

REPORT
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 Superintendent and Commissioner.
2.	Western Superintendency, 1st Division, E. Watson, Indian Superintendent.
3.	Western Superintendency, 2nd Division, Thos. Gordon, Agent.
4.	Central Superintendency, Wm. Plummer, Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.
5.	Northern Superintendency, 1st Division, J.C. Phipps, Visiting Superintendent.
6.	Northern Superintendency, 2nd Division, C. Skene, Visiting Superintendent.
7.	Northern Superintendency, 3rd Division, Wm. Van Abbott, Indian Lands Agent.
8.	Northern Superintendency, 4th Division, Amos Wright, Agent.
...	QUEBEC AGENCIES.
No.	...
9.	Caughnawaga Agency, G.E. Cherrier, Agent.
10.	Lake of Two Mountains Agency, John McGirr, Agent.
11.	St. Regis Agency, John Davidson, Agent.
12.	St. Francis Agency, L.A. DeBlois, Agent.
13.	Viger Agency, A. LeBel, Agent. No Report.
14.	Lake St.John Agency, L.E. Otis, Agent.
15.	River Desert Agency, Patrick Moore, Agent.
...	NOVA SCOTIA AGENCIES.
No.	...
16.	District No.1, John Harlow, Agent. No Report.
17.	District No.2, J.E. Beckwith, Agent.
18.	District No.3, Rev. Thos. Butler, Agent.
19.	District No.4, Rev. E.J. McCarthy, Agent.
20.	District No.5, Rev. M. O'Connor, Agent. No Report.
21.	District No.6, Dr. McLean, Agent. No Report.
22.	District No.7, A.F. Clark, Agent. No Report.
23.	District No.8, Rev. R. McDonald, Agent. No Report.
24.	District No.9, Rev. Wm. Chisholm, Agent. No Report.
25.	District No.10, Rev. J.McDougall, Agent. No Report.
26.	District No.11, Rev. D. McIsaac, Agent. No Report.
27.	District No.12, A.F. McGillivray, Agent. No Report.
28.	District No.13, Rev. M. McKenzie, Agent. No Report.
...	NEW BRUNSWICK SUPERINTENDENCIES.
No.	...

29.	North Eastern Superintendency, Chas. Sargent, Visiting Superintendent.
30.	South Western Superintendency, Wm. Fisher, Visiting Superintendent.
...	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUPERINTENDENCY.
No.	...
31.	Theop. Stewart, Visiting Superintendendent. No Report.
...	MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.
No.	...
32.	James F. Graham, Acting Superintendent.
33.	Robert Pither, Agent.
34.	George McPherson, Agent.
35.	H. Martineau, Agent.
36.	D Young, Agent.
37.	F. Ogiltrie, Agent.
38.	Geo. Newcomb, Agent. No Report.
39.	L. Herchmer, Agent. No Report.
40.	E. McColl, Inspector of Agencies. Extract from Report

...	NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY.
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41.	Hon. D. Laird, Indian Superintendent.
42.	Hon. D. Laird, Extract from Letter of November 11th, 1878.
43.	Capt. Allan McDonald, Agent, Treaty No. 4.
44.	M.G. Diekieson, Agent, Treaty No. 6. No Report.
45.	Lieut.-Col. McLeod, Commissioner, North-West Mounted Police. Extract from Report.
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REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL
OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1878.*

To the Right Honourable
Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B.,
Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

SIR, - I have the honor, in accordance with the regulations of the Department, to submit the following Report on Indian Affairs for the year, as regards the financial data contained therein, ended the 30th June, 1878, and in respect to matters of more general interest for the year ended this day.

The condition of the Indians settled on Reserves within the older Provinces is encouraging.

More inclination for, and greater progress in agriculture is observable among them.

Intemperance has become of more rare occurrence; and the physical health of the several Bands during the present year has been for the most part good.

In the newer Provinces and more remote Territories of the Dominion, Indians have not yet learned the value of agriculture. As, however, the game and fish on which they now rely for subsistence (notably the buffalo in the North-West and the salmon in British Columbia) become scarce, they must turn their attention to tilling the soil or raising stock to enable them to live.

And as there is every indication of these Indians at an early date being deprived of the staples of life above referred to, it becomes incumbent upon the Government to adopt early and energetic measures to prepare them for the change in their mode of living and sustaining themselves and families, which must inevitably take place, when they can no longer kill sufficient buffalo and fish wherewith to feed themselves and families.

Instructions in farming, or herding and raising cattle (as the character of the country inhabited by the different Tribes may indicate to be best) should be furnished to the Indians, and in such manner as will effectually accomplish, within the shortest period, the object sought for, namely, to make them self-supporting.

The Indians should be encouraged by precept, and, when necessary, by pecuniary aid to erect houses and barns.

The use of the tent and wigwam should be discouraged as much as possible, and every effort should be made to induce them to abandon their old habits of life and to adopt those of the White man.

Their Reserves should be subdivided into lots, and each head of a family should receive a location ticket, covering the land to which he is entitled (which land, of course, as stipulated under the Treaties is non-transferable.)

A school should be established on each of the Reserves, on which one has not already been established, as soon as there is a sufficient number of families settled thereon to warrant it; and competent teachers should be appointed to these schools, who should possess, besides their other attainments, a knowledge of farming, or of herding and raising cattle (as the circumstances of the country may require), and this knowledge should be utilized for the instruction of the Indians in either occupation.

The Indians of British Columbia are for the most part already self-supporting, and the work of rendering them entirely so cannot be effectually entered upon until the Reserves in that Province, - some of which have been, and the others are being allotted to the Indians by the Commissioners employed for that purpose - have been regularly transferred by the Provincial to the Dominion Government.

There is, however, nothing to prevent operations towards this much-to-be-desired end being initiated and vigorously prosecuted in the North-West Territories and in the Province of Manitoba, under the supervision of competent and reliable men, who, in turn, should have over them an Inspecting Officer, possessing the very best attainments, and of unimpeachable integrity, whose duty, among other matters, it would be to go from one Reserve to another and mark the progress being made by the Indians in their industries, and see that the men employed to instruct the Indians in farming or herding and raising stock attend to their duties.

The Inspecting Officer should also be the medium for the purchase of cattle, seed, implements, & c., for the Indians, and he should regulate the points and dates at which the payment of annuities shall be made. The dates of payment might be so arranged that the Inspecting Officer could be present at each point to hear any complaints that the Indians might have to make, see that everything was conducted properly, and, if possible, settle any differences that might arise and, if this were not possible, he could report the particulars to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for decision.

The Inspecting Officer at present employed in connection with Indian matters within the territory covered by Treaties 1, 2, 3 and 5 would be quite equal to the duties thus demanded of him.

Another similar officer would be required for the territory covered by Treaties 4, 6 and 7, which fall within the North-West Superintendency; or as regards the Indians of Treaty No. 7, as well as for that portion of territory covered by Treaty No. 4, which lies west of "Old Wives Lake, the Commissioners of the North-West Mounted Police, at Fort MacLeod, or one of his subordinate officers, might act as Indian Inspector for the same.

SCHOOLS.

The erection of school houses on the four following Reserves within the Parry Sound District, Ontario, was authorized early in the present year, viz.: Parry Island, Shawanaga, Henvey's Inlet and Lake Nipissing.

Of these proposed school buildings, that at Parry Island has been built and the school is already in operation; the school house at Henvey's Inlet has been commenced, and will, it is expected, be completed early in the spring; and negotiations are being had with the Chief of the Shawanaga Band (who is an industrious and practical man) to build the school house on that reserve.

The Indians of Lake Nipissing, owing to the distance at which the different families composing the Band reside from each other, are debarred from the advantages of a school, as the Agent reports that no central point can be fixed upon in Such close proximity to the various families as will admit of a sufficient number of children attending a school if established thereat.

Aid to the extent of \$100 per annum was promised by the Department to each of the schools above referred to when established; and the several Bands interested have each agreed to contribute a similar amount towards the teacher's salary.

Assistance at the rate of \$200 each per annum was promised to schools when established upon the following Reserves: at Blind River, Lacloche, and White Fish River. The same to be paid from the date at which the Department is advised that said schools are in operation (under competent teachers) with an average daily attendance of at least one quarter of the number of children of school age in the Band.

With the exception of the school on Blind River, none of these schools have yet been brought into operation.

The Ontario Government during the past year deposited to the credit of Indian funds the sum of \$1,598.45 (being the unexpended balance of the surplus municipal fund of that Province apportioned to the Wikwemikong Indians of Manitoulin Island); with the object of the sum in question being appropriated towards making repairs and additions to the school buildings at Wikwemikong; the work to be paid for on receipt of certificates of progress from the Indian Superintendent at Manitowaning.

Two new school houses were erected on the Tyendinaga Reserve, at an expense to the Mohawk Band at that place of \$350.00 and \$335.00 respectively, to replace one that was destroyed by fire, and another which had become too delapidated through age for further use.

A new school house is being erected by the Pottawattamies on Walpole Island; the Department agreeing to advance, from the funds of that Band, the sum of \$75.00 towards the same; the Indians to pay the balance by subscriptions.

The Christian Island Band is also erecting, at a cost to their funds of \$460.00, a building containing accommodation both for school purposes and for council Meetings.

The Indians of Cockburn Island, wishing to have a school for their children during the winter, the number of those of school age being however but 15, applied through the Local Superintendent for a grant of \$50 towards the teacher's salary during the winter months (the Indians agreeing to board and lodge the teacher.) The grant asked for has been promised, and will be paid upon receipt of returns showing the attendance at the school.

I am pleased to be able to report the practical interest displayed by the Six Nation Indian Council in their schools, of which there are 11 upon their Reserves. The Six Nations had until recently contributed nothing towards the support of these schools: - the same being, with the exception of a small grant to each of \$50 per annum from the general school fund of the Department, entirely sustained (9), by the New England Company, and (2) by the Wesleyan Methodist Society.

The Six Nation Indian Council, however, recently voted the sum of \$1,500 per annum towards the support of these schools the New England Company to contribute a similar amount, and the Wesleyan Methodist Society to continue their present contribution of \$400, if they will not agree to augment it; and the Department to continue its contribution of \$550 per annum.

A new School Board was established, consisting of three representatives of the New England Company, and three of the Six Nations, with their Superintendent. And should the Wesleyan Methodist Society unite in the scheme, that body will be allowed one representative on the Board.

This arrangement having been submitted to His Excellency in Council, it was approved of by Order in Council of the 18th November last.

The Mohawk Institute near Brantford is also conducted in the interests of the Six Nation and other Indians, under the auspices and at the expense of the New England Company. It is an industrial and boarding school whereat the male pupils are taught, besides the ordinary branches of education, farming and the different trades, and the girls learn sewing, tailoring, knitting and housewifery.

I had the pleasure last spring of visiting this Institution, and gladly place on record

the gratification it afforded me, to see how efficiently the Institution was conducted, under the active supervision of Mr. Ashton, the Principal, and his assistants.

The children looked healthy, clean, well-dressed, and quite contented.

Mr. Ashton was good enough to have them examined before me in their several studies; and I have much pleasure in stating that their proficiency in the several branches of education is remarkable, and would be considered creditable even for White children.

The cleanliness and comfort which characterizes all the different departments of the Institution is exceedingly praiseworthy; and one could not but feel thankful that, outside of the Department, there should be a company having such a deep interest in the welfare of the Indian race as to found an Institution of the kind, for the benefit of the rising generation of Indians.

His Excellency was pleased, by Order in Council of the 13th December last, to direct that a grant of \$600 per annum made by Order in Council of the 5th December, 1873, for the maintenance of several aged and infirm Indians of the Chippewa Indian Band in an Infirmary, which it was proposed to establish in connection with the Shingwauk Home at Sault Ste. Marie, but which was never brought into operation, should be diverted from that object, and applied for the current year towards the building of a new industrial Institution for Indian girls, now in course of erection near Sault Ste. Marie, which is known as the Wa-wa-nosh Home; said amount to be subsequently applied annually towards the educational and industrial training of 15 pupils at that Institution at the rate of \$40 each.

The Institution is already in operation, one wing of the proposed building having been erected; and it is expected that the building will be completed, and the Institution thoroughly organized at an early date.

I referred in my report, of last year to the good work being done by the other Industrial School, known as the Shingwauk Home (now devoted entirely to the training of Indian boys) near Sault Ste Marie; which Institution, as well as that for girls just referred to, is under the able management of the Rev. Mr. Wilson.

The school on the Bear River Reserve, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, which I stated in my report of last year had been closed, was, I am happy now to be able to state, re-opened last spring, and is reported by the Agent to be efficiently conducted.

The school on the Reserve at Eskasonie, in the County of Cape Breton, Nova, Scotia, was closed during the interval between the discharge of one teacher and the engagement of another. The school is again, however, in operation, and is apparently conducted with efficiency.

A movement has been inaugurated towards establishing a school on the Reserve near Memramcook, in the County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, and it is hoped that the same will be carried to a successful issue.

Application has been made through the local agent at Fort Francis to have four schools established on the following Reserves: at the Forks, Long Sault Rapids, Lac Seul, and Mattawan; which Reserves, are situated within the limits covered by Treaty No. 3.

On the two first above named Reserves schools had been established by the Church Missionary Society; but owing to some disagreement between the Indians and the teachers, or in consequence of the Indians having taken offence at their not having been consulted by the Church Missionary Society before they established the schools, they objected to their being continued, and consequently, they had to be abandoned.

As soon as certain information, which has been asked for, has been furnished by the Agent at Fort Francis, the question of establishing schools at the points above mentioned will be submitted for consideration.

Under authority of an Order in Council of the 17th of July last, a school was established on the Broken Head River Reserve, within the territory covered by Treaty No. 1.

In addition to his other attainments, it is required that the teacher of this school shall possess a knowledge of farming, in order that he may give instructions to the Indians in that art.

A school was also established at the Pas, in the Cumberland District, within the territory covered by Treaty No. 5.

The same additional requirements in the teacher of this school was also insisted upon; as in the case of the school just before referred to.

Under authority of an Order in Council of the 30th September, 1878, a school was authorized to be established on the Reserve near Islington, at the confluence of the White Dog and Winnipeg Rivers, within the limits of Treaty No. 3.

The teacher of this school is also required to possess, besides the usual attainments, a knowledge of farming, and to give instructions therein to the Indians.

The North St. Peters school was closed in February by the Trustees, owing, they assert, to the immoral character of the teacher.

The school was not re-opened until the month of June, when a new teacher was put in charge of it.

The closing of this school caused much dissatisfaction among the Indians; but inasmuch as it was supported jointly by the Church Missionary Society and by the Department, and was attended by White as well as Indian children, and the school house, it is understood, stands upon land owned by the Church Missionary Society, the Department could not interfere with the action of the trustees in closing it.

Since the school has been re-opened, it appears from reports received to be in a flourishing condition, and to be attended by quite a number of Indian children.

I am happy to report that some of the Indians of New Brunswick appear anxious to have schools established among them. It is, however, difficult to induce them to assist in erecting the buildings required for the schools.

Quarterly Returns have been regularly received from the various schools supported by the Indian Branch of your Department.

Ontario.

Negotiations were had with the Government of Ontario, with a view to induce that Government to assist in the construction of a road traversing the Batchewana Bay tract on Lake Superior, within which the Department has several townships containing lands well adapted for settlement; but which, owing to the want of communication with other parts of the country, have been hitherto unsaleable. I am happy to say that the negotiations were successful; the Government of Ontario agreeing to bear one half of the expense of the construction of the proposed road, on the condition that the road be made gradually, and that a larger sum than \$2,000 be not expended annually thereon; of which amount the Ontario Government will contribute one half, and the Department the balance.

This road will connect with the Grand Northern Road from the Bruce Mines to Sault Ste. Marie.

The work of constructing the road in question, which was commenced during the past summer, will be resumed next spring, and will be continued from year to year, until the whole road is completed.

The lands within the townships through which the road will pass, will doubtless be settled as fast as the road is made.

The Government of Ontario, by an Order in Council dated 31st December, 1877, vested in the Government of the Dominion, in trust for the Ojibibeway Band at Shawanaga, lots 34 and 35 in the 7th concession of that township; the same to be held for the use of said Indians for so long a time as they shall continue to occupy them.

An occasion for this grant arose from the fact that the Band in question had erected houses and had made gardens upon

those two lots, erroneously supposing that they formed part of their Reserve; from which the said lots are, however, some miles distant; and the Ontario Government generously concluded not to disturb the Indians in their occupation of the same.

The Indian Lands Agency, which I stated in my report of last year was to be established at Wiarton, in the County of Bruce, was opened for business on the 1st of January, 1878, under the charge of Mr. B.B. Miller.

A great advantage is thus afforded the purchasers of Indian lands in the Counties of Bruce and Grey in the Saugeen Peninsula by having the Agency for the sale of those lands so conveniently situated.

The timber limits within the townships of Pennefather, Kars, Aweres, and part of Vankoughnet, composing altogether 88 square miles, having been offered to competition among several applicants, were sold to Messrs. McDonald & Sills, of Toronto; their offer being the most advantageous received, namely a bonus of \$724 in addition to ground rent and dues, which are to be paid according to tariff.

The Wharf and storehouse belonging to the Department at Manitowaning, on the Manitoulin Island, were repaired, and a lease thereof for three years was issued to a responsible person at the rate of \$150 per annum, with the understanding that his charges for storage and wharfage should not exceed the rates mentioned in a tariff submitted and approved of by the Department.

Many of the Islands in the River St. Lawrence and Lake St. Francis, belonging to the Iroquois of St. Regis, having become vacant, owing to the expiration of the leases of the same, it was considered advisable to have an inspection made of those Islands.

This service was performed by the Indian Agent stationed at Dundee, and several of those Islands have since been leased at remunerative rates.

Assistance was given to the extent of \$986, towards the improvement of roads, in the vicinity of the village of Kagawong and Kagawong Lake, on the Manitoulin Island; with a view to open up for settlement a quantity of good land in that locality, which will no doubt be soon taken up, owing to the better road accommodation now afforded.

In consequence of the increased demands for lands on Manitoulin, Cockburn and Barrie Islands, surveys were made of three townships on the first named Island; and the lands on the two last named Islands were also surveyed.

Mr. Charles B. Savage was appointed Indian Lands Agent at Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, which is in the vicinity of the lands lately surveyed.

He has also within his Agency the lands in the town plot of Gore Bay, and also those in the adjoining township of Gordon.

Mr. Savage is remunerated for his services by the usual percentage on receipts, and a salary of \$200, per annum.

The whole amount of his income is not, however, to exceed \$600 per annum.

The Mississagua Indians of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, having expressed a desire that the portions of their Reserve proposed to be leased for their benefit should be surveyed, a sub-division survey of the said lands was authorized, and is now being made.

The lands in question have been hitherto leased by the Indians themselves at unremunerative rates. Leases granted by Indians being illegal, it was considered advisable to obtain a surrender of the lands from the Indians, with a view to their being regularly leased by the Department at profitable rates for their benefit.

A very important claim has been made by the Mississagua Indians of Rice, Mud and Seugog Lakes, as well as by the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe, to a very large tract of land lying north of the 45th degree of latitude and extending between the Ottawa River on the east, and a line due south from Lake Nipissing on the west. These Indians assert that they never surrendered the land in question; and no record can be found among the archives of this Department, or among those in the Crown Lands Department of the Province of Ontario, of any surrender of the tract.

The assertion of the Indians is consequently so far borne out; and they would appear to be entitled to compensation for

the lands included within the tract described.

These lands for the most part have been surveyed and comprise many townships; and much of the land was sold by the Government of the late Province of Canada, and since Confederation by the Government of Ontario to settlers, and the timber thereon to a large extent has been disposed of to lumberers.

The Ojibeway Band of Indians, who, in the year 1859 surrendered the Reserve which belonged to them, and which is situated on the Thessalon River, on the north shore of Lake Huron, on the understanding that they would remove to the Garden River Reserve near Sault Ste. Marie, and that the land covered by the surrender was to be sold for their benefit - having failed to take up land on the Garden River Reserve, as proposed, and the tract surrendered by them on the Thessalon River having been surveyed as stated in my Report of last year, and the lands brought into market - petitioned the Government to be allowed to re-occupy a portion of their former Reserve; and His Excellency was pleased, by Order in Council of the 8th October last, to direct that they should be allowed to re-occupy 2,327 acres of the same.

Dr. Tye, of Thamesville, was appointed medical attendant to the Moravians of the Thames, at a salary of \$150 per annum, payable from the funds of the Band; and Dr. Sinclair, of Longwood, was appointed medical attendant to the Chippewas and the Munceys of the Thames, at a salary of \$200 per annum, payable from the funds of those Bands.

On the 19th of May, 1878, the Mississaguas of Scugog surrendered 400 acres of their Reserve, consisting of lots 6 and 7 in the 11th Concession of Scugog, to be leased for their benefit. The land in question had been for a length of time previously leased in several small parcels in an irregular and illegal manner to White people by the individual Indian claimants; and the effect of the surrender was, that the Department might lease the same on the most advantageous terms, and the rents received might be paid to the individual Indians to whom the land had been allotted. A subdivision survey of the lands has been ordered to be made, in order to prevent difficulties and contentions between the lessees. The lowest rate obtainable for the cleared portion of the land is \$3 per acre.

A change was made in the Western Superintendency of this Province, by the resignation of Mr. Robert McKenzie, the former Superintendent, and the appointment of Mr. Ebenezer Watson to that position, Mr. Watson's salary being placed at \$1,300 per annum, with \$100 per annum for travelling expenses.

QUEBEC.

Instructions were sent from this office in October, to the Department of Crown Lands of Quebec, to have the boundaries of the Reserve at LaTuke, on the St. Maurice, which consists of five miles square, surveyed.

This Reserve was directed, by Order in Council of the 8th June, 1854, to be made for the Algonquins and Tetes de Boule Indians who frequent the shore of the St. Maurice and its tributaries, and for the Abenakis of Becancour and St. François du Lac, who reside respectively in the Counties of Nicolet and Yamaska.

It was one of the Reserves instituted by said Order in Council for the Indians of Lower Canada, under authority of the Act 14 and 15 Vic., Cap. 106, but no instructions were given until recently for a survey of the boundaries of the Reserve in question.

Owing to the distance at which Dr. H.A. Martin, Medical Attendant to the Micmacs of Restigouche resided from their Reserve, His Excellency was pleased, by Order in Council of the 6th June, 1878, to dispense with Dr. Martin's services, and to appoint Dr. Vennor of Campbelltown, on the opposite side of the Restigouche River his successor, at the same salary, namely, \$100 per annum.

In view of the low price of furs, scarcity of game, difficulty on the part of the Indians to conform to the new mode of fishing under the existing laws, and from other causes, the Department found it necessary to furnish more relief than usual to the Indians of the Lower St. Lawrence and elsewhere in the Province of Quebec this Fall.

And inasmuch as the fund at the disposal of the Department, for relief purposes in the Province of Quebec, was insufficient to admit of any augmentation to the usual grants, His Excellency was pleased, by Order in Council of the 21st November last, to sanction additional relief to the extent of \$2,000, being contributed, under a special warrant of His Excellency, in anticipation of the Supplementary Estimates for 1878 - 9, to be submitted to Parliament at its next Session.

Additional relief has accordingly been extended to the Indians at points where was most needed.

A number of the Indians at Caughnawaga have applied for enfranchisement. It is desirable to afford every facility to Indians to enable them to take advantage of the clauses of the Indian Act which provide for their enfranchisement under certain conditions; and as a necessary preliminary in the case in point, the Reserve must be surveyed, and a fair proportion of land allotted to each individual applicant, who may be considered by the Band worth of enfranchisement, the Act requiring as a first step towards the carrying out of its provisions, that the Band shall allot a fair proportion of land within the Reserve to each applicant; said allotment to be approved by the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

It having become necessary, in consequence of changes made in the proprietorship of many of the lots leased to the White people within the Seignior of Sault Ste. Louis, which belongs to the Iroquois of Caughnawaga, to rectify the various holdings as shewn on the cadastre of that Seignior, instructions were given in September last to the Agent to have this service done. No report however respecting the work has as yet been received.

Small-pox having made its appearance at Caughnawaga and at the Lake of Two Mountains early in the season, the spread of that loathsome disease was promptly checked by the general vaccination of the Indians at each of those places.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The two Reserves in the County of Cape Breton, near Sydney, containing respectively 2 3/4 and 536 acres of land, and which are referred to in my report of last year, were surveyed during the past season, and steps have been taken to have the same regularly transferred by the Provincial to the Dominion Government for the use of the Indians.

It was considered advisable, in the interests of the Indians of this Province, to subdivide the former Agencies, each of which included several counties, into smaller districts, with a view to closer supervision being exercised over the Indians in each county

The following appointments to Agencies were accordingly made by Order in Council of the 23rd May last: - Mr. G.E. Beckwith, of Cornwallis, was appointed Agent for Kings County, at a salary of \$25.00 per annum; the Rev. Thomas Butler of Caledonia, for Queens County, at \$37.50 per annum; the Rev. E.I. McCarthy, of Chester, for Lunenburg County, at \$37.50 per annum; the Rev. D. O'Connor, of Bedford, for Halifax County, at \$33.33 per annum; Dr. McLean of Shubenacadie, for Hants and Colchester Counties, at \$33.33 per annum; Dr. A.F. Clarke of Parsboro, for Cumberland County, at \$33.33 per annum; Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Christmas Islands, for Cape Breton County, at \$100 per annum; Rev. Donald McIsaac, of River Inhabitants, for the County of Inverness, at \$50 per annum; Rev. A.F. McGillivray, of Grand Narrows, for Victoria County, at a salary of \$50 per annum.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The timber which I stated in my Report of last year it was proposed to sell on certain Reserves in this Province, was brought into the market and sold fairly, considering the state of the timber trade.

The distance of the Reserves on the Tobique River, in the County of Victoria, and at the confluence of the Rivers Iroquois and St. John, in the County of

Madawaska, from Fredericton, the place of residence of the Indian Superintendent for these and other Reserves on the same side of the Province, being found a serious impediment to the proper administration of the business connected with these Reserves, a local agent was appointed by Order in Council of the 23rd December, 1878, at a salary of \$100 per annum, to reside near the Tobique Reserve, and to supervise the affairs of the Bands on both Reserves; the salary of the Superintendent at Fredericton being proportionately reduced.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A new road was opened upon the Reserve on Lennox Island.

A number of good lots of land front on this road, and offer opportunities to the young men of the Band who have not already taken up land for farming purposes to do so, with the advantage of road accommodation in connection with their farms.

It was considered advisable, in view of the distance at which the late Indian Superintendent, Mr. T. Stewart, of Charlottetown, resided from Lennox Island, which is the principal Reserve in that Province, and in view of that gentleman's advanced age, to relieve him of the duties devolving upon him as Superintendent, and to appoint a resident Superintendent on Lennox Island, who should also perform the duties of school teacher to the Indian children and instructor in farming to the Indians.

Mr. John O. Arsenault, of Egmont Bay, was accordingly appointed, by Order in Council of the 2nd July, 1878, at a salary of \$500 per annum, being the amount of the combined emoluments enjoyed by the former Superintendent and the late school teacher.

Mr. Stewart's services, while acting as Indian Superintendent for Prince Edward Island, deserve to be mentioned in terms of commendation. He always proved himself the friend of the Red man, and by his untiring care for them he contributed greatly towards their welfare, and discharged the duties entrusted to him with zeal.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

By Order in Council of the 17th June, 1878, Mr. William Palmer Clarke was provisionally appointed Indian Agent for Treaty No. 5, and stationed at Norway House.

Mr. Clark was not however confirmed in the appointment, Mr. Angus McKay having been appointed to the position by Order in Council of the 7th October, 1878.

Mr. Lawrence W. Herchmer was appointed by Order in Council of the 5th October last, Indian Agent and Instructor, in farming to the Sioux Indians settled on the two Reserves allotted to them on the Assiniboine; and subsequently by Order in Council of the 5th November, 1878, the Sioux, to whom a Reserve at Oak Lake, in the vicinity of the Turtle Mountains was assigned, were included in Mr. Herchmer's Agency, and his salary was consequently increased from \$600 to \$1,000 per annum.

By Order in Council of the 20th October, 1878, Mr. Ebenezer McColl, who had been provisionally appointed Inspector of Indian Agencies in the Manitoba Superintendency, was confirmed in that position, at a salary of \$1,800, with travelling expenses.

By Order in Council of the 17th October, 1878. Dr. Hagarty, Medical Superintendent to the Indians within the North-West Superintendency, was appointed also Medical Superintendent to the Indians within the Manitoba Superintendency, with an addition to his salary of \$400 per annum, thus making the total emolument of his Office \$1,800 per annum, with travelling expenses.

Dr. Hagarty was directed to reside, until further orders, at Winnipeg, and to perform the operation of vaccinating all the Indians within the Manitoba Superintendency who have not already been vaccinated. Vaccine matters was recently sent to him for that purpose.

Mr. Agent Young, of North St. Peter's, reports that the crops on that Reserve have turned out well; that the Indians on the Broken Head River Reserve have signified an intention to settle on their farms and cultivate the same.

They at present make their living chiefly by hunting and fishing.

The Indians on the Fort Alexander Reserve, Dr. Young reports, are rapidly settling, building comfortable houses, and turning their attention to farming.

The Indians procure the greater portion of their subsistence for the winter from fall fishing in Lake Winnipeg.

The Indians of Black River Reserve have all settled upon parcels of land therein and are cultivating the same satisfactorily. These Indians lay in their stock of fish for the winter in the Fall of the year. The health of the Indians within Dr. Young's Agency has, he states, been generally good during the past year.

The Agent for the Indians interested in Treaty No. 2 reports, that the condition of the several bands within the territory covered by that Treaty is satisfactory.

Mr. Pither, the Agent at Fort Francis to the several Bands interested in Treaty No. 3, whose Reserves are situated in the vicinity and to the north of Rainy Lake, reports that those Indians have had fair returns from the hunt, and that rabbits being numerous and wild rice plentiful in that country, the Indians have not suffered from want of food, and the general health of the several Bands has been good.

I regret however to state that the Agent reports that very little land has been broken up by these Indians, although they have received cattle and ploughs, and the land on of the five reserves is cleared ready for tillage.

The Agent to the Indians of the easterly portion of the territory covered by Treaty No. 3, reports that these Indians are anxious to have schools among them, and a person to teach them to farm and build houses.

The payment of the annuities to the Indians within the North-West Indian Superintendency were, I am happy to say, made at the dates previously fixed upon at the several points of meeting, and the supplies of food, implements and cattle were delivered for the most part on time.

I regret to report, however, that complaints have been made of the bad quality of the flour and beef furnished at some of the points of payment, and also, that the cattle purchased for these Indians were too wild to be handled.

The arrangements made and carried out by Col. McLeod and the other officers of the North-West Mounted Police, in connection with the payments of annuities, and the furnishing of implements and cattle to the Indians interested in Treaty No. 7, were, I am happy to say, most satisfactory, as will be seen on referring to an extract from Lieutenant-Colonel McLeod's report (placed herewith.)

The Assiniboine Indians of Cypress Hills, who reside near that locality, within the territory covered by Treaty No. 4, and some of the Cree and Saulteaux, who hunt to the south of Fort Walsh, were paid at that post by Inspector Walsh, of the North-West Mounted Police Force.

The other Bands interested in that Treaty were paid as usual by Mr. Agent McDonald at the points most convenient for them.

The Indians of Treaty No. 6 were paid by Mr. Agent Dickieson, and by the officers of the North-West Mounted Police.

An extract from a despatch of the 11th November last, received from His Honor Lieutenant Governor Laird, who is also Indian Superintendent, at Battleford, replying to certain questions asked of him with regard to the condition of the different Tribes and Bands within the North-West Superintendency, and making valuable suggestions in relation, to the management of Indian affairs in the North-West, will also be found herewith. It may be remarked in connection with His Honor's suggestion, that the Indians should be furnished with food while engaged in sowing their lands in the spring, that this had already been acted upon in a measure; and the proposition to employ instructors in farming, to

teach the Indians, is receiving consideration at your hands.

The Agent to the Indians interested in Treaty No. 4 reports that of the 24 Bands within the territory covered by that treaty, 11 are gradually turning their attention

to farming; one of these bands, that of Chief Cotè at Fort Pelly, raised during the past year 280 bushels of barley, and over, 3,000 bushels of potatoes, and a large quantity of other vegetables, all of excellent quality.

The increase from four cows which were given to this Chief two years ago has been large, namely, eleven head.

Several of the other Bands interested in Treaty No. 4 are reported to have also made considerable advancement in their farming operations.

His Honor Lieutenant Governor and Indian Superintendent Laird reports that of the number of Indians paid in Treaty No. 6 this year, 1,636 received payment for the first time, and being entitled to their gratuity of \$12 each, besides one year's annuity of \$5 or \$17 in all per head, a much larger sum was expended in the payment of annuities to the Indians within the territory covered by this treaty than was anticipated.

The Indians interested in this treaty received this year farming implements for the first time. A distribution thereof having been made to the different Bands at the dates they were paid their annuities.

Out of the Bands within this treaty, to whom seed grain was given, Mr. Laird reports that he has reason to believe seven made good use of the seed. Most of the Band, however, he fears did not devote all the seed to the purpose for which it was intended.

The Lieutenant Governor also expresses his belief, that were it possible to employ men to instruct and assist the Indians at seed time, most of the Bands of the Saskatchewan would soon be able to raise sufficient crops to meet their most pressing wants.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By Order in Council of the 8th March, 1878 the Board of Indian Reserve Commissioners, which was constituted in the year 1876, for the settlement of the Indian Land difficulty in this Province, was reconstructed in compliance with a strongly expressed desire on the part of the Government of British Columbia, that the commission should be organized upon a more economical basis.

The Dominion Government, while acknowledging the great judgment, tact firmness, and patience, displayed by the late Board in the many complicated questions upon which it was obliged to adjudicate, and which may be stated to have given satisfaction to all parties interested, felt constrained, in the interests of economy, to accede to the representations of the Local Government. This was done in what appears to have been the most judicious manner possible under the circumstance

The Board of Commissioners, which before had consisted of three, namely: Mr. A.C. Anderson, Commissioner on behalf of the Dominion Government, Mr. A. McKinlay, Commissioner on behalf of the Province, and Mr. G.M. Sproat, Joint Commissioner, was dissolved, and it being considered judicious, in view of the discontent it would probably occasion among the Indians, were an entire change in the personnel of the Commission to be made, the last named gentlemen was appointed sole Commissioner, his decision to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Lands and Works in British Columbia. And in the event of differences between Mr. Sproat and the Commissioner of Lands and Works on any question it is to be referred to one of the judges of the Supreme Court.

In this way the continuity of the Commission, as formerly constituted, is in a measure preserved, and the Indians have a guarantee that the same policy which had previously guided the Commission in dealing with the Reserve question will still prevail.

The expenses of the Commission as now constituted are paid by the Dominion Government; but in case of its being necessary for a referee to visit any place, for the purpose of deciding any point of difference between the Indian Reserve Commissioner and the Commissioner of Lands and Works, each Government is to pay one half of the Referee's expenses.

Mr. Sproat, in his report of the work of the Commission during the past year, states that up to the date of that report (26th October), in all the districts visited by him, the Indians appeared to appreciate the just policy and kind intentions of the two Governments, and did not ask any questions respecting the reduction in the number of Commissioners.

Mr. Sproat further states, that dealing with one white chief is more in accordance with the ideas of the Indians, than dealing with three white chiefs, whose respective duties and positions on the Commission the Indians did not quite understand.

While doing justice to the Indians in the matter of the lands assigned to them, Mr. Sproat seems to have a proper sense of what is due to the White settlers in the adjustment of reserve lands for the former; and he reports that he cannot see that he has been otherwise than well received by the White settlers in the different Districts visited; and he thinks that he may venture to say, that the large majority of settlers with whom he has had to deal, recognize that he has done his best to avoid any needless interference with existing interests.

The work of the Commission, during the past year was along the Fraser River, from Yale to above Lytton, along the Thompson up to Hat Creek, and in the long valleys of the Rivers Nicola and Similkameen.

The work was commenced at the point where it was discontinued last year, being near Osoyoos, on the United States Frontier.

The Indian land question has thus been adjusted (with the exception of a few open questions) throughout the whole southern interior of the mainland of the Province, for about 200 miles back from the frontier.

The average quantity of land assigned last year to the Shuswaps and Okanagan Indians, was 18 1/2 acres of arable land to each adult, and 22 acres of grazing land for each horse or head of cattle.

Mr. Sproat, in an earlier report, strongly advocates the non-interference by Government with any of the fishing rights or habits of the Indians. He says that the Indian Reserve question and the buffalo question are trifles compared with the fishery question to the Indians in British Columbia.

The whole Indian population of between 30,000 and 40,000 are fish eaters. It is their staple article of food. The Indians, especially in the interior, subsist on the salmon.

In the instructions given by both Governments to the Commissioners, great stress was laid upon the necessity of not disturbing the Indians in their possessions inter alia of fishing stations, and on the impolicy of attempting to make any violent or sudden change in the habits of the Indians engaged, among other pursuits, in fishing.

The attention of the Department charged with the management of Fisheries has been called to this subject, and several communications have been exchanged between this Department and the Department of Marine and Fisheries relative thereto.

In the early part of the season two surveying parties were employed to survey, under the instructions of Mr. E. Mohun, C.E., the boundaries of the Reserves allotted by the Commissioners in 1877. The work on the mainland was entrusted to Captain. Jemmett, P.L.S., of New Westminster, and that on the coast to Mr. A. Green, P.L.S., of Victoria.

The field work was still in progress when the latest advices were received; but it has probably by this time terminated for the winter season.

Mr. Sproat having reported that the services of Mr. Mohun, as attending Surveyor on the Reserve commission, might, in his opinion, be dispensed with and made available during the winter season, in plotting the field notes of the two Surveyors engaged in running the boundary lines of the Reserves, and next season in assuming personal charge of the field work of one of the surveying parties, as well as superintending the work of the other party, this arrangement was concurred in and instructions were sent to Mr. Mohun.

Mr. Sproat's dispensing with the services of the attending surveyor, and employing a non-professional, and

consequently a cheaper man, to examine the lands to be

set apart as Reserves (and which arrangement Mr. Sproat states will work satisfactorily, in view of the fact that his experience will enable him to give sufficiently accurate instructions to the person employed for all practical purposes) effects a saving of about \$6 per diem or \$180 per month in the expenses of the Commission. On the other hand, Mr. Mohun's knowledge of the locations already assigned by the Commission for Reserve purposes, eminently fit him both for conducting the field work, which it is proposed to entrust to him in the spring, and for directing the work of the other surveying party.

So soon as the work of allotting Reserves and surveying the boundaries of them same is completed, and the Reserves are regularly transferred to the Dominion by the Provincial Government, an entire change in the administration of Indian Affairs in British Columbia should be inaugurated, as the present system is defective, and will be quite unsuited to the new and varied responsibilities which the transfer of the Reserves will entail upon the Department. This change of management need not involve much (if any) more expense than the present system does, and should, if the organization is judicious, be much more effective and give better value for the money expended.

I am of opinion that the principal administrative officer in the Indian Service of this Province should be a Visiting Superintendent or Inspector, and that he should be constantly on the move. Under this officer there should be sub-agents, each of whom should be stationed at the most central point to the Reserves and Bands for which he acts, and should be subject to the direction of the Visiting Superintendent or Inspector.

The headquarters of the Inspecting Officer should be at such central point as will be most convenient for the Indians and sub-agents, and where he can be readily communicated with by post and telegraph from this office. In view of the dissatisfaction which exists among many of the coast tribes, on account of alleged encroachments by White people on their fishing rights, and of the illicit manufacturing and immoderate use of spirituous liquors by some of the Indians of Queen Charlotte's Islands, where it is stated liquor is both manufactured and smuggled in large quantities from Washington Territory in the United States, and in view of the consequent insecurity of life and property in that locality, it would appear highly desirable that a steamer having Government officers on it connected with this Department and the Departments of Marine and Fisheries, Inland Revenue and the Customs, should visit that locality, and the other places on the coast where it is suspected liquor is manufactured or smuggled, and where there is dissatisfaction among the Indians relative to encroachments on their fisheries. Enquiry should be made by the officers into the several causes of complaint in which their Department are respectively interested, and effective measures should be adopted to remove the same.

The system of giving presents to the Indians of British Columbia was this year, very greatly curtailed. The expenditure in the Fraser Superintendency in the purchase of implements, tools, harness, seed, & c., for the Indians had been previously very heavy: and the policy of thus teaching Indians who had before been able to subsist by their own efforts, and who were entirely self supporting, to become dependent upon the Government for the supply of articles which they evidently either did without in former times, or purchased for themselves, was, to say the least, very questionable. No such presents are now given, unless the sanction of the Superintendent-General has been previously obtained, and the expenditure in both the Victoria and the Fraser Tuperintendencies is now limited to what is absolutely unavoidable.

Cases of distress meet with prompt aid, and medicines and medical attendances are supplied to the sick when required.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The following is a statement of the work done at this office; not including, however, the numerous reports and memoranda prepared (whereof no record has been

kept) for copies made of documents, searches for records, translations from French into English, and vice versa, & c., & c.

Letters received, docketed and registered	4,627
Memoranda, containing instructions for letters to be drafted	3,856
Letters drafted, transcribed, entered, docketed and registered, covering 5,043 pages	3,856
Accounts kept and balanced quarterly	170
Pay-checks issued	3,100
Number of new land sales entered	957
Payments on leases checked and entered	420
Payment's account sales checked and entered	1,558
Agents' returns examined and docketed	162
Assignment of land examined and registered under 39 Vic., Cap. 18, sec. 32, certified and entered in sales books	186
Descriptions for patents prepared in duplicate, examined, entered and issued	172
Patents examined, entered and mailed	172
Cancellations of sales of land prepared and entered	25
Certificates for Heir and Devisee Commission	1

MONEYS.

The gross amount of principal at the credit of the sundry Trust Funds administered by this Branch in the interest of the various Bands of Indians owing the same, was on the 30th June, 1878, \$2,943,533.54, being an increase of \$24,165.47 over the amount standing at the credit of the capital account of the Trust Funds on the 30th June, 1877; and the amount of interest which had accrued on the 30th June last was \$160,568.69, being an increase of \$1,502.37 over the accrued interest for 1876 - 77.

Statement B and the subsidiary statements thereto, which, accompany this Report, contain full details of the revenue and expenditure in connection with each of the Trust accounts.

Complete information relative to the expenditure of the several Parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes will be found on reference to statements C 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, also placed herewith.

LAND SALES AND LEASES.

The quantity of land in Ontario sold for the benefit of the Indians during the year ended the 30th June, 1878, was 73,363 87/100 acres, being 29,550.36 acres over the quantity of land sold last year. The amount for which the lands were sold was \$54,555.11.

The amount collected on account of old and new sales and leases was \$68,077.93.

The area of surrendered and surveyed land in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec still unsold is 480,171 3/100 acres.

