

the reason. The Indians had been there before us. While up there I saw several hunters, and all were complaining of the same thing. I saw six Indian camps in Tp. 56, one in Tp. 55, and one in Tp. 57, and pack trails and wagon roads were in evidence everywhere. Some of the camps had eight stretching racks, and moose hair four inches deep lying around them, also several cow moose heads. They must have been there in the summer, as the trees they had used for shading their camps had dried leaves on them, and were mostly alder and poplar. I heard one report of an Indian saying they killed 200 between Meeting and Witchekan lakes, and I should not be surprised if evidence to that effect could not be found in the way of buckskin in either of the Witchekan Lake stores."

In that connection, we made an investigation, found that such was the case, and the storekeepers were heavily fined. The letter continues:

"I think it is up to the game department to go after the Indians and put a stop to the killing of moose for their hides. I am afraid if the Indians had been there when we were, they would have had a rough time."

Here are two letters from settlers whose chief grievance seems to be that the Indian is obtaining undue advantage over the white man:

"I would ask a few questions regarding the killing of big game in the province of Saskatchewan. Is it lawful for the Indians to come in from their reserves and kill moose out of season?

"For the last two years they have just about succeeded in clearing the surrounding country of all big game. Some of the farmers are asking: Is there one law for Indians and another for the white man?

"Not that we want to see the Indians go hungry, but we do not like to see parts of moose and jumping deer lie rotting in the bush, which has occurred. And not only this, but they have the presumption to come around on *Sunday* selling this meat from door to door.

"If the Government sees fit to allow these Indians to obtain food in this way, all well and good; but some of the residents and farmers are under the impression they are doing more than the Indians towards opening up the country and advancing civilization. This may not be a democratic spirit towards the red man, but, if the deer are to be wasted, we would like a small share to help lessen the high cost of living, but we dare not.

"Sir, we are not hunting trouble for the poor Indian, far from it. But is it justice?

"I would be very much pleased to hear from you on this matter, as a moose has just been slaughtered not half a mile from here."

This is the other letter:

"All last winter and most of the summer of 1918 a lot of Indians in this settlement were killing moose and deer and selling as much of it