

is beginning to enlighten the benighted understanding of those untutored savages who have been enveloped in the grossest ignorance and superstition for centuries untold. They complain that in consequence of the number of logs, saw dust and bark floating in the river nearly all the fish, their principal source of subsistence, have been destroyed, or driven away; and that even the scanty supply left cannot be obtained owing to the rubbish in the river breaking their nets. I am credibly informed that Naweeconomickiskung, an Indian married to an American Indian woman and living at Red Lake in the United States, for the last six years, and only coming to Canada during the payments, has been regularly drawing annuities for himself and family from the date of Treaty up to this year when he was absent. He received altogether \$102. Tibiscooskeegick is the son of Keejickookai, chief of the Little Forks Band of Indians, by his second wife whom he deserted. The chief is now living with his first and third wives. This son was born at Red Lake and lived there all his life time, and only comes to Canada every summer to participate in the payments of annuities, having drawn for himself and family since 1874 until this year, when he was absent an account of sickness. He received altogether \$125. The number of members belonging to these bands in 1877, according to the pay-sheets of that year, was seventy-seven, but the number this year is ninety-two, an increase of fifteen in seven years.

Long Sault.

I arrived on the 12th of July at these reserves, where I met Mr. Pither, and was present when he made payments to the respective bands of Mawintopenesse (The-Gathering-of-the-Birds), and Neeshotai (The-Two-Hearts). The former chief requested that Waiaasheemose be transferred from Keejickookais Band, where his name had been improperly entired, to that of his, Mawintopenesse's Band where he received his annuity for five successive years after treaty. The Episcopal Mission School taught here by Mr. Spence was closed last spring owing to the outbreak of small-pox at the Little Forks, and had not been re opened when I was there. A woman from Rat Portage had two gallons of whiskey in her possession on board a barge towed by Captain McCroskie's tug, and constable Duncan who attended the different payments in this agency, seized and destroyed it. The case was tried before Charles Crowe, Esq., at Fort Francis and the woman was convicted and heavily fined. Mawintopenesse represents that the restrictions forbidding them to dispose of their surplus of corn, potatoes, fish and hay are not productive of beneficial results, and implores the Government to repeal them. He informed me that he raised last year a very large quantity of potatoes and corn, and had also some fish to spare, but that he was unable to exchange for flour and pork any of the surplus of what he had, owing to these regulations; so that he had then ten sacks of potatoes in his cellar rotting, which he could have sold for \$1.50 per bushel in the spring. Not only so, but he says his son took seventy bushels of potatoes in his canoe to a lumbering shanty for disposal, but no one would purchase them owing to the penalty they were liable to incur if they did so, consequently the potatoes got frozen and he lost them all. He maintains that those restrictions have a tendency to discourage them from cultivating more land than is required to produce enough food for themselves and families. They are desirous of having a farming instructor, as well as a school teacher, supplied them, in order that they may learn to cultivate the soil properly, as well as to learn to read and write correctly. Chief Neeshotoc wants a plough and harrow. Mawintopenesse, handing me a copy of the treaty, said that if I could show him where they were required to build school houses, that he would give that new house (pointing to a building on the bank of the river) for that purpose, but that if there is nothing about their building school houses in the treaty, he will never do so as long as the sun courses in the heavens. He insists upon the conditions of the treaty being carried out in this respect. He spoke very earnestly and said: "My name is Mawintopenesse, the same as when I signed the treaty, and Mawintopenesse never breaks his word. He will stand by the treaty and will never agree to anything else." I endeavored to disabuse