

the Indian horses during the fishing season, and there is a limited quantity of timber for fuel.

The salmon fishery of these Indians is on both sides of the Fraser River, and extends from the mouth of Cayoosh Creek, up stream to one-half mile below Bridge River, a distance of about four miles; they also fish on the left bank of the Fraser on reserve No. 4, as shown on the enclosed plan, and at the outlet of Seton Lake Reserve No. 5, as before mentioned.

A graveyard on the left bank of the Fraser River, immediately opposite Mr. Tesco's house, was reserved at the request of the Indians; also a graveyard situated on lot 10, block 2, Lillooet suburban lots, the property of Mr. Richard Hoey.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY.

Indian Reserve Commissioner.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C., 14th February, 1882.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—On the 27th August, I visited the Indians who live on the right bank of Cayoosh Creek, distant two miles west of the once flourishing town of Lillooet, on the Fraser River.

They number 22 men, 24 women, and 34 children, a total of 80, of whom Slus (Baptiste) is chief, and they possess 50 horses and 18 cattle.

The village of these Indians is about one mile from the mouth of the creek, a situation eminently adapted for fishing, but not at all suitable for agriculture. Some few garden patches are scattered near, advantage being taken of every spot that is level, or free from rock, as there is so little land fit for agriculture that has not been purchased by white settlers.

In order to secure for these Indians a range for stock, also the small portion of arable land that remains unsold, and an adequate supply of timber, I made the following reserves, numbered 1, and 2:

No. 1.

Contains 390 acres, and extends from the boundary of the Lillooet Mill Company's pre-emption claim to the mouth of Cayoosh Creek; it includes the village, church and garden patches, which in the aggregate amount to about eight acres. The soil is light sandy loam, and a portion of it promises to be fairly productive when fertilized by water, of which an abundant supply can be obtained from Cayoosh Creek.

The chief, on behalf of his people, complains, and I think with great justice, that a portion of their land has been sold by the Local Government, and now forms a part of the farm of Mr. Bernard Tesch (colored violet on the map enclosed herewith). Abundant traces of the occupancy of this land by the Indians are apparent, viz: a graveyard, and the remains of a number of old winter houses, but inasmuch as it has been in possession of Mr. Tesch eleven years, a Crown grant having been issued to him on the 14th March, 1870, I was unable to interfere on their behalf. 250 inches of water are reserved from Cayoosh Creek, and this by means of a ditch, which the Indians express their intention to construct, can be utilized on this reserve.