

how this large amount of work has been kept up so well with so small a staff. To my personal knowledge the young gentlemen are promptly in the office at 9 a.m., and do not leave it, excepting for a mid-day dinner, which is necessary in this cold country, until 5 p.m. Then several evenings each week that I have been here they have returned to the office and worked until a late hour, and this to keep up the routine

The offices are very good, but already somewhat cramped for room. They are also short of desks and places in which to lock up private and important papers—a safe or fire-proof vault is also much needed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. P. WADSWORTH,
Inspector Indian Agencies, &c.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
REGINA, 15th December, 1882.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

I have the honor to forward my Report on Indian matters in the North-West Territories and Manitoba for the season of 1882.

When last I had the honor of addressing you on Indian matters I was able to report a fairly satisfactory state of affairs, and I am glad to say that this year further progress has been made, and the Indians generally who have remained on their reserves have been (for Indians) well pleased with their treatment by the Government, and have made considerable progress in agriculture, in fact, so much has been accomplished this year that I think the question as to whether the policy of the Government in assisting the Indians with instructors and endeavoring to make them self-sustaining would be a success or not, is settled satisfactorily. Much has already been done, but a great work is still before us. Large numbers of the Crees are on the plains who before many months are passed must return to their reserves, when this takes place firm measures will have to be adopted to prevent the new arrivals from demoralizing the old settlers, and to convince them that they must work as others have done in order to receive assistance from the Government.

In my Report of last year I stated that I was in hopes another year to be able to dispense with the greater part of the Instructors' force in the eastern section of Treaty No. 4. I am happy to say my hopes in that respect have been realized, and on the first of November, I closed Farms No. 1 and No. 2. I may state that I consider the Indians in the eastern section of Treaty No. 4, as far as Fort Ellice, with the exception of a few who settled for the first time this year, practically self-sustaining, they have a large acreage of land in good condition for cultivation, plenty of seed for next year, and a large surplus of food raised this summer, this with the labor they are able to obtain from settlers, coupled with their regular hunt, should certainly place them in a position of independence.

In the western section of Treaty No. 4 the reserves at Crooked Lakes, File Hills, Touchwood Hills and Qu'Appelle Lakes are getting into a good state of cultivation, but these Indians except on the Crooked Lakes and Qu'Appelle Lakes have not advanced as much as many of ours with no greater advantages. I expect, however, to be able to report in another year that this portion of the district is in the same satisfactory state as the eastern section, and that the only assistance the Government will be called upon to afford will be to help the sick and infirm.