquins of Kensington	1
Algonquins of Bouchette	9
Algonquins of Tomasine	196
Algonquins of Kakebougua	92
Algonquins of Bowman	8
Algonquins of Lièvres West	54
Algonquins of Mulgrave	20
Algonquins of Ste. Angelique	3
Algonquins of Petite Nation	1
Algonquins of Ripon	4
Algonquins of North Nation	44
Algonquins of Argenteuil	6
Algonquins of Doncaster	8
Algonquins on Montcalm	12
Algonquins of Joliette	5
Algonquins of Berthier	6
Algonquins of Richelieu	3
Algonquins of Iberville	7
Algonquins of Mississquoi	8
Algonquins of Shefford	1
Algonquins of Maskinonge	20
Algonquins of St. Maurice	184
Algonquins of Stanstead	2
Algonquins of Compton	5
Algonquins of Portneuf	3
Montagnais of Moisie, Seven Islands, Betsiamits and Mingan	1,309
Naskapees of the Lower St. Lawrence	2,860
Total	10,917
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.	...
District No. 1 - Micmacs of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne	360
District No. 2 - Lunenburg, Kings and Queens	270
District No. 3 - Halifax, Hants, Cumberland and Colchester	368

District No. 4 - Pictou	206
District No. 5 - Guysborough and Antigonish	152
District No. 6 - Richmond	235
District No. 7 - Inverness and Victoria	251
District No. 8 - Cape Breton	274
Total	2,116

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	...
Micmacs of Restigouche	31
Micmacs of Gloucester	34
Micmacs of Northumberland	483
Micmacs of Kent	232
Micmacs of Westmoreland	110
Amalecites of Madawaska	32
Amalecites of Victoria	125
Amalecites of Carleton	30
Amalecites of Charlotte	77
Amalecites of St. Johns	37
Amalecites of York, Sunbury, Kings and Queens	234
Total	1,425
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...
Micmacs	296
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.	...
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 1	3,726
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 2	944
Chippewas and Saulteaux Treaty No. 3	2,646
Chippewas and Saulteaux and Crees, Treaty No. 4	5,862
Chippewas Saulteaux and Crees, Treaty No. 5	2,890
Plain and Wood Crees, Treaty No. 6	6,390
Blackfeet, Treaty No. 7	5,050
Total	27,308
ATHABASKA DISTRICT.	...
Plain Crees	18
Wood Crees	809
Assiniboines	13
Chipwayans	1,303
Beavers	255
Total	2,398
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...
Victoria Superindendency: -	...
Aht Nation	3,500
Bella Coolas	2,500
Comox	88

Cowichans	3,066
Hydahs	2,500
Quackewlths	3,500
Tsimsheans	5,000
Fraser River Superintendency	15,000
Total	35,154

REPURT'S LAND	...
Rupert's House	400
Fort George	450
Little Whale River	50
Nitchequon	180
Osnaburgh	350
Martin's Falls	300
Long Lake	250
New Brunswick	150
Albany	700
Mattamgamingue	120
Flying Post	100
Mettachewan	50
Abittibi	450
Long Portage Post	50
Moose Factory	420
Waswanapee	200
Mistasine	150
Total	4,370
RECAPITULATION.	...
Ontario	15,666
Quebec	10,917
Nova Scotia	2,116
New Brunswick	1,425
Prince Edward Island	296
Manitoba and North-West Territories	27,308
Athabasca District	2,398
British Columbia	35,154
Rupert's Land	4,370
Total	99,650

JOHN PENNER,
Clerk of Statistics.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt-Gen. of Indian Affairs.