

sufficient to supply the wants of the people, 1,500 acres being under cultivation, and wood to the value of \$347 was cut last year, to be sold to steamboats. A quantity of flannel and coarse cloth is manufactured. There is almost unknown and the Indians of this district are generally happy and contented. The value of personal property is estimated at \$18,220. At Sucker Creek is a reserve of 2,241 acres of land of good quality occupied by a band of 60 Indians. Only 15 acres are under cultivation and their property is only valued at \$531. Michiquedinnong is occupied by Chippewas. It contains 8,036 acres, 216 being under cultivation. The Indians are industrious and well conducted, raise good crops, and are generally prosperous. Another band of 117 Chippewas at Shegunguan raise excellent crops, more than they can use and are steadily progressing in wealth and civilization, have substantial and comfortable buildings, and a village regularly laid out. Another band of 118 Chippewas at Shegulandale are not so prosperous, being more nomadic in their habits, but are beginning to improve. They have 5,106 acres of land, only 70 cultivated. There are several smaller settlements on the Island, which are tolerably prosperous, and the Indians orderly and industrious when whiskey can be kept from them. The Spanish River Band numbers 420, and own property to the value of \$6,974. Most of them are head-hunters, except a few who are living among the Ottawas on Manitoulin Island, who have made good progress in agriculture, and are accumulating property. Of the White Fish River Indians, only 20 reside now on the Reserve, the others having joined other bands. The Mississauga band are all hunters and mostly Pagans. They number 116. The Serpent River Band number 73, and live mostly by hunting and fishing, but have substantial log-houses and are comfortably clothed. The Thessalon River Reserve contains much excellent land and some good lumber timber. The band number 163, of whom some find employment at the Bruce Mines, and many chop cord wood during winter, but their moral condition is not as good as that of the Indians on Manitoulin Island. At White Fish Lake are a band of 143, mostly Pagans, orderly and well behaved. They maintain themselves by hunting. There is another small band at Gumbing Point, also living chiefly by hunting. Some 6 or 700 dollars were distributed among these Indians during the year principally on the north shore. The Parry Sound Indians comprise the Ojibwas, numbering 503, between Penetanguishene and Lake Nipissing—a band of 143 at Heavy's Inlet—a band of 126 at Lake Nipissing—and another of 49—the Shawanaga and Sandy Island Indians, numbering 165, and the Parry Sound Island Indians numbering 72. Their reserves altogether contain 407 square miles, and they have 1580 acres under cultivation, principally in corn and potatoes. Two or three of the Chiefs have comfortable houses, and there are some 130 log-houses and shanties among all the bands. Their personal property is very trifling. Some of the bands have a few horses and cattle. No timber was cut for sale, and no fish caught but for home consumption.

The *Sault Ste. Marie Indians* live on Garden River and Batchewana Reserves. The two bands number 617. The Garden River

Reserve contains 22,000 acres. The size of the other is not known. 20 acres of land are cultivated on the Garden River, and the value of the houses and out-buildings is estimated at \$12,850. They have 68 horses, 105 head of cattle, and 47 pigs and raise considerable produce. There are three schools, with about 70 pupils, and \$1,025 was distributed among them last year. There is visible improvement among them.

QUEBEC.

The *Coughnawag Band* number 1,567, inhabiting a reserve of 30,000 acres. They own a considerable number of horses and cattle, and raise a good deal of grain, &c. They have 363 houses, besides barns and other out-buildings. They are improving in wealth and civilization, and their moral condition is pretty good. 145 children attended the school. \$1,300 was distributed among them in the year. A portion of this band has applied to the United States Government to be allowed to settle in their Indian Territory, preferring a warmer climate.

The *Lake of Two Mountains Band* numbers 547, has 140 houses, 16,000 acres of land, are advancing in civilization and wealth, and improving in agriculture. 114 children attend the schools; viz., 51 the R. Catholic, and 60 the Wesleyan. \$325 was the amount of money received by this band.

The *St. Regis Band* number 94. The estimated value of their property is \$65,500. The Reserve comprises 21,250 acres, but only 3,750 is occupied by the Indians. Of this 1,270 acres are under cultivation, 919 under pasture, and the remainder woodland. The value of the crops raised last year was \$6,760. About one half the band are farming, and are improving in every way; the other half live by lumbering, rafting, and hunting; and are neither so prosperous nor so sober and peaceable. There is only one school supported by the Department, and only 35 children attended it. \$3,471 69 were distributed among them during the year.

The *Abenakis* at Pierreville number 266, and their property is valued at \$50,000. Their village is composed of 48 houses and 2 churches. The Reserve is about 2,000 acres of an irregular form, the remainder pasture and woodland. \$3,500 was realized from furs, and \$7,412 by the sale of Indian goods, baskets, &c. \$308.30 was distributed to them by the Department. They are generally poor and improvident, intelligent, but lazy, and addicted to drinking. All the younger generation know how to read and write and they are, when sober, religious, moral, and peaceable. There are two schools, R. C. and Protestant, taught by Indian teachers.

The *Montagnais Indians* of the Lake St. John Reserve number 233, owning property to the value of \$46,000. They have only 10 houses. The Reserve covers some 5 or 6 square miles, of which only 64 are in cultivation, and 40 or 50 in pasture. There was received from the Department \$508.79. These Indians are all poor, and advance slowly in civilization. They are kind and obliging, but indolent, and inclined to drink. They have no school.

INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Indians about Chatham, N. B., number 903. They have very little property of any sort. The Government hold the Re-