

growing luxuriantly. This chief is not yet satisfied with his reserve and wishes to give up timber land and take prairie instead. He asked for his treaty pigs, more work oxen, another tool chest and moccasins, also some milk pans.

*Farm No. 6.*

Before orders were received to close this farm Mr. McConnell had planted a quantity of roots and sown some oats which were looking well and promised to be an excellent crop. I carefully examined the farm books and took an inventory of the goods and stock on hand.

At this point I parted company with Mr. Agent McDonald and proceeded to Treaty No. 6. By appointment I met Mr. Agent Rae at Farm No. 8, near Duck Lake, upon the 28th June. This farm has been closed upon Government account, I examined the books of Instructor Tompkins and found the entries regularly made of the receipts and issues of supplies, tools, implements &c.

In company with the Agent and Instructor I first visited Beardy's reserve, who was at home. He is quite a changed man to what he was four years ago, taking great interest in farm work himself and keeping his men at work. He also lectures other chiefs who do not pay as much personal attention to work as he does himself. Passing along the Carleton trail, which passes through the reserve, large fields of grain of twenty and thirty acres are to be observed on either side. These are well fenced and promised an excellent crop as they had been put in and finished up in a workmanlike manner. Further back and to the east of the trail they have broken up a large quantity of new land. All the work had been done by Indians and the ploughing could be equalled by few white men. One field of this new breaking contained thirty acres.

Okemasis, a head man of the Cutnose Band, with his followers, numbering seventy five souls, have been farming now three years on the eastern side of this same reserve, his own chief never having taken one. As the band has scattered it is hardly likely now that he ever will. Okemasis still continues to be most energetic, combining his forces, and all working together, with one common mess. When a member goes off occasionally to work for any settler his wages are turned into the common purse which is carried by Okemasis. They have increased their acreage over that of last year, and by their extensive new breaking show that it is still their intention to advance. They were engaged in building a new granary having found the one built last autumn much too small.

*One Arrow's Band.*

This reserve is south of the south branch of the Saskatchewan. They make very slow progress, the chief being old and past work. A headman, Crow Hide, proved to be a good worker, and it was thought at one time that he would come to the front and bring the band along, but, unfortunately, he has fallen sick, and their case is as bad as ever. There are about one hundred and five souls settled on the reserve.

*John Smith Band.*

At the time of my visit to this reserve the chief and most of the band were away, having taken a contract from the Hudson's Bay Company to cut 3,000 cords of wood for the steamboats, down along the river towards Fort a la Corne. Most of the Indians of this band are comparatively well off, and since my last visit many have left the old worn out lands along the river and broken out farms on the next bench. The large and well attended vegetable gardens were a remarkable feature here, which together with their poultry, pigs and cattle gave their homesteads and farmyards quite a thrifty appearance.

*Chakastay-pay-sen Band.*

This reserve is on the south side of the river, although still very backward in farming they have made considerable progress since my last visit, having about twenty-five acres under crop. Big Head, a headman with three married sons and two