

years of age. The band requested that his name be entered on the pay-sheets, and that in future he receive his annuity like the other members of the band. Only the frame of the school house was erected last summer, but the logs for the walls were lying cut in the woods. The agent hired George Garrioch, the councillor, to teach in a private building.

Grand Rapids.

I started for this reserve in the afternoon of the 29th of August and arrived on the 1st September. This band has only three acres under cultivation, being principally engaged in loading and unloading vessels, in working on steam-boats, in paddling canoes for travellers, in fishing and in hunting. They have nineteen dwelling houses but no stables nor cattle. The only crop raised being 150 bushels of potatoes. They received from the agent at the time of payments 30 hoes, 24 axes, 2 sickles, 1 grooving pick, 2 hay forks, 1 pair of ox harness and 1 wrench. These Indians cut 600 cords of wood last winter for the North-West Navigation Company, for which they received \$1 per cord. The school was closed last March, as the Indians objected to having a female teacher, and therefore refused to send their children to it.

Chemawawin.

I started for this reserve on the 3rd September and arrived on the 5th. This portion of the Moose Lake Band received last summer from the agent 16 hoes, 6 axes, 2 sickles, 2 grooving picks and 1 wrench. They have 2 ploughs and 2 harrows which they utilized by drawing themselves as they have no cattle. They have eleven houses, three acres under cultivation, and have raised four hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes. There is not much fish to be found here, but there is an abundance of ducks, geese and rats which constitute their principal subsistence. They ask for more seed grain and cattle to be supplied them, but I informed them that they had been supplied with seed grain and potatoes for several years and they must now save enough from the returns of their gardens for sowing and planting their fields, and that their quota of cattle were supplied to the Moose Lake Band of which they were a part, and if the cattle died the Government was not under obligation to replace them. They had the timber drawn out and hewn to build a schoolhouse.

Moose Lake.

I left for this reserve on the 6th and arrived on the 7th of September. They received this year from the Government, eight axes, two pair of harness and eleven hoes. They have eleven houses, one stable, three acres under cultivation, three ploughs, three harrows, one horse, three head of cattle, one hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes and fourteen tons of hay. They put up the frame of a school-house and have the logs hewn for the walls, but the chief complains that he cannot get any of the band to help him to complete it. The most of the Indians have left the reserve and camped around the Hudson Bay Company's Post, so that John R. Setter, whom I engaged last year to teach school, was unable to open it, but they promised to return when the school-house would be completed; but in the meantime I authorized Mr. Setter to open a school where they camped. Mr. Setter represents that he is in need of stationery, and that he did not receive payments for two quarters taught at Touchwood Hills, in 1881.

The Pas.

I left Moose Lake on the 8th, and arrived at this reserve on the 10th of September. I met Mr. MacKay on the way, and he informed me that he has nothing in his storehouse at Grand Rapids and that the stove and books forwarded him there for Norway House, are at Beren's River. The Pas Indians have one hundred dwelling houses, fifteen stables, fifty acres under cultivation, five ploughs, five harrows, fifteen horses, fifty-five head of cattle, two thousand five hundred bushels of potatoes, and two hundred and seventy tons of hay. This year they received one hundred axes,