

at the rapids, their crews aiding the steamers "Marquis" and "Manitoba" to get over the Grand Rapids. There being no possibility of procuring boats or canoes here, we had inevitably to wait until the 6th August, when the "Northcote" proceeded up the river, arriving at Cumberland on the 9th.

On the afternoon of the 9th August, I had a meeting with the two chief councillors and some of the Cumberland Band, who appeared dissatisfied with my going to lay out a reserve there, and said that they had been promised locations at Fort La Corne, also complaining of the soil, of the absence of fish and fowl with a scarcity of hay.

I informed them that my instructions did not give me power to give the Indians in one treaty a reserve in another treaty, I also informed them that I should truly report to the Government everything that was necessary. I then began the survey of Cumberland Island.

On the 14th August, I had notice of another meeting, the chief, councillors and a number of the band came to my camp.

The chief said that he wanted fifty miles square laid out for his band. I replied that this was impossible, and that I had no such instructions.

He then told me, that he and his band had come to the conclusion that they would have no survey of a reserve made.

I finished the survey then in hand, and on the 17th of August left for the Pas, and arrived there on the evening of the 18th.

On the 19th of August I interviewed Mr. Angus McKay, the Indian Agent who was at the Pas, telling him how matters were at Cumberland, and he said that when he went up there he would arrange the matter with the band.

On the 21st August I began the survey of the Pas Reserve, and made six surveys there, viz : A portion about six miles long on the south side of the Saskatchewan, also a separate quarter-section and two pieces of hay ground; on the north side of the river I surveyed a portion of about fourteen miles in length, also an island, on which there are seven houses.

On the 5th October I left the Pas and returned to Cumberland, Mr. McKay having fully arranged matters with the chief and band.

I commenced the survey of the chief's island on the 9th and finished on the 13th of October; also surveyed a hay marsh on the 14th, with school lot and mission reserve.

I left Cumberland on the 16th for Birch River, not being able to procure a guide to go to the other portions of the reserve, most of the band being absent doing their autumn fishing, and reached the Birch River Portage on the 17th. Making this Portage, we began the survey on the afternoon of the 18th, and completed it on the 2nd of November.

At the Birch River, in connection with the land surveyed for the resident Indians, I, at the request of the chief and councillors of the Pas band, laid out land sufficient for fourteen families, so that any wishing to leave the Pas might take up land at Birch River.

On the 3rd November I left the Birch River Portage, and arrived safely at the Pas on the morning of the 5th, having made our way in our frail bark canoes amid the strong currents of the Saskatchewan and through the floating ice, where any misguidance on our parts would have been fatal.

I remained at the Pas until the 15th of November, awaiting the freezing of the muskies and closing of the rivers, preparing sledges and having snow shoes made, when we went to Indian Plum Lake, where I surveyed three islands. This lake is about thirteen miles from the Pas, and lies to the south of the Saskatchewan River.

In A-tick-a-make Lake, on the north side of the Saskatchewan River, I also surveyed a small island, about fourteen miles from the Pas.

On the 21st of November we returned to the Pas, intending at once to proceed to Chimawawin by dog trains, but were informed by the Hudson Bay Company's officer at that place that we would not be able to get half way on account of the open