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SESSION 1898



OTTAWA

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Department of Indian Affairs.

Temperance and Morality.—It is gratifying to be able to report that I experience no more annoyance in the way of combating with the evil of intoxicants amongst the bands of Indians here than in the Kit-ksun division. In the past, occasionally, intoxicants procured at Quesnelle found their way to Stuart's Lake village, but measures were devised resulting in no complaints being heard, on that account, during the period now under consideration. The Indians considered in a moral aspect deserve favourable mention. Some, at times, have shown a strong inclination to abandon wife and children for a new attachment, but the carrying same into practice has received some severe checks, and complaints of that description have become rare.

General Remarks.—The past year was marked by an absence of illness amongst the Indians of this agency. And barring the returns of the fur catch, which proved a little below the average, the proceeds of their occupations were satisfactory; also continued progress for good was manifest everywhere.

I have, &c.,

R. E. LORING,
Indian Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
FRASER RIVER AGENCY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, 14th September, 1897.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, together with tabular statement respecting the Indians of this agency, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1897.

Tribe or Nation.—The Indians of this agency are branches of the Salish nation, and are divided into forty-seven bands, each band having a separate reserve.

Area of Reserves.—The reserves of this agency contain forty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-two acres, thirty-six hundred and eighty-four of which have been cleared and cultivated.

Resources.—Lumbering, fishing and hunting, together with farming, are the chief sources from which these Indians make their living. The Indians residing on the coast, viz.: At Homalko, Klahoose, Sliammon, Sechelt and Skwamish, also those on Burrard Inlet, follow logging, fishing and hunting nearly altogether for their living, very little farming being done by them. Those Indians residing on their reserves on the Fraser River, from its mouth to Hope, all do more or less farming, each family having its own ground, which they cultivate, and their own stock, which they attend to. Only a few Indians have gone into dairying, preferring to let the calves run with the cows. At Scowlitz Reserve Indian James milked eight cows during the past summer, and made excellent butter, which he disposed of at a good price. Johnny Leon, chief of the Chehalis Indians, milked four cows during the season, he also finding a ready market for all the butter he could make, at a good price.

Buildings.—On many of the reserves good dwellings have been constructed during the past few years, and a general improvement is noticeable year after year, many of the houses being neatly painted, &c.

Population.—The Indians of this agency number three thousand one hundred and eighty-five, a decrease of one hundred and ninety-six from last year. The Indians formerly enumerated on Slumach Reserve belong to the Katsey Band, and have, there-

Department of Indian Affairs.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,

VICTORIA, 20th October, 1897.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith for your information, my report of the proceedings of the Indian Reserve Commission during the past year, and of the surveys in connection therewith.

On 19th September, 1896, the Reserve Commission proceeded to the Nass River, and there completed the allotment of reserves for the Kintcolith Indians.

Owing to an insufficiency of funds, I was not able to carry out the work detailed in my report of last year, and this still remains to be done, viz., the allotment of reserves for the following bands of Indians: the Nicola, Bridge River, Chilcote, Stone, Lakelse and Kispiox on the mainland, and the Sliammon, Klahoose, Euclataw and Clayoquot, on Vancouver Island, and the islands adjacent.

In consequence of the want of funds, no parties have been sent into the field for survey work during the past year; therefore, a large number of reserves remain unsurveyed.

Since September, 1896, Mr. Green, surveyor to the Commission, has been employed in the preparation of tracings of the reserves already surveyed and approved, for the use of the chiefs of the different tribes in the province.

Mr. Green was subsequently detailed to survey the newly allotted reserve on the Nass River, also the subdivision of the reserve for the Fort Simpson, and Metlakatlah Indians, and he afterwards resurveyed the Musqueam Reserves on the Fraser River.

I have, &c.,

P. O'REILLY,
Indian Reserve Commissioner.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

COWICHAN AGENCY,

QUAMICHAN, 12th October, 1897.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended 30th June, 1897.

Location of Agency.—This agency is situated on the east coast of Vancouver Island and extends from Cape Mudge in the north to Sooke in the south, including the reserves on the different islands in the Gulf of Georgia.

Area.—The area of these reserves is nineteen thousand six hundred and thirty-seven acres, forming a portion of the Cowichan tribe or nation, whose language and influence extends to the bays in the sound in United States territory, and up the Fraser River as far as Fort Yale.

Resources.—Their chief resources are farming, fruit-growing and fishing, many now selling considerable quantities of grain and fruits, though the large gatherings at the Fraser River canneries attract many, to the detriment of the more steady and reliable industries.

Population.—The population of the agency is very much the same as last year, the reduction in the number is owing to the fact that Northern Indians, who were included last year in the census, as they resided on the Newcastle Town site, are not included in the present return, most of them having returned to their own villages.

Department of Indian Affairs.

INDIAN Reserves in British Columbia—*Continued.*

FRASER AGENCY.

No. of Band.	Name of Band.	Area. Acres.	Locality.
1	Homalko	1,417	Bute Inlet, Coast District.
2	Klahoose	3,326	Toba Inlet "
3	Sliammon.....	4,873	Malaspina Str't & In., New Westmin. Dist.
4	Seshelt.....	1,996	Gervis Inlet, New Westminster District.
5	Squamish.....	5,717	Howe Sound "
6	Pemberton.....	1,223	Near Pemberton, Lillooet District.
7	Douglas.....	1,976	Near Douglas, New Westminster District.
8	Yale	1,108	Near Yale, Yale District.
9	Union Bar	1,287	Near Hope "
10	Hope	1,601	" "
11	Skawalook	197	" "
12	Ohamil	629	" "
13	Seabird Island	4,512	Near Agassiz "
14	Squatits	425	Near St. Elm "
15	Popcum	381	Near Agassiz, New Westminster District.
16	Cheam	1,273	" "
17	Harrison River	3,144	Harrison River "
18	Chilliwhack.....	5,351	Chilliwhack River "
19	Lakahamen	636	Near Chilliwhack "
20	Sumas	1,393	Sumas Lake "
21	Matsqui	1,074	Near Riverside "
22	Langley.....	1,433	Stave River "
23	Katzie	777	Near Hammond "
24	Semiamoo	392	Boundary Bay "
25	Coquitlum.....	209	Near New Westminster "
26	Burrard Inlet.....	1,091	Burrard Inlet "
27	Musqueam.....	488	S. of Vancouver City "
28	Tsawassen.....	604	Near Guichon "
29	New Westminster.....	50	New Westminster "

WEST COAST AGENCY.

1	Chekleset.....	173	South-west coast of Vancouver Island.
2	Kyuquot	883	" "
3	Esperanza	352	" "
4	Nootka	655	" "
5	Hesquiot	606	" "
6	Clayoquot.....	1,600	" "
7	Ucluelet.....	493	" "
8	Toquart	421	" "
9	Seshart	1,429	" "
10	Opechisat.....	523	" "
11	Oheit	2,672	" "
12	Nitinat	1,798	" "
13	Pacheena.....	404	" "
14	Uchuklesit.....	575	" "