

INDEX
VOLUME 18
MINUTES OF DECISION & SKETCHES ~ G.M. SPROAT ~
~ TRUE COPY ~

May 1878 to January 1880
[Reg. No. 7470-244D]

N.B.: THE COPY OF THIS BOOK IS LARGELY DOUBLE-SIDED

The original of this book no longer has its cover. It is in very poor shape. The paper used in this volume is known as mechanical wood paper. This was the first mass produced cheap paper. It does not age well. Many of the pages are tattered on the edges. At some point in the past some of the pages were laminated. In order to preserve this volume, the remainder of the binding has been removed; the book has been disassembled and each individual page has been placed within a mylar envelope.

At some time in the past, the first 118 pages of the federal volume were separated from the remainder of the volume. Of those 118 pages, all but 4 pages have been located; pages 1 and 3, which were probably a table of contents, and pages 85 and 87 which contained the Minute of decision for Campbell River 11. Many of the page numbers were lost from the located pages. I was realized, however, that the provincial set contained the same material therefore, the provincial set was used to determine the order of the pages which were located. The pagination of the two sets is different. This is due in large part to the fact that the federal set is numbered on both sides of the page whereas the provincial set is numbered only on the facing page upon which there is writing. *The federal book has been re-produced to reflect its original organization as far as possible.* One significant difference between the copy and the original is that, by and large, when Sproat's text was double-sided, the pages now are single sided. Left hand original pages can be determined by looking at the position of the page number: when the page number is in the left hand corner, it was a left-hand or back page.

In the original, some dates are obliterated. Dates of reserve establishment were obtained from surrounding correspondence and reference to the 1943 Schedule of Reserves. When page numbers were missing, usually as a result of the original having been damaged, the correct page number was typed onto the copy in (). Notations were also made on the mylar envelopes. Notations identifying the page on when maps were originally placed have been made when maps have been removed from pages.

How this book came to be identified as "Sproat's Letterbook. Copies of Minutes of Decision" is unknown. The book, like others in the federal collection, is a compilation of copies of Sproat's minutes of decision for primarily 1878 & 1879 and some for 1880; broadly speaking it spans the time frame May 1878 to June 1880. It is known to be a copy as the signature consists of "(signed) G.M.S.". The practice of using "(signed)" indicates that the version is a copy. There are four separate "sets" of minutes of decision within this volume. Each "set" is preceded by a letter of authority for Sproat. Some of the corresponding copies of the original Minutes can be found in the federal set in volume 6. Most of the material in this volume is copies of Minutes for which the original has not been located in federal material. Thus, it can be determined what original Sproat material is missing from the federal collection. It should also be noted that copies of the material in this volume can be found in the provincial set, however, there are some minor difference. There is no correspondence in this volume, only minutes of decision. Based upon a notation found in another volume in the collection, it would seem that this book was compiled by January 1894 [See vol. 14, p. 196].

In other work, Sproat makes occasional reference to the "Red Book". It is possible that this might be the "Red Book". When examining Sproat's original work, he refers to page 222 of the "Red Book". Going to this copy, the pagination correlates to Sproat's reference, but this may just be a coincidence.

Up to page 194, writing appears on every other page, the reverse sides being numbered, but blank.

At page 195, the text becomes double-sided. For the purposes of this copy, the pages have not been made double-sided. At page 449, the text goes back to being on one side only. Page 81 is a photocopy of a photocopy; there is no original available for this page.

The provenance of some marginal notes identifying reserves is unknown (there are some errors and/or confusing notations), therefore, they have been covered and do not appear in this copy. Other marginal and heading notes cross-referencing pages in the volume have been retained. It should be noted that in the original these notes are written in red ink.

It should be noted that Peter O'Reilly, Sproat's successor as Indian Reserve Commissioner, returned to some of the areas and reviewed and re-allotted many of Sproat's reserves. Thus, it is O'Reilly's name which appears in the 1943 reserve schedule. O'Reilly also identified groups differently than Sproat. Consequently, in order to have some consistency within the index, some groups are cited differently than the original documents. In these instances, differences are noted in the footnotes.

People of note:

Indians identified by

Sproat

Gilbert Malcolm Sproat

See Additional Subjects for complete list

Indian Reserve Commissioner

Items Identified in the Indian Land Registry

pp. 7-8	ILR #9387-316	M.O.D., "Common winter village" Sliammon, Klahoose, Homalco (currently Sliammon 1, Sliammon)
pp. 21-22	ILR #14516	M.O.D., "Homfray Channel" (currently Ahpokum 9, Klahoose)
pp. 37-38	ILR #14508	M.O.D., "Lewis Channel" (currently Quequa 6, Klahoose)
pp. 39-40	ILR #14793	M.O.D., "Squirrel Cove" (currently Squirrel Cove 8, Klahoose)

Missing pages:

pp. 1-4	Uncertain, most likely table of contents for book
pp. 85-88	Campbell River 11; Campbell River

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Field Minute refers to Sproat's report of his work in the field

M.O.D. is an abbreviation for Minute of Decision

Reserve names are current spellings and current numbers, unless the reserve no longer exists

Band/Tribe names are as they appear within the volume

† indicates that the pages are missing from this volume, but have been located in either a "Third Copy" or the provincial collection.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
08 00 1879			Sproat	Authority ¹	5
08 26 1879		Sliammon	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	7-19
08 26 1879	Sliammon 1 ²	Sliammon	Sproat	M.O.D.	7
09 26 1879	Harwood Island 2	Sliammon	Sproat	M.O.D.	9
08 26 1879	Kahkaykay 6	Sliammon	Sproat	M.O.D.	11
08 26 1879	Toquana 4	Sliammon	Sproat	M.O.D.	13-15
08 26 1879	Toquana 4 ³	Sliammon	Unknown	Sketch	15
08 26 1879	Tokenatch 5	Sliammon	Unknown	Sketch	15
08 26 1879	Kahkaykay 6	Sliammon	Unknown	Sketch	15
08 26 1879	Tokenatch 5	Sliammon	Sproat	M.O.D.	17-19
10 01 1879		Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	21-43
09 27 1879	Ahpokum 9 ⁴	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	21
10 01 1879	Toba Inlet ⁵	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	23
10 01 1879	Salmon Bay 3	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	25
10 01 1879	Salmon Bay 3 ⁶	Klahoose	Unknown	Sketch	26
10 01 1879	Toba Inlet ⁷	Klahoose	Unknown	Sketch	26
10 01 1879	Klahoose 1	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	27

¹ This authority is incomplete. Only a portion of the page remains. A complete statement of authority appears later in this volume. [See p. 196, this volume; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80]

² Sproat describes this area as the "common winter village" of the Sliammon, Klahoose and "Homalth-ko". The page is torn. A copy can be found in the provincial collection. [See Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, p. 3]

³ This reserve name was also spelled "To-kwa-ana", "Tokh-kwanna" and "Toquanna". This Minute of decision has been laminated. Prior to lamination, the sketch was taped onto the bottom of page 15. It would have originally been at page 16 in this volume.

⁴ For unknown reasons the Minute of decision for this reserve has a different date than the others allotted by Sproat for the same group. The Minute of decision for this reserve was registered in the Indian Land Registry as: ILR #14516, M.O.D. Ahpokum 9, Klahoose.

⁵ This reserve, as described by Sproat, appears not to have been confirmed as such and does not exist today. The federal copy is very tattered. [See sketch p. 26, this volume]

⁶ Salmon Bay is currently known as Brem Bay.

⁷ The area shown on the western side of Toba Inlet does not appear to have been confirmed as a reserve.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
10 01 1879	Klahoose 1 ⁸	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	27-31
10 01 1879	Quaniwsom 2	Klahoose ⁹	Sproat	M.O.D.	31
10 01 1879	Klahoose 1	Klahoose	Unknown	Sketch	32
10 01 1879	Quaniwsom 2	Klahoose	Unknown	Sketch	32
10 01 1879	Deep Valley 5 ¹⁰	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	33
10 01 1879	Siakin 4	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	35
10 04 1879	Quequa 6 ¹¹	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	37
10 01 1879	Squirrel Cove 8 ¹²	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	39
10 04 1879	Tork 7 ¹³	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	41
10 04 1879	Tork 7	Klahoose	Sproat	M.O.D.	43
01 13 1880	Orford Bay 4	Homalco ¹⁴	Sproat	M.O.D.	45
01 13 1880	Pigeon Valley ¹⁵	Homalco	Sproat	M.O.D.	47
01 13 1880	Potato Point 3 ¹⁶	Homalco	Sproat	M.O.D.	49
01 13 1880	Homalco 1	Homalco	Sproat	M.O.D.	51
01 13 1880	Homalco 2 ¹⁷	Homalco	Sproat	M.O.D.	53-55

⁸ Although described separately, this area is part of what is currently known as Klahoose 1.

⁹ This page is laminated and an additional notation has been put on the page stating: "Burial ground, No. 2 Schedule."

¹⁰ The original copy of this Minute of decision has been laminated.

¹¹ The Minute of decision for this reserve was registered in the Indian Land Registry as: ILR #14508, M.O.D., Quequa 6, Klahoose.

¹² Sproat states that this reserve is allotted to the Sliammon and Klahoose Indians. It is currently held solely by the Klahoose Indians. The Minute of decision for this reserve was registered in the Indian Land Registry as: ILR #14793, M.O.D., Squirrel Cove 8, Klahoose. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 161]

¹³ Sproat states that this is allotted to both Sliammon and Klahoose, it is currently held solely by Klahoose. Sproat identifies two separate areas, but both appear to be part of Tork 7. The word "east" has been lost from this version. [See vl. 16/3, pp. 21-23; vl. 11, pp. 102-03, 105; 1943 Schedule, p. 161; CLSRTBC 179]

¹⁴ Spelled "Homalth-ko" on Minute of decision. Date is obliterated on original; it is taken from subsequent minute.

¹⁵ This allotment was not confirmed as a reserve.

¹⁶ This reserve was re-allotted by O'Reilly. There is a significant difference between the current acreage (.4 acres) and Sproat's original allotment (10 acres). [See vl. 11, pp. 92,96,98; 1943 Schedule, p. 160]

¹⁷ Sproat includes a note at the end of the Minute of decision which states: "It appears from [the] letter of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works 26 Oct 1875 - to the Hon. A. De Cosmos that the land of which the above is a part has not been alienated under the old pre-emption of Messrs. Helmcken and Waddington." The note is somewhat ambiguous, but, it is presumed that it is intended to indicate that the land set aside as a reserve has not included the pre-emption of Messrs. Helmcken and Waddington.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
08 28 1879		Laichquiltach ¹⁸	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	57-101
08 28 1879		Laichquiltach [Kwi-ah-kah]	Sproat	M.O.D.	57-63
08 28 1879	Fanny Bay ¹⁹	Laichquiltach [Kwi-ah-kah]	Sproat	M.O.D.	57-59
08 28 1879	Matsayno 5 ²⁰	Laichquiltach [Kwi-ah-kah]	Sproat	M.O.D.	59
08 28 1879	Frederick Arm ²¹	Laichquiltach [Kwi-ah-kah]	Sproat	M.O.D.	61
08 28 1879	Saaiyouck 6	Laichquiltach [Kwi-ah-kah]	Sproat	M.O.D.	63
10 13 1879		Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kum] ²²	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	65-67, 85-87, 95-101
10 13 1879	Valdez Island ²³	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kum]	Sproat	M.O.D.	65-67
10 13 1879	Homayno 2	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kum]	Sproat	M.O.D.	67
10 13 1879	Loughborough 3 ²⁴	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kum]	Sproat	M.O.D.	67
10 13 1879		Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay] ²⁵	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	69-77, 89-93, 95-101

¹⁸ Sproat identified this group as "Laich-kwil-tach." In allotting the reserves, he identified four subgroups: "Kwe-ah-kah", "We-wai-a-kum" [a.k.a. We-way-a-kum], "We-wai-a-kai" [a.k.a. We-way-a-kay] and "Kahk-ah-mah-tsis". There are different dates for the allotments for the different groups. Although Sproat allotted reserves in this area, he had not received authority from B.C. to do so. B.C. OIC 1878-615, dated April 17, 1878 appears to have limited Sproat's decision making authority to the Yale electoral district. O'Reilly visited this area in 1886 and set aside many of the reserves identified by Sproat. Surveyor Ashdown Green was also involved in setting aside land. [See vl. 11, pp. 277-91; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 30-56]

¹⁹ The area at Fanny Bay appears never to have been confirmed as a reserve. Sproat notes that the "principal burying place to be included or marked on surveyors plan." Sproat identified this group as "Laich-kivil-tach" Indians, "Kwe-ah-kah sub group". This group was also identified as "Eu-claw-taw". There are a number of variations throughout the collection on the spelling of name of this group. For consistency within the index it is spelled "Laichquiltach" and the subgroup is identified in [] beneath. O'Reilly re-visited and re-allotted reserves for these Indians. [See vl. 11, pp. 277-91]

²⁰ Sproat's original allotment is of a fishery of approximately 1 acre. This area was ultimately incorporated into O'Reilly's allotment of Matsayno 5. [See vl. 11, pp. 279, 285, 290; vl. 16/3, p. 37; CLSRTBC 184]

²¹ This allotment was not confirmed as a reserve.

²² The "We-wai-a-kum" Indians are currently identified as Campbell River. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 101]

²³ This allotment was not confirmed as a reserve. The description for this allotment is confused by the fact that the island Sproat refers to is actually two islands currently known by other names. Sproat identifies "Valdez Island" as the location for this reserve. Based upon the description provided, the area Sproat is referring to is currently known as Maurelle Island. "Valdez Island", as identified by Sproat, is currently known as Quadra Island.

²⁴ Sproat describes this as a "temporary reserve" until the Indians have decided whether they will abandon this old village site. The area is allotted as a reserve by O'Reilly. This page is somewhat tattered. [See vl. 11, pp. 279, 284, 290; vl. 16/3, p. 41]

²⁵ The "We-way-a-kay" Indians are currently known as Cape Mudge. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 101]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
10 13 1879	Sydney Bay ²⁶	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	69
10 13 1879	Village Bay 7	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	71
10 13 1879	Open Bay 8	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	73
10 13 1879	Hyacinth Bay ²⁷	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	75
10 13 1879	Drew Harbour 9	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	77
10 17 1879		Laichquiltach [Kah-kah-mah-tis]	Sproat	M.O.D.	79-83
10 17 1879	Salmon River 1 ²⁸	Laichquiltach [Kah-kah-mah-tis]	Sproat	M.O.D.	79-81
10 17 1879	Salmon River ²⁹	Laichquiltach [Kah-kah-mah-tis]	Sproat	M.O.D.	83
10 11 1879	Campbell River 11 ³⁰	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kum]	Sproat	M.O.D.	85-87†
10 11 1879	Quinsam 12 ³¹	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	89
10 11 1879	Campbell River 11 ³²	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kum]	Unknown	Sketch	90
10 11 1879	Quinsam 12	Laichquiltach [We-way-a-kay]	Unknown	Sketch	90

²⁶ Although Sproat describes this site as the "old winter village of the We-wai-a-kay's", he allots it as a temporary reserve, "until the Indians have decided finally whether they will abandon that old winter residence..." This area on the west side of Sydney Bay was not confirmed as a reserve.

²⁷ Sproat describes two areas: the first as a fishery on the northwest corner of Hyacinth Bay; the second as two small islands near the south shore of Hyacinth Bay. Neither of these allotments were confirmed as reserves.

²⁸ Identified as "Kahk-ah-mah-tsis Subgroup" in the original. The second page of this minute (i.e. p. 81) is a photocopy. This reserve is currently held by the Comox Indians. This reserve was re-allotted by O'Reilly. [See Binder 8, Corr. No. 2832/86; Federal Collection, vl. 11, pp. 278, 283, 289; 1943 Schedule, p. 36]

²⁹ Sproat describes two additional pieces of land, which consisted of two township sections. The two areas were not confirmed as reserves. [See Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 42a, 45-46]

³⁰ Sproat's original Minute of decision for this reserve is missing. The Surveyor's copy was located as was a copy in the provincial collection. Sproat's allotment was not confirmed. Ultimately surveyor Ashdown Green was authorised to do the allotment of this reserve. [See vl. 16, pp. 48-49; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 47-48; Binder 9, Corr. No. 1327/88]

³¹ This reserve was not confirmed as Sproat described it. Ashdown Green re-allotted the reserve. No subgroup of Indians is identified in the original, only the geographic location is given. This reserve is currently held by Cape Mudge. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 48; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 42; Provincial Collection, Binder 9, Corr. No. 1327/88]

³² In the original, this sketch was glued onto page 90. The Minute of decision for this reserve has not been located. Surveyor's Jemmett, however, did copy the Minute prior to its being removed from this volume. It can be found in vl. 17. In this book, the M.O.D. was originally at pp. 85-87. No sub-group is identified on the sketch. Ashdown Green re-allotted this reserve. A copy of the MOD can be found in the provincial collection. [See vl. 16/3, pp. 48-49; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 47-48; Binder 9, Corr. No. 1327/88; 1943 Schedule, p. 48]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
10 11 1879	Cape Mudge 10 ³³	Laichquiltach [We-wai-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	91
10 11 1879	Cape Mudge 10 ³⁴	Laichquiltach [We-wai-a-kay]	Sproat	M.O.D.	93
10 11 1879	Quathiaski Cove ³⁵	Laichquiltach [We-wai-a-kay & We-wai-a-kum]	Sproat	M.O.D.	95-101
12 22 1879	Tsawwati 1	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	103-105, 119
12 17 1879		Mahteelthpe ³⁶	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	107-117
12 17 1879	Etsekin 1 ³⁷	Mahteelthpe	Sproat	M.O.D.	107-09
12 17 1879	Haylahte 3 ³⁸	Mahteelthpe	Sproat	M.O.D.	111-13
12 17 1879	Haylahte 3	Mahteelthpe	Unknown	Sketch	112
12 17 1879	Port Neville 4	Mahteelthpe	Sproat	M.O.D.	115

³³ The island identified by Sproat as Valdez Island is currently known as Quadra Island. Sproat's allotment was not confirmed as he allotted it. O'Reilly visited the area in 1886. Initially, this area was not included in the reserve set aside by O'Reilly, but, by the time of the original survey, the reserve boundaries appear to have been altered to include it. This land is now encompassed within Cape Mudge 10. [See vl. 11, pp. 277-91, esp. pp. 280, 288, 291; vl. 16/5, p. 20; ATBC 184; NTS Sheets 92 K/3, 92 F/14; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 51]

³⁴ Sproat's allotment appears to have included only a small area of land at the southern tip of Quadra (a.k.a. Valdez) Island. When O'Reilly visited the area in 1886, he included this area in his allotment an enlarged it. The total area of Sproat's two allotments (pp. 91, 93) was approximately 180 acres. O'Reilly's initial allotment was 946 acres and this was subsequently enlarged upon survey to be 1117.5 acres. Sproat's two original allotments are included within what is currently known as Cape Mudge 10. [See vl. 11, pp. 277-91, esp. pp. 280, 288, 291; vl. 16/3, p. 57; vl. 16/5, p. 20; ATBC 184; NTS Sheets 92 K/3, 92 F/14; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, p. 52]

³⁵ This allotment is described by Sproat as a "conditional reserve". Based upon the description, this allotment, which was intended for both the "We-wai-a-kum and We-wai-a-kay Subgroups" was to consist of 160 acres in the vicinity of Quathiaski Cove. There is no reserve currently at Quathiaski Cove. Cape Mudge 10, however, is just south of this area. Sproat states that the Indians "claimed the whole of Valdez [i.e. Quadra] Island, but it was explained to them that the Queen's wish was that they should have their favourite resorts and what they could use, and that land not required by the Indians and which might be used by whites could not be locked up." (p. 97) In Sproat's opinion, the Indians required "about 160 acres more good land ... and this acreage can then be defined in one or more pieces as may be arranged between the two Governments. // If not required, the assignment can be cancelled by agreement between the two Governments." (pp. 99-101) [See vl. 11, pp. 277-91, esp. pp. 280, 288, 291; vl. 16/3, p. 57; NTS Sheets 92 K/3, 92 F/14; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 53-56]

³⁶ The name for this group has also been spelled Maltipe and Mah-teelth-pe; these Indians were formerly known as Tlowitsis-Mumtagila. Currently they are known as Tlowitsis Tribe. Sproat's allotments for this group were not confirmed. O'Reilly visited the area in 1886 and re-allotted the majority of the areas set aside by Sproat. [See vl. 11, pp. 271-76; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 59-64]

³⁷ There appears to be an error in the date of the Minute of decision in this version. Both the provincial collection and the surveyor's copy indicate that the date of the Minute of decision for the allotments is Dec. 17, 1879, *not* Oct 17. The allotments for this group at Port Neville and Keecekiltum are also both dated Dec. 17, 1879. Sproat notes that the "burying place" is to be marked on the plan by the surveyor, but it is unclear if the graveyard is included in the reserve. The additional islets identified by Sproat appear to have been included in the reserve as allotted by O'Reilly. [See vl. 11, pp. 271-76; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 59-64]

³⁸ The original of this Minute of decision is laminated.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
12 17 1879	Keecekiltum 2 ³⁹	Mahteelthpe	Sproat	M.O.D.	117
12 22 1879		Tanockteuch/ ⁴⁰ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D. & Note	119-133
12 22 1879		Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	Note	119
12 22 1879	Tsawwati 1 ⁴¹	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	Note	119
12 22 1879	Ahashnahki ⁴²	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	121
12 22 1879	Wahsillas ⁴³	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	123
12 22 1879	Wahkash Point ⁴⁴	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	125
12 22 1879	Grave Point ⁴⁵	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	127
12 22 1879	Kwalate ⁴⁶	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	129
12 22 1879	Keogh 2	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	131

³⁹ Sproat identified this as "Port Harvey." The copy in the federal collection was badly damaged. The copy in the provincial collection is in better condition. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 40; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, p. 64]

⁴⁰ These Indians are currently known as Da'naxda'xw First Nation. O'Reilly re-allots the reserves for these Indians. [See vl. 11, pp. 222-27; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 44, 83]

⁴¹ Referring to the Tanockteuch Indians, Sproat states that the reserve at "Tsa-watti which is to be enjoyed as a fishing place in common with other tribes ... is claimed by these Indians as their old settlement, but the area assigned is sufficient for all". The original of this page is quite tattered. An old photocopy which shows the missing text has been included here. The provincial copy is in good condition. [See pp. 103-05, this volume, Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, p. 65]

⁴² This allotment, as described by Sproat, does not appear to have been confirmed as a reserve. There is no reserve at Dutchman's Head. Sproat states this was an old fishing and camping ground.

⁴³ Identified as "Wah-sil-las" on the Minute of decision. This original allotment was not confirmed as a reserve, however, the McKenna-McBride Commission allotted a reserve in this area, February 25, 1916 which is known as Sim Creek 5. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 47]

⁴⁴ The area described by Sproat appears not to have been confirmed as a reserve.