Return D prepared by the Clerk in charge of land sales, and which is attached hereto, gives the area of the lands sold in each Township during the year as well as the quantity still disposable.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The usual statistical statements shewing the population of the Indian Tribes and Bands, the condition of the various schools conducted in the interests of the Indians, and the agricultural and industrial resources of the Indians of the

different Provinces are placed herewith. The reports received from the Indian Superintendents and Agents also accompany this report. I regret, however, to be again obliged to

notice the absence of reports from several Agents, although the Department repeatedly called upon them for the same.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in testifying to the general efficiency and zeal displayed by the officers of the Branch in the discharge of their duties.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.*

No. 1.

*ONTARIO,
GRAND RIVER SUPERINTENDENCY,
20th September, 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to transmit the accompanying tabular statements, for the year ending 30th June last, but which, from unavoidable cause, is defective in those of implements, crops, and other industries; but judging from personal observation and inquiries, they would not vary much with those of the year previous.

The results of the harvest, were on the whole, an increase, and of better qualities, Arising no doubt, from the distribution of seed under your authority.

In horses, cattle, and other stock, as also farming implements, an improvement is perceptible.

Some more land in "Commons" has been brought into cultivation, with consequent fencing.

The public health has been good, no epidemic. Ague fevers prevail, arising from stagnant swamps and creeks, but a probable remedy appears in the removal of quantities of drift and dead wood from the principal creeks, and so allow the waters to run freely, draining the smaller creeks, and with ditching, stagnant pools; to all of which the Indian Council and people are sensible, and will take the necessary action.

Temperance Societies are active in their organisation, but a few evil disposed Indians defy the law, by taking liquor on the Reserve, cause trouble, prosecutions, and punishment.

The census show a continued natural increase.

The Six Nations number	...	3,152
Births	132	...
Deaths	111	...
Increase	21	...
The Mississaguas, number	...	211
Births	8	...
Deaths	7	...
Increase	1	...
Population of the Reserve	...	3,363

One hundred and forty Licenses have been issued to Indians only, for the removal, and sale of firewood, and for some logs for building purposes, such licenses being granted upon recommendation of committees of the Council.

As it has become necessary to preserve the woods for the wants of the Indian people, and succeeding generations, it is in contemplation to prohibit the removal of wood from the Reserve, while, it may be observed, traffic in wood has a tendency to withdraw attention from farming and other industries.

Roads and bridges are cared for, money expended, and the statute labour is well, and zealously applied, indeed, the Indians rival and excel their white neighbours in that respect.

The Agricultural Society, and ploughing matches of the Six Nations, continue to prosper and flourish; the show last fall, being most excellent, and the ploughing matches, with useful prizes attract numerous competitors, and excite a lively interest.

It is gratifying to announce, and welcome the Acts of the Six Nations Council, to cooperate with the New England Company, (London, England) in voting their first annual grant of \$1,500 towards education, and the maintenance of schools in their Reserve. Upon the suggestion of that Company, a new Board of Education for the Reserve has been formed, to which the Council have named three Indian representatives; your Visiting Superintendent being also a member of the board.

It is pleasing to again allude to the admirable Mohawk Institute, supported by the Now England Company; about ninety children are there; its doors being open to, and availed of, by children from Indian Bands throughout Ontario and Quebec.

Upon the request of the Council of the Six Nations, and under your instructions, an arduous work was undertaken, and carried into effect, in an audit of claims, extending over the period of 16 years - against the great majority of the Six Nations, the Council, in the most generous spirit, voting for the full payment of such claims, which you caused to be done.

It is imperative, however, that some course be adopted, to prevent a recurrence of the injurious credits indulged in, and the Council appear anxious to secure that end.

The Six Nations evince their high sense of the constant good faith of the Crown, by showing their loyalty upon all fitting occasions, and each anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth Day, is duly celebrated with a programme of proceedings pleasing to witness.

The Superintendent, by their request, presides on all such occasions.

On the last 24th May, a loyal farewell address was adopted, to Her Majesty's representative, the Governor General, who with the Countess of Dufferin, so kindly visited the Reserved and the Council House, in August 1874, an historical event, remembered by the Six Nations.

This report, with those of the four previous years, convey very full information respecting the largest body of civilized Indians in the Dominion of Canada.

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

No. 2.

ONTARIO.
WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY.
INDIAN OFFICE,
SARNIA, December 12, 1878

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to transmit, herewith tabular statement Showing census, progress in agriculture & c., of the several Tribes of Indians within this Superintendency. I have taken a good deal of pains, and been at very considerable expense, to have it as nearly correct as possible; yet in several cases I had to make an approximation to the best of my judgment.

CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA AND KETTLE POINT.

The larger number of these Indians are settled along the River St. Clair, immediately south of the town of Sarnia; the remainder are at Kettle Point and Stoney Point on Lake Huron. The Soil of the Sarnia Reserve is good, and a considerable portion of it is beautifully situated. A part of it, however, is very low land, and requires a good deal of drainage to make it fit for cultivation. Nearly all the timber on this Reserve that was of any value has been removed; so that, in many places, there is not sufficient timber left to fence the land. The two reserves on Lake Huron, Kettle Point, and Stoney Point, embracing between them probably between 4,000 and 5,000 acres, contain some of the very choicest land; and there are a few farms tolerably well cultivated. A large portion of these Reserves, however, is of very little value, being composed alternately of mounds of pure sand and deep swamps.

The condition of the Indians is very, much better than it was thirty or forty years ago, yet the greater number are very poor, and always anticipate their annuities by obtaining credit, often to more than they amount to. In spite of the stringent provisions of the law, there is still a good deal of drinking among them, which, of course, adds to their poverty and debasement.

CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE ISLAND.

These Indians occupy the larger portion of Walpole Island. Many of the farms are pretty well cultivated, and a large quantity of the different varieties of farm produce was raised during the past season. The Island is very fertile, and if thoroughly tilled would support a large population. The Chippewas on the Island number about 612, and, on the whole, are industrious and well behaved. They have an annual Exhibition of animals and agricultural produce, at which prizes are offered in the usual manner. This was established a few years ago by the Revd. A. Jamieson (the Church of England Missionary on the Island), and by leading to competition, among themselves, has produced good results. On this part of the Island there is a good chapel (Church of England) in which service is held regularly by the veteran Missionary Mr. Jamieson, who preaches to the Indians in their own language.

There is also a school house, in which a school is maintained throughout the year, though I am sorry to say that the attendance, especially for the last quarter, has been very small. The larger portion of the salary of the teacher of this school is paid by the Church Mission.

POTTOWATTOMIES OF WALPOLE ISLAND.

These Indians number about 157. They occupy a fine portion of the Island, and a number of them have their farms in a tolerable state of cultivation. Their crops the past season were very good. They have a school supported by the Methodist Society, which is well attended, and apparently efficiently taught by an Indian Teacher. They are much in want of a new school house, and have one now in course of erection. They have also a resident Methodist Missionary among them.

MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES.

These Indians number about 275. Their Reserve comprises upwards of 3,000 acres beautifully situated south of the River Thames, in the Township of Orford. The land, for the most part, is of good quality, some of it is particularly so. It is divided, for the most part, into 40 acre lots. These in some cases are very fairly cultivated. In many cases, however, these lots remain in their natural condition or nearly so. A very considerable quantity of farm produce was raised on this Reserve during the past season. Many of these Indians are deeply involved in debt; though with moderate care and industry, they might, in a very short time, be in very comfortable circumstances. A Mission of the Moravian Brethren has been established here for upwards of 100 years. In connection with this Mission, there is a very efficient school. There is also a very good school supported from the Indian funds. These two schools, I think, are the best within this superintendency.

WYANDOTTS OF ANDERDON.

These number only 73 souls. They occupy a splendid Reserve situated on the Detroit River. They have large farms, and some of them are pretty fairly cultivated. They are in better circumstances than any of the Tribes in this superintendency. They have applied for enfranchisement, and about one-half of the time of their probation has already expired.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EBENEZER WATSON,
Indian Superintendent.*

No. 3.

*ONTARIO.
WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY, - 2nd DIVISION,
INDIAN AGENCY,
STRATHROY, September 27, 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I beg to submit the following Annual Report, on Indian Affairs within my Agency, for the year ending 30th June 1878, in accordance with instructions received in your circular of the 14th August last.

ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES.

This Band numbers 590, an increase of 5 since last Census. They have built a very good frame school house, and partly finished a second house during the last Spring and Summer, are a very quiet and industrious band of Indians.

MUNSEES OF THE THAMES.

This Band numbers 129, a decrease of 2 since last census. Their condition otherwise has changed so little since my last report, that I have no new information to offer of any service to the Department.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES.

This Band numbers 455 an increase of 9 since last Census. They have during the year for the most part been orderly and well conducted, have three good schools on the Reserve taught by native teachers, who give general satisfaction.

The majority of the three bands, are sober and industrious, and enjoy the comforts of civilized life.

The moral status with few exceptions is decidedly good.

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

No. 4.

*ONTARIO,
CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY.
TORONTO, 10th October, 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In accordance with instructions contained in your circular of the 14th August last, I have the honor to submit the following report, on the condition of the Indian in this superintendency, together with a tabular statement showing progress in agriculture & c., for the year ended on the 30th June last.

I am much pleased to be able to report a general healthy condition of the Indians in this superintendency, the natural increase for the past year being eighty-six, which is greater than for many years previously. This no doubt is in a great measure due to the extreme mildness of the past winter.

The number of indians as shown on the last census is 2,808, who received during the year as annuities, pensions, salaries, and for other purposes, about \$48,500.00. There are also upwards of 300 Indians in this division who have no fund and do not participate in these payments, making a total of over 3,100 people.

I find great difficulty in obtaining any thing like satisfactory information of the quantity of land under cultivation, and the produce therefrom, arising in some cases from carelessness and in others from inability to give the desired information. The returns show a considerable increase in the amount of produce raised, over that of years. I am quite satisfied that the Indians in this superintendency are generally improving in habits of industry and more especially as regards farming, the great drawback to further progress is the want of suitable agricultural implements, and if any means could be adopted to supply this want it would materially improve their condition.

As regards educational matters, I can only repeat what I have heretofore stated, that the Indians do not place sufficient value on the education of their children, they exercise no control over them and apparently take no interest in sending them to school regularly.

If compulsory education should be adopted with any class, it certainly should be with Indians, but one of the greatest drawbacks, however, to the education of Indian children is the want of proper teachers, the great majority of the teachers employed are totally unqualified for the position, and the only remedy for this evil is to pay higher salaries and demand a higher state of proficiency, and in all cases the appointment of teachers should be in the hands of the Department.

As regards intemperance I am pleased to say that there is a gradual but decided improvement.

*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, October 14, 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to transmit my report on Indian Affairs within this superintendency for the year ended 30th June last, with tabular statement.

There is no material change to report in tire condition of the Indians, - the past year has been one of abundance, - the crops having been above the average, and as the open fall season allowed of fishing operations being carried on much later than usual, the Indians generally had an ample supply of food for winter use, and many had a considerable surplus to dispose of last spring.

A gradual increase in grain and root crops raised by many of the bands may be noted, also a slight addition to the number of agricultural implements such as ploughs, & c., but the principal part of the cultivation continues to be done with the hoe as heretofore.

The immunity hitherto enjoyed by the Indians from the ravages of the potato bug will, I fear, soon come to an end, the much dreaded visitant having made its appearance at several points upon this island and also upon the north shore, and it is feared that next season it will become general, in which case, should the Indians follow their usual custom of leaving their crops to take care of themselves, while they employ themselves picking berries, the total destruction of their potato crops may be apprehended.

Increased attention is being devoted to stock raising by some of the Indians, many of whom are fairly successful; the almost unlimited stretch of excellent pasture they possess affords great facilities for this branch of enterprise which seems likely to become more general amongst them. It is hoped that some bands will ere long be in a position to establish Agricultural Exhibitions which will not only stimulate them to raise a better class of stock, but also to adopt improved methods usbandry.

In education there is not much progress to note: - With the exception of the schools of Wikwemikong and Sheguiandah the teachers with few exceptions are generally not equal to the duties they have undertaken. At present great difficulty is experienced in obtaining properly qualified teachers, the salary paid being very low. I have remarked with persuade that both at Wikwemikong and Sheguiandah much greater efforts are being now made to instruct the children in the English language than heretofore.

The Indians occupying the unceded part of this Island have greatly improved the highways on their Reserve, a very creditable road, one chain in width and ditched has been made from Manitowaning Bay to Wikweminkong, and improvements in the roads in other directions have also been made, and more are contemplated.

The ill-feeling which has for sometime existed between the two parties of Indians occupying the unceded part of this island has been greatly lessened, and will I trust shortly be entirely removed. At the request of both parties, I have made application to the Department that a day may be appointed for the elections of additional chiefs, under section sixty-two of the Indian Act 1876, after which I trust unanimity will be again restored to their councils.

The health of the various Bands has been generally good, but few serious cases of illness having occurred amongst them.

The general conduct of the Indian has been good, but few cases of transgressing the law having taken a place when the large number of Indians in this superintendency is considered; - one case of loss of life by indulgence in intoxicating liquor occurred near Little Current, two persons who supplied liquor to Indians were fined, and one sent to jail, an Indian for keeping a house for the sale of liquor on an Indian Reserve was sent to jail for two months and two Indians for stealing liquor were sent to jail for three months. I regret to say that the impossibility of getting Indians to testify truthfully in liquor cases renders it exceedingly difficult to obtain convictions.

The settlement of this Island has made great progress and the demand for land has been in excess of any previous year, the new surveys being made will render available for settlement a quantity of excellent land, and the proceeds will tend to augment the funds belonging to the Ojibeways and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island, some of whom have been dissatisfied at the small amount of their half yearly payment.

The total amount distributed during the year among the Indians of the superintendency has been \$8,375.16.

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

No. 6.

PARRY SOUND, 1st August, 1878

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor, along with the tabular statement, to forward my report upon Indian affairs in this Superintendency.

Wishing to be able to speak from personal observation about the quantity of land under cultivation and the state of the crops, I devoted several days during my late visits to the different reserves to seeing as many of the gardens as I could find time for; but on some reserves the gardens are so far from each other that it was impossible to see a great many. As a rule the patches under cultivation are small, and few could well be called farms; but the crops upon them were generally good. In many cases, however, the potatoe beetle was doing much damage. Upon the whole, however, the Indians in this Superintendency do not go in much for farming, but depend more upon fishing and hunting.

I fear I cannot report any decided advance in their industrial habits. Yet some

of them see that they cannot now depend upon fishing and hunting but must take more to farming, and I trust that the schools which are in the way of being established will do something towards promoting this change.

In reference to the different bands, I would say that on Parry Island the crops are good; and besides corn and potatoes, a little wheat, oats and peas have been grown.

At Shawanaga much the same may be said about the crops. Heretofore their gardens were mostly beside each other at one place and the soil there was a poor one, but the ravages of the potatoe bug have led the band to clear patches in different places.

At present the Indian village at Shawanaga is situated on the Lake shore upon two lots lately granted them by the Crown Lands. The Band, however, inform me that they are now convinced that they can no longer trust to hunting and fishing, but must take more to farming, and therefore they are to build cottages at the different places they have selected, are to clear more land, and depend more upon their farms.

At Henry's Inlet the crops are good and of the same variety; but the Band still depends chiefly upon fishing and hunting, but every year they find these getting worse and so they too must take more to farming. In this respect the Forest Bailiff - Moses Meshegogan - sets them an example, as he is the most steady hard working Indian I know. He has about 10 acres now cleared, with good crops of various kinds, and has built himself a large good house. Upon this Reserve there is some good land, but not much of it compared to the extent of rock.

On the French River chief Mishacongai's Band does not inhabit their Reserve, but live upon Manitoulin Island. Upon this Reserve there is a good deal of land and upon it live 3 families of the Henry's Inlet Band. They have good houses where they have lived for some years; have cleared some land and have good crops. One of them is also a trader in a small way.

On Doki's Reserve, also upon French River, no one now resides, and as far as I know the only land under cultivation upon it is a piece of about 5 acres cultivated by chief Doki's, but he lives in an excellent house he built some years ago, upon the Reserve of the Lake Nipissing Indians. He and his sons are largely engaged in trade, and some of his Band also trade in a small way.

On the Lake Nipissing Reserve I found the crops generally good. The chief Cochai has a large clearing at the east end of the Reserve, and I saw some good peas, and fair wheat on his farm; but his other crops are not so good. About 6 miles from Cochai's farm 8 of the Band have a pretty large clearing, and I saw good crops of corn and potatoes upon it and some wheat and oats. Near the west boundary of the Reserve several families live near each other and have good crops of potatoes and corn and some wheat and oats. But this Band depends very much upon fishing and hunting.

As to the schools I am glad to say that a start has been made. On Parry Island I inspected the work of the Contractor the other day and found it satisfactory. According to the contract the school house will be laighed by the 15th August, and will be a good substantial building and quite large enough for the number of children.

At Shawanaga about one half of the necessary quantity of logs has been cut and flatted, but the want of snow last winter prevented them being drawn to the site of the school which is at a considerable distance. They will, however, be drawn as soon as there is snow.

At Henry's Inlet about one half of the logs had been flatted and drawn to the school site, when I was at the Reserve, and I saw a large proportion of the remainder in the bush ready for drawing, and the distance there being short I expect that by this time they have been hauled. As to the two latter schools, by instructions from the Department I am to call for tenders as soon as I know that the logs are drawn.

Another school was proposed at Lake Nipissing, and when I was there I held a council with the Band on the subject. The Band admitted the advantage for their children to be educated, but at the same time pointed out that they are so scattered over the Reserve which has an area of 100 square miles and they are so often away hunting that it would be impossible to locate a school so that many of the children could attend, and consequently they declined going in for a

school.

I found it impossible to get any reliable information as to the returns of the crops. Some of the Bands could give none, and in the others it was very much guess, work.

In the returns of live stock also I find it difficult to get at the exact numbers, but I believe my returns are very near the mark. In general the Indians cannot understand who the Department wishes for information about that still they give, information as far as they can. To this, however, Chief Dokis was an exception. He gave particulars in two instances and then declined giving further information. Some of the Band, principally sons of Dokis were present at the time, but it seems to me that Dokis himself is pretty much the Band. At all events all is managed by him and no one gainsays him.

As for the honesty of the Indians - that virtue still remains with them - but it is indeed rare, to find an Indian who will go in for steady work. For a day or two for some definite purpose they will work hard, but they have yet to learn the value of time.

Inebriety no doubt prevails too much, although I confess I have seen but little of it. Still no doubt the Indians continue to get whiskey in one way or another at almost all the taverns, and I believe that most of those wandering traders have whiskey with them, but although I know all this I find it impossible to get such evidence as will lead to conviction, and unless that were certain, moving in the matter would only make it worse.

Upon the whole I cannot say that I see any material change in the habits of the Indians, but as the hunting and fishing fails they must take to farming, and as they take to that no doubt they will see that to do any good they must stick closer to work. By this time too next year I trust to be able to return a certain number of children as attending school, and I think that will be the first step towards permanent improvement. Old habits are too strong in the older Indians, but the young may be taught the value of time and steady work.

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

No. 7.

*ONTARIO.
NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY, - 3RD Division.
SAULT STE. MARIE, 18th September 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to forward you my report of the 3rd Northern superintendency under my charge, as required by your circular.

I have pleasure in informing you that a considerably larger portion of land has been put under cultivation during the past year than heretofore, and crops generally were very good. This Spring the Indians have been sowing wheat and the prospect promises very well. Owing to the dryness of the season, the potatoe crop will fall short.

The health of the Indians during the past winter was better than for the two previous seasons. Several deaths have occurred, but these have been from old age and chronic complaints.

The roadway surrendered by the Indians, last fall, has been cut out and improved by the Victoria Mining Company. This gave a large amount of employment to those living on the Reserve, and proved a great boon to all. Should the above mine continue to be successful, there will be a plentiful supply of work for all who wish to engage in it.

I have further to inform you that the 1200 acre location surrendered by the Indians in November 1874 is now being opened up by an American Mining Company, with every prospect of being profitable. The expenditure of this Company is also a great advantage to the Bands residing on the Reserve.

There was but a small quantity of timber cut on the Reserve last winter, and most of this had to be left in the woods on account of the want of snow.

During the past year quite a number of settlers have taken up land in the Township of Laird. This Township has every probability of rapidly filling up. The great complaint against it is the want of roads. Settlers have also commenced taking land in the Township of Fenwick, and the saw mill erected at the mouth of Goulin's River will tend greatly to increase settlement in that Township. A road has been commenced through the Township of Pinnefather; this when completed will open up that Township, which from its close proximity to the Sault will no doubt be rapidly settled.

Taking all things into consideration, I consider the position of the Indians in my superintendency to be most decidedly improving.

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

No. 8.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, 21st September, 1878.

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

SIR, - I have the honor to transmit, Tabular Statement Indian return for the year 1878.

The four Bands under Treaty No. 3, are chiefly pagans, and, have not as yet been influenced by civilization to any great extent, they are anxious, however, to have a school established among them, and have a teacher employed, who would be competent to instruct them in farming, as well as in the construction of buildings generally; they live chiefly by fishing and hunting.

The circumstance of the establishment of the Northern and Western boundary of Ontario, placing this large extent of country under the control of our Courts, will enable us to carry out the provisions of the law, especially that with respect to the liquor question, with greater efficiency.

The Indians under the Robinson Treaty, who are located at Fort William, have not been benefited, by coming in contact with civilization, to the extent that would be desirable, however, they have made some considerable advancement in the right direction, having two schools established. A number of the younger members of Pic Band, are able to read and write, and to speak the English language, reasonably

well; on the north shore of Lake Superior, they live chiefly by fishing and hunting, and, having reasonable good hunting grounds, have no difficulty in providing the necessary supplies.

They are anxious to be provided with locations for settlement. This seems to be the more reasonable, as they have quite a large sum to expend in the construction of roads, the erection of school houses, & c.

A large number have been vaccinated, which seems to have given general satisfaction. Generally speaking they are healthy. Consumption seems to be the prevailing disease; this circumstance arises, I suppose, from their exposure to the inclemency of the weather, on their hunting excursions.

In matters of religion they are mostly Roman Catholic, except those at Michipicoten, who are connected with the Canada Methodist Church, and, are one of the most prosperous Bands under my supervision.

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

No. 9. (Translation.)

CAUGHNAWAGA, 27th September, 1878.

The Honorable
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to submit the following report in reference to the affairs of the Indians of Caughnawaga as required by your circular of the 14th August last. I send you a Tabular Statement as complete as it has been possible for me to fill it.

There are many good agriculturalists, in this village, and it is remarked that the lands are as well cultivated as in no matter what Canadian Country. The harvest of Indian Corn which is never wanting here, is in abundance this year, but as every where else they have harvested much less hay and potatoes than of late years, I believe that I ought to remark that the work of the quarries, which, however, has been very little this summer, has deterred and disgusted some few of the Indians from farming,

and in waiting from day-to-day to be employed at the quarries, they have lost considerable time which they could have employed either in farming or in the shanties of the Province of Ontario.

The Village is not in as flourishing a state as it ought to be.

In conformity with your orders all persons resident without permission upon the Reserve have been notified to leave, and I think that it would be advantageous to the Tribe that the law should take its course in many of these cases, for there are strong and robust Indians who are better pleased to take tenants than to farm themselves, to spare themselves labor and to live in indolence. Dissentions exist in this Village which cause me to anticipate great misfortune; we have already witnessed the death of the infortunate Melocge whose barns were burned the 11th May last and who perished in the flames; he was without contradiction the model of the farmers, and many Indians followed his example. There are still certain troubles which exist concerning the leasing of lands of this Reserve to whites; quite lately, near Ste. Marguerite, the barn of a poor Iroquois was burned with all his crop.

There are many Indians who desire enfranchisement and the division of their lands.

I am proud to tell you that the sale of wood to whites is completely stopped; drunkenness has greatly decreased in the village; there are still drinkers but very few drinking places, for out of twenty-two cantines which were here, I cannot count more than one, and I have this cause pending before the Court. They buy liquor at Lachine in spite of the watchfulness of Mr. Caisso, special constable, who I have strictly notified to watch the sellers so as to punish them. There are also many places at Montreal where the Indians procure whiskey, but it has been impossible for me to obtain sufficient proof to institute proceedings.

The children rarely go to school, consequently they scarcely know how to read and write, and strange thing, the parents do not appear anxious to send them there.

The population is all Catholic.

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

No. 10.

*QUEBEC,
LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS AGENCY,
OTTAWA, 16th September, 1878.*

Honorable Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In compliance with instructions received in your circular of the 14th August last, I have the honor to Transmit for the information of the Department, along with the Tabular Statement, the following report on Indian Affairs, within this Agency for the year ended the 30th June last.

As this is my first annual report since my appointment to this office here, it would be somewhat difficult for me to furnish the Department with full information on all matters of interest relating to the Agency. I will, therefore, confine myself to the narrative of a few leading facts connected with the Band under my supervision.

The men are principally occupied in shantying and farming, especially the latter, in which they appear to take great pleasure and delight. Some of them engage also in hunting and fishing at certain periods of the year, but to a limited extent. During the winter and spring seasons, a number of them are likewise employed in manufacturing snowshoes, moccasins, axe-handles, and lacrosse, which, particularly the last, they ship in large quantities to purchasers in the Cities of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto.

The women spend the greater portion of their time in making all kinds of fancy baskets, bead-work, bark-work and other small wares which they dispose of in Montreal and the surrounding villages, receiving in exchange therefore either money, clothing or provisions, and in this way render valuable assistance in attaining themselves and their families.

I have found upon frequent enquiries, that the Indians here prefer agricultural pursuits to almost any other, and I am led to believe that they are quite sincere in what they affirm in this respect, from the fact that those of the Tribe who occupy and cultivate lands on the Reserve are most industrious and hard working men, and many of whom would rank as first class farmers among their more enlightened white brethren, while those who do not as yet possess any lands are extremely anxious to have such provided for them in order that they may be enabled thereby to make better provision for their families.

They are labouring under a great many serious disadvantages and have been for a number of years, owing to the exceedingly unpleasant difficulties which have so long existed between them, and the gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice of Montreal in regard to the respective rights of each to the lands of the Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains.

It is gratifying, however, to notice that a good deal of that ill feeling and bitter strife which has heretofore existed between the two parties to the dispute has apparently disappeared while both entertain sanguine hopes that an amicable settlement of their difficulties will be finally accomplished by the Dominion Government at an early day.

Regarding educational matters, I am happy to record that the different schools in operation on the Reserve are in a progressive and commendable condition. Being under the management of qualifial and efficient teachers, every facility for acquiring a good elementary training is attended the pupils in attendance, more especially is this the case in the Protestant school, which is purely Indian, where the children are instructed in the English languages as well in their own, and it is pleasing to remark that there seems to be an increasing desire on the part of parents to send their children regularly to school that they may there gain such useful knowledge as will better qualify them for the duties and avocations of after-life.

As nearly the entire Indian population is Protestant, there are very few Indian children attending the Roman Catholic schools. Those taught in these schools are chiefly French Canadians.

Since the demolition and destruction, by order of the Gentlemen of the Seminary of the Protestant church in the year 1876, the French Missionary has been obliged to conduct his services in the school house which has been found entirely too small to accommodate all who attend.

The moral and social status of the Band is good, and I find them well behaved, honest and trustworthy.

The use of intoxicating liquors is almost entirely unknown among them. During the year only two cases of drunkenness came under my notice, and in both these, a fact I learned afterwards, the liquor was procured and given to them by French Canadians.

There is only one hotel in the village of Oka and the proprietor thereof, aware no doubt of the stringency of the existing law, prohibiting under a heavy penalty, the sale or gift of intoxicants to Indians, is careful not to furnish them with it. The general health of the Indians is also very fair and there has been no sickness of any serious nature among them during the past year, and only some seven or eight deaths have occurred in the time.

That contagious and often fatal disease, the small-pox, broke out among them in the early part of last winter and proved fatal in two cases. Acting upon instructions from the Department, I had vaccinations promptly performed which had the desired effect of preventing the disease from spreading, and it eventually disappeared.

The various sums of money transmitted by the Department during the year for the relief of the aged, infirm and most indigent of the band were disbursed satisfactorily among the proper parties.

Apart from the assistance rendered them by the Department, they are, pending the settlement of their present difficulties with the Seminary, largely helped in many ways by the people of the Dominion and also the United States.

Their dwelling houses, which are chiefly log, are in a very delapidated condition. I have personally examined a large number of them, and find that they are so old, (some of them 100 years and over), and so out of repairs as to render them unfit for occupation. I understand, however, that it is the present intention of many of the Indians to erect new ones in their stead when the cold weather comes.

The French population on this reserve is much larger than the Indian, and the Indians are constantly complaining to me that these French squatters are a source of much trouble and annoyance to them.

They consider that these French people have no right whatever to settle on lands which are held in trust for their maintenance and support, and they express

the hope that the time will soon come when all these squatters will be removed from the reservation.

In the month of June, 1877, the Roman Catholic Church, with the buildings thereto attached, was totally destroyed by fire. The Indians, as you are aware, were charged, by the Gentlemen of the Seminary, with being guilty of incendiarism in this case, and fourteen (14) of them were arrested and incarcerated at St. Scholastique to stand their trial for arson.

It is now over a year since they were imprisoned, and during that time they have been tried twice before the Courts at St. Scholastique, and at both trials the jury disagreed as to do their verdict and were discharged. Among the accused is chief Joseph Oneaskenrat, who is a very active and intelligent man, and one who, with the other chiefs, is always endeavoring to ameliorate the condition of his tribe. They have had to remain in jail a great part of the time, as bail was refused. They are out now, however, on bail, and it is thought that the Gentlemen of the Seminary will abandon any further proceedings against them as the evidence of the prosecution thus far, has failed to convict them, while the evidence for their defense has shown pretty conclusively that they are innocent of the charge preferred against them.

I cannot conclude this report without referring to the great difficulty the Indians have in procuring wood for fire and building purposes.

The Gentlemen of the Seminary have in their employ four (4) policemen, two of whom were members of the late Provincial Police Force and hail from the City of Quebec, the other two are local men whose principal business I understand it has been for the last nine or ten years to keep a strict watch on the Indians to prevent them from cutting wood on the Reserve, and in a great many instances where they have been discovered chopping a few small trees for fuel they have been arrested, abused and dragged off to prison by these policemen. In this manner are the Indians deprived of even firewood to keep themselves and their families from perishing with the cold in winter, while the Gentlemen of the Seminary are shipping annually thousands of cords of the best maple, beech and birch from the Seigniorship to the Montreal markets.

The accompanying Tabular Statement contains all the information on statistical matters that it was possible for me to obtain.

You will observe that there is a decrease of eighty-nine (89) in the population of the Band since the year 1874. This is owing chiefly to the fact that some twenty-eight (28) families left here since that year on account of the unsettled state of affairs at Oka, and also because they had no lands here for settlement.

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

No. 11.

*PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
ST. REGIS AGENCY,
DUNDEE, 12th October, 1878*

The Honorable,
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

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

The condition of the Indians is in no wise charge since my last report, and with the exception of the trouble with the Rev. F. Marcoux, about the removal of a

shed, which the majority of the chiefs and Indians claimed to be an obstruction of a near road-way, leading to the river, such peace and quietness has prevailed as is to be found in an Indian Village or Reserve.

In the name of one of the chiefs, three other chief and the father of one of the three, were arrested, for riotously demolishing said shed, which trial came off at Beauharnois on the 7th inst., but the prosecution failed to prove enough of riotous behaviour, or destruction of property, to convict, and they were released.

Such suits are to be regretted, if for nothing more, on account of the large amount of costs, which amount could be put to a much better use than paying it out for law expenses.

During the year some parties have been summoned to Court at Dundee for selling liquor to Indians, and one conviction rendered, but the person left for parts unknown, and has not returned to pay the penalty.

Since my last report school was opened on Cornwall Island, taught by a female teacher from Oka and was very well attended, but some slanderous reports being circulated about the teacher, she left and the school is now vacant.* The Indians to their credit are very anxious that it should be opened again as soon as practicable.

I am sorry to say that the curé does not seem to interest himself very much in the cause of education. No doubt it would have a very good effect were he to instruct parents to send their children to school, and visit the school occasionally.

I have met Indians from other Reserves, that seem to be more intelligent, and can speak the English language better than the St. Regis Indians do, and I cannot see but what these Indians have as many advantages as any of the Bands, that I have seen representation from, if they would use them.

The trouble I speak of between the Priest and Indians, is not through any religious difference, as they are all Roman Catholics.

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

(Translation.)

No. 12.

*QUEBEC,
AGENCY OF ST. FRANCIS Du Lac,
28th September, 1878.*

To the Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

SIR, - I have the honor to transmit herewith a Tabular Statement with my report upon Indian Affairs under my Agency, for the year ended 30th June last.

The number of the population has visibly increased; this is due to the fact that a large number of families, as well as individual members of the tribe, who have been absent many years, have returned.

20 families consisting of 61 souls, who still remain absent, with 300 residents, make up the total population of the Abenakis tribe.

This people has made some progress in its industries; agriculture has also slightly increased, in spite of which hard times are felt with them this year more than in the past. They evidently experience the effects of the commercial crisis,

which has occasioned a considerable decline in the price of the articles composing their trade.

[*This school has been reopened since the date of this report.]

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On the subject of schools I have ascertained that a certain number of parents are very remiss in sending their children to school; a good many others are punctual enough. Those who fail in this duty say they are too poor to dress their children properly and conformable to the severity of the seasons. This is perhaps true of several of them; there are, nevertheless, those who are altogether careless on the subject of the education of their children.

The books that your Department provided several years ago have considerably decreased, and those that remain are far from new.

The teachers are two Indians of this tribe, who instruct the pupils in French and English with explanation in the Abenakis language. These two teachers are very zealous in the performance of the duties of their office. The Government of the Province of Quebec has withdrawn the grant of \$140 which they had allowed up to a late date, to the Catholic teachers of this tribe, and the Protestant instructor has also lost a grant of \$100, which was paid him annually to assist in the work of instruction.

The chiefs await with impatience the final settlement of the indemnities, at the rates fixed by a certain report dated at Ottawa the 19th July, 1869, for the lands occupied by whites, within the limits of their reserve, and they hope that the Agent whose duty it is to take the necessary steps to bring this matter to a successful termination, will soon receive all the titles establishing the rights of these Indians to this property. They also hope that according to the request made by them, the bounds of the lands which they possess in the St. Maurice, at the point called La Tuque, will be defined with as little delay as possible, so as to allow them to reap the greatest benefit, and to prevent in time the establishment of whites on their reserve.

Your humble servant,
L.A. DEBLOIS,
Indian Agent.

No. 13.

VIGER AGENCY.

No report from Mr. LeBel.

No. 14. (Translation.)

QUEBEC.
AGENCY OF LAKE ST. JOHN,
26th October, 1878.

To the Honorable
Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - In reply to your circular of the 17th instant, I have the honor to submit for the information of the Government, my report for the year 1877. I regret not having received your circular of the 30th ultimo, as well as the tabular statement forms sooner; this explains my delay.

Some Montagnais families, absent for many years, returned this spring to their Reserve at Lake St. John to settle there.

The census of this year is 289 souls, showing an increase of 443 souls.

The harvest has been excellent. Wheat and other grains have given a good investment. Those who farm are much encouraged by the good results, they increase

their farming a little each year by new earnings. They have only one yoke of oxen for their farm work; this is not enough for the present, we are obliged to hire horses at a high price in the precious season of seed time and harvest; it would be an encouragement for them and at the same time a great economy as well if the Government would give them a pair of horses.

These Indians are submissive enough, many among them show much aptitude for the cultivation of fields. What they want is the means, I am persuaded that the money granted them for this purpose would be well employed.

The lands of their Reserve are favourable for the culture of all kinds of grain, the climate is excellent, pasture abundant for raising stock. Hunting becoming more and more rare, it will become absolutely a necessity for them in a few years to make agriculture their sole means of subsistence.

A good number of them have comfortable houses, and each year they build new ones.

There are many kinds of industry, useless at present, on account of their distance from large towns. These Indians are gentle and polite, the Montagnais above all are honest; they are honorable in paying their debts and are very temperate.

Apart from some deaths (from natural causes), there has been no contagious disease amongst them.

The amount of money received from the Department to be distributed to the most necessitous Indians was \$299.92, and that for the purchase of seed grain, agricultural implements, & c., was \$187.76; the whole has been distributed and dispensed with the approval of the chiefs.

What I regret is the negligence of parents in sending their children to school. A small number attends regularly. I believe that a means of encouraging these children would be to distribute each week, to those only who attend regularly, some small article of little value, but of a great price for them, such as a little shawl, a cap, & c. A small sum annually would be sufficient.

For the other information, such as the value of their goods, hunting, fishing, crop, & c., I refer you to the statement of 1876; there has been very slight change.

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

No. 15.

RIVER DESERT, 2nd November 1878.

To the Honorable
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

HONOURABLE SIR, - I have the honour to inclose herein the Tabular Statement of River Desert Indians for the year ended on the 30th June, 1878.

And I am happy to state that the Indians here are very healthy. Except some of them that are subject to consumption.

I have also to state that they are very poor which is owing to the hunting grounds being scarce of game, and the prices low for what they kill, and to the fact that they are not the best of farmers.

*I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PATRICK MOORE,
Indian Agent.*

$7 - 3\frac{1}{2}^*$

No. 16.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
DISTRICT No. 1*

No Report from M. Harlow.
No. 17.

*NOVA SCOTIA,
INDIAN DISTRICT No. 2.
CORNWALLIS, K.C., September 5, 1878.*

The Honorable
The 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 of June last.

There are no reserves set apart for Indians in this county, and although they live mostly in slight framed houses, and have many of the comforts of civilized life, ye in the summer, they are somewhat migratory, following up the fishery oil the Bay of Fundy shore, simply to obtain a daily existence.

One or two of them also engage in porpoise shooting, but the oil they obtain is sold to keen traders at half price, and does not amount to much.

I do not consider them improvident originally, but from the force of circumstances, which becomes a second nature.

Many of them are anxious to obtain lands for settlement, and would, no doubt, improve them to a certain extent, which would add, materially, to their comfort, and prevent that decrease in their number which is steadily, but slowly and surely taking place from the very nature of things.

I have received, from the Department, for the purpose of assistance to the sick, the aged and infirm within the year, and also for seed, when required, to the amount of \$19.75. Of this sum, there remains on hand - June 30, 1878 - \$13.22; these sums are exclusive of \$9.22 received for medical aid.

There are no schools for Indians here particularly, but all schools are free, and one family, in South Keswick, send three constantly to the school there.

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

No. 18.

*NOVA SCOTIA INDIAN DISTRICT No. 2,
CALEDONIA, 22rd September, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to submit for your information the following Report, with accompanying Tabular Statement.

Previous to my assuming the Agency of this District, I found matters in a very unsatisfactory state, owing to the encroachment by White men on the Reserve grounds. I hope to have this grievance removed in a short time.

The Indians of this District live principally by fishing and basket-making. A few of them live comfortably by farming. They are very much in want of a few ploughs, & c.

Very few of them live on the Reserve, owing principally to the want above mentioned. I must confess, however, they are the most comfortable who reside permanently on the Reserve.

I have not succeeded as yet in obtaining a purchase from the Indians of the island in Keyemkegoeh Lake, owing to the temporary absence of a few of the leading Indians.

The Indians of this District are a quiet, inoffensive class of people, attending very regularly to their religious duties.

There are no schools nor teachers for the Indians of this District.

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

No. 19.

*NOVA SCOTIA, INDIAN DISTRICT No.
CHESTER, 23rd September. 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Indian Department, the following Report: -

Ever since my appointment to the Agency, which has been within the last few months, I have had much satisfaction in observing a marked change in the habits of the Indians of my District. They are beginning to evince, every day, a much stronger desire for agricultural pursuits than heretofore. Many of them have purchased small pieces of land, especially in Bridgewater, where they are replacing the old wigwams with comfortable houses. Those living on the Reserve have been favoured with good crops of wheat, barley, potatoes and oats, and are now preparing the land to sow more extensively next spring. I do not know of any Indians engaged in shore fishing, but the river, on which they depend principally for a livelihood, have rewarded their labors this spring with bountiful results. Owing to the Indians being very much scattered, living in groups of three and four families, at a distance of twenty and thirty miles apart, I regret it is impossible for them to have a school. The Nictaux and Atlantic Railway now in course of construction, has given employment to a great many during the past few months, and should the work continue, I feel encouraged that there will be but little suffering from indigence the coming winter. As a rule, the Indians here are a temperate people, and attend strictly to their religious duties. They are all Roman Catholics. The money I received in the spring for the relief of destitute Indians, I have distributed as my judgment best directed me, and I hope to the satisfaction of the Department. I also received \$30 for grain seed, a part of which I expended in purchasing potatoes, barley, oats, &c. I will forward immediately receipted accounts for the money received.

Owing to my recent appointment I regret I cannot send a true tabular statement this year.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E.J. McCARTHY.*

No. 20.

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT No. 5.

No Report from Rev. M. O'Connor.
No. 21.

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 6.

No Report from Dr. McLean.
No. 22.

*NOVA SCOTIA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
PARRSBORO, 28th Sept, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Indian Department, the following report, with tabular statement, to the 30th June last.

Having received my appointment so recently my report will of necessity be brief. I have been unable to obtain all the information required in the tabular statement; but so far as it goes, what I have filled in may be relied upon as accurate.

I find there are from sixty to seventy resident Indians in this county, and about as many more who come from adjoining counties and spend the summer here.

The principal Indian settlements are at Halfway River Lake, Athol, Spring Hill and Amherst. There are no Indians living on the Reserve. I cannot precisely state whether there has been an increase or decrease in the population, but incline to the opinion that they are gradually growing less.

Our Indians here are poor, and are at times reduced to extreme want.

Hunting is carried on to a limited extent, during the fall and winter months. During the summer they make firkins, tubs and baskets, from which they derive the greater part of their support. As a rule, the Indians here are temperate, cases of drunkenness being extremely rare.

The Reserve was formerly well wooded, but has been plundered till but a little valuable timber remains.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A.S. CLARKE,
Indian Agent.*

No. 23.

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 8.

No Report from Rev. R. McDonald.
No. 24.

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 9.

No Report from Rev. Wm. Chisholm.

No. 25.

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 10.

No Report from Rev. J. McDougall.
No. 26.

*NOVA SCOTIA, INDIAN DISTRICT No. 11
INVERNESS, RIVER INHABITANTS,
24th September, 1878.*

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

SIR, - In compliance with the request of the Department of the Interior, Indian Branch, of date 14th ultimo., I beg to transmit my report of the Indians (Mic-mac Tribe) of Indian Reserves at Whycocomagh and Matagawatch, for the year ending 30th June, 1878.

The tabular statement accompanying this report will, I hope, furnish the Department with all the statistical information required.

