hunting-grounds are confined to the immediate vicinity of Fraser River, while the Thompson Indians hunt in the mountains a few miles to the south; the Klickitat; and the Okanagon.

The villages of the Lower Thompson Indians seem to have been much more stationary than those of the upper division of the tribe. Many families wintered for generations, in fact as long as can be remembered, at the same spot. Since the advent of the whites some of the smaller village-sites have been abandoned. The inhabitants removed to the larger villages, which happened to be near settlements of the whites. Decrease in the number of inhabitants has been one of the prime causes of removals.

The present villages of the Lower Thompson Indians, from south to north, are as follows:—

Name.

Location.

I.	Spô'zêm (" little flat ") Spuzzum	West side of Fraser River, about 9 miles above Yale, 2 miles below Spuzzum station, C. P. R., and 110 miles from Pacific Ocean.
2.	Ti'kwalus, known as Chapman's Bar	
	among the whites	East side of Fraser River, about 13 miles above Yale.
3.	Skoxwā'k	West side of Fraser River, about 15 miles above Yale.
4.	Tcê'tawe	East side of Fraser River, about 16½ miles above Yale.
	Noiê'ltsi ("burnt body")	West side of Fraser River, about 23 miles above Yale.
	Kalulaā'ıex (" small house of owl ")	East side of Fraser River, about 24 miles above Yale.
	Koia'um ("to pick berries"), called by	, ,
	the whites Boston Bar	East side of Fraser River, about 25 miles above Yale.
	Ntsuwi'ēk	West side of Fraser River, about 27 miles above Yale.
9.	Kapatci'tcin ("sandy shore"), called	
	by the whites North Bend	West side of Fraser River, about 28 miles above Yale.
10.	Npîktî'm or S'înpûktî'm (" white hol-	
	low")	East side of Fraser River, about 30 miles above Yale.
	Tsa'umâk	East side of Fraser River.
	Sînta'kı ("reached the bottom")	West side of Fraser River.
	Spa'im ("flat land" or "open flat")	East side of Fraser River.
	Skwa'uyix	West side of Fraser River.
	Kîmu's ("brow" or "edge")	East side of Fraser River.
	S'uk ("valley" or "depression")	East side of Fraser River.
17.	Nkattsî'm	East side of Fraser River, about 38 miles above Yale;
		near Keefers station, C. P. R., but on the opposite side of the river.
18.	Staxeha'ni ("this side of the ear or	
	cliff ")	East side of Fraser River.
19.	LîqLa'qEtîn ("ferry" or "crossing-	,
-	place ")	East side of Fraser River, about 3 miles below Si'ska.

In this list detached houses have been grouped with the nearest village. Some Indians think that Si'ska ought to be included with the Lower Thompsons. In 1858 Koia'um (Boston Bar) was the largest and most populous village.