⁴⁵ Sproat identified this area as "near Grave Point." The area as described by Sproat appears not to have been confirmed as a reserve. During the tenure of the McKenna-McBride Commission the Da'naxda'xw First Nation (formerly Tanockteuch) applied for land in this area (additional lands application [A.L.A.] no. 117). Ultimately, Ditchburn and Clark identify Lot 1527, Range 1, Coast District within Timber Lease 6465 and correlate it to A.L.A. no. 117. This reserve is currently known as Ahnuhati 6. [See OCPC 1924-1265, Kwawkwilth Agency, New Reserves; 1943 Schedule, p. 47; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 83; FBBC 578; CLSRBC 415]

⁴⁶ Although Sproat describes this area as a fishing site and camping ground, it appears not to have been confirmed as a reserve.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
12 22 1879	Kwatse 3 ⁴⁷	Tanockteuch/ Knight's Inlet	Sproat	M.O.D.	133
12 26 1879		Klahwitsis/ ⁴⁸ Turnour Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	135-37
12 26 1879	Klahwitsis Island ⁴⁹	Klahwitsis/ Turnour Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	135
12 26 1879	Karlukwees 1	Klahwitsis/ Turnour Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	137
12 26 1879	Graveyard ⁵⁰	Klahwitsis/ Turnour Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	137
12 27 1879		Mahmalilikullah/ ⁵¹ Village Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	139-47
12 27 1879	Mahmalilikulla 1	Mahmalilikullah/ Village Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	139-141
12 27 1879	Graveyard ⁵²	Mahmalilikullah/ Village Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	139-141
12 27 1879	Kakweken 4 ⁵³	Mahmalilikullah/ Village Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	143
12 27 1879	Ahta 3	Mahmalilikullah/ Village Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	145
12 27 1879	Meetup 2	Mahmalilikullah/ Village Island	Sproat	M.O.D.	147

⁴⁷ It is difficult to determine from this description, however, it appears that the area described by Sproat is Kwatse 3, but it may also have encompassed the graveyard now known as Freda Point 4. Both of these reserves were re-visited and re-allotted by O'Reilly in October 1886. Sproat notes that the graves are either to be included in the reserve or marked on the plan by the surveyor. [See 1943 Schedule, pp. 46-47]

⁴⁸ Sproat identifies these Indians as "Klah-wit-sis". They are currently known as Tlowitsis Tribe (formerly Tlowitsis-Mumtagila). O'Reilly re-allots the reserves for these Indians. [See vl. 11, 219-21, 228; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 88]

⁴⁹ This area was never confirmed as a reserve. The island is currently identified as "Kloaitis". [See pp. 153, 189, this volume; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 71; NTS sheet 92L/9W]

⁵⁰ Sproat also includes a graveyard, but the description is vague. It is possibly referring either Coffin Island 3 or Small Island 4, or perhaps even both. Ultimately, these two reserves were allotted/confirmed by the McKenna-McBride Commission in February 1916. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 37]

⁵¹ Sproat identifies these Indians as Mahmalilikullah. This group has also been known as Village Island, O'Reilly identified them as Village Island. Currently these Indians are known as Mamalilikulla-Qwe'qwa'sot'em. O'Reilly re-allotted Sproat's reserves for this group. [See vl. 11, pp. 253-55, 257, 266-67; vl. 16/3, pp. 79-81; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 57, 90, 101]

⁵² Sproat states that 2 islands on which there are graves are also to be reserved, however, these islands appear not to have been confirmed as reserves.

⁵³ Although Sproat attributed Kakweken 4, Ahta 3 and Meetup 2 to the Mahmalilikulla Indians, these reserves are all currently held by the Kwicksutaineuk-Ah-kwaw-ah-mish. [See vl. 16/3, pp. 79-81; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
12 29 1879		Gilford Island/ ⁵⁴ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	149-159
12 29 1879	Gwayasdums 1	Gilford Island/ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	149
12 29 1879	Kye-yaa-la 13 ⁵⁵	Gilford Island/ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	149-51
12 29 1879	Gilford Island ⁵⁶	Gilford Island/ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	153
12 29 1879	Charles Creek 2 ⁵⁷	Gilford Island/ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	155
12 29 1879	Alalco 8 ⁵⁸	Gilford Island/ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	157-159
12 29 1879	Keogh 3 ⁵⁹	Gilford Island/ Tsahwawtyneuch	Sproat	M.O.D.	161
01 02 1880		Nimkish ⁶⁰	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	163-177

⁵⁴ Sproat identifies these Indians as "Tsaw-waw-ty-neuch Indians Gilford Island." Sproat appears to have erred in his identification of the band attribution for the reserves. Many different First Nations hold the reserves he attributes only to the Tsaw-waw-ty-neuch. Sproat allotments were by geographic location. None were confirmed, in part because Sproat did not have authority from the B.C. government to allot reserves in this area. O'Reilly visited the area in 1886 and re-allotted many of the reserves originally identified by Sproat. To distinguish Sproat's allotments from O'Reilly's the band is identified as "Gilford Island/Tsawawtyneuch." [See vl. 11, pp. 237-246; vl. 16/3, pp. 85-89; 1943 Schedule, p. 39; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 47, 52, 72, 85]

⁵⁵ Sproat identified this as a graveyard, but seems to have erred in attributing the allotment to the Tsah-waw-ty-neuch. When O'Reilly revisited the area in September 1886, he included the graveyard within his allotment of Gwayasdums 1, but it was separately surveyed. Originally the graveyard was known as Burial Ground 1A. In 1965, the name was changed to Kye-yaa-la 13. In 1973, Umdagitis 9 (allotted by McKenna-McBride), which consisted of virtually the remainder of Sail Island and Kye-yaa-la 13 were amalgamated to be one reserve known as Kye-yaa-la 1. The reserve is currently held by the Kwicksutaineuk-Ah-kwaw-ah-mish. [See vl. 11, pp. 237-38, 241, 246; 1943 Schedule, p.36; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52; CLSRBC 47, FBBC 263; ILR #13579; ILR #X18406]

⁵⁶ This area appears not to have been confirmed as a reserve. Although Sproat identifies these reserves as for the Tsah-waw-ty-neuch, this "old village site" on Gilford Island was apparently used by the Klah-wit-sis [Klowitsis] Indians. [See pp. 135-37, this vol.]

⁵⁷ Sproat states that this reserve is "at the north side and at head of Kingcombe Inlet." It was not confirmed as allotted by Sproat. From the description, it appears that this reserve is Charles Creek 2, formally allotted by McKenna-McBride, March 30, 1916 [Additional Lands Application 140]. This reserve is currently held by the Tsawataineuk Indians. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 72]

⁵⁸ Sproat identified this reserve as "Wakeman Sound." From the description, this reserve would appear to be Alalco 8, which was formally allotted by O'Reilly in 1886. This reserve is currently held by the Kwicksutaineuk-Ah-kwaw-ah-mish Indians. [See vl. 11, pp. 239-40, 244, 246; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52]

⁵⁹ From the description this would appear to be Keogh 3. It is currently held by Kwa-wa-aineuk Indians, who have all the reserves in MacKenzie Sound.

⁶⁰ Spelled Nimkeesh by Sproat. This group is currently known as the Namgis First Nation. Sproat excludes 320 acres from his allotment. Sproat's allotments for these Indians were not confirmed. He did not have authority from the B.C. government to allot reserves in this area. O'Reilly visited the area in 1884 and 1886. His allotments were confirmed. [See vl. 11, pp. 258-64; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 59-60, 91, 92]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
01 02 1880	Alert Bay 1 ⁶¹	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	163-65
01 02 1880	Alert Bay 1A	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	163-65
01 02 1880	Alert Bay Industrial School	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	163-65
01 02 1880	Nimkish 2	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	163-65
01 02 1880	Alert Bay 1	Nimkish	Unknown	Sketch ⁶²	164
01 02 1880	Alert Bay 1A	Nimkish	Unknown	Sketch	164
01 02 1880	Alert Bay Industrial School	Nimkish	Unknown	Sketch	164
01 02 1880	Nimkish 2	Nimkish	Unknown	Sketch	164
01 02 1880	Ches-la-kee 3 ⁶³	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	167-169
01 02 1880	Ar-ce-wy-ee 4	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	171
01 02 1880	O-tsaw-las 5	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	173-175
01 02 1880	Karmutsen Lake ⁶⁴	Nimkish	Sproat	M.O.D.	177
11 21 1879 07 27 1880		Kwawkewlth/ ⁶⁵ Fort Rupert	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	179-189
07 27 1880	Kippase 2 ⁶⁶	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Sproat	M.O.D.	179
11 21 1879	Thomas Point 5	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Sproat	M.O.D.	181

⁶¹ Sproat allots the whole of the island with the exception of 160 acres pre-empted by a settler named Huson and another 160 acres which had been "applied for" by a settler named Hall. Sproat also states the Indians are to have "prior right" to all water for household and necessary purposes. This allotment appears to include what is now known as Alert Bay 1, Alert Bay 1A, the Alert Bay Industrial School Site and Nimkish 2. [See vl. 7, pp. 149-149a; vl. 10, pp. 64-66; vl. 20, pp. 94-94a; Provincial Collection, Binder 9, Corr. No. 2755/89; Binder 10, Corr. Nos. 279/90, 482/91, 889/91]

⁶² Although Nimkish 2 and Alert Bay 1A are not allotted by Sproat, the area depicted on the sketch encompasses the area of these two reserves.

⁶³ Sproat includes a portion of land on an islet on the right bank near the mouth of the river, which he notes would be good for a small sawmill.

⁶⁴ This allotment appears never to have been confirmed as a reserve. There are no reserves at Nimkish (a.k.a. Karmutzen) Lake.

⁶⁵ Sproat identified this group as "Kwah-kewlth". They are currently known Kwakiutl. There are two dates for the Minutes of decision, both are identified here. It is interesting that Sproat omits any comment about the Douglas Treaty with these Indians. None of Sproat's reserves for this group were confirmed by B.C. Pursuant to BC OIC 1878-615, Sproat's authority was limited to the Yale electoral district. O'Reilly visited the area in 1886. He allotted and enlarged many of the areas identified by Sproat. [See vl. 11, pp. 118, 229-236, PILQ, p. 11; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 775/80, pp. 96-99]

⁶⁶ Sproat's description for this reserve is somewhat problematic and was not confirmed as allotted by Sproat. The northwest corner of the Hudson's Bay Company pre-emption is the same as the northwest corner of the R.C. Mission. The HBCo. pre-emption is considerably larger than the area where the fort is located. This area was also encompassed within the Douglas Treaty dated February 8, 1851. [See vl. 11, pp. 118, 229-236; PILQ p. 11]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
07 27 1880	Fort Rupert 1 ⁶⁷	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Sproat	M.O.D.	183-185
07 27 1880	Fort Rupert 1	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Unknown	Sketch	186
07 27 1880	Kippase 2	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Unknown	Sketch	186
11 21 1879	Klickseewy 7	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Sproat	M.O.D.	187
11 21 1879	Klickseewy 7	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Unknown	Sketch	188
11 21 1879	Tsulquate 4 ⁶⁸	Kwawkewlth/ Fort Rupert	Sproat	M.O.D.	189
11 11 1879		Nahwitti ⁶⁹	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	191-95
11 11 1879	Hope Island 1	Nahwitti ⁷⁰	Sproat	M.O.D.	191
11 11 1879	Hope Island 1	Nahwitti	Unknown	Sketch	192
11 11 1879	Nahwitti 4 ⁷¹	Nahwitti	Sproat	M.O.D.	193
11 11 1879	Nahwitti 4	Nahwitti	Unknown	Sketch	194
11 11 1879	Semach 2	Nahwitti	Sproat	M.O.D.	195
08 12 1879		Yale District ⁷²	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D. & Sketch	196-341
08 00 1879			Sproat	Authority	196

⁶⁷ Sproat's description for this reserve is problematic. The north west corner of the Hudson's Bay Co. pre-emption is actually the same as the northwest corner of the R.C. Mission. Sproat states that the Hudson Bay Company pre-emption claim dates from January 6, 1863. This reserve is also known as Tsa-kis 1 and was, it appears, encompassed within the Douglas Treaty of February 8, 1851. Sproat noted that the Indians were to have prior right to water for household and other purposes. [See vl. 11, pp. 229-30, 232,235; PILQ, p. 11]

⁶⁸ Sproat describes this Kwawkewlth reserve as: "about 5 chains north from the old Klah-wit-sis settlement." Although originally held by the Kwawkewlth, this reserve is currently held by the Gwa'sala-Nakwaxda'xw. [See 1943 Schedule, 38; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 46; ILR #77104]

⁶⁹ Spelled by Sproat "Noo-we-tee", this name has also been spelled Nuwitti or Nahwitti. These Indians are currently known as Tlatlasikwala. For consistency in the index the spelling Nahwitti is used. O'Reilly re-allotted reserves in this area. [See vl. 11, pp. 247-56; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 70, 91]

⁷⁰ This reserve was to include an islet in Bull Harbour known as "Indian Island". Sproat also recommended that the settler in the vicinity of the main Indian village not be disturbed as he has made improvements to the land "and as the Indians expressed a desire to have several white traders near them." It would appear, however, that the islet was not included in the reserve.

⁷¹ Sproat identifies this area as Cape Commerell, however it is now known as Cape Sutil. [See Walbran (1971), pp. 478, 540]

⁷² In the provincial collection, it is I.W. Powell, B.C. Indian Superintendent who submits the provincial copy of Sproat's work to the CCLW. The provincial version is organized slightly differently, but, it appears to correspond to what is found from page 196 to 341. These Minutes appear to cover Sproat's work in the Yale District, but some, related to Chilliwack, may have fallen within the New Westminster District. The provincial collection appears to have some additional maps, or portions of maps, not found in the federal collection. [See Provincial Collection, Binder 4, Corr. No. 591/80]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
08 12 1879		Union Bar/ ⁷³ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	197-209, 272-277, 291
08 12 1879	Skawahlum 10	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	197-198
08 12 1879	Puckatholitchin 11	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	198-200
08 12 1879	Klaklacum 12	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	200-202
08 12 1879	Trafalgar Flat 13	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	202-203
08 12 1879	Swahliseah 14 ⁷⁴	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	204
08 12 1879	Aywawwis 15 ⁷⁵	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	205-206
08 12 1879	Fishery ⁷⁶	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	207-208
08 12 1879	Kawkawa Lake 16 ⁷⁷	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	M.O.D.	208-209
08 16 1879		Hope ⁷⁸	Sproat	Field Minute, M.O.D. & Sketch	211-16 178-95
08 16 1879	Hope 1	Hope	Sproat	M.O.D.	211-212
08 16 1879	Schkam 2	Hope	Sproat	M.O.D.	212-213
08 16 1879	Greenwood Island 3	Hope	Sproat	M.O.D.	213
08 16 1879	Fishery ⁷⁹	Hope	Sproat	M.O.D.	214-215

⁷³ There is a note at the beginning of these allotments which states: "Yale Indians proper - see separate books." The Minutes are entitled: "Yale Indians, Union Bar Subgroup." The provincial collection contains a sketch, which does not appear to be in the federal collection. [See Provincial Collection, Binder 4, Corr. No. 591/80, pp. 3-20, esp. pp. 19, 20]

⁷⁴ Sproat describes this allotment as a "timber privilege under which the Indians are to have the exclusive right of cutting timber..." This reserve was also known as Timber 14. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 82; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 74]

⁷⁵ Interestingly, Sproat states that the whole reserve is not to exceed 160 acres, the size of a pre-emption. [See vl. 1, pp. 357-59]

⁷⁶ Sproat allots four fisheries, however, none of these allotments were confirmed as reserves. In addition to allotting fisheries, Sproat also confirms the Indians' "right of access to these places ... but in such manner as to be least inconvenient to owners of lands (at present unowned) and the Indians are not to occupy these places except for capturing and drying the fish in their accustomed way, and only in their fishing season." [See p. 214, this volume]

⁷⁷ There is a note following this allotment stating: "See Commissioner's Report to Indian Department dated 13th May relating to Kow-ka-wa reserve and Mr. C. Murphy's case." This document does not appear to be included in either the federal or provincial collections, however a letter dated December 8, 1878 appears to touch on the subject. [See vl. 1, pp. 357-59; Provincial Collection, Binder 4, Corr. No. 591/80, pp. 17-18,20]

⁷⁸ These Indians are currently known as the Chawathil First Nation. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 42-43, 86; Provincial Collection, Binder 4, Corr. No. 591/80]

⁷⁹ Sproat describes four fisheries, none of which appear to have been confirmed as reserves. Sproat also confirms a right of access "in such manner so as not to inconvenience the owners ..."

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
08 16 1879	Chawathil 4 ⁸⁰	Hope	Sproat	M.O.D.	215-216
08 16 1879	Lake A ⁸¹	Hope	Sproat	M.O.D.	216
06 11 1879		Skawahlook	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	218-19 296-301
06 11 1879	Skawahlook 1	Skawahlook	Sproat	M.O.D.	218-219
06 11 1879	Ruby Creek 2 ⁸²	Skawahlook	Sproat	M.O.D.	218-219
06 12 1879	Ohamil 1	Ohamil	Sproat	M.O.D.	220
06 12 1879	Wahleach Island 2	Ohamil	Sproat	M.O.D.	220
06 13 1879	Peters 1	Peters ⁸³	Sproat	M.O.D.	221
06 13 1879	Peters 2	Peters	Sproat	M.O.D.	221
06 13 1879	Seabird Island	Seabird Island ⁸⁴	Sproat	M.O.D.	222
06 16 1879		Cheam	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	223-225 311-317
06 16 1879	Cheam 1 ⁸⁵	Cheam	Sproat	M.O.D.	223-225
06 16 1879	Tseatah 2	Cheam	Sproat	M.O.D.	223-225
06 16 1879	Popkum 1	Popkum	Sproat	M.O.D.	226
05 15 1879 06 20 1879		Chilliwhack ⁸⁶	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	227-244 319-327
06 20 1879	Schelawat 1	Skwah/ Chilliwhack	Sproat	M.O.D.	227

⁸⁰ Sproat identifies this reserve as "Cha-wuth-en or Murderers Bar", however Murderer's Bar appears to be across the river from the reserve. This reserve was also known as Chawuthen, Murderer's Bar and/or Katz 4. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 43; Provincial Collection, Binder 4, Corr. No. 591/80, pp. 30-32]

⁸¹ Sproat allots 80 acres at a lake identified as "A" on the sketch, "but not so as to include all of it, as the cattle of white settlers may feed in that locality." The reserve, as described by Sproat, appears not to have been confirmed, however, the description is a bit vague and part of it may have been included within Chawathen 4. [See CLSRBC 238]

⁸² A sketch showing the location of Ruby Creek 2 can be found in vl. 5/1. To the right of the area coloured red, identified as "Captain Tom's House Yale Ind." on the other side of the creek is an area which is outlined, but not coloured. This is the location of the reserve. The area is identified on a comparable sketch found in the provincial collection. [See vl. 5/1, p. 14a; Provincial Collection Binder 4, Corr. No. 591/80, p. 36]

⁸³ Sproat identified this group as "Skwawtits". These Indians were formerly known as Squawtits. They are currently known as the Peters. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 63, 96]

⁸⁴ Currently, this reserve is held by the Seabird Island band. It was originally allotted by Sproat "[f]or all the Indians between Cheam and Spuzzum - namely Popkum, Skawtits, Ohamil, Ska-wah-look, Hope, Union Bar, and Yale Indians." Sproat also notes that the island is believed to be called "Skow-a-kull" by the Indians. As well, Sproat states: "If the Indians have not in 6 years from 13 June 1879 sufficiently used this land in the opinion of the Government of Canada the unused portion is to cease to be Indian Land." [See NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 64, 95]

⁸⁵ Areas outlined in blue identify lands which ultimately became part of Cheam 1 and also Tseatah 2.

⁸⁶ Sproat identified this group generally as "Chilliwhack Indians" and then identified "sub-groups". Some of the Minutes of decision are dated June 20, 1879, while others are dated May 15, 1879. Allotments for each "sub-group" are separately identified by band name: Skwah, Squiala, Skway, Kwaw-kwaw-a-pilt, Aht-sa-litz [i.e. Aitchelitz], Ya-Kwe-a-Kwi-oose [i.e. Yakweakwoose], Skulkayn [i.e. Scowkale, Soowahlic and the Chilliwhack Indians in common. The reserve set aside in common are identified only as Chilliwhack.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
05 15 1879	Grass 15	Chilliwack ⁸⁷	Sproat	M.O.D.	228
05 15 1879	Skwahla 2	Skwah/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	229
05 15 1879	Skwali 3	Skwah/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	230
05 15 1879	Skumalasph 16	Chilliwack ⁸⁸	Sproat	M.O.D.	231
05 15 1879	Skwah 4 ⁸⁹	Skwah/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	232
05 15 1879	Skway 5 ⁹⁰	Skway/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	233
05 15 1879	Squiaala 8 ⁹¹	Squiaala/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	234
05 15 1879	Kwawkwawapilt 6	Kwawkwawapilt/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	235
05 15 1879	Squiaala 7 ⁹²	Squiaala/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	236
05 15 1879	Aitchelitch 9	Aitchelitz/ ⁹³ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	237
06 20 1879	Skowkale 10	Skulkayn/ ⁹⁴ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	238
06 20 1879	Skowkale 11	Skulkayn/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	238-239
06 20 1879	Yakweakwioose 12 ⁹⁵	Yakweakwioose/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	240

⁸⁷ Sproat allotted this reserve to "All Chilliwack Indians in common." This reserve is held in common by Skway, Skwah, Aitchelitz, Kwawkwawapilt, Scowkale, Soowahlie, Squiala and Yakweakwioose.

⁸⁸ Sproat allots this reserve as "Timbered pasturage for common use of the following subgroups of Indians - Skwah, Skwah-la - Kwawkwaw-a-pilt, Squi-ala, Skway and Aht-sa-litz" [i.e. Aitchelitch]

⁸⁹ There are two marginal notes. One is illegible, the other states, "Old reserve nothing to note."

⁹⁰ Sproat excludes "the 5 acres set aside as a public landing at the mouth of the Chilliwack river." There is also a note following the allotment description which states, "old reserve nothing to note."

⁹¹ Sproat allots this reserve to the "Chilliwack Indians Subgroups Skwah, Kwaw-kwaw-a-pilt, Squiala, Skway and Aht-sa-litz," however, based upon the description this reserve appears to be Squiaala 8, held solely by the Squiala Indians.

⁹² Sproat describes two separate areas; both are now part of Squiala 7.

⁹³ Spelled by Sproat "Aht-sa-litz".

⁹⁴ The date of the allotments for this group is obliterated. The date does, however, appear on the minutes of decision in the provincial collection and this date has been used here. This reserve was formerly known as Skulkayn and the band is, like the reserve, currently known as Scowkale. [See 1943 Schedule p. 85; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 66, 96; Provincial Collection, Binder 4, Corres. No. 591/80, p. 66]

⁹⁵ Spelled by Sproat "Ya-kew-a-kwi-oose".

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 20 1879	Tzeachten 13	Tzeachten ⁹⁶ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	241-242
06 20 1879	Soowhalie 14	Soowahlie ⁹⁷ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	243
05 15 1879	Chilliwack 17 ⁹⁸	Aitchelitz/ Chilliwack	Sproat	M.O.D.	244
06 26 1879		Nicomen Slough ⁹⁹	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	245-48 327-28
06 26 1879	Holachten 8	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	M.O.D.	245-246
06 26 1879	Zaitscullachan 9 ¹⁰⁰	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	M.O.D.	246
06 26 1879	Skweahm 10 ¹⁰¹	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	M.O.D.	246-47
06 26 1879	Lakahamen 11 ¹⁰²	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	M.O.D.	247-48
05 15 1879		Somass River ¹⁰³	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	249-43 329-31
05 15 1879	Yaalstrick 1	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	249
05 15 1879	Lackway 2	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	249
05 15 1879	Lackway Cemetery 3	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	249-50
05 15 1879	Papekwatchin 4	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	250-51

⁹⁶ Although Sproat allotted this reserve jointly to the "Skulkayn and Ya-kwe-a-kwi-oose Subgroups", it is currently held by the Tzeachten Indians.

