

in readiness to facilitate the work. I would suggest that the easiest way to reach Stanley is by way of The Pas, and Pelican Narrows.

No hardship was complained of by these Indians. Their only request was for some more twine, ammunition, nails and window glass also some food for the children attending the day school during the summer months. The band shows an increase of 8. Health conditions good, only 2 deaths during the year, with 10 births.

We left Stanley on Monday the 14th of July, and the following two days of travel brought us to Pelican Narrows on the 16th at 9.30 A.M. We were not due here till the 21st July, consequently some of the Indians were out among the lakes fishing. The chief sent off two men to call these people in. After pitching camp and having dinner, I paid those of the band who were present. This took the whole of the afternoon. The following day the rest of the people having arrived I finished paying the remainder of the Band. On the 18th I had a meeting with the Indians and spent the whole forenoon with them. Complaints were here again made of white trappers setting out poison carelessly and destroying many fur bearing animals. They look upon this as a danger to themselves and to their dogs. They ask that some measures be taken to stop this. The question of a day school came up. I again advised them not to ask for a day school, but to wait and see if a boarding school would be built at Sturgeon Landing. There is no doubt, that a school should be provided for these people. This band, Lac La Hache, Barren Lands and Pukitawakun can supply enough children to fill a large school. They are nearly all Roman Catholic, a small portion of Peter Ballendines Band only being Anglican. The rest are wholly Catholic. Sturgeon Landing is the only

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