

The roads are in good order, as are the bridges, excepting two which have been condemned, and new structures are to be erected.

Liquor continues to find its way to Indians and to the reserve, notwithstanding all the efforts to prevent it and the perseverance of the Indian Temperance Societies in discouraging the use of fire water.

The rules and regulations, or by-laws, adopted by the Mississagwas, having been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, were recently acted upon by that Band in the appointment of officers, and in other arrangements, necessary to render them of service to the community.

Two interesting events occurred in August and October of last year, in which deputations of chiefs of the Six Nations were invited to be present.

The first was that of the centennial of United Empire Loyalists, at Niagara, and the second, the obsequies attending the reinterring of the remains of Red Jacket and other chiefs of the Senecas, in the beautiful cemetery of Forest Lawn, near Buffalo.

In the ceremonies attending both these events, the chiefs took a prominent part, receiving much attention and hospitality, the committee of the city of Buffalo paying all their expenses.

Ever mindful of their duty to their Great Mother the Queen, the Six Nations honored Her Majesty's Birthday in their usual happy manner.

In conclusion, it is pleasing to convey the impression that the Six Nations and the Mississagua Indians in this Superintendency are in a progressive, improving condition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. GILKISON,

*Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.*

WALPOLE ISLAND AGENCY,

WALLACEBURGH, ONTARIO, 28th August, 1885.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith tabular statement of the Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island, for the year ended 30th June, 1885.

In addition to information contained in the tabular statement, I have to report that the health of the Indians of Walpole Island during the year has been good, no epidemic having been among them during that time.

The crops raised in 1884 were much better than in 1883, and the Indians are turning their attention more to farming, every year showing an increase in the number of acres of new land cleared up and brought into cultivation.

You will see, by the tabular statement, that the quantity of hay, grain and root crops raised in 1884 is much larger than that of 1883. You will also notice that the new land broken (which means, cleared of timber and brush) is greater than in any previous year. The schools have been regularly kept during the year.

The Pottawattamie school, taught by an Indian belonging to the island, and educated at the Mount Elgin Institute, has been well attended, and the children are making good progress.

The Chippewa school, taught by a white teacher, has not been so well attended, though the children who have attended have made some progress. An Indian teacher for this school is an actual necessity.

In accordance with instructions from the Indian Department, I made known the wish that all who had not been vaccinated should have that operation performed. Many of the parents were glad of the opportunity, and brought their children to the