⁹⁷ Sproat identifies these Indians as the "Soo-wah-lie or Cultus Lake Subgroup."

⁹⁸ Sproat makes this allotment as "Rough mountain Pasturage for use in common between whites and Indians of Chilliwack." The original reserve had an area of approximately 371.5 acres (150.35 ha). Vowell later allotted a section of this Commonage as a reserve for the Aitchelitz Indians. This land is no longer a reserve. It was sold in 1922. [See vl. 20, pp. 195a-195; 1943 Schedule, p. 86; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 39; CLSRBC 246]

⁹⁹ Sproat identifies this group as "Nicomeen Slough Indians." Currently, the reserves allotted by Sproat for these Indians are held by Leq'a:mel First Nation (formerly Lakahamen) and Sumas. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 96; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 54, 68, 92, 98; FBBC 31529, pp. 82, 90]

¹⁰⁰ This reserve was also known as Timber 9. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 96; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 54]

¹⁰¹ This allotment is an enlargement of the "old Skwe-ahm" reserve, which Sproat attributes to Nicomen, is currently held by the Lakahamen Indians. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 96]

¹⁰² Sproat includes in this allotment "the right of fishing at the little creek near Mr. Bab's where they get large salmon in the fall of the year." The original page in the federal volume has been torn, part of the minute and note are missing. There is a partially obliterated note at the end of the allotment description, written by Sproat, which suggests some or all of a reserve was surrendered. [See FBBC 31529, p. 86; PILQ, pp. 44, 46, 47, 56, 105, 166]

¹⁰³ Sproat identifies this group as "Somass River Indians." The reserves allotted by Sproat for these Indians are currently held by the Leq'a:mel First Nation (formerly Lakahamen) and Sumas. The historic distinction between the "Nicomen Slough" and "Somass River" Indians is not known. [See vl. 13, pp. 405-411]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
05 15 1879	Aylechootlook 5 ¹⁰⁴	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	251-52
05 15 1879	Upper Sumas 6	Sumas/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	252-53
05 15 1879	Sumas 7 ¹⁰⁵	Sumas/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	253
05 15 1879	Somass River 1 ¹⁰⁶	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	M.O.D.	253
06 20 1879	Sahhacum 1	Matsqui	Sproat	M.O.D.	254
06 20 1879	Matsqui Main 2	Matsqui	Sproat	M.O.D.	254-55
06 20 1879	Three Islands 3	Matsqui	Sproat	M.O.D.	255
06 20 1879	Matsqui 4	Matsqui	Sproat	M.O.D.	255
06 27 1879		Langley ¹⁰⁷	Sproat	Field Minute & M.O.D.	256-259, 333-337
06 27 1879	Whonock 1	Langley ¹⁰⁸	Sproat	M.O.D.	256
06 27 1879	Langley 2 ¹⁰⁹	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	256
06 27 1879	Langley 3 ¹¹⁰	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	256-57
06 27 1879	Langley 4 ¹¹¹	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	257

¹⁰⁴ This reserve was originally identified as Chadsey's Slough and was originally reserved prior to confederation. Sproat identifies these Indians as "Somass River Indians". They are currently known as Lakahamen and Sumas. This reserve is currently held by Lakahamen. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 95; PILQ, p. 105]

¹⁰⁵ Sproat identified these Indians as "Somass River Indians." They are currently known as Lakahamen and Sumas. This reserve was held by the Sumas Indians. It was surrendered and sold November 15, 1919. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 96]

¹⁰⁶ Sproat identifies this reserve as Somass River 1. It was a colonial reserve. Sproat notes that it was surrendered. This appears to have occurred after Sproat's allotment but prior to survey. In return the Indians received Papekwatchin 4, which is held by the Leq'a:mel First Nation. [See pp. 330-31, this volume; FBBC 31529 p. 41; PILQ, p. 105; NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 54, 68, 89, 97]

¹⁰⁷ Sproat identifies this group as the "Whonock (or oo-a-nuck) and Langley Indians". The last time the Whonock Indians were shown separately was on the 1939 Indian Affairs census books. At that time, there were 8 members of the band. It appears that at some point, the Whonock and Langley Indians amalgamated. In 1994 the Langley Indians changed their name to Kwantlen First Nation. In his field minute, Sproat refers to a dispute between the Langley and Musqueam Indians over land across from New Westminster. He states he "adjusted [sic] the matter on the ground in the presence of members of both tribes." (p. 336). The Musqueam land referred to is Musqueam 1.

¹⁰⁸ Sproat allots the reserves jointly to the "Whonock (or Oo-a-nuck) and Langley Indians." The Langley Indians are currently identified as Kwantlen First Nation. He makes reference to the "old Whonock reserve." This is a reference to the colonial allotment. This reserve was also known as Doanuck 1. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 52, 90; PILQ, pp. 52, 166 #21; MPS 534]

¹⁰⁹ Also known as Oanuck. [See pp. 333-35, this volume; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52]

¹¹⁰ This reserve was also known as Stave 2. The description identifying land reserved in Lot 445 is also included in Langley 3. Most of this land taken for road and railway purposes. As well, all but a small portion of the reserve was washed away by the Stave River, including Lot 444. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 90; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52]

¹¹¹ Also known as Stave 1. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 27 1879	Langley 5 ¹¹²	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	257
06 27 1879	McMillan Island 6	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	257-58
06 27 1879	Langley 7 ¹¹³	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	258
06 27 1879	Langley 8 ¹¹⁴	Langley	Sproat	M.O.D.	258-59
06 27 1879	Musqueam 1 ¹¹⁵	Musqueam	Sproat	M.O.D.	259
06 00 1879		Katzie ¹¹⁶	Sproat	M.O.D.	260
07 08 1879	Coquitlam 1	Coquitlam	Sproat	M.O.D.	261
07 08 1879	Coquitlam 2	Coquitlam	Sproat	M.O.D.	261
06 30 1879	New Westminster ¹¹⁷	New Westminster	Sproat	M.O.D.	263
06 30 1879	Poplar Island	New Westminster	Sproat	M.O.D.	263
06 30 1879	New Westminster ¹¹⁸	New Westminster	Sproat	M.O.D.	263-65
06 30 1879	Musqueam 1	Musqueam	Sproat	M.O.D.	266-267
06 30 1879	Musqueam 2 ¹¹⁹	Musqueam	Sproat	M.O.D.	267-68
06 30 1879	Sea Island 3 ¹²⁰	Musqueam	Sproat	M.O.D.	268

¹¹² Also known as Chatcum 5. This reserve was included in a colonial allotment, however, it was not identified in the 1871 schedule prepared by B.C. [See NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 52; PILQ, p. 41]

¹¹³ According to Sproat this reserve was to "contain about 160 acres but about 40 acres have been selected out of it as a general graveyard for several Indian tribes and others temporarily residing near New Westminster." This reserve was sold in 1953. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 91; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 52]

¹¹⁴ This reserve was a colonial allotment, however, it was not identified in the 1871 schedule prepared by B.C. It was sold in 1960. [See pp. 264-67 this volume; vl. 2, p. 294; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 52; PILQ, p. 41-42; MPS 667]

¹¹⁵ This is only a reference to Musqueam 1 within the Langley Minutes of decision. This reserve was sold in 1944. [See pp. 264-67, this volume; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 59]

¹¹⁶ There is only a reference to the Katzie Indians. A note indicates information on Katzie can be found in "the book showing interrupted work."

¹¹⁷ Although Sproat describes this allotment as three separate reserves (nos. 1, 2 and 3), they were subsequently identified as one reserve. This allotment was viewed as a special reserve. These lands were subsequently sold in 1954. [See 1943 Schedule p. 92; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 60]

¹¹⁸ The disposition of this land is uncertain. It would appear that this reserve was allotted subject to the rights of a settler. The allotment appears not to have been confirmed, however, it was surveyed at one point by Capt. Jemmett.

¹¹⁹ Sproat makes an addition to the "old Musqueam reserve". Sproat orients this addition with a reference to "Lot 320, Group 1," however, this would appear to be an error. It appears that the area referred to was west of Lot 320. The date of the JIRC confirmation of the "original" colonial reserve was June 15, 1877. [See p. 340, this volume; vl. 3, pp. 136-140, 148, 149a; 1943 Schedule, p. 162]

¹²⁰ This reserve was also known as Musqueam 3. At this point, Sproat is reiterating the original decision of the JIRC. It is unknown why Sproat dated this reiteration November 10th, 1876, when the JIRC Minute of decision is dated June 15, 1877. There is a marginal note by Sam Bray which states: "Apparently an error - Mr. Sproat was not acting as sole commissioner at this date. S.B." This would be correct. The status of this initial allotment is uncertain. The 1943 Schedule cites June 30, 1879 as the allotment date, even though Sproat is reiterating a previous allotment. [See p. 340, this volume; vl. 3, pp. 140, 148; 1943 Schedule p. 162; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 59]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
12 28 1878	Tsawwassen	Tsawwassen ¹²¹	Sproat	M.O.D.	269
06 14 1878		Semiahmoo ¹²²	Sproat	M.O.D.	271
08 12 1879		Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute	272-277
08 12 1879	Aywawwis 15	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute	272,274, 275,291
08 12 1879	Puckathoetchin 11	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute	272-74, 277
08 12 1879	Kawkawa Lake 16	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute	272,274
08 12 1879	Trafalgar Flat 13	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute	274-75
08 12 1879	Skawahlum 10	Union Bar/ Yale	Sproat	Field Minute	277
08 12 1879	Seabird Island ¹²³	Seabird Island	Sproat	Field Minute	277
08 16 1879		Hope ¹²⁴	Sproat	Field Minute	278-295
08 16 1879	Hope 1	Hope	Sproat	Field Minute	280,284, 287
08 16 1879	Hope 1	Hope	Unknown	Sketch	285
08 16 1879	Greenwood Island 3 ¹²⁵	Hope	Sproat	Field Minute	288,292 -93
08 16 1879	Schkam 2	Hope	Sproat	Field Minute	290-291
08 16 1879	Chawathil 4	Hope	Sproat	Field Minute	294-295
08 16 1879	Fishery ¹²⁶	Hope	Sproat	Field Minute	295
06 11 1879		Skawahlook	Sproat	Field Minute	296-301
06 11 1879	Skawahlook 1 ¹²⁷	Skawahlook	Sproat	Field Minute	296
06 11 1879	Skawahlook 1	Skawahlook	Unknown	Sketch	299
06 12 1879		Ohamil ¹²⁸	Sproat	Field Minute	302-304

¹²¹ Sproat confirms the "original" reserve; that is the colonial reserve. There was, however, some discussion previously as to the existence of this reserve. [See PILQ, pp. 135, 136, 138-39]

¹²² Sproat does not describe any allotments, but rather states, "See separate book, showing interrupted work. End of Decisions in this book." The 1943 Schedule, however, indicates that O'Reilly allotted these reserves in 1887. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 94]

¹²³ Sproat states that the real arable land in the neighbourhood is at Seabird Island between Skawtits and Popkum.

¹²⁴ Sproat goes into the detail of lands at Hope, in particular claims by Indians (a woman named Pauline) to land in the area. These Indians are currently known as Chawathil. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), pp. 42-43, 86]

¹²⁵ See vl. 1, p. 298.

¹²⁶ This area appears not to have been confirmed as a reserve.

¹²⁷ Sproat describes this land as the "old Skowall reserve" and identifies the Indians as "Ska-wah-look" or "Skowall". This land is currently held by the Skawahlook Indians.

¹²⁸ These Indians are currently known as Shxw'ow'hamel First Nation. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 93]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 12 1879	Ohamil 1	Ohamil	Sprat	Field Minute	302-03
06 12 1879	Wahleach Island 2	Ohamil	Sproat	Field Minute	302-04
06 13 1879		Peters ¹²⁹	Sproat	Field Minute	305-307
06 13 1879	Peters 1	Peters	Sproat	Field Minute	305
06 13 1879	Seabird Island ¹³⁰	Seabird Island	Unknown	Sketch	308
06 13 1879	Seabird Island	Seabird Island	Sproat	Field Minute	309-310
06 16 1879		Cheam	Sproat	Field Minute	311-317
06 16 1879	Cheam 1	Cheam	Sproat	Field Minute	311-12
06 16 1879	Tseatah 2	Cheam	Sproat	Field Minute	314-16
06 16 1879	Popkum 1	Popkum	Sproat	Field Minute	318
06 20 1879	Schelawat 1	Skwah/ Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	319
05 15 1879	Grass 15	Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	319
05 15 1879	Skwahla 2	Skwah/ Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	319-321
05 15 1879	Skwali 13	Skwah/ Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	322
05 15 1879	Skumalasph 16	Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	322-323
05 15 1879	Squiaala 8	Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	324
05 15 1879	Kwawkwawapilt 6 ¹³¹	Kwawkwawapilt/ Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	324-326
05 15 1879		Squiaala/ ¹³² Chilliwick	Sproat	Field Minute	327
06 26 1879	Skweahm 10	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	Field Minute	327-328
06 26 1879	Holachten 8	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	Field Minute	327-28
06 26 1879	Lakahamen 11	Lakahamen/ Nicomen Slough	Sproat	Field Minute	328

¹²⁹ Spelled by Sproat "Skwaw-tits". These group is currently identified as the Peters band.

¹³⁰ This island is also known as Skowakul or Maria Island. [See NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 64]

¹³¹ Sproat refers to an offer of exchange from a settler named Greer. The settler was prepared to give up 60 acres of his farm land "if he got 1 Timber lot no. 350, T. 27, 18 acres, do [sic; i.e. timber] lot 346, 20 acres, no timber, also lot 342 T23 100 acres." (p. 325) Essentially, the setter wanted twice the land in exchange. Sproat did not support the exchange. He further notes that Greer is "inconveniently placed between two reserves." (p. 325) Sproat makes a reference to a proposed highway and a memo on the subject by him dated April 16, 1880. He also refers to a letter from a D.M. McMillan, "Eng. Clerk of the Municipal Town council to I.W. Powell" dated Mar. 30, 1880. This correspondence was not found in the federal collection.

¹³² Sproat makes reference to another memo related to a proposed highway dated June 9, 1880. This memo could not be located in the federal collection.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 26 1879	Klatwas ¹³³	Nicomen Slough	Sproat	Field Minute	328
05 15 1879	Aylechootlook 5 ¹³⁴	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	Field Minute	329-331
05 15 1879	Somass River 1 ¹³⁵	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	Field Minute	330
05 15 1879	Papekwatchin 4	Lakahamen/ Somass River	Sproat	Field Minute	330
05 15 1879	Sumas 7 ¹³⁶	Sumas/ Somass River	Sproat	Field Minute	331
06 20 1879	Matsqui Main 2	Matsqui	Sproat	Field Minute	332
06 20 1879	Sahhacum 1	Matsqui	Sproat	Field Minute	332
06 20 1879	Three Islands 3	Matsqui	Sproat	Field Minute	332
06 27 1879		Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	333-37
06 27 1879	McMillan Island 6	Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	333
06 27 1879	Langley 3	Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	334-35
06 27 1879	Langley 2	Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	334-35
06 27 1879	Whonock 1	Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	333-337
06 27 1879	Langley 8	Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	336,339
06 27 1879	Langley 7 ¹³⁷	Langley	Sproat	Field Minute	336-37
06 27 1879	Musqueam 1 ¹³⁸	Musqueam	Sproat	Field Minute	336,339
06 30 1879		New Westminster ¹³⁹	Sproat	Field Minute	338-340
06 30 1879	Poplar Island	New Westminster	Sproat	Field Minute	339
06 30 1879	New Westminster	New Westminster	Sproat	Field Minute	339

¹³³ This reserve was a colonial allotment. Sproat states that the "Indians agreed to surrender Klalt-waas [sic] old reserve, if the Dept. would arrange something about their large fruit trees and I found a suitable piece for potato grounds, free from danger of overflow ..." (p. 328). [See PILQ, p. 56; FBBC 31529; CLSRBC 224]

¹³⁴ Sproat notes that he did not reserve land at the small spit because it was "an undesirable place."

¹³⁵ Sproat identifies the "old reserve" as Somass River 1. He states that this reserve was surrendered. In return, the Indians received Papekwatchin 4. [See p. 253, this volume; FBBC 31529, p. 41; PILQ, p. 105]

¹³⁶ Sproat identified these Indians as "Somass River Indians." They are currently known as Lakahamen and Sumas. This reserve was held by the Sumas Indians. It was surrendered and sold November 15, 1919. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 96]

¹³⁷ This reserve was a graveyard. It was sold in 1953. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 91; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 52]

¹³⁸ This reserve was sold in 1944. [See vl. 2, p. 294; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 59]

¹³⁹ Sproat notes that, "[t]here are no New Westminster Indians proper, and as those who temporarily live there have their own village and reserves in different parts, up and down Harrison and Fraser Rivers, it would not be fair to permit individuals to get possession of portions of the general reserves near New West, except under a special licence from the Dept. // These reserves are meant more for villages sites [sic] where numbers of Indians could temporarily reside, when at work or in search of work and would be under some discipline. In case of smallpox there should be a special place and it was thought that perhaps Poplar Island, if prepared, though it lies low, might do." (pp. 338-39) [See vl. 1, pp. 351-52; vl. 2, p. 252]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
00 00 1878			Sproat ¹⁴⁰	Authority	342-343
05 21 1878		Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	344-357
05 21 1878	Spuzzum 1	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	344
05 21 1878	Spuzzum 1	Spuzzum	Unknown	Sketch	344
05 21 1878	Spuzzum ¹⁴¹	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	345-346
05 21 1878	Teequaloose 3	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	347
05 21 1878	Teequaloose 3	Spuzzum	Unknown	Sketch	347
05 21 1878	Yelakin 4	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	349
05 21 1878	Yelakin 4	Spuzzum	Unknown	Sketch	349
05 21 1878	Long Tunnel 5	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	351
05 21 1878	Skuet 6 ¹⁴²	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	351
05 21 1878	Skuet 6	Spuzzum	Sproat	Sketch	351
05 21 1878	Papsilqua 2 ¹⁴³	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	352
05 21 1878	Papsilqua 2	Spuzzum	Unknown	Sketch	352
05 21 1878	Fishery ¹⁴⁴	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	354-355
05 21 1878	Graveyard ¹⁴⁵	Spuzzum	Sproat	M.O.D.	356
05 21 1878	Commonage ¹⁴⁶	Spuzzum	Sproat	Note	357
06 01 1878		Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	358-376

¹⁴⁰ This marks the commencement of another set of Minutes of decision and sketches. [See vl. 6; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 655/80]

¹⁴¹ There is a note on this page which indicates that this reserve was surrendered and that O'Reilly re-allotted land April 26, 1884. [See vl. 6, pp. 4-5]

¹⁴² The land identified in this allotment is noted as being at "Alexandria Bridge." This area refers to a reserve set aside for a woman named "Cow-kin-oe," although Sproat does not cited her specifically in this volume. The description is quite vague, and is oriented to the old Alexandria Bridge. The new Alexandria Bridge is located in a different place. This reserve was originally set aside by E.H. Sandars, the Stipendiary Magistrate in the area in March 1866. Given the description, it would appear that this land is in the vicinity of Skuet 6. This area was ultimately confirmed by O'Reilly. Misleadingly, he identifies the reserve as the "No. 2" reserve. The sketch, however, indicates that the land from the Alexandria Bridge is included in Skuet 6. [See vl. 1, pp. 125-27; vl. 4/1, pp. 9, 15-16; vl. 10, pp. 91-97; vl. 6, p. 8; 1943 Schedule, p. 78]

¹⁴³ Following the reserve allotment, Sproat assigns water for the use of the Spuzzum Indians. [See p. 353, this volume; vl. 6, p. 10]

¹⁴⁴ Sproat identifies two fisheries, neither of which were confirmed as reserves. There is a note after the descriptions which states "These need not be surveyed." These fisheries appear to be in the vicinity of Chapman's Bar 10. [See vl. 6, pp. 11-12]

¹⁴⁵ Sproat identifies two graveyards, both of which are on settlers' land, neither of which was confirmed as a reserve. Sproat states that the second graveyard is known as "Te-kwe-loose". [See vl. 6, p. 13]

¹⁴⁶ Sproat states that a settler wishes to give a portion of his land, on which there are two "Indian houses" to the Dominion Government and that the grazing lands for the Spuzzum Indians are assigned in common with Indians in the Nicola District at Coldwater. [See vl. 6, p. 14]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 01 1878	Austin's Flat 3 ¹⁴⁷	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	358
06 01 1878	Hell's Gate ¹⁴⁸	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	358-360
06 01 1878	Paul's 6 ¹⁴⁹	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	361
06 01 1878	Scaucy 5 ¹⁵⁰	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	362-363
06 01 1878	Shryptahooks 7	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	364-366
06 01 1878	Tuckkwiowhum 1 ¹⁵¹	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	367
06 01 1878	Tuckkwiowhum 1	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	367
06 01 1878	Kopchitchin 2 ¹⁵²	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	369-370
06 01 1878	Kopchitchin 2	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	370
06 01 1878	4 Mile Creek ¹⁵³	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	371
06 01 1878	Bucktum 4 ¹⁵⁴	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	372-375
06 01 1878	Commonage ¹⁵⁵	Boston Bar	Sproat	M.O.D.	375
06 01 1878	Various ¹⁵⁶	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Bucktum 4	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Kopchitchin 2	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Tuckkwiowhum 1	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Shryptahooks 7	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376

¹⁴⁷ This allotment is the first area described, consisting of five acres, or thereabouts. Sproat *incorrectly* identifies the side of the river. This allotment is actually on the left bank of the Fraser, the same side as the Yale-Cariboo wagon road. [See p. 376, this vol.; vl. 6, pp. 15-17, 32]

¹⁴⁸ Sproat describes two allotments in relation to Hell's Gate. He *incorrectly* identifies the right and left banks of the Fraser River. The Yale-Cariboo waggon road is on the left bank of the river. The sketch found at p. 376 shows the three areas in red. There is a notation on the sketch indicating the location of the "right of access." The area coloured red to the right of that allotment is where Austin Flat 3 is located. The area depicted in red across the river from that allotment was not confirmed as a reserve. [See p. 376, this vol.; vl. 6, pp. 15-17, 32; CLSRBC 10]

¹⁴⁹ Sproat identifies this area as "Skah zeese Falls". He states that it is a fishing station called "Skoke-um".

¹⁵⁰ Sproat notes that a graveyard is included in this reserve. Sproat *incorrectly* identifies the bank of the Fraser River. This reserve is on the same side of the river as Paul's 6, which is the right bank of the Fraser. [See p. 376, this vol.]

¹⁵¹ Sproat identifies this allotment as "Tuck-kwi-owh-um or Quayome".

¹⁵² Sproat identifies this area as Yankee Flat or "Kopa-cheet-sun".

