

erty is located $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Peter's reserve.

March 21, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the southeast of 23, and the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast of 14-14-6 east, 240 acres. Consideration, \$175. Terms, one-third cash, the balance in one year. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

March 21, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the northeast and the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 21-13-6 east, 240 acres. Consideration, \$186, and the current year's taxes. $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

February 6, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the west $\frac{1}{2}$ and the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 4-13-6 east, 80 acres. Price, \$60. Terms cash.

February 6, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the east $\frac{1}{2}$ and the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of 33-13-6 east, 80 acres. Consideration, \$60. Terms cash. Two miles east of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

February 6, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ and the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-14-6 east, 240 acres. Cost, \$140. Terms cash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Peter's Indian reserve.

February 6, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of 21-14-6 east, 240 acres. Cost \$160. Terms cash. Location, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

February 6, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ and the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22-14-6 east, 240 acres. Cost, \$160. Terms cash. Location, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

February 6, 1900.—Purchased from the municipality of St. Clements, the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southwest and the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of the south east $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 20-14-6 east, 160 acres. Consideration \$100. Adjoining St. Peter's Indian reserve.

All the above properties were purchased in the fall of 1899, and in February and March of 1900, from the municipality of St. Clements. These lands had been bought in by the municipality some years previous for taxes and were not considered of sufficient value by the owners to redeem them for the tax sale, consequently in course of time the municipality became the owners. They offered these lands for sale in various ways, finally the late E. H. Taylor and myself made a purchase of the above lands at the prices and on the terms referred to.

In the years 1900 or 1901, the late E. H. Taylor, Mr. G. W. Walker and myself purchased from the municipality of Brokenhead about 5,500 acres, at a price somewhere between \$1 and \$1.05 per acre. These lands were originally in the municipality of St. Clements, but when the new municipality of Brokenhead was formed these lands were taken over by the new municipality and sold at the price above-named. These lands lie between 5 and 15 miles east of St. Peter's Indian reserve and north of the towns of Tyndall and Beausejour, north of the Canadian Pacific railway.

July 31, 1900. Purchased from Charles McKenzie, of Sarnia, Ontario, the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30-13-6 east; 240 acres. Price, \$3 per acre.

Terms, \$75 cash, the balance in four equal annual instalments. This property adjoins the St. Peter's Indian reserve, and is a very excellent piece of land.

1900. Purchased from the late Thomas Hardy the southeast and the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast of 25-13-5 east. 240 acres. Small improvements on the property. Twenty or thirty acres broken, and a small house and stable. Purchase price, \$1,200, which included a team of work horses, which were afterwards sold for \$400, leaving the price of the land at \$800. This property adjoins the St. Peter's Indian reserve, also adjoins the farm of Sir Wm. Van Horne, and is only two miles from East Selkirk station.

June 11, 1901. Purchased from E. A. Taylor of Fort Worth, Texas, the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ and the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16-14-6 east; 240 acres. Total cost including title, \$267.45. This property is within three-quarters of a mile of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

October 18, 1900. Purchased from George Knight, farmer, East Selkirk, the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-13-6; 160 acres. Price, \$480. Three and one-quarter miles from St. Peter's Indian reserve. This quarter is all excellent farming land.

July 12, 1899. Sold to the late E. H. Taylor the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 1-13-6; 240 acres. Cost, \$1 per acre. Location, three-quarter mile from Tyndall Station.

August 25, 1899. Sold for Senator W. E. Sanford of Hamilton, Ontario, the southeast and the outh $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast of section 16-13-6 east; 240 acres. Price, \$840. Terms, \$84 cash, nine yearly payments for the balance. This property is within two and a half miles of Tyndall station, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and about three miles from St. Peter's Indian reserve, and is one of the finest pieces of land in the Selkirk district.

October 28, 1899. Sold to Alloway & Champion, bankers, Winnipeg, the southeast of 21, and the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast of 16-13-6 east. Sale price, \$300. I had bought this property a few weeks before for \$200, turning it over to the purchasers at a profit of \$100. Location within two miles of St. Peter's Indian reserve.

The above are only a few of the many sales I have made in the last ten or twelve years. The last five or six years the market has been gradually working higher. At present the prices rule from \$5 per acre upwards for all lands that are of fair quality.

The statement has been made that the Indian has been robbed of his land. Does the Indian own his land, or is the Indian the ward of the nation? Is he not being taken care of in this matter? The Indians who occupy the lands of St. Peter's reserve have been provided with a reserve which is larger in extent, and which is located in a place in which it would be more in the interests of the Indian to live. I believe as I stated before that the price paid for this land was a fair price having regard to its value at the time. Competition was not very keen because a great many people did not want the land. A great many people would not purchase any of it