

there broken by gravelly patches, and ridges, also being covered by a scattered growth of spruce, tamarac, pitch pine, white birch and poplar, the soil being class 3.

The land on the front may be classed at 2.

The timber is generally spruce, poplar, birch and tamarac. At the northern part of this portion *i.e.* on the shore of A-tic-à-make Lake and Watchee Lake the timber is very good some as large as 24 inches in diameter.

On this part of the Reserve there are 31 houses, with some in process of construction, while timber is getting out for others.

The potato gardens looked very well and gave a good yield.

A number of new clearings were made on the shore of A-tic-à-make Lake.

Above the Big Eddy, I laid out a school lot of 10 acres on a high gravelly ridge, commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

An Island, which I named Fisher Island, to the North of Pike Lake, was also surveyed for this Band, containing 349.70 acres.

The timber on this Island was principally poplar, birch and brush. The soil 2nd class.

There were 7 houses on the Island but little land cultivated.

Before closing this part of my report I would mention that the Church of England Mission had put up a portion of a fence marking a claim next to or near the school lot laid out for the Indians. Having fully completed the surveys of these portions, we, on the 27th Sept., returned to the Pas, intending to proceed to the Pasquia Hills but neither the Chief or Councillors could procure us a guide. We, therefore, decided to wait until the arrival of the steamboat and proceed to Cumberland and there continue the work begun in August.

On the 29th September we had our first sprinkling of snow.

Most of the potatoes here were out of the ground. The Hudson Bay Company housed about 400 bushels from less than two acres of land; the Rev. Mr. Reader, who has care of the Mission here obtained 115 bushels from 4 bushels of seed. I do not ever remember to have seen a finer lot; but few of them would go through a two inch ring; two of them together weighed about 4½ lbs.

A number of the Indians had a nice lot of them, but on account of the scarcity of seed in the spring, not many were planted, and some of the land ready for them went to waste.

Mr. Reader had cucumbers in his garden up to the 26th September, untouched with frost.

#### RETURN TO CUMBERLAND.

The Steamer "Northcote," due at the Pas on the 30th September, only arrived on the 5th October, and we got to Cumberland on the evening of the 6th.

On the 7th we removed our provisions, &c., and camped on Chief's Island, amid rain sleet and snow.

We commenced the survey of Chief's Island on the 9th October and completed the same on the 13th.

The 14th being taken up in surveying two small Hay Islands (containing 27.60 acres), the Church Mission property (containing 8.13 acres), and the school lot (of 10 acres).

The contents of Chief's Island is 1,863.70 acres. This includes the Mission property.

The class of soil, generally No 2. In some places the soil is better and in some others worse.

Boulders are visible in many places on the Island and where some of the gardens have been made, a good many small stones were visible.

I have seen some small portions of class No. 1, but the generality of the land here is hard for Indians to work, yet some of the gardens look well.

There is no Instructor at the Pas or Cumberland.

At the north-east end of the island there are some small hay marshes, but the hay is mixed with goose grass.