¹⁵³ Sproat orients this allotment to Four Mile Creek. From this description, it would appear that the specific area Sproat refers to was not confirmed as a reserve. A note in vl. 6 indicates the reserve could not be found by the surveyor. [See vl. 6, p. 27]

¹⁵⁴ Sproat identifies this area as "Im-Buck-tum" or Butcher's Flat. Following the allotment description there is an extensive note by Sproat. [See vl. 1, p. 174]

¹⁵⁵ Sproat states that the grazing lands for these Indians are assigned in common with the Indians in the Nicola District at Coldwater. In the federal volume this page is badly torn; a map was torn from the other side of the page, however, for this copy, the page was reconstructed by placing the map, which still had text affixed to it, into the tear in the page. [See vl. 6, p. 31]

¹⁵⁶ This sketch indicates Sproat's allotments for the Boston Bar Indians. It also shows the placement of allotments and some settler claims, including Chinese pre-emptions. [See vl. 6, p. 32; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 655/70, p. 32a]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 01 1878	Scaucy 5	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Paul's 6	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Hell's Gate	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	Austin's Flat 3	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 01 1878	4 Mile Creek	Boston Bar	Unknown	Sketch	376
06 08 1878		Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	378-401
06 08 1878	Tsawawmuck 1 ¹⁵⁷	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	378-379
06 08 1878	Tsintahkti 2 ¹⁵⁸	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	380
06 08 1878	Speyum 3 ¹⁵⁹	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	381-382
06 08 1878	Kahmoose 4 ¹⁶⁰	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	383-384
06 08 1878	Sho-ook 5 ¹⁶¹	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	385-387
06 08 1878	Sho-ook 5 ¹⁶²	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	387
06 08 1878	Inkahtsaph 6 ¹⁶³	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	389-391
06 08 1878	Inkahtsaph 6	Boothroyd	Royal Eng.	Sketch	390
06 08 1878	Chukcheetso 7	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	392-393
06 08 1878	Staiyahanny 8 ¹⁶⁴	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	394-395
06 08 1878	Staiyahanny 8	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	395
06 08 1878	Stlakament 9 ¹⁶⁵	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	397-398
06 08 1878	Dufferin 10	Boothroyd	Sproat	M.O.D.	399

¹⁵⁷ Sproat identifies this area as "9 Mile Creek". He notes that this allotment is locally known as "Chawomux properly Tsawaw-muck".

¹⁵⁸ Sproat states that this reserve is "near 9 mile Creek." He includes a fishery in this allotment. [See vl. 6, pp. 36-37]

¹⁵⁹ Sproat identifies this area as "opposite 9 Mile Creek".

¹⁶⁰ Sproat mentions a graveyard in connection with this reserve. The graveyard is located on the right bank of the Fraser; it appears not to have been confirmed as a reserve.

¹⁶¹ Sproat confirms the "old reserve" subject to the rights of the settlers Boothroyd and Jamieson, "after the claims of the above gentlemen are defined - the extension not to exceed about 100 acres" unless the Indian houses and gardens prove to be on government land and not the settlers, in which case the reserve is to be extended across the wagon road. There is a note at the end of the allotment which states "(See Comm' Field Minute 8 June 1878)". [See vl. 4/3; vl. 6, pp. 42-44]

¹⁶² In addition to showing the Sho-ook reserve, there is also a sketch of Boothroyd's claim.

¹⁶³ Sproat states that this reserve is also known as "Kuppa-elth". Sproat indicates that there is an addition to the land originally designated, as well as a "small piece" of land not exceeding 20 acres. Both of these parcels appear to have been included in Inkahtsaph 6.

¹⁶⁴ Spelled by Sproat "Sti-e-hanny".

¹⁶⁵ Sproat notes that the Indians have a fishery immediately below the reserve, which, if not included, may be marked on the plans. This reserve name was spelled "Stluck-a-ment" by Sproat.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 08 1878	Various ¹⁶⁶	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Tsawawmuck 1	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Tsintahkti 2	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Speyum 3	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Kahmoose 4	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Sho-ook 5	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Inkahtsaph 6	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Chukcheetso 7	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Staiyahanny 8	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Stlakament 9	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 08 1878	Dufferin 10	Boothroyd	Unknown	Sketch	401
06 18 1878		Kanaka Flat ¹⁶⁷	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	403-411
06 18 1878	Nekliptum 1	Kanaka Flat	Sproat	M.O.D.	403
06 18 1878	Kanaka Bar 2 ¹⁶⁸	Kanaka Flat	Sproat	M.O.D.	404-405
06 18 1878	Pegleg 3	Kanaka Flat	Sproat	M.O.D.	404-405
06 18 1878	Kanaka Bar 2	Kanaka Flat	Royal Eng.	Sketch	405
06 18 1878	Whyeck 4 ¹⁶⁹	Kanaka Flat	Sproat	M.O.D.	407-08
06 18 1878	Fishery ¹⁷⁰	Kanaka Flat	Sproat	M.O.D.	409
06 18 1878	Various ¹⁷¹	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411
06 18 1878	Nekliptum 1	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411
06 18 1878	Kanaka Bar 2	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411
06 18 1878	Pegleg 3	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411
06 18 1878	Kanaka Bar 2	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411

¹⁶⁶ This sketch indicates Sproat's allotments for the Boothroyd Indians showing placement of allotments, some settler claims (including Chinese pre-emptions). There is a note on the sketch which states, "Replace at page 401." [See vl. 6, p. 54; Provincial Collection, Binder 5, Corr. No. 655/80, p. 32a]

¹⁶⁷ Sproat identifies this group as Kanaka Flat but they are currently known as Kanaka Bar. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 59]

¹⁶⁸ Sproat states that the "old reserve at Kanaka Flat ... is confirmed." He also states that this "old reserve" is to be extended. Sproat also refers to a letter from himself to a settler named Hautier dated July 10, 1878 and Mr. Hautier's reply, no date given. It would appear this "old reserve" was ultimately included within what is now Kanaka Bar 2. Mr. Hautier's claim appears to be what is now known as Lot 4, Gr. 1. This lot is now surrounded by Kanaka Bar 1A and Kanaka Bar 2. [See vl. 1, pp. 172-74; vl. 4/4, pp. 6-13; vl. 6, pp. 57-59, 66; CLSRBC 7; MPS 666; NTS Sheet 921/4]

¹⁶⁹ After describing the allotment, Sproat states that the boundaries may be altered as it is a "temporary reserve". It would seem, however, that Sproat's allotment was confirmed. [See vl. 6, pp. 60-64; 1943 Schedule, p. 59]

¹⁷⁰ Sproat states that the "Indians are to have their old right of fishing along the whole of the frontage of Mr. Palma's land on the left bank of the Fraser, with suitable access in the manner least inconvenient to the land owner" as well as another fishery on the opposite bank of the Fraser. The sketch plan, however, only shows a "Fishery" only on the right bank of the river. [See p. 411, this vol.; vl. 6, pp. 65-66]

¹⁷¹ This sketch indicates the allotments made by Sproat for the Kanaka Flat Indians. The sketch is actually entitled "Lytton Group of Indians Kanaka Flat Sub Group"

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 18 1878	Whyeek 4	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411
06 18 1878	Fishery	Kanaka Flat	Unknown	Sketch	411
06 18 1878		Siska ¹⁷²	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	413-421
06 18 1878	Kupchynalth 1	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	413
06 18 1878	Kupchynalth 2 ¹⁷³	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	413
06 18 1878	Siska Flat 3	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	413-14
06 18 1878	Siska Flat 3 ¹⁷⁴	Siska	Royal Eng.	Sketch	414
06 18 1878	Moosh 4 ¹⁷⁵	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	415
06 18 1878	Zacht 5 ¹⁷⁶	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	416-417
06 18 1878	Fishery ¹⁷⁷	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	417
06 18 1878	Humhampt 6	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	417
06 18 1878	Nahamanak 7 ¹⁷⁸	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	418-419
06 18 1878	Commonage ¹⁷⁹	Siska	Sproat	M.O.D.	419
06 18 1878	Various ¹⁸⁰	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421
06 18 1878	Kupchynalth 1	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421
06 18 1878	Kupchynalth 2	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421
06 18 1878	Siska Flat 3	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421
06 18 1878	Zacht 5	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421
06 18 1878	Humhampt 6	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421

¹⁷² These Indians were also known as Siska Flat. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 73]

¹⁷³ The position of this reserve today differs from Sproat's original placement. At its current location, this reserve encompasses the "old Siska graveyard" described at p. 415. It is possible that, given Sproat's description/instructions, Jemmett may have surveyed an incorrect area, but Jemmett did survey the graveyard and a larger area than Sproat's original allotment was surveyed in the area. [See vl. 4/4, pp. 16-19; vl. 6, pp. 67-68, 72; CLSRBC 6; FBBC 40, p. 4]

¹⁷⁴ This sketch has been cut from a larger plan. Part of the surveyor's name appears on the left hand side. It could be part of W.S. Jemmett's name or possibly C. Sennett another Royal Engineer who surveyed Indian reserves.

¹⁷⁵ Sproat appears to reserve two graveyards. The second, described as the "old Siska graveyard" is currently within Kupchynalth 2.

¹⁷⁶ According to Sproat this area was also known as "little Jackass Mountain."

¹⁷⁷ Sproat states that this fishery, below the Zacht reserve, "may be marked off" as a "Chinaman" was preventing the Indians from fishing. This fishery was not confirmed as a reserve. [See vl. 6, pp. 74-75]

¹⁷⁸ Sproat writes that the Siska "headman", George, has informed him that within Sproat's allotment are two separate pieces of land which are his private property acquired by purchase.

¹⁷⁹ This area is described as a winter grazing area used in common by Siska Indians and other "tribes" in the Nicola District at Hamilton's Creek, however, Hamilton Creek 7 is currently held by the Lower Nicola Indians. [See 1943 Schedule, p. 102]

¹⁸⁰ This sketch shows the allotments made by Sproat for the "Siska Flat" Subgroup. It was originally affixed to page 421, but has now been separated from the page. [See vl. 6, p. 80]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
06 18 1878	Nahamanak 7 ¹⁸¹	Siska	Unknown	Sketch	421
06 18 1878		Skuppah	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	423-424
06 18 1878	Skuppah 4	Skuppah	Sproat	M.O.D.	423-424
06 18 1878	Skuppah 1	Skuppah	Sproat	M.O.D.	423
06 18 1878	Skuppah 4	Skuppah	Unknown	Sketch	424
06 18 1878	Inklyuhkinatko 2	Skuppah	Sproat	M.O.D.	425
06 18 1878	Pooeyelth 3	Skuppah	Sproat	M.O.D.	426
06 18 1878	Various ¹⁸²	Skuppah	Unknown	Sketch	427
06 18 1878	Skuppah 1	Skuppah	Unknown	Sketch	427
06 18 1878	Skuppah 4	Skuppah	Unknown	Sketch	427
06 18 1878	Inklyuhkinatko 2	Skuppah	Unknown	Sketch	427
06 18 1878	Pooeyelth 3	Skuppah	Unknown	Sketch	427
06 00 1878		Lytton ¹⁸³	Sproat	Note	429
07 13 1878	Putkwa 14	Nicomen ¹⁸⁴	Sproat	M.O.D.	430
07 13 1878	Shuouchten 15	Nicomen	Sproat	M.O.D.	431
07 13 1878	Various ¹⁸⁵	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431
07 13 1878	Putkwa 14	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431
07 13 1878	Shuouchten 15	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431
07 13 1878	Kykinalko 2 ¹⁸⁶	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431
07 13 1878	Shoskhost 7 ¹⁸⁷	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431
07 13 1878	Nicomen 1	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431
07 13 1878	Unpukpulquatum 8	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	431

¹⁸¹ Sproat writes that the Siska "headman", George, has informed him that within Sproat's allotment are two separate pieces of land which are his private property acquired by purchase.

¹⁸² This sketch indicates the locations of the reserves allotted by Sproat for the Skuppah Indians. On the plan the Indians are identified as a sub-group of the Lytton Indians. There is a note at the top of this map which states, "Note These Indians have grazing lands in common with other tribes in the Nicola District at Potatoe Gardens &c." This sketch was originally affixed to page 427, but it is now separated from this page. [See vl. 6, p. 87]

¹⁸³ Sproat's note is undated. It is presumably written at roughly the same time as the Minutes of decision.

¹⁸⁴ Sproat identifies this group as "Nicoamen". Although Sproat allots this reserve in 1878, the 1943 Schedule indicates that this reserve was allotted by Order-in-Council December 2, 1895. The current reserve appears to be in the same location as Sproat's allotment. Interestingly, the date of allotment for this reserve is the same as that for other Nicomen reserves for which the Minutes of decision are found in volume 3. [See vl. 3, pp. 332-360; 1943 Schedule, p. 104]

¹⁸⁵ This sketch indicates the locations of "Nicoamen" reserves allotted by Sproat. There is a note on the sketch which states, "Copy from rough Pen & ink sketch." "Surveyed 1879" is also written across the lower portion of the sketch, however, it is possible that the reserves further upstream were not surveyed. This sketch was originally affixed to page 431, but is now separated from that page. [See vl. 6, p. 89a]

¹⁸⁶ Spelled "Ky-in-at-ko" on sketch.

¹⁸⁷ Spelled "Skosh-ost" on sketch.

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
07 20 1878		Cook's Ferry ¹⁸⁸	Sproat	M.O.D. & Sketch	432-446
08 16 1878	Kloklowuck 7 ¹⁸⁹	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	432
07 20 1878	Kumcheen 1	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	433
07 20 1878	Kumcheen 1	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	433
07 20 1878	Skoonkoon 2	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	434
07 20 1878	Shawniken 3	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	435
07 20 1878	Shawniken ¹⁹⁰	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	435
07 20 1878	Spences Bridge 4	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	436
07 20 1878	Chuchhriaschin 5	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	436-437
07 20 1878	Nicoelton 6	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	438-439
07 20 1878	Tsinkahtl 8 ¹⁹¹	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	440-41
07 20 1878	Upper Tsinkahtl 8A	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	442
07 20 1878	Pemynoos 9	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	443
06 30 1880	Pokheitsk 10 ¹⁹²	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	444
06 30 1880	Spatsum 11 ¹⁹³	Cook's Ferry	Sproat	M.O.D.	444-445
06 30 1880	Various ¹⁹⁴	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
08 16 1878	Kloklowuck 7	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Kumcheen 1	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Skoonkoon 2	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Shawniken 3	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Shawniken	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Spences Bridge 4	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Chuchhriaschin 5	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Nicoelton 6	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446

¹⁸⁸ For reasons that are not clear, Sproat gave separate dates for some of the Minutes of decision for the reserves for these Indians. Kloklowuck 7 is dated August 16, 1878; Pokheitsk 10 and Spatsum 11 are dated June 30, 1880. The remaining reserves are all dated July 20, 1878.

¹⁸⁹ There is a note which states this reserve has been surveyed.

¹⁹⁰ Sproat describes two additional pieces of land which were not included within Shawniken 3 and have never been confirmed as reserves. [See p. 446, sketch, this volume]

¹⁹¹ This allotment includes a graveyard as well as a fishery. Preceding this Minute of decision is a copy of a letter from the settler whose land the Indians must cross to get to their fishery. The settler, John Murray, grants permission to carry on using the fishery, as long as they "approach the fish ground" as he directs them. [See vl. 6, pp. 103-104a]

¹⁹² Interestingly, in the midst of Minutes of decision dated 1878, the Minute of decision for this reserve and for Spatsum 11 are both dated June 30, 1880.

¹⁹³ There is a graveyard included within this reserve. In the original, there is a small strip of text missing from the page. This tear undoubtedly occurred when someone removed the map from page 446. Interestingly, in the midst of Minutes of decision dated 1878, the Minute of decision for this reserve and for Pokheitsk 10 are both dated June 30, 1880.

¹⁹⁴ This sketch shows the locations of Cook's Ferry reserves allotted by Sproat. [See vl. 6, p. 109]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
07 20 1878	Tsinkahtl 8	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Upper Tsinkahtl 8A	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 20 1878	Pemynoos 9	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
06 30 1880	Pokheitsk 10	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
06 30 1880	Spatsum 11	Cook's Ferry	Unknown	Sketch	446
07 13 1878	Nicomen 1	Nicomen	Unknown	Sketch	446
09 11 1878		Coldwater	Sproat	M.O.D.	447-51
09 11 1878	Coldwater 1	Coldwater ¹⁹⁵	Sproat	M.O.D.	447-48
09 11 1878	Paul's Basin 2	Coldwater ¹⁹⁶	Sproat	M.O.D.	449
09 11 1878	Various ¹⁹⁷	Coldwater	Sproat	Sketch	450
09 11 1878	Coldwater 1	Coldwater	Sproat	Sketch	450
09 11 1878	Paul's Basin 2	Coldwater	Sproat	Sketch	450
09 11 1878	Gwen Lake 3	Coldwater	Sproat	Sketch	450
09 11 1878	Gwen Lake 3	Coldwater	Sproat	M.O.D.	451
10 05 1878		Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	453-472
10 05 1878	Vermillion Forks 1 ¹⁹⁸	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	453
10 05 1878	Chuchwayha 2 ¹⁹⁹	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	455-57
10 05 1878	Wolf Creek 3 ²⁰⁰	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	459

¹⁹⁵ This reserve was allotted to "Coldwater River - Nicola Valley Lower Nicola Indians with mixed Indians of Spuzzum, Boston Bar, Boothroyd and Siska and Upper Similkameen" There is a note, in red ink in the original, alongside Upper Similkameen which states "The Upper Similkameen have no share in the Coldwater Reserves see let. 8 Jan'y 1894 - F298587" [See pp. 357, 375, 471 this volume; vl. 6, pp. 109-111]

¹⁹⁶ Sproat actually describes the group allotted this reserve as "Coldwater Nicola Valley Lower Nicola and other Indians."

¹⁹⁷ This sketch depicts the approximate location of the Coldwater reserves. There is a note on the sketch which states, "This sketch has no pretensions to accuracy, but is meant as a partial guide to Surveyor." This sketch was originally affixed to page 450, but has now been separated from that page. [See vl. 6, p. 114a]

¹⁹⁸ Sproat states that he allots this reserve to the "Nekla-kap-a-muk Indians - Upper Similkameen Indians" This reserve was allotted prior to Confederation. [See vl. 6, pp. 115-116; PILQ, p. 105]

¹⁹⁹ Also known as Three Creeks and Twenty Mile Creek. Although the 1943 Schedule indicates that O'Reilly allotted this reserve, O'Reilly's allotment appears to represent a reconfirmation and enlargement upon Sproat's confirmation of the colonial reserve. [See vl. 6, pp. 117-18; 1943 Schedule, p. 113; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 74]

²⁰⁰ Also known as Yakhkaywalick or Yakhkay wa lick. Sproat's original allotment was a temporary reserve which was cancelled by O'Reilly, then re-allotted and enlarged in the same locale. There is a note on the minute which indicates the reserve is cancelled and refers to O'Reilly's letter of Nov 24, 1893, F. 29858⁶, Ref 108375. [See vl. 6, pp. 119-23; 1943 Schedule, p. 114; NRCan Schedule (2005), p. 74; CLSRBC 27]

DATE mm dd yyyy	RESERVE	BAND/TRIBE	AUTHOR/ SURVEYOR	TYPE DOC	PAGE
10 05 1878	Nine Mile Creek 4 ²⁰¹	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	459-65
10 05 1878	Lulu 5 ²⁰²	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	467
10 05 1878	One Mile 6 ²⁰³	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Sproat	M.O.D.	469-71
10 05 1878	Various ²⁰⁴	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472
10 05 1878	Vermillion Forks 1	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472
10 05 1878	Chuchwayha 2 ²⁰⁵	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472
10 05 1878	Wolf Creek 3 ²⁰⁶	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472
10 05 1878	Nine Mile Creek 4 ²⁰⁷	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472
10 05 1878	Lulu 5 ²⁰⁸	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472
10 05 1878	One Mile 6	Upper Similkameen/ Neklakapamuk	Unknown	Sketch	472

²⁰¹ This reserve was a temporary allotment by Sproat. There is a notation on the page which states: "Cancelled see Mr. O'Reilly's letter of 24 Nov 1893 - Ref. 108375, F. 29858⁶". This notation is repeated on p. 461. O'Reilly's letter of that date is found in vl. 14 of the federal collection. The file no., however, is 28258⁷. O'Reilly re-allots and enlarges Sproat's allotments in the same locale. [See vl. 6, pp. 120-23; vl. 14, pp. 210-21; CLSRBC 27; 1943 Schedule, p. 114]

²⁰² Interestingly, this reserve is called Lulu by the Indians for the noise made by horses passing over it.

²⁰³ Sproat allots this reserve to the "Nekla-kap-a-muk Indians - Upper Similkameen Indians and all other Indians travelling from Nicola to Princeton."

²⁰⁴ This sketch shows the approximate locations of the reserves allotted by Sproat for the "Nekla-kap-a-muk Indians Upper Similkameen Indians" [See vl. 6, p. 129]

²⁰⁵ Also known as Three Creeks and Twenty Mile Creek. Although the 1943 Schedule indicates that O'Reilly allotted this reserve, O'Reilly's allotment appears to represent a reconfirmation and enlargement upon Sproat's confirmation of the colonial reserve. [See vl. 6, pp. 117-18; 1943 Schedule, p. 113; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 74]

²⁰⁶ Also known as Yahlkaywalick or Yahkl kay wa lick. Sproat's original allotment was a temporary reserve which was cancelled by O'Reilly, then re-allotted and enlarged in the same locale. There is a note on the minute which indicates the reserve is cancelled and refers to O'Reilly's letter of Nov 24, 1893, F. 29858⁶, Ref 108375. [See vl. 6, pp. 119-23; 1943 Schedule, p. 114; NRCAN Schedule (2005), p. 74; CLSRBC 27]

²⁰⁷ This reserve was a temporary allotment by Sproat. There is a notation on the page which states: "Cancelled see Mr. O'Reilly's letter of 24 Nov 1893 - Ref. 108375, F. 29858⁶". This notation is repeated on p. 461. O'Reilly's letter of that date is found in vl. 14 of the federal collection. The file no., however, is 28258⁷. O'Reilly re-allots and enlarges Sproat's allotments in the same locale. [See vl. 6, pp. 120-23; vl. 14, pp. 210-21; CLSRBC 27; 1943 Schedule, p. 114]

²⁰⁸ Interestingly, this reserve is called Lulu by the Indians for the noise made by horses passing over it.

ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS
VOLUME 18
MINUTES OF DECISION & SKETCHES
~ G.M. SPROAT ~
~ TRUE COPY ~
[Reg. No. 7470-2440]

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²⁰⁹ It is unclear if this is a reference to Edgar Dewdney, who was Minister of the Interior from Sept. 1888 to October 1892.

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²¹⁰ Houses and a graveyard are within the pre-emption of a settler named Alexander.

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²¹¹ The place is described as on the right bank of the Fraser, halfway between the Sister Rocks and Union Bar.

²¹² This island is currently known as Maurelle Island.

²¹³ Although Sproat identifies the island as Valdez Island, it is currently known as Quadra Island.

SUBJECT

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²¹⁴ It is unclear if this is a reference to Edgar Dewdney, who was Minister of the Interior from Sept. 1888 to October 1892.

²¹⁵ Sproat states that Grey is an "old settler, having pre-empted [his land on] 27 Dec. 1866." (p. 295)

²¹⁶ Jemmett was a surveyor for the IRC, but he had acquired land in the vicinity of Cheam.

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SPROAT

Minutes of Decision

May 1878 to June 1880

~ True Copy ~

[Vol. 18]

MISSING PAGES 1 - 4

***UNCERTAIN, MOST LIKELY TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR VOLUME***

[Text on pages 1 & 3; pages 2 & 4 blank]

British Columbia
 Indian Reserve Commission
Minutes of Decisions

In virtue of powers and Instructions
 the Governments of Canada and British
 Columbia authorising me to fix
 the number, extent and locality of the
~~the~~ Reserves to be allowed to the Indians
 British Columbia, I, the undersigned,
 in each case, made full inquiries
 matters affecting the question

Herby Declare to

Stiammon - Klahoose and Homalthko Indians

Their common winter village.

