

exceeding three for each band); each chief and subordinate officer to receive once in every three years a suitable suit of clothing.

(Memo.—The chiefs and councillors of the Lac Seul Indians, on the 9th June, 1874, agreed to abide by the articles of Treaty No. 3).

129. Treaty No. 4, commonly called the Qu'Appelle Treaty, made on 15th September, 1874, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the Cree, Saulteaux and other Indians, provides for the surrender to the Queen of the lands bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the United States frontier due south of the north-western point of the Moose Mountains; thence due north to said point; thence in a north-easterly course to a point four miles due west of Fort Ellice; thence in a line parallel with, and two miles westward, from the Assiniboine River to the mouth of Shell River; thence parallel to the said river, and two miles distant therefrom to its source; thence in a straight line to a point on the western shore of Lake Winnipegosis due west from the most northern extremity of Waterhen Lake; thence east to the centre of Lake Winnipegosis; thence northwardly through the middle of the said lake (including Birch Island) to the mouth of Red Deer River; thence westerly and south-westerly along (and including) the said Red Deer River and its lakes, Red Deer and Etoimami, to the source of its western branch; thence in a straight line to the source of the northern branch of the Qu'Appelle; thence along and including said streams to the forks near Long Lake; thence along and including said river to the mouth of Maple Creek; thence southwardly along said creek to a point opposite the western extremity of the Cypress Hills; thence due south to the International Boundary; thence to the place of beginning. Considerations being: (a) Reserves of sufficient area to give one square mile for each family of five, and in the same proportion for larger and smaller families; provided among other things that the Indians shall not be entitled to sell, or otherwise alternate these lands. (b) A present for each chief of \$25 in cash, a coat and a Queen's silver medal for each headman (not exceeding four in number in each band) \$15 in cash and a coat; and for every other man, woman and child \$12 in cash and an immediate distribution to those present at the time, of some powder, shot blankets, calicoes and other articles. (c) An annuity in cash to each chief of \$25, each of four headmen \$15, and to every other Indian man, woman and child \$5 per head; each chief and each of four headmen to receive once in every three years a suitable suit of clothing and an annual distribution to all the bands, of powder, shot, ball and twine to the value of \$750, and each chief to receive in recognition of the closing of the treaty a suitable flag. (d) For the encouragement of agriculture each band to receive two hoes, one spade, one scythe and one axe for each family; enough seed wheat, barley, oats and potatoes to plant such lands as they have broken up; also one plough and two harrows for every 10 families of cultivators, and to each chief for the use of his band one yoke of oxen, one bull, four cows, a chest of carpenters' tools, five hand saws, five augers, one cross-cut saw, one fret saw, the necessary files, and one grindstone; all these articles to be given once for all. (e) A school for each band and maintenance therefor on their settling on their reserves. (f) Prohibition of sale or introduction of intoxicating liquors within the reserves. (g) Rights of hunting, fishing and trapping. (h) Lands