

ing Indians, corralls, root houses, cattle byres, a large quantity of cord and stove wood chopped and neatly piled, a quantity of sawn lumber, two saw pits. The corralls and stables had been cleaned out and evidence everywhere of the work being well done and well kept up. The farm is well fenced, also a large park being enclosed by an excellent fence for pasturage; a good bridge has been built over "Bear Creek," and miles of ditching and draining done. You may exclaim *qui bona*, but, Sir, the Indians could not be engaged in performing so much work without being benefitted thereby, and Mr. Lucas informed me he has Indians who can plough, sow and cradle equal to any white man; some of these have already gone to their different reserves to farm on their own account and others will follow. It is just possible that here you might find the foundation for an Industrial School, the industrial part being already established. The crops upon this farm this year are good, and were likely to be safely harvested. There was a splendid vegetable garden in which there was profusion of everything, being well cultivated, and was quite an ornament to the place. The Indians at Pigeon Lake have not made much progress in farming, they are in a wooded country and on the margin of a lake where fish abounded. Their reserve not having been surveyed as yet; the Indian Agent was endeavoring to persuade them to take one up near Pipestone Creek where the land is good with beautiful stretches of prairie. A small band of Salteaux, under Lightning Chief, settled in near here during the past summer. Mr. Lucas has supervision over the following bands: Ermine Skin, Bobtail, Sampson, Muddy Bull, Che-poo-ste-quahu, Pass-pass-chase and the Salteaux under Lightning Chief; they occupy reserves within an area of 70 miles. There should be two resident assistants or white farm laborers upon the reserve of the three first bands during next summer, and one could manage Che-poo-ste-quahu and Muddy Bull, and Mr. Lucas himself should be furnished with at least two good driving or saddle horses, and be kept employed going continually from reserve to reserve seeing that the work is being properly done. Most of these reserves being so remote from the Agency headquarters, it is necessary to have a trustworthy and responsible man to take charge of and issue supplies &c., (as Mr. Lucas is), at a point like this home farm, but it is too far from the reserves to be worked in connection with them. To make one farm answer for all the reserve south of Edmonton, it was located at a central point, and it therefore, happens to be a considerable distance from them all, but at the same time as fairly in the centre as possible. I inspected the books of the farm and found them well kept, and the supplies and stores and other Government property in good condition. The horses, with two or three exceptions, are a poor lot.

The Canada Methodist Church have established a school on Bobtail's Reserve, but the teacher was from home, it being holiday time. He has a comfortable residence and a large field under cultivation.

The Bishop of St. Albert (R.C.) is about to establish a school and mission on this reserve also.

The mission school and mission, under the Canada Methodist Church, at Pigeon Lake, have been established some years, and most of the Indians there have been baptized.

Pass-pass-chase's Band, about five miles south of Edmonton, has made no progress since my last visit. Being mostly half-breeds and very indolent, they will not work more than to keep body and soul together, and not at all if fed by the Government.

Rivière Qui Barre, Farm No. 17.

Mr. O'Donnell has been in charge of this farm for the past two years. He has supervision over four bands, viz., Alexander, Alexis, Michel, and a band formed from the Edmonton stragglers under Tommy La Potack. The two bands first mentioned are Wood Stonies, and previously to the farmer coming eked out a precarious existence by fishing and hunting about Lac La Nonne. The fish have almost been exhausted from this lake and there was little difficulty in persuading them to leave a district unfitted for farming and settle upon their present reserve. They have 57