A reserve on the shore of the Mainland
east from Harwood Island and about 1
miles from same, to be bounded as follows

From a spot on the sea shore
the north west corner of the purchase
timber claim of M. R. S. Pittet N. 30°
chains along the north boundary
timber claim - thence
or thereabouts, but
houses clearances are
true west to sea shore
along sea shore to

(Signed)

26 August
1879

Stiammon Indians

Harwood Island.

A reserve consisting
 Island known as Harwood Island
 situated on the eastern side of the St.
 of Georgia and about 3 mi.
 of Texada Island.

(signed) G. M. S.

Schedule

No. 2

26 Sept.
 1879

Siammon Indians.

Malaspina Inlet.

No 6 Section

A Reserve on the north shore of
Kahk-ay-Ray Bay, which is upon the
south side of Gifford Peninsula, Malasp
Inlet, to be bounded as follows.

26 August
1879

From a spot on the north shore
Kahk-ay-Ray Bay, immediately east
the Indian houses or Cultivation all
which are to be included - thence
north 10 chains or thereabouts - thence
west 20 chains or thereabouts - thence
south to sea shore - thence east along
to starting point.

(Signed) *F. J. S.*

Siammon Indians

1.
(13)

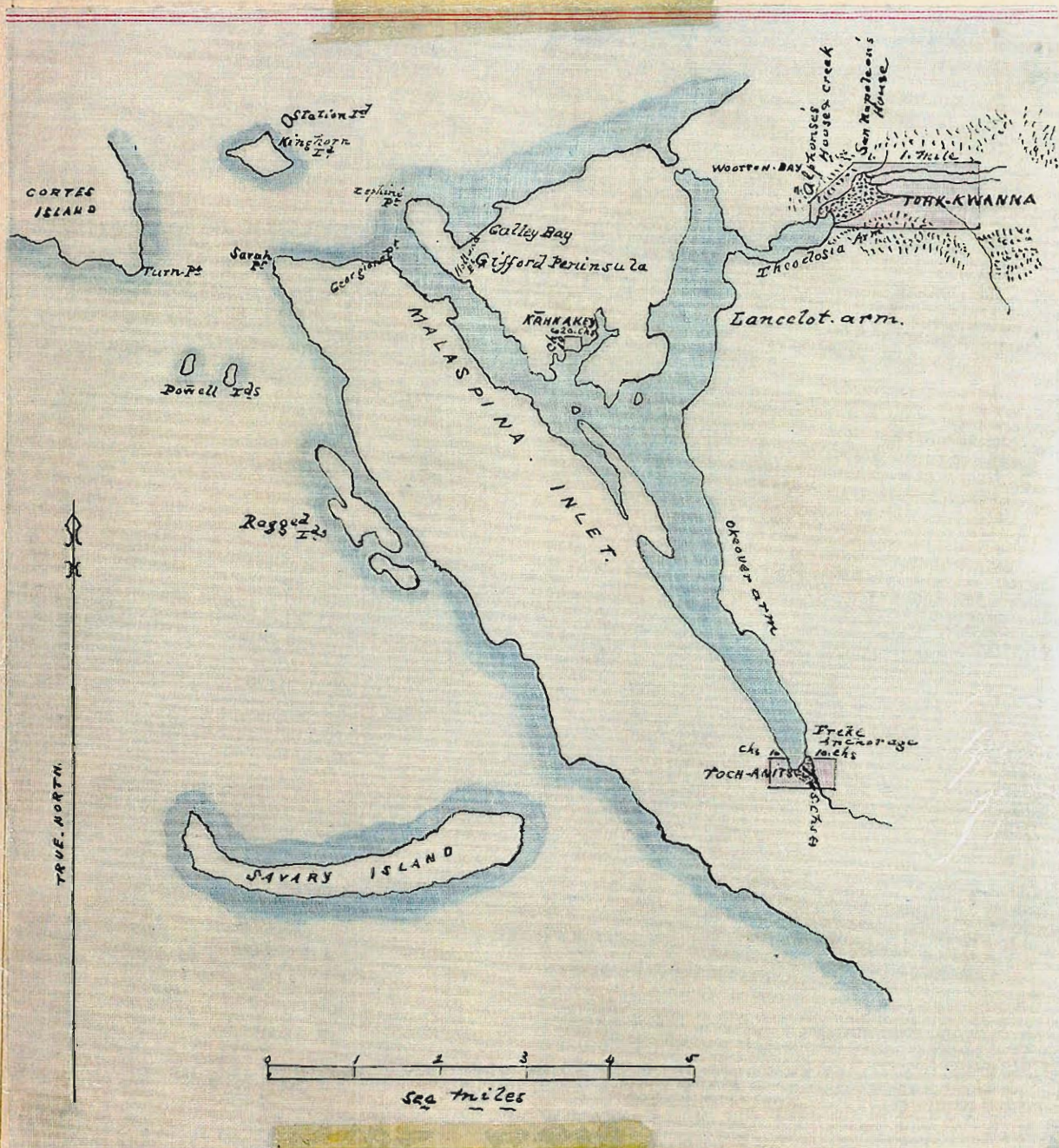
Malaspina Inlet

A Reserve known as Iohk-Kwann
at the head of Theodosia Arm, Malaspina
Inlet, to be bounded as follows.

26 August
1879
From a spot on the north shore
of Theodosia Arm (about 10 chains below
or such distance from said salt ~~the~~
the end of the salt marsh as is necessary,
to include the house of the old head of
Auguste and to include also the mouth
of the stream near his house) north a
10 chains - thence north easterly about
chains with the view of including some
land - thence true east 80 chains or there
thence true south a sufficient distance
include all the flat land at the head
the Arm - thence true west to south

of Theodosia Arm - Thence following
the shore line to starting point including
overflowed land, - all Indian houses
clearance and Cultivation

(and) Guns



Stiammon Indians

Malaspina Inlet.

No. 5. Schud. 6.

A Reserve known as Goch-an- situated at the head of Greke Anchorage Okeover Arm, Malaspina Inlet, and to be bounded as follows.

26th August
1879

From a spot on the west side of the Anchorage at a small point a few chains north of the houses or house on the said west side - thence true west

about 10 chains of the good timber which is south of the Salt Marsh. Thence true east a sufficient distance to include

10 chains or thereabouts - thence true south a sufficient distance to include the. and about 10 chains width (from the shore of the good timber which is on the east side of the stream - thence true north to a spot which would be in

" line drawn true east

Starting point - thence true west to
the shore line - thence following sho
line to starting point.

(Signed) F. M. S.

Klahoose Indians

Houpray channel.

A Reserve on the east side
of Forbes Bay, Houpray channel, bounded
as follows.

27 Sept
1879

From a spot on the sea shore
about 5 chains south of the mouth
of the stream shown on chart true
east 40 chains - thence true north
(crossing stream) to base of mountains -
thence true west to sea shore -
~~thence south along sea shore -~~
(crossing stream) to starting point.

Signed (Gus)

Klahoose Ind

Goba Inlet

A Reserve on the
of Goba Inlet about 3 miles
of Salmon Bay, near the snow
stream flowing from the Gasta
mountains and to be bounded
follows.

1st Oct
1879

From a spot at the mouth
on left bank of said stream, then
following shore line north easterly
chains - thence true west 80 chains
thereabouts - thence true south to
left bank of said stream - thence
down said stream to starting point
being a rough timber land logging etc

(Signed) Gust

Klahoose Indians

Goba Inlet.

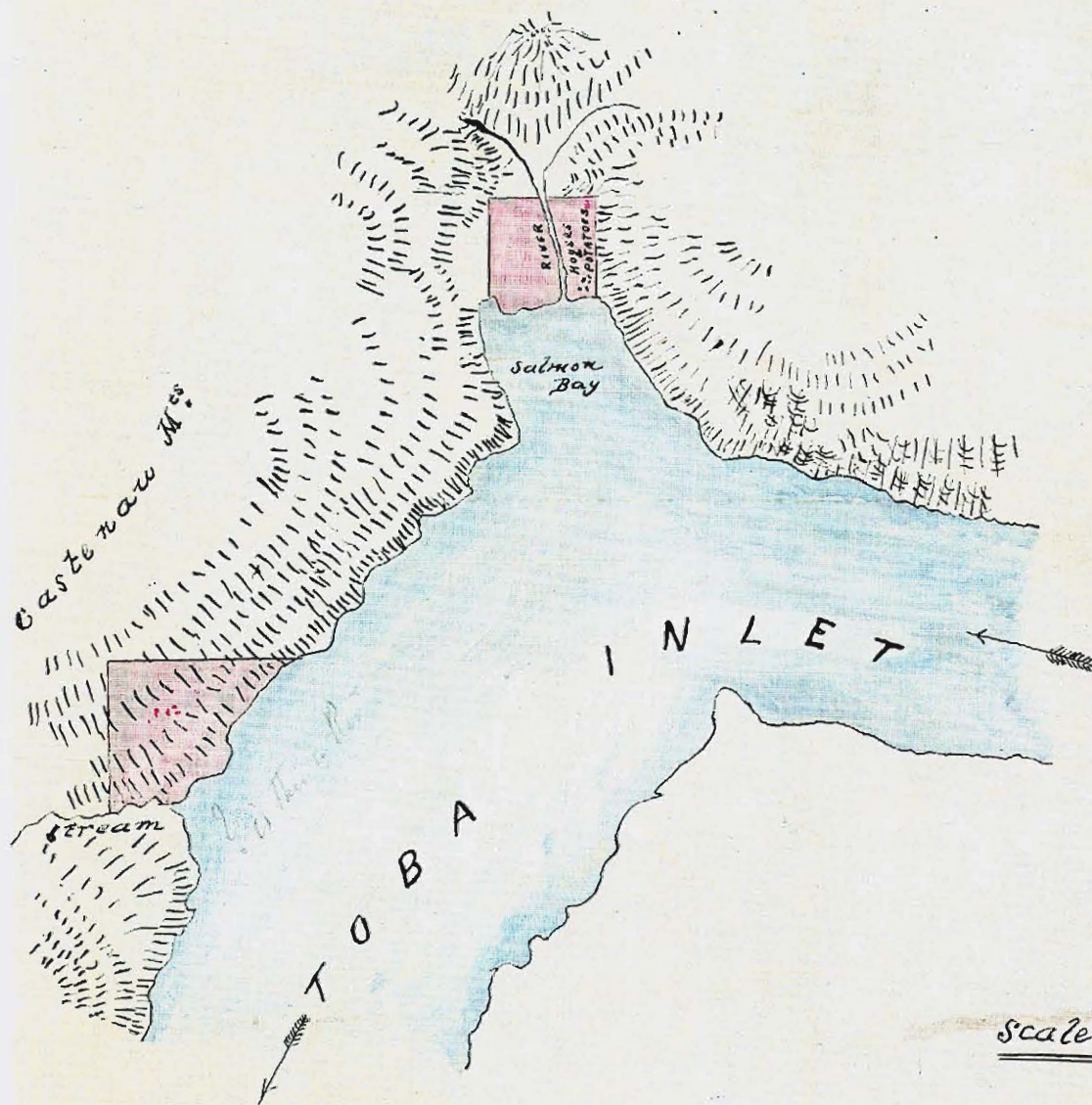
W. S. Salmon

A Reserve at the head of Salmon Bay on the north side of Goba Inlet and bounded as follows.

1st Dec 1879 From a spot as convenient for survey near the foot of the mountains at the north east corner of Salmon Bay - thence true north chains - thence true west to base of mountains - thence true south to sea shore - thence along sea shore to starting point, all Indian houses clearances and cultivation to be included.

(Signed) G. S. S.

Sketch of Salmon Bay Toba Inlet
 showing INDIAN RESERVES colored red



Klahoose Indians

Goba Inlet.

No. 1 Schedule

A Reserve at the mouth of the two rivers flowing into the head of Goba Inlet to be bounded as follows.

From a spot at base of mountains being the end of the grass flat on the left bank and at mouth of the main or east river channel - thence in a north easterly direction along base of hills for about 140 chains to first bluff on left bank of said river. thence down left bank of said river to starting point, being a reserve to include the Indian village, and adjacent swampy land

(2nd) Goba

also a reserve opposite

to the above.

9. (included) in No. 1

to the above and to be bounded as follows.

From a spot as most convenient for survey under the bluff on the right bank of the main or east river and about 15 chains or thereabouts above the potatoe patch of Loma - thence west to base of Mountains - thence westerly following said base to opposite the spot where N^o 1 stream or slough begins to flow from the west river into the east river, thence true west crossing west river to base of - Mountains - thence southerly following said base to the right bank at mouth of west river - thence in a south easterly direction (including the overflowed grass land) to the mouth of and on

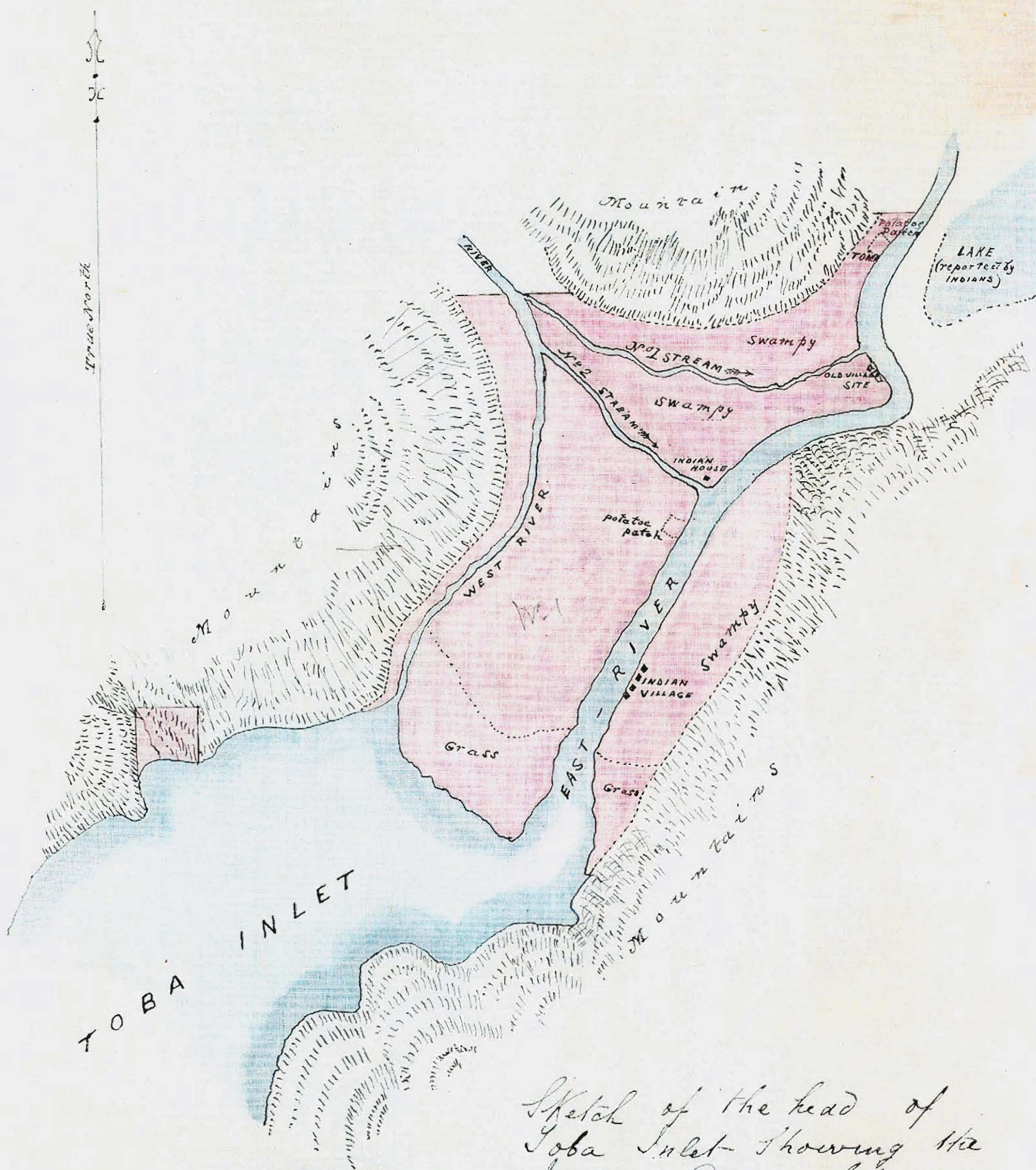
on right bank of the east river - thence
up said right bank to starting point.
(Signed) Geo. S.

Also a Reserve near the head
of Joba Inlet on the north side to be
bounded as follows.

From a spot on right bank
and at mouth of a stream flowing into
the Inlet at its north side about a mile
from the head of the Inlet - thence westerly
along shore about 10 chains - thence
north along base of hills about 20 chains -
thence east crossing stream 20 chains or
to base of hills - thence following base
of hills to sea shore - thence westerly
along shore to starting point.

(Signed) Geo. S.

Received from
No. 2
1 Oct
1879



Sketch of the head of
Toba Inlet- Showing the
Indian Reserves colored red

Scale 2 inches = 1 mile.

Klahoose Indians

Ramsay Arm.

A Reserve at Deep Valley on the east side of Ramsay Arm to be bounded as follows.

From a spot at the mouth of and
 1st Oct.
 1879 on right bank of Deep Valley stream true east 10 chains or thereabouts - thence true north 20 chains or a sufficient distance to include Indian improvements - thence true west to sea shore - thence southerly along sea shore to starting point.

(Signed) G. J. S.

Klakoose Indians

Waddington Channel

Oct 29 A Reserve in a small light about 40 chains south from the east side of the entrance of Waddington Channel (nearly opposite Dead Point) to be bounded as follows.

From the mouth of the small stream near the Indian houses about 10 chains southerly along shore - thence true east about 10 chains - thence true north about 20 chains - then true west to Waddington Channel - thence in a southerly direction along shore to starting point to include all Indian improvements.

(Signed) F. J. S.

Klakoose Indians

Lewis Channel

A Reserve situated on the east side of Lewis Channel about 40 chains northerly from the entrance of Teak-Sue-Arm to be bounded as follows.

Oct 4
1879

From the most southerly Indian house 5 chains southerly along the East shore of Lewis Channel - thence true East 3 chains - thence true North 10 chains - thence true west to the said east shore of Lewis Channel - thence southerly along shore to starting point - to include all Indian improvements.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Klahoose Indians
 and
 Sliammou Indians
Squirrel Cove

Oct 4 1879 A Reserve situated in the most
 northerly bight of Squirrel Cove Carter
 Island, as shown on chart to be bounded
 as follows.

From a spot as most convenient
 for survey near the north west corner
 of said bight - thence true north 15
 chains - thence true east 30 chains -
 thence southerly to the North-East Corner
 of said bight - thence westerly along
 shore to starting point.

(Signed) J. M. S.

Klahoose and Siammon Indians

No. 7. ^{Subsidiary}

Outer Bay at Squirrel Cove

These Indians are to have a right of cutting and removing timber upon from the following tract of land on the N. side of Cortis Island:

24. 11
1874

From the mouth of the Creek at the head of the most westerly bight in Squirrel Cove true west about 30 chains thence true south about 140 chains - thence true east to sea shore. - thence northerly along sea shore to starting point.

Note

(Signed) T. M. S.

This includes the Indian Reserve in outer bay at Squirrel Cove which should be separately surveyed.

(Signed) T. M. S.

Klahoose Indians

On Bay Squirrel Cove

A Reserve on the west
of the outer Bay at Squirrel Cove
nearly opposite - Boulder Point
and to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on Sea Is
about 20 chains south of the most
southerly house of the Indian
Village - thence true west 20
chains - thence true north to the
shore inside Squirrel Cove - the
along Sea shore to starting
point.

(Signed) F. M. S.

407

Homath-ko Indians

Bute Inlet

A Reserve on the east side of Bute Inlet at the head of Oxford Bay to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on the sea shore at the head of Oxford Bay 2 chains or thereabouts south of the mouth of the two streams flowing into the Bay - thence true east 20 chains - thence true north to base of hills - thence true west to sea shore - thence south along sea shore to starting point, to include all Indian improvements.

(signed) F. W. S.

Homath-ko Indians
Head of Bute Inlet

A Reserve in Tigeon Valley to
 be bounded as follows.

13 Jan
 1880

From a spot where the low
 land of Tigeon Valley begins on left
 bank of Southgate river about 40 chains
 from its outer mouth south following
 base of hills 20 chains or thereabouts
 thence true east about 40 chains to
 left bank of Southgate river (across
 the Peninsula) thence true north
 left bank of Southgate river
 down said left bank to starting point
 to include all Indian houses etc
 or Cultivation.

(Signed) J. H. H.
 A. H.

A Reserve, consisting of
about 10 acres to be laid off
in good Survey shape at the
Indian place of resort at
Potatoe Point on the west side
of Bate Islet and near mouth
of 'Homath-ko river to include
the Indian improvements and
old Cultivation.

(Signed) G. S. S.

13 Jan
1880

Homalthko Indians
Head of Bute Inlet.

A Reserve on the right bank of Homalthko river near its mouth and to be bounded as follows.

3 Jan
1880

From a spot on right bank and at mouth of the right arm of the first creek on the right bank of Homalthko river - thence about 60 chains up right bank of said first creek - thence true north to right bank of Homalthko River - thence following right bank of Homalthko river downstream to starting point including the Islands on west side of main channel. (Signed) Fred

Homalthko Indians

Head of Bute Inlet

A Reserve on the left bank of Homalthko river about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from its mouth and to be bounded as follows.

13 Jan
1880

From a spot on said left bank which spot is due west from the Indian Church up said left bank 10 chains - thence due east about 10 chains - thence due south about 20 chains - thence due west to left bank of Homalthko river - thence up said left bank to starting point, to include the Church, Indian houses and Cultivation.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Note

It appears from letter of the

of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner
of Lands & Works 26 Oct 1875 - to
the Hon. A. de Cosmos that the
land of which the above is a part
has not been alienated under
the old pre-emption of Messrs
Helmerken and Waddington.

(Signed T. M. S.)

Taich. Kwil, tack Indians

(Kive. ah. Kah Subgroup)

Phillips Arm.

A Reserve on the East side
of Phillips Arm nearly opposite
Hanny Bay being the winter dwelling
of the Kive. ah. Kah, to be bounded
as follows.

From a spot on the sea shore
on the East side of Phillips Arm
5 chains or thereabouts South from
the most southerly of the Indian
houses, thence true east 10 chains -
thence true north 10 chains - thence
true west to Sea Shore - thence
Southerly along Sea Shore to starting point.

(Signed) F.M.S

The principal burying place
to be.

28 Aug
1879

to be included or marked on
Surveyor's plan.

(Signed) F. M. S.

28 Aug
1879

Also a Reserve of an acre
or thereabouts to include the fishing
Station near the mouth of and
immediately west from the stream
which flows into Phillips Arm at
its head.

(Signed) F. M. S.

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Lach. Kwil. tach Indians
(Kwe. ah. Kah Subgroup)

Frederick Arm.

28 Aug
1879 A Reserve consisting of two
2, acres or thereabouts to include
the old camping ground at the
sealing station on the north side
of and at the mouth of the narrow
sea passage connecting Frederick
Arm and Estu Channel to be laid
off as most convenient for survey

(Signed) — J. M. S.

Saich. Kwil. tach Indu

(Kwe. ah. Kah Subgroup

Arran Rapids near mouth of Bute In.

