

*North Blackfoot Reserve.*

These Indians have made very good progress in farming since my last visit, but there is yet great room for improvement. Their total acreage is one hundred and forty-one. The crops looked very well, but were rather backward. Turnips here, as in other places in the North-West, do not thrive when sown broadcast.

I took an inventory of the Departmental property on the reserve, examined into the quality of the provisions, &c., and found each sack of flour correct in weight and satisfactory in quality. The supplies required at this reserve should, in future, be delivered in the Departmental storehouse on the reserve. The nearest railway station is Gleitschen.

I recommended to the agent that the same course should be pursued with regard to the receipt and issue of the offal as that upon the other reserves. New and more suitable buildings should be provided here for the accommodation of the employees; and upon all the reserves, whenever practicable, the employees should be married men, and comfortable buildings for their lodging should be provided. Slaughtering pens and windlasses, &c., should be built, and wells sunk.

*School.*

The Church of England has built a comfortable residence for the missionary, the Rev. Mr. Tims, and intends to open a day school in connection therewith at an early day.

*Industrial School, High River.*

The building not being as yet turned over to our Department by the Board of Works, I did not visit it.

I have much pleasure in stating that both Mr. Agent Pocklington, and Mr. Sub-Agent Begg, afforded me every assistance in bringing my inspection to a successful issue. They are both taking great interest in their work, and appear desirous to do all in their power to conduct the business of the treaty with strict economy and integrity.

I next proceeded to the Edmonton district, and commenced my inspection on the 24th August, at Battle River, where the Sharphead band of Stoneys have located a reserve. They have about fifteen acres in crop, one-half of which is potatoes which have done well, but the grain will hardly ripen before the frost. They have commenced building houses, but all their operations were brought to a standstill by the chief's son, Isaac, dying a few days before my visit. The whole band immediately left the reserve, and were camped near the trail where it crosses the river. They will hardly return again until after the treaty payments. This proceeding has very much embarrassed their instructor, Mr. Alwyn, who was working hard to induce them to settle. A few Indians from Morley have come here, and request to be allowed to join this band. As the reserve is a good one in every respect, and there is plenty of room, I would recommend that they may be allowed, and others be encouraged to come.

*Bobtail Reserve.*

At the leanings of Battle River, "Cayotte," Bobtail's son, has a good field of barley and potatoes. Both crops were ripe, the former looking remarkably well, having escaped the frost. The old chief has enlarged his field, and had good crops of wheat, barley, potatoes and turnips. I found them cutting their barley. Several other Indians have large fields of mixed crops, the most prominent being Councillor "Ta-we-ow-e-sis." I would like to see this man encouraged; he has a large family, and is a good worker. I would recommend the loan to him upon the usual terms of a yoke of oxen, and a plough and harrows. He is now entirely dependent upon the pleasure of his chief for the use of these, and as chiefs do not like to see their men get too far ahead of them, he has been denied their use when most re-