

had sent us to teach them a better way of living than to depend altogether on the buffalo, and that they may learn other things whereby they may be blessed for ever ; that as to the fish we should not give them any such price for them ; we did not pay any thing like that for them even at Red River ; that for ourselves we could do without them, only we wanted to have a supply that we might have something to give *them* to eat when they would come hungry to our camp. This seemed to take him all aback, and there was no more about a skin for five fish. The whole company seemed pleased with us ; the young men and children dropped away ; the old men remained talking till after supper time ; we were now within the tent, as it had begun to rain ; tea and bread and butter were brought in, and Mr. Flett and I took supper with them. One remarked—"We are so well treated here I think we shall remain." Mr. F. replied—if they remained we would make them work. He replied, laughing, I'll carry the water for the tea. I pointed to the fence the boys were putting up round the camp, and gave him to understand that they would have to do such work as that if they staid with us. Thus ended our second interview with the Indians, and for the result of which we heartily thanked our heavenly Father.

We had service yesterday morning in the house of one of the settlers, when an infant was baptized, with the parents of which I had previous conversation. Three Indians came from the camp to the service, and there was a short exercise for their benefit. In the afternoon we had service at our camp ; four of the settlers and five Indians were present with us ; we spoke to the Indians as usual.

We have now a fence around our camp, a road made up the bank, a temporary shed erected, and our goods piled in it. One of the boys goes off in the morning with three oxen to meet Mr. McKay, whom we expect to be on his way from the plains with buffalo meat for us, and this letter will be sent to Carlton by one of the settlers who accompanies our young man to assist in opening a new and shorter road, and who goes all the way to the fort.

SURVEY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

We were visited yesterday morning by Mr. Swiger, who is surveying the river with a view to the running of a steam boat. I believe there are some obstructions lower down the river than this, but to what extent I am not aware ; the South Branch may be clearer of these than this, and if either of them will do we shall not be badly off ; but when the water is high I should think there can be no difficulty.

Our Indian friends went off to hunt on Saturday. Two of them passed our camp yesterday afternoon, having killed a red deer ; they gave us some of the flesh and the heart and tongue. A very timely supply as we finished the last of the meat we brought from R. R. at dinner yesterday. One of the Indians had fallen from his horse, and had hurt his back and knee, so we had to doctor him a little. This is a kind of service they think a great deal of.

PROVISIONS PROCURED, &c.

Mr. McKay came here yesterday morning with three full loads of provisions from the plains, consisting of dried meat and rendered tallow, sinew for sewing leather, and a few skins ; for the whole he paid the Indians goods to the value of £19 7s. We reckon that the same quantity would cost in the settlement just double that sum. This will be a great means of saving our flour and other imported provisions, and also enable us to give hungry travellers a meal without much expense.