

KAMLOOPS AGENCY

The Kamloops Agency consists of sixty-two reserves with an approximate acreage of 99,414 acres, with a population of 1521 souls, of which there are 450 heads of families, with 591 children from infants to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 284 male and 307 female, as per census taken ^{of} ~~from~~ the individual reserves on March, 1913.

The Kamloops reserves represent an area of 32,658 acres with a population of 278 souls, -- ninety-seven heads of families with 103 children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 43 males and 60 females. The land suited for cultivation is estimated to be about 2800 acres, which will give a per capita of a little over ten acres. It will therefore be readily seen ~~that the amount of cultivable land on this reserve was not more than what~~ ^{is} ~~was~~ reasonably necessary for the requirements of this band.

2 THE NORTH THOMPSON INDIAN RESERVES represents an area of 3,156 acres, with a population of 187 souls, 63 heads of families with ninety children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 50 males and 40 females. Their land ^{per} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~was~~ about seventeen acres. This band has no pastureland, but application has been made for additional land for pasturage purposes for this reserve.

THE ADAMS LAKE -(SAHHALTKUM)- RESERVE contains 6574 acres, with a population of 181 souls, fifty-eight heads of families with sixty children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are ~~27 males~~ and 33 females. Their acreage will give a per capita of 36.30 acres; practically the whole of the cultivable land on this reserve is now under cultivation. This is hardly sufficient for ^{present} ~~the~~ reasonable requirements and future growth of this band.

NESKAINLITH -(HALAUT)- RESERVE contains 6974 acres, with a population of 193 souls, 61 heads of families, with 68 children, up to the age of fifteen years, of whom

there are thirty-two males and thirty-six females. Their acreage will give a per capita of 36.33 acres. ^{On} This reserve also ~~has~~ ^{has} scarcely enough land for their reasonable requirements, unless they are given aid in securing more water for irrigation, ~~there~~ ^{under} which would bring ~~such~~ cultivation an additional portion of land which could be cultivated with an increased supply of water.

COOK'S FERRY RESERVE contains 9488 acres, with a population of 135 souls, 53 heads of families, with 49 children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 27 males and 22 females. Their acreage would give a per capita of 69.50 acres. A very large portion of this reserve which is not now under cultivation, ~~but~~ could be brought under cultivation if the Government would give sufficient aid to have water brought to the land.

BONAPARTE RESERVE contains 6044 acres, with a population of 186 souls, 68 heads of families, with 78 children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 42 males and 36 females up to the age of fifteen years. On this reserve there are not, in my opinion, more than 500 acres of land that is suitable for cultivation, or which could be put under cultivation with necessary aid in bringing the water on the land. At present these Indians are unable to make a living from the cultivation of the land, and they are in no way able to incur the expense necessary for flume or ditches which would be necessary to avail themselves of the water record which they now hold. In my opinion it would be absolutely necessary for the Indian Department to consider their condition and aid them in securing water for ~~the land irrigation~~

ASHCROFT RESERVE contains 4550 acres with a population of 84 souls, 20 heads of families, 29 children up to the age of fifteen, 14 of whom are males, and 15 females. Their acreage will give a per capita of 54.10 acres. A very large portion of this reserve could be brought under

cultivation with increased water facilities which the Indians are unable to provide, unaided. These Indians in consequence of their inability to secure water for irrigation purposes have practically abandoned the cultivation of the soil, ^{is evidence by the} as ^{under} a very small portion of ^{their} the area now holds which is cultivated. While the possibility of securing water for their land is practically ~~xxx~~ they are unable to secure it unaided.

THE OREGON JACK CREEK RESERVE contains 2058 acres with a population of 34 souls, 10 family heads, 17 children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 7 males and 10 females. Their acreage will give a per capita of 60.50 acres. The situation of these reserves are similar to those of the Ashcroft, ~~a large portion being capable of cultivation~~ with increased water facilities, which is available but the Indians are not in a position to secure it unaided. A small portion is now under cultivation.

DEAD MAN'S CREEK RESERVE contains 20,134 acres with a population of 142 souls, 49 heads of families, with 45 children up to the age of fifteen years, of whom there are 19 males and 26 females. Their acreage will give a per capita of 141.90 acres. Nearly 5000 acres of this reserve is under lease to, Mr. Smith-Curtis, which must be taken into consideration in estimating this per capita. Of The remaining 15,000 acres ^{not more than 300 acres} are suitable for cultivation, ^{that you} with an increased supply of water a much larger portion than that now under cultivation could be ^{successfully handled} put under ~~production~~. The necessary amount of water is obtainable and would be made available if the agreement ^{to Mr. Smith-Curtis} under which the lease ^{was} given ^{is} carried out. ^{When} The acreage ^{is} under lease for 999 years ^{is} deducted from the total acreage ^{the remaining} will give a per capita of 105 acres.

THE LITTLE SHUSWAP RESERVE -(KNAUT)- Reserves contain 7816 acres with a population of 101 souls, 29 heads of families with 52 children up to the age of fifteen years of whom

there are 23 males and 29 females. Their acreage will give a per capita of 77.90 acres. By far the greater portion of the land of this reserve is heavily timbered, ^{therefore} ~~and is~~ very expensive to clear, but a large portion of it is excellent bottomland and could be made available for cultivation if cleared, and for which an excellent supply of water for irrigation purposes is available.

In conclusion I may be permitted to mention that from a residence extended over a period of forty years in this Province, twenty-five years of which as a trader among the Indians, I have had an opportunity of studying not only their conditions and requirements but their inclinations. I am therefore in a position to speak with some knowledge of what I would consider the reasonable requirements for their ~~future advancement and their efforts to make a living from their lands; or~~ ^{with that aim in view} that which would induce them to devote themselves more assiduously to the cultivation of the soil. I find the great majority of the Indians of the Interior, especially those of the Kamloops Indian agency, with whom I have been brought in close contact are industriously inclined, and are making commendable effort in the cultivation of their land with the facilities at their disposal which in many cases are crude. The problem has been the securing of proper implements and sufficient water for irrigation, the latter as a rule an expensive undertaking. In these requirements they are very much handicapped from lack of means which are entirely out of their reach, unaided. From the efforts which are now being made by a very large portion of them in the cultivation of their field, I am satisfied that a very much better result than at present would be obtained from the Indian lands if a more liberal policy were adopted by the Indian Department in encouraging them in the cultivation of their lands by aiding them in bringing ~~the~~ ^{the} water to their lands, which is ~~the~~ essential in the cultivation of the soil in the

dry belt. I refer particularly to the matter of water for
irrigation it ^{is the most} ~~is~~ ^{more} essential requisite in the ^{cultivation} ~~fertility~~
of the land and the existence of the Indians on their reserves,
hence, until the Indian Department ^{realizes} ~~will allow~~ this great,
important fact, it will be impossible for the Indians to sustain
themselves or advance ^{in the essential} ~~in any line~~ in the cultivation of their
soil. Another very important requisite is that of an
instructor whose duty it would be to direct them in the
best method of handling their land. ^{wishing the Commission every} ~~All of which is respectfully~~
^{possible success in their great work} ~~submitted,~~

Your obedient servant I have the honor to remain

John F. Smith
Indian Agent.