

No 3 Reserve was made use of by the Indians every season. On Kildahla river the Tribe had two or three houses; the Indians went there to dry salmon and also used this reserve as a hunting ground. There was some cleared ground there where a few potatoes were grown. There was no cultivation at all on No 3. The Indians had a little house there which was used in common during the fishing season. On the big Reserve there were little gardens about. When the people making these gardens died, the gardens were abandoned. Where it was marked "good soil" on the map there was or had been some little cultivation. The greater part of the Reserve was not good soil; it overflowed with water on the northern side and therefore was of no use to anyone but the Indians, who used it for hunting. The water came in from the west side of the lake and flooded the northerly part of the Reserve. Other fishing stations along the Inlet and the Lake were occupied by the Indians and used by them for many years.

To the Chairman: On Kildahla river the land was used in patches for nearly a mile perhaps. For half a mile the land consisted of a flat covered with water during part of the year. There was a strip of about half a mile long on this flat that had been sporadically cultivated, back from the river. There was only about half a mile square in the reserve that was fit for cultivation. The Indians could make gardens and grow things only in a very narrow strip along the river on the main Reserve. The rest of the land there was all rocky, swampy or covered with twisted hemlock. It was possible of cultivation only in spots. Some of the Indians had little gardens off the reserves, up by the Lake. No attempt at any systematic cultivation of the land had ever been made. These Indians had no horses, cattle, sheep or fowl. They owned three gasoline launches, twelve round-bottom Columbia river model fishing boats and about a dozen canoes. The Indians made their living chiefly by fishing, hunting and