
winter at Pemberton Meadows, with their kinsmen, and propose rebuilding their houses in the ensuing spring.

Many of the Indians in this agency occupy well built and comfortably furnished houses, and altogether their condition is very satisfactory, which is, no doubt, largely attributable to the attention bestowed upon them by their agent, Mr. P. McTiernan.

They number four thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven souls. They have two thousand one hundred and forty-nine acres under cultivation, of which four hundred and thirty-six acres were newly broken this year. They raised thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty-four bushels of produce and cut one thousand three hundred and sixty-one tons of hay. The value of the fish caught by them was \$29,545, and of the furs captured \$18,830.

THE LILLOOET OR WILLIAMS' LAKE DISTRICT.

The Indians of this district do not appear to be decreasing in number. In addition to the information supplied in his report for 1884, which was published with my report for that year, the agent for this section of the Province, having since visited Seaton and Anderson Lakes, and two reserves on the west of the Fraser, belonging to the Pavillion and Bridge River bands—parts which he had not previously inspected—furnishes some interesting information regarding the aborigines of those localities. He reports the means of procuring a subsistence possessed by the Indians of the first named places to be extremely limited, their land being of poor quality, as a rule, and their fisheries inferior. He gives well-deserved praise to the Roman Catholic missionaries who are laboring in these regions, for the untiring zeal and energy displayed by them in the endeavor to improve the moral condition of the Indians, and he states that the effect of the same is to be seen in the general good conduct of these Indians.

A pleasing account is given of the industry of the Indians of Bridge River in cultivating any land that is or can be made, by irrigation, arable; and the work done by them in making ditches, in order to bring the water to their lands, certainly proves them to be possessed of more than ordinary perseverance and energy.

On the reserve previously referred to as belonging to the Pavillion Indians, the resident Indian families are able to maintain themselves by farming.

It was expected by the Chilcotin Indians, as well as by the Department, that their reserves would have been assigned them during the past season; but in consequence of the unfortunate accident which befel the Reserve Commissioner, and which is elsewhere alluded to, that work has been unavoidably postponed until next season. The Chilcotin bands are commended by their agent for their good conduct during the past year.