Some of the Indians under my Agency are unjustly used and trespassed upon by some of their White neighbours by fencing and improving, ploughing and sowing on the Indian Reserve at Whyecomaga against the will and consent of the Indians occupying the same, and driving away the poor Indians when they begin to plant on parts of said Reserve. On one occasion the White people took from them their hoes (planting implements), spilt and scattered their potatoe seed on the ground, and sent them away by force and threats. These white trespassers maintain that they will not give up these fenced in fields until they will be paid for the trespassed improvements. They are also yearly cutting and carrying away wood for fuel, fence poles, & c., for their own use and selling it against the will and consent of the Indians and not paying them for either wood or poles. The Indians on these Reserves are a law abiding people, and they are in hopes, from year to year and from time to time, the Indian Department will take such measure as will stop these trespassers from intruding on them. Some are unable to keep a cow or a sheep on account of their White neighbours fencing and keeping from them their meadow and pasture land.

In my tabular report I have included the prices of Indian Reserves fenced in by the trespassers on the lots laid out for the Indians and occupied by them.

I understand that the \$120 aid money annually given by the Department (the one-half for seed-grain and potatoes in the spring) has always been semi-annually divided equally among heads of families, is not alone used for seed; but also in paying to plough and manure the land to put the seed in.

Many of them are poor, yet not all from idleness. The chief causes are improvidence, the high price of provisions and dry goods, and the fact that they get much less for their work at the Reserves, such as butter-tubs, keellers, churns, washing-tubs, baskets, &c, & c., than they get some distance from home in other parts of the county and Province, and also, the advantage their White neighbours take of them in driving their cattle on the Reserves in summer, which for want of good fences eat and destroy their grass, crops and pasture.

Fishing is not followed by them as a business; yet the Indians occasionally spear eels and cod fish, and a few salmon when they can get them and some other kinds of fish for their own use, but do not sell much.

The Indian school on the Whycocomagh Reserve is taught by a John McEachen, well qualified and of many years experience, is well conducted and giving general satisfaction, but the average attendance is not all that I would expect or desire.

About one-half the children attending school are orphans, some of them brought up by their grand parents; the concomitant difficulties that naturally attend the want of warm clothing, shoes and moccasins, in conjunction with the want of school apparatus, account very materially for the non-attendance of the children. Notwithstanding, these difficulties, so much calculated to impede the progress of education, some of the Mic-mac school-going children can read, write and cipher with astonishing facility, and their knowledge of geography is truly surprising.

The Indians are not the best of farmers, yet I am happy to report a decided improvement in such of them is devote the most of their time to agricultural pursuits, and the rising generation with the advantage of the school for which they feel grateful, will have a better opportunity.

The timber mentioned in the tabular statement accompanying this report was timber made by the Indians, with a few others to assist them, and sold by them and for their benefit.

The quantity of wood for fuel and fence poles taken by the trespassers I am not yet in a position to ascertain.

The Indians, both male and female, coming under my Agency, are with very few exceptions industrious and of very sober habits; many of them are teetotallers.

The resident Presbyterian Minister at Whycocomagh, Rev. Mr. Stewart, and some other gentleman, there are very charitable and kind to the "Aborigines" in relieving them in extreme want and indigence, which is quite at variance with the doings of some of their other white neighbors. During the year there have been four marriages, ten births and seven deaths, viz: four grown up persons and three children.

I have not heard of any contentions among them worth notice. Cases of gross immoralities are of rare occurrence among them, owing, I presume, to the salutary instructions of their missionary priests attending on them.

There has been no contagious disease amongst them during the past year.

I have no funds at my disposal for occasional relief of the aged and infirm members of the Band who are depending on their friends who are in very limited circumstances themselves.

The Indians complain that a main public road was laid out and finished through their meadow land last year without any compensation being allowed them for soil or fencing, but I do not know from what funds they can get compensation.

All which I most respectfully submit.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DONALD McISAAC, P.P.
Indian Agent.*

No. 27.

NOVA SCOTIA, DISTRICT No. 12.

No Report from Mr. McGILLIVRAY.

No. 28.

*GRAND NIARROWS, CAPE BRETON,
24th September, 1878.*

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

DEAR SIR, - I beg to submit the accompanying Return of Indian Affairs in the County of Cape Breton. As I have only received my appointment in May last, I cannot report progress in any particular branch.

School is in operation at Escasoni since the 1st of May, and giving general satisfaction.

*Respectfully yours,
M. McKENZIE,
Indian Agent.*

No. 29.

*CHATHAM HEAD, N.B.
3rd October, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to submit, in accordance with instructions, the Annual Report on Indian matters for the year ended 30th June, 1878.

I am pleased to report an improvement in many of them having given rather more attention to farming, and in other places more attention to fishing.

There is an apparent increase in the population, but I may not have been able to get them all last year, they are so migratory. They are very anxious to have schools amongst them, but it is a difficult matter to get them to assist in any way towards preparing for the same.

I have, however, had one school opened for three months, taught by an Indian, and you will observe by tabular statement, that the attendance was fair, and I think with better arrangements, & c., the schools would work to good advantage to the Bands.

As regards habits, & c., there is not much difference, the majority of them are still heedless of the future.

It is difficult to prevent them from procuring intoxicants, as many White people will purchase it from the liquor dealers for them, and in those cases it is almost impossible to bring the proof home.

I enclose statement which will furnish the Department with all the statistical information.

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

No. 30.

*FREDERICTON, N.B.
19th December, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to enclose tabular statement for the year ending the 30th June, 1878, connected with Indian Reserves within my superintendence.

I have made it up with great care, and where I have not been able to give exact figures, have approximated as nearly as possible.

I find the Indians in some of the localities very unwilling to give me information, from the fact of my not distributing more among them, which is certainly not my fault; although I know they believe that I am to blame and could easily give them more. It is certainly an unfortunate state of things, and I do think that they have been hardly dealt with, and if a reasonable amount were supplied them I should have very much less trouble.

I will communicate more fully again regarding aid.

Report will be sent very soon.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM FISHER.
NEW BRUNSWICK,
WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
FREDERICTON, 27th Dec. 1878.*

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 14th August last, I herewith enclose a report upon Indian Affairs connected with my Superintendency for the year ending the 30th June, 1878.

The tabular statement forwarded by me a few days since to your Department is as complete as I could possibly make it, under all the circumstances, and you will no doubt find the information therein contained useful for your general annual report.

Having reported so fully formerly there does not appear at present much to report upon, except in some particular points, to which I shall now call your attention.

The concurrence, given by the Indians to the Tobique Indian Reserve some time since has been the means of enabling me to sell at public auction, in the same manner as that pursued by the Government of New Brunswick, and the result so far for the winter of 1877 and 1878 has been exceedingly satisfactory, a certain sum having been derived from stampage and placed to the credit of the Hon. Receiver-General of Canada, on account of Indian Funds, thereby preventing the lawless trespasser from appropriating to his own use improperly, which has unfortunately been too much the case for a long period, more or less annually, and particularly in consequence of the carelessness, negligence and very great indifference of the Indian people belonging to that Reserve, in not looking after their own special interests in that respect; and also preserving from danger of forest fires the value of at

least a certain portion of the timber on the Reserve, with a prospect of adding something more to Indian Funds from the same source, during the winter of 1878 and 1879.

The Indians belonging to the Reserve at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton although often requested to assent to permit the Indian Department to dispose of the few hundred sawlogs, and probably other timber in that Reserve, in the same manner as that of the Tobique Reserve, still adhere to their former determination not to do so which for many reasons is to be regretted.

Regarding schools, in my last annual report, among other things, I called the attention of the Indian Department to the fact that the Indians of the Tobique Indian Reserve had at last agreed among themselves and come to the conclusion to have a school established upon the Reserve, and would like to know how much money the Department would allow a teacher annually, provided they selected a suitable person; and they also wished 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, etc., etc., for the purpose of enabling them to carry on the school for the benefit of those connected with the Reserve. The reason they give for requiring additional aid for furniture, books, etc., etc., 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, the Indians of which Reserve feel anxious to have a school among them upon a similar basis, and the result would be advantageous.

During the spring, when I visited the Indians of Little Falls Reserve, in the County of Madawaska I met John Costigan, Esq. M.P. John J. Hodgson and John Hartt, Esquires, of that County, and an arrangement was entered into by which several Indian children of that Reserve were admitted into the common school of that district, and I had the great pleasure of visiting this school and seeing the little Indian boys and girls, looking clean and neatly dressed, in their respective seats, together, quiet, orderly, and conducting themselves as well as need be, presided over by a Young lady, apparently well qualified and also accomplished, with whom I had some conversation regarding the care and attention I should like to see bestowed upon the Indian children, and have no doubt that in due time, if they are permitted by their Indian parents to continue their attendance, will show the fruits of their assiduity and the teacher's training.

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 the Indians of the Kingsclear Reserve, in the County of York, would I 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 Reserves 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 the line forces on which appear uneven; and it might be the means of preventing fiercer disputes, and lead to a better understanding between the Indians and their White neighbors; and, in addition to the defining of the boundaries, it would be well at the same time to divide a portion of each Reserve into lots, so that any Indian who might desire to occupy and farm could do so, and know exactly what part of the Reserve is really appropriated for his own purposes, and might be a means of causing them to become more ambitious, and ultimately lead to an improvement in their condition, which is very desirable.

During the early part of the current year I had a great deal of trouble with the Indians, in consequence of the too free use of intoxicants among them. Having called the attention of the Department to this matter so fully, previously, it is needless to say anything more than to state that the chief difficulty lies in being

unable to get some of the magistrates and police authorities to perform their duty. There has not appeared to be as much intoxication among the Indians, latterly, but I attribute it somewhat to the scarcity of money among them, although the existence of the very strict laws regarding the sale and giving of intoxicants, with the additional threatening on my part, has been the means of doing some service, but a more efficient remedy is, I am happy to state, near at hand in some of the districts at least, and that is the removal of the cause of the terrible temptation from amongst them, through the operation of the Temperance Permissive Act, so called.

Having called the attention of the Department long since to the small amount of pecuniary aid and seed money distributed among the Indians within my Superintendency, for some years past, and more particularly during the current year, it appears to me to be necessary to go more into detail than formerly; but if you will examine and compare the amount bestowed upon the Indians of New Brunswick, with that of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, of the Maritime Provinces, not speaking of Ontario, Quebec, and other Provinces in the upper part of the Dominion, you will find that the medical treatment of the Indians of New Brunswick has been sadly and unjustly neglected, and with the exception of some small amounts paid to medical men for services and medicines in some parts of my District I do not allude to the extraordinary expenditure made for small pox and vaccination during one or two of these years, but I am speaking, of ordinary annual expenditure among the Indians, I do assure you that, with the exception above, I have had to pay medical men and for medicines solely out of the small amount sent to me for pecuniary aid, and have at times been constrained from necessity to withhold medical aid in consequence of being compelled to take from the pecuniary aid funds, and even then having for that purpose a sum quite inadequate to the wants of the Indians. You have hardly any idea of the difficulty experienced in meeting their pressing wants at particular periods. The fact of the matter is that, generally speaking, all the blame falls upon the agents thus placed, the Indians in some cases believing that the agents appropriated the funds to his own uses, and in others could very easily obtain all the money required.

I sincerely trust that your review of the whole question of funds sent to me for years past, that you will see the absolute necessity of increasing the amount for pecuniary aid, seed and for medical purposes. A small additional sum in each case would probably meet the difficulty, and place me in a position not so humiliating as at present. I know that the demands upon the Dominion Exchequer are large, but justice ought to be done to the Indians of New Brunswick notwithstanding.

I cannot note any progress in agriculture, and certainly much cannot be expected when the small amount of money appropriated for that purpose is taken into consideration.

In some cases, owing to the great poverty of the Indians, and want of appliances to put the land in order, some of the money specially appropriated for seed is used for the purchase of food. Although I have strongly remonstrated against this course, and believe that the difficulty could be overcome partially, at least, if the Department could bring itself to believe that the Indians rightly deserved and required more assistance.

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

No. 31

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No Report from MR. STEWART.

No. 32.

*MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
WINNIPEG, 31st October, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter dated the 14th of August last, together with your circular letter of the 17th inst., No. 9,570, requesting me to send you a report, with statistics, & c. with regard to the Indians in this Superintendency.

I beg to answer that, under the new organization of this office, no report of this kind can be sent unless the necessary information is supplied by the Agents or by the Inspector of Agencies.

The Agents, I believe, have been instructed to report direct to your Department, and the Inspector of Agencies has never communicated to this office any information or report that would enable me to answer your above-mentioned circular as it is expected they should be.

Under these circumstances I have the honor to represent that there is no information in this office that could afford me the means of sending you the information or the report asked for.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. F. GRAHAM,
Acting Indian Superintendent.*

No. 33.

*COUCHICING AGENCY,
RAINY LAKE, 25th September, 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor transmit tabular statement, with Report on Indian Affairs within this Agency for the past year.

On the 23rd July, 1878, I made the payments to eleven Bands at this Agency, although the time named for the supplies to be delivered at this place was the 12th July, only part of them reached on the 2nd July, the gilling twine did not arrive till the 19th September.

On 25th July, I started to pay the Lac Seul and Mattawan Bands, the former I paid on the 31st July and the latter on the 4th of August. The Indians of Wabyon and Eagle Lakes I paid en route.

Reserve No. 18. - Mickiseese and Gabay, Rainy Lake.

These Chiefs have their Reserve in common but they do not agree, they wish their several Reserves to be separate. The Half-breeds are paid their annuities with Mickisees, and although both the Indians and Half-breeds have excellent land on their several Reserves, they hardly raise enough potatoes to pass the winter. A

small quantity of wheat and barley was given to them last spring, but on visiting the Reserve I found that they were too indolent to put up fencing, and the cattle destroyed the grain.

They have six houses and one stable. They have only received one ox; a requisition has been sent for the remainder. The Half-breeds who are with this Band have also four horses.

Reserve No. 26. - Naitawee Comickinung, Rainy Lake East.

This Band planted sixty bushels of potatoes, and also sowed one bushel each of wheat and barley, but the Chief informed me that it did not ripen. They have requested part of their cattle this season, and they appear anxious to improve their condition. They have three horses and one stable.

Reserve No. 17. - Whashesconce, Rainy Lake N.W.

This Band planted 20 bushels of potatoes and also a small quantity of wheat and barley but I am sorry to say did not succeed. They are not prepared to receive their cattle, they are making preparations for next season. They have only one house.

Several of this Band still plant on their old garden, which are principally on Islands,

Reserve No. 27. - Kakkeewayash, Wabegon and Eagle Lakes.

This Band have their Reserves on Wabegon and Eagle Lakes only part of this Reserve was surveyed, as the surveyor was recalled; they are anxious that the remainder should be surveyed. They planted seventy bushels of potatoes last spring. They have ten houses. They are not prepared to receive their cattle.

Reserve No. 14. - Keetcheeingahcehuny, Rainy River.

This Band plant corn and potatoes; they have not made much advance as only the Chief and few of his followers reside on the Reserve; they have three houses. They have received all their cattle, but lost four head last spring partly by accident and want of proper care.

Reserve No. 15. - Guscongin, Rainy River.

This Band still plant on the American side, as they had their gardens on that side before the treaty. They plant corn and potatoes.

This Band have received all their cattle, but have lost three head by accident and want of proper care. They have three houses.

Reserve No. 13. - Mawintoobinesse, Rainy River.

This Band plant corn and potatoes, they also sowed some wheat and barley. They have three houses and have received all their cattle; they lost one cow last winter by being hurt on driving from Winnipeg to the Reserve. Only the Chief and three of his followers reside on the Reserve, the remainder of the Band are wanderers.

Reserve No. 12. - Neeshotai, Rainy River.

This Band plant corn and potatoes, they also sowed some wheat and barley. They have four houses. They have received all their cattle.

Reserve No. 11. - Keetchekaikake and Maskeekweenie, Rainy River.

These Bands have their Reserves in common; they plant corn and potatoes. The latter Chief has only three families who reside on the Reserve, the remainder of the Band reside at N.W. Angle. They have been notified that they must reside on the Reserve and cultivate the soil. Baitcekipenese, the Chief of one these Bands, died spring 1878, and his son was elected as per Sect. 61 of Indian Act. They have three houses, and Keetchekaikake has received all his cattle.

The other Bands are not prepared to receive their cattle.

Reserve No. 10. - Reejickookai, Rainy River.

This Band plant corn and potatoes. They sowed some wheat and barley, but owing to the Chief and part of his followers leaving the Reserve to visit the Sioux Indians at Devil's Lake their gardens were destroyed by their cattle. They have three houses and one stable. They lost an ox by falling on the ice in driving from North-West Angle to the Reserve.

Reserve No. 28. - John Cromastie, Lac Seul.

This Band only plant potatoes, they planted 157 bushels, last spring. Seed grain will be sent to them for next season, as they are anxious to plant and sow corn and wheat. They have 17 houses and one stable. The Reserves of this Band, as you are aware, have not been surveyed, and the Chief is anxious that the three several Reserves which they have chosen should be surveyed. Two are on Lac Seul and one on Shoal Lake, and as the distance from one of the Reserves to Shoal Lake is fifty miles, they have requested cattle for this part of the Band, and also tools and saws. They have lost four head of cattle partly by accident and partly by want of proper care. This Band have requested a teacher.

Reserve No. 21. - Sackatchewan, Mattawan, English River.

This Band have small gardens of potatoes, they planted 118 bushels of potatoes last spring. They are anxious that their Reserves should be surveyed as they still plant in their old gardens. They have chosen a place on English River named Assulescousewecah for one of their Reserves and the other at entrance of Mattawan River. They have also applied for a teacher. Only part of the cattle have been received by this Band. They have requested the remainder this season. This Band have 12 houses, four at Mattawan and eight on the other location.

Liquor.

As there are no police in this Section liquor is brought in both from Thunder Bay and Winnipeg, and in two instances given to Indians: the first was a raid the River Indians made on a whiskey dealer and seized his liquor, the second was a present given by one of the dealers to several Indians, and they could not resist the temptation. The dealers always camp on the American side and neither the Whites, or Indians will inform.

Teachers.

There is a general desire amongst these Indians to have schools established; not only to teach their children reading and writing, but also the young men to plough and the use of tools.

I am sorry to say that notwithstanding the River Indians have received cattle and ploughs, very little land has been broken up, although on five of the Reserves the land has been cleared, as they have been sites of ancient villages.

Notwithstanding the low price of furs, the Indians have had fair returns for their hunts, as the Hudson Bay Company only slightly reduced the price of furs, and as rabbits were numerous they did not suffer for want of food, and this season the wild rice has been abundant.

The general health of the several Bands has been good. The diseases most common are scrofula and those brought on by exposure to cold, and I am sorry to report several cases of venereal. Dr. Robinson has administered to these Indians since his residence here.

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

No. 34.

ASSABASKASSING AGENCY, 16th December, 1878.

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

SIR, - I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9,570, dated 17th October last, here on the 11th, and in reply.

The circular with the enclosed tabular statement, dated 14th August last, addressed to me by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, I only received here on the 26th October last, brought by chance opportunity from Rat Portage one day before the lake where I am closed with ice, and from that date to within a few days back the ice has kept weak, unfit to travel on, caused by the long continuation of mild weather, and another thing, at the time I received the circular I was laid up with sickness which kept me from attending to my work to within a few days ago; having no person within reach that I could call upon to assist me, I had to wait until I recovered to attend to the tabular and report, which I have sent off, though imperfectly, alone to Rat Portage on the 9th inst., hoping from thence to be sent to Winnipeg.

One great draw back I have where I am, no mail ever passed here with the exception of the one that brought your present circular since I have been appointed Agent, and instructed to have my residence here. I have had to hunt up letters sent to me at my own expense, and in many instances letters have been brought to me by chance persons passing my place, and in such cases often I have to pay them dearly for their trouble; often occur that letters of business from Winnipeg are one to two months old before I receive them, in consequence it is impossible for me to do my work to satisfy my employers.

Another thing, I am expected to send a monthly return of statements of their distribution of provisions to destitute Indians; to fulfil this duty I have to send monthly either to North-West Angle or to Rat Portage to get them forwarded from thence to Winnipeg, which I do at my own expense, and it is not every time when I have to send that I can find a person at hand to do the work.

If nothing is done for the better in sending off and getting in my letters of business, I cannot be expected to be able to satisfy my employers.

I h

ave the honor to be, Sir,

*Your obedient servant,
G. McPHERSON,
Indian Agent.*

No. 35.

*MANITOBA, DISTRICT No. 2,
MANITOBA HOUSE, 14th September, 1878.*

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 Agency for the past year.

I beg however to premise that I have not succeeded in getting a correct tabular statement.

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

Lake Manitoba.

This Band numbers 171, showing a decrease of 47 since last year.

This Reserve has been surveyed last winter. They beg to ask that their Reserve be extended beyond Dog Creek, so as to include farms which were under cultivation before the Reserve was laid out. Should their request be granted it would extend the Reserve a mile or so to the west.

Ebb and Flow.

This Band numbers 176, showing an increase of 84 since last year.

The experience has shown that the land for farming in parts of this Reserve is not suitable for that purpose, being subject to inundation in wet seasons, causing great losses in consequence thereof.

They beg to ask that a certain ridge situated about one mile and a half to the west side of the present Reserve be granted to them for the purpose of farming.

Water Hen.

This Band in numbers 117, showing an increase of 3 since last year.

These Indians want their plan of the Reserve altered as follows: -

The west part to be extended as far as a small river running about one mile West. The reason for their wanting this is that fish are plentiful in this river as well as that several farms have already been cultivated here.

Fairford.

This Band numbers 204, showing an increase of 26 since last year.

The Indians of this Reserve are divided into two distinct villages, one at the "upper" and the other at the "lower" end of the Reserve, making a distance of five miles apart.

Great confusion is caused here in consequence of their being only one School; the distance being too great for children living in the upper village to walk to the lower village.

The Indians of the upper village beg that a school and teacher be given to them, having a sufficient number of children to form a school of their own.

Lake St. Martin.

This Band numbers 104, showing a decrease of 17 since last year. Contentment generally prevails among the Indians of this Tribe.

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Little Saskatchewan.

This Band numbers 91, showing an increase of 10 since last year.

The Reserve has not yet been surveyed for this Tribe, causing great dissatisfaction amongst them.

They are desirous of having the survey completed this year if possible.

Riding Mountain.

This Band numbers 108, showing a decrease of 43 since last year.

There is no timber suitable for building purposes.

The Indians beg permission to cut pine on Government land.

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

No. 36.

*PROVINCE MANITOBA, ST. PETER'S AGENCY,
TOWN FORT GARRY, 30th September, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to submit the following report on Indian Affairs in this Agency.

I have, however, to regret that I have been unable to procure the necessary statistics with which to fill up the tabular statement.

This Agency includes the St. Peters, Brokenhead River, Fort Alexander and Black River Bands.

Each of these bands received seed grain and potatoes in the spring, and there is every appearance that they will reap a good return, although in some places the carrots, onions, and even potatoes were cut down by a kind of grub.

The St. Peter's Band is the largest one in my Agency, numbering 1,601 persons, and, being situated in the settlement belt, is the most advanced in agriculture.

About two-thirds of the number are living in good log houses in the Reserve, along the banks of the Red River and Netty Creek, and doing more or less farming, some having as much as twenty or thirty bushels sowed this year.

In the fall the most of them go to the lake for white fish, which forms a very important item in the winter stock of food. Except for two or three months in the year, there is generally a plentiful supply of fish in the river and creeks.

In the spring of the year they turn their attention to hunting musk rats, of which large numbers are taken annually. The balance of the band live in huts, either off the Reserve, in different parts of the settlement, or winter out on the lake, hunting and fishing,

A few are very comfortably settled outside of the Reserve, on lots which they held before the treaty was made.

The greatest difficulty here, and the one that has caused much dissatisfaction and trouble, is in regard to that portion of the Reserve forming the inner two miles on each side of the Red River, which at the time of the treaty was owned and occupied by individual Indians, they having either bought, or received it from the Chief; they have since that time sold their claims to white men, who now insist on their right to occupy the lots; this the Indians resist, and claim that no purchase of land in the

Reserve, subsequent to the treaty of 1871, is valid, and that all trespassers should be turned off the Reserve with as little delay as possible.

There have heretofore been two schools on the Reserve, attended by both Indian and White children; but on account of a disagreement about a teacher, the school was in February last closed by the trustees, against the Indians, as already reported; and although since reopened by the trustees, who employed a teacher without consulting either the wishes or interests of the Indians, very few of the Band children attend it.

Brokenhead River.

This Reserve is occupied by two Bands - the Heathen, or Fort Garry, and the Christians; the former has about 426 members, the latter only 73. These were formerly included in the St. Peter's Band, but having established themselves at Brokenhead River, they have been paid there and otherwise looked upon as a separate Band, although their Chief and Councillors have not yet been fully recognized by the Department. They have settled down on the Reserve and have built houses, but so far have made very little progress in agriculture.

The Heathen or Fort, Garry Band, has not, with the exception of the Chief and a few followers, yet settled down on the Reserve, being scattered all over the country from Pembina to the Portage; a great many have however signified their intention this year of settling down and learning to farm.

There has been no school on this Reserve for the last three years.

They make their living almost entirely by hunting and fishing.

Fort Alexander.

This Band has about 415 members English and French, but under one Chief. They have two schools, one in connection with the English Church Missionary Society, the other with the Roman Catholic Mission. The latter has been regularly kept up by Mr. Tabouret, who is one of the best teachers in my Agency, although his whole salary from both the Department and the Mission only amounts to \$250 a year. I was very much pleased to notice the improvement during the year in the pupils on my last visit.

The English School has now been closed for several months, as I have found it impossible to secure the services of a suitable teacher for the Departmental allowance of \$150 per annum.

The members of this Band are rapidly settling down on the Reserve, building comfortable houses and turning their attention to farming, although the land along the River is wooded and a great deal of labour is required before any return can be obtained

They procure the greater part of their winter food from the fall fishing - the most of them hunt during the winter and spring.

Their supply of grain and potatoes has been well cultivated and promises a good crop.

Black River.

This Band has only 51 members, all of whom, with the exception of a few who are in the Hudson Bay Company's service, are settled down on the Reserve and have houses with small plots of land under cultivation.

They have a school, which is very fairly attended, and the teacher, Mrs. Hope, a member of the Band, apparently takes great interest in it; but they labour under the disadvantage of having no school house, the school being kept in the dwelling of the teacher - and are very anxious to have one. Already they have timber and logs on the lot they have laid aside for school purposes, but want assistance in putting it up and finishing it.

In the fall they lay in their stock of white-fish and through the winter occupy themselves in hunting.

They are very much disappointed that their Chief and Councillors have not yet been recognized by the Department, and are anxiously expecting that it will soon be done.

In conclusion, I beg to say that the health of the Indians in my Agency during the past year has been fairly good, with the exception of an epidemic of scarlet fever in the St. Peter's Reserve, in which, owing to the kind and humane attentions of several ladies and gentlemen connected with the Church Mission Society, the disease was not more fatal than in other parts of the Settlement which it visited. There has only been one conviction for selling liquor to Indians. This is not due to the want of cases but to the lack of proof.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID YOUNG,
Indian Agent.*

No. 37.

*PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY,
26th September, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor of transmitting to you tabular statement of census of the several Bands of Indians under my charge for the year ending 30th June, 1878. The Band of Indians acknowledging Yellow Quill as Chief, have their Reserve in Township five, in Range 11 west, in the Province bounded on the south by the Swan Lake or Pembina River, and comprising about 11,200 acres of first quality farming land with a considerable portion of wood. The members of this Band are not satisfied with their Reserve, and will not settle down on it, as they claim their Reserve should extend from the Assiniboine River on the north to the Pembina River on the south. This Reserve was set apart after the renewal of the Treaty by Ex-Governor Morris in 1876, and surveyed by J.L. Reid, Esq, Dominion Land Surveyor. I had no means of obtaining accurate information with regard to the amount of fees taken during the year, as most of the Indians leave for the hunting grounds as soon as the payments of their annuities are made in July, and what little farming is done by them is done on pieces of land which they had under cultivation previous to the Reserve being set apart.

The Band of Indians acknowledging Short Bear as Chief, have their Reserve on the north side of the Assiniboine River, in Townships 9 and 10, in Range 8 west, in this Province, comprising about 10,780 acres of mostly timbered land, soil of a light sandy loam except in River Valley, where it is rich clay loam, and well adapted for all kinds of grain and vegetables. The potatoes and other root crops, look well. A number of this Band remain about the settlement and find considerable employment during haying and harvesting, and attending to cattle and cutting wood during the winter months, by which they make a livelihood. They too are quite dissatisfied as they say the Government is not carrying out the promises which were made at the time the treaty was made in 1871.

The Band of Indians acknowledging Nahweecheewaykapow as Chief, have their Reserve at the west end of Lake Manitoba, in Township 18, in Range 9 west, comprising about 12,000 acres of land, of which by far the largest portion is unfit for

cultivation, but is well adapted for grazing purposes. The members of this Band show a disposition for farming, but owing to the succession of wet seasons for the past three years their efforts have been in vain, as their crops were nearly all drowned out in 1877. They have 24 comfortable log houses and nine stables, and have increased their live stock considerably within the past 18 months, having now 57 head of horses, 15 oxen in their own right and one Government ox, 22 cows, 46 head of young cattle and four pigs all in their own right. This Band will soon require a school as they have 44 children of school age, and I was told when I was paying them their annuity that they were preparing a school house so that they could demand a teacher. I was unable to ascertain the amount of furs they sold during the season, as they sell or trade to private parties for provision and other things; they catch but few fish beyond what they require for their own use. The members of this Band seem quite well satisfied with their Reserve and the manner in which the terms of the treaties are generally carried out, still expecting to receive seed, grain and oxen to enable them to till the soil.

*I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS OGILTREE,
Indian Agent.*

No. 38.

MANITOBA.

No Report from Mr. NEWCOMB.
No. 39.

MANITOBA.

No Report from Mr. HERCHMER.
No. 40.

*MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
WINNIPEG, 31st December, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with instructions received from the Department of the Interior, dated the 19th of November, 1877, I visited during the last summer nearly all the Indian Bands in there Manitoba Superintendency, with the exception of those under the Agency of Mr. Amos Wright, of Prince Arthur's Landing. During my tour of inspection I travelled a distance of about 3,000 miles, and had ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the character of the Indians comprising the different bands that I visited. I was gratified to find that wherever I went there was manifested such a feeling of loyalty and devotion to the Crown, and reverence for the name of Her Majesty, which fully convinced me that nothing short of the most unjust treatment will ever alienate their affections from the land of their birth, and destroy their confidence in those institutions which are the safeguard of every British subject irrespective of creed, race or color; and to such extent is this sentiment indulged in by them, that the waving of the Union Jack not unfrequently marks the spot where the buried Chief lies.

The condition of the Indian in his nomadic state, where he lives in his wigwam, and subsists on the fruits of the chase is much inferior to that of his more provident brother who has profited by the example of the missionary, the trader or the halfbreed, and has settled on his Reserve, where he is being gradually inducted into the arts of husbandry, and where his children are having the advantages of education. The superior condition of the one over the other is manifested by the appearance and construction of his comfortable log cabin, neatly thatched with grass, and floored deftly with lumber of his own manufacture, and also by the well cultivated garden patches of wheat, barley, maize, potatoes, turnips, carrots and onions, which surround his cosy dwelling. I am strongly of the opinion, from the importunities of Indians throughout this Superintendency, for cattle, seed grain, farming implements and schools, as well as from their urgent solicitations for farmers to teach them how to cultivate the soil, that under judicious supervision and instruction they would soon develop into successful agriculturists and skilful tradesmen. The establishment of an Industrial School in some central place, where the Indian youth of both sexes could be taught the various industries, so as to enable them to impart the knowledge thus acquired to their less favoured kindred would, in my judgment, be the most efficient and practical system to adopt for the amelioration of the present dependent condition of the red man, and for enabling him to become self sustaining and independent.

There are comparatively few Government schools in operation in this Superintendency, and I regret to say that the majority of them are of a very inferior grade, on account of the incompetency of many of the teachers in charge. In numerous instances, where no schools have been established, the Chiefs and councillors expressed the desire that their children might be educated, and requested me to ask the Government not only to send them teachers, but also to build them school houses. I attribute the low standard of the schools to the small amount allowed by the Government for the salary of teachers in each Reserve, for only the most inefficient ones can be obtained as such a consideration. I would, therefore, beg leave, to suggest that a larger allowance be granted for that purpose, and that only efficient teachers be engaged.

The general progress of the Indians in agriculture throughout this Superintendency, is extremely gratifying. Their appreciation of the necessity of depending more upon the products of the soil and less upon those of the chase is evinced by the eagerness with which they turn the agricultural implements they possess to good account. Numerous instances can be cited where the members of Bands with ploughs and harrows, but without cattle or horses, have actually harnessed themselves and ploughed and harrowed their fields - ingenious use of ropes and portage straps. In other cases they have made train dogs do the work of the ox and the horse rather than make no use of the implements provided. They use the grub hoe very successfully in the absence of more suitable implements in the cultivation of their garden patches, from a fraction to six or seven acres in extent. Excellent crops of wheat and other grain have been raised on some of the Reserves by the use of no other implement. These brief references will serve to indicate that the Indians of the North-West appreciate to a gratifying extent the advantages of looking to the soil for subsistence in the future. The stern "logic of facts" has forced upon them the conviction that dependence upon the products of the chase is becoming every year more uncertain. I have been careful to impress upon the Agents the necessity of using their best efforts to stimulate the Indians to greater perseverance in the direction of agriculture, and I am sanguine as to the future advantages to them and to the Government, if reasonable and proper encouragement be afforded them to cultivate their lands. It is unfortunate that many of the Reserves are not well adapted for agricultural purposes, the land being either marshy or rocky and often both. The express desire for a change of limit in such cases upon the part of the Bands is but reasonable and deserving of consideration.

In listening to the complaints of the Chiefs and headmen of the several Bands, I found that considerable dissatisfaction is created by the encroachment of White

settlers upon their Reserves. I would therefore suggest the expediency of surveying, at as early a date as practicable, the locations they had pointed out as reserved. I think also it would be advisable to instruct the Dominion Lands Agent, or the Timber Inspectors in connection with the Lands Department, to protect the Indian Reserves as they protect Dominion and School Lands from illegal timber cuttings.

To say that the Indians are entirely satisfied with the manner in which the terms of the several treaties have been carried out, would be saying what is inconsistent with their character. To complain is a chronic feature of their nature. I am forced however to admit, from personal intercourse with them, and from abundant data at hand, that the manner treaty stipulations have been observed in this Superintendency in the past has given them just ground for complaint. They have been furnished - by no fault of the Government which paid the price of prime supplies and implements - with inferior and old worn out cattle, or cattle too wild for working or dairy purposes, and with supplies of all kinds of the most inferior quality, which would not be accepted at any price by the ordinary consumer.

Their complaints on this head have been very much less during 1877 and 1878 than in former years, and they confidently believe that their complaints have been heard at last. To confirm them in this belief ought to be the watchful care of the Department in future.

The present Acting Superintendent and his staff of Agents are discharging their often delicate and onerous duties with zeal, prudence and integrity, as far as I have been able to observe. I am glad to hear this testimony in their favour, inasmuch as the late Acting Superintendent and some of his late officials transacted the business of the Superintendency in a manner that resulted in financial loss and embarrassment to the Government, dissatisfaction to the Indians, and I may add public scandal. It is not always easy for an Agent, in dealing with Indians in remote districts, to follow the letter of his instructions; but I submit that an Agent is not justifiable, under any circumstances, in creating a Chief and councillors, paying them as such, giving them suits of clothing and purchasing cattle for them without authority, as the late Agent of Treaty No. 5 did; but otherwise I believe that he discharged his duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

An uniform system of keeping books of accounts, & c., at the Indian Office in Winnipeg, and the several agencies has been initiated, the effect of which is to enable the Department trace readily the quantities of supplies, & c., shipped and received by the different agents and also the distributions of the same. The necessity of this is apparent, inasmuch as no vouchers of distributions had been taken prior to 1876, and but very imperfectly in that year, so that in order to obtain a statement of cattle, seed grain, agricultural implements, & c., supplied, since the date of treaties to India Agents and Bands, and make the most searching enquiries regarding the same. I am confident the information thus obtained is as perfect as could be ascertained under the circumstances.

The question of temperance is one of paramount importance in connection with the successful management of the Indian in this Superintendency. Considering his proverbial weakness for alcoholic stimulants and the readiness with which he can obtain them from unprincipled and unscrupulous dealers within the Province, I am glad to be able to represent that the Bands I have visited are as free from the vice as the same number of whites in many localities in this Province. With the exception of the Bands about Portage La Prairie, Selkirk, North-West Angle and Rat Portage, where liquor is freely obtained by Indians in defiance of law, I may say intemperance among the Indians is unknown. In some of the localities named the local magistrates during the past year have made earnest efforts to put the machinery of the law in motion against liquor vendors and Indians with the most beneficial results.

The Indians complain that seed grain, potatoes, & c., are received too late in spring for sowing and planting in time to mature. This might be considerably obviated by the purchase of these articles in the neighborhood of many of the Reserves. Thus securing their early delivery, as well as the saving of expensive freightage to distant points.

The only Agencies that were supplied with any office furniture, & c., are those of Mr. Martineau and Dr. Young, each having received an office desk. I consider that each Agency should have an office and a storage room, one desk, two chairs and a stove.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) E. McCALL.*

No. 41.

*NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY,
BATTLEFORD, N.W. Territories, 5th Dec. 1878.*

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

SIR, - The circular from your Department of 14th August last, covering form of tabular statement, was received at this office on the 18th September.

I have delayed replying thereto in the hope that ere this date, I would have received reports of the annuity payments under Treaties Nos. 4 and 7. But I have been disappointed, and am consequently unable to furnish any satisfactory information respecting the number of Indians in this Superintendency who have accepted treaty allowances.

Under Treaty No. 6 some 1,636 were paid this year for the first time, besides any that may have been paid at Bow River, and as all these were entitled to their gratuity and one year's annuity, namely \$17 per head, a much larger sum was required for this Treaty than I anticipated.

Having already reported the proceedings connected with the annuity payment in 1877, I will confine my remarks to other operations within the past financial year. However desirable it may be to report on the operations during the past season, it is impossible in this country, where communication is so unfrequent and irregular, to give a general report for the Superintendency up to a later date than the 30th June.

I deeply regret that in this comparatively unorganized Superintendency, I have as yet been unable to obtain sufficient information to warrant me in attempting to give any statistics respecting the property of the Indians, and the crops raised by them. Besides paying the annuities, the great work at present in this Superintendency is distributing the agricultural implements, cattle and seed promised in the several treaties, and attending to those the Indians who call to represent real or imaginary grievances and to seek relief in their destitution. The column for "other distribution" in the form of tabular statement being far too circumscribed to give a satisfactory, synopsis of the articles distributed in this Superintendency, I have caused statements to be prepared and placed herewith to which I refer you for details in regard to these articles.

IMPLEMENTS, CATTLE, &c.

Statements (A) and (B) show the number of agricultural implements, cattle, seed and provisions at seed time distributed to the Indians of Treaties Nos. 4 and 7 during the past financial year. Only 2 ploughs, 2 harrows, 13 spades, 18 axes, 41 hoes, 4 oxen, 1 bull and 1 cow were distributed in Treaty No. 4 in 1877-8. This is partly owing to the fact that a number of implements were distributed in previous years but it must be admitted that most of the Indians connected with that Treaty are very backward about engaging in agriculture. The quantity of seed that was distributed last spring to the Bands that have settled on their reserves, was 32 bushels of barley, 616 1/2 of potatoes and 4 of oats.

Of all the Chiefs under Treaty No. 4, Côtè, of Fort Pelly, appears to have made the greatest progress in agriculture. He has used his seed to good advantage; so also, I believe, has Pesqwa at Qu'Appelle and Gordon at Touchwood Hills.

Statement (C) shows that there was distributed to the Indians of Treaty No. 6, during the past financial year, 28 ploughs, 25 harrows, 147 scythes and 149 snaiths, 149 hay forks, 316 axes, 339 hoes, 148 spades, 178 saws, 13 grindstones, 14 crosscut saws, 12 pit saws, 18 tool chests, 75 handsaws, 18 sets harness, 20 horses, 17 wagons, 94 augurs, 50 oxen, 7 carts and 11 sets cart harness. This distribution may appear large, but it must be remembered that it was the first under the Treaty. The same statement also shows that the seed grain distributed last spring was, 287 bushels wheat, 658 1/2 bushels bailey, 1,164 bushels potatoes and 1 of oats.

You will observe that the larger quantity of this seed was given to 14 or 15 Bands. Of these, Chief Seenum's Band at White Fish Lake, John Smith's at the South Saskatchewan, James Smith's at Fort Lacorne, Ahtahacoop's and Mistamisis near Carlton, Red Pheasants at Eagle Hills, and Little Hunter's at Victoria, I believe made a good use of their seed. Most of the others, from want of provisions and some one to instruct them, I fear, did not get as much land broken up as they expected, and consequently did not appropriate all the seed to the purpose for which it was intended. Were it possible to employ a few good practical men to aid and instruct the Indians at seed time, I am of opinion that most of the Bands on the Saskatchewan would soon be able to raise sufficient crops to meet their most pressing wants.

DESTITUTE INDIANS.

Statement (D) shows approximately the quantity of provisions distributed at different posts to destitute Indians. Towards the spring, a number in several of the Bands on the Saskatchewan became very short of food, and had to be supplied to a small extent.

About forty delegations on one pretence or another visited this office during the winter, and as they all arrived completely out of provisions, they had to be supplied and induced to leave as soon and as quietly as possible. Over fifteen chiefs, some of them coming from as far west as Lac la Biche, White Fish Lake and Victoria, paid their respects to the Superintendent since his arrival here, and during March, April and May he had calls almost daily from individual Indians. Though these visits have entailed a little expense on the Government, yet I trust the results will be beneficial, as it has afforded an opportunity to explain the provisions of the Treaty, and possibly thereby to remove some causes of dissatisfaction.

SCHOOLS.

Only a few schools in this Superintendency as yet received aid from the Government. All of these are Mission schools. The schools connected with the Roman Catholic Mission at St. Albert, Lac la Biche and Isle A la Crosse Reserve receive aid for the Indian children instructed there. I have not been able to visit any of these institutions, but I hear them highly spoken of. The Church of England miss on school at Touchwood Hills, near Chief Gordon's Reserve, also received aid, and an application has been made on behalf of a similar school at Asissippi on Ahtahacoop's Reserve, near Carlton, and of one at Eagle Hills Reserve, near Battleford, which I trust will receive favorable consideration. The Canadian Methodists have also some good Indian schools, but if they are now in receipt of Government aid it is not forwarded through this office.

THE SIOUX.