A Reserve on the north
of Calden Channel in the bay
immediately west from Arran Rapids
and to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on the Sea Shore
about 5 chains east from the
easterly of the Indian Houses th
true north 10 chains - thence
west 20 chains or thereabouts - thence
true south to sea shore - thence
easterly along sea shore - thence
Easterly along sea shore to
starting point.

(Signed) G. M. S.

28 Aug
1879

65

Laich. Kwil. tach Indians

'We-wai. a. Kum Subgroup'

13 Oct
1879.

A Reserve on Valdez Island near the south end of the Canoe Channel between Valdez Island and Read Island which Channel connects Hocklyn Inlet and White Rock Bay - being the "We-wai. a. Kum winter village - to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on the shore
5 chains or thereabouts as most
convenient for survey east from
the most northerly Indian house -
thence true north 10 chains - thence
true west 15 chains - thence true South
to shore - thence easterly along shore
to starting point to include all Indian Cultivation
and

67

and improvements, and the principal
burying place to be included or its
situation marked on Surveyor's Sketch.
(Sg^d) F. M. S.


Also a Reserve of 2 acres or
thereabouts to include the fishery
station at Heydon Bay on the west
side of Loughborough Inlet.
(Sg^d) F. M. S.

Note

10 acres

the site of the old winter village
We. was. a. Kums are tempo
reserved in the small bay on the
of Loughborough Inlet immediately
William Point until the Indians have seen
finally whether they will abandon the
winter residence or not.

(Signed) F. M. S.



Saich. Kwil. tach Indians
'Me. wai. a. Kay Subgroup?'

Ten, 10, acres comprising
the site of the old winter village of
the "Me. wai. a. Kay's" in Sidney
Bay on the west side of Loughborough
Inlet are temporarily reserved until
the Indians have finally decided
whether they will abandon this old
winter residence or not.

(Signed) Gus

13 Oct
1879

71

Laich. Kwil. tach Indians
(Mr. Mai. a. Kay Subgroup?)
Hoskyn Inlet.

A Reserve in the north east
Corner of Pelage Bay, Hoskyn Inlet
to be bounded as follows.

13 Oct.
1879

From the right bank and at
mouth of the stream westerly along
shore 15 chains to include the Indian
houses - ^{thence true north 10 chains -}
thence true east to stream
thence down right bank of stream
to starting point.

(Signed) *James*

2/3

... .. each Indian
'We was' a Kay subgroup'

Sutil Channel

A Reserve in the north west
corner of open Bay, Sutil Channel,
to be bounded as follows.

13 Oct
1879

From the right bank at
mouth of stream westerly along
Shore 15 chains more or less to
base of hills - thence north about
10 chains - thence true east to base
of hills, thence following base of
hills in a southerly direction
to shore, thence westerly following
shore to starting point.

(Signed) G. M. S.

2/5

Lach-Kwil-tach Indians

(We-wai-a-Ray Subgroup)

Sutil Channel

13 Oct
1879 A Reserve consisting of about
5 acres to include the fishing
station in the North west Corner
of Agae in the Bay, Sutil Channel,
to be laid off adjoining stream as most
convenient for Survey

(Sd) G. M. S

Also two small Islands shown
on admiralty chart situated together
near South Shore of Agae in the
Bay about half a mile north westerly
from Christ Island.

(Signed) G. M. S

Saich. Kwil-tach Indians

(Mr. was a. Kay Subgroup)

Drew Harbour

A Reserve at the head of Drew Harbour
Sukit Channel, to be bounded as follows.

13 Oct
1879 From a spot on the shore of the head of
Drew Harbour about 10 chains north west
from the stream shown on the Chart - thence
true west 10 chains - thence true south 40 chains
or thereabouts - thence true east to the sea shore
thence northerly along sea shore to a spot
true east from starting point - thence
true west to shore of Drew Harbour
thence following the shore line of
Drew Harbour (crossing the stream,
to starting point.

Liquid) T.M.S

79

Laich-Kwil-tach Indians
Kahk-ah-mah-tois Subgroup)
Salmon River.

A Reserve near the mouth of Salmon river
Johnstone Straits ^{is} bounded as follows.

17 Oct
1879
From the north east corner of the South west
quarter of Section 30 - Township 3 - as surveyed
by Mr E. Stephens - thence true East 130
chains more or less crossing Salmon River
to base of hills - thence in a north westerly direction
following base of hills to the north west
corner of the South west quarter of Section
32 Township 3 - thence true north to
the Sea Shore Johnstone Straits - thence
in a westerly direction following the
Sea Shore to the old burial ground at the
Mouth and on right bank
of

of Salmon River Bay - thence in a southerly
 direction following the shore line to the mouth
 of Salmon River - at the main Indian village
 thence westerly following the shore line at
 the head of the bay to a spot where the
 west boundary of Township 3 strikes the
 shore of Salmon River Bay - thence in
 northerly direction following the shore line
 of the said bay to the north east corner of
 the south east quarter of Section 1
 Township 3. - thence true west 20 chains
 thence true South 120 chains - thence true East
 20 chains - thence true South 40 chains - thence
 true east 40 chains to starting point.

(Signed) G. S.

Also

Also the following Reserves up
 Salmon River - namely -

The north half of Section
 24 Township 6 and the north west
 quarter of Section 18 Township 7.

(Signed) E. M. S.

For Remainder of Laich-Kwil-tach.

See Pages

MISSING PAGES 85 - 88

[Text on pages 85 & 87; pages 86 & 88 blank]

"LAICH-KWIL-TACH INDIANS

CAMPBELL RIVER"

[CAMPBELL RIVER 11, CAMPBELL RIVER]

Saich. Kwil. tach Indians

Campbell River

Discovery Passage

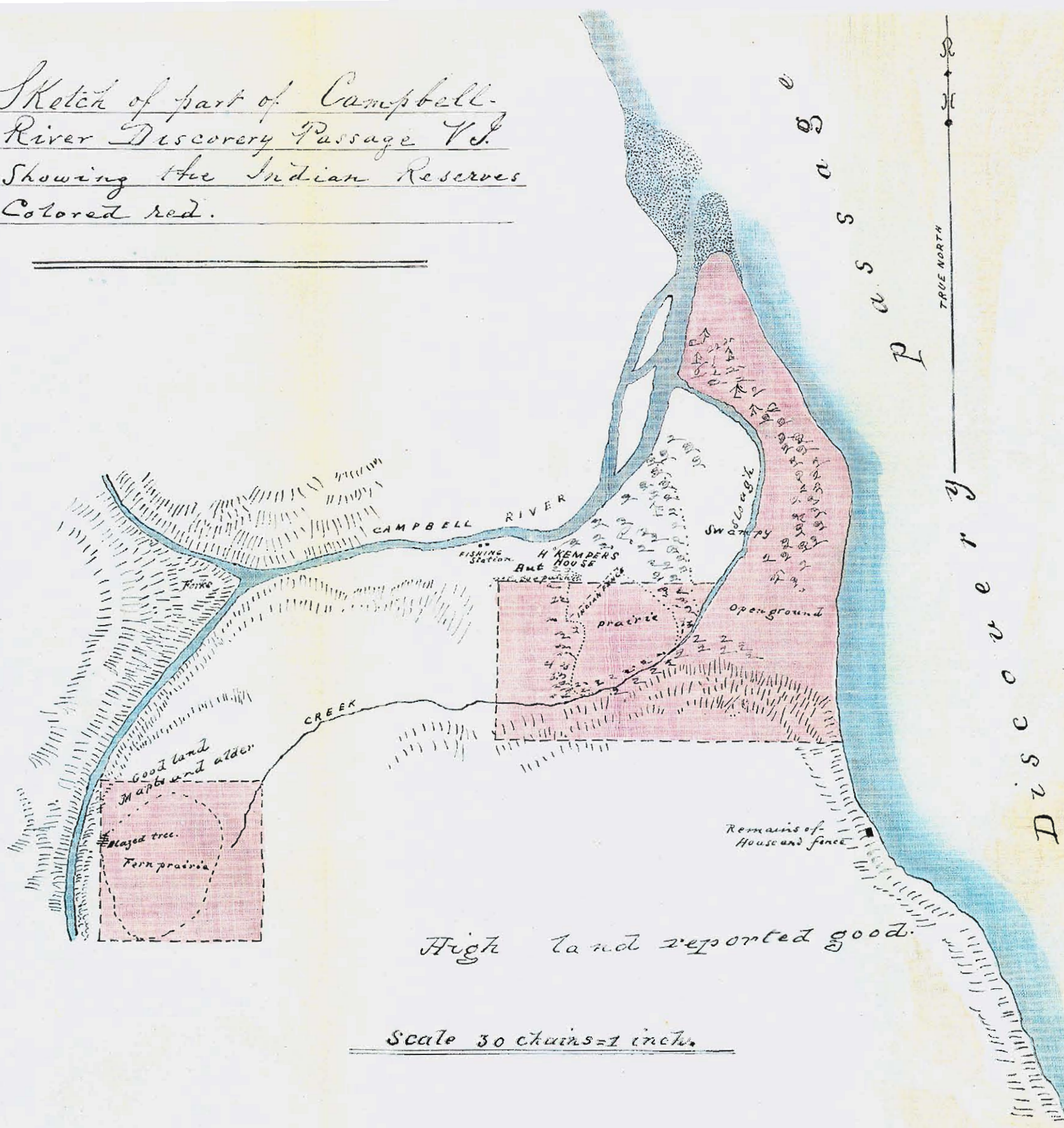
A Reserve on a bench on the right bank of the South Fork of Campbell River about a mile from the Forks. to be bounded as follows.

11 Oct
18/19

From a marked tree beside the tree on the top of the bank South 20 chains along top of bank thence East 40 chains thence North 40 chains - thence West 40 chains - as to top of bank - thence South to starting point - to include the fern prairie which the Indians will point out - reserve not to exceed 160 acres (Signed) J. M. S.

Note The Comox also the Subgroups called Wai'a. Kay and Wai'a. Kun of the Saich Kwil. tachs are to have land at Campbell River. (Signed) J. M. S.

Sketch of part of Campbell-
River Discovery Passage V.I.
Showing the Indian Reserves
Colored red.



91

Lach. Kivil. tach Indians
, We. way. a. Kay Subgroup,
Discovery Passage

A Kiveron on Valdez Island and on
the east side of Discovery Passage about
2 miles from bridge to be bounded as follows

11 Oct
1899

From a spot on the east side of
Discovery Passage about 10 chains south
from the Indian graveyard which is south
of the Village - thence true East 20 chains
thence true north 80 chains - thence true
west to sea shore - thence southerly
along shore to starting point. The
Indian graves, the Village and Clearance
and Cultivation to be included.

(Signed) G. H. S.

93

Laich. Kwil. tach Indians
, W. Wai-a-Kay Subgroup,
Cape Mudge

A Reserve at Cape Mudge to be
bounded as follows:

11 Oct
1899

From a spot on seashore near
extreme point of Cape Mudge about
10 chains east from the Small Stream
as shown on Chart - thence true
north 20 chains thence true west
to sea shore in Discovery Passage
thence following sea shore to
starting point. The Indian
graves, houses, clearances and
cultivation to be included.

(Signed) G. G. S.

95

Saich. Kwil. tach Indians
(W's. Wai. a. Kum and W's. Wai. a. Kay Subgroups)
Cape Mudge Peninsula

11 Oct
1879

A Conditional reserve of 160
acres is assigned on Cape Mudge
Peninsula south of a line drawn
across the Peninsula true east from
the south end of Grouse Island
Quathiaski Cove the limits of which
160 acres are undefined at present
under the following circumstances.

These Indians, who are numerous,
have not farmed much but it is hoped
they may do so in time.

It is likely that, at no distant
date, a mission or agency of some
kind for their good may be established
either near Cape Mudge or at
Campbell River

97

Campbell River. Were the people
to cease roaming and settle down
to an industrious life a larger area
of land than has been absolutely
assigned would be required for their
use.

A considerable portion of the
land absolutely assigned is not
The Indians claimed the whole of
Caldez Island, but it was explained
to them that the Queen's wish was
that they should have their favourite
resorts and what they could use,
that land not required by the Indian
and which might be used by Whites
could not be locked up. Several of the
Indians had small cultivated pieces in
different places along the shore
It

It was inconvenient as well to multiply small reserves as to include all of these detached pieces in one extensive reserve.

The Indians were told to cultivate as far as possible upon the absolutely assigned lands, and if they had to go outside, to concentrate their cultivated pieces.

I did not think it advisable or necessary to make a temporary reserve of a large portion of the Cape Mudge Peninsula.

For these reasons I adopted the present method, which shows my belief that about 160 acres more good land than the portions absolutely assigned will be required for these

Indians when the Indian Department
 comes to deal effectively with it
 through agents, and this arrangement
 can then be defined in one or
 pieces as may be arranged by
 the two Governments.

If not required, the assignment
 can be cancelled by agreement
 between the two Governments.

(Signed) G. M. S.

For the following Indian Tribes - See page

Isa. wattie.

Head of Knight Inlet.

A Reserve at the head of Knight Inlet to be bounded as follows.

From a spot at Water

22 Dec
1879 Head on the east side of the head
of the Inlet as most convenient for
survey - northerly along base of hill
200 chains - thence true west cross
river and valley to base of Mountain
thence in a southerly direction follow
base of hills to the mouth of the most
westerly branch of Isa - wattie river
thence easterly following shore line
including all the islands at mouth
of river to starting point - to include
all the flat land and the Indian
camping

Camping grounds.

(Designs) Guns

Indians Known as

Kwah, Kewlth

Mah. ma. lilli. Kulla

Mim. Kesh

La. noch. tuck

Klah. wit. sis

Klah. teelth. pee

Tribes

Mah. teelth. pee Indians

Mah. teelth. pee.

17 Oct 1879 A Reserve on the east side of
Havannah Channel - nearly opposite
the north east end of Hull Island,
to be bounded as follows including the
Mah. teelth. pee Village.

From a spot on the shore about
5 chains south from the most
southerly of the Indian houses - thence
true east 10 chains - thence true
north 20 chains or thereabouts -
thence true west to sea shore. thence
southerly along shore to starting
point. all Indian improvements
to be included and the principal
burying place to be marked
on plan by Surveyor.
(Sgd) G. W. S. also.

Also four small Islets lying
between the main village and the
north end of Hull Island.

(Signed) F.M.S.

Mah. teelth. pee Indians.

Adams River

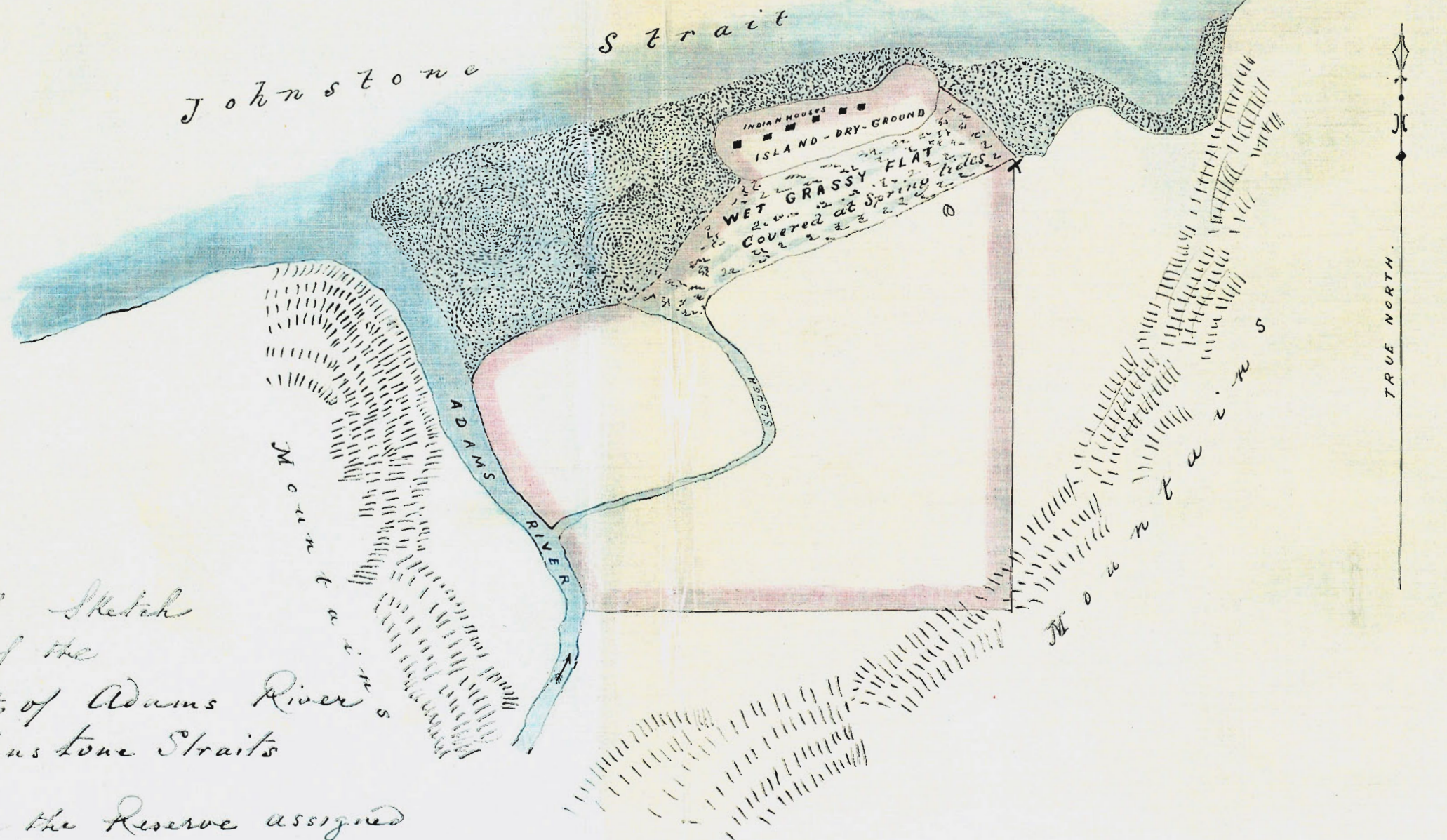
A Reserve at the mouth of
Adams River to be bounded as follows

17 Oct
1879

From a spot on the eastern
shore of Adams River Bay about
10 chains east of the most easterly
Indian house - thence true south
60 chains - thence true west to
Adams River - thence down right
bank of main river and easterly
along shore to starting point - All
the Indian improvements and their
Salmon fishing place to be included

(Signed) G. G. G.

The Indians



Rough Sketch
of the
mouth of Adams River's
Johnston Straits
Showing the Reserve assigned
to the Indians colored red

The Indians had scattered
spatches on both sides of the river
and it was explained to them that
Cultivation should be concentrated
as much as possible and they
said they would try to effect
this before the land was surveyed

(signed) - G. S.

Mah-tellth-pee Indians

Fort Neville

A Reserve at the mouth of
Stream flowing into the most northe
right at the head of Fort Neville an
to be bounded as follows.

17 Dec
1879

From the mouth of the Stream on
its right bank in a westerly direction
along the Shore 10 chains - thence
north 90 chains - thence true east
chains - thence true south 20
thence true west to shore -
in a North westerly direction 7
Shore line and Crossing S.
to Starting point - to in
the fishing station and Potatoes
of the Indians. (Signed)

Mah-teeth-pe Indians
 Port Harvey.

A Reserve on the East Side
 Port Harvey, Crockett Island, opp
 the South end of Trust Island, is
 bounded as follows.

Dec
 879

From a spot on the shore
 mouth and on left bank of the
 Shown on Chart there is a S.
 direction along shore line 10 ch
 true east 20 chains - thence true
 chains - thence true west to an
 thence in a southerly direction,
 shore line to starting point. to
 the old site of the Mah-teeth-p

(Signed) 

11,

Sa. rock. tench Indians
Knight Inlet.

Note

The Reserve

at Isa. watti which is to be enjoyed
as a fishing place in common
with other tribes see page 10:
is claimed by these Sa. rock. tench
Indians as their old settlement
but the area now assigned
will suffice for all.

(signed) *Forest*

Ta. Noek. Tench Indians

Ah. ash. nah. Ki

Knight Inlet

A Reserve at Ah. ash. Noek. Ki

Consisting of 5 acres or thereabouts

situate about a mile South east

from Dutchman Head to include

the old Indian fishing Camping

ground.

(Signed) G. M. S.

22^{Dec}
1879

La. Nock. Tush Adraus

Wah. Sil. las.

Knight Inlet

A Reserve on Wah. Sil. las

Bay on the west side of Knight

22 Dec
1879

Inlet Consisting of 5 acres or

thereabouts to include the Adra

fishing camping ground and

improvements.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Sa. Rock. Truck Indians
Knight Inlet

22^{Dec}
1879
A Reserve on the east side
of Knight Inlet about a mile
north from Wakash Point consisting
of 20 acres or thereabouts to include
the old Indian Village and improve-
ments in a shape most convenient
for survey.

(Signed) Gues

La. rock. trench. Indians
near Grave Point
Knight Inlet.

22^{Dec}
1879
A Reserve at the mouth of
the Amahak Stream, Grave Point,
west side of Knight Inlet consisting
of 20 acres or thereabouts to include
the Indian fishing camping ground
and improvements in shape more
convenient for survey and the graves
to be either included or marked
on plan.

(Signed) Gust

La. rock-truck Indians

Kwalate.

Knight Inlet.

A Reserve at the mouth of
Kwalate Stream about a mile
west from Kwalate Point on the
west side of Knight Inlet consisting
of 5 acres or thereabouts to include
the Indian fishing camping ground
and improvements in shape most
convenient for survey.

(Signed) G. W. S.

22 Dec
1879

La. Rock. Truck Indians

Glendale Cove

Knight Inlet

A Reserve at the head of
Glendale Cove south side of
Knight Inlet - to be bounded as follows.

22 Dec
1879 From a spot on right bank at —
mouth of the stream which flows into
head of the Cove up said right bank
10 chains - thence true East 20 chains -
thence true north 40 chains - thence
true west to shore of the Cove - thence
southerly along shore to starting point
the Indian Clearance, cultivation, house
and camping Ground to be included.

(Signed) G. S. S.

La. Rock. Trench Indians
Knight Inlet.

22 Dec
1879 A Reserve of 20 acres or
thereabouts on shore of the bay
immediately west of Macdonald's
Point on the south side of Knight
Inlet to be laid off as most convenient
for survey, but to include the
Indian winter village and improve-
ments, and the Graves to be either
included or marked on plan by
the Surveyor.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Klah. wit. sis Indians

Klah. wit. sis Island.

26 Dec
1879

A Reserve situated on the
North side of Crockett Island
Johnstone Strait to consist of the
Island described as Klah. wit. sis
Island on the Admiralty Chart.

(Signed) F. M. S.

Klah: wit. sis Indians

Karlakwees

A Reserve known as Karlakwees
situated on the South Side of Turnour
Island which is at the Southern Side
of the entrance to Knight Inlet to be
bounded as follows.

26 Dec
1879

From a point on the North Shore of and
near the eastern entrance of Bevan Passage
5 chains east from the old cleared village site -
thence true north 20 chains - thence true west 20
chains - thence true south to shore - thence
easterly along shore to starting point -
to include the old village site and cultivation
(Signed) G. W. S.

Also the islet immediately west
of the village on which is the
graveyard.

(Signed) G. W. S.

Mahma. lilli. Kulla Indians

Mahmalilli Kulla

A Reserve in Mahmalilli Kulla Bay
on the west side of Village island
at the entrance to Knight Inlet to be
bounded as follows

27
Dec
1879

From a spot on the shore of the bay
15 chains south from the most southerly of
the Indian houses or thereabouts as most
convenient for survey - thence true
East 40 chains. Thence true north 40 chains.
Thence true west to shore of bay including
all the Indian houses and Cultivation.
Thence southerly along shore of bay
to starting point.

