ERTICLE VI. If any individual belonging to said tribes of Indians, or legally incorporated with them, being the head of a family, shall desire to commence farming, he shall have the privilege to select in the mesence and with the assistance of the agent then in charge a tract of land within said reservation, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent, which tract when so selected, certified, and recorded in the land book, shall cease to be held in common, but the same may be occupied and held in the exclusive possession of the person selecting it and of his family so long as he or they may continue to cultivate it. Any persons over 18 years of age, and not being the head of a family, may in like manner select and cause to be certified to him or her, for purposes of cultivation, a quantity of land not exceeding eighty acres in extent. The President may at any tile order a survey of the reservation, and when so smr veyed, Congres shall provide for protecting the rights of said settlers \*\*\*\* and pass such laws on the subject of alienation and descent of property between Indians and their descendants as may be thought proper; and, it is further stipulated, that any male Indian over 18 years of age, who now is or shall hereafter become a resident or occupant of any reservation or territory not included in the tract of country designated and described in this treaty for the permanent home of the Indians, which is not mineral land nor reserved for special purposes other than Indian occupation, and who shall have made improvements thereon of the value of two hundred dollars of more, and continuously occupied the same as a homestead for the term of three years, shall be entitled to morek and continuously occupied the same as a homestead for the term of three years, shall be entitled to receive a patent for one hundred and sixty acres of land, including his said improvements \* \* \* and any Indians receiving a patent of land under the foregoing provisions shall therby and from henceforth become and be a citizen of the United States.

ARTICLE VII. In order to insure the civilization of the Indians the necessity of education is admitted, and they therefore pledge themselves to compel their children, male and female, between the eges of six and sixteen years, to attend school; and the United States agrees for every thirty children who can be induced or compelled to attend school a house shall be provided and a teacher competent to teach the elementary branches of an English education shall be furnished. The provisions of this article to continue for not less than twenty years.

ARTICLE VIII. When the head of a samily shall have selected lands and intends in good faith to commence cultivating the soil for a living, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and agricultural implements for the first year not exceeding in value one hundred dollars, and for each succeeding year he shall continue to farm for a period of three years more he shall be entitled to receive seeds and implements not exceeding in value twenty-five dollars.

ARTICLE XIII. The United States agrees to furnish samually to the Indians the physician, teachers, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blakksmith, as herein contemplated.

ARTICLE XIV. It is agreed that the sum of five hundred dollars annually for three years from date shall be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe, who in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most faluable crops for the respective year.

The chiefs of the four bands entrusted to my care hafe on many occasions expressed the desire that these provisions might be carried into effect, and their peffect willingness to cooperate with any measure to be adopted for their material improvement and social progress.

They have the last two years, and especially this year, given a most conclusive evidence of these tendencies by the firmness with which they have uniformly and constantly resisted all the influence which in farious ways was brought to bear upon them from the hostile camp placed in their vicinity, and composed partly of their own relatives and former associates. The only man of note who went from here to the hostile camp, Kill Eagle, of the Blackfeet band, has solemnly declared that he was detained there against his will. Nor is it the fault of the chiefs if a certain number of the young men are to be for there now. I have ascertained that this number does not exceed one hundred; and I am satisfied