

to the report of Indian Reserve Commissioner O'Reilly of 1882, wherein he says:

"No. 4, Loch-la, the principal fishing station of the Pemberton Indians, contains 20 acres, and is situated on the Birkenhead River, about seven miles from the Village, on the Pemberton Portage. Apart from the fishery it is utterly worthless. Here the Indians have erected substantial drying houses where they cure salmon in very large quantities. Timber of good quality is plentiful on the reserve."

Mr. Ditchburn states that the Assistant Inspector of Fisheries has informed him however that acting under the provisions of Clause 2 of Section 2 of Special Fishery Regulations for British Columbia, your Department purposes creating the Birkenhead from its mouth into a special reserve, and that any permission the Indians may have had for catching fish in this stream in the past would not be given in the future.

Mr. Ditchburn refers to the aversion which Indians have to using the spent fish at the hatchery owing to the fact that a great many of them are in a poor condition. In proof of this claim, the Inspector has forwarded to the Department samples showing the difference in quality of what is called the "hatchery fish" and of a fish taken below the hatchery fences. Another reason given by the Indians for objecting to being confined to the use of the hatchery fish is that they require some fish for the purpose of obtaining the eggs themselves, which they preserve, and use as a food.

To bring about a more amicable condition of affairs between the Indians and the Fishery Department it is recommended as follows :-

That, as also recommended by Inspector Cunningham, a man be appointed temporarily suitable to both Departments, whose duty it shall be to see that the fish turned over to the Indians at the hatchery are in good condition, and to see that they are properly