

A statement of the export of fish, furs, oil, etc. for the Province may afford some general idea of Indian industries, as the last two items are almost entirely Indian production.

Salmon canned	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 859,096
do salted	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,870
Other Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	665
Furs	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,646
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,840
							\$1,294,117

I may add, also, that Indians supply a great part of the fish which now forms the largest and most important item under the above head.

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

J. W. POWELL,
Indian Superintendent.

FORT MACLEOD, 10th November, 1882.

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

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my Annual Report for the past year. I took over the Northern Division of this Agency, including the Blackfeet, Sarcee and Stoney Indians, in the beginning of February last, being ordered up from Fort Walsh for that purpose. I immediately went out to the Blackfoot Crossing where I found things in a most unsatisfactory condition. A great deal of trouble had been given by the Blackfeet during the previous winter, partly caused by a rough class of men who were engaged by the beef contractors who had the habit of abusing the Indians. Another cause of trouble was the sale by the butchers of the heads and offal of animals killed which had not been taken over as beef, and was the property of the contractors. This caused a great deal of dissatisfaction as only a few of the Indians were able to buy. I also found that in many cases exorbitant prices were charged for those parts. The Blackfeet had only returned from a two years' sojourn across the line, the previous year, and therefore had done little or nothing in the way of building houses or farming, but were all congregated around the Agency. Flour had on some occasions during the winter run out, and remembering the starving condition they had been in previous to going across the line, they were afraid of a recurrence, and were therefore very dissatisfied. After spending two years across the line, the young men for the most part stealing horses and going to war with the American Indians, also trading for whiskey most of the time, the Blackfeet were a pretty wild lot, controlled by the soldier lodge which had been organized while across the line. This band of soldiers was a source of great trouble to the men on the reserve. Things have come to such a pass at one time that shots had been fired in close proximity to men working on the reserve, and finally a shot was fired at one of the men employed by the butchers, who, the Indian stated had sold him a beef head and then sold it to some one else. A party of police were sent out to arrest the Indian (Bull Elk) under Inspector Dickens, but the Blackfeet resisted the arrest, and with the small party of police it would not have been possible to take him. As the Blackfeet were in a most troublesome mood word was sent in to Fort MacLeod and Major Crozier immediately started for the Crossing with twenty men. He found the Indians in a most excited state and refusing to give up the man Bull Elk. The situation was a most serious one and required prompt action, as it would have ruined the prestige of the police