Peace Hills or Hobema

This agency seems to have been established in 1884 and in the report of the following year 4 Cree bands are listed as follows:
The Indians settling on this reserve seem to have had some affiliation with those at Ft. Pitt Agency. Thus in 1885, most of the Ft. Pitt band led by Big Bear and another band from Battleford under the leadership of Little Pine appeared at Peace Hills to organize a Sundance. Some Ojibway Indians seem to have accompanied these visitors. However, the agent reports the Indians on his reservation did not take active part in these ceremonies. After the Sundance the visitors moved to the vicinity of Buffalo Lake where they spent the winter and where they were a disturbing factor among the neighboring bands. In February, they threatened to take up residence on the reserves allotted to the other bands and when they did come in, took possession of the agency and the Hudson's Bay store. The Mounted Police took charge of the situation and eventually the leaders were arrested and sent to jail. These disturbances seem to have been connected with the rebellion previously discussed.

The situation of these reserves was favorable to hunting which seems to have been the chief occupation for many years.

Band #137 - Ermineskin

Seems to have taken up farming in a small way under the pressure from the agent, but for the most part lived by hunting, and even as late as 1912, ten families so supported themselves. However, after this date diminishing returns set in so that at present farming and stock raising are the chief support.

Band #138 - Samson

The early history of this band is not clear, but they seem to have made some progress with farming and stock raising since in 1898 they were living in scattered homes instead of village groups. However, in 1913 muskrats were plentiful in their country and many were engaged in trapping. Nevertheless, this seems not to have interfered with progress in farming and stock raising.

Band #139 - Bobtail

This band is listed in 1913 as Montana Cree. It seems that in 1886, not wishing to be involved in the rebellion, Chief Bobtail led part of his band to Montana. A discussion of their movement will be found under Cree in the U.S. This band was reported in 1913 as chiefly pagan, but otherwise satisfactory to the agent. At that time they had 116 acres under cultivation.

Band #140 - Muddy Bull
The later reports on this band fail to mention it so we assume that it changed its name since we find in 1913 a division of band #138 under Louis Bull. At that time 81 constituted the population and all were living by farming and stock raising.

General

In main, the development of these bands is parallel. Cattle and farming implements were issued to them at the outset and by 1891 milking and butter making were common practices, the total number of cattle being 825. In 1894, the agent reports that no Indian had more than one wife, but that some of them still adhered to the Sundance. The use of tipis in summer continued to the present.