

21. Chief William Charles expressed his pleasure at being present and hearing the terms of the Treaty.

22. Councillor Benjamin Bird said he would accept the terms of the treaty but expects his arrears.

23. Chief James Roberts said he saw nothing objectionable in the treaty but wished to retire and have a talk with his men about various matters. He said there were some things offered to them by the Government such as cattle which would be of no use to them and they would like some other articles instead.

24. Chief William Charles would not like to receive any cattle just now as they had no means of looking after them.

25. Councillor Benjamin Bird of Montreal Lake asks for an instructor to look after them and teach the mode of farming.

26. The Indians then all retired to their lodges to have a consultation.

27. They returned in about twenty minutes and when they had again all taken their seats in front of our tent chief James Roberts spoke, regarding the cattle they would like to receive one bull, three cows, one ox, and they would be glad to take the pigs mentioned in the Treaty. Three ploughs for the whole Band (small light ones that can be carried in canoes) instead of one plough for three families. Instead of two scythes for each family one for each. They would like the value of the articles they do not receive under treaty stipulations in ammunition and twine for nets. A horse, harness and waggon which is promised in the treaty chief James Roberts says would be of no use to him he would like in lieu thereof, one tent, one stove and four sets of dog harness.

28. These Indians never use horses: their mode of transport is by canoes in summer and with dogs in winter. Our horses were the first horses that had ever been in that part of the country, it was the first time many of these Indians had ever seen one.

29. The Chiefs asked for seed potatoes to be sent them in the Spring and they appeared very anxious that some one should be sent to look after them. I told them that some suitable person would be sent up to advise and instruct them as soon as possible.

30. The terms of surrender were then read and explained to the Indians in the Cree language by the Venerable Archdeacon Mackay and the boundaries and extent of country they were about to relinquish their title to, which is estimated to be about 11,066 square miles fully described.

31. The Chiefs and Headmen then came forward and signed the treaty, Chief James Roberts signing his own name.

32. I then presented each Chief with a medal and flag. The Indians then gave three hearty cheers for the Queen and the Commissioners.

33. As soon as the treaty was signed Mr. Goulet commenced to issue scrip to the Half-breeds present.

34. The following day, February 12th, I commenced to pay the Indians, assisted by Mr. McNeill of the Indian Department and by Archdeacon Mackay who wrote down the name and ages of every man, woman and child belonging to each band. I enclose the list. By having this nominal roll of every one in both bands it will be easy to trace them in the future.

35. The following is the number of Indians paid and the amount:

Chief James Roberts' Band:

273 Indians at \$12.....	\$3,276.00
1 Chief at \$32.....	32.00
4 Headmen at \$22.....	88.00
<u>278</u>	<u>\$3,396.00</u>