

they could then receive instructions in plowing, seeding, the cultivation of crops in season, the use and care of agricultural implements and tools, (no expensive farm machinery should be furnished) and the proper care of stock. A uniform system could then also be exacted and carried out which is utterly impossible as at present circumstances, without a sufficient number of skilled employes, to direct the farm work, which has to be carried on at every point on the reservation at the same time resulting in dissatisfaction and jealousies by the assistance of one small fraction and neglect of all the rest, this usually causing partial and often total loss of crops. There is also an order of the Indian Office, Circular No. "44" dated March 25th 1880 which requires agents to procure and raise by employee labor all forage necessary for the Government stock belonging to these respective Agencies, This order works injuriously to the Indians by the Agent being compelled to almost entirely neglect the Indians during the most important seasons of farm labor and at the very times when they need the most assistance. If this system of Agency farm was discontinued and all employes & Agency teams used in directing and assisting the Indians, the Indians could then furnish the forage required, for which they should receive the market value in money which would be an incentive to all and better results in Indian farming and civilization could reasonably be expected.

The Indians at the present time are making some progress but their advancement is retarded by this unwise economy on the part of our National legislature, in withholding the means by which the Indians can be most rapidly advanced as an agricultural life necessitates a fixed abode with all its civilizing influences which independence and individual responsibility bring with it, and the care of stock in connection with farming can be gradually inculcated, while a pastoral life exclusively leaves the Indian still a nomad, and he is as poorly calculated to care for stock cattle on a ranch as he is to farm without an instructor.

On small reservations the advancement of Indians is more rapid than where too many are congregated together. This is owing to more instruction being given to the few than is possible to impart to the greater number and which obstacle