

tution, those teachers who manage their schools in a manner tending towards self-support, should have a percentage on the reduction in the cost of management.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN.

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APPENDIX B.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA,

25th February, 1879.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions received from the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, dated the 6th instant, as to the advisability of establishing an industrial school in some central place, within the Manitoba Superintendency, where the Indian youth of both sexes could be taught the various industries, as suggested in my Report of Inspection of the 24th ultimo, and to indicate to you what point would, in my opinion, be the most suitable within the Superintendency at which to establish such institution; the staff of instructors it would require to employ; the cost of the building and offices connected therewith, as well as the management of the institution, I have the honour to offer the following suggestions, together with my reasons for the same, as requested by yourself.

1st. In my opinion, the St. Peter's Indian Reserve would be the most suitable location for such an institution, being the most central point between Prince Arthur's Landing on Lake Superior, and Cumberland House on the Saskatchewan River, the extreme eastern and western limits of the Manitoba Superintendency, being also about 30 miles north from this city, on Red River, near the Canadian Pacific Railway crossing at Selkirk, accessible by railway and water communication from the east and west, by water communication from the north, and from the west, prospectively, by railway.

2nd. It is a large Reserve, having an area of about 39,000 acres of most excellent prairies and wood-land, the soil being of the richest alluvial deposit with an abundance of the choicest hay land and sufficient quantity of poplar, oak, spruce and tamarack for present and prospective requirements of such an institution, without denuding the Reserve of fuel, fencing and building timber for the wants of the Band, which would be a great source of economy to the Government in its maintenance. It is also well-watered by the Red River, which runs north through its centre, and drained by Devil's, Cook's, Muckle's, and Netley Creeks, flowing from the east and west into said river.

3rd. It has a population of 1,646 of Ojibbeway and Cree Indians more advanced in civilization than anywhere else in the Manitoba Superintendency; there being 200 families cultivating an average of about 5 acres each of ordinary