

The sanitary condition of the reserve has been good, no contagious disease having been prevalent.

Three schools have been kept in successful operation, and with the advantages afforded by the Muncey Institute we may expect much improvement in the education of Indian youth in the future.

They are again blessed with prospects of a bountiful harvest and should the weather prove favourable until the crops are saved, the people should be in comfortable circumstances during the coming winter.

The fishing industry last fall brought very poor returns, for although they worked very perseveringly the fish did not visit their grounds in any large numbers. They are not discouraged however, but are preparing for the fall season with renewed energy, which may prove very remunerative should they have a good run of fish.

The two government roads are nearly completed. They will be of very great advantage to the children in going to school and should increase the attendance, and will also afford the Indians easy access to every part of the reserve.

It is gratifying to be able to report that scarcely a case of intoxication has come to my knowledge, which is a great improvement compared with some years previously.

During the past year the most modern and finest Methodist church on any reserve in the Dominion, it is said, has been completed, which is largely attended by Indians and also whites from the surrounding neighbourhood, and does no doubt exercise a very beneficial influence.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES ALLEN,

Indian Agent.

ALDERVILLE AGENCY,

ROSENEATH, ONT., 11th July, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I inclose herewith tabular statement in connection with the Missisagau Indians at Alnwick, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

This band now numbers two hundred and forty-three, an increase of one over last year. The Indians are slowly but steadily advancing in agriculture and otherwise, as the statements returned each year will show. In 1890 they raised four thousand nine hundred and ninety-five bushels of grain, three thousand five hundred and sixty-two bushels of potatoes and turnips, and fifty-three tons of hay; and in the year 1891 they raised nine thousand five hundred and thirty-nine bushels of grain, three thousand three hundred and sixty bushels of potatoes and turnips, and one hundred tons of hay. In 1888 they only raised one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven bushels of grain, and one thousand two hundred and six bushels of potatoes, &c., and eighteen tons of hay. In 1888 they earned in wages, basket-making, &c., \$3,533, while in 1891 they earned \$5,538. It is true that there is not as much rent money paid to the Indians as there was a few years ago, from the fact that many of them work their own land who formerly rented it. They now own forty-eight horses and twenty cows, and in 1883 they only had eleven horses and twelve cows. I think that their productions for the present year will greatly exceed those of last year. Many of the Indians are embellishing as well as improving their locations by building straight fences and planting maple shade trees in front of their lots, &c. It is very encouraging to see the improvements that many of them have made during the past few years in buildings and otherwise; they have built twenty-seven good frame houses and four good frame barns since 1883.