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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

In all the localities mentioned the type was mild and but one or two fatalities resulted.

The immunity enjoyed by the Indians as a whole may doubtless be attributed in no small degree to the systematic vaccination practised as far as possible by the department for many years past; and the alacrity manifested by those who had hitherto evaded or resisted the operation, to avail themselves of it in the immediate presence of danger, shows that their objection to it was not founded upon ignorance of its value, but rather the outcome of that peculiarity of their constitution which renders it so difficult to induce them to look to any length ahead.

Of other forms of disease prone to become epidemic there has not been much during the year. Measles were more or less prevalent among the following Indians, viz.: in Ontario among those on two reserves in the Port Arthur district and the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté; in Quebec, at Temiscaming and among the Micmacs of Maria, also among members of the same tribe in New Brunswick, and in Colchester county, Nova Scotia; in Manitoba on some reserves in the Rat Portage district; in the Northwest Territories on the reserves at Pelly and Qu'Appelle, and in British Columbia at Bute Inlet and the Malaspina Straits in the Fraser River agency.

In some of the localities mentioned the disease was of a somewhat severe type and a good many deaths ensued, principally among children, although there were some fatalities among adults whose constitutions, weakened from various causes, could not successfully resist attack. As usual with this disease among Indians more harm resulted from carelessness when convalescing than from direct attack. Grippe, which has proved peculiarly disastrous because of the prevailing tendency to pulmonary affections, has largely disappeared.

In the province of Quebec the same Indians as already stated to have been attacked by measles, viz., those at Temiscaming and Maria, were visited by grippe in a rather severe form, and it dealt somewhat hardly with the Peigans in the Northwest Territories, as also with some of the bands in the Williams Lake agency in British Columbia.

In the Kootenay district in the same province and in the Rat Portage district it was more or less epidemic, but fortunately assumed a milder character, especially in the former.

With the exception of a mild outbreak of chicken-pox at Berens River no other epidemics have been reported.

As usual a large proportion of deaths must be attributed directly or can be traced to scrofula and pulmonary troubles, and consequently apart from epidemics, the average of health depends greatly on the character of the winter, which last year was somewhat too mild and changeable to have been very favourable to the Indians, although on the whole, and remembering averted danger, there has been much cause for thankfulness.

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Education.—Only a few of these Indians have ever attended school, and they do not take much interest in education.

Religion.—Twenty-eight are Methodists and twenty-two are Roman Catholics. They are very enthusiastic in religious matters, each denomination having its own church.

Characteristics and Progress.—These Indians are a simple, easy-going people, rather indolent and giving little trouble.

Temperance and Morality.—They are on the whole temperate and moral, only a few of them being fond of liquor.

SLIAMMON BAND.

Reserve.—The reserve of this band is situated on Malaspina straits, and contains an area of four thousand seven hundred and twelve acres.

Vital Statistics.—This band has a population of one hundred and two. There were two births and eight deaths during the year. In previous years a number of Indians belonging to Sechelt, Klahoose, and Homalko, and who were intermarried with Sliammon Indians, had been enumerated by mistake twice. This is now rectified, the correct number being one hundred and two.

Health and Sanitary Precautions.—The health of these Indians on the whole has been good, and excepting an epidemic of measles, which caused the death of eight children, no sickness of a serious nature occurred among them. Their village is kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and all of the Indians have been vaccinated.

Occupations.—The chief occupations of these Indians are fishing, hunting and hand-logging, only a little gardening being done by each family.

Buildings, Stock and Farming Implements.—These Indians are improving their dwellings from year to year. Their stock run at large during summer and winter, and do fairly well.

Religion.—They are all Roman Catholics and are much attached to their religion. They have erected a beautiful church on their reserve during the past year.

Characteristics and Progress.—These Indians are an easy-going, simple-minded people, obedient to authority and scrupulously honest.

Temperance and Morality.—They are temperate and moral. To their credit there is not a half-breed in the band.

SKWAWAHLOOK'S BAND.

Reserve.—The reserve of this band is situated on the north bank of the Fraser river, between Ruby creek and Hope. It contains an area of one hundred and ninety-six acres.

Vital Statistics.—This band has a population of twenty-three. There was one birth and one death during the year; no other changes in the population.

Health and Sanitary Precautions.—The health of these Indians has been good, their villages kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and all the Indians have been vaccinated from time to time.

Occupations.—Mixed farming, fishing and hunting constitute the chief occupations of this band.

Buildings, Stock and Farming Implements.—These Indians have fairly good dwellings, barns and stables. They take good care of their stock during winter, as also of their farming implements.

Religion.—They are all Roman Catholics. They have a small church on their reserve, where service is held regularly. They are attentive to their religious duties.

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24	Stawamus	New Westminster district, on the eastern shore of Howe sound, at its head.	"	141 50	27, 1876. Surveyed, 1881.
25	Kaikalahun	New Westminster district, on the western shore of Howe sound, opposite to Woolridge island.	"	33	
26	Chekwelep.	New Westminster district, on the western shore of Howe sound, opposite to Keats island.	"	34 50	Allotted by Joint Reserve Commission, November 28, 1876. Surveyed, 1881.
27	" Burial-ground	New Westminster district, the most northern of the Shelter islands, Howe sound.	"	0 50	
1	Sliammon	New Westminster district, on northern shore of Malaspina strait, east of Harwood island.	Sliammon	1,924 50	
2	Hardwood Island	New Westminster district, in the strait of Georgia.	"	2,095	Allotted by Commissioner O'Reilly, August 6, 1888. Surveyed, 1888.
3	Paukeanum	Sayward district, in Smelt bay, Cortes island.	"	200	Final confirmation, April, 28, 1891.
4	Toquana	New Westminster district, at the head of Theodosia arm, Malaspina inlet.	"	395 50	
5	Tokenatch	New Westminster district, at the head of Freke's anchorage, Malaspina inlet.	"	53	Allotted by Commissioner O'Reilly, August 6, 1888. Surveyed, 1888. Final confirmation, April 28, 1891.
6	Kahkaykay	New Westminster district, on Gifford peninsula, Malaspina inlet.	"	45	
1	Skwatits	Yale district, in section 13, township 4, range 28, west of the 6th meridian, on left bank of Fraser river, opposite the head of Seabird island.	Skwawtitis	335 50	
2		Yale district, in section 24, township 4, range 28, west of 6th meridian, north of and adjoining reserve No. 1.	"	98	In railway belt. Allotted by Commissioner Sproat, June 13, 1879. Surveyed, 1881.
	Seabird Island	Yale and New Westminster districts, townships 3 and 4, range 28, west of 6th meridian.			Seabird island, containing 4,511 50 acres, was allotted by Commissioner Sproat on June 13, 1879, to the Skwawtitis, Popkum, Ohamil, Skwawahlook, Hope, Union Bar, and Yale Indians in common.
1	Yaalstrick	New Westminster district, in sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, township 23, east of coast meridian. An island in Fraser river.	Sumass	283 90	
2	Lackaway	New Westminster district, in NE 1/4 section 20, township 23, east of coast meridian, on left bank of Fraser river, near Miller's landing.	"	39	
3	Timber reserve	New Westminster district, in SW 1/4 section 28, township 23, east of coast meridian.	"	10	
4	Papekwatchin	New Westminster district, in township 20, east of coast meridian, on right bank of Fraser river.	"	235	In railway belt. Allotted by Commissioner Sproat, May 15, 1879. Surveyed, 1881. Final confirmation, March 19, 1892.