

\$1.00 per thousand feet. The estimate of timber, and prices which our clients have agreed to pay are as follows:

Spruce No. 1	1,000 M	@ \$3.00 per M	\$ 3,000.
Spruce No. 2	8,000 M	@ 2.60 per M	20,800.
Spruce No. 3	4,000 M	@ 1.60 per M	6,400.
Hemlock	2,500 M	@ 1.35 per M	3,375.
Balsam	4,500 M	@ 1.55 per M	6,075.
Cedar	250 M	@ 1.40 per M	350.
	20,250 M		\$40,000.

It should be understood, however, that this estimate of merchantable timber may be 10 or 15% high on account of hidden defects, breakage etc., which may be found when the timber is logged. The above prices include both stumpage and the special royalty of \$1.00 per thousand.

The total cost, exclusive of Indian labour which of course will be supplied free, will amount to around \$850.00 per house. You will see from the above figures that there will be a very considerable margin between the amount which it is proposed to expend on the houses and the total stumpage, including special royalty, which will be paid for the timber.

The Commissioner has commented on the fact that the cost per house would be some \$100.00 higher than the amount usually spent on Indian houses. We think, however, that in this case the extra cost of freight on lumber to the Indian Reserve will more than account for the difference.

Concerning the need for these houses at the present time, we are instructed that the principal Indian village at the reserve was destroyed by fire some years ago. There are two or three old dilapidated houses on the reserve which a number of the Indians occupy. However, a considerable number of the Indians have to find shelter now in old cannery shacks at the mouth of the Wannock River. The Band are, therefore, badly in need of dwellings.

We would be very grateful if you would consider this matter at your earliest convenience after arrival of material from your Commissioner of British Columbia and let us know if there is anything further which you require before making a decision and it would be of great assistance if you could let us have your decision at as early a date as possible. The Indians usually leave for the canneries in June and it would take a month to move and deliver the material and three months or longer to construct the buildings and it is, therefore, desirable that an early decision be arrived at.

Thanking you for the trouble you may take in this regard.

Yours very truly,

*Newcombe Company*  
NEWCOMBE & COMPANY.

EFN/BH