ligent Indian, was in charge, as acting sub-instructor, and was doing very well. $\mathbf{A}$ rather singular accident occared the day before my visit: a lodge had been struck by lightning, and the inmates, a woman and a child, severely injured. The doctor visitea them. The woman was very ill, and the child may lose its sight.
"Cha-ka chas," with a few followers, has settled here. Three men, with as many foke of oxen, were hard at work breaking new land, and doing good work, of which they were seemingly proud. This band work their land as a commanity, excepting Striped Back, Pierre Belanger, Kah-mah-kee-wan-za, or old Englishman', and the late chief's adopted son, Oo-cha-peewee-as. These fonr farm upon their own account. In addition to large fields which the band farms in common, the heads of families have each a small garden. Big Bear sent one of his sons to these reserve's this spring, with a message that he was not receiving what he was promised by the Government.

Rev. Mr. Flett, Presbyterian Minister, is building a school house on this reserve, and the Rev. Mr. McKay will have charge of it. He was building a residence just across the river (off the reserve) from where the Indians are farming. The next day we visited "Kah kah-wis-ta-haw's" band. I may call this chief a wild Indian, having so recently settled down. He is a fine old man, physically, and a proper apeciman of the Fenimore Cooper Indian. He had just returned from the "Pie-a-Pot" dance, and was well primed with complaints.

The gent informed me that of the ten joke of oxen he received this spring for distribution in his district, he could spare this band only one yoke, but he promised to buy them another yoke-immediately; also, that he would send them cross-cut and whip saws. Their crops were very backward. One large field worked in common contains eighteen acres of wheat, two and three-quarters barley and six acres potatnes. A few have separate fields, and the whole is well fenced. Their houses are not very good. An excellent bridge has been bailt over the river cpposite here, and I learn that a company is about to erect a grist mill. This will prove a great boon to the Indians, and I have no doabt will be profitable to the promoters of the enterprife.

## Comees or Little Child's Band.

The chief of this band having remained so long out on the plains, is not so well off as many of his people who settled four jears ago. Some of these have done exceedingly well, and may be termed self-supporting, Nee-pah-pah-ness purchased, for the suppost of his family, fourteen sacks of flour since the spring. His live stock consists of three cows, two oxen, one heifer, two steers, three calver, three horses, two foals. He has planted-furnishing his own seed-ihirty-two bushels of wheat, five burhels of barley, thirty-four bushels of potatoes, and one acre of turnips, and has about ten boshels of grain left in his granary. He bas a mower and rake and double waggon; in his bure, a good cook stove, chairs, table, clock, milk pans and charn. Of the others who farm aron thein own account and are doing well, may be mentioned "Ne.kah-nee-quin- $p$," who has nine acres of wheat, one half acre of potatoes, and one quartor acre of tuinips. This Indian's farming operations were interfered with by a death in his family about seeding time, and from superstition he for a time gavo up work and abaudoned his farm. "Oh Soup" has six and a hall acres of wheat, one acre of potatoes and one-balf acre of turnips.
"Sa-ra-lue" or "Yellow Legs," bas eight acres of wheat, one acre of potatoes, one and a quarter acres of barley, besides turnips and carrots.
"Lonison" has six acres of wheat, one acre of barley, one and one-half acres of potatoes.
"Ah-king-kah-pem-pa-toot" has three acres of wheat and three-quarters of an acreof potatoes.

Jacob Bear, has nine acres of wheat, one and a quarter acres of barley, and three acres of potatoes.
"Na-sa-a.gan" has eight acres of wheat, one acre each of potatoes and of barley and onebalf acre of turnips.