(Signed Geo. S. S.)

Also the two, 2, Islands
at mouth of bay opposite
the

the village on which the graves are
as shown on the admiralty Chart.

(signed) F. W. S.

Mahma Lilli Kulla Indians
Thompson Sound

A Reserve at the mouth of
 Kak. we. Ken river. Thompson Sound.
 Consisting of 50 acres or thereabouts
 to include the Indian fishing station
 and potatoe patches and improvements
 in a shape most convenient for
 survey.

(signed) G. S. S.

27 Dec
 1879

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Mahma. Lilli. Kulla Indians

Bond Sound.

27 Dec
1879 A Reserve at the mouth of
Ahta Stream which flows into the
North-east Corner at the head
of Bond Sound consisting of
25 acres or thereabouts to include
the Indian fishing, camping ground
and improvements in a shape most
convenient for Survey.

(Signed) G. S.

Mahma-lilli Kulla Indians
Viner Sound.

27 Dec
 1879

A Reserve at the mouth of
 the stream which flows into the
 South East-Corner of the head of
 Viner Sound consisting of 50 acres
 or thereabouts to include the Indian
 fishing camping ground and
 improvements in a shape most
 convenient for Survey.

(Signed) G. M. S.

144

Isak. waw. ty. neuch Indians
Gilford Island

A Reserve on the east side of Retreat Passage and on west side of Gilford Island, north of Health Bay, to be bounded as follows.

29 Dec
1879

From the bluff immediately north of the Anact Stream which is immediately north of the Village - thence true East 20 chains or thereabouts - thence true South 30 chains or sufficient to include all the Indian houses and improvements - thence true west to shore - thence northerly along shore to starting point.

(Signed) T. M. S.

Also five, 5,
acres for a graveyard on Sail
Island

Island to be laid off to include
the graves as most convenient for
Survey.

(Signed) Frost

Isah. waw. ty. neuch Indians
Gilford Island.

29

Dec
1879

A Reserve on east side of Retreat
 Passage and on west side of Gilford
 Island in the light about half a mile
 south of Health Bay being the old
 village site formerly occupied by the
 Klah-wit-sis to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on shore about 10
 chains south of the old cultivated land.
 thence true east 20 chains. thence true
 north 20 chains. thence true west to shore
 thence southerly following shore line
 to starting point.

(Signed) F. J. S.

Isah. wav. ty. nuch Indians
King Combe Inlet.

A Reserve on the north side
and at head of King Combe Inlet
to be bounded as follows.

29 Dec
1879

From a spot on right bank of
and at mouth of the stream which
flows into the north west corner of
the bay - thence true north 80 chains -
thence true East to base of hills - thence
along base of hills in a southerly
direction to the shore at the north
East corner of the bay - thence easterly
along shore crossing streams to
Starting point.

(Signed) G. M. S.

157

Isah. waw. ty. neuch Indians

Wakeman Sound.

A Reserve at the head of Wakeman Sound. Kingcombe Inlet bounded as follows.

29 Dec
1879

From a spot on the east shore of the Sound which is 10 chains South from a stream which flows into Wakeman Sound a short distance South of the Indian Village. Thence true East to the base of the Mountain - thence in a northerly direction following the base of the mountains about about 120 chains - thence true west crossing the valley to the base of the hills, thence in a southerly direction following the base of the hills

to

to shore at the north west corner ¹⁵²
of the Sound - thence easterly
following shore crossing streams
to starting point.

(signed) Geo. V

Isah. waw. by. nenek Indians ¹⁶¹
MacKenzie Sound.

A Reserve at the mouth
of the Stream which flows into
the head of MacKenzie Sound.

29th Dec 1879 Consisting of 20 acres or there abouts
to include the Indian fishing Camping
ground and improvements in a
most convenient for Survey

(Signed G. M. S.)

Himkeesh Indians

103

Carmorant Island

A Reserve consisting of the whole of the Island described in the Admiralty Chart as Carmorant Island Broughton Strait, opposite the mouth of Himkeesh River with the exception of the following portions of land, as shown on Sketch, namely 160 acres of land on a portion of which Mr A Wesley Hason has his improvements. Said 160 acres not to have more frontage on Alert Bay than from the north boundary of his small potatoe patch (lying on the north side of a small stream between the stream and the Indian houses) southerly along shore to ~~within~~ 20 chains of the west

2^d Jan
1880

SKETCH
 of
 Cormorant Island
 Broughton Strait

Indian Reserves
 Colored red



Scale 30 chains = 1 inch.

155

most-northerly Indian grave and
excepting also 160 acres of land
applied for to the Government by
Mr. Hall which last-named portion
is not to have more than 10 chains
frontage on Alert Bay, running
westerly from the spot-known as
the "Cedars" - The Indians to have
prior right to water for household
and necessary purposes from all
sources of water supply on the
Island.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Nimkeesh Indians

107

Nimkeesh River

A Reserve at the mouth of
Nimkeesh River to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on the shore near the
mouth of left bank of Nimkeesh River.
about 10 chains north-easterly from the
north side of the old village site
described on the admiralty Chart as "Cheslakee".
Thence true west about 80 chains - thence true south
about 80 chains - thence true east (Crossing river)
about 80 chains - thence true north to shore
striking shore in a light about 20
chains East from mouth of Nimkeesh
river - thence in a North-westerly
direction along shore line
(Crossing river) to starting point.

(Signed) G. M. S.
Note — This River

2 Jan
1880

Note

This Reserve includes a portion of land near an Islet on right bank and near mouth of the river which might make a site for a small Saw Mill if water, as is supposed, could be brought to the place, and it would probably be for the good of the Indians were an industry of that kind established there.

(signed) Guss

Nimkeesh Indians

Nimkeesh River

A Reserve on the left bank of
Nimkeesh River where there is Indian
Cultivation about half way between
Lake and mouth of river to consist
of 40 acres, or thereabouts, to include
all Indian Improvements.

(Signed) G. H. S.

2 Jan
1880

Nimkeesh Indians

Nimkeesh River

A Reserve on the right bank of Nimkeesh River about 2 miles below the Lake described as Karmuteen Lake on the admiralty chart to be bounded as follows.

20 Jan
1880

From a spot on said right-bank about 20 chains south from the most southerly Indian house or house site at the old Indian fishing resort. Thence following said right bank down stream to a spot about 30 chains below the lowest Indian house or house site. thence true South to a point true East from starting point. Thence true west to starting point, to include all

The

The Indian clearances, Cultivation
and houses, and graves to be marked
on plan.

(Signed) G. S.

Ninkeesh Indians

Head of Karmutsen Lake

2 Jan
1880
A Reserve consisting in all
of 20 acres or thereabouts to include
the old Indian fishing camping ground
at the head of the Lake described as
Karmutsen on the Admiralty Chart,
to be laid off as the fishing and
Survey requirements will dictate.

(Signed) F. M. S.

Kiwah. Kewlth Indians

Fort Rupert

A Reserve adjoining the west boundary of the Hudson's Bay Co. pre-emption, at Fort Rupert Beaver Harbour to be bounded as follows:

27th July
1880

From the north west corner of the said pre-emption southerly along west boundary of said pre-emption about 10 chains - thence true west 20 chains - thence true north to Sea Shore - thence easterly along Sea Shore to starting point

(Signed) G. S.

Kiwah. Keweth Indians

Thomas Point, Beaver Harbour

A Reserve at Thomas Point,
Beaver Harbour, to be bounded as follows.

21 Nov
1879

From a spot on Sea Shore about
10 chains west from Thomas Point -
thence true south about 20 chains -
thence true east to shore - thence
northerly & westerly along shore line
to starting point - all the Indian
charance and cultivation to be included.

(Signed) T. M. S.

Kwah. Kewlth Indians

Fort Rupert

A Reserve beside the Hudsons
Bay Co's Fort in Beaver Harbour to
be bounded as follows

27 July
1880.

From a spot on the shore about 650
links east from the north west post of the
Hudson Bay Co's pre-emption claim
dated Jan 16-1863 thence 6 chains
in a southerly direction along the
East boundary of the piece of
ground known as the R.C. Mission
claim - thence at right angles about
1150 links more or less to west
boundary fence of Hudsons Bay Co's
garden - thence following boundaries of said
garden (crossing stream) to

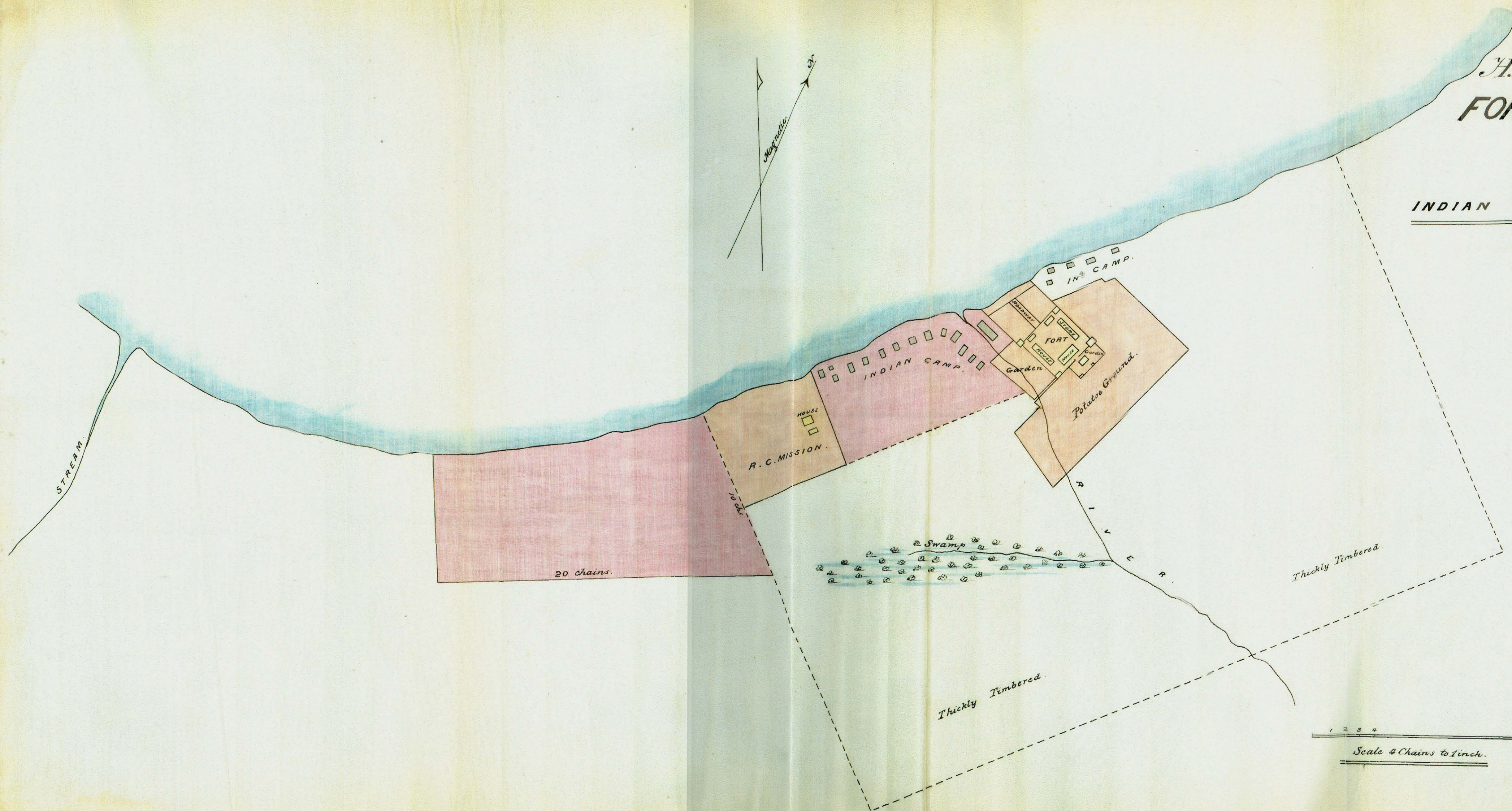
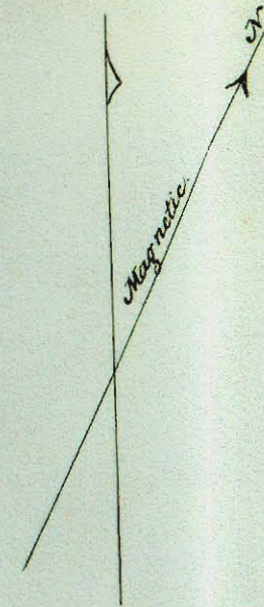
to about the north west corner of the
Fort thence in a northerly direction
to the shore following the west
boundary of the Fort frontage - thence
along Shore in a westerly direction
to starting point.

The Indians to
have prior right to all water required
for household or other purposes
from the stream flowing through the
Fort Kitchen garden, also in the well
upon the piece of land known as the
R.C. Mission claim.

(Signed) J. M. S.

H.B.C.'s Station
FORT RUPERT
V. J.

INDIAN RESERVES COLORED RED



1 2 3 4
Scale 4 Chains to 1 inch.

187

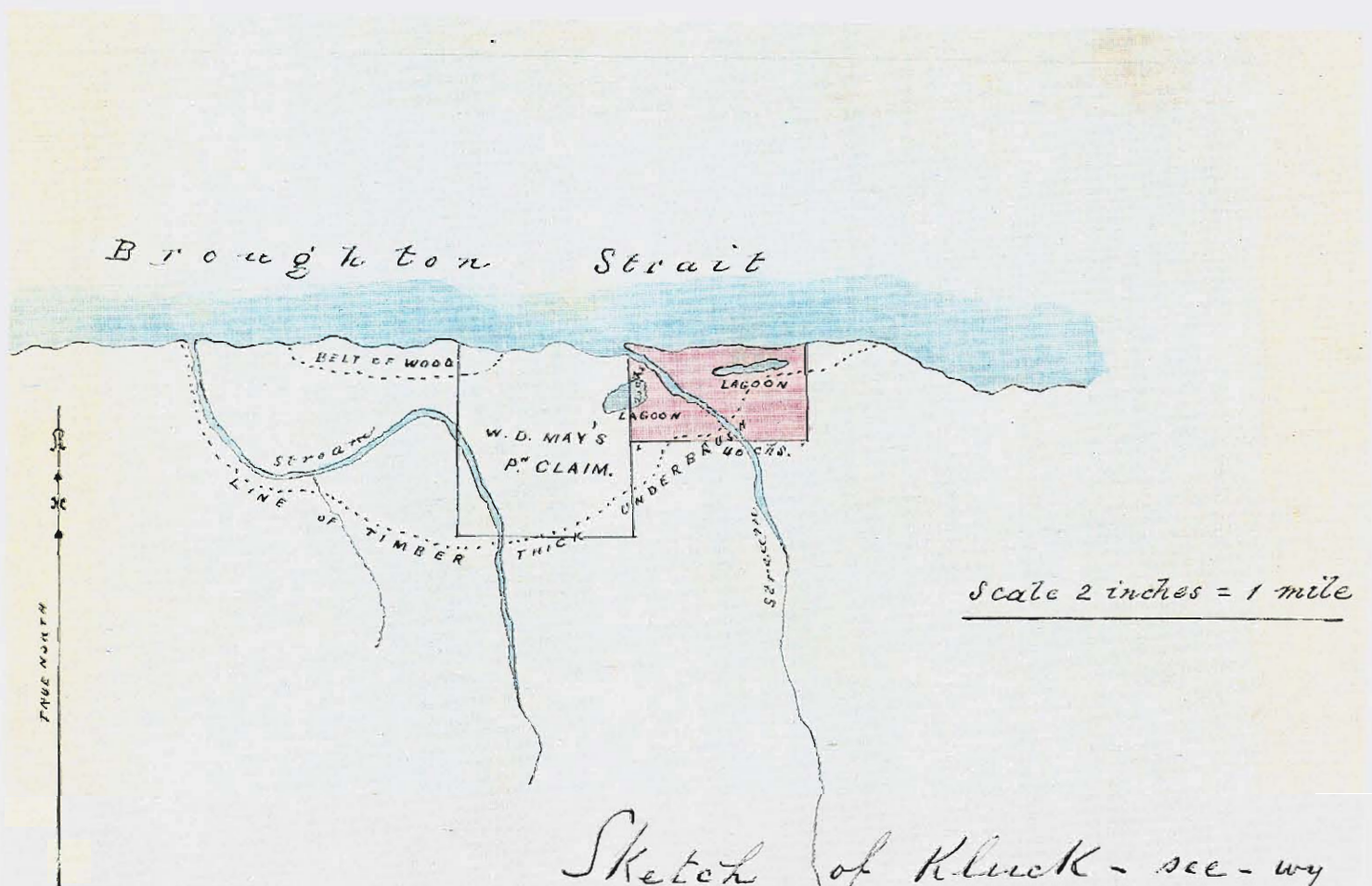
Kwakh. Kwalth. Indians

Klick. See. way.

A Reserve at Klick. See. way
10.1' ch is on North Shore of Vancouver
Island about half way between Sedge
Point at Fort Mc Mill and So. Quash,
and to be bounded as follows.

21 Nov
1879
From the north east Corner
of Mr. W. R. May's pre-emption No 1539
which is on left-bank of Stream
and near its mouth - thence true
South about 20 chains - thence true
East about 40 chains - thence true
North to shore - thence westerly
along shore to starting point.

(Signed) J. G. S.



Sketch of Kluck-see-wy
Showing Indian Reserve
Colored red

189

Kwah. Kwalth Indians
Hardy Bay

A Reserve on the west side of Hardy Bay - Goletas Channel, to be bounded as follows.

21 Nov
1879

From a spot on the Sea Shore about 5 chains north from the old Klah-wit-sis Settlement (which is about 30 chains north from the mouth of the Stream which is nearest to the entrance of the inner bay) thence true west about 20 chains - thence true south about 40 chains, thence true east crossing Stream to Shore thence northerly along shore to starting point.

(Signed) F. M. S.

Noo-wee-tie Indians

Hope Island

A Reserve Consisting of the whole of the Island described as Hope Island on the Admiralty Chart lying between Goltas Channel and Queen Charlotte Sound

11 Nov
1879

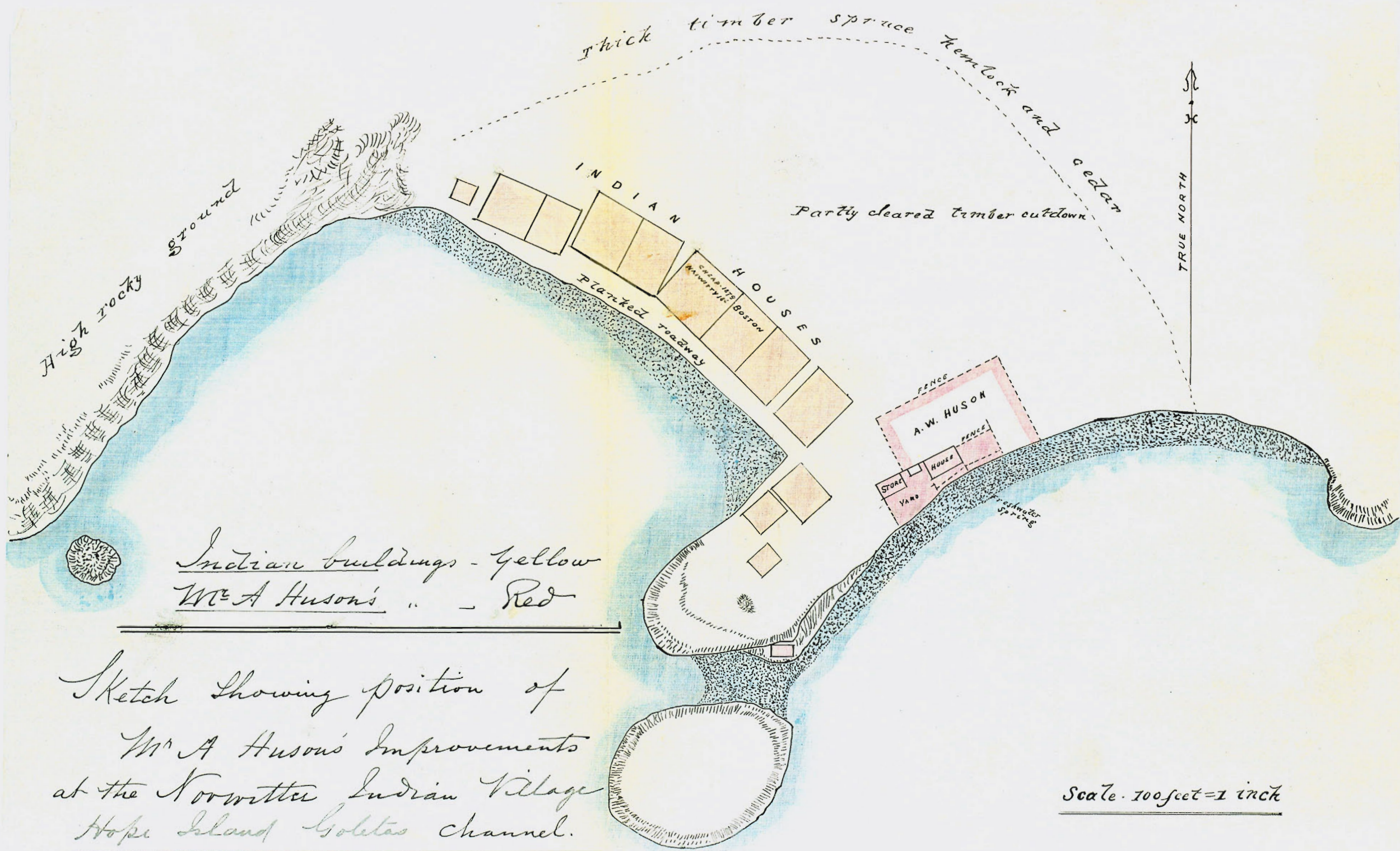
The Islet known as "Indian Island"

Bull Harbour to be included within the reserve.
(signed) G. M. S.

Note

The Indian Department is recommended not to disturb Mr A. W. Hison unless for good cause as he has made improvements near the main Indian village, as shown on Sketch, and as the Indians expressed a desire to have several white traders near them

(signed) G. M. S.



Indian buildings - yellow
Mr A Huson's " - Red

Sketch showing position of
Mr A Huson's Improvements
at the Norwittet Indian Village
Hope Island Golietas Channel.