Early last winter the Sioux Chiefs at Qu'Appelle, namely White Cap and Standing Buffalo, applied that agricultural implements and seed might be given to them in

the following spring. You will see by Statements (A) and (B) that 3 ploughs, 2 barrows, 12 spades, and a number of hoes and axes were supplied them, as also 62 bushels of seed potatoes. Not having any oxen to work their ploughs, and having had a dispute about their reserve, both Chiefs desiring to have the same locality, I hear that they did very little planting. During the early summer both these Chiefs visited me at different times and complained that Qu'Appelle was not a suitable place to have their Reserve; and asked to be allowed to settle on the South Saskatchewan. I communicated this desire to the Department. White Cap passed most of the summer and autumn in the neighbourhood of Duck Lake; and he and his Band, as well as some other Sioux, are wintering at Prince Albert.

A deputation of seven Sioux, from the Bands which have recently crossed the boundary from the United States, visited me early in July. They appeared to be influential men, but were very reticent about themselves, and also about Sitting Bull, and would scarcely acknowledge that they knew him. They expressed a wish that traders might be allowed to go amongst them, and professed to be sincerely desirous of living at peace with the Queen's subjects.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID LAIRD,

*Lieutenant Governor and Indian Superintendent
of the North-West Territories.*

PROVISIONS distributed to Indians at Seed Time.

TREATY No. 6.	Flour.	Tea.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Pemmican.
Mistawasis' Band	1,100	16	12	10	700
Attahacoop's Band	1,100	16	12	10	700
Keetowayhow's a Band	700	8	8	5	400
Beardy's Band	*950	16	12	10	700
...	200	...	...	...	...
Green Lake Band	*100	2	2	2	102
John Smith	550	10	10	0	350
James Smith	350	6	6	6	210
Chakastapaysin	300	6	6	6	200
Wm. Twate	500	10	10	10	300
Red Pheasant	600	10	10	10	360
Total Eastern Division	6,350	100	88	79	4,062
Pee-yay-sis' Band	400	10	15	5	240
James Seenum's Band	1,000	20	30	10	403
See-kahs-kootch's Band	400	10	15	...	216
Kinnosayo's Band	600	18	25	8	369
Pee-yes-e-way-kee-chay-kee-hoot's Band	400	8	12	5	209
Mah-kayo's Band	200	8	8	8	254
Little Hunter's Band	500	15	20	8	278
Kee-hee-win's Band	400	10	15	5	216
Tustakeskwaise Band	500	15	20	8	324
Kah-che-tah-ways-cum's Band	500	14	10	17	260
Alexis' Band	400	10	13	8	210
Cheepoostee-kwahn's Band	350	8	10	6	260
Pass-fass-chase's Band	350	8	10	6	180
Total Western Division	6,000	154	203	94	3,419

[*Damaged.]

[(t)Approximately.]

PROVISIONS distributed to destitute Indians and to Delegations, up to 30th June, 1878.

TREATY No. 6.	Flour.	Pemmican.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Sugar.	Bacon.	Dried Meat.	Beef.	...
Distributed at Battleford	1,960	1,812	76	65	32	169	...	...	...
Distributed at Carlton	1,400	991	30	30	60	...	...	...	...
Distributed at Prince Albert	1,000	300	15	15	30	...	...	...	...
Distributed at Fort Pitt	600	700	20	20	28	...	...	...	...
Distributed at Fort Saskatchewan	77	...	5	...	6	...	...	243	...
...	5,037	3,803	146	130	156	169	...	243	...
TREATY No. 4.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distributed at Swan River	520	456	9 1/2	7 1/2	6	...	...	...	...
Distributed at Touchwood Hills	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distributed at White Cap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$35 11
...	620	556	10 1/2	7 1/2	6	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT of Implements distributed to Indians of Treaty No. 4, Year ended 30th June, 1878.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS and Seed distributed to Indians.

TREATY No. 4.	Flour.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Pemmican.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Oats.
Way-way-Secappo's Band	55	2 1/2	1 1/2	79	4	50	...
White Bear's Band	55	2	1 1/2	79	...	10	...
Côté's Band	100	...	...	124	10	50	4
Kishikouse's Band	100	...	...	124	4	45	...
The Key's Band	20	...	...	15	4	45	...
Duck Bay Band	...	...	...	...	2	48	...
Cawacatoose's Band	111	3	2 1/2	136	...	35	...
George Gordon's Band	113	...	...	136	...	80	...
Day Star's Band	111	3	2	136	...	33	...
Yellow Quill's Band	111	2	2	136	...	52	...
Pesqua's Band	85	...	...	112	7	80	...
Muscowegun's Band	80	2	1 1/2	112	...	72 1/2	...
Chee-cuck's Band	80	2	1 1/2	112	1	10	...
Little Black Bear's Band	80	1 1/4	1	112	...	6	...
...	1,101	17 3/4	13 1/2	1,413	32	616 1/2	4
SIOUX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White Cap	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
Standing Buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
TREATY No. 7,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stoney Bands, Morleyville	1,500	22 1/2	...	...	...	50	...

[C.]

STATEMENT showing distribution of Implements, Cattle, Seed, Grain, & c., to Indians of Treaty No. 6, up to the 30th June, 1878.

...	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Whipple-trees.	Whipple-trees, sets.	Trace chains.	Scythes.	Snaiths.	Hay Forks.	Axes.	Hoes.	Spades.	Sickles.	Grindstones.	Cross-cut Saws.	Pit Saws.	Tool Chests.	Sets Harness.	Hand Saws.	Wagons.	Horses.	Augers.	C.C. Saw Files.	Pit Saw Files.	Hand Saw Files.	Tillers.	Oxen.	Scythe-stones.	Carts.	Carts and Harness.	wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Oats.	
Forwarded from Winnipeg by Mr. Nixon	39	39	...	...	...	185	185	185	370	370	150	270	22	22	22	22	19	110	19	12	110	66	108	120	13	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Bought by Agents	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
Total	43	39	...	...	...	185	185	185	370	370	150	270	22	22	22	22	19	110	19	21	110	66	108	120	13	...	...	8	12	...	...	...	...
Distributed to Mistawasis' Band	1	1	1	2	6	14	14	14	18	20	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	10	6	6	12	1	4	...	...	...	15	20	45	...
Attahacoop's Band	1	1	1	2	6	14	14	14	18	20	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	10	6	6	12	1	4	...	...	...	20	25	50	...
Chakastapasin's band	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	20	40	...
Beardy's Band	2	2	1	4	7	14	14	14	18	20	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	10	6	6	12	1	4	...	...	...	30	20	35	1
Chipweyan's Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woo-koo-nick-a-toom-a-hat's Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pay-yak-wahs-koo-mun's Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sahs-wapew's Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kee-too-way-how's Band	1	1	...	1	...	3	3	3	10	10	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	...	4	...	6	...	1	2	...	...	...	5	20	20	...
John Smith's Band	2	2	...	3	7	6	6	6	13	15	4	13	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	8	6	6	12	1	4	...	...	...	100	20	50	...
James Smith's Band	2	2	...	3	7	...	4	4	4	15	4	11	1	1	1	1	1	6	...	1	8	6	6	12	1	4	...	...	...	36	20	40	...
Wm. Twate's Band	2	2	...	3	7	5	5	5	13	15	4	13	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	8	6	6	12	1	4	...	...	...	100	20	50	...
Green Lake Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Red Pheasant Band	2	2	4	5	10	10	16	40	18	15	8	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	25	31	...
Tustakaskwaise Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	20	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	10	...
See-Kahs-Kootch's Band	5	12	2	2	1	1	1	3	12	...

Pee-yes-e-way-kee-chay-kee-hoot's Band	1	1	1	2	...	4	4	...	8	8	6	4	1	1	1	1	...	4	...	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	11 1/2	...
Kinnosayoo's band	2	1	...	...	...	8	8	8	10	10	8	10	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	6	...	5	5	...	4	...	...	...	2	5	10	...
Pay-mo-tay-ah-soo's Band	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
See-num's Band	3	3	2	...	2	24	24	20	36	60	19	34	1	1	1	1	...	5	...	1	5	...	5	8	...	4	...	...	...	3	183	326	...
Kee-hee-wim's Band	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	5	10	10	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	10	...
Pee-quay-see's Band	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	5	10	10	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	30	...
Mahkay's Band	8	1	1 1/2	10	...
Little Hunter's Band	3	1	2	...	2	6	6	6	20	20	6	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	2	7	71	49 1/2	...
Kah-che-tah-ways-cum's Band	1	1	...	2	8	9	9	8	17	12	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	84	150	...	
Alexis	1	1	...	2	8	8	8	8	15	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	68	102	...	
Cheepoostee-kwan	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	5	9	21	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	...
Pass pass-chase	1	1	...	2	8	4	4	4	9	7	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	24	36	...	
Total	28	25	...	...	...	147	149	149	316	339	148	178	13	14	12	18	13	75	17	20	94	36	66	102	7	50	...	7	11	287	658 1/2	1164	1
On hand	15	14	...	...	...	38	36	36	50	31	2	92	9	8	10	4	1	35	...	1	16	30	42	18	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

The numbers given as having been forwarded from Winnipeg by Mr. Nixon do not correspond with what were delivered, in one or two items, viz.: Four axes were wanting at Carlton and no titles were delivered at Fort Pitt. At the latter place also there seems to be a defieny in the number of axes, but this may be accounted for, and no notice therefor taken of it in this return.

The ploughs were sent with "whipple-trees, & c., complete," and in some cases the H.B. Co. Officers who distributed them do not mark the number of traces, & c., they gave, but it may be assumed they gave the full complement.

No. 42. *EXTRACT of a Letter dated 11th November, 1878, from His Honour Lieut.-Governor and Indian Superintendent.*

BATTLEFORD, N.W.T. 11th November, 1878.

3. To your general questions I may give an approximate answer. In Treaty No. 4 about twenty Bands have selected their Reserves; in Treaty No. 6, about twenty-four Bands; in Treaty No. 7, the Reserves are located by the terms of the Treaty. Some ten of the selections in Treaty No. 6 have not yet been approved by the Agents of the Government. The number of Bands that are settling upon their Reserves and adopting agricultural pursuits, are, for Treaty No 4, thirteen; Treaty No. 6, about 22; Treaty No, 7, three Bands. A majority of the Bands have, I believe, made a tolerably fair use of the agricultural implements and cattle given them; and, with two or three exceptions, have taken good care of both the cattle and implements.

4. In regard to your enquiries respecting the method of teaching the Indians farming, I am decidedly of opinion that the best plan is to have a permanent agricultural instructor with the Bands. Where Reserves are grouped together, one instructor might take charge of say three or four Bands. The number which would be necessary might be, for Treaty No. 4, five instructors; for Treaty No. 6, eight; Treaty No. 7, two. Each instructor, for salary and perquisites, would cost at least \$1,000 or \$1,500 in all per annum, for say ten years. If such instructors were appointed, I would advise dispensing with ordinary Indian sub-Agents. Agents to go round and make the annual payments, and oversee the instructors to some extent, would still be required, as, in my opinion, it is injudicious to let money get into many hands. If the Indians were instructed in farming, I think most of the Bands would soon save their seed from their own crops. But, for a few years it would be of little avail to give them instructions, unless they were allowed seed and provisions for two or three weeks while planting. In the spring they are generally absolutely destitute of food, and can do but little at farming unless provisions are supplied to them.

5. Respecting the area each Band is cultivating, and the quantity of produce, they have succeeded in raising, it is impossible for me to give you the information you desire. Only one Reserve is near this place; that one I have visited, and another at Duck Lake. Red Pheasant's Band, which have chosen their Reserve at Eagle Hills, about fifteen miles from Battleford, commenced farming only last spring. For plain hunters they made a fair beginning, and had about twenty acres under crop. Their return may be estimated at 200 bushels of potatoes and 75 bushels of grain. They, however had the advice and example of a zealous young missionary of the Church Mission Society, namely, Rev. Mr. Clarke, who went to the Reserve with them, and cultivated a garden which was a credit to him, and has now established a school on the Reserve, for which he is about to apply to the Government for support. The other Band which I visited - "Beardy's," at Duck Lake - had put in very little crop, and as the soil there is generally light, the yield would be trifling. The Bands northwest of Carlton had about the following areas under crop: "Ahtahacrops," 40 acres; "Mistawasis," 20, and "Keetoowoyhow's," 10. John Smith's Band, on the South Saskatchewan, had about 120 acres under cultivation. The Band at White Fish Lake had a considerable area under crop, probably 200 acres; but the season being dry in that locality, the yield was light. I fear they will have no produce to dispose of next spring. The Same, I fear, may be said of every other Band in the Territories.

6. You enquire respecting the, influence of the missionaries who have established themselves among the Indians. It is difficult for me to give any definite information under this head. Quite a number of Crees have been taught by the Missionaries to read and write syllabic characters. This method of writing is useful

in enabling them to correspond with each other in their own language and with the missionaries; but as there are very few books printed in Cree or syllabic characters, they can gain very little general information by a knowledge of these characters. Some of the missionaries have undoubtedly contributed to the moral improvement of the Indians among whom they labour, and in most cases where Bands have settled on agricultural lands, and have become in some measure industrious, they have been under missionary influence.

7. You ask whether it is desirable to perpetuate the authority of the Chiefs and headmen, and whether when a Band has once been located upon a reservation the Reserve should be divided into lots, giving to each Indian his individual property? I may say I have serious doubts as to the wisdom of the Canadian policy in perpetuating the tribal system among the Indians, and likewise as to the practice of granting reservations in large blocks of land. The great aim of the Government should be to give each Indian his individual property as soon as possible.

In most Bands there is a large proportion of indolent and thriftless members, who may be said to pray upon their more industrious and provident neighbors to the great discouragement of the latter. The Indian who makes a laudable effort to provide for the support of his family, seeing that his stores often have to go to feed his starving brethren, then loses heart himself, and drops down to the level of the precarious hand-to-mouth system of the Band generally. I am of opinion that instead of large Reserves, each Indian head of a family should receive non-transferable script, or the right to locate on a certain quantity of land in any tract open for settlement. They would thus be able to settle down in two's and threes by the side of fishing lakes, or amid some settlement of Whites where they could get work, and also enjoy the fruits of their industry on their own holdings. The municipal system on Reserves, in my opinion, would not work in the Territories for many years to come. They are not sufficiently intelligent to manage such institutions; but if settled hither and thither among the other population of the country, they might, with the aid of their neighbours' example and experience, be able in a generation or two, to rise to the full stature of perfect politicians.

No 43.

*NORTH WEST TERRITORIES, TREATY No. 4,
SWAN RIVER BARRACKS, 24th Nov, 1878.*

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

SIR, - In compliance with instructions received in printed circular, dated August 14th, 1878, requesting me to fill up a tabular statement I have the honor to state, that I did not receive it until my return from completing the payments of annuities, viz., 14th October, and therefore was unable to forward my report so as to reach Ottawa before the 30th of September.

I have seen several of the Chiefs since, but I regret to say they were unable to give me the information asked them, so it is impossible for me to fill up the tabular statement.

I have never been furnished with returns from the Department of the Indian Reserves surveyed. I am therefore unable to give the quantity of acres included in each Reserve.

Of the twenty-four Bands in this Treaty, eleven are gradually turning their attention to forming, ten of which have their Reserves surveyed.

During the spring, I distributed 678 1/2 bushels of potatoes, 32 of barley, and a small quantity of turnip, carrot and onion seeds, most of which was sown.

Chief Côté, of Fort Pelly, is the most advanced, having harvested this year 280 bushels of barley, a little over 3,000 bushels of potatoes, and a large quantity of other vegetables, all of very good quality. The increase from the four cows he received two years since is 11 head; this may appear large, but such is the fact.

Kushe-kouse and the Key, who have their Reserves on the west side of Swan River, have done considerable work during the year. The latter moved to his Reserve in the spring, and has already built his dwelling, storehouse and stables. A few of his followers have broken up land, and are fully determined on making the Reserve their home.

These three Bands are very desirous of having missions and schools established. Côtés' and the Keys' have embraced the Protestant faith, the other the Roman Catholic.

The Duck Bay Band, which is part of Kishekouse's, have a Reserve only suited for a fishery; they however raised 1,000 bushels of potatoes this year.

The Fort Ellice Bands, viz, Way-way-see-cappo and White Bear have their Reserves, the former on Bird Tail Creek, the other at the Moose Mountain. They planted a few bushels of potatoes this year.

At Touchwood Hills are Gordon's, Day Stars' and Cawacatoose Reserve. The former Band has had the advantages of a mission and school for some years, sustained by the Church Missionary Society. On my last visit to the mission I was informed the teacher is now paid by the Dominion Government.

I am unable to state the quantity of potatoes raised by this Band this year; it must be considerable, as I supplied them with 80 bushels of seed, and I was informed that the prospect of the crop was very good.

Day Star and Cawacatoose have made a commencement, but I regret to say under very great difficulties, as there are no Indians in either of these Bands who understand the use of ploughs or the management of oxen.

Cawacatoose last winter, through want, killed an ox, a bull, a cow and two calves, which had been supplied to the Band according to the terms of the Treaty.

Yellow Quill's Band is the one alluded to who has commenced tilling the soil, but their Reserve has not yet been surveyed. They intend taking it at or near Nut Lake.

At Qu'Appelle, Chief Pasquah and 30 families have begun work. Through the neglect of putting up proper fences their crop this year was destroyed.

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

No. 44.

No Report from M.G. Dickison, Agent for Treaty No. 6.

No. 45.

EXTRACT of Letter from Lieut.-Col. MacLeod, Commissioner North-West Mounted Police.

Messrs. J.G. Baker & Co, furnished the supplies contracted for at the different places of payment according to their contract, and I gave them a receipt for the same. The rations were divided in proportion to the number present at each place and delivered to the Indians in two issues.

At Fort Kipp a council of the "Blood" Tribe was bold, at which one Head Chief and two minor Chiefs in the place of "Rainy Chief" "Weazle Bull" and "Heavily

Whipped," who had died since the making of the Treaty were elected. I enclose a statement of the proceedings. At both this payment, and that of the North Peigans, everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner, and all expressed their contentment at the manner in which the terms of the Treaty were being carried out.

At the Blackfoot Crossing things were at first different, the Indians expressing their dissatisfaction at only receiving \$5 per head this year, instead of \$12 as they did last year. I had a long talk with "Crow Foot" the head Chief and his Band the morning after my arrival; enclosed I send a copy of the proceedings.

It is very evident to my mind that they were instigated to express their discontent by interested persons who had been visiting them, and who should have known better; however, when they found that I had come there to carry out the terms of the Treaty, and not to alter the old one, or make a new one, they all came forward and received what the Government had promised them by the Treaty of last year. Several of the Chiefs came and apologized for what "Crow Foot" had said on the first day of our meeting, and they all sent a message to say that they were perfectly satisfied with everything. The evening before I left I paid a visit to the Head Chiefs, and I was very much gratified to hear them express the contentment which prevailed throughout the camp. Early in the morning, as I was leaving the camp "Crow Foot" and several other Chiefs came to say "good-bye." "Crow Foot" taking me by the hand said, "We have come to shake hands with our old friend, and hope "he will forget the words I spoke the other day."

I entrusted Sub-Inspector Denny with the payment of the Stony Indians, and enclose his report from which it will be seen that the duty was most satisfactorily performed.

I have enclosed the memorandum of the Rev. Mr. McDougall, with reference to the farming implements, & c., to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

The cattle did not arrive in time to be distributed at the different payments, and perhaps it is as well that they did not, as all the different tribes of Blackfeet show a decided disinclination to receive them at present, fearing that on account of their wandering habits they would not be able to take care of them. I do not think they are as yet ready to undertake their charge, and it would be very unfortunate if such a valuable herd of cattle should be lost to them. I continually try to impress upon them that their true interest lay in their undertaking the herding of them at as early a date as possible; but they begged of me to make any arrangement I could to have them taken care of at any rate till next spring. I determined, both in the interest of the Government and the Indians, it was better to do so. Mr. Conrad, of the firm of J.G. Baker & Co., offered to herd them till next summer for this year's increase and next, a proposition which I of course at once rejected. He then offered for the calves at present in the Band, but this proposition I also rejected, as there are some 400 calves in the Band.

I therefore determined to hire men to herd them, and have engaged four good men at \$250 a month to do the work.

The herd has been taken to one of the best pasturages at the foot of the Porcupine Hills, in the North-West, where the men in charge will put up hay and erect sheds for any weak cattle or calves requiring them. In order to get these men to do the work for the amount above stated, I was obliged to promise them rations on re-payment out of the Police stores.

The men employed will be under the supervision and control of Sub-Inspector Shurtliff, who is well acquainted with the management of stock.

A credit to meet the above expenditure, with the firm of J.G. Baker & Co., in favour of Inspector W. Winder, commanding at Fort Macleod, will be required.

I sincerely trust that the arrangements which I have made will meet with your approval. The care of these cattle has caused me a great deal of anxiety, and I feel confident that I have made the best arrangements possible for all parties concerned. I had them inspected by Mr. Shurtliff, who reported very favorably upon them; and, riding through them myself, I found them much more quiet than I expected they would be, and was much pleased with the appearance of the majority of them.

$7 - 5 \frac{1}{2}^*$

As will be seen by the enclosed book Inspector Winder, with Constables Storman, and Stone, carried out the work of payment, and Inspector Crozier, with constable Calvin, attended to the issuing operations and other supplies. They all performed their duties in a most satisfactory manner.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES F. MACLEOD,
Commissioner N.W.M.P.*

No. 46.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*INDIAN OFFICE, VICTORIA,
20th, October 1878.*

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General Of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR, - I have the honor to submit the following Report of Indian affairs in the Victoria Superintendency for the year ended 30th June, 1878.

I have visited the various Tribes within the reach of the ordinary means of communication as occasion required, but no distant official visitations have been made during the past year.

I regret that I am therefore unable, at present, to add anything of interest to the reports already furnished you in respect to the comparatively large native population of this Superintendency.

It is, however, exceedingly satisfactory to state, for your information, contentment and apparent good feeling prevail among the Indians, and with few exceptions reciprocal harmonious relations exist between them and their white fellow-citizens.

There are some distances of dispute and consequent dissatisfaction between North-West Coast Indians and the Whites engaged in canning and salting fish, in regard to alleged fishery encroachments, which I greatly trust will be disposed of and settled during the ensuing year.

Coast Indians attach as much value and importance to their customary fishing grounds as interior Tribes do to their grazing and agricultural lands, and look with much jealousy upon the approach of white settlers to these places so necessary to their prosperity and existence.

On the Northern coast there are certain salmon streams to which for ages their rights have never been questioned, and I have doubt that extreme care will have to be taken in considering their claims and adjusting their differences if a friendly feeling is to be perpetuated.

I do not think the difficulties of arranging these matters are by any means insuperable, but I feel quite certain that the hereditary rights to which they are so devotedly attached ought not to be longer left in abeyance.

Our coast Indians do not lack in intelligence, shrewdness or industry; naturally they are well and peccably disposed, and will give a favourable consideration to any properness and justice. No officer of the Government, supposed to act for and with them, has so far visited their portion of the Province and it is scarcely to be wondered at that the supposed encroachments, of those whom they instinctively regard with suspicion should be attended with their opposition and distrust.

In the early history of the Colony, little attention was paid to them by the Government; and so long as they were not

guilty of some flagrant infraction of the law, they were allowed free exercise and liberty in the habits and customs peculiar to their race.

The annual visit of one of Her Majesty's ships of war promoted obedience and respect, gave prestige to the Queen's law, and secured safety and protection to the new settlers and traders who ventured in their midst.

The extraordinary impetus, however, which, within the last two years, has been given to the canning and salting of fish, has attracted a large number of eager people to their choice fishing grounds, and in some instances excited their fears and grave apprehensions.

The late fishery regulations would if enforced among our Indians, cause much distress, and be carried-out with great difficulty and expense.

On the other hand, however, the Coast Indians generally appreciate the efforts of the Government to prevent the exhaustion of salmon streams, and will be easily persuaded to join in the adoption of some precautionary measures for the preservation of their favourite and necessary staple of life.

The north-west coast of British Columbia is rocky in character, densely wooded, and presents great difficulties to agricultural pursuits; hence, the natives are well aware of the future value and importance of locations, the possession of which, in former times, was often a source of war and bloodshed among themselves.

Once they are certain that their rights will be respected, none will be more amenable to the requirements of the Fishery Department, or more respectful of its necessary regulations.

Again, the Indians so far, have the greatest confidence in the most friendly feeling for, and the highest appreciation of the protecting and paternal care of the Dominion Government; and there exists little difficulty in securing their active cooperation and assistance in carrying out any object for their own and the general good.

SCHOOLS.

There are five schools in the Province which have participated in the Government grant, viz: Metlakahtla, Massett (Anglican), Fort Simpson, Mass, and Kitlatahmacks (Wesleyan.)

The Roman Catholics have several Indian missionaries in the District, but no applications have been made to me for school grants.

I regret that I have not had an opportunity of visiting any of the Mission Posts on the north-west Coast, and reporting to you the results of a personal inspection.

Although thoroughly aware of the earnest and untiring efforts of Missionaries in the general work of civilizing the Indians, there are so many obstacles to the success of ordinary day schools, that the real results appear to in my mind very doubtful.

Your late instructions authorizing per capita payments of the grant, instead of limiting them to those schools showing an average attendance of thirty, have enabled two or three schools to open in addition to those on the list last year, and I have been informed of others which will probably apply for the grant under the new regulations during the coming season.

The short hours, however, irregular attendance, and the greater, though opposing attractions of camp life, prevent, in my opinion, the realization of much material benefit to either children or parents from the present system of day schools.

Among the schools worthy of special remark, I may refer particularly to that at Metlakahtla, which being of an industrial character, has been attended with the most gratifying and satisfactory results.

There is a prolific field in the Province inhabited as it is by such a large Indian population, for the establishment of other schools upon the plan of that at Metlakohtla, and as to the real and permanent good which would thus be conferred upon neighboring and distant Tribes there cannot be a doubt.

I am not aware of the annual cost to the Church Missionary Society of the Metlakahtla School, but the grant allowed by the Government is small compared with its effective worth as a most valuable civilizing and christianizing centre.

Mr. Duncan's, plan in the first place, of isolating the Indians, founding a sort of municipal government among themselves, and then, being empowered to prevent contamination with evil disposed whites was, I think, more the result of good judgment than pecuniary expenditure.

He has been in a position ever since to teach them with much success, the various industries without hindrance or interruption, and a co-operative establish-

ment has enabled him to make, as compared with other Industrial Schools, an in expensive institution well worthy of example in other parts of the Province quite as favorably situated for the purpose as Metlakahtla.

During the past year the following schools have received Government aid, in accordance with the instructions regulating the same.

Motlakahtla, Anglican	350
Masset, Anglican	75
Fort Simpson, Wesleyan	300
Nass, Wesleyan	225
Kitlatahmacks, Wesleyan	150
Total	1,100

Additional amounts have been authorized these schools to close their grants for the year ending 30th June, but as the School Returns had not reached me up to the date of this Report, the sums to make up the full allowance for the year referred to have not been paid.

I have been informed that the school at Comox and Quamichan will be re-opened and application has already been made for a renewal of the grant for the Kincolith School.

Quarterly Reports of those named above as having received Government aid have been forwarded to you from time to time in accordance with your instructions.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND MEDICINES.

Owing to the prevalence of phthisis, syphilis, and all kinds of strumous diseases among the Indians of Vancouver and the Coast, professional advice and medicines are always in urgent request.

Medicines have been furnished to the Missions at Metlakahtla, Fort Simpson, Nass, Barclay Sound, Hesquiabt, Comox Fort Rupert, Massett and Nanaimo; and the missionaries at these posts are deserving of especial commendation for the earnest, efforts made by them in dispensing medical comforts to the large number constantly asking for relief.

Many sick Indians now come from various parts of the Superintendency to Victoria, and the urgent need of hospital accommodation is daily experienced. No better or more humane appropriation could be made for them, nor one that would be more, generally felt and appreciated.

Medicines are freely prescribed and given to both Reserve and other Indians here, and any cases of real destitution brought to my notice have been promptly relieved by proper food and clothing.

The houses however elected in the City for rental to Indians are mere shanties, wretched and unhealthy from the fact that a large number of them are put up within a limited space, and so badly and cheaply constructed that little or no protection from the elements is afforded the miserable occupants.

If some steps were taken by the City authorities to prevent the residence of all Indians who come regularly to sojourn in the place for immoral purposes, much of the misery now entailed upon a large class of them would be averted, the sanitary condition of the City greatly improved, and a real and humane service would be rendered to the natives particularly.

Quite a large number of Indian traders, who now drive a profitable trade from the present arrangements, would be at once affected by such reform, and their influence so far has been sufficient to prevent the desired movement.

The subject however is one, in respect to which practical action will have to be taken sooner or later, and a very prolific cause of much sickness and distress among the unfortunate Indians will then have been removed.

The (almost) usual visitation of small-pox, I am glad to state, the Indians have escaped this year, and the steps taken to provide general and regular vaccination from time to time will, I trust, be effective in securing some comparative safety from this fatal scourge hereafter.

PRESENTS.

Owing to the unsettled condition of Indian Reserves, and pending the allotment of lands by the Reserve Commissioner, presents of agricultural and garden implements have purposely been limited.

Innumerable applications for (potlatches) assistance have been almost of daily occurrence.

My disbursements however, as will be seen by the vouchers, for expenditure, from time to time forwarded to you, have been mostly confined to relief to the very poor and destitute.

Indeed a considerable experience now confirms my previous conviction that presents not only beget a desire for future gifts, but encourages an unmanly dependence among a large class of Her Majesty's subjects who are generally quite able to support themselves.

Implements and seeds to the value of \$421.66 have been presented by me during the year to those Tribes giving me proof of the urgent need of assistance and unmistakable evidence of their ability and intention to utilize them.

Difficulty in obtaining tools, etc., have made these gifts much more appreciated, and secured increased care in their preservation, and use.

ILLICIT LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

A wholesome, and I trust a permanent check has been given to the Indian whiskey traffic throughout the Superintendency, by the operation of the Federal Liquor Act.

Drunkenness, if not rare among the natives, is certainly very much curtailed, and improvement among the Coast Tribes is especially remarked.

In Victoria the disreputable whiskey is not by any means a lucrative one, and I think the very stringent enactments of the law have been honestly enforced wherever practicable by the local authorities.

Some two years ago I had the honor of calling your attention to the manufacture of spirits in the most primitive manner by the northern Indians, in American Territory, and to the fact that their knowledge had been communicated to the natives of Queen Charlotte's Island and neighboring Tribes. Since that period urgent complaints have been made to me that considerable quantities of Indian liquor are now being manufactured and bartered among coast Indians in the locality alluded to. No doubt an occasional cruise of the Government steamer would soon put a stop to it, and I greatly trust some steps may be taken either in connection with the Inland Revenue Department, or otherwise, which will have this desired effect.

FISH, FURS, ETC.

I may be permitted to remark, in respect to the tabular statement, that it would seem admirably framed to supply definite information relative to the agricultural and industrial statistics of a Band, over which a local agent can ascertain with facility, and give annually, the particulars required.

It might be noted, however, in regard to the Superintendency in British Columbia, that there are at least 10,000 Indians, composing 100 Bands or more, whom no officer of the Department has ever yet visited; and any attempt therefore to fill up the various columns giving actual statistics of their wealth and important industries, could only be, at the present time, the result of more conjecture, and quite unreliable as a guide to accurate data.

As previously stated, the Coast Indians never have paid much attention to agriculture, and the items referring to this important branch of labor, even if attainable, would do them injustice.

The sea, however, affords them far more profit with much less effort, while their extreme fondness for the chase, and the consequent collection of furs, adds materially to the wealth and income of the country.

The census of the Indians visited by the Land Commission is absolutely correct, and that given by me of other Tribes, compiled from the best sources of information at my disposal, may be taken as approximately so.

The following table of exports will give some idea of the industries of the Indian, as the last three items are wholly their production.

Salmon, canned	\$393,380 00
Salmon, salted	22,802 00
Herrings, salted	2,064 00
Furs	204,445 00
Fish Oil	5,594 00
Cranberries	462 00
...	\$628,747 00

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

No. 47.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*FRASER SUPERINTENDENCY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, 10th September, 1878.*

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

SIR, - I have the honor to submit this my Annual Report for the year ending 30th June, 1878.

Since the date of my last Annual Report, I addressd circulars containing a series of questions to the principal employers of Indian labor, merchants, and leading men throughout the Superintendency, who have kindly furnished information, showing the various occupations, earnings, and resources of the Indians of this portion of the Province.

Their aggregate income during the year from all sources amount to the sum of (\$154,162) one hundred and fifty four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars, exclusive of the grain and other crops which they raise, and the fish which they catch for their own use. Of the above sum they earned as fishermen and at other work in connection with the various salmon canning establishments on the Fraser River during the fishing season (a period of about three months)

The sum of	\$65,862
In the saw mills and lumber shanties, loading ships and as deck bands on steamers	38,000
Amount of furs sold to traders	25,000
As farm labourers	15,000
Cordwood, cut and sold	5,000
Cattle and produce	3,000
Fish oil	1,500
Cranberries	800
...	\$154,162

Nearly all of which sum they expended in the purchase of clothing, provisions, and other necessities; they hoard very little.

The majority of the Tribes cultivate more or less land; some of those in the interior raise considerable crops of grain, and own large numbers of horses and cattle, many of them make some improvements in their dwellings and upon their farms every year, and if they would remain steadily at work upon their own places they would become quite comfortable in a few years.

At the present time there are nearly (800) eight hundred of all ages and sexes employed in connection with the salmon fisheries of this place. Men are paid \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day; women \$1.00; boys 50 to 75c.

Those working on farms and in some of the saw mills get their board in addition to the above wages. Their employers speak well of them, and treat them with kindness and consideration.

Annexed hereto are tabular statements in duplicate marked A, showing the distribution made of agricultural implements, carpenters and other tools, during the year to 32 bands and Tribes throughout the Superintendency.

Tabular statements marked B, of garden and field seeds distributed to all the Indians of the Superintendency numbering upwards of 120 Bands. Tabular statements marked C, exhibiting the distribution made of supplies, provisions and clothing chiefly to the aged, indigent and in firm. And statements marked D, of the different, classes of diseases treated within the New Westminster and Yale Districts, and many from outside of the limits of those Districts including the medicines supplied to the various Missionaries, and others for the use of the Indians. The statements show the expenditure under each head.

Renewed uneasiness and anxiety was created amongst the Indians during last winter in consequence of the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Legislative Assembly, in saying that the Land Commission was about to be dissolved. The Chiefs and head men of the Lower Fraser visited the office in large numbers, and remained here two or three days, until I convinced them that the new arrangement made for the settlement of their Reserves would be quite as satisfactory to them as the old one.

Their visit upon that occasion caused some unexpected expense, having made them some presents of agricultural implements, & c., as already mentioned in a former report.

No addition has been made during the year to the number of schools for the education of Indian children, and there is only a very small increase in the attendance at the one in existence. At this place there are at the present time upwards of sixty children of school age with no provisions for their education.

Annexed hereto is also a statement of the number of Indian cases tried by the Local Justices of the Peace at this place for drunkenness and other crimes.

The large number frequenting this City and Burrard Inlet, which is in our immediate vicinity, and the excessively large number of houses licensed to sell liquors contribute largely to swell the criminal docket.

The white population of New Westminster City is not over one thousand, and there are now ten (10) wholesale and retail liquor establishments, with about 1,500 Chinamen and about 1,000 Indians, and only two policemen, it cannot be expected to be otherwise. The Chinese as a class, drink very little, but some of them sell and distribute liquor amongst the Indians. The Half-breeds do most in this way, and unfortunately there is much drunkenness.

Similar complaints have reached me from other sections. The Indian law is a good one, but the power to enforce it is quite inadequate. Yet, notwithstanding the above drawbacks, peace and good order prevail, and happily but very few capital crimes have been committed.

There is a perceptible improvement in the habits and mode of living of the great majority of the Indians.

This year the crops have been good, and the catch of fish large.

Not having visited any of the Reservations this season, I am unable to return the tabular statement received from the Department, and when it is remembered that it would be impossible to visit all the villages of the Superintendency in less than, three years, it will be readily perceived that any statement which I may give for the year would be incomplete.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES LENIHAN,
Indian Superintendent*

[illegible]

Name of Chief or Tribe.	Ploughs.	Harrow Pins.	Harness.	Spades.	Shovels.	Hoes.	Rakes.	Scythes and Snaths.	Cradles and Snaths.	1 - inch Auger.	2 - inch Auger.	Jack Plane.	Smoothing Plane.	Cross-cut Saw.	Whip Saw.	Hand Saw.	Hay Fork.	Grindstone.	Fixtures.	Hammers.	Drawing Knife.	Frows.	Maul Rings.	Picks.	Axes.	Socket Chisels.	Brace and Bitts.	Squares.	Match Planes.	Moulding Planes.	Spirit Level.	Whet Stones.	Sash Brush.	Saw Files.	Screw Driver.	Carpenter's Rule.	Gimlets.	Logging Chains.	Mattocks Heads.	Broad Axe.	Ox Yoke.	Ox Chain.	Hand Axe.	Brush Hook.	Nails, lbs.	Chain, lbs.	Whiffle-trees, pairs.	Trying square.	Wrench.	Windows, pairs.	Sundry Tools.	Remarks.			
Nicola Valley. - Concluded.
Schuye	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
Cultus' Lake	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...			
Squeam	1	2	50
Nicoamin	1	1	1		
Harrison River	1	1	50	4	...	
Cheam	1	...	5	1	1	1	1	...	1	100	...	1	1		
Pop-Kum	1	50	23	1				
False Creek	100	
Stewart's Lake	24	...	24		
Total	29	21	37	134	78	103	50	51	20	25	28	28	24	26	12	35	48	27	10	30	27	23	10	14	66	47	18	19	4	1	2	1	3	9	1	1	3	2	3	4	5	1	3	785	52	2	1	1	6	*93	...				

[Numbering 52 Tribes.] [*Consisting of carpenters and blacksmiths' tools, not enumerated.]

JAMES LENIHAN
Indian Superintendency

[B.]

BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRASER SUPERINTENDENCY

Names of the various Tribes to whom Seed was supplied, from the 1st July, 1877,to 30th June, 1878.

No.	Name of Tribe.	No. of Packages sent, "Assorted."	Amount.	Remarks.
...	...	...	\$ cts.	...
1	Isquahala	9 dozen	8 10	...
2	Koquahpilt	9 dozen	8 10	...
3	Squay-yah	12 dozen	10 80	...
4	Assylitch	9 dozen	8 10	...
5	Sko-kale	9 dozen	8 10	...
6	Schuye	9 dozen	8 10	...
7	Popkum	9 dozen	8 10	...
8	Harrison River	12 dozen	10 80	...
9	Isamis	18 dozen	16 20	...
10	Sumas	12 dozen	10 80	...
11	Sowhylie	12 dozen	10 80	...
12	Matsqui	12 dozen	10 80	...
13	Kamloops	48 dozen	43 20	...
14	North River	18 dozen	16 20	...
15	Naskantlines	18 dozen	16 20	...
16	Adam's Lake	24 dozen	21 60	...
17	Sushwap	30 dozen	27 00	...
18	Dead Man's Creek	12 dozen	10 80	...
19	Bonaparte	12 dozen	10 80	...
20	Cornwalls	12 dozen	10 80	...
21	Clinton	12 dozen	10 80	...
22	Isamuck	6 dozen	5 40	...
23	Fountain	48 dozen	43 20	...
24	Leon's Creek	9 dozen	8 10	...
25	Pavilion	12 dozen	10 80	...
26	Anderson Lake	12 dozen	10 80	...
27	Lillooet	12 dozen	10 80	...
28	Bridge River	18 dozen	16 20	...
29	Quesnelle	18 dozen	16 20	...
30	Alexandria	12 dozen	10 80	...
31	Soda Creek	24 dozen	21 60	...
32	Chilcotin	48 dozen	43 20	...

33	Canoe Lake	16 dozen	5 40	...
34	Dog Creek	6 dozen	5 40	...
35	William's Lake	8 dozen	16 20	...
36	Alkali Lake	24 dozen	21 60	...
37	Canoe Creek	24 dozen	21 60	...
38	E-w-aw-was	12 dozen	10 80	...
39	Ohamiel	9 dozen	8 10	...
40	Squatils	9 dozen	8 10	...
41	Fort Hope	18 dozen	11 20	...
42	Stryen	12 dozen	10 80	...
43	Nitlpam	16 dozen	5 40	...
44	Nisucap	6 dozen	5 40	...
45	Chawack	6 dozen	5 40	...
46	Nilsumack	9 dozen	8 10	...
47	Nacomen	12 dozen	10 80	...
48	No-qui-quahko	12 dozen	10 80	...
49	Shakken	9 dozen	15 10	...
50	Skepah	18 dozen	16 20	...
51	Seakop	6 dozen	5 40	...
52	Kopaalk	12 dozen	10 80	...
53	Sooke	6 dozen	5 40	...
54	Quelshose	6 dozen	5 40	...

No.	Name of Tribe.	No. of Packages sent, "Assorted."	Amount.	Remarks.
...	...	...	\$ cts.	...
55	Tay-ab-Muck	6 dozen	5 40	...
56	Shuitackle	6 dozen	5 40	...
57	Boston Bar	42 dozen	37 80	...
58	Ainslie Creek	12 dozen	10 80	...
59	Spuzzum	18 dozen	16 20	...
60	Chapman's Bar	9 dozen	8 10	...
61	Opichiken	9 dozen	8 10	...
62	Yale	18 dozen	16 20	...
63	Haltalt	12 dozen	10 80	...
64	Spence's bridge	18 dozen	16 20	...
95	Lytton	36 dozen	32 40	...
66	Tayosap	6 dozen	5 40	...
67	Nehowmean	12 dozen	10 80	...
68	Spapiam	6 dozen	15 40	...
69	Macayah	6 dozen	5 40	...
70	Squacum	9 dozen	8 10	...
71	Nehaltmoken	9 dozen	8 10	...
72	Stewart's Lake	10 lbs. swede	43 75	...
...	...	5 lbs. carrot	...	...
...	...	5 lbs. onions	...	...
...	...	2 1/2 lbs. parsnips	...	...
...	...	2 1/2 cabbage	...	...
73	Douglas	12 dozen	10 80	...
74	Stratten	12 dozen	10 80	...
75	Isalwakten	12 dozen	10 80	...
76	Kemanks	12 dozen	10 80	...
77	Tarthem	12 dozen	10 80	...
78	Samackman	12 dozen	10 80	...
79	Kathlaram	12 dozen	10 80	...
80	Kammuck	12 dozen	10 80	...
81	Stahlouk	12 dozen	10 80	...
82	Flowpahhoultin	12 dozen	10 80	...
83	Cheam	30 dozen	27 00	...
84	Simiahmoo	9 dozen	8 10	...
85	Is-owasson	12 dozen	10 80	...
86	Skawmish	6 dozen	5 40	...
87	Burrard Inlet (2)	24 dozen	21 60	...
88	False Creek	15 dozen	13 50	...

