

the band with seed potatoes, grain and garden seeds this spring, which, if properly utilized, should make the agricultural statistics of the band wear an improved aspect next year.

This band was badly off last winter, and some families had to be assisted by the Department through the Hudson's Bay Company, who have acted most kindly and liberally to the Indians.

The Ojibewas of Mississauga River are a band of hunters; hunting, fishing and berry picking seem the modes followed of earning a livelihood; but few of these Indians remain on their reserve all the year; the majority live inland and only come out in June or July, and return inland when the payment has been made; they number one hundred and forty-four, an increase of one; they have a school on their reserve, but it is not appreciated by the Indians and is not well attended.

Oneveigance and band numbers fifty-nine, an increase of one; they occupy a reserve situated at Point Grondine; fishing, bark work and berry picking are their principal means of livelihood; agriculture is not carried on to so great an extent as it should be; seventeen of this band live on the unceded part of Manitoulin Island. They are good boat builders and fishermen, and are prosperous and well-to-do.

The Serpent River Band numbers ninety-five, an increase of one; these Indians have considerably enlarged their clearings during the past year, and are paying more attention to agriculture; they suffer occasionally from the unfenced condition of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which crosses their reserve. They are very prosperous; employment is easily obtained at the saw mill near by. There is a school on the Reserve; they are hunters, farmers and fishermen, pick berries in summer, and the women earn money by manufacturing mats and barkwork.

The French River Band live at Sheguiandah and form part of the Sheguiandah Band of Ojibewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island; they number eighty-nine, an increase of four during the year. They are a well-to-do band, usually well supplied with provisions and necessaries, although their farming is but on a moderate scale, yet some generally have seed potatoes to sell in spring.

The White Fish River Band number seventy-eight, an increase of four during the year; their reserve contains some good land and valuable timber; it is surrounded by productive fisheries and is admirably suited for a place of residence for an Indian band; they have small clearings which they cultivate.

With the aid of the Department this band are building a church and school-house combined; they are prosperous.

The Tahgaminini Band own a reserve near Lake Wanapitac, which is unoccupied; they live on the unceded part of Manitoulin Island, and claim to be entitled to share in that reserve; they number one hundred and fifty-one, an increase of one from last year; the children attend school at Wikwemikong, they are prosperous and contented.

The Indians living on the unceded part of Manitoulin Island number eleven hundred and ninety-two, of whom one thousand and fifty-two claim to be entitled to share in the reserve. This reserve was exempted from the operation of the McDougall-Spragge Treaty, but was thrown open for the occupation of any Indians "entitled to reside thereon as formerly."

They are industrious, intelligent, orderly and well conducted, and enjoy a high degree of prosperity; they have comfortable dwellings, good churches and schools, large clearings, are well supplied with live stock and agricultural implements, have barns and stables, and their clearings aggregate three thousand two hundred and sixty-seven acres. This band cut last winter timber under license of the value of six thousand dollars.

The West Bay Band (Ojibewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island) including the principal part of the Maganettawan Band (Ojibewas of Lake Huron), have a fine reserve in the neighborhood of Lake Mindemoya; they raise excellent crops; the band numbers two hundred and fifty three, a decrease of seven by emigration. The reserve is held in common, which the majority of the band prefer to holding their land in severalty; some have very small clearings, two or three acres not being uncom-