

Here from 10 to 15 acres may be cleared and converted into good gardens; the remainder is rough, barren, mountain land.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

P. O'RIELLY,
Indian Reserve Commissioner.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION.
VICTORIA, B.C., 16th October, 1882.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that on the 3rd June I visited the To-quart tribe, whose principal village is situated near Toquart Harbor, Barclay Sound.

These Indians number 25, according to a census taken by Mr. Guillod last year, and are presided over by their chief, New-chà-na. Like all the tribes in this neighborhood, they are solely fishermen, gaining their living by sealing and selling fish-oil; in addition to which they subsist largely on salmon, halibut and herring, which are found here in profusion. Their fishing ground being in close proximity to their village, it is probable that they may be induced to add agriculture, on a small scale, to their other industries, but the small returns for farm produce, and the heavy labor required to clear land in this neighborhood, will always militate against it, as long as the fisheries are so remunerative.

In company with the chief, I visited and allotted to these Indians the following reserves:—

No. 1.

Ma-co-ha, situated on Village Passage, Barclay Sound, contains 190 acres, and includes the winter village of this tribe, and also the River Co-hat-so, on which is a small salmon fishery.

The land is level, and covered with timber, but is not of good quality, being sandy and gravel, with a light covering of decomposed vegetable matter.

No. 2.

Deek-yac-us, containing 275 acres, is the principal salmon fishery of this tribe, and is situated on the Toquart River, about two and a-half miles north of reserve No. 1. In addition to the fishery, this reserve is valuable; at least 100 acres of fine land can be obtained on the river banks. The soil is alluvial, and clothed with timber of large size. The northwestern portion is gravelly, but the timber on it is of good quality, trees of 100 feet without a limb being common.

No. 3.

Chequis, is a fishing station of 6 acres, situated one and a-half miles south of Reserve No. 1. I have here reserved the right of fishing in the Chequis River, from its mouth to the outlet of the lake from which it flows, a distance of about one mile.

No. 4.

Che-na-tha, a reserve of 45 acres, is situated at the mouth of the Che-na-tha River, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Reserve No. 1.