The Indians occupying the reserve at Grassy Narrows, on English River, have pulled down their old houses and erected now buildings, which are reported to be a great improvement on the old ones. But the Agent reports that they are not making much progress, and that they neglect to take proper care of their cattle, two of the n having died from want of the same during last winter.

The Indians, however, promised to build a new stable and look after their animals in future.

They support themselves by hunting fur bearing animals, killing game and fishing.

The population of the seven bands above referred to is 863, being 11 more than they numbered in 1887.

In the Coutcheeching Agency the Indians were able to provide well for themselves and families, rabbits and fish having been plentiful and their crops of potatoes abundant.

The Indians owning the reserve at Hungry Hall have enlarged their fields.

There is a school in operation on this reserve.

On the reserves at the Long Sault, the Indians have made considerable progress in agriculture. They had a large field of wheat besides other crops. They also ploughed up about 16 acres of new land, and they promised to still further extend their agricultural operations.

A school is conducted at this point.

The band occupying the reserve at Little Forks grow successfully wheat barley, cats, Indian corn and potatoes. They propose erecting barns.

On the reserve at Coutcheeching the Indians prepared more land in 1887 for planting than they had in the year 1886.

There is an efficiently conducted school on this reserve, but irregularity of attendance interferes very seriously with the progress of the children.

The band owning the reserve at Necatcheweenin, owing to the flooding of their hay lands, were unable to take over the cattle due them under treaty which it was proposed to give to them last year. Their other crops were also damaged in the season of 1887 by an excessive rainfall.

The Indians occupying the reserve at Nikickesminecan also experienced heavy rains which injured their crops.

They are anxious to have a school, but object to one being established by any religious denomination.

The Indians whose reserve is situated at Manitou Rapids propose erecting barns wherein to store their crops.

There was a school in operation on this reserve up to a recent date, when the teacher resigned.