

his medal and flag, that I would take them to the Commissioner, but as long as he saw fit to keep them he will receive his \$25 per year, and some assistance in food as long as the Department issue any. As he did not give up his medal and flag I do not think he had any real intention of resigning, but he said he would go and live with Okenasis. All the cows and oxen were put in charge of Crowskin for the use of the band, excepting one cow and one yoke of oxen, which were left with the chief as long as he remains on his reserve. Of course, if he goes to Okenasis, the Instructor will see that he leaves these behind.

This band have made a fair beginning in farming, and as Crowskin is ambitious to get to be as well off as Okenasis, I have no doubt but under him they will thrive.

I arrived at Touchwood Hills, Farm No. 5, on the 19th October.

The Instructor was away in company with Mr. McDougall, paying the Indians at Nut and Fishing Lakes.

The next day, however, I proceeded to visit the reserves of Day Star and Poor Man. The main trail to Prince Albert runs through the reserve of the latter, and both reserves have every requisite, viz.: good land, plenty of wood and building timber, and good water, also hay land, to make them rich farmers, if they will only work.

Although these Indians have been settled four years they are very backward, the result of their work is small, and they are full of wants; from what I saw they will save very little seed for themselves, in fact they harvested very little of anything.

"Day Star" has settled in a very bad part of his reserve, surrounded with trees and muskeg; although in a wood country and with rails close to hand, their fences are worthless to protect their crops; however, with rabbits and rats plentiful, there is no danger of their starving this winter.

Gordon and Muskowaguan.

The former of these bands are a lazy lot, and I am afraid little good can be got out of them. They have had better chances than any of the other bands here, as for years they had the advice and example of Rev. Mr. Reader, Church of England Missionary.

The latter band have only settled here during the past year. They have built some houses, and broken a small quantity of land.

Farm No. 5.

I inspected the books of this farm, I found them well kept. The account of issue of provisions was kept regularly. The implements, stock, tools, &c., tallied with the inventory.

Mr. McConnell is a hard working officer, and I venture to say had he been longer in charge of these Indians the result would be different to what it is.

The crops on this farm were threshed, the yield was excellent, and the sample good.

It will be saved for seed for the Indians.

Farm No. 4, Late Newlove's.

I found Mr. Hockly in charge, although this farm is practically closed, until the grain is threshed; for the wintering of horses and stock it has been found necessary to keep men there. The crops of last year, 1881, had never been threshed, it still remained in the stacks, but I am afraid much damaged.

This year's crop is also stacked, and an effort was being made to have it all threshed without delay.

I inspected the books and examined into the issues and receipts. I was surprised to see the band of Sioux here had, during the past year, been receiving as much help in every way as the Crees, and in consequence these Indians had been attracted here from all parts and the band had increased to 295 souls.