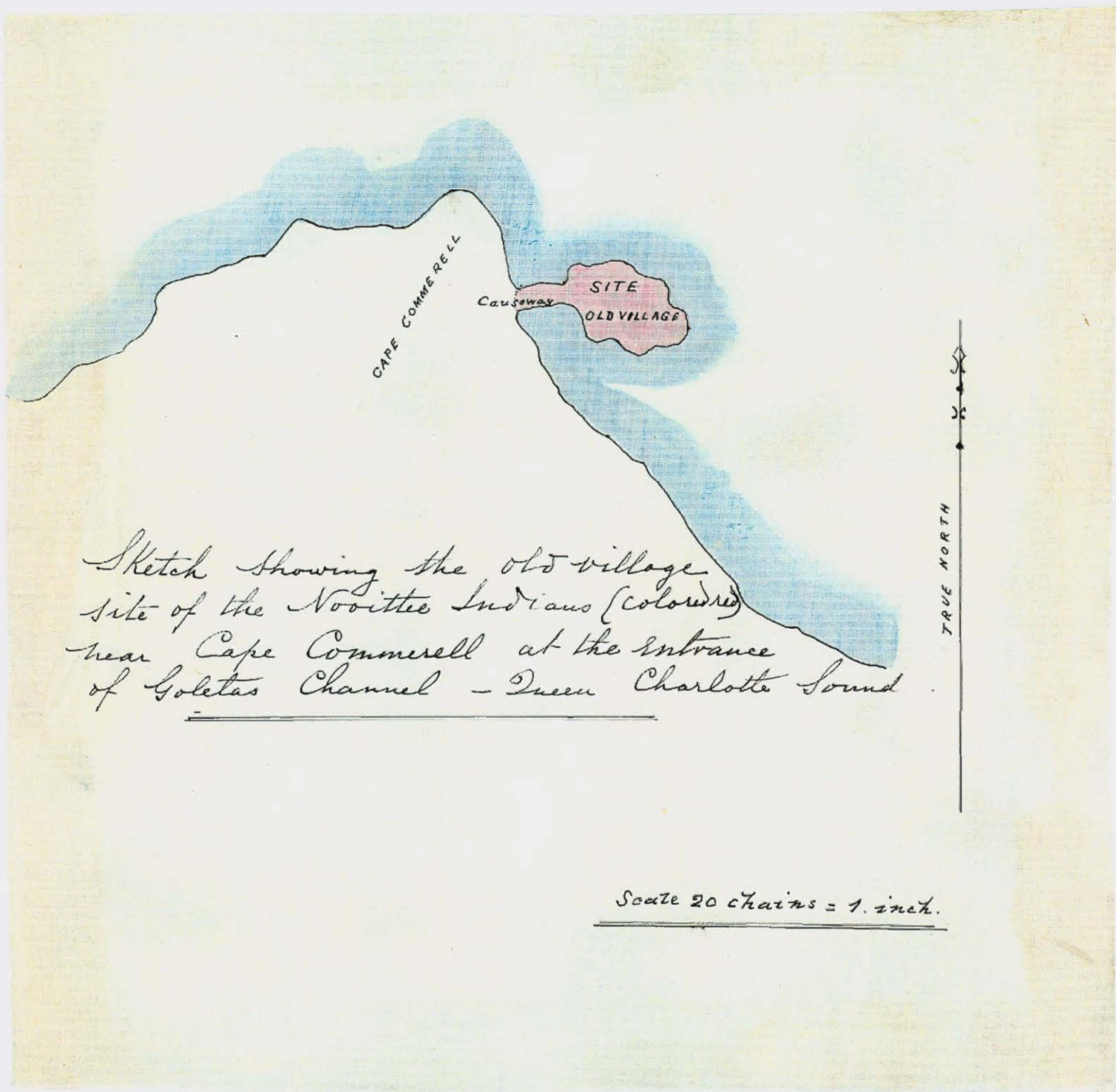
Scale. 100 feet = 1 inch

Hoo. we. Tee. Indians

Cape Commurell

11 Nov
1879 A Reserve known as "Hoo-we-tee" consisting of a small rocky peninsula immediately on the East side of Cape Commurell to include the old village site, the Causeway leading to Vancouver Island and any Indian houses clearance and Cultivation.

(Signed) G. S.



Noo-wee-tee Indians

Sea Otter Cove

11 Nov
1879

A Reserve of 10 acres more
or less at the head of Sea Otter
Cove which is about 8 miles South
East from Cape Scott Vancouver
Island to be laid off in good
Survey shape to include the Indian
Cultivation and houses and
Camping Site.

(Signed) F. W. S.

British Columbia
Indian Reserve Commission

1879

Minutes of Decisions

In virtue of powers and instructions from the Governments of Canada and British Columbia authorising me ^{to} fix and determine the number, extent and locality of the Reserve or Reserves to be allowed to the Indians of British Columbia, I, the undersigned, having, in each Case, made full inquiry on the spot into all matters affecting the question

Hereby Declare the following to be the Reserves for the under mentioned Indian Tribes respectively.

The date of my decision is stated in each Case.

(Signed) Gen. Sprat
 Commr.

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Yale Indians proper - see separate book.

Yale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup.

12 Aug
1879

A Reserve on the right bank of
Fraser River about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Yale
situated were there are an Indian house
and Clearance between D Holmes pre-
sumption and Pucka. thole. tchin Reserve,
and to be bounded as follows. From
a spot on the right bank of Fraser river
about 10 chains up from the Indian
Clearance line west to base of hill
thence southerly along base of hill for 20
chains or thereabouts thence easterly to
right bank of Fraser river. thence northerly
along said right bank to starting point.
20 inches of water for irrigation and
other

Other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which on survey may be found available

(Signed Trust)

Yale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup.

A Reserve on the right bank of Fraser River about 8 miles below Yale called Pucka. Hole. Tchin immediately south of the pre-emption of D Holmes and bounded as follows.

From the south west corner of D Holmes surveyed pre-emption about 30 chains along the southern boundary of said pre-emption to its south east corner thence southerly along base of hill for

See notes 272 page of this book

12 Aug
1879.

about 40 chains thence easterly continuing along base of hill for about 30 chains to right bank of Fraser river thence southerly following said right bank to the mouth of American Bar Creek which is immediately above the Sister Rocks thence westerly to base of mountains thence northerly following said base to a point which would be struck by a prolongation due west of the south boundary line of D Holmes, surveyed pre-emption thence east to starting point to include all Indian clearances, enclosures, cultivation and houses.

150 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which on survey may be found available, particularly from

from American Bar Creek and from the
 Creek which in Spring flows easterly
 into the large lake in A Holmes pre-
 sumption, but the water ditch and flume
 and existing water rights of Mr. Murphy
 who mines at Union Bar are not to be
 interfered with, and he is to have,
 free of charge, what timber along said
 water course within the reserve he may
 require to repair it.

(Signed) T. M. S.

Tale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup.

A Reserve on the right bank of
 Fraser river about half way between the
 Sister Rocks and Union Bar at a place
 where

where there are Indian houses and gardens and a logging Shanty, to be bounded as follows.

12 Aug
1879

From a spot on right bank of Fraser river about 5 chains up from the most northerly Indian house true west 10 chains or thereabouts, but sufficiently to include the Indian houses, clearances, fences and cultivated patches thence true south about 40 chains to the second gulch below the logging Shanty thence true east to right bank of Fraser river thence along said right bank to starting point.

20 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which

which, on survey, may be found available, but the water ditch and flume and existing water rights of Mr. Murphy who mines at Union Bar are not to be interfered with, and he is to have, free of charge what timber along said water Course within the the reserve he may require to repair it.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Yale Indians
Union Bar subgroup.

A Reserve consisting of the old settlement at Trafalgar Flat on the left bank of Fraser river immediately above the bluff which is opposite to Mr. Murphy's pre-emption at Union Bar

Y
ed 1

and to be bounded as follows.

12 Aug
1879 From a spot on left bank of
Fraser river where the low land
begins immediately north of said
bluff - north westerly along left
bank of Fraser river to a spot
about 5 chains beyond the old
logging stable of the saw miller - at
Hope (bought from him by Indian
- Billy) thence east to base of
mountain thence in a southerly
direction following said base to
starting point

200 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from all sources of water supply
which, on survey, may be found
available. (Signed) Geo. S.

204

Sale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup

A timber privilege under which these Indians are to have the exclusive right of cutting timber upon the following tract of land is assigned to them.

12 Aug.
1879

From the south west corner of Ah Sim's pre-emption line east 40 chains thence true south to the north boundary of the Graspagar Flat reserve thence in a westerly direction following the said north boundary to left bank of Fraser river thence in a northerly direction up left bank of Fraser river to starting point.

(signed) G. S. S.

Yale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup

A Reserve on the left bank of
 Fraser river opposite Union Bar
 being the old reserve of Ay-waw-wis
 and to be bounded as follows - From
 the confluence of the Fraser and Kwe-
 Kwe-kah-la rivers in a northerly
 direction along left bank of
 Fraser river about 40 chains to
 the bluff thence in a south easterly
 direction about 40 chains or as may be
 necessary in reference to the subjoined
 note, thence true south to right bank
 of Kwe-Kwe-kah-la river thence along
 said right bank to starting point.

50 inches of water for irrigation
 and

12 Aug
 1879

and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

Note . The back portion of this reserve is so rugged and uneven that the Surveyor should have discretion to draw the lines of that portion so as his examination may show is best fitted for a stock run on which timothy might be sown to improve the feed, which run is required as an addition to the low arable land at the village the whole reserve not to exceed about 160 acres.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Tale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup.

The fishing places of these Indians in this neighbourhood are as follows.

2 places on the right bank of Fraser river between the Sister Rocks and the first Indian reserve below Pucka - thole - tchin, and about opposite the disused logging stable on Trafalgar Flat - 2 places also on right bank of Fraser river respectively opposite Aywaw - wis oillage and the mouth of the Kwe - Kwe - kah - la river - their right of access to these places is confined but in such manner as to be least inconvenient to owners of the lands (at present unowned) and

The

12 Aug
1879

The Indians are not to occupy these places except for capturing and drying the fish in their accustomed way, and only in their fishing seasons.

(Signed) Gms

Yale Indians
Union Bar Subgroup.

A Reserve of about 10 acres on the east side of Kow. Ka. wa lake (about 3 miles behind Hope) to commence at the Southern outfall of Mr. Murphy's ditch thence true east 5 chains thence true south 20 chains - thence true west 10 chains - thence true north to lake thence following shore of lake to starting point. To be drawn so as to

12
aug
1879.

as to include not less than 5 acres
of cultivable land, that is, low land.

The Indians are to have the prior
right to 10 inches of water for irrigation
or other purposes from the Creek
flowing through the land or from
other available sources of water supply.

See Commissioners
Report to Indian
Department dated
13th May, relative to
Kow. Ka. wa Reserve
and
Mr. C. Murphy's Case

(Signed) G. S.

Hope Indians

✓ The reserve in the town of Hope, bounded as follows - North boundary a straight line in continuation of the north line of Suburban lot 6 Block 1 (on Crescent) produced to Fraser river bank - East boundary a straight line running parallel to the east boundary of Water Street and distant therefrom 66 feet - South boundary the north line of Park Street produced westward to river bank - West boundary the top of river bank following the sinuosities of the bank to strike the north boundary. The Indians are to have 100 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes from the Kwe-Kwe-halla

16

Aug
1879

See notes
page 282.
of this
book

Case of
"Pauline"

an Indian woman
See page 278
of this book.

or

or other available sources of water
Supply as may be ascertained by
Survey

(Signed) Geo. S

Hope Indians

A Reserve situate on the right
bank of Fraser river just above the
town of Hope, and bounded as follows.

From the mouth of the first
Small Creek below the Gale and Westminster
Waggon road in a westerly direction
to the base of the Mountains thence
in a northerly direction to the said
Waggon road, thence following a Creek
Known as Wha-Whit-Sun Creek in
an easterly direction and then in a
Southerly direction to the initial po
in a

16
Aug
1879

in such manner as to include 200 acres
or thereabouts - the site of the old dam
near the waggon road is to be included
within the reserve and the Indians are
to have the right to 250 inches of
water from Wha. Whilk - Sun Creek
for irrigating or other purposes.

(Signed) G. W. S.

Hope Indians

The small Island known as
Greenwood Island opposite the Sawmill
at Hope.

(Signed) G. W. S.

See notes
pages 288
and 292 in
this book

See notes
page 290
of this
book

16 Aug
1879

Hope Indians

The fishing places of these Indians in this neighbourhood are as follows

(1) a rock on the left bank of the Fraser below the saw mill on land which is said to be owned by the Revd A D Pringle (2) a rock on the bank not far from the house of Pierre, the Chief, in the Hope

Case of an
Indian Squatter
on the Revd
A D Pringle's
land see page
295 of this
book

Town Reserve (3) a rock on the right bank of the Fraser opposite to but about 1/4 mile below Ay-waw-wis (4) a rock about a mile below Hope on right bank

of the Fraser. Their right of access to

these places is Confirmed, but in such manner as to inconvenience the owners of the lands in the least, and the Indians are not to occupy these places except for capturing and

16 Aug.
1879

and drying the fish in their accustomed way, and only in their fishing seasons.

(Signed) James

✓ Hope Indians

Cha. wuth-en or Murderer's Bar

A Reserve bounded as follows.

From the south east corner of Mr Grey's pre-emption line north to
choins thence easterly to the base of the
mountains (the line being drawn so as
to give an average width to the
reserve of about half a mile from
the right bank of Fraser River) thence
along base of mountain to the right
bank of Fraser River at the bluff
which closes the flat to the east
thence along the right bank of
Fraser river

16 Aug
1879

See notes
page 294
of his book

Fraser river to starting point.

Also 80 acres or thereabout at the lake marked A on plan to include in good survey shape a considerable portion of the grass, but not so as to include all of it, as the cattle of white settlers may feed in that locality.

(Signed) F.M.S.

Ska-wah-look Indians

(or Skowall)

The old reserve known as Skowall or Ska-wah-look on the right bank of Fraser river about nine miles below Hope is confirmed - also there are assigned about 100 acres of land on the right bank of the Fraser (opposite Yak. Sa. lus island where some Chinaman are mining) bounded as follows but to be of required survey shape and to include the piece of ^{land} which the Indians have cleared and cultivated (an area which appears to be about 20 acres) - From a spot on the right bank of the Fraser (about opposite the head of Yak. Sa. lus Island) and immediately south of the bluff

11 June
1879

See notes
page 296
of this book

bluff on the north side of which is
 Skowall or Ska-wah-look slough/
 westerly along the base of the mountains
 (not going far near to include more
 gravelly soil) to the left bank of the
 Luk-seet-sis-rum stream thence
 down left bank of said stream to
 the Fraser river thence along right bank
 of the Fraser to the starting point.

(signed) G. S. S.



Chamul Indians

The old reserve at Chamul adjoining
 Mr. Jones' farm is confirmed, and

12 June
 1879.

There is assigned the Island known
 towards the right bank of Fraser River
 as 'Wah. leach-island', partly opposite
 the Chamul Reserve.

(Original) Gms

See notes
 pages 302
 of this book

Skaw-tits Indians

The old reserve on the left bank of Fraser river, about 13 miles below Hope, is confirmed, and there is assigned a piece of land as follows to include the Indian graves and Cultivation, situate on the left bank of Fraser river across the Slough from the old reserve — From a spot on the right bank of the Slough about 20 chains from its junction with the Fraser true north to the Fraser river to its junction with the Slough thence up right bank of the Slough to Starting point.

13 June
1879

See notes page
305 of this
book.

(Signed) G. S. S.

For all the Indians between Cheam
and Spuzzum - namely Popkum, Skawito,
Ohamil, Sha-wah-look, Hope, Union Bar,
and Yale Indians.

13 June
1879 A Reserve Consisting of the island
known as Sea Bird Island, situated in
Fraser River between Skawito and
Popkum This Island is believed to
be called - Skow-a-hull by the Indians.

If the Indians have not in 6 years
from 13 June 1879 sufficiently used
this land in the opinion of the
Government of Canada the unused
portion is to cease to be Indian land.

(Signed) G. M. S.

See page 309
of this book

Cheams Indians

A Reserve situate on the left bank of Fraser river and bounded as follows. From the north west corner of the fractional south east quarter of Section 15 Township 30 thence true South to the South east corner of the north east quarter of Section 10 Township 30 - thence to a South westerly direction following the bank of a lake to a point where the section line between Sections 3 and 10 crosses the said lake thence true west to the north East corner of the north west quarter of Section 4 Township 30 thence true South 2000 links thence true West

16 June
1879

See notes
page 311 of
this book

Also see
Page 21 of
book containing

Minutes of Dec.
for Galt Indians Proper.
J. B.

west 4000 links thence true north to the
 left bank of Camp Slough thence following
 the bank of Camp Slough and the left
 bank of Fraser river (Crossing Hope Slough)
 to the initial point. Also a reserve situate
 on the right bank of Fraser river bounded
 as follows. From the south east
 corner of lot 34 Group 1. Yale, Lytton
 District true north 4000 links more
 or less to the south boundary of
 Mr. Brown's pre-emption thence true
 east to the west boundary of Lot
 38 Group 1. thence true south to
 the south west corner of Lot 38
 Group 1. thence following the south
 boundary of Lot 38 Group 1. to the
 South^{East} Corner of the said Lot
 thence true north following the East-
 boundary

boundary of Lot 38 to the south boundary
of Section 23 Township 30 thence true
east to Fraser river thence following
the right bank of Fraser river to
the point of Commencement.

(Signed) Geo. S.

Popkum Indians

16 June
1879

The old reserve of Popkum
on the left bank of Fraser river
is confirmed.

(Signed - G. L. G.)

See notes
page
of this book

Chilliwhack Indians

Ikwah Subgroup

A Reserve on the right bank
 of Hope Slough situate in Townships
 26 and 27 which may be described
 according to the Official Maps in the
 Provincial Land Office as all that portion
 of the north East quarter of Section 36
 Township 26 situate to the north of
 Hope Slough; and the South East
 quarter of Section 1 Township 27.

(Signed) T. M. J.

See notes
 page 319.
 of this book.

20 June
 1879.

all
The Chilliwhack Indians
in Common.

15 May
1879

A Reserve situate in
Township 26 which is described
in the official maps in the Provincial
Land Office as the north west quarter
of section 22 Township 26.

(Signed) G. A. S.

See notes page
319 of this book.

Chilliwack Indians

Skwah Subgroup.

^{Skwah}

a Reserve on the left bank of Hope Slough. Situated in Township 27 and distant from Kippi's landing on Fraser River about 2 miles, bounded as follows — From a point on the left bank of Hope Slough South 59° east (magnetic) 1200 links, thence north 31° east 2500 links, thence north 59° west 1200 links to Hope Slough, thence following the left bank of Hope Slough to the initial point.

(Signed) T. M. J.

see notes page
319 of this book

15 May
1879.

Chilliwack Indians

Skwah Subgroup.

A Reserve on right bank of
Skwahli R. No 3

Hope Slough situate in Townships 24
 and 27, distant from Kipps Landing on
 Fraser River about 1000 links. This reserve

15 May
 1879

is an island and bounded as follows.

On the South by Hope Slough, and
 on the west, north and East by an
 unnamed Slough connected at both
 ends with Hope Slough.

(Signed) GMS

See notes page
 322 of this book

Chilliwack Indians

Timbered - pasturage for Common use
of the following Subgroups of Indians
Skwah, - Skwah-la - Kwan-Kwan - a - pitt.
Squi - ala, Skway and Aht - sa - litz.

Skumalasph

A Reserve situate in Township 24
being an Island in Fraser River, and
situate nearly north west from
Kipps' landing and bounded as follows -
On the South by Fraser River, on the west
and east by two unnamed sloughs and
on the north by Nicomeen Slough. It
may be further described as the third
large timbered island down stream
from the mouth of Harrison River, on the
Nicomeen Slough shore.

(Signed) G. M. S.

See notes page
322 of this book

15 May
1879.

Chilliwack Indians
Shwakh Subgroup.

A Reserve on Fraser river situate in Townships 23 and 24, bounded as follows. From the northwest Corner of lot 256 group 2 on east bank of Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt Slough true East 6800 links to the north east corner of lot 256 group 2 thence true north 4000 links thence true East 2000 links thence true north 800 links to the left bank of Hope Slough thence following the sinuosities of Hope Slough to Fraser River thence following the left bank of Fraser river to the Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt Slough, thence following the east bank of Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt Slough to the point of Commencement.

(Signed) Gen

15 May
1879

See notes
page
of this book

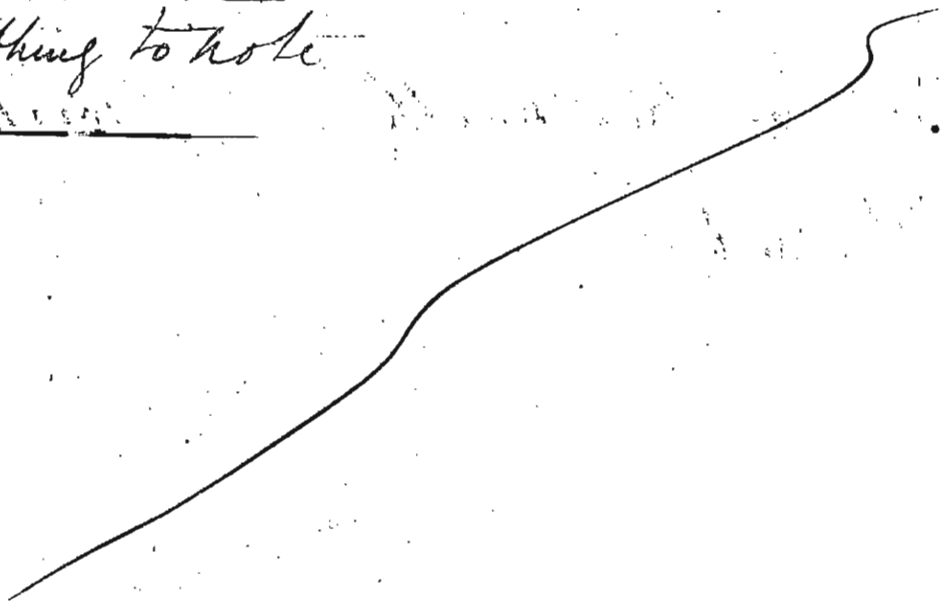
old reserve
nothing to note

Chilliwack IndiansSkway Subgroup.

A Reserve on left bank of
Fraser river situate in Townships
23 and 24 and bounded as follows:-
on the South by Chilliwack river,
on the west and north by Fraser river
and on the East by Kwan-Kwan-a-
pitt Slough, excepting the 5 acres
set aside as a public landing at
the mouth of Chilliwack river.

(Signed), G. M. S.

old reserve
nothing to note



15 May
1879

Chilliwhack Indians

Subgroups Skwah, Kwan - Kwan - a - pitt
Squisala, Shway and Aht - ta - litz

A reserve situate in Township 23 on the left bank and at the mouth of Chilliwhack river which may be described according to the plans in the Provincial Land Office, as lot 290 Group 2 and all that parcel of land bounded as follows. From the North West corner of lot 269 Group 2 true west to the South East corner of lot 275 Group 2 thence true South 2000 links thence true east to the west boundary of lot 269 Group 2 thence true north along west boundary of said lot 2000 links to the initial point.

(Signed) F. M. S.

See notes page
324 of this book.

Chillwack Indians
Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt Subgroup

^{a-pitt} A reserve situate in Township
 23 bounded as follows - From the
 South west Corner of lot 256 Group
 2 on east bank of Kwan-Kwan-a-
 pitt Slough true east 5000 links to the
 left bank of a Slough, which Slough is a
 portion of the west boundary of lot 29
 group 2 thence in a southerly direction
 following the east bank of the same
 Slough to Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt Slough
 thence following the East bank of Kwan
 Kwan-a-pitt Slough to the point of
 Commencement.

(Signed) J. G. S.

See notes on page
 324 of this book

15 May
 1879

Chilliwack Indians

Squiala Subgroup

A reserve situate in Township 23 on the right bank of Chilliwack river about a mile from Fraser river, bounded as follows— From the South west Corner of lot 257 group 2 thence following the south boundary of said lot 257 to Duck Slough thence following the bank of Duck Slough to its junction with Chilliwack river, thence following the right bank of Chilliwack river and the east bank of Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt Slough to the South west Corner of the Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt reserve, thence along the South boