shore of the Churchill River. Some of the Indians have gardens, in which are planted potatoes. This is essentially a rocky country and very little arable land can be found. I therefore did not see all the gardens, as some of them are out on other portions of the reserve, some distance away. These people do not stay long at Stanley. The river does not contain many fish at this point, therefore they scatter away to hunting and fishing grounds soon after they receive their treaty money and supplies. These people make a good living, but they also remark on the scarcity of fur. They ask that Mr. Taylor, the present teacher, be kept on to teach school during the winter also, in fact that the school be kept open the year round. The children will be left in the care of some family, that they might be enabled to attend school. To assist in this scheme, they ask for an advance from funds at their credit in Ottawa to purchase some provisions for the keep of these children. I think this would be a good plan, but I would suggest that, if the Department agrees to this, Mr. Taylor should be paid a straight salary and not \$5.00 per teaching day as at present. In the matter of food asked for, I would advise the following to be supplied:

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Conference.

10 sacks flour.
300 lbs. bacon.
50 " beans.
50 " rice.

To this will be added fish and meat supplied by parents.



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6912, file 671/28-3 pt. 3)

