

No. 1.

On the north bank of the lake, contains 1,900 acres, mostly covered with timber, some of it being unusually large and fine; from 30 to 40 acres are under cultivation, and a few patches on the edge of the lake, now covered with light alder and birch, may be cleared, and thus add to the extent of cultivable lands while on the mountain slopes a limited quantity of pasturage can be obtained.

A portion of the tribe residing on this reserve has settled at the upper end of the lake, at a place called Slosch, distant from the main village about 3 miles, and is presided over by In-chas-ket (George), a sub-chief, an industrious and intelligent man who is anxious to improve his condition. At this place is a field of about 12 acres in extent in excellent condition now under cultivation by the Indians; they told me it was cleared many years ago by a white man; Mr. Smith, of Lillooet, also informed me that a man named Taylor, formerly the owner of the steamboat which plied on the lake, pre-empted the land in question, but no record of such pre-emption can be found in the Land Office, and I have, therefore, assumed that Taylor was merely a squatter, and have included the field in the reserve now under consideration. The several small streams and springs flowing through this land have been set apart for the use of the Indians.

No. 2.

Is also situated on the north shore of Seton Lake, about 6 miles east of Reserve No. 1. It is known as Silicon, and contains 150 acres; a few of the tribe reside here, Why-a-pas (Eneas) being sub-chief.

This reserve embraces a narrow strip of land fronting the lake and extending to the base of the mountains. The soil is of inferior quality. A few acres only were under cultivation, but, by clearing, some 20 more may be added.

The water of Che-lux Creek, which flows near the village, and also of a small creek at the south-eastern boundary of this land, has been reserved.

Nos. 3 AND 4.

Are two small reserves of 20 acres each, on the south bank of Seton Lake, nearly opposite Reserve No. 2. Here the Indians have been in the habit of cultivating small patches of potatoes, and of obtaining a limited quantity of swamp hay.

No. 5.

On the portage between Seton and Anderson Lakes, contains 80 acres; 9 have been cultivated, an area which by clearing may be augmented fourfold. A portion of this reserve is composed of rich alluvial deposit washed from the adjacent hills. It is well watered by the Ne-scar-keat Creek flowing through it, 100 inches of which I have reserved. Some of this land is heavily timbered.

No. 6.

A reserve of 90 acres, also on the portage, at the outlet of Anderson Lake, is occupied by another branch of this tribe. It is principally of value as a fishing station. Not more than 2 acres have been cultivated; the sub-chief Na-à-sa (James) and his Indians informed me that it was their intention to clear a large patch at the rear of the village, where the soil is fertile though at present heavily timbered. This branch of the tribe was much pleased with the land allotted to it, and expressed a determination to abandon the old houses and build a new village.

The salmon fishery of these Indians is situated immediately in front of their village, on the stream which connects Anderson with Seton Lake. The large quantities of fish caught and cured here form their principal means of subsistence.