89	Kootenay	60 dozen	75 00	...
90	Head of Okaagan Lake	30 dozen	27 00	...
91	Foot of Okaagan Lake	36 dozen	32 40	...
92	Spellammachum	36 dozen	32 40	...
93	Mission Valley, O.K.	30 dozen	27 00	...
94	Osooyoos	36 dozen	32 40	...
95	Skowall	12 dozen	10 80	...
99	Katezie	12 dozen	10 80	...
97	Burrard Inlet (3)	9 dozen	8 10	...
98	Musqueam	12 dozen	10 80	...
99	Coquitlan	9 dozen	8 10	...
...	F.W. Forster	Freight	6 00	...
...	Rev. Father Horris	Freight	5 70	...
...	Schwabacher Bros	Freight	30 00	...
...	Barnard's Express charges	Freight	136 33	...
...	Total	...	1,606 28	...

JAMES LENIHAN,
Indian Superintendent.

[C.]

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUPPLIES of Dry Goods, Clothing, Provisions, & c., to Indians in the Fraser Superintendency for the Year ending 30th June, 1878.

Goods.	30th Sept., 1877.	31st Dec., 1878.	31st March, 1878.	30th June, 1878.	Amount.	Remarks.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...
Blankets	...	146.25	77 00	...	223 25	...
Boots	...	...	5 00	...	5 00	...
Cash and goods	53 00	30 96	3 90	...	87 86	...
Coats	...	...	13 00	4 25	17 25	...
Drawers	4 50	14 00	1 50	...	20 00	...
Flannel	...	14 25	7 75	1 50	23 50	...
Hats	...	1 25	...	...	1 25	...
Pants	15 25	15 00	18 50	...	48 75	...
Print	...	...	4 37	...	4 37	...
Provisions	521 50	173 45 1/2	402 20 1/2	59 00	1,156 16	...
Shawls	...	...	20 50	...	20 50	...
Shirts	15 00	19 25	13 00	...	47 25	...
Shoes	3 00	73 75	28 25	...	105 00	...
Soap	1 75	1 87	...	1 00	4 62	...
Socks	1 50	2 62 1/2	3 00	...	7 12 1/2	...
Stockings	...	14 75	5 50	...	20 25	...
Tobacco	38 00	6 00	14 00	2 00	60 00	...
Winsey	...	10 00	13 11	4 88	27 99	...
Total	...	...	...	...	1,880 12 1/2	...

JAMES LENIHAN,
Indian Superintendent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 9th September, 1878.

[D.] - BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FRASER SUPERINTENDENCY.

RETURN showing the number of cases receiving Medical Treatment and Medicines in the District of New Westminster, including Yale, for the Year ending 30th June, 1878.

PERIOD.	Abscess.	Accidents.	Asthma.	Bone disease.	Bronchitis.	Cancer.	Diphtheria.	Disease of Womb.	Dysentry.	Erysipelas.	Fevers.	Fever, Typhoid.	Gonorrhoea.	General Debility.	Haemorrhage.	Hooping Cough.	Inflammation of Lungs.	Injured Spine.	Lumbago.	Ophthalmia.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Rheumatism.	Ruptures.	Scrofula.	Secondary "Syphilis."	Tumor.	Ulcers.	Fractures.	Amount.	Number of Cases.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$ cts.	...
From 1st July, 1877, to 30th June, 1878	9	5	19	22	40	1	13	11	12	10	102	12	3	30	1	1	19	1	1	20	22	43	37	2	47	22	4	36	8	1,144 62 1/2	553
Medicines supplied to Missionaries and others, from 1st July, 1877, to 30th June, 1878, for the use of the Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764 32	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,908 94 1/2	553

JAMES LENIHAN
Indian Superintendent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 9th September, 1878.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

RETURN of Indians confined in New Westminster Gaol, between the 1st July, 1877, and the 30th June, 1878.

Offences.	Number of Prisoners.	Remarks.
Drunk and disorderly	79	...
Assault	14	...
Stealing	9	...
Supplying spirits to other Indians	17	...
Spirituous liquor in possession	10	...
Violating contract	4	...
House-breaking	2	...
Murder	2	...
Vagrants	2	...
Larceny	1	...
Attempting to commit suicide	1	...
...	141	...

JAMES LENIHAN,
Indian Superintendent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 9th Sept, 1878.

RETURN A. 1

Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

HEADQUARTERS.

Designation.	Name.	Annual Salary.	When appointed to Indian Branch.	By whom appointed.	Date of first appointment to 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	2,150 00	13th Feb, 1861	Governor in Council	13th Feb, 1861	...
Accountant	Robt. Sinclair	1,500 00	1st June, 1873	Governor in Council	April, 1859	...
Clerk in Charge of Land Sales	J.V. DeBoucherville	1,300 00	1st April, 1874	Governor in Council	May, 1864	...
Corresponding Clerk	A.N. McNeill	1,250 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	950 00	1st Sept. 1873	Governor in Council	13th Oct. 1870	...
Clerk of Records	T.F.S. Kirkpatrick	900 00	6th August, 1873	Governor in Council	6th August, 1873	...
Assistant clerk of Land Sales	J.D. McLean	550 00	25th Oct. 1876	Governor in Council	25th Oct, 1876	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Sup.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

WILL. HOWE,
 Paymaster.
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN A (2).

Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.				
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ 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	Victoria, B.C.	With \$400 per annum additional 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	Late Acting Superintendent	...	...	Services dispensed with in April, 1878.
Jas. F. Graham	Acting Superintendent, Manitoba Superintendency	1,200 00	Winnipeg	With travelling expenses.
R. Pither	Agent	1,000 00	Fort Francis	With travelling expenses.
H. 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 Clark	Late Agent	...	Norway House	Services dispensed with in January, 1878.
F. Ogiltrie	Agent (provisionally)	300 00	Portage la Prairie	...
Geo. Newcomb	Agent (provisionally)	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	...	...

A. McDonald	Agent for Treaty No. 4 (provisionally)	1,000 00	Swan River	...
D. Hagerty, M.D	Medical Superintendency	1,400 00	Battleford	With an allowance of \$500 per annum additional to cover all travelling expenses in connection with his duties as Medical Superintendent.
Robt. Miller, M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Swan River	...

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
R.B. Nevitt, M.D.	Medical Officer	500 00	Fort McLeod	...
E. McColl	Inspector of Indian Agencies	1,400 00	Winnipeg	For Manitoba Superintendency only.

NOVA SCOTIA.

John Harlow	Agent	100 00	Bear River	District No. 1, for Counties of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne.
J.E. Beckwith.	Agent	25 00	Canning	District No. 2, for Kings County.
Rev. Thos. Butler	Agent	26 00	Caledonia	District No. 2, for Queens County.
Rev. E.J. McCarthy	Agent	37 50	Chester	District No. 2, for County Lunenburg.
Rev. Mr. O'Connor	Agent	33 33	Bedford	District No. 3, for County Halifax.
Dr. McLean	Agent	33 33	Shubenacadie	District No. 3, for Counties Hants and Colchester.
Dr. A.F. Clark	Agent	33 33	Parrsboro'	District No. 3, for County Cumberland.
Rev. R. McDonald	Agent	100 00	Pictou	District No 4, for County Pictou.
Rev. Wm. Chisholm.	Agent	100 00	Antigonish	District No. 5, for Counties Antigonish and Guysboro'
Rev. J. McDougall	Agent	100 00	Red Island	District No. 6, for County Richmond, C.B.
Rev. D. McIsaac	Agent	50 00	River Inhabitants	District No. 7, for County Inverness.
Rev. A.F. McGillivray	Agent	50 00	Grand Narrows	District No. 7, for County Victoria.
Rev. M. McKenzie	Agent	100 00	Christmas Island	District No. 8, for 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	Missionary acting as Agent	100 00	Tobique	...
Rev. J.C. McDevitt	Missionary acting as Agent	200 00	Fredericton	...
Rev. John Carter	Missionary acting as Agent	100 00	Renous Bridge	...
Rev. W. Morrisey	Missionary acting as Agent	100 00	Oak Point	...
J.S. Benson, M.D	Medical Officer	30 00	Newcastle	...

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

T. Stewart	Superintendent	200 00	Charlottetown	With \$100 a year for travelling expenses.
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OUTSIDE SERVICE - Continued.**ONTARIO.**

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
...	...	\$ cts.	...	...
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.
H. Andrews	Clerk	900 00	Brantford	...
J.C. Phipps	Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitowaning, 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	Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island	...
E. Watson	Superintendent	1,300 00	Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island	With \$100 per annum for travelling expenses. Vice Robert Mackenzie.
C. Skene	Superintendent	900 00	Parry Sound	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 St. Marie	With \$68.50 year a for office rent and fuel and 3 per cent. commission on collections.
T.G. Pile	Agent	...	Mill Point	Vice F. McAnnany. deceased. Receives, in lieu of salary, 5 per cent. commission on land sale collections.
Thos. Gordon	Agent	400 00	Strathroy	With 3 per cent. on timber dues collected.
Amos Wright	Agent	600 00	Prince Arthur's Landing	...
Mathew Hill	Agent	350 00	Shannonville	...
A.B. Cowan	Agent	250 00	Gananoque	With \$100 for travelling expenses.
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 collection in excess of that amount.

Names.	Office.	Annual Sallary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
B.B. Miller	Agent	...	Wiarton	Receives, in lieu of salary, 5 per cent. commission on ollections up to \$2,000, and 2 1/2 per cent, on any collections in excess of that amount.
John Wallace	Agent	25 00	On the islands	Guardians of islands in the River St. Lawrence between Prescott and Kingston.
A. Root	Agent	25 00	...	...
J.L. Thompson	Agent	25 00	...	...
Henry George	Agent	...	Eganville	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent. on disbursements up to \$200.
QUEBEC.				
A. LeBel, jun	Agent	150 00	Rivière du Loup	With 5 per cent. commission on land sale collections up to \$2,000 and 2 1/2 per cent. on any collections in excess of that amount.
John Davidson	Agent	...	Dundee	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent. commission and 2 1/2 per cent, on disbursements.
L.A. DeBlois	Agent	...	St. François du Lac	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent. on collections and 2 1/2 per cent. on disbursements.
P. Moore	Agent	...	River Désert	Receives, in lieu of salary, 10 per cent. on disbursements.
L.E. Otis	Agent	200 00	Lac St-Jean	...
G.E. Cherrier	Agent	400 00	Caughnawaga	With \$60 a year for office rent.
John McGirr	Agent (provisionally)	500 00	Oka	...
Rev. F. Boucher	Missionary acting as Agent	225 96	Lorette	...
Rev. F. Marcoux	Missionary acting as Agent	203 32	St. Regis	...
Rev. L. Trahan	Missionary acting as Agent	235 00	St. François du Lac	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN 'B' INCLUDES SIXTY-TWO SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS FOLLOWING,

ANALYZE BALANCE SHEET, showing the condition of the INDIAN FUND on the 8th June, 1878, the additions to and deductions therefrom, during the year 1877 - 8; and the Balances at the credit of the various tribes and Funds, on the 30th June, 1878

Balances at Credit of the several Tribes and Funds on 30th June, 1877.			REVENUE.						Total Revenue 1877 - 78.	NAME OF TRIBE OR FUND.	EXPENDITURE.				Total Expenditure.	Balances at Credit of the Tribes and Funds, on 30th June, 1978.		
...	Available (with Balance at Credit of Interest) for distribution during year 1877 - 78.				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)	...	Ontario.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	...	...	...	...
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
10,408 93	10,268 32	140 61	520 44	...	89 00	...	...	168 90	778 34	Batchewana Bay Indians	1,000 00	530 94	96 84	5 34	1,633 12	9,340 38	213 77	9,554 15
52,264 29	51,697 02	567 27	1,681 60	...	4 73	...	...	123 23	2,809 56	Chippewas of Beausoleil	...	2,689 45	12 32	...	2,701 77	564 15	51,807 93	52,372 08
266,782 41	264,160 72	2,612 69	13,935 52	...	49 25	...	625 06	8,021 37	22,631 20	Chippewas of Nawash	517 00	13,346 83	802 13	8 87	14,674 83	3,241 76	271,497 62	274,738 78
50,647 66	50,058 59	589 07	2,604 32	...	4 34	...	...	1117 43	3,726 09	Chippewas of Rama	645 13	2,602 90	111 75	...	3,359 78	594 83	50,419 14	51,013 97
162,766 42	161,003 02	1,763 40	8,540 28	...	...	...	...	4,666 81	13,209 09	Chippewas of Sarnia	...	8,529 02	466 88	...	8,905 90	1,774 66	165,204 95	166,979 61
214,840 04	212,356 99	2,483 05	11,358 40	...	49 25	5 91	344 01	8,870 23	20,627 80	Chippewas of Saugeen	...	11,198 60	921 42	2 96	12,122 98	2,695 05	220,049 81	223,344 86
24,021 27	23,730 16	291 11	1,234 72	...	3 43	...	...	130 65	1,368 80	Chippewas of Snake Island	...	1,253 08	13 07	...	1,266 15	276 18	23,847 74	24,123 92
69,194 91	68,949 63	245 28	3,589 76	...	123 50	...	...	180 54	3,893 80	Chippewas of Thames	...	3,503 03	16 22	...	3,519 25	455 51	69,113 95	69,569 46
57,415 59	56,778 63	636 96	2,916 00	...	400 00	...	...	...	3,316 00	Chippewas of Walpole Island	...	3,369 89	...	24 00	3,393 89	559 07	56,778 63	57,337 70
1,197 10	1,062 33	134 77	59 84	...	...	...	...	...	59 84	Fort William Band	...	179 65	...	...	179 65	14 96	1,062 33	1,077 29
898 15	887 86	10 29	45 00	...	8 00	...	...	...	53 00	French River Indians	...	44 04	...	...	44 04	19 25	887 86	907 11
23,478 24	22,972 61	505 63	1,173 92	...	216 00	...	...	2,067 90	3,457 82	Garden River Indians	971 51	1,414 27	187 88	12 96	2,586 62	468 32	23,881 12	24,349 44
652 96	639 21	13 75	32 64	...	...	...	...	1,374 31	1,406 95	Henry's Inlet	...	38 23	137 43	...	175 66	8 16	1,876 09	1,884 25

										Indians								
10,798 59	10,573 55	225 04	539 92	...	90 00	...	...	...	629 92	Lake Nipissing Indians	...	629 98	...	5 40	635 38	219 58	10,573 55	10,793 13
96 04	71 49	24 55	4 80	...	...	...	...	...	4 80	Manitoulin Island Indians	...	...	...	...	...	29 35	71 49	100 84
393 91	346 29	47 62	19 68	...	27 00	...	...	...	46 68	Megamattewan Indians	...	10 00	...	...	10 00	84 30	346 29	430 59
81,376 56	80,424 33	952 23	4,271 04	...	252 18	20 00	...	1,115 86	5,659 08	Mississauguas of Alnwick	...	4,254 69	131 58	16 29	4,402 56	1,224 47	81,408 61	82,633 08
117,368 90	116,883 96	484 94	6,435 44	...	48 59	...	...	704 45	7,188 48	Mississauguas of Credit	...	5,760 48	70 42	...	5,830 90	1,208 49	117,517 99	118,726 48
56,560 08	55,891 48	668 60	2,828 00	...	...	...	...	386 79	3,214 79	Mississauguas of Rice and Mud Lakes	...	2,827 92	38 63	5 00	2,870 85	664 38	56,239 64	56,904 02
11,632 58	11,500 71	131 87	581 64	...	...	...	...	20 00	601 64	Mississauguas of Scugog	...	580 60	2 00	...	582 60	132 91	11,518 71	11,651 62
97,056 18	96,174 71	881 47	5,660 36	...	1,510 05	172 74	...	10,219 90	17,563 05	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte	452 20	7,090 11	122 53	72 39	7,737 23	1,062 12	105,819 88	106,882 00
146,309 04	144,602 44	1,706 60	7,486 44	...	...	...	...	4,976 93	12,463 37	Moravians of Thames	187 00	7,566 43	497 70	...	8,251 13	1,626 61	148,894 67	150,521 28
2,692 65	2,658 99	33 66	134 64	...	...	11 00	...	...	145 64	Mungees of Thames	...	145 64	...	...	145 64	33 68	2,658 99	2,692 65
40,373 79	40,337 94	35 85	2,048 68	...	...	337 95	2,623 78	11,386 60	16,367 01	Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	2,770 00	1,995 70	1,401 04	...	6,166 74	396 78	50,177 28	50,574 06
50,429 55	48,000 00	2,429 55	2,521 48	7,764 45	8 00	...	1,280 69	...	11,574 62	Ojibbewas of Lake Huron	1,280 69	10,277 88	...	1,280 69	12,839 26	1,164 91	48,000 00	49,164 91
42,378 30	40,000 00	2,378 30	2,118 88	3,235 55	...	...	695 31	...	6,049 74	Ojibbewas of Lake Superior	695 31	6,400 00	...	695 31	7,790 62	637 42	40,000 00	40,637 42
1,509 13	1,490 43	18 70	75 44	...	28 86	...	...	284 13	388 43	Ojibbewas of Mississauguas River	...	104 14	28 41	...	132 55	18 86	1,746 15	1,765 01
497 43	487 04	10 39	24 88	...	...	...	...	...	24 88	Oneidas of Thames	...	29 05	...	...	29 05	6 22	487 04	493 26
31,128 31	30,747 95	380 36	1,556 40	...	...	...	...	...	1,556 40	Parry Island Indians	...	1,547 66	...	...	1,547 66	389 10	30,747 95	31,137 05
3,956 67	3,907 09	49 58	197 84	...	...	...	...	...	197 84	Potawattamies, Walpole Island	...	197 96	...	...	197 96	49 46	3,907 09	3,956 55
1,005 11	986 67	18 44	50 24	...	80 00	...	...	...	130 24	Serpent River Indians	...	56 12	...	5 55	61 67	87 01	986 67	1,073 68
1,733 78	1,712 00	21 78	86 68	...	8 00	...	...	...	94 68	Shawanaga Indians	...	86 79	...	...	86 70	29 67	1,712 00	1,741 67
859,148 85	851,243 49	7,905 36	49,209 76	...	111 56	707 59	...	5,070 12	55,099 03	Six Nations, Grand River	35,244 62	48,035 32	1,214 61	...	84,494 55	9,898 95	819,854 38	829,753 33
2,844 61	2,832 15	12 46	142 24	...	...	...	...	...	142 24	Spanish River Indians	...	119 14	...	...	119 14	35 56	2,832 15	2,867 71

1,679 43	1,649 67	29 76	83 96	...	...	...	...	2,867 00	2,950 96	Thessalon River Indians	42 00	92 73	286 70	...	421 43	20 99	4,187 97	4,208 96
913 68	900 00	13 68	54 68	...	...	...	...	...	54 68	Tootoomenai and Band	...	54 69	...	...	54 69	13 67	900 00	913 67
301 14	284 06	17 08	15 04	...	...	...	...	...	15 04	Whitefish River Indians	...	28 39	...	...	28 36	3 76	284 06	287 82
63,544 75	62,865 01	679 74	3,334 00	...	...	...	...	2,975 95	6,309 95	Wyandotts of Anderson	767 00	3,262 74	297 60	...	4,327 34	751 00	64,776 36	65,527 36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quebec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
911 79	889 13	22 66	48 64	...	...	...	...	...	46 64	Abenakis of St, Francis	...	57 50	...	...	57 50	13 80	889 13	902 93
1,340 26	1,313 64	26 62	67 00	...	...	...	...	...	67 00	Amalicités of Isle Verte and Viger	...	76 87	...	...	76 87	16 75	1,313 64	1,330 39
164 69	133 43	31 26	8 24	...	...	...	...	...	8 24	Golden Lake Indians	...	...	...	...	...	13 50	133 43	172 93
376 04	360 71	15 33	18 80	...	36 00	...	...	...	54 80	Hurons of Lorette	...	53 85	...	2 18	56 03	14 10	360 71	374 81
4,928 66	4,801 22	127 64	256 84	...	947 10	427 18	...	6,172 62	7,803 74	Iroquois of Caughnawaga	662 97	1,259 79	1,013 92	49 16	2,985 84	449 81	9,296 95	9,746 76
30,510 71	29,882 74	627 97	1,785 52	...	1,337 47	...	...	...	3,122 99	Iroquois of St, Regis	...	3,357 53	...	80 19	3,437 72	313 24	29,882 74	30,195 98
1,308 02	1,289 85	18 17	65 40	...	...	...	...	290 84	356 24	Lake St, John Indians	...	67 22	29 08	...	96 30	16 35	1,551 661	1,567 96
1,040 28	1,026 18	14 10	55 48	...	...	...	...	...	55 48	Lake of Two Mountains	...	55 71	...	...	55 71	13 87	1,026 18	1,040 05
1,345 33	896 55	448 78	67 28	...	...	...	...	1,610 46	1,677 74	Nipissinguas, &c, of Upper Ottawa	...	...	161 05	...	161 05	516 06	2,345 96	2,862 02
25,741 71	25,323 32	421 39	1,318 60	...	128 25	...	...	1,678 14	3,124 99	River Desert Indians	157 75	1,482 10	165 54	7 90	1,813 29	378 24	26,678 17	27,056 41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	British Columbia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
165 00	165 00	...	276 58	...	3,771 01	...	...	...	4,047 59	Indians of British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,219 59	4,212 59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manitoba and North-West Territories,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 75	13 75	...	3 70	...	39 00	...	...	...	42 79	Indians of Manitoba and North-West	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 54	56 54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nova Scotia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100 00	100 00	...	86 65	...	1,272 04	...	...	...	...	Indians of Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,458 69	1,458 69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

										Brunswick.								
...	...	...	44 24	...	884 73	...	...	323 35	1,252 32	Indians of New Brunswick	...	...	10 80	...	10 80	...	1,241 52	1,241 52
1,111 31	1,097 41	13 90	55 56	...	...	...	...	...	55 56	Tobique Indians	...	55 57	...	...	55 57	13 89	1,097 41	1,111 30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Funds Belonging to Ontario.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
890 52	725 06	165 46	44 52	...	...	...	...	...	44 52	Clench, J.B.	...	...	...	...	...	209 98	725 06	935 04
2,531 64	2,500 00	31 64	126 60	...	...	...	...	...	126 60	Maiville, Nancy	...	126 59	...	...	126 59	31 65	2,500 00	2,531 65
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	2,025 32	2,000 00	2,025 32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Funds Belonging to Quebec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50,244 58	49,965 72	278 86	2,599 04	2,200 00	30 00	948 81	...	...	5,777 85	Province of Quebec Indian Fund	...	6,434 82	...	...	...	...	...	...
329 02	329 02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maniwaki Road Fund	329 02	...	...	...	126 59	31 65	2,500 00	2,531 65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Funds Common to Ontario and Quebec.	...	...	...	...	75 96	18 99	1,500 00	1,518 99
129,357 72	114,865 57	14,492 15	7,526 79	1,600 00	455 35	7,370 06	...	...	16,952 20	Indian Land Management Fund	...	21,521 01	...	516 69	22,037 70	9,406 65	114,865 57	124,272 00
8,472 96	6,131 40	2,341 56	423 64	...	1,676 59	...	...	5,003 63	7,103 86	Suspense Account	1,426 40	3,194 38	3,592 85	...	8,213 03	2,733 36	4,629 83	7,363 19
142,192 83	142,912 83	...	7,309 64	5,000 00	77 50	1,000 00	1,000 00	...	14,445 14	Indian School Fund	...	9,358 06	1,000 00	1,948 81	12,306 37	2,138 27	142,912 83	145,051 10
2,967,641 36	2,919,368 07	48,273 29	160,568 69	19,800 00	13,766 78	11,001 24	6,568 85	81,810 14	293,515 70	...	47,147 60	197,131 60	12,830 40	4,739 69	261,850 29	56,151 34	2,943,533 54	2,999,306 77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Less, 378 11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$55,773 23	...	...

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

ST. SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affair
DEPT OF THE INTERIOR, INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN B. - Continued**INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND.**

DR.	BATCHEWANA BAY 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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Relief to aged and infirm Indians	...	101 50	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	10,268 32	140 61
Medicines	...	36 77	Rent collections	...	89 00
Distribution of interest money	...	392 67	Land sales	168 90	...
Grant towards roads	1,000 00	...	Interest on invested capital	...	520 44
Percentage on collections carried to credit of	...	...	...	...	...
Management Fund	96 84	5 34	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1878	9,340 38	213 77	...	...	...
...	10,437 22	750 05	...	10,437 22	750 05
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	9,340 38	213 17

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant, Indian Affairs.
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF BEAUSOLIEL in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$cts.	\$cts.
To the following payments:-	...	...	...	...	...
Noah Assance, Chief, salary	...	50 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	51,697 02	567 27
John Assan, Chief, salary	...	50 00	Land sales	123 23	...
Allan Salt, Teacher, salary	...	100 00	Rent collections	...	4 73
Allan Salt, Secretary, salary	...	50 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,681 60
Philip Spohn, Phycisian	...	150 00	...	...	...
James Assance, Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of	...	...	...	...	...
Management Fund	12 32	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	2,264 45	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	51,807 93	564 14	...	...	...
...	51,820 25	3,253 60	...	51,820 25	3,253 60
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	51,807 93	564 15

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30TH JUNE, 1878.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following Payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wm. McGregor, Chief, salary	...	100 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	264 169 72	3,012 69
Wm. Angus, salary	...	50 00	Land sales	8,646 43	...
F. Lamorandier, Secretary and Interpreter, salary	...	150 00	Rent collections	...	49 25
...	...	...	Interest on invested	...	13,935 52
Jas. Toman, Councillor, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
D. Elliott, Councillor, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
P. Elliott, Councillor, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
D. Johnston, Councillor, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
P. Elliott, Teacher, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
Wm. A. Elias, Teacher, salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
Isabella McIver, Teacher, salary	...	50 00	...	...	...
David Craddock, Teacher, salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
L. Johnston, Messenger, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
J.P. Kecedonee, pension	...	50 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J. Smith, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Thos. Koseyah, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J. Jones, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J. Nawash, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Renewal of Fishery License	...	25 00	...	...	...
One half of J.E. Trout's expenses while examining land and timber in Saugeen Peninsula	...	5 91	...	...	...
Additional grant for re-building wharf at Cape Croker	385 00	...	...	...	...
Refund on water lot opposite No. 41 in 2 Sarawak	132 00	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	802 13	2 96	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	12,591 83	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	271,497 02	3,241 76	...	...	...
...	272,816 15	16,997 46	...	272,816 15	16,997 46
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	271,497 02	3,241 76

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.- Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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: -	...	...	...	...	...
J.B. Naningishking, Chief, salary	...	75 00	By Balance, 30th June 1877	50,058 59	589 07
Rev. T. Woolsey, for Teacher	...	50 00	Land sales	1,117 43	...
G.H. Corbett, Phycisian	...	100 00	Rent	...	4 34
Legal expenses	401 83	...	Interest on invested capital	...	2,604 32
Survey and plans	243 30	...	...	...	...
Percentage and collections carried to credit of Management Fund	111 75	...	...	...	...
Distributions of interest moneys	...	2,377 90	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1878	50,419 14	594 83	...	...	...
...	51,176 02	3,197 73	...	51,176 02	3,197 73
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	50,419 14	594 83

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878

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.
Wm. Wawanosh, Chief, salary	...	100 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	161,003 02	1,763 40
Wm. Wawanosh, annuity as compensation for improvements on land surrendered, to be sold for benefits of the Band	...	150 00	Land sales	4,668 81	...
...	Interest on invested capital	4,668 81	...
Wm. Wawanosh, Interpreter, salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
Jos. Wawanosh, Chief and Interpreter, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
John Summer, Chief, salary	...	65 00	...	...	...
Jas. Manace, Chief, salary	...	15 00	...	...	...
N. Plain, Chief, salary	...	15 00	...	...	...
W. Jacob, Chief, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
Elijah George, Chief, salary	...	15 00	...	...	...
Silas Waubeming, Chief, salary	...	15 00	...	...	...
Albert Root, Chapel Stewart, salary	...	25 00	...	...	...
Robert George, Messenger, salary	...	40 00	...	...	...
Wm. Jacob, Teacher, salary	...	250 00	...	...	...
Wm. Elliot, Teacher, salary	...	125 00	...	...	...
J. Ashgnah, Teacher, salary	...	72 91	...	...	...
Mrs. J. Wawanosh, pension	...	125 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Salt, pension	...	100 00	...	...	...
Mrs. D.B. Wawanosh, pension	...	100 00	...	...	...
Medical Services	...	206 47	...	...	...
Funeral fixings	...	135 29	...	...	...
Provision for sick, etc	...	214 38	...	...	...
School books, fuel, etc	...	72 57	...	...	...
Music lessons to band	...	150 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collection carried to credit of Management Fund	466 88	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	6,377 40	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	165,204 95	1,774 66	...	...	...
...	165,671 83	10,303 68	...	165,671 83	10,303 68
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	165,204 95	1,774 66

Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA 30th June, 1878

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF SAUGEEN, 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, 1877	212,356 99	2,483 05
Wm.Simon, Sexton, salary	...	40 00	Land sales	9,214 24	...
J. Kadahgegwon, Chief, salary	...	100 00	Rent collections	...	49 25
M.B. Madwayosh, secretary of Interpreter salary	...	200 00	Interest on invested capital	...	11,358 40
Luke Kewagum, Sexton, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
W.S. Scott, Physician, salary	...	180 00	...	...	...
Jacob Majikezhick, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Fredk. Wabbazee. Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
David Root, Councillor, salary	...	24 00	...	...	...
John George, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Peter John, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Louisa George, Teacher, salary	...	120 10	...	...	...
Jane Wegwass, pension, salary	...	25 00	...	...	...
Mary Jones, pension, salary	...	50 00	...	...	...
Renewal of fishery license, 1878	...	10 00	...	...	...
One-half of J.E. - Trout's expenses in examining lands on Saugeen Peninsula	...	5 91	...	...	...
Percentage by collections carried to credit of Management Fund	921 42	2 96	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	102 69	6 81	...	...	...
Balance 30th June, 1878	220,649 81	21695 05	...	...	...
...	221,571 23	13,890 70	...	221,571 23	13,890 70
...	Balance, 30th June, 1878	220,649 81	2,695 05

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF SNAKE, 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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Thos. Bigcanoe, Chief, salary	...	80 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	23,730 16	291 11
Alfred McCue, Teacher, salary	...	37 50	Land and timber sales	130 65	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	13 07	...	Rent collection	...	3 43
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	1,234 72
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,135 58	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	23,847 74	276 18	...	...	...
...	23,860 81	1,529 26	...	23,860 81	1,529 26
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	23,847 74	276 18

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878

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.
Jos. Fisher, Teacher, salary	...	200 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	68,949 63	245 28
Geo. Fisher, salary	...	200 00	Moiety of liquor fine	...	245 28
L. Henry, salary	...	200 00	Rent collections	180 54	...
J. Henry, Interpreter, salary	...	100 00	Interest on invested capital	...	3,589 76
J. Walker, Messenger, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
E. Turner, Messenger	...	30 00	...	...	...
J. Grosback, Messenger	...	7 50	...	...	...
P. Kiyoslek, Messenger	...	12 00	...	...	...
J. Penasheenee, Messenger	...	12 00	...	...	...
N. Fox, Messenger	...	7 50	...	...	...
J. Henry, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
John French, Councillor	...	12 00	...	...	...
Jas. Fisher, Councillor	...	12 00	...	...	...
E. Muskokoman, Councillor	...	12 00	...	...	...
J. Fox, Councillor	...	12 00	...	...	...
J. Tomigo, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
G. King, pension	...	20 00	...	...	...
Funeral furnishings, & c.	...	112 50	...	...	...
Provisions and supplies	...	84 88	...	...	...
Medical services	...	235 50	...	...	...
Ditching	...	8 75	...	...	...
J.B. Henry, services as Forest Bailiff	...	16 00	...	...	...
J.M. Caddy, services as Forest Bailiff	...	20 00	...	...	...
Fuel and repairs to school-houses	...	57 00	...	...	...
Expenses of J. Henry and J. Fisher from Muncytown to Ottawa and return	...	50 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	16 22	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,920 90	...	...	...
Balance 30th June, 1878	69,113 95	455 51	...	69,130 17	3,860 04
...	69,130 17	3,860 04	By Balance, 30th, June, 1878	69,113 95	455 51

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878,

DR.	CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE 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.
P. Kiyoshk, Messenger, salary	...	2400	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	56,778 63	630 96
J. Penasheence, Messenger, salary	...	24 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,916 00
J. Cameron, Teacher, salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
C. Kiyoshk, Interpreter and Councillor	...	50 00	...	...	...
J.G. Bird, Chief, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
J. Saugee, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
J. Kowsod, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
H.P. Johnston, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Funeral furnishings	...	70 93	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	...	24 00	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	2,610 96	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	56,778 63	59 07	...	...	...
...	56,778 63	3,552 96	...	56,778 63	3,552 96
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	56,778 63	559 07

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affair.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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 Distribution of interest money	...	179 65	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,062 33	134 77
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,062 33	14 96	Interest on invested capital	...	59 84
...	1,062 33	194 61	...	1,062 33	194 61
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,062 33	14 96

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878,

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 Distribution of interest moneys	...	44 04	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	887 86	10 29
Balance, 30th June, 1878	887 86	19 25	Rent collections	...	8 00
...	Interest on invested capital	...	45 00
...	887 86	63 29	...	887 86	63 29
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	887 86	19 25

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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, 1877	22,972 61	505 63
Refund of amount paid in on account of mining locations	34 50	...	Land sales	1,611 46	...
Medicines and medical attendance	...	51 28	Timber dues	267 30	...
Relief to aged and infirmed Indians	...	104 10	Rent collections	...	216 00
Inspection of Township of Laird	...	115 42	Interest on invested capital	...	1,173 92
G.B. Abry P.L.S., survey of mining locations.	740 50	...	...	...	...
Calvin & Breck, refund of amount overpaid on account of timber cut	196 51	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	187 83	12 96	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,143 47	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	23,691 98	468 32	...	...	...
...	24,851 37	1,895 55	...	24,851 37	1,895 55
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	23,691 98	468 32

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
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DR.	HENVEY'S INLET 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 money	...	38 23	By balance, 30th June, 1877	639 21	13 75
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	137 43	...	Timber sales	1,374 31	...
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	32 64
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,8176, 09	8 16	...	...	...
...	2,013 52	46 39	...	2,013 52	46 39
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,876 09	8 16

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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 Distribution of interest money	...	629 98	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	10,573 55	225 04
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	...	5 40	Rent	...	90 00
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	539 92
Balance, 30th June, 1878	10,573 55	219 58	...	10,573 55	854 96
...	10,573 55	854 96	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	10,573 55	219 58

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	MANITOULIN ISLAND INDIANS (unceded portion,) In Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance, 30th June, 1878	71 49	29 35	By Balance to 30th June, 1877	71 49	24 55
...	Interest on invested capital	...	4 80
...	71 49	29 35	...	71 49	29 35
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	71 49	29 35

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	MEGANATTEWAN INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Relief of Chief Pamiquouaisk-kung	...	10 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	346 29	47 62
Balance, 30th June, 1878	346 29	84 30	Rent collected	...	27 00
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	19 68
...	346 29	94 30	...	346 29	94 30
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	346 29	84 30

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878,

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF ALNWICK in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
John Sunday, Chief, salary	...	100 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	80,424 33	952 23
Jos. Beaver, Sexton, salary	...	30 00	Timber sales	409 00	...
M. Chub, Councillor, salary	...	24 00	Land sales	686 86	...
P. Crow, Councillor, salary	...	24 00	Rents collected	...	272 18
R. Marsden, Councillor, salary	...	24 00	Interest on invested capital	...	4,271 04
Frs. Beaver, Councillor, and Secretary, salary	...	24 00	...	...	...
Geo. Blaker, Secretary, salary	...	48 00	...	...	...
Geo. Harper, collecting rents	...	40 00	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, travelling expenses	...	15 00	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	3,925 69	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	111 58	16 29	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1878	81,408 61	1,224 47	...	...	...
...	81,520 19	5,495 45	...	81,520 19	5,495 45
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	81,408 61	1,224 47

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June 1878.

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF CREDIT in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	cts.
To the following payments:
P.E. Jones, Chief - Salary	...	16 66	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	116,883 96	484 94
D. Sawyer, Chief - Salary	...	183 67	Land sales	704 45	...
Chas. Herchimer, Chief - Salary	...	100 00	Interest and invested on capital	...	6,435 44
J. Tobicco, Sexton and Messenger - Salary	...	40 00	...	...	...
J. McLean, Forest Warden - Salary	...	100 00	...	...	...
P.E. Jones, Physician - Salary	...	250 00	...	...	...
A.A. Jones, Teacher - Salary	...	200 00	...	...	...
W. Elliott, Teacher - Salary	...	38 88	...	...	...
Mary C. Herchimer, Teacher - Salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
D. Sawyer - Pension	...	8 33	...	...	...
Jas. Keschigo - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Widow Wabaneeb - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Widow Chechock - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
A. King - Pension	...	31 25	...	...	...
Betsy Tobicco - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Widow Herchimer - Pension	...	12 50	...	...	...
Widow Jackson - Pension	...	25 00	...	...	...
Widow Young - Pension	...	12 50	...	...	...
Widow Wilson - Pnesion	...	12 50	...	...	...
Widow Second - Pension	...	12 50	...	...	...
Jas. A. Wood, Messenger	...	6 25	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	21 82	...	...	...
Support of orphans	...	50 83	...	...	...
Provisions and supplies	...	114 23	...	...	...
License Inspectors	...	24 00	...	...	...
Printing	...	8 00	...	...	...
Funeral furnishings	...	48 00	...	...	...
Cost of lumber	...	46 00	...	...	...
Travelling expense's Rev. A. Salt	...	10 30	...	...	...
Law costs	...	101 67	...	...	...
Percentage on collection					

carried to credit of	...	...	...	...	...
Management Fund	70 42	...	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
Distribution of interest money	...	3,987 00	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	117,517 99	1,208 49	...	...	...
...	117,588 41	6,920 38	...	117,588 41	6,920 38
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	117,517 99	1,208 49

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE AND MUD LAKES in Account Current with the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
J. Whitung, Chief, salary	...	25 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	55,891 48	668 60
M.G. Paudash, Chief, salary	...	25 00	Land sales	386 79	...
Robt. Soper, Councillor, salary	...	4 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,828 00
J. Taylor, Sexton, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
J.D. Muskrat, Sexton, salary	...	30 00	...	...	...
J. Rice, Secretary, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Rev E.R. Roberts, pension to Mrs. Noger	...	12 48	...	...	...
Polly Nugun, Pension	...	10 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	38 63	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	2,681 74	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	56,239 64	664 38	...	...	...
...	56,278 27	3,496 60	...	56,278 27	3,496 60
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	56,239 64	664 38

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
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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: -	...	...	...	...	...
John Johnston, Chief, salary	...	50 00	By Balance 30th June, 1877	11,500 71	131 87
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management	2 00	...	Timber sales	20 00	...
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	581 64
Distributions of interest money	...	530 60	...	...	...
Balance 30th June, 1878	11,518 71	132 91	...	...	...
...	11,520 71	713 51	...	11,520 71	713 51
...	By Balance 30th June, 1878	11,518 71	132 91

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
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DR.	MOHAWKS OF BAY OF QUINTE 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, 1877	96,174 71	881 47
...	Land sales	9,783 25	...
S. Green, Chief, salary	...	40 00	Rents collected	...	1,188 50
A. Culbertson, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Repayment of loan of \$100 to S. Lewin	...	82 00
S. Loft, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Interest on invested capital	...	5,828 10
J. Brant, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Repayment account of loan of \$500 in 1874, for purchase of seed grain.	...	196 00
C. Maracle, Chief, salary	...	24 00	...	...	...
W. Powles, Chief, salary	...	24 00	Refund balance of loan of \$800, and interest for purchase of seed made in 1877	436 65	...
Thos. Green, Chief, salary	...	24 00	...	...	...
Rev E.H.M. Baker, Missionary, salary	...	400 00	...	...	...
John Newton, M.D. salary	...	166 67	...	...	...
Dr. Saunders, salary	...	33 33	...	...	...
W.J. Wilson, Teacher, salary	...	176 25	...	...	...
Martha Gothard, Teacher, salary	...	150 09	...	...	...
Lydia Hill, Teacher, salary	...	150 00	...	...	...
A. Loft, Sexton, Teacher, salary	...	40 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J.W. Hill Sexton, salary	...	20 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Powles Claus, pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
Mrs. N. Powles, pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
Peter Brant, pension	...	18 00	...	...	...
J.P. Brant, son of late Mrs, Brant, pension	...	6 00	...	...	...
Peggy Spool, pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Geo. Williams, pension	...	24 00	...	...	...
Improvements to school house and council house	...	118 87	...	...	...
Repairs to roads and bridges	...	85 00	...	...	...
Advance towards education of John Maracle	...	150 00	...	...	...
Mrs. J.W. Hill, rent on lot 10 in A, Tyendinaga	...	90 50	...	...	...
Supplies to sick	...	25 00	...	...	...
Repairs to barn on lot 24 in A.					

Tyendinaga	...	30 00	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer travelling expenses	...	10 00	...	...	...
Cost of lumber for council house	...	11 83	...	...	...
C.A. Millener, advance to A. Maracle	...	10 00	...	...	...
Bill of costs re Tyendinaga leases	...	79 86	...	...	...
Sundries	...	4 20	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
Cost of building portion of personage	450 00	...	...	...	...
Refund of over-payments on S1/2 lot 11 in 6 Tyandanaga	2 20	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	122 53	72 39	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	4,986 05	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	105,819 88	1,062 12	...	...	...
...	106,394 61	8,176 07	...	106,394 61	8,176 07
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	105,819 88	1,062 12

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
A.E. Putman, Teacher, salary	...	150 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	144,602 44	1,706 60
D. Edwards, Teacher, salary	...	112 60	Land sales	4,789 93	...
F. Jacobs, Chief, salary	...	100 00	Interest on invested capital	...	7,486 44
Joshua Jacob, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
C.M. Stonefish, Councillor, salary	...	12 00	...	...	...
Fred. Wampum, Councillor and Secretary, salary	...	24 00	...	...	...
Ditching, Bridges, and repairs to roads	...	253 10	...	...	...
Stove school-house and implements for road work	...	30 50	...	...	...
Wood for school-house	...	32 75	...	...	...
Expenses of deputation to and from Ottawa	...	125 00	...	...	...
Sundries	...	30 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections placed to credit of Management Fund	497 70	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	6,684 58	...	...	...
Balance 30th June, 1878	148,894 67	1,626 61	...	...	...
...	149,392 37	9,193 04	...	149,392 37	9,193 04
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	148,894 67	1,626 61

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affair
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	THE MUNSEES 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.
Distribution of Interest moneys	...	134 64	By Balance 30th June, 1877	2,658 99	33 66
Balance 30th June, 1878	2,658 99	33 66	Interest on invested capital	...	134 64
...	2,658 99	168 30	...	2,658 99	168 30
...	By Balance 30th June, 1878	2,658 99	33 66

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Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878

DR.	OJIBBEWAS & 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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Messrs. Elliott & Co., medical supplies	...	155 20	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	40,337 94	35 85
Grant to Widow of late Chief 'Naishegnouggai'	...	5 00	Transfer from Management Fund for amount	...	...
Improvement on Lot 9 in 4, Township of Gordon	...	10 00	erroneously charged for medicines	...	337 95
Supplies to Indian 'Showan'	...	23 76	Land and timber collections	14,010 38	...
Improvement on Lots 19 and 20, Allen	...	22 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,018 68
Surveys	2,750 00	...	...	...	...
Refund on Lot 2, E.S. of Manty Road, Howland	20 00	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	1,401 04	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest of moneys	...	1,1779 74	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	50,177 28	396 78	...	...	...
...	54,348 32	2,392 48	...	54,348 32	2,392 48
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	50,177 28	396 78

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. -Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June 1878

DR.	OJIBBEWAS OF 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 Robinson Treaty Money	...	10,269 88	By Balance 30th June, 1877	48,000 00	2,429 55
By Balance 30th June, 1877	48,000 00	1,164 91	Government for proportion of Grant of \$11,000	...	7,764 45
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	1,240 79
...	48,000 00	11,434 79	...	48,000 00	11,434 79
...	Balance 30th June, 1878	48,000 00	1,164 91

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR 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 Robinson Treaty Money	...	6,400 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	40,000 00	2,378 30
Balance, 30th June, 1878	40,000 00	637 42	Government for proportion of \$11,000	...	3,235 55
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	1,423 57
...	40,000 00	7,037 42	...	40,000 00	7,037 42
...	By Balance 30th June, 1878	40,000 00	637 42

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA 30th June, 1878.

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 the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	28 41	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,490 43	18 70
...	...	...	Rents collected	...	28 86
Distribution of interest moneys	...	104 14	Timber dues	284 13	...
Balance 30th June, 1878	1,746 15	18 86	Interest on invested capital	...	75 44
...	1,774 56	123 00	...	1,174 56	123 00
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,746 15	18 86

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	ONEIDAS OF 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	...	29 05	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	487 04	10 39
Balance, 30th June, 1878	487 04	6 22	Interest on invested capital	...	24 88
...	487 04	35 27	...	487 04	35 27
...	By Balance 30th June, 1878	487 04	6 22

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	PARRY ISLAND 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	...	1,547 66	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	20,747 95	380 36
Balance, 30th June, 1878	30,747 95	389 10	Interest on invested capital	...	1,556 40
...	30,747 95	1,936 76	...	30,747 95	1,936 76
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	30,747 95	389 10

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	POTTAWATTAMIES OF WALPOLE, ISLAND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Distribution of interest money	...	197 96	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	3,907 09	49 58
Balance, 30th June,	3,907 09	49 46	Interest on invested capital	...	197 84
...	3,907 09	247 42	...	3,907 09	247 42
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	3,907 09	49 46

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878,

CR.	SERPENT RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior				DR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Distribution of interest moneys	...	56 12	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	986 67	18 44
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	...	5 51	Rents collected	...	80 00
...	...	...	Interest on invested	...	50 24
Balance, 30th June, 1878	986 67	87 01	...	...	...
...	986 67	148 68	...	986 67	148 68
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	986 67	87 01

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT Or THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	SHAWANAGA BAND, 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.
Distribution of interest money	...	86 79	By Balance 30th June, 1877	1,712 00	21 78
Balance 30th June, 1878	1,712 00	29 67	Interest on invested capital	...	86 68
...	1,712 00	116 46	...	1,712 00	116 46
...	...	...	By Balance 30th June, 1878	1,712 00	29 67

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Branch.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	119 14	Balance, 30th June, 1878	2,832 15	12 46
Balance 30th June, 1878	2,832 15	35 56	Interest on invested capital	...	142 24
...	2,832 15	154 70	...	2,832 15	154 70
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	2,832 15	35 56

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. - Gen. Of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Salaries.	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	851,243 49	7,905 36
...	...	...	Land sales	4,870 12	...
G.H.M. Johnston Interpreter	...	600 00	Interest on invested capital	...	49,209 76
R.H. Dee, Phycisian	...	1,780 00	...	...	...
Wm McCargo, Physician	...	500 00	...	...	...
George Burnberry, Physician	...	600 00	...	...	...
D. Hill, Caretaker	...	50 00	...	...	...
J. McLean, Forest Bailiff	...	200 00	...	...	...
Pensions.	...	...	...	...	...
J. Fraser	...	12 50	...	...	...
A. Isaac	...	50 00	...	...	...
C. Owens	...	50 00	...	...	...
Jemima Hill	...	25 00	...	...	...
Peter Leaf	...	25 00	...	...	...
Sampson Green	...	25 00	...	...	...
Margaret Twofish	...	25 00	...	...	...
Elizabeth H. Gibson	...	25 00	...	...	...
Mary J. Hill	...	25 00	...	...	...
Simon Harris	...	25 00	...	...	...
John Otter	...	25 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Jos Longfish	...	12 00	...	...	...
Lawrence Thomas	...	25 00	...	...	...
John Gibson, jun	...	12 50	...	...	...
Isaac Leaf	...	6 25	...	...	...
Matilda Isaac	...	6 25	...	...	...
Nancy Snake	...	6 25	...	...	...
Sundry Expenses in connection with Tribe.	...	...	...	...	...
Cost of Roads and Bridges	...	803 60	...	...	...
Supplies to sick and needy	...	371 39	...	...	...
Chiefs board money	...	975 68	...	...	...
Postage stationery, telegrams and printing, etc.	...	27 27	...	...	...

Betsy Powles' annuity	...	10 00	...	...	...
Purchase of seed	...	6,214 50	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
Medical and other expenses connected with Z. Burning, an invalid	...	68 00	...	...	...
Expenses of Deputations	...	45 10	...	...	...
Expenses of Land committee	...	3 00	...	...	...
Expenses of Road committee	...	141 75	...	...	...
Expenses of Wood committee	...	15 00	...	...	...
Fire loss	...	986 00	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with patients in attending
Eye Infirmary, Toronto	...	184 03	...	...	...
Cost of inspections of improvements	...	20 30	...	...	...
Amount paid for improvements on land	...	275 00	...	...	...
Improvements to council House	...	170 00	...	...	...
Cost of culvert	...	13 00	...	...	...
Celebration of Queen's Birthday	...	139 68	...	...	...
Legal Expenses	...	203 33	...	...	...
British American Insurance Co, insurance on Council House	...	12 50	...	...	...
Prize ploughs	...	108 00	...	...	...
Sundry petty expense	...	31 58	...	...	...
Payment on account indebtedness of Band to
Merchants and others\$40,373.78
Less - Paid in 1876 - 77 as per Blue Book, page 9613,600 00
26,773 78
Add - Given to Indians who were not in debt 8,149 36
...	34,923 14	...	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with auditing of the claims paid by the above	707 59	...	...	...	...
Refund on account of land sales	121 48	...	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	507 02	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	32,286 81	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	819,854 38	9,898 95	...	...	...
...	856,113 61	57,115 12	...	856,113 61	57,115 12
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	819,854 38	9,898 95

Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	THESSALON 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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Distributions of interest moneys	...	92 73	By Balance, 30th June. 1877	4,187 97	29 76
Balance, 30th June, 1878	4,187 97	20 99	Interest on invested capital	...	83 96
...	4,187 97	113 72	...	4,187 97	113 72
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	4,187 97	20 99

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878,

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 Distribution of interest moneys	...	54 69	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	900 00	13 68
Balance, 30th June, 1878	900 00	13 67	Interest on invested capital	...	54 68
...	900 00	68 36	...	900 00	68 36
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	900 00	13 67

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs,

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June 1878,

DR.	WHITEFISH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Capital.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Distribution of interest moneys	...	28 36	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	284 06	17 08
Balance, 30th June, 1878	284 06	3 76	Interest on invested capital	...	15 04
...	284 06	32 12	...	284 06	32 12
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	284 06	3 76

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA 30th June, 1878.

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: -	...	...	...	...	...
W. Lambert, Physician, salary	...	80 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	62,865 01	679 74
Marceline Currier, Teacher, salary	...	250 00	Land sales	2,975 95	...
J.S. Laird, P.L.S., Surveyor of lands in Anderdon.	767 00	...	Interest on invested capital,	...	3,334 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	297 60	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	2,932 74	...	...	...
Balance on 30th June, 1878	64,776 36	751 00	...	...	...
...	65,840 96	4,013 74	...	65,840 96	4,013 74
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	64,776 36	751 00

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	ABENAKIS OF ST. FRANCIS in Account Current with the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	By Balance 30th June, 1877	889 13	22 66
Simon Annance, pension	...	20 00	Interest on invested capital	...	48 64
J.B. Brousseau, professional services, re Turotte vs. Hannep	...	20 00	...	...	...
Commutation to representatives of late Ignace Gill	...	17 50	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	889 13	13 80	...	...	...
...	889 13	71 30	...	889 13	71 30
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	889 13	13 80

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

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Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	AMELICITES OF ISLE VERTE 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: -	...	...	...	...	...
H. Houdon, M.D., medical attendance to Chief Jean Athanasa	...	26 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,313 64	26 62
Distribution of interest money	...	50 87	Interest on invested capital	...	67 00
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,313 64	16 75	...	...	...
...	1,313 64	93 62	...	1,313 64	93 62
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,313 64	16 75

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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, 30th June, 1878	133 43	39 50	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	133 43	31 26
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	8 24
...	133 43	39 50	...	133 43	39 50
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	133 43	39 50

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	HURONS OF LORETTE 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 credit of Management Fund	...	2 18	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	360 71	15 33
Distribution of interest moneys	...	53 85	Rent collections	...	36 00
Balance, 30th June, 1878	360 71	14 10	Interest on invested capital	...	18 80
...	360 71	70 13	...	360 71	70 13
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	360 71	14 10

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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: -	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry persons for measuring stone	788 97	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	4,801 22	127 64
Rev. N.V. Burtin, commutation, 1876 - 77, in lieu of supplies	...	227 33	Dues collected on stone quarried	5,867 44	...
G.E. Cherrier's contingent expenses	...	70 93	License fee	4 00	...
Repairs to roads and water courses	...	137 82	Rents collected and fines	...	1,248 28
Legal expenses	...	478 60	Interest on invested capital	...	256 84
Gate keepers' salaries	...	21 00	...	...	...
Wood for school	...	32 00	...	...	...
Chief Louise Shatchkannton, organist	...	37 50	...	...	...
Provisions	...	14 36	...	...	...
Repairs to gate keeper's house	...	6 25	...	...	...
Vaccinating Indians	...	96 00	...	...	...
Supplies to Chief Temahate	...	12 00	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	586 74	49 16	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	9,296 95	449 81	...	...	...
...	10,672 66	1,632 76	...	10,672 66	1,632 76
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	9,296 95	449 81

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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: -	...	...	...	...	...
L. Solomon, Chief, pension	...	10 00	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	29,882 74	627 97
Jos. Oak, services as Interpreter	...	8 00	Rents collected	...	1,292 47
Rev. F. Marcoux, allowance for 1878	...	153 00	Interest on invested capital	...	1,785 52
For services in prosecuting liquor sellers	...	22 95	...	...	...
Clerk's salary for 1878	...	10 00	...	...	...
Chief's allowance for 1877	...	50 00	...	...	...
Expenses of deputation of Indians to Ottawa	...	12 80	...	...	...
Wood for school	...	18 55	...	...	...
Sundry expenses	...	34 50	...	...	...
Distribution of interest money	...	2,992 73	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	...	80 19	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	29,882 74	313 24	...	...	...
...	29,882 74	3,705 96	...	29,882 74	3,705 96
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	29,882 74	313 24

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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 Distribution of interest money	...	67 22	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,289 85	18 17
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	29 08	...	Land and timber sales.	290 84	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,551 61	16 35	Interest on invested capital	...	...
...	1,580 69	83 57	...	1,580 69	83 57
...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1, 551 61	16 35

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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 Distribution of interest moneys	...	55 71	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,026 18	14 10
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,026 18	13 87	Interest on invested capital	...	55 48
...	1,026 18	69 58	...	1,026 18	69 58
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,026 18	13 87

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	NIPISSINGUES, ALGONQUINS AND OUTAOUAIS OF UPPER OTTAWA 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 credit of Management Fund	161 05	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	896 55	448 78
...	...	...	Timber dues	1,610 46	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	2,345 96	516 06	Interest on invested capital	...	67 28
...	2,607 01	516 06	...	2,607 01	516 06
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	2,345 96	516 06

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. -Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	RIVER DESERT 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
Simon Otjik, Chief, salary	...	31 25	By Balance, 30th June, 1878.	25,323 32	421 39
Peter Tetesse, Chief, salary	...	6 25	Rents collected	...	128 25
Peter Tetesse, for rents	...	102 00	Timber dues	1,655 39	...
Jno A. Snow, P.L.S., survey on Maniwaki Reserve	157 75	...	Hall & Co. part payment of P.L.S. Snow's account for survey of Maniwaki Reserve	22 75	...
Expenditure in excess of grant of \$987.03 by, Seigniorial Tenure Commission for Maniwaki Roads	...	11 00	Interest on invested capital	...	1,318 60
Provisions for Anthony Wazaskwets	...	3 05	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	1,328 55	...	...	...
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	165 54	7 90	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	26,678 17	378 24	...	...	...
...	27,001 46	1,868 24	...	27,001 46	1,868 24
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	26,678 17	378 24

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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, 30th June, 1878	165 00	4,047 59	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	165 00	...
...	...	...	Rents collected	...	3,771 01
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	276 58
...	165 00	4,047 59	...	165 00	4,047 59
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	165 00	4,047 59

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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, 30th June, 1878	52 75	3 79	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	13 75	...
...	...	...	Timber sales	39 00	...
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	3 79
...	52 75	3 79	...	52 75	3 79
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	52 75	3 79

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA in Account Current with the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,072 04	386 65	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	100 00	...
...	...	...	Rents collected	...	300 00
...	...	...	Land and timber sales	972 04	...
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	86 65
...	1,072 04	386 65	...	1,072 04	386 65
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,072 04	386 65

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Cal.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	10 80	...	By Timber sales	1,208 08	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,197 28	44 24	Interest on invested capital	...	44 24
...	1,208 08	44 24	...	1,208 08	44 24
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,197 28	44 24

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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 the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
Distribution of interest moneys	...	55 57	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,097 41	13 90
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,097 41	13 89	Interest on invested capital	55 56	...
...	1,097 41	69 46	...	1,097 41	69 46
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,097 41	13 89

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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, 30th June, 1878	725 06	209 98	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	725 06	165 46
...	...	...	Interest on invested capital	...	44 52
...	725 06	209 98	...	725 06	209 98
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	725 06	209 98

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	NANCY MAVILLE 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 \$2,531 64	...	126 59	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	2,500 00	31 64
Balance, 30th June, 1878	2,500 00	31 65	Interest on invested capital	...	126 60
...	2,500 00	158 24	...	2,500 00	158 24
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th, June, 1878	2,500 00	31 65

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	JAMES MANACE 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 \$1,518.99	...	75 96	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	1,500 00	18 99
Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,500 00	18 99	Interest on invested capital	...	75 96
...	1,500 00	94 95	...	1,500 00	94 95
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	1,500 00	18 99

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	WM. WARBUCK 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	...	50 64	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	2,000 00	25 32
Distribution of interest moneys	...	50 64	Interest on invested capital	...	101 28
Balance, 30th June, 1878	2,000 00	25 32	...	...	...
...	2,000 00	126 60	...	2,000 00	126 60
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878 I	2,000 00	25 32

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	MANIWAKI ROAD FUND in Account Current with the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance, 30th June, 1878	329 02	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	329 02	...
...	329 02	...	...	329 02	...
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	329 02	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND in Account Current with the Indian office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital	Interest.
To the following payments: -	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	49,965 72	278 86
Salaries.	...	...	Legislative Grant for purchase of seed and for relief	...	2,200 00
T.S. Sheridan, Physician	...	73 35	Transfer to the debit of Indian School Fund of amount erroneously charged to this account, being grant to Roman Catholic Missionaries of Bestiamitz and North Shore of the St. Lawrence	...	250 00
H.J. Martin, Physician	...	100 00	Interest on invested capital	...	2,599 04
L.E. Otis, Agent	...	200 00	...	...	...
Grants for the Purchase of Seed Grain and for Relief.	...	...	...	...	...
Constant Penency	...	60 00	...	...	...
Paul de la Rond	...	30 00	...	...	...
Samuel Sook, Interpreter	...	25 00	...	...	...
Widow of late Chief Vincent	...	50 00	...	...	...
Amalicités of Rimouski	...	100 00	...	...	...
Amalicités of Point Lévis	...	100 00	...	...	...
Amalicités of Cacouna	...	100 00	...	...	...
Abenakis of Becancour	...	350 00	...	...	...
Abenakis of St. Francis	...	350 00	...	...	...
Montagnais of the Upper Saguenay and Lake St. John	...	400 00	...	...	...
Montagnais of Bersimits	...	500 00	...	...	...
Micmacs of Gaspé Basin	...	200 00	...	...	...
Micmacs of Restigouche	...	400 00	...	...	...
Micmacs of Maria	...	225 00	...	...	...
Iroquois of	...	200 00	...	...	...

Caughnawaga					
Lake of Two Mountains Indians	...	200 00	...	...	...
Moisie, Mingan and Seven Islands Indians	...	511 15	...	...	...
Indians of Weymontashingue	...	340 89	...	...	...
Lake Temiscamingue	...	150 00	...	...	...
Godbout Indians	...	75 00	...	...	...
Hurons of Lorette	...	75 00	...	...	...
River Desert Indians	...	250 00	...	...	...

Golden Lake Indians	...	100 00	...	...	...
Lorette School Building	...	200 00	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Expenses.	...	...	...	...	...
L.E. Otis, amount due him on relief expenditure	...	14 46	...	...	...
To complete schoolhouse on Cornwall Island	...	100 00	...	...	...
Supplies furnished Eustache Hackett	...	10 00	...	...	...
Sheriffs' fees in expulsion of LaRouche and family from Lake St. John Reserve	...	27 25	...	...	...
Two-thirds of grant towards building barn at Becancour	...	66 66	...	...	...
Medicines and medical attendance on Lake St. John Indians	...	57 00	...	...	...
Vaccinating 160 Indians at Oka	...	40 00	...	...	...
Vaccinating Indians of Lake of Two Mountains	...	25 25	...	...	...
To Balance, 30th June, 1878	49,965 72	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	...	378 11
...	49,965 72	5,706 01	...	49,965 72	5,706 01
To Balance, 30th June, 1878	...	378 11	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	49,965 72	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	114,865 57	14,492 15
Wm. Plummer, Superintendent, Toronto	...	1,372 00	Legislative appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	1,600 00
Robt. McKenzie, Superintendent, Sarnia	...	735 00	Fines and fees collected	...	201 40
J.T. Gilkison, Superintendent, Brantford	...	1,577 76	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	...	7,370 06
Chas. Skene, Superintendent, Parry Sound	...	882 00	Interest accrued on invested capital	...	7,359 05
J.C. Phipps, Agent, Manitowaning	...	1,176 00	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Agent, Sault Ste. Marie	...	493 76	...	...	...
G.E. Cherrier, Agent, Caughnawaga (supersedes J.E. Pinssoneault)	...	413 36	...	...	...
A.B. Cowan, Agent, Gananoque	...	246 88	...	...	...
Mathew Hill, Agent, Shannonville	...	345 64	...	...	...
Thos Gordon, Agent, Longwood, vice Mr. Livingstone, deceased	...	395 00	...	...	...
Amos Wright, Agent, Prince Arthur's Landing	...	882 00	...	...	...
John McGirr, Agent, Oka	...	450 00	...	...	...
A. LeBel, Agent, Rivière-du- Loup	...	337 00	...	...	...
Dr. Oronhyatekha, Physician to Oneidas of Thames	...	375 00	...	...	...
W.S. Francis, Physician to Manitowaning	...	1,000 00	...	...	...
Dr. Saunders, Physician to Mohawks of Bay supersedes Dr. Newton	...	50 00	...	...	...
Dr. John Newton, Physician to Mohawks of Bay	...	250 00	...	...	...

John Wallace, Guardian, having supervision of certain Islands in the St. Lawrence	...	18 75	...	...	...
A. Root, Guardian, having supervision of certain Islands in the St. Lawrence	...	25 00	...	...	...
J.L. Thompson, Guardian, having supervision of certain islands in the St. Lawrence	...	25 00	...	...	...
R.G Dalton, Clerk, Toronto	...	783 96	...	...	...
H. Andrews, Clerk, Brantford	...	882 00	...	...	...
C.O. Strange, Extra Clerk, Toronto	...	550 00	...	...	...
Z.A. Lash, Solicitor of Indian Affairs	...	392 00	...	...	...
McGregor Ironside, Interpreter, Manitowaning	...	705 60	...	...	...

Superannuations.	...	...	...	...	...
W.R. Bartlett, Toronto	...	980 00	...	...	...
F. Talfourd, Sarnia	...	300 00	...	...	...
Contingent Expenses incurred at various Superintendencies and Agencies.	...	...	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, office rent, fuel, light, furniture, postage telegrams, &c	...	399 57	...	...	...
Wm Plummer, travelling expenses	...	200 00	...	...	...
J.T. Gilkison, House and office rent, &c	...	240 00	...	...	...
J.T. Gilkison, Travelling expenses	...	100 00	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Office Rent	...	38 50	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Contingencies	...	226 60	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Percentage on collections	...	143 22	...	...	...
Wm. Van Abbott, Travelling expenses	...	40 00	...	...	...
A.B. Cowan, Travelling expenses, &c	...	100 00	...	...	...
Chas. Skene, Keeping boats in repair, travelling expenses, rent, &c	...	302 23	...	...	...
Chas. Skene, percentage on collections	...	60 30	...	...	...
Amos Wright, fuel, light, &c	...	25 00	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, Travelling expenses	...	100 00	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, Contingencies	...	66 06	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, Percentage on collections	...	351 98	...	...	...
J.C. Phipps, License Fees	...	47 00	...	...	...
John Davidson, percentage on collections and disbursements	...	208 57	...	...	...
Patrick Moore, Percentage on disbursements	...	146 16	...	...	...
Patrick Moore, Contingencies	...	46 55	...	...	...
T.G. Pile, Agent (vice F. McAnnany, deceased) percentage on collections	...	62 05	...	...	...
T.G. Pile, Contingencies	...	3 40	...	...	...
G.E. Cherrier, Contingencies	...	114 19	...	...	...
G.E.Cherrier, Rent	...	30 00	...	...	...
Thos. Gordon, Contingencies	...	12 00	...	...	...
Thos. Gordon, Percentage on collections	...	10 45	...	...	...
B.B. Miller, Contingencies	...	31 34	...	...	...
B.B. Miller, Travelling expenses	...	72 80	...	...	...
John McGirr, Travelling expenses	...	10 50	...	...	...
John F. Day, Postage,	...	1 67	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	18,833 85	Carried forward	114,865 57	31,022 66

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	18,833 85	Brought forward	114,865 57	31,022 66
Surveys, Inspection and Valuation of Lands, cost of Maps, & c.	...	...	...	...	...
S.J. Plunkett, making copy of plan of Garden River Reserve	...	8 00	...	...	...
Thos. Gordon for abstract of lots in South Carradoc	...	4 67	...	...	...
G.A. Ducet, P.L.S., survey of Township of Whitworth	...	18 20	...	...	...
Registrar, County of Haldimand, abstracts of lots in North and South Cayuga	...	1 65	...	...	...
O. Robinson, P.L.S, survey of boundary roads of Tuscarora and Oneida	...	61 37	...	...	...
J.W. Askin, abstract re Pajot Estate, Town of Sarawack	...	23 40	...	...	...
David Brown, inspecting stone quarries at Caughnawaga	...	10 00	...	...	...
Joseph Lesage, services as Forest Bailiff at Garden River	...	24 62	...	...	...
Wm. McMillen, P.L.S., survey of boundary between Southwall and Delaware	...	77 51	...	...	...
For exemplification of patent for lot in Brantford	...	8 00	...	...	...
E. DeBoucherville, maps	...	5 00	...	...	...
Advertising sale of Indian Lands, & c.	...	...	...	...	...
Port Hope Guide	...	7 20	...	...	...
Globe Printing and Publishing Co	...	53 90	...	...	...
Toronto Tribune	...	26 50	...	...	...
Toronto Grip	...	8 80	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
Petroliam Advertiser	...	10 00	...	...	...
Sarnia Canadian	...	5 40	...	...	...
Carleton Sentinel	...	3 75	...	...	...
Fredericton Royal Gazette	...	1 50	...	...	...
Miramichi Advance	...	5 83	...	...	...
Port Elgin Press.	...	3 08	...	...	...
Kincardine Reporter	...	3 04	...	...	...
Owen Sound Advertiser	...	3 08	...	...	...
Belleville Daily Ontario	...	11 81	...	...	...
London Advertiser	...	16 32	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...
Dominion Telegraph Co	...	1 60	...	...	...
Montreal Telegraph Co	...	20 74	...	...	...
Canadian Express Co	...	52 40	...	...	...
H. Wigle, M.D., vaccinating Indians at Cape Croker	...	50 50	...	...	...
A. Farrell, copying	...	1 01	...	...	...
Joseph Vaundry, blankets	...	351 15	...	...	...
A.R. McMaster & Bros., blankets	...	456 50	...	...	...
John Newton & Sons, blankets	...	159 60	...	...	...
John Davidson, cartage on blankets	...	1 00	...	...	...
Cartage on blankets to River Desert	...	3 50	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, freight on blankets	...	3 25	...	...	...
J.T. Gilkison, freight on blankets	...	1 30	...	...	...
Amos Wright, Expenses in connection with distribution of Robinson Treaty money, 1877	...	85 50	...	...	...
Wm. Plummer, to make up deficit on lot sold by auction, 1876	...	21 00	...	...	...
Relief of Joseph Canute, an aged Chief	...	30 00	...	...	...
R.G. Dalton, extra work	...	30 00	...	...	...
Robert Orr, extra work in Indian Office Wiarton	...	14 00	...	...	...
Purchase of medicines for Indians on Manitoulin Island	...	661 64	...	...	...
Edward Bigaings, for printing petition from Lake Superior Indians	...	9 00	...	...	...
Premium on insurance on Mount Elgin School Building for the year ending 1st April, 1879	...	33 50	...	...	...
George Cox, for lithographing	...	7 50	...	...	...
L. Vankoughnet, travelling expenses in connection with Indian Affairs	...	41 15	...	...	...
Purchase of flags for Muncees of Thames	...	11 00	...	...	...
Expenses of deputation of St. Regis Indians from Ottawa to Cornwall	...	6 25

Carried forward	...	21,291 75	Carried forward	114,865 57	31,022 66
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...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	21,291 75	Brought forward	114,865 57	31,022 66
Miscellaneous Expenditure - Concluded	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture purchased for Council House, Caughnawaga	...	17 50	...	...	...
Freight on same	...	0 70	...	...	...
Stationery and printing of the Outside Service in Ontario and Quebec	...	306 06	...	...	...
Balance, 30th June, 1878	114,865 57	9,406 65	...	...	...
...	114,865 57	31,022 66	...	114,865 57	31,022 66
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	114,865 57	9,406 65

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

DR.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT in Account Current With the Indian Office, Department of the Interior.				CR.
...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments: -	...	...	...	...	...
L. Vankoughnet, travelling expenses on Indian Affairs	...	74 67	By Balance, 30th June, 1877	6,131 40	2,341 56
John McNab, refund of all moneys due Richard Fuller in matter of Timber Limit	...	1,555 62	Supposed payment of conscience money	...	30 00
Transfer to the account of Chippewas of Saugeen and of Nawash, of Supt. Plummer's Land Return, for June, 1877	969 07	...	Treasurer, Ontario, amount for purpose of building and maintaining Industrial School on Manitoulin Island	...	1,598 45
Thos. Daly, refund of amount paid on account of mining locations on Garden River Reserve	562 50	...	Interest on invested capital	...	423 64
Balance, 30th June, 1878	4,629 82	2,733 36	...	...	...
...	6,161 40	4,363 65	...	6,161 40	4,363 65
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	4,629 83	2,733 36

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

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 30th June, 1877	142,912 83	...
...	...	...	Legislative grant for aid to Schools	...	5,000 00
Salaries.	...	...	Interest On invested capital	...	7,367 64
Henrietta Crombie, Teacher, Six Nations	...	37 50	...	...	...
Susan K. Hill, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Elizabeth Hyndman, Teacher, Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Elijah Powless, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
E.B. Howells, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Christina John, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Augusta Herchimer, Teacher, Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Catherine Bennett, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Maria Gordon, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
George Powless, Teacher, Six Nations	...	12 50	...	...	...
Benjamin Carpenter, Teacher, Six Nations	...	50 00	...	...	...
Mrs. Louisa Garlow, Teacher, Six Nations	...	12 50	...	...	...
Jannie Stewart, Teacher, Six Nations	...	37 50	...	...	...
Amelia Chechock, Teacher, Six Nations	...	37 50	...	...	...
George Hill, Teacher, Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Henrietta Martin, Teacher, Six Nations	...	12 50	...	...	...
Frank Mutchmore, Teacher, Six Nations	...	25 00	...	...	...
Joseph Assiniwe, Teacher, West Bay	...	75 00	...	...	...

A. Pelkie, Teacher, West Bay	...	37 50	...	...	...
Christine Aumond, Teacher, Mattawa	...	75 00	...	...	...
Sister Ste. Malaine, Teacher, Mattawa	...	25 00	...	...	...
Maria D. Ouellet, Teacher, Mission Point	...	150 00	...	...	...
Louise Couture, Teacher, Maria	...	150 00	...	...	...
Madame Otis, Teacher, Lake St. John	...	150 00	...	...	...
Sister Ste. Mary, Teacher, Maniwaki	...	150 00	...	...	...
Mary Bannon, Teacher, St. Regis	...	200 00	...	...	...
Sister Ste, Antoine, Teacher, Temiscamingue	...	100 00	...	...	...

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
E.R.A. Fletcher, Teacher, Caughnawaga	...	250 00	...	...	...
Catherine Fletcher, Teacher, Caughnawaga	...	100 00	...	...	...
Louis Roy, Teacher, St. Francis	...	150 00	...	...	...
H.L. Masta, Teacher, St. Francis	...	150 00	...	...	...
Caroline Hatton, Teacher, Little Current	...	25 00	...	...	...
Thomas Stackum, Teacher, Fort William	...	87 50	...	...	...
Charlotte Karonianoron, Teacher, Cornwall Island	...	75 00	...	...	...
Josephine Martin, Teacher, Fort William Girls' School	...	150 00	...	...	...
Jas. Ryan, Teacher, Fort William Boys' School	...	62 50	...	...	...
Jennie Ryan, Teacher, Fort William Boys' School	...	187 50	...	...	...
Fred. Frost, Teacher, Sheguiandah	...	287 50	...	...	...
Peter Rowe, Teacher, Garden River	...	212 50	...	...	...
C. Kottman, Teacher, Garden River	...	200 00	...	...	...
Allan Sal, Teacher, Chippewas of Beausoliel	...	60 00	...	...	...
Rev. T. Woolsey, Teacher, Chippewas of Rama	...	47 50	...	...	...
Peter Kijigobenese, Teacher, Wykwemikongsing	...	200 00	...	...	...
Joseph Jennesseaux and Assistants, Teachers, Wikwemikong Boys' School	...	225 00	...	...	...
Lucy Haessly and Assistants, Teachers, Wikwemikong Girls' School	...	300 00	...	...	...
Joseph Kohnstedt, vice Lucy Haessly	...	75 00	...	...	...
John Johnston, Teacher, Atchitwaganing	...	100 00	...	...	...
Mary Proux, Teacher, Atchitwaganing	...	27 22	...	...	...
Rev. P. Marcoux, Missionary, St. Regis	...	203 32	...	...	...
Rev. L. Trahan, Missionary, St. Regis	...	235 00	...	...	...
Rev. F. Boucher, Missionary, St. Francis	...	282 45	...	...	...
Rev. E Roy, Missionary, St. Francis	...	140 00	...	...	...
Rev. A. Jamieson, Missionary, Walpole Island	...	400 00	...	...	...
Rev. H.P. Chase, Missionary, Munceytown	...	400 00	...	...	...
Grants.	...	...	...	...	...
Rev. H.P. Chase, for education of one of his children	...	80 00	...	...	...
Rev. E.F. Wilson, for tuition of pupils at the Shingwauk Home	...	1,200 00	...	...	...
Rev. Drs. Wood and Sutherland, being subscription towards education of pupils	...	1,800 00	...	...	...
Rev. Drs. Wood and Sutherland, Local Schools	...	750 00	...	...	...
Carried forward	...	10,175 49	Carried forward	142,912 83	12,367 61

...	Capital.	Interest.	...	Capital.	Interest.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward	...	10,175 49	Brought forward	142,912 83	12,367 64
Sundries.	...	...	...	...	...
Books, & c., for St. Regis School	...	21 04	...	...	...
Books, & c., for Mission Point	...	26 20	...	...	...
Books & c., for Maria School	...	6 64	...	...	...
By Balance, 30th June, 1878	142,912 83	2,138 27	...	...	...
...	142,912 83	12,367 94	...	142,912 83	12,367 64
...	...	...	By Balance, 30th June, 1878	142,912 83	2,138 27

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN C. 1. - INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Balance at their credit on 30th June, 1877	...	\$2,749 92	...	...	...
Vote 149	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	4,500 00	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,249 29
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Salaries.	...	...	...	...	...
...	Wm. Fisher	Salary as Agent at Fredericton, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	400 00	...	...
...	C. Sargeant	Salary as Agent at Chatham, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	400 00	...	...
...	Rev. J.J. O'Leary	Salary as Missionary at Tobique, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	100 00	...	...
...	Rev. J.C. McDevitt	Salary as Missionary at Fredericton, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	200 00	...	...
...	Rev. Wm. Mares	Salary as Missionary at Burnt Church, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	100 00	...	...
...	Rev. John Carter	Salary as Missionary at Eel Ground, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	100 00	...	...
...	J.S. Benson, M.D	Salary as Physician at Newcastle, twelve months' to 30th June, 1878	...	...	30 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330 00	...
...	...	Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies for the relief of destitute Indians, and for seed grain in the following proportions, viz: -.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Relief.	Seed-grain.	...	...	...
...	In the South-Western Agency through Wm. Fisher	...	\$987 00	\$235 55	...	...	...
...	In the North-Eastern Agency through C. Sargeant.	...	894 00	695 95	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,881 00	931 50	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,812 50	...
...	...	Medical Attendance and Medicine.	...	...	...	...	...
...	E. Moore, M.D.	From 29th January to 14th April,	...	...	8 00	...	...

		1877					
...	J.C. Moody, M.D.	26th June, 1876 to 10th April, 1878	...	...	75 45	...	...
...	J.A. Leger,M.D.	28th April, 1877, to 10th April, 1878	...	...	31 45	...	...
...	J.D. Ross, M.D.	1st January, 1876, to 19th March, 1878	...	...	102 60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	217 50	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	...	...	4,360 00	7,249 29

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	4,360 00	7,249 29
...	...	Miscellaneous	...	...	...
Vote 149	Montreal Telegraph Co	Messages from July, 1877, to April, 1878	10 20	...	...
...	Indian Fund	A transfer of timber dues collected at various times and credited to this account. Being the absolute property of the Indians of New Brunswick, the amount has now been placed at the credit of their funded capital.	884 73	...	...
...	...	...	...	894 93	...
...	Chief John Barnard	Expenses while in Ottawa on a visit to the Department on business for the Micmacs and for his railway fare and maintenance on return journey	16 49	...	...
...	Queen's Printer	Printing done in Government Office during the year	1 02	...	...
...	...	...	...	17 51	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	5,272 44
...	...	Balance unexpended and carried to credit of Consolidated Fund	...	...	1,976 85

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN C. 2 - INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Balance at their credit on 30th June, 1877	...	\$1,072 04	...	...	...
Vote 148	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	4,500 00	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,572 04
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Salaries.	...	...	...	...	...
...	John Harlow	Salary as Agent, District No. 1, 9 months, to 31st March, 1878	...	...	75 00	...	...
...	Rev. P.M. Holden	Salary as Agent, District No. 2. 3 months, to 30th September, 1877	...	...	25 00	...	...
...	Rev. R. Macdonald	Salary as Agent, District No. 4, 9 months, to 31st March, 1878	...	...	75 00	...	...
...	Rev. W. Chisholm	Salary as Agent, District No. 5, 9 months to 31st March, 1878	...	...	75 00	...	...
...	Rev. J. McDougall	Salary as Agent, District No. 6, 9 months, to 31st March, 1878	...	...	75 00	...	...
...	J.B. McDonald	Salary as Agent, District No. 7, 9 months, to 31 st March, 1878	...	...	75 00	...	...
...	Rev. A.F. McGillivray	Salary as Agent, District No. 8, 9 months, to 31st March 1878	...	...	75 00	...	...
...	John McEachen	Salary as School Teacher at Whycocomah, to 31st March, 1878	...	...	170 00	...	...
...	R. McNeill	Salary as School Teacher at Eskasonie, to 31st March, 1878	...	...	180 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	825 00	...
...	...	Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies for the relief of destitute Indians, and for Seed-grain, in the following proportions: -	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	Relief.	Seed-grain.	...	...	...
...	By John Harlow	In District No. 1	\$351 50	\$155 50	...	...	...
...	Rev. F. Butler	In District NO. 2	60 00	49 80	...	...	...
...	J.E. Beckwith	In District No. 2	43 15	36 60	...	...	...
...	Rev. R.J. McCarthy	In District No. 2	32 00	30 00	...	...	...
...	Rev. Canon Wood	In District No. 3	65 55	60 00	...	...	...

...	Dr. McLean	In District No. 3	95 83	80 00	...	...	...
...	Angus McLeod	In District No. 3	45 60	40 00	...	...	...
...	E.S. Blanchard	In District No. 3	40 00	...	...	...	...
...	Rev. R. Macdonald	In District No. 4	117 50	91 50	...	...	...
...	Rev. W. Chisolm	In District No. 5	87 00	67 00	...	...	...
...	Rev. J. McDougall	In District No. 6	130 00	100 00	...	...	...
...	J.B. McDonald	In District No. 7	140 00	110 00	...	...	...
...	Rev. A.F. McGillivray	In District No. 8	149 00	115 00	...	...	...
...	T.B. Smith	For M. Philips, \$15; N. Jeddive, \$15	30 00	...	...	...	...
...	C.E. Gates	Sick Indian	25 00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$1,412 13	\$935 40	...	2,347 53	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	...	...	3,172 53	5,572 04

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	...	3,172 53	5,572 04
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...	...
...	...	Medical Attendance and Medicines.	...	...	...	...
Vote 148	By A. Maxwell, M.D.	In District No. 1	...	66 15	...	...
...	B.V. Harley, M.D.	In District No. 1	...	12 50	...	...
...	J. Smithers, M.D.	In District No. 2	...	6 00	...	...
...	H. Shaw, M.D.	In District No. 2	...	3 22	...	...
...	W. Dennison, M.D.	In District No.3	...	22 08	...	...
...	W.H. Weeks, M.D.	In District No. 3	...	36 25	...	...
...	H. Crowe, M.D.	In District No. 3	...	10 50	...	...
...	W.A McDonald, M.D.	In District No. 5	...	8 95	...	...
...	A. McIntosh, M.D.	In District No. 5	...	149 98	...	...
...	J.E. McKinnon, M.D.	In District No. 5	...	5 50	...	...
...	W.A. McDonald, M.D.	In District No. 8	...	16 18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	337 31	...
...	...	Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...
...	Montreal Telegraph Co.	Messages during the year ended 30th June, 1878	...	10 54	...	...
...	P. McDonald	Refund of purchase money for islands in Middle River	...	315 00	...	...
...	P. McDonald	Nine months' interest to 30th September, 1877	...	15 75	...	...
...	L. Vankoughnet	Travelling expenses while on official visits to Nova Scotia	...	268 54	...	...
...	Indian Fund	Transfer of timber dues, quarry rents, & c., to account bearing interest	...	1,072 04	...	...
...	Eskasonie School	Purchase of school books	...	3 35	...	...
...	Boat Harbor School	Aid to build schoolhouse	...	29 00	...	...
...	Rev. A.F. McGillivray	Aid to build house for crippled Indian	...	30 00	...	...
		Legal expenses in re Regina vs. H.B.				

...	J.H. Dennison	Webster, M.D	...	40 00	...	...
...	R.L. Weatherbee	Legal expenses in connection with the Reserve at Boat Harbor	...	30 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,814 62	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	...	5,324 46
...	...	Balance unexpended	...	...	...	247 58

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	NOTE:	...	...	...	...
...	...	In the Books of the Finance Department the balance of this account is	...	...	383 56	...
...	...	Of which has been transferred to credit of Consolidated Fund	...	247 58	...	...
...	...	The balance being retained to pay outstanding cheques as follows:	...	...	...	...
...	...	No. 90, favor M.A. McDonald	\$16 18	...	...	...
...	...	128, favor R. McNeill	40 00	...	...	...
...	...	206, favor N. Jeddive	30 00	...	...	...
...	...	217, favor Rev. Thomas Butler	49 80	...	...	...
...	135 98	...	...
...	383 56	383 56	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN C. 3. - INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DR.	GENERAL STATEMENT with three Subsidiary Statements following.			...	CR.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Payment to Accountant-General of the Navy, for coal used on H.M.S. 'Boxer,' official visit to the Indians of the on West Coast	...	159 81	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	...	4,131 85
Transfer of this amount to 'Indian Fund,' being rents received form tenants occupying part of the Songhees Reserve	...	3,550 31	Legislative Appropriations -	...	...
Part of a payment to Accountant-General of the Navy on 26th July, 1875 not before brought to account	...	40 00	For Victoria Superintendency	13,200 00	...
Expenditure in Victoria Superintendency, as per Subsidiary Account herewith	9,432 63	...	Fraser Superintendency	17,000 00	...
Expenditure in Fraser Superintendency, as per Subsidiary Account	\$13,711 53	...	Reserve Commission and Surveys	27,000 00	...
Less Cheques No. 17,in favor of J. Clapperton	\$7 50	...	...	...	57,200 00
Nos. 43, 55 and 62, in favor of 'Michel'	157 00	...	Refund by Reserve Commissioners	...	75 00
Outstanding	164 50	...	...	...	...
...	13,547 03	...	...	...	...
Expenditure by Reserve Commissioners, and on account of survey, as per Subsidiary Account herewith	20,737 87	...	...	...	...
...	...	43,717 53	...	...	...
Balance	...	13,939 20	...	...	...
...	...	61,406 85	...	...	61,406 85
To Transfers -	...	...	...	...	...
Consolidated Fund	4,131 85	...	...	...	...
Casual Revenue	9,642 85	...	By Balance	...	13,939 20
...	...	13,774 70	...	...	...
Balance	...	164 50	...	...	...
...	...	13,939 20	...	...	13,939 20
...	...	...	By Balance reserved to pay outstanding cheques	...	164 50

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

A - Indians of British Columbia, Victoria, Superintendency.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 151	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 8	...	...	13,200 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	J.W. Powell, M.D.	Salary as Superintendent, for the year ended 30th June 1878	2,600 00	...	...
...	J.W. Powell, M.D.	Salary as Medical Officer, for the year ended 30th June 1878	400 00	...	...
...	H. Moffatt	Salary as Clerk.,for the year ended 30th June 1878	1,500 00	...	...
...	John Smith	Salary as Messenger, for year ended 30th June 1878	240 00	...	...
...	4,740 00	...
...	Sundry persons	Supt. Powell's travelling expenses	...	224 50	...
...	...	Supplies of food and clothing purchased and distributed to distressed and needy Indians	...	707 88	...
...	...	Agricultural implements, tools and garden seeds, purchased and distributed to Indians.	...	421 66	...
...	...	Medical attendance and medicines	...	1,059 64	...
...	...	School Grants, as follows: -	...	...	...
...	...	Metlakathla School, to 30th June, 1878	550 00	...	...
...	...	Fort Simpson, to 30th June, 1878	300 00	...	...
...	...	Nass, to 30th June, 1878	225 00	...	...
...	...	Kathahtamacks, to 30th June, 1878	160 00	...	...
...	...	Masset School, to 31st Dec., 1877	75 00	...	...
...	1,300 00	...
...	...	Fuel for office	...	45 75	...
...	...	Postage	...	24 25	...
...	...	Telegraphing	...	231 74	...
...	...	Stationery	...	35 62	...
...	...	Stationery from Government Office	...	53 59	...
...	...	Queen's Printer	...	10 25	...
...	...	Gas account	...	8 20	...
...	...	Charing and washing towels	...	13 75	...
...	...	Newspapers - Standard	13 00	...	...
...	...	Colonist	13 00	...	...
...	26 00	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	8,902 83	13,200 00

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	8,902 83	13,200 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 151	Sundry persons	Miscellaneous expenditure, covering aid to sick, hospital, charges, burial expenses, drayage, &c	...	388 80	...
...	...	Interpreter, employed three months and twenty-four days	...	133 00	...
...	...	Water rate	...	8 00	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	9,432 63
...	...	Balance unexpended	...	...	3,767 37

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

B. - Indians of British Columbia, Fraser Superintendency.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 151	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	...	17,000 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	James Lenihan	Salary as Superintendent, for year ended 30th June, 1878	...	2,400 00	...
...	G.H. Pittendreigh	Services as Temporary Clerk for 2 months, 23 days, at \$2.00.	...	164 22	...
...	Indian Tom	Salary as Messenger, nine months, at \$30.00	...	270 00	...
...	P. Jackman	Services as Night Watchman	...	15 00	...
...	Sundry Persons	Superintendent Lenihan's travelling expenses	...	860 02	...
...	...	Supplies of food and clothing purchased and distributed to distressed and needy Indians	...	1,852 22	...
...	...	Agricultural implements, tools and garden seeds, purchased and distributed to Indians	...	4,612 09	...
...	...	Medical attendance on sick Indians, and medicines purchased	...	1,940 20	...
...	...	School grant to St. Mary's mission, twelve months to, 1st June, 1878	...	350 00	...
...	...	Saddle and cloth for Superintendent	...	47 25	...
...	...	Fuel for office	...	63 63	...
...	...	Postage	...	30 00	...
...	...	Telegraphing	...	44 35	...
...	...	Stationery	...	63 00	...
...	...	Office rent	...	120 00	...
...	...	Office furniture	...	53 89	...
...	...	Printing	...	25 00	...
...	...	Repair to office premises	...	42 32	...
...	...	Cleaning office	...	2 75	...
...	...	Sundry small purchases	...	5 99	...
...	...	Legal expenses	...	10 00	...
...	...	Sundry Indian interpreters and Messengers	...	382 10	...
...	...	Charter of steamer, three days, at \$50.00 per day to visit Reserve Commissioners on Indian Business	...	150 00	...
...	...	Supplies purchased for small-pox patients, and lumber for pest-house	...	37 11	...
...	...	Freighting, supplies and medicine, and steamers' fares paid for indigent Indians	...	107 39	...
...	...	Pictures of Her Majesty and their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, presented to Chiefs	...	41 00	...

...	...	Carried forward	...	13,689 53	17,000 00
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AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	13,689 53	17,900 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 151	Sundry persons	Raising flag-staff at Indian Office	...	2 00	...
...	...	Services of J. Johns at Burrard Inlet	...	20 00	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	13,711 53
...	...	Balance unexpended	...	...	3,288 47
...	...	Note: - Of the expenditure shewn above	13,711 83	...	...
...	...	The following cheques are yet outstanding: -	...	...	...
...	...	No. 17 - in favor of Clapperton	\$7 50	...	...
...	...	43 - in favor of Indian Michel	32 50	...	...
...	...	55	120 00	...	...
...	...	62	4 50	...	...
...	...		164 50	...	...
...	The expenditure in the Books of the Finance Department appears therefore to have been only \$13,547.33; while in the Indian Accounts the payments were considered to have been made so soon as the cheques were issued.		...	...	...

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

C. - INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 151	...	Estimated cost of Reserve Commission and Surveys in both Superintendencies	...	...	27,000 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	A.C. Anderson, Dominion Reserve Commissioner	Salary from 1st July, 1877, to 10th May, 1878	3,140 00	...	...
...	G.M. Sproat, Joint Commissioner	Salary from 21st June, 1877, to 16th March, 1878	1,345 00	...	...
...	G.M. Sproat, Sole Commissioner	Salary from 17th March, 1878, to 5th May, 1878	500 00	...	...
...	G. Blenkinsop, Census Taker	Salary from 1st July, 1877, to 31st March, 1878, 9 months, at \$60 per month	540 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,525 00	...
...	...	Allowances to Commissioners and staff in Victoria and in the field, in lieu of sundry expenses for mess, & c.	...	4,446 25	...
...	Sundry Persons	Outfit for season of 1878	...	575 33	...
...	...	Transport of field equipments	...	2,340 36	...
...	...	Travelling expenses of Commissioners and staff, covering horse hire and provender, saddlery, canoe hire and the services of sundry persons	...	1,204 12	...
...	...	Purchase of firearms	...	75 00	...
...	...	Purchase of Dominion flag	...	21 00	...
...	...	Sundry board bills during absence from camp	...	255 00	...
...	...	Sundry expenses in connection with visit to Kamloops	...	254 50	...
...	...	Presents given by Commissioners to Indians	...	145 25	...
...	...	Gratuity to Kamloops Chief	...	335 00	...
...	...	Sundry Interpreters	...	188 00	...
...	...	Chargeable to Reserve Commission	...	16,326 46	...
...	...	Less - Tents, tent flies, chart cases, & c., disposed of to the surveying parties under Capt. Jemmett and A. Green, and charged below	...	402 75	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	15,923 71	27,000 00

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	15,923 71	27,000 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...
...	...	Survey Branch.	...	...	...
Vote 151	E. Mohun, Attendant Surveyor	Salary from 1st June, 1877, to 10th April, 1878, 10 1/2, months, at \$150 per month	1,550 00	...	...
...	E. Mohun, Surveyor in charge	Salary from 11th April, 1878, to 8th June, 1878 1, 1 month 28 days, at \$180 per month	348 00	...	...
...	E. Mohun	Allowances in lieu of sundry expenses for mess &c,	479 75	...	...
...	Provincial Surveyor and party	For services rendered	124 52	...	...
...	Ashdown Green, Surveyor, Coast Survey	Salary from 1st to 31st May, 1878	150 00	...	...
...	W.J. Jemmett, Surveyor, Interior Survey	Salary from 15th April to 14th May, 1878	150 00	...	...
...	C.E. Woods, Chainman	Salary from	20th April to 19th May, 1878	50 00	...
...	E. Pearse, Chainman	Salary from 26th April to 25th May, 1878	50 00	...	...
...	A. Green	Cash advanced on account of survey in progress	375 00	...	...
...	L.H. Wilson	Tent flies	27 50	...	...
...	E. Marvin	Hardware	41 45	...	...
...	Mara & Wilson	Provisions	589 40	...	...
...	Oppenheimer Bros.	Provisions	254 39	...	...
...	G.C. Keays	Tinware	42 00	...	...
...	T.N. Hibbin & Co.	Stationery	31 50	...	...
...	Sundry Persons, during visit to Kamloops	Board, lodging and horse feed during absences from camp	66 92	...	...
...	...	Drayage, ferriage, canoe and horse hire, horse shoeing, packing and labour	23 99	...	...
...	...	Telegrams	17 53	...	...
...	...	Postage stamps	0 84	...	...
...	...	Interpreting	8 75	...	...
...	...	Stationery	20 87	...	...
...	...	Copying	9 00	...	...



AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Reserve Commission	Tents, & c., supplied to Capt. Jemmett's party	207 50	...	...
...	Reserve Commission	Tents, & c., supplied to Ashdown Green's party	195 25	...	...
...	...	Chargeable to Survey Branch	...	4,814 16	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	20,737 87
...	...	Balance unexpended	6,262 13

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN C. 4.- INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 150	...	Balance at credit on 30th June, 1877	\$1,454 05	...	...	...
...	...	Legislative appropriation for 1877 - 8	2,000 00	...	...	3,454 05
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...	...
...	...	Salaries.	...	...	...	...
...	T. Stewart	Twelve months' salary as Superintendent, to 30th June, 1878	...	200 00	...	...
...	M. Francis	Twelve month's salary as School Teacher to 30th June, 1878	...	220 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	420 00	...
...	...	Relief.	...	...	...	...
...	G. Davies	For supplies of provisions and clothing purchased and distributed by Superintendent	...	536 42	...	...
...	R.T. Holman	For supplies of provisions and clothing purchased and distributed by Superintendent	...	332 15	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	868 57	...
...	...	Seed - Grain.	...	...	...	...
...	Sundry persons	Purchased and distributed by Superintendent	...	...	200 00	...
...	...	Medical Attendance.	...	...	...	...
...	L.W. Fraser, M.D	Account from 6th April, 1876, to 15th April, 1877	...	5 75	...	...
...	John T. Jenkins, M.D.	Account from October, 1873, to September, 1876	...	43 75	...	...
...	John T. Jenkins, M.D.	Account to August, 1877	...	22 00	...	...
...	M. Wall, M.D.	Account to October, 1877	...	9 25	...	...
...	M. Wall, M.D.	Account from December, 1877, to February, 1878	...	17 75	...	...
...	C.J. Shreve, M.D	Account for attendance on two Indians on Lennox Island	...	4 00	...	...
...	J.E. Robertson, M.D.	Account for attendance on children of M. Prosper, October 1877	...	6 00	...	...
...	J.F. Brine, M.D.	Account for services between 31st October, 1877, and May, 1878	...	37 27	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	145 77	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...
...	L. Vankoughnet	Expenses in connection with official visit to Prince Edward Island	...	55 07	...	...
...	T. Stewart	Travelling expenses for twelve months to 30th June, 1878	...	100 00	...	...
...	J. Price	Contractor for road to Gull Point	...	26 00	...	...
...	T. Burleigh	Contractor for road to Gull Point	...	12 50	...	...
...	Montreal Telegraph company	May account	...	1 32	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	194 89	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	...	1,829 23
...	...	Balance unexpended	...	...	...	1,624 82
...	...	Carried to credit of Consolidated Fund	...	...	615 06	...
...	...	Carried to credit of Casual Revenue	...	...	1,009 76	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,624 82

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN C, 5. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

DR.	GENERAL ACCOUNT, with Subsidiary Statements following 'A' to 'N'				CR.
...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Expenditure as per Subsidiary Statements following: -	...	...	By Balance on 30th June, 1877	62,034 87	...
...	...	...	Less outstanding cheques since paid	1,335 10	...
...	...	...	...	...	60,699 77
...	...	...	Legislative Appropriations, 1877 - 78	300,576 00	...
In Manitoba Superintendency.	...	...	Legislative Appropriations, Supplementary	22,000 00	...
...	...	...	Legislative Appropriations, Supplementary	10,927 66	...
For Annuities - Treaties Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5	54,308 00	...	...	...	333,503 66
Agricultural Implements, Cattle, & c. -	...	...	Refunds by Superintendent Laird	5 00	...
Agricultural Treaties Nos. 1 and 2	4,986 34	...	Refunds by Acting Superintendent, Provencher	11 37	...
Agricultural Treaty No. 3	5,127 38	...	...	...	16 37
Agricultural Treaty No. 5	1,528 30	...	...	...	...
Provisions	7,955 62	...	...	...	...
General expenses of Superintendency	33,038 32	...	...	...	...
...	...	106,943 96	...	...	...
In North-West Superintendency.	...	...	...	...	...
For Annuities - Treaties Nos. 4 and 6	95,402 00	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Implements, Cattle, & c.	...	...	...	...	...
Treaty No. 4	3,942 81	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Treaty No.6	15,682 00	...	...	...	...
Provisions	40,633 47	...	...	...	...
Probable cost of new Treaties	72,916 65	...	...	...	...
Sioux at Qu'Appelle	388 88	...	...	...	...
General expenses of the Superintendency	18,657 28	...	...	...	...
...	...	247,623 09	...	...	...
In both Superintendencies.	...	...	...	...	...
For Surveys	...	21,938 81	...	...	...
Transfer of this amount to the credit of 'Indian					

Fund' having been received for cordwood sold	...	39 00	...	...	...
To Balance	...	17,674 94	...	...	...
...	...	394,219 80	...	...	394,219 80
To Transfer to credit of Casual Reserve	...	17,611 54	...	...	...

...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance	...	63 40	By Balance	...	17,674 94
...	...	17,674 94	...	...	17,674 94
...	...	...	By Balance retained to pay credit cheque No. 201 in favor of the Hudson Bay Company, yet outstanding	...	63 40

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

A. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	ANNUITIES.	...	...	...
...	...	Legislative Appropriations, 1877 - 8: -	...	...	...
Votes 152	...	For Treaties 1 and 2	...	24,205 00	...
153	...	3	...	18,010 00	...
154	...	5	...	15,630 00	...
...	57,845 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	...	Treaty No. 1.	...	...	...
...	Sundry Persons	10 Chiefs, each \$25.00	250 00	...	...
...	...	34 Headmen each 15.00	510 00	...	...
...	...	3,574 Indians each 5.00	17,870 00	...	...
...	...	Arrears to absentees from payments, 1871 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6: -	...	...	...
...	...	18 Indians, 1871, each \$3.00	54 00	...	...
...	...	4 Indians 1872, each 3.00	12 00	...	...
...	...	9 Indians, 1873, each 3.00	27 00	...	...
...	...	11 Indians, 1874, each 3.00	33 00	...	...
...	...	11 Indians, 1875, 5.00	55 00	...	...
...	...	1 Indian, 1875, each 2 00	2 00	...	...
...	...	62 Indians, 1876, each 5.00	310 00	...	...
...	19,123 00	...
...	...	Treaty No. 2.	...	...	...
...	...	6 Chiefs, each \$25.00	150 00	...	...
...	...	24 Headmen, each 15.00	360 00	...	...
...	...	932 Indians, each 5.00	4,600 00	...	...
...	...	Arrears to absentees from payment of 1876: -	...	...	...
...	...	8 Indians, each \$5.00	40 00	...	...
...	5,210 00	...
...	...	Treaty No. 3.	...	...	...
...	...	30 Chiefs each \$25.00	750 00	...	...
...	...	84 Headmen each 15.00	1,260 00	...	...
...	...	2,513 Indians each 5.00	65 00	...	...
...	14,575 00	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Treaty No. 5.	...	...	...
...	...	8 Chiefs, each \$25.00	200 00	...	...
...	...	21 Headmen, each 15.00	315 00	...	...
...	...	2,923 Indians, each 5.00	14,615 00	...	...
...	...	Arrears to absentees from payment of 1876: -	...	...	...
...	...	54 Indians, each \$5.00	270 00
...	15,400 00	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	54,308 00
...	...	Balance unexpended	3,537 00

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B. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AMMUNITION, TWINE, FARMING STOCK AND TOOLS FURNISHED UNDER TREATIES 1 AND 2.		...	...	...
Vote 155	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78		...	...	8,000 00
...	...	Expenditure, Treaty No. 1.		...	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	9 ploughs	\$25 00	225 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	4 ploughs	16 50	66 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	8 harrows	11 75	94 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	48 scythes	1 18	56 64	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	16 scythes	2 00	32 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	24 scythe stones	0 20	4 80	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	14 reaping hooks	1 25	17 50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	495 94	...
...	W.F. Alloway	4 oxen	57 50	230 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	230 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	259 bushels wheat	1 00	259 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	9 bushels wheat	0 70	6 30	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	117 bushels barley	0 50	58 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	10 bushels barley	0 75	7 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	730 bushels potatoes	0 25	182 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	240 bushels potatoes	0 40	96 00	...	...

...	Hudson Bay Company	72 bushels potatoes	0 75	54 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	3 bushels peas	1 00	3 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	51 1/2 lbs. garden seed	1 00	51 50	...	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	Garden seeds of various kinds at different prices	...	484 80	...	...
...	R.R. Keith	Garden seeds of various kinds at different prices	...	17 26	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,220 36	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	19 kegs powder	6 70	127 30	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	1,200 lbs. shot	0 10	120 00	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	511 lbs. twine	0 66	337 26	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	335 lbs. twine	0 45	150 75	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	735 31	...
...	Sundry persons	Packing, freighting, & c.	...	...	530 03	...
...	...	Total Expenditure, Treaty No. 1	...	...	3,211 64	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Treaty No. 2.		...	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	6 ploughs	\$27 00	162 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	2 Harrows	13 00	26 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	24 hoes	1 16 2/3	28 00	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	94 hoes	0 90	84 65	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	26 scythes	2 00	52 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	33 scythes	1 10	36 30	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	48 scythe stones	0 20	9 60	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	37 scythe stones	0 10	3 70	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	24 reaping hooks	1 25	30 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	42 spades	1 25	52 50	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	12 spades	1 10	13 20	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	12 hayforks	0 75	9 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	8 hayforks	0 66	5 28	...	...
...	Geo. Roy	4 ox-carts and harness	16 00	64 00	...	...
...	W.F. Alloway	4 ox-carts and harness	10 00	40 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	616 23	...
...	W.F. Alloway	1 ox	...	50 00	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay	1 ox	...	70 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	120 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	20 bushels wheat	1 00	20 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	39 bushels wheat	0 70	27 30	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	75 bushels barley	0 50	37 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	230 bushels potatoes	0 62 1/2	143 75	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	50 bushels potatoes	0 40	20 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay	55 bushels potatoes	0 75	41 25	...	...

	Company					
...	Hudson Bay Company	3 bushels peas	0 75	2 25	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	8 bushels peas	1 00	8 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	3 bushels beans	2 50	7 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	26 1/2 lbs. garden seeds	1 00	26 50	...	...
...	R. Keith	Garden seeds of various kinds at different prices	...	30 08	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	364 13	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	11 kegs powder	6 70	73 70	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	25 lbs. powder	0 60	15 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	6 kegs powder	6 70	40 20	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	2 cans powder	4 72	9 44	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	1,150 lbs. shot	0 10	115 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	125 lbs. shot	0 12	15 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	28 lbs. shot	0 25	7 00	...	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	275 34	1,100 36	8,000 00

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	275 34	1,100 36	8,000 00
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, & c. - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 155	A.P. Denholm	178 Pounds twine	0 66	117 48	...
...	A.P. Denholm	134 Pounds twine	0 45	60 30	...
...	...	...	453 12	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	Freight and sacks for grain	...	221 22	...	...
...	Total Expenditure, Treaty No 2	...	1,774 70
...	Total Expenditure, Both Treaties	4,986 34	...
...	Balance unexpended	3,013 66	

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

C. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AMMUNITION, TWINE, FARMING STOCK AND TOOLS, FURNISHED UNDER TREATY No. 3	...	...	...
Vote 156	...	Legislative Appropriation	...	...	7,500 00
...	...	Expenditure.	...	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	4 ploughs	\$25 00	100 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	4 ploughs	16 50	66 00	...
...	J. Lowrie	2 ploughs	12 00	24 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	13 harrows	11 75	152 75	...
...	J. Lowrie I	2 harrows	10 00	20 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	20 scythes	1 18	23 60	...
...	...	...	...	386 35	...
...	W.F. Alloway	2 oxen	57 50	115 00	...
...	J. Penrose	3 oxen	55 00	165 00	...
...	George Durand	2 oxen	67 50	135 00	...
...	W. Rheubotham	2 oxen	65 00	130 00	...
...	W.F. Alloway	1 cow	...	27 50	...
...	W.F. Alloway	1 cow	...	40 00	...
...	J. Penrose	21 cows	35 00	735 00	...
...	S. Smith	1 cow and calf	...	36 00	...
...	J. Lowrie	1 cow and calf	...	34 00	...
...	J. Penrose	7 bulls	Average 34 28	240 00	...
...	S. Smith	1 bull	...	60 00	...
...	...	...	...	1,717 50	...
...	P.L. Knappin	101 bushels potatoes	1 25	126 25	...
...	George Keith	Sundry garden seeds	...	19 44	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	Sundry garden seeds	...	137 40	...

...	John Decaire	1 1/2 tons hay	7 00	10 50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	293 59	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	52 kegs powder	6 70	348 40	...	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	348 40	2,397 44	7,500 00

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	348 40	2,397 44	7,500 00
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, & c. - Concluded	...	...	...
...	...	Expenditure - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 156	Thos. Marks Bros	6 kegs powder	6 50	39 00	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	3,920 lbs. of shot	0 10	392 00	...
...	Thos. Marks & Bros	400 lbs. shot	0 10	40 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	40,000 gun caps	0 70	28 00	...
...	Thos. Marks & Bros	4 000 gun caps	1 00	4 00	...
...	A.P. Denholm	700 lbs. twine	0 66	462 00	...
...	A.P. Denholm	550 lbs. twine	0 45	247 50	...
...	Thos. Marks & Bros	108 lbs. twine	0 90	97 20	...
...	Thos. Marks & Bros	100 lbs. twine	0 35	35 00	...
...	Thos. Marks & Bros	Hooks and fishing lines	...	20 80	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,713 90
...	D. Coveney	4 sets whip saws with handles	\$2 50	...	10 00
...	A. Guay	Teaming 27,401 lbs. of seed-grain from Winnipeg to the Lake of the Wood at \$2.00	...	...	518 02
...	M. Morriveau	Driving 31 head of cattle to Lake of the Woods	...	...	280 00
...	A. McDermott	29 lbs. rope for tying cattle	\$0 20	...	5 80
...	Sundry Persons	Expenses in connection with conveyance of cattle from Sarnia to Prince Arthur's Landing	...	...	52 33
...	...	Sundry persons for packing supplies, freighting, care of cattle, & c.	119 89
...	...	Total Expenditure	5,127 38
...	...	Balance unexpended	2,373 62

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
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D. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AMMUNITION, TWINE, FARMING STOCK AND TOOLS FURNISHED UNDER TREATY No. 5.	...	...	...
Vote 157	...	Legislative appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	...	5,500 00
...	...	Expenditure.	...	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	7 ploughs	\$25 00	175 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	12 ploughs	16 50	198 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	19 harrows	11 75	223 25	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	30 scythes	1 18	35 40	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	30 spades	0 87	26 10	...
...	...	...	...	657 75	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 ox	...	90 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	14 kegs powder	6 70	93 80	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	960 lbs. shot	0 10	96 00	...
...	A.P. Denholm	325 lbs. twine	0 66	214 50	...
...	A.P. Denholm	215 lbs. twine	0 45	96 75	...
...	...	...	...	501 05	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	6 chests carpenters' tools	35 00	210 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 grindstone	...	10 00	...
...	...	...	...	220 00	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	Sundry garden seeds	...	53 50	...
...	Sundry Persons.	Packing, freight, &c	...	6 00	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	1,528 30
...	...	Balance unexpended	3,971 70

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INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

E. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	PROVISIONS FOR INDIANS ASSEMBLED TO RECEIVE ANNUITIES UNDER TREATIES 1, 2, 3 AND 5.	...	...	...
Vote 158	...	Legislative Appropriations for 1877 - 8	...	...	13,000 00
...	...	Expenditure.	...	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	4,500 lbs. tea	\$0 37	1,665 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	8 lbs. tea	0 75	6 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	15 lbs. tea	1 00	15 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	127 lbs. tea	0 61	77 47	...
...	A. Strang	200 lbs. tea	0 45	90 00	...
...	A. Strang	155 lbs. tea	0 45	69 75	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	5 lbs. tea	0 60	3 00	...
...	A. McDermott	100 lbs. tea	0 45	45 00	...
...	J. Colcleugh & Co	50 lbs. tea	0 50	25 00	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	25 lbs. tea	0 45	11 25	...
...	...	...	...	2,007 47	...
...	A.P. Denholm	1,078 lbs. tobacco	0 44	474 32	...
...	A.P. Denholm	1,189 lbs. tobacco	0 42 1/2	505 33	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	211 lbs. tobacco	0 45	94 96	...
...	A. McDermott	55 1/2 lbs. tobacco	0 45	24 98	...
...	Hudson Bay Co	16 lbs. tobacco	1 00	16 00	...
...	Street Bros	102 lbs. tobacco	0 50	51 00	...
...	C.W. Radiger & Bro	380 1/2 lbs. tobacco	0 50	190 25	...
...	A. Strang	141 1/2 lbs. tobacco	0 50	70 75	...

...	A. McDermott	100 lbs. tobacco	0 45	45 00	...	...
...	J. Colcleugh & Co	50 lbs. tobacco	0 75	37 50	...	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	25 lbs. tobacco	0 45	11 25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,521 34	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	200 lbs. sugar	0 14	28 00	...	...
...	A. McDermott	105 lbs. sugar	0 14 1/2	15 23	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	43 23	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	1,000 lbs, pemmican	0 13	130 00	...	...
...	A. McDermott	175 lbs, pemmican	0 13	22 75	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	1,011 lbs, pemmican	0 15	151 65	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	30 lbs, pemmican	0 25	7 50	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Hudson Bay Co.	48 lbs, pemmican	0 24 1/4	11 68	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	323 58	...
...	A. McDermott	12 bags flour	2 25	27 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	3 bags flour	5 50	16 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	42 bags flour	6 50	273 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	450 bags flour	3 20	1,440 00	...	...
...	A. Strang	22 bags flour	3 00	66 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co.	3 bags flour	4 00	12 00	...	...
...	A. McDermott	6 bags flour	2 50	15 00	...	...
...	A. McDermott	6 bags flour	2 00	12 00	...	...
...	J. Colcleugh & Co	12 bags flour	4 50	54 00	...	...
...	J. Colcleugh & Co	25 bags flour	2 15	53 75	...	...
...	A. McDermott	6 bags flour	2 00	12 00	...	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	6 bags flour	2 00	12 00	...	...
...	Street Bros.	8 bbls. flour	8 50	68 00	...	...
...	A. Strang	24 bags flour	3 00	72 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,133 25	...
...	A. McDermott	1,300 lbs. bacon	0 13	169 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co	2,155 lbs. pork	0 25	538 75	...	...
...	A. Strang	21 bbls. pork	22 50	472 50	...	...
...	M. Burke	7 bbls. pork	20 00	140 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,320 25	...
...	Wm. Harper	1 beef ox	...	60 00	...	...
...	M. Johnstone	1 beef ox	...	60 00	...	...
...	David Young	3 beef ox	average 66 66	200 00	...	...
...	W. Greyeyes	1 beef ox	...	60 00	...	...
...	W. Cook	1 beef ox	...	75 00	...	...
...	L.H. Hunter	2 beef ox	60 00	120 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	575 00	...
...	Sundry Persons	Teaming pork and other supplies, freight, sacks, &c		...	31 50	...
...	...	Total Expenditure		7,955 62
...	...	Balance unexpended		5,044 38

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F. - INDIANS OF MANITOBA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	SALARIES AND OFFICE EXPENSES.	...	...	...
Vote 159	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	18,200 00	...
Vote 19 and part of Vote 32	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78 Supplementary	...	5,388 87	...
...	...	...	...	...	23,588 87
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	J.A.N. Provencher	Salary as Acting Superintendent, 9 months, to 31st Match, 1878	1,499 94	...	...
...	Jas.F. Graham	Salary as Clerk, in Winnipeg Office, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	1,200 00	...	...
...	L.J.A. Leveque	Salary as Clerk, in Winnipeg Office, 11 months, to 5th June, 1878	660 00	...	...
...	J.P. Wright	Salary as Messenger, 11 months to 1st June, 1878	550 00	...	...
...	R. Pither	Salary as Agent, at Fort Francis, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	1,000 00	...	...
...	Geo. McPherson	Salary as Agent, at Assabaskasing, 12 month, to 30th June, 1878	1,000 00	...	...
...	Geo. McPherson	Salary as Agent, for 11 1/2 months, prior to 30th June, 1878	912 50	...	...
...	H. Martineau	Salary as Agent, at Oak Point, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	1,000 00	...	...
...	D. Young M.D.	Salary as Agent, at St. Peters, 12 months, to 30 June, 1878	1,000 00	...	...
...	W. Clarke	Salary as Agent, at Norway House, 7 months, to 30th June, 1878	583 31	...	...
...	F. Ogiltree	Salary as Provisional Agent, Portage la Prairie, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	300 00	...	...
...	Geo. Newcomb	Salary as Provisional Agent, Emerson, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	50 00	...	...
...	Hon. Thos. Howard	Salary as Clerk in Purveyor's Office, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	625 02	...	...
...	N. Chastellaine	Salary as Interpreter, Treaty No. 3, 12 months, to 30th June 1878	250 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	10,630 77	...
...	J.S. Lynch, M. D.	For Professional services in Keewatin, during smallpox epidemic, in 1877	300 00	...	...
...	J.P. Lynn, M.D.	Vaccine points for use within limits of Treaty No. 3	76 15	...	...
...	J.P.Lynn	Instructions for agents re - vaccination	20 00	...	...
...	Isaac Cowie	Medicines	54 00	...	...

...	Wm. Dreever	Services during November and December, 1876, in connection with small-pox	120 00	...	...
...	R. Pither	Services during November and December, 1876, in connection with small-pox	36 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	606 15	...
...	Manitoba Free Press	Advertising and printing	176 71	...	...
...	Standard printing Co	Advertising and printing	60 11	...	...
...	Daily Free Press, Manitoba	Advertising and printing	52 62	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Times Printing Co., Hamilton	Advertising and printing	39 60	...	...
...	British Whig, Kingston.	Advertising and printing	35 48	...	...
...	...	...	...	364 52	...
...	Montreal Telegraph Co	Messages	...	386 52	...
...	Clementina Batty	Salary as school Teacher, Norway House, 9th March, 1877	75 00	...	...
...	Jane Hope	Salary as School Teacher, Black River, 5 quarters, to 31st March, 1878	142 00	...	...
...	J. Tabouret	Salary as School Teacher, Fort Alexander, 5 quarters, to 31st March, 1878	180 00	...	...
...	D. Marsden	Salary as School Teacher, Lake St. Martin, March and June quarter, 1877	100 00	...	...
...	A. McPherson	Salary as School Teacher, Rosseau River, 4 quarters, to 31st December, 1877	150 33	...	...
...	James Setter	Salary as School Teacher, St. Peters 5 quarters to 31st March, 1878	180 00	...	...
...	Jos. Asham	Salary as School Teacher, Ebb and Flow Lakes, 5 quarters, 31st Mar., 1878	230 33	...	...
...	G. Dermett	Salary as School Teacher, Fort Alexander, June quarter, 1877	22 92	...	...
...	R. Jefferson	Salary as School Teacher, St. Peters, South, 7 months, to 31st Dec., 1877	78 50	...	...
...	Wm. Anderson	Salary as School Teacher, Fairford River, March and June quarters, 1877	120 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,279 08	...
...	Le Metis	For Two dozen alphabets for school at Fort Alexander	2 40	...	...
...	Donaldson Bros	School books for Islington and St Peters	76 58	...	...
...	Donaldson Bros	Stationery for Winnipeg and Norway House Offices	35 80	...	...
...	Department of Public Instruction, Ont	Maps and copy books for St. Peters and Fort Alexander Schools	12 77	...	...
...	...	...	...	127 55	...
...	North-West Transportation Co	For Freight for Indian clothing, Sarnia to Duluth	5 34	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	Freighting under contract	3,731 19	...	...
...	John Morcorn	Teaming	2 00	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay	Freighting	509 31	...	...
	Canada, Pacific				

...	Railway	Freighting	77 29	...	...
...	A. McDonald	Freighting	15 00	...	...
...	F. Wylie	Freighting	164 70	...	...
...	Wm. Gibbons	Freighting	22 00	...	...
...	E. Roberts	Freighting	0 50	...	...
...	J.S. Van Ranselaar	Freighting	0 50	...	...
...	Geo. McPherson, sen	Freighting	49 87	...	...
...	A. Guay	Freighting	10 95	...	...
...	H. Moar	Freighting	56 52	...	...
...	Steamer 'Swallow'	Freighting	5 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Freighting	9 60	...	...
...	J. Colcleugh	Freighting	1 86	...	...
...	Steamer 'Lady Ellen'	Freighting	260 12	...	...
...	North-West Transportation Company	Freighting	56 54	...	...
...	F. Ogiltree	Freighting	6 90	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,985 19	...
...	S. & R. Borbridge	Seven money satchels for Agents, at \$6.75	47 25	...	...
...	P. Stringer	Inspecting Indian clothing	3 76	...	...
...	Post Office Department	Postage paid by Thomas Nixon	6 00	...	...
...	Post Office Department	Postage paid by J.A N. Provencher	25 27	...	...
...	...	Carried forward	82 28	18,379 78	23,588 87

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	82 28	18,379 78	23,588 87
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 19 and part of Vote 32	Mowat & Son	Dominion Flag and seven Ensigns	65 50	...	...
...	Durie & Son	French and English dictionary for Winnipeg office	5 00	...	...
...	Hon. D. Mills	Travelling expenses of self and Secretary to Manitoba and return	843 00	...	...
...	Bain & Blanchard	Drawing contracts	5 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	Stencil plate for Purveyor's Office - half cost	7 10	...	...
...	D. Young, Agent	To reimburse sundry contingent expenses	80 10	...	...
...	H. Martineau, Agent	To reimburse sundry contingent expenses	85 25	...	...
...	Jas. F. Graham, Acting Superintendent	To reimburse sundry contingent expenses	88 41	...	...
...	R. Pither, Agent	Rent of storehouse at Fort Francis, twelve months, to 30th June, 1877	100 00	...	...
...	R. Pither,	Fences damaged by Indian cattle	44 50	...	...
...	R. Pither	Eight tons of hay, at \$9.00, for Indian cattle	72 00	...	...
...	R. Pither	Travelling expenses to and from Winnipeg	82 00	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	Seven sets Union scales for agencies	105 83	...	...
...	Amos Wright, Agent	Sundry petty disbursements while paying annuities	7 60	...	...
...	Amos Wright, Agent	Rent of office at Prince Arthur's Landing, with fuel and light, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1878	87 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Hire of plough ox at Riding Mountain, twenty-four days	12 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Hire of three boats, fourteen days, for conveyance of Chief Rundell's band to Fisher River	45 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Payment to messengers summoning Indians of Riding Mountain to receive annuities	42 72	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Provisions to messengers sent to warn Indians of Lake Winnipeg of measures to be taken to prevent spread of small-pox	9 60	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Provisions furnished to drivers of cattle sent to Indians of Treaty No. 5	49 62	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Provisions furnished Indians at Winnipeg on occasion of Governor General's visit	40 00	...	...
...	John Ramsay	For small-pox infected house burned by order of health officers	150 00	...	...
		Engrossing report from Dr. Lynch to Lieutenant-			

...	H. Newell	Governor, on sanitary condition of Indians of Manitoba and Keewatin	5 00	...	...
...	H. Newell	Engrossing address of Indians of St. Peter's to His Excellency the Governor General	20 00	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	Cain & Steinhoff	Case to hold address	2 50	...	...
...	Steamer 'Swallow'	Fares to Lower Fort during Governor General's visit	4 25	...	...
...	James Atkinson	Interpreting for Rosseau River Indians	7 00	...	...
...	George Cumming	Distributing grain to Portage la Prairie Band	52 00	...	...
...	H. Mirtineau, Agent	For interpreters employed at Lake Manitoba	40 00	...	...
...	H. Martineau, Agent	Expenses incurred while paying annuities, Treaty No. 5	290 80	...	...
...	H. Martineau, Agent	Expenses incurred while paying annuities, Treaty No. 2	829 05	...	...
...	W.C Clarke, Agent	Expenses incurred while paying annuities, Treaty No. 5	1,590 85	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	Fitting up stoves in Winnipeg office	3 48	...	...
...	A.G.B. Bannatyne	Nine months' rent of Winnipeg office, to 7th April, 1878	450 00	...	...
...	Donaldson Bros	Two months rent of Winnipeg office, to 7th June, 1878	100 00	...	...
...	F.T. Bradley	Payment to constables present at Treaty payment at Rosseau River	20 00	...	...
...	Bertrand & Prudhomme.,	Articles of clothing, in re Indians quarantined on account of smallpox in 1877, viz:	...	...	...
...	...	270 yards print, at 12 1/2c	33 75	...	...
...	...	378 yard print, at 13c	49 14	...	...
...	...	108 1/2 yards flannel, at 25c	27 13	...	...
...	...	48 yards flannel, at 48c	23 04	...	...
...	...	4 2/12 dozen shirts, at \$13	54 16	...	...
...	...	20 pairs trousers, at \$2.50	50 00	...	...
...	...	30 pairs trousers, at \$3.50	105 00	...	...
...	H.S. Donaldson	Letter box for Purveyor's Office	1 91	...	...
...	Post Office, Winnipeg	Six months postage to 31st March, 1877	25 97	...	...
...	Lieut.-Gov.	Expended through him for Sioux of Bird Tail Creek	171 67	...	...

	Morris				
...	Geo. Cyr	Care of ox, 14 days at 50c	7 00	...	...
...	Geo. McPherson	Collecting and driving seventeen head of cattle	45 50	...	...
...	Jas. Finlayson	125 cords wood for Winnipeg Office	143 75	...	...
...	Angus McLeod	4 cords wood for Manitoba House Office	5 00	...	...
...	Angus McAuley	4 cords wood for Manitoba House Office	5 00	...	...
...	Robert Pither, Agent	Expenses incurred while paying annuities, Treaty No. 3	224 00	...	...
...	Robert Pither, Agent	Travelling expenses, Winnipeg to North-West Angle	40 00	...	...
...	Germain & Co	For the clothing under mentioned, being part of the triennial supply to Indians of Treaty No. 3, the bulk of which appears in Public Accounts of 1876 - 77 viz:	...	...	...
...	...	104 flannel shirts, at \$2	208 00	...	...
...	...	104 silk handkerchiefs, at \$2	208 00	...	...
...	...	104 pairs socks, at 40c	41 60	...	...
...	...	104 pairs boots, at \$4	416 00	...	...
...	Drs. O'Donnell and Driscoll	Medical services to Chief David Rendell	5 00	...	...
...	M. Spence,	Board of Chief David Rundell for five days, and for conveying him to St. Peters	10 00	...	...
...	Hon. Jas. McKay	Provisions to Indians on occasion of Governor General's visit	8 60	...	...
...	Thos. Wiley	Damages to his hay crop by Indian cattle.	30 00	...	...
...	Queen's Printer	Printing done in Government Office	87 09	...	...
...	Government Stationery Office	Stationery	233 21	...	...
...	...	Carried forward	7,784 46	18,379 78	23,588 87

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	7,784 46	18,379 78	23,588 87
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 19 and part of Vote 32	J.A.N. Provencher	The following sums, being the balances of credits established in big favor, and not accounted for by him on his being deprived of the office of Acting Superintendent at Winnipeg, viz:	...	...	...
...	...	Annuities, Treaties Nos. 1 and 2	612 00	...	...
...	...	Annuities, Treaty No. 3	3,470 00	...	...
...	...	Annuities, Treaty No. 5	230 00	...	...
...	...	Contingent account	2,562 08	...	...
...	14,638 54	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	33,038 32
...	...	Balance over expended	...	...	9,449 45

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

G. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	ANNUITIES.	...	...	...	...
...	...	Legislative Appropriations, 1877 - 8: -	...	...	...	...
Votes 160	...	For Treaty No. 4	...	...	21,745 00	...
Votes 161	...	6	...	...	48,150 00	...
...	69,895 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE. - Treaty No. 4.	...	...	...	...
...	...	26 Chiefs	\$25 00	650 00	...	...
...	...	77 Headmen	15 00	1,155 00	...	...
...	...	5,253 Indians	5 00	26,265 00	...	...
...	...	Arrears paid by Inspector Walsh, Of Cypress Hills, to absentees from payment of 1876: -	...	...	...	...
...	...	27 Indians	5 00	135 00	...	...
...	...	Assinniboine adhesions to Treaty No. 4, taken by Inspector Walsh: -	...	...	...	...
...	...	607 Indians	12 00	7,284 00	...	...
...	...	Arrears of 1874 - 5 - 6 paid by Agent McDonald: -	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,204 Indians	5 00	6,020 00	...	...
...	41,509 00	...
...	...	Treaty No. 6.	...	...	...	...
...	...	25 Chiefs, 25.00 each	625 00	...	...	...
...	...	Less one Chief underpaid	5 00	...	...	...
...	620 00	...	...
...	...	77 Headmen	15 00	1,155 00	...	...
...	...	4,423 Indians	5 00	22,115 00	...	...
...	...	Arrears of 1876 paid by Agent Dickieson: -	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,971 Indians	5 00	24,855 00	...	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	48,745 00	41,509 00	69,895 00

...	...	ANNUITIES - Concluded	...	...	...	...
AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	48,745 00	41,509 00	69,895 00
Votes 161	...	Adhesions taken by Agent Dickieson, Chief 'Bobtails' Band, consisting of: -	...	...	...	...
...	...	429 Indians	12 00	5,148 00
...	...	Total Expenditure	95,402 00
...	...	Balance over expended	25,507 00

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

H. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AMMUNITION, TWINE, FARMING STOCK AND TOOLS, FURNISHED UNDER TREATY NO. 4.		...	...	...
Vote 162	...	Legislative Appropriation	...	...	...	6,750 00
...	...	Expenditure.	...	...	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 plough with chains and whiffletrees	...	32 40	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 plough with chains and whiffletrees	...	26 40	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	2 sets harness	\$13 50	27 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	8 scythes and snaiths	1 15	9 20	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	8 scythe stones	0 55	4 40	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	20 hoes	1 15	23 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	20 hoes	1 16 2/3	23 33	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	112 hoes	0 89	99 68	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	34 hoes	1 10	37 40	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	18 hayforks	0 85	15 30	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	38 hayforks	0 66	25 08	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	20 axes	0 85	17 00	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	21 axes at 72 1/2 cts.; 21 axes at 85 cts.	...	33 08	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	50 spades	108 1/3	54 17	...	...

...	J.H. Ashdown	10 sets Whiffletrees	4 00	40 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	2 carts and harness	21 00	42 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	509 44	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	5 bushels barley,	0 50	2 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	20 bushels barley	2 30	46 00	...	...
...	R.R. Keith	Sundry garden seeds	2 30	46 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	90 bushels potatoes.	1 00	90 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	58 bushels potatoes	1 60	92 80	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	170 bushels potatoes	2 05	348 50	...	...
...	Rev. J. Reader	30 bushels potatoes	1 50	45 00	...	...
...	R.P. Hugomont	110 1/2 bushels potatoes	1 60	176 80	...	...
...	W. Linklater	50 bushels potatoes	1 00	50 00	...	...
...	P. Genalie	5 bushels barley	2 00	10 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	865 05	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	...	1,374 49	6,750 00

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	To WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward	...	1,374 49	6,750 00
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, & c. - Concluded	...	...	...
...	...	Expenditure - Concluded	...	...	...
Vote 163	Hudson Bay Company	1 yoke oxen	140 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 yoke oxen	145 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 cow and calf	60 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 bull	55 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Driving Cattle	5 00	...	...
...	...	...	405 00	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	100 lbs. powder	0 85	85 00	...	...
J.H. Ashdown	73 kegs powder	6 70	489 10	...	...
Baker & Co	180 lbs. powder	0 60	108 00	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	Ammunition given to Chief Whitecap		30 00	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	364 lbs. shot	0 30	109 20	...	...
McMicken & Taylor	2,105 lbs. shot	0 10	210 50	...	...
McMicken & Taylor	2,835 lbs. shot	0 12	340 20	...	...
Baker & Co.	400 lbs. bullets	0 25	100 00	...	...
Baker & Co.	12,000 gun caps	2 50	30 00	...	...
Baker 7 Co.	2,000 gun flints	5 00	10 00	...	...
A.P. Denholm	180 lbs. twine	0 66	118 80	...	...
A.P. Denholm	163 lbs. twine	0 45	73 35	...	...
...	...	...	1,704,15	...	Sundry Persons
Packing, freighting bags, & c.		...	459 17
Total Expenditure		...	3,942 81
Balance unexpended		...	2,807 19		

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

I. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TWINE, FARMING STOCK AND TOOLS FURNISHED UNDER TREATY NO. 6.	...	...	...
Vote 162	...	Legislative Appropriation, 1877 - 78	...	...	20,486 00
...	...	Expenditure.	...	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	9 ploughs	\$16 00	148 50	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	10 ploughs	30 00	300 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	10 ploughs	18 25	182 50	...
...	A.P. Denholm	10 ploughs	25 00	250 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1 plough	...	40 00	...
...	Mahony & McDonald	3 ploughs	47 00	141 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	19 harrows	11 75	223 25	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	20 harrows	14 50	290 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	185 scythes and snaiths	1 18	218 30	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	205 hayforks	0 66	135 30	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	270 reaping hooks	0 30	81 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	150 spades	0 87	130 50	...
...	A.P. Denholm	185 axes at 72 1/2 cts.; 185 axes 85 cts.	...	291 38	...
...	A.P. Denholm	370 hoes	0 89	329 30	...
...	Cant, Gourley & Co.	25 Grain choppers with extra blades	23 30	582 50	...
...	Northern Transportation Company	Freight on grain choppers	...	140 00	...
...	Joseph Lowrie	19 spring waggons	61 50	1,168 50	...
...	A. Wright	19 sets Waggon harness	16 00	304 00	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	6 carts	27 00	162 00	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	6 sets cart harness	8 00	48 00	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	6 1/2 boxes axle grease	1 65	10 31	...
...	H. Johnstone	6 sets ox-harness	6 00	36 00	...
...	P. Ballandine	2 ox-collars	1 50	3 00	...
...	H. Johnstone	2 ox-carts	15 00	30 00	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	Repair of implements	4 00

...	...	Carried forward	...	5,249 34	20,486 00
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AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward		...	5,249 34	20,486 00
...	...	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS - Concluded		...	...	...
...	...	Expenditure - Concluded		...	...	...
Vote 162	Hon. J. McKay	26 working oxen	Average 83 77 1/2	2,178 12	...	...
...	W.W. Comeford	2 working oxen	62 50	125 00	...	...
...	Jas. Reid	8 working oxen	Average 86 85	694 80	...	...
...	Wm. Oliver	2 working oxen	65 00	130 00	...	...
...	H. Johnstone	6 working oxen	80 00	480 00	...	...
...	P. Ballandine	4 horses	82 50	330 00	...	...
...	P. Ballandine	1 horse	...	60 00	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay	12 horses	...	900 00	...	...
...	W.F. Alloway	2 horses	100 00	200 00	...	...
...	M.G. Dickieson	2 horses	100 00	200 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,297 92	...
...	Jas.H. Ashdown	940 lbs. grindstones	0 3 1/10	29 14	...	...
...	Jas.H. Ashdown	22 cross-cut saws	1 80	39 60	...	...
...	Jas.H. Ashdown	22 pit saws, tillers and boxes	1 06	89 32	...	...
...	Jas.H. Ashdown	294 saw files	Various	37 08	...	...
...	Jas.H. Ashdown	110 hand-saws	0 90	99 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	22 chests tools	35 00	770 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	110 augers	0 41	45 10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,109 24	...
...	Jas.H. Ashdown	78 kegs powder	6 70	522 60	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	92 lbs. powder	1 00	92 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	1,160 lbs. Shot	0 10	116 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	3,765 lbs. Shot	0 12	451 80	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	Packing powder and shot	...	7 75	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	3 lbs. shot	0 50	1 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	263 lbs. shot	0 30	78 90	...	...
	Hudson Bay					

...	Company	9 dozen gun flints	0 25	2 25	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	192 lbs. twine	0 66	126 72	...	...
...	A.P. Denholm	166 lbs. twine	0 45	74 70	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,474 22	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	H. Johnstone	2 1/4 pounds garden seeds	4 00	9 00	...	...
...	H. Johnstone	24 bushels barley at \$1 50	\$36 00	36 Bushels potatoes at \$1 25	\$45 00	81 00	...	...
...	A. Steinhaner	3 bushels barley at 2 00	6 00	107 Bushels potatoes at \$1 00	107 00	113 00	...	...
...	B. Sinclair	95 bushels barley at 2 00	190 00	72 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	72 00	262 00	...	...
...	P. Erasmus	34 bushels barley at 2 00	68 00	49 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	49 00	117 00	...	...
...	P. Apau	4 bushels barley at 2 00	8 00	12 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	12 00	20 00	...	...
...	S. Ballhead	...	...	10 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	10 00	10 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	47 bushels barley at 2 00	...	...	...	94 00	...	...
...	John Little	15 bushels barley at 1 50	...	...	...	22 50	...	...
...	S. Jackson	...	...	19 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	...	19 00	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	5 bushels wheat at 3 00	15 00	6 Bushels potatoes at 1 70	10 20	25 20	...	...
...	H.B. Steinhaner	3 bushels wheat at 3 00	9 00	32 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	32 00	41 00	...	...
...	J. Mahooki	...	...	25 Bushels potatoes at 1 00	...	25 00	...	...
...	H. Johnstone	Seed grain				1,010 29	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Seed grain				442 59	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Freighting implements and seed grain				210 45	...	...
...	Sundry persons	Packing, freighting, & c.				49 25	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,551 28	...	...
...	Total Expenditure				...	...	15,682 00	...
...	Balance unexpended				...	...	4,804 00	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

J. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	PROVISIONS FOR INDIANS ASSEMBLED TO RECEIVE ANNUITIES UNDER TREATIES 4 AND 6.	...	...	...
Vote 163 part of Vote 32	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	16,400 00	...
...	...	Supplementary Estimates	...	2,000 00	...
...	...	...	...	18,400 00	...
...	Expenditure.	...	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	49 lbs. tea	\$0 75	36 75	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	754 lbs. tea	0 80	603 20	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	60 lbs. tea	0 85	51 00	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	895 3/4 lbs. tea	0 75	671 82	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	544 3/4 lbs. tea	1 00	544 75	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	3 lbs. tea	0 87 1/2	2 62	...	...
North-West mounted Police	65 lbs. tea	0 52	33 80	...	...
North-West Mounted Police	96 1/4 lbs. tea	Average 71 1/3	68 66	...	...
North-West Mounted Police	38 lbs. tea	Average 0 71	26 91	...	...
North-West Mounted Police	45 1/4 lbs. tea	Average 0 84	38 01	...	...
North-West Mounted Police	45 lbs. tea	0 52	23 40	...	...
A.P. Denholm	2,215 lbs. tea	0 37	819 55	...	...
Baker & Co	250 lbs. tea	0 70	175 00	...	...
E. Allen	2 lbs. tea	1 25	2 50	...	...
P. Ballandine	14 lbs. tea	0 75	10 50	...	...
North-West Mounted Police	7 lbs. coffee	0 28	1 97	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	242 lbs. tobacco	0 80	193 60	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	25 lbs. tobacco	0 85	21 25	...	...

Hudson Bay Company	74 1/2 lbs. tobacco	0 75	55 87	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	102 lbs. tobacco	0 75	76 50	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	622 lbs. tobacco	1 00	622 00	...	...	...
Hudson Bay Company	3 lbs. tobacco	0 87 1/2	2 62	...	...	...
A.P. Denholm	946 lbs. tobacco	0 44	416 24	...	...	...
A.P. Denholm	920 lbs. tobacco	0 42 1/2	391 00	...	...	...
Baker & Co.	306 lbs. tobacco	0 57	171 00	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	North-West Mounted Police	48 1/2 lbs. tobacco	Average 78 1/2	377 99	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	71 lbs. tobacco	Average 0 81	57 55	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	290 lbs. tobacco	Average 0 76	220 41	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	3 dozen pipes	Average 0 60	1 80	...	...
...	P. Ballandine	5 1/2 lbs. tobacco	1 00	5 50	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1,284 1/2 lbs. sugar	0 25	321 12	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	2,159	0 30	647 70	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	299 lbs. sugar	0 37	110 63	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	267 1/2	0 40	107 00	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	84 lbs. sugar	0 21	17 64	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	318 lbs. sugar	Average 0 16 1/3	51 84	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	105 6/16 lbs. sugar	Average 0 16	16 86	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	15 gallons syrup	Average 1 30	19 50	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	3,179 lbs. sugar	0 13 3/4	437 06	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	300 lbs. sugar	0 16	48 00	...	...
...	E. Allen	6 lbs. sugar	0 25	1 50	...	...
...	P. Ballandine	3 lbs. sugar	0 30	3 90	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	82 1/4 lbs. sugar	0 20 1/2	16 75	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company.	50 lbs. pemmican	0 11	5,512 76	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1,031 lbs. pemmican	0 15	154 65	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	17,574 lbs. pemmican	0 17	2,987 58	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	3,129 lbs. pemmican	0 18	563 22	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	2,711 lbs. pemmican	0 20	542 20	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	50 lbs. pemmican	0 18	9 00	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	58 lbs. pemmican	Average 0 18	10 30	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay	7,166 lbs.	0 20	1,433 20	...	...

		pemmican				
...	P. Ballandine	20 lbs. pemmican	0 14	2 80	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	5,607 lbs. dried meat	0 12	672 84	...	...
...	North- West Mounted Police	1,658 lbs. dried meat	0 08	132 64	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	29 lbs. dried meat	0 07	2 03	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	7,367 lbs. beef	0 12 1/2	920 88	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	7,139 lbs. beef	0 12	856 68	...	...
...	R. Fuller	5,099 lbs. beef	0 12 1/2	637 36	...	...
...	Hon. J. McKay	42,026 lbs. beef	0 12 1/2	5,253 25	...	...
...	A. McKenzie	23,160 lbs. beef	0 06	1,389 60	...	...
...	Jas. Reid	2,491 lbs. beef	0 12	298 92	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	7,980 lbs. beef	0 07	558 60	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	140 1/2 lbs. beef	Average 0 12	16 61	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	129 lbs. beef	0 07 1/4	9 48	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	5 beef oxen	75 00	375 00	...	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	29,862 86	...	18,400 00

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward		29,862 86	...	18,400 00
...	...	PROVISIONS FOR INDIANS ASSEMBLED TO RECEIVE ANNUITIES UNDER TREATIES 4 AND 6 - Concluded		...	...	...
...	...	Expenditure - Concluded		...	...	...
Vote 163 part of Vote 32	North-West Mounted Police	42 lbs. bacon	Average 0 21 1/2	9 06	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	57 1/2 lbs. bacon	Average 0 21	12 10	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	1,700 lbs. flour	0 06	102 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	30,200 lbs. flour	0 09 1/2	2,869 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	800 lbs. flour	0 10	80 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	317 lbs. flour	0 20	63 40	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	19,840 lbs. flour	0 11 1/4	2,232 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	5,094 lbs. flour	0 12 1/2	636 75	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	2,107 lbs. flour	0 15	316 05	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	900 lbs. flour	Average 0 11	99 00	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	455 1/2 lbs. flour	Average 0 11	50 19	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	175 lbs. flour	Average 0 07 3/4	13 31	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	162 3/4 lbs. flour	Average 0 08	13 02	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	68,600 lbs. flour	0 03 1/5	2,195 20	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	7,000 lbs. flour	0 07 1/4	507 50	...	...
...	E. Allen	175 lbs. flour	0 06	10 50	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	1,294 lbs. biscuits	Average 0 14 1/4	184 07	...	...

...	North-West Mounted Police	267 1/2 lbs. biscuits	Average 014 1/3	33 41	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	814 lbs. biscuits	0 15	127 32	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	40 lbs. beans	0 15	6 00	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	88 lbs. potatoes	0 04	3 38	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	15 lbs. oats	0 07 3/4	1 16	...	...
...	Mahoney & McDonald	1 sack flour	...	10 00	...	...
...	P. Ballandine	29 lbs. flour	...	3 72	...	...
...	D. Wilson	200 lbs. flour	0 10	20 00	...	...
...	North-West Mounted Police	Sundries	...	39 23	...	...
...	Hon. James McKay	Freighting provisions	...	40 66	...	...
...	J. Pruden	Freighting provisions	...	269 56	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	J.F. Mulligan	1,223 1/2 lbs. pemmican	0 12	146 82	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Provisions	...	324 33	...	...
...	Mahoney & McDonald	Provisions	...	26 98	...	...
...	Mahoney & McDonald	1 sack pemmican	...	21 00	...	...
...	Sundry Persons	Packing, freighting, driving beef cattle, & c.	...	359 49	...	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	...	40,633 47
...	...	Balance over expenditure	...	...	...	22,233 47

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

K. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	PROBABLE COST IN CONNECTION WITH NEW TREATIES.	...	...	...
Vote 165	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - 78	...	...	60,000 00
...	...	Expenditure	...	...	...
...	Department of State	Sundry supplies purchased by Inspector Crozier, of the North-West Mounted Police. for Indians at Forts Carleton and Pitt in 1875 - 76	1,177 07	...	...
...	Department of State	Sundry supplies furnished from North-West Mounted Police Stores for non-treaty Indians at Forts McLeod, Walsh and Calgary in 1876 - 77	315 13	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,492 20	...
...	J. Mulligan	Balance of an account due, him for freighting supplies for Inspector Crozier	...	175 00	...
...	Rev. P.A. Lacomb	To meet his expenses in connection with the negotiation of Treaty No. 7	...	500 00	...
...	Bank of Montreal	1/4 per cent. for transmitting \$62,292.08 to credit of J.G. Baker & Co. at New York, for Indian purposes	...	155 73	...
...	Baker & Co	1 per cent. on \$14,109 advanced to Treaty (No. 7) Commissioners at Fort McLeod for payment to Indians	141 09	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	2 1/2 per cent. on \$46,435 delivered to Treaty Commissioners at Fort McLeod, having been forwarded at Messrs. Baker & Co.'s risk from New York	1,160 87	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	For freighting clothing, flags, medals, & c., sent from the Department, from Duluth to Fort McLeod	106 48	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	For freighting above from Fort McLeod to Blackfoot Crossing	36 00	...	...
...	Baker & Co.	For the following supplies, and transporting same, viz.:	...	...	...
...	...	30,874 lbs. flour, at 7 1/2c	2,315 55	...	...
...	...	4,500 lbs. flour, at 12c	540 00	...	...
...	...	1,657 lbs. sugar, at 16c	265 12	...	...
...	...	307 lbs. sugar, at 25c	76 75	...	...
...	...	935 lbs. tea, at 35c	327 25	...	...
...	...	112 lbs. tea, at 50c	56 00	...	...
...	...	878 lbs. tobacco, at 30c	263 40	...	...
...	...	210 lbs. tobacco, at 67c	140 70	...	...
...	...	36,331 lbs. beef at 7c	2,543 17	...	...
...	...	10 kegs powder, at \$13.60	136 00	...	...
...	...	19 kegs powder at 7.00	133 00	...	...

...	...	44 sacks bullets, at 4.00	176 00	...	...
...	...	1,000 cartridges	48 00	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	11,000 cartridges at \$57.00	627 00	...	...
...	...	20,000 cartridges at \$19.00	380 00	...	...
...	...	5 doz. Pipes. at 0.25	1 25	...	...
...	...	50 lbs. Crackers, at 0.20	10 00	...	...
...	...	2 doz. Tin Cups, at 1.50	3 00	...	...
...	...	1 doz. Sacks	3 00	...	...
...	...	Tent for a Council Room	30 00	...	...
...	...	Freighting 33,150 lbs., Fort McLeod to Blackfoot Crossing at 1c	331 50	...	...
...	...	Freighting 35,000 lbs., Fort McLeod to Blackfoot Crossing at 1/2c	175 00	...	...
...	...	Freighting 4,800 lbs., Fort McLeod to Blackfoot Crossing at 1c	48 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	10,074 13	...
...	North-West Transportation Co.	For freighting clothing, flags, medals, & c., Sarnia to Duluth	...	12 65	...
...	Lieut-Gov. Laird, Commissioner, expenses to and from Blackfoot Crossing to negotiate Treaty	Hire and keep of horses, hire of carts, purchase of waggon, & c.	611 43	...	...
...	Lieut-Gov. Laird, Commissioner, expenses to and from Blackfoot Crossing to negotiate Treaty	Supplies for Commissioner and assistants	86 51	...	...
...	Lieut-Gov. Laird, Commissioner, expenses to and from Blackfoot Crossing to negotiate Treaty	Wages to servants and payments to Indian runners	211 60	...	...
...	Lieut-Gov. Laird, Commissioner, expenses to and from Blackfoot Crossing	Sundry petty disbursements	54 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	962 94	...
...	T.H. Lash, Bandmaster.	For services of band at treaty	50 00	...	...
...	J. St. Duval	Interpreter, for services during negotiations	30 00	...	...
...	J. L'Heureux	Interpreter, for services during negotiations	50 00	...	...
...	J. Bird	Interpreter, for services during negotiations	25 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	155 00	...

...	First payment to Indians of Treaty No. 7	10 Chiefs, \$25 each	250 00	...	...
...	...	41 Minor Chiefs and Headmen, \$' 15 each	615 00	...	...
...	...	4,877 Indians, \$12 each	58,524 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	59,389 00	...
...	...	Total Expenditure	...	...	72,916 65
...	...	Balance over expended	...	...	12,916 65

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

L. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 21	...	To provide for the purchase of seed-grain and other implements of husbandry, to be given to Bands of Sioux Indians in the neighbourhood of the Qu'Appelle Lakes	...	...	3,000 00
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	Kenneth McKenzie	Provisions	148 12	...	...
...	Kenneth McKenzie	Seed-grain	31 77	...	...
...	Kenneth McKenzie	Ammunition	2 30	...	...
...	Kenneth McKenzie	Rope, carts, sacks, & c.	16 15	...	...
...	...	...	...	198 34	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Provisions	38 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Sixty-two bushels seed-potatoes, at \$1.60	99 20	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Two bags	0 80	...	...
...	...	...	...	138 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Supplies given to 'Andaman's' Band from Turtle Mountains	...	52 54	...
...	...	Total expenditure	...	...	388 88
...	...	Balance unexpended	...	...	2,611 12

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

M. - INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	SALARIES AND OFFICE EXPENSES.	...	...	...
Vote 164, part of Vote 32	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - '78	...	17,000 00	...
...	...	Legislative Appropriation for 1877 - '78 Supplementary	...	599 98	...
...	...	...	...	...	17,599 98
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	M.G. Dickieson	Superintendency Clerk and Agent, Treaty No. 6, salary 12 months 30th June, 1878	1,400 00	...	...
...	A. McDonald	Agent, Treaty No. 4, salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	1,000 00	...	...
...	D. Hagerty, M.D.	Medical Superintendent, salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	1,400 00	...	...
...	Dr. Nevitt	Medical Officer, salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	500 00	...	...
...	Dr. Miller	Medical Officer, salary, 12 months, to 30th June, 1878	500 00	...	...
...	D. Hagerty, M.D.	Salary from 11 May to 30th June, 1877, 1 month and 20 days, at \$1,400	190 55	...	...
...	Hon. Thos. Howard	Clerk in Purveyor's Office, moiety of salary, for 12 months, ended 30th June, 1878	625 02	...	...
...	John Stevenson	Messenger, wages from 11th June to 21st July, 40 days at \$25 per month	33 34	...	...
...	School Teacher	At Lac la Biche and Ile a la Cross, salary for 12 months, to 1st Dec, 1877	300 00	...	...
...	School Teacher	At St. Alberts, salary, 12 months, to 31st December, 1877	300 00	...	...
...	School Teacher	At Little Touchwood Hills, salary, 13 months, to 31st December, 1877	149 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	6,397 91	...
...	Manitoba Free Press	For Advertising and printing	106 87	...	...
...	Manitoba Free Press	For Advertising and printing	145 85	...	...
...	Standard Printing Co.	For Advertising and printing	55 22	...	...
...	Standard Printing Co.	For Advertising and printing	40 88	...	...
...	Montreal Printing and Publishing Co	For Advertising and printing	29 40	...	...
...	...	...	...	378 22	...
...	North-West- Transportation Co.	Freight on Indian clothing, Sarnia to Duluth	11 01	...	...

...	Canadian Express Co.	Freight on Indian clothing, Sarnia to Duluth	38 50	...	...
...	Hon. James McKay	Freighting 49,447 lbs., supplies to various point	1,796 62	...	...
...	Red River Freight Co.	Freight of Indian clothing, Duluth to Winnipeg	69 66	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,915 79	...
...	...	Carried forward	...	8,691 92	17,599 98

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	...	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	...	Brought forward		...	8,691 92	17,599 98
...	...	EXPENDITURE - Concluded	...	...	...	...
Vote 164, part of Vote 32	Garland & Mutchmor	For 24 shirts for Chiefs, at \$1 75	Triennial supply of clothing to Chiefs and Headmen under Treaty No. 4.	42 00	...	...
...	Garland & Mutchmor	114 shirts Headmen at 1 25	...	142 50	...	...
...	S. & H. Borbridge	138 waist belts at 0 38	...	52 90	...	...
...	Bangs & Co	24 hats for Chiefs at 1 75	...	42 00	...	...
...	Bangs & Co	114 hats for Headmen at 1 50	...	171 00	...	...
...	J. Metcalfe	24 scarlet coats at 12 10	...	290 40	...	...
...	J. Metcalfe	57 blue coats at 10 00	...	570 00	...	...
...	A. Mowat & Son	57 blue coats at 10 00	...	570 00	...	...
...	Baker & Co., Ft. Walsh	4 coats at 10 00	...	40 00	...	...
...	Baker & Co., Ft. Walsh	4 hats at 3 00	...	12 00	...	...
...	Baker & Co., Ft. Walsh	1 pair trousers	...	8 00	...	...
...	Baker & Co., Ft. Walsh	1 vest	...	3 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,943 80	...
...	North-West Telegraph Co	Messages		...	507 49	...
...	Post Office Department	Postage		...	20 00	...
...	S. & H. Borbridge	Six money satchells, with locks, for Agents		44 00	...	...
...	Bangs & Co	Packing cases for clothing		2 00	...	...
...	Mowat & Co	40 yards packing cotton, at 10 cents		4 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Co	Shirts, cottons, prints, knives, pipes, belts, given as presents to Indians, of Treaty No. 6		452 35	...	...
...	International Hotel	36 meals for North-West Mounted Police Escort sent with annuity money and supplies		14 40	...	...
...	Kew, Stobart & Co.,	Shirts, pipes, knives, & c., presents, Treaty No. 6		127 76	...	...
	Higgins, Young &	Cottons, prints, shirts, & c., presents, Treaty No.				

...	Jackson	6	187 56	...	...
...	A. McDonald, Agent	Travelling expenses, Winnipeg to Swan River	430 00	...	...
...	Bank of Montreal	1/4 per cent. for transmitting \$16,000 to Baker & Co., N.Y.	40 00	...	...
...	Baker & Co	2 1/2 per cent. for transmitting \$16,000 from N.Y., to Fort Walsh	400 00	...	...
...	N.-W. Mounted Police	Supplies for escort party, Winnipeg to Fort McLeod	43 11	...	...
...	Bain & Blanchard	Drawing contracts for supplies	10 00	...	...
...	McMicken & Taylor	Stencil plate, moiety of cost	7 10	...	...
...	J.H. Ashdown	2 sets of Union scales	29 33	...	...
...	R.W. Winnett	6 chairs for Battleford Office	16 50	...	...
...	Sundry Interpreters, Clerks and Messengers	Employed during annuity payments at various points within the North-West Superintendency	723 50	...	...

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
...	D. Hagerty, M.D.	Travelling expenses	669 43	...	...
...	A. McDonald, Agent	Travelling expenses	549 00	...	...
...	M.G. Dickieson	Travelling expenses	1,236 78	...	...
...	W. Lennie	Branding iron	5 00	...	...
...	Sundry Persons	Petty expenses in connection with Treaty No. 6, rations, messengers, & c.,	42 05	...	...
...	J. Van Rensselaer	Teaming 12 loads Indian clothing	6 00	...	...
...	J.M. Sutherland	Medicines	130 75	...	...
...	D.R. Seusenay.	Vaccine points	98 03	...	...
...	Red Pheasant	20 Cords wood for Battleford Office	\$2 50	50 00	...
...	Pay-pay-wess	3 1/2 Cords wood for Battleford Office	4 00	14 00	...
...	H. Farrell	Cutting 14 1/2 cords wood	1 50	21 75	...
...	Tah-ko-ko-chin	Cutting 15 1/2 cords wood	1 00	15 20	...
...	Marconel	Use of tent while paying annuities, Treaty No. 6	3 00	...	...
...	Wm. McKay	Use of horses at Carleton, three days.	5 00	...	...
...	R. Fuller	Horses for escort	16 75	...	...
...	W. Oliver, Messenger	Wages, 6th Sept., 1877, to 30th April, 1878, 7 months and 25 days	52 50	411 25	...
...	John Pruden	Finding stray horse	5 00	...	...
...	Inspector Walsh	For services in paying annuities, Treaty No. 4	200 00	...	...
...	Hon. D. Mills	Travelling expenses to Washington on Indian affairs	145 00	...	...
...	Donaldson Bros	Stationery for Battleford Office	5 32	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Sundries supplied Agent McDonald	10 75	...	...
...	H. & N. McKenny	30 bushels Oats	1 75	63 00	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Cart and harness supplied Dr. Hagerty	12 00	...	...
...	Hudson Bay Company	Rations to Inspector Walker and party, and to P. Erasmus	36 92	...	...
...	Gopill, Johnston & Hall	10 tons hay and hauling	80 00	...	...
...	A.J. McNeill	Travelling expenses to Winnipeg	100 00	...	...
...	E. Morris	Premium of insurance on stores	28 50	...	...
...	Queen's Printer	Printing done in Government Office	89 37	...	...
...	Govt. Stationery Office	Stationery	23 96	...	...
...	Indian Masson	For surrender of house in town plot of Battleford	20 00	...	...

...	Thomas Clarke	Wages, 12 days at \$2.00, teaching Indians agriculture	24 00	...	...
...	John Longmore	Guide with horses	194 00	...	...
...	N.-W. Mounted Police	Horse-shoeing, &c	24 00	...	...
...	Mahoney & McDonald	Ammunition	15 00	...	...
...	Wm. Oliver	Messenger's wages, one month, to 31st May, 1878	52 50	...	...
...	Canadian Pacific Tel. Co.	Messages	59 15	...	...
...	D. McDougall	Provisions, seed, & c., supplied to 'Stoney' Indians	500 00	...	...
...	...	...	7,494 07	...	...
...	Total Expenditure	...	...	18,657 28	...
...	Balance over expended	...	...	1,057 30	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

N. - INDIAN RESERVE SURVEYS IN MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 20 and part of Vote 32	...	To provide for such expenses as may be incurred in prosecuting the survey of Indian Reserves during the year	...	15,000 00	...
...	...	...	...	6,938 81	...
...	...	...	...	...	21,938 81
...	...	EXPENDITURE.	...	...	...
...	D. Sinclair, D.L.S	For Survey of Reserves Nos. 77, 84, 86 and 87, Treaty 5	3,871 76	...	...
...	Robert J. Ross, D.L.S	For Survey of Reserves Nos. 23 and 24, Treaty 3	1,599 50	...	...
...	J.L.P. O'Hanly, D.L.S	For Survey of Reserves Nos. 80, 81, 82, 85 and 88, Treaty 5	3,274 00	...	...
...	F.A. Martin, D.L.S.	For Survey of Reserves No. 9, Treaty No. 2	1,011 75	...	...
...	Wm. Wagnor, D.L.S	For Survey of Reserves Nos. 43, 44, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62, Treaty 4	3,700 49	...	...
...	A. Crickmore, D.L.S	For Survey of Reserves Nos. 17, 18, 26 and 27, Treaty 3	5,386 31	...	...
...	...	Credit Cheque, No.303 sent to A.H. Whitcher, Esq., Inspector of Surveys, to enable him to pay balance of account for surveys (Statements of these payments not yet received)	3,095 00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	21,938 81

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN D.

STATEMENT showing the number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1878; the total amount of Purchase Money, and the quantity of surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date.

Towns or Townships.	Counties.	Number of Acres sold this year.	Amount.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
...	...	...	\$ cts.	Acres.	...
Albemarle	Bruce	3,284	3,851 50	14,978	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	2,298	4,207 00	2,053	...
Eastnor	Bruce	5,974 1/2	5,849 25	19,798 1/2	...
Lindsay	Bruce	4,780	5,293 00	47,180	...
St. Edmunds	Bruce	600	655 00	55,586	...
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 Southampton	Bruce	...	...	336	...
Town Plot of Bury	Bruce	...	...	1,768	...
Town Plot of Keppel	Grey	2,430	3,801 00	2,826	...
Town Plot of Wiarton	Grey	19 1/2	624 00	104	...
Town Plot of Brooke	Grey	...	...	...	...
Bidwell	District of Algoma	2,873	1,436 50	14,673	...
Howland	District of Algoma	3,400 1/2	1,806 00	10,032 1/2	...
Sheguiandah	District of Algoma	7,478	3,736 50	13,919	...
Town Plot, Sheguiandah	District of	...	...	342	...

	Algoma				
Billings	District of Algoma	6,294	3,122 00	15,657	...
Assiginack	District of Algoma	2,318	1,159 00	9,624	...
Campbell	District of Algoma	10,066	5,036 50	21,147	...
Carnarvon	District of Algoma	6,577	3,319 50	21,502	...
Allan	District of Algoma	2,422	1,216 00	13,819	...
Tehkumah	District of Algoma	1,448	724 00	12,862	...
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...

Towns or Townships.	Counties.	Number of Acres sold this year.	Amount.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
...	...	...	\$ cts.	Acres.	...
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...
Sandfield	District of Algoma	3,593	1,796 50	7,036	...
Gordon	District of Algoma	3,191	1,595 00	6,170	...
Town Plot, Shaftesbury	District of Algoma	53 5/100	267 50	264 65/100	...
McDonald	District of Algoma	558	279 00	10,255 1/2	...
Garden River Reserve	District of Algoma	...	...	16,380 1/2	...
Aweres	District of Algoma	...	...	9,742	...
Fenwick	District of Algoma	640 1/2	320 25	15,648 1/2	...
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	2,675 3/20	1,809 41	20,224 17/20	...
Meredith	District of Algoma	140	70 00	9,219	...
Gore Bay	District of Algoma	220 82/100	1,589 40	107 18/100	...
Town Plot of	District of	13 65/100	859 50	138 35/100	...

Manitowaning	Algoma				
Neebing	Thunder Bay	...	...	3,778	...
Sarnia	Lambton	...	...	...	...
Anderdon	Essex	...	...	...	...
Seneca	Haldimand	...	...	509	...
Cayuga	Haldimand	...	...	931	...
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...

Towns or Townships	Countries	Number of Acres sold this year.	Amount	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
...	\$ cts.	Acres.	...
Brought forward
Brantford	Brant	...	...	...	...
Tyendinaga	Hastings	...	...	3,725	...
Port Credit
Rama
Village of Azolf
Ouiatchouan	13,280	...
Viger	250	...
Thorah Island	134	...
Huycks Island, in River Trent
Islands in the River St. Lawrence	...	65 9/10	131 80	...	...
Totals	...	73,363 87/100	54,555 11	480,171 3/100	...

N.B. - The difference which exists between this and last year in the total amount of sales, when compared with the quantity of land sold in each of those years, is due to the fact that much of the land sold this year was not situated in townships, where land commanded as high a price as some of those sold during the preceding year were situated in.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

J.V. DEBOUCHERVILLE,
Clerk in charge of Land Sales.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN E.

AGRICULTURAL AND Industrial Statistics.

Provinces	Indian Population Resident on the Reserve.	Quantity of Land Cultivated.	New Land made in 1877 - 78.	Houses or Huts.	Barns or Stables.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Waggons.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing 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	15,711	46,063	...	2,808	1,413	1,130	707	837	280	23	3,976	2,407	1,466	1,480	5,133	479	2,143	59,272	46,354	65,929	13,619	26,965	2,138	1,613	85,537	4,904	25,431	25,890	29,230
Quebec	4,852	8,089	...	717	387	216	177	266	12	14	1,132	589	617	97	970	20	475	7,919	3,460	13,433	4,096	421	86	1,416	16,864	1,859	435	1,546	19,585
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	1,449	922	593	312	79	6	6	13	...	...	510	39	25	10	121	...	42	87	215	3,845	36	...	...	900	8,130	198	732	1,446	310
P.E. Island	306	72	3	56	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	3	5	40	6	1	...	...	...	1,107	5	137	...	1,458
Manitoba	6,687	1,933	67	790	361	112	105	140	2	...	365	325	307	...	43	218	236	385	3,864	25	1	361	...	...	11,482	2,007	35,243	16,856	1,700
British Columbia	5,427	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	288	878	74	1,072	117	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418,246	204,455	6,056
Totals	36,548	58,335	709	5,034	2,288	2,522	1,019	1,269	294	37	6,161	3,687	4,951	1,728	7,389	864	3,077	65,727	54,242	73,948	17,796	27,795	2,224	4,003	131,620	10,011	482,974	252,919	64,417

NOTE. - The figures in respect to fish, furs and other industries, in British Columbia, are extracted from the table of Exports for that Province, and have no reference to the value of products used in the Province. The fish taken, although the product of Indian labor, are exported by the owners of the Canneries who employ the Indians.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

MARTIN BENSON
Clerk of Statistics.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

Table, see page 216

RETURN F.

STATEMENT of the condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion, for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

[illegible]

Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames	Joseph Fisher	200 00	Indian Funds	22	13	35	18	35	27	20	5	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of the Thames	Lucius Henry	200 00	Indian Funds	20	7	27	11	27	10	9	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Saugeen	Louisa George	200 00	Indian Funds	18	12	30	11	30	22	10	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Saugeen	Pollie Christo	200 00	Methodist Missionary Society	10	15	25	11	25	22	16	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Cape Croker	Bella Simpson	200 00	Indian Funds	27	19	46	11	46	30	23	19	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Cape Croker	Wm. A. Elias	200 00	Indian Funds	23	14	37	17	24	24	15	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Cape Croker	Peter Elliott	200 00	Indian Funds	15	9	24	7	24	23	16	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Cape Croker	David Craddock	200 00	Indian Funds	9	5	14	4	14	13	12	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Rama	Maggie Armstrong	200 00	Indian Funds and Methodist Missionary Society	25	17	42	14	42	41	30	11	17	...	...	42	...	...	...	Dictation, needlework and drawing.
Chippewas of Beausoleil	Allan Salt	260 00	Methodist Missionary Society and Indian Funds	11	9	21	8	21	16	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewas of Georgina Island	Charles Grylls	250 00	Methodist Church of Canada.	12	11	23	9	23	22	15	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawing.
Mississaguas of Mud Lake	Alfred McCue	400 00	New England Company	10	10	20	14	19	13	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississaguas of Rice Lake	A.E. Andrews	180 00	Methodist Mission Fund	14	12	26	12	26	26	23	11	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	Dictation and needlework.
Mississaguas of Alnwick	Jennie Williams	200 00	Methodist Mission Fund	14	10	24	11	24	24	24	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	Wm.S. Wilson	370 00	Indian Fund and Whites	9	8	17	8	17	17	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	Lydia Hill	150 00	Indian Fund and Whites	7	10	17	5	17	17	8	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohawks of the Bay of	Martha Gothard	150 00	Indian Fund and	20	16	36	19	36	31	20	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Indian Reserve or Band 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.	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.	Number learning Scripture.	Number learning English.	Remarks.
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
l'Isle à la Crosse	Seur Langelier	\$12 per capita per annum on daily average attendance up to \$300	From Indian Funds. Some also receive salaries from other sources.	17	28	45	43	45	43	25	11	15	26	...	...	...	...	...	Boarding school; catechism, sewing, singing.
Little Touchwood Hills	J.R. Setteé	...	...	8	11	19	8	18	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Boarding school; catechism, sewing, singing.
St. Albert	Sisters Blanchet and Geneviève	...	...	39	21	60	46	60	28	30	15	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	Boarding school; catechism, sewing, singing.
Lac la Biche	Sisters St. Michael and Carroll	...	...	7	22	29	22	25	26	12	11	5	...	...	...	25	...	...	Singing.
Assippi Mission	Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hines	...	...	11	10	21	10	20	21	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dictation.
...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metlakahtla	Henry Schutt	500 00	Indian Funds and New England Society.	105	69	174	72	174	174	174	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	An industrial school; boys taught trades and farming; girls housewifery, & c.; Scripture, singing, dictation
		\$12 per capita per	From Indian Funds.																An industrial school; boys are taught

Table, see page 224

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces	Number of Pupils.
Ontario	1,824
Quebec	320
Nova Scotia	99
Prince Edward Island.	27
Manitoba	327
North West Territories	174
British Columbia	648
Total	3,419

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. -Gen. of Indian Affairs.

M. BENSON,
Clerk of Statistics.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

RETURN G.**CENSUS RETURN OF RESIDENT AND NOMADIC INDIANS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA, BY PROVINCES.****PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.**

Oneidas of the Thames	590
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames	584
Moravians of the Thames	275
Wyandotts of Anderdon	73
Chippewas, Ottawas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	769
Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Sarnia	511
Chippewas of Snake Island	132
Chippewas of Rama	267
Chippewas of Beausoliel	290
Chippewas of Saugeen	339
Chippewas of Nawash	397
Mississaguas of Scugog, Rice and Mud Lakes	305
Mississaguas of Alnwick	212
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	866
Odawahs and Pottawattamies of Christian Island	40
Six Nations on Grand River	3,152
Mississaguas of The Credit	211
Chippewas of Lake Superior	1,947
Chippewas of Lake Huron	1,458
Chippewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	1,585
Algonquins of Carleton	21
Algonquins of Lanark	30
Algonquins of Renfrew	176
Algonquins of Nippissing	387
Chippewas of N.E. shore of Georgian Bay	553
Chippewas of Garden River	648
...	15,731
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	...
Iroquois of Caugnawaga	1,609
Iroquois of St. Régis	990
Iroquois and Algonquins of Lake of Two Mountains	458
Abenakis of St. Francis	361
Abenakis of Becancour	53
Montagnais of Lake St. John	246
Amelicates of Viger	108

Micmacs of Maria	65
Micmacs of Restigouche	451
Micmacs of Gaspé Basin	84
Hurons of Lorette	290

Algonquins of River Desert	551
Algonquins of Temiscamangue	198
Algonquins of South Pontiac	68
Algonquins of North Pontiac	520
Algonquins of Hull	66
Algonquins of Piccanock	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 Lievres, 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 of 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	10,947
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.	...
Micmacs of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne	360
Micmacs of Lunenburg, Kings and Queens	270
Micmacs of Halifax, Hants, Cumberland and Colchester.	368

Micmacs of Pictou	206
Micmacs of Guysborough and Antigonish	152
Micmacs of Richmond	265
Micmacs of Inverness and Victoria	251
Micmacs of Cape Breton	250
Total	2,122

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	...
Micmacs of Restigouche	23
Micmacs of Gloucester	30
Micmacs of Northumberland	440
Micmacs of Kent	275
Micmacs of Westmoreland	145
Amelicités of Madawaska	34
Amelicités of Victoria	128
Amelicités of Carleton	22
Amelicités of Charlotte	76
Amelicités of St. Johns	36
Amelicités of York, Sunbury, Kings and Queens	240
Total	1,459
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	...
Micmacs	306
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.	...
Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No.	1 3,618
Chippewas of Treaty No. 2	962
Chippewas and Saulteaux Treaty NO. 3	2,627
Chippewas, Saulteaux and Crees, Treaty No. 4	5,963
Chippewas, Saulteaux and Crees, Treaty No. 5	2,952
Plain and Wood Crees Treaty No. 6	4,954
Blackfeet Treaty No. 7	4,928
Resident Sioux, Qu'Appelle, Oak Lake and Turtle, Mountain	1,200
Total	27,204
ATHABASKA DISTRICT.	...
Plain Crees	18
Wood Crees	809
Assiniboines	13
Chipwayans	1,303
Beavers	255
Total	2,398
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	...
Victoria Superintendency. -	...
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

RUPERT'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	100
Mallamgamingue	120
Abittibi	450
Flying Post	100
Mettachewan	50
Long Portage Post	50
Moose Factory	420
Waswanapee	200
Mistasine	150
...	4,370
RECAPITULATION.	...
Ontario	15,731
Quebec	10,947
Nova Scotia	2,122
New Brunswick	1,459
Prince Edward Island	306
Manitoba and North-West Territories	27,204
Athabaska District	2,398
British Columbia	35,153
Rupert's Land	4,370
Total	99,690

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

M. BENSON,
Statistical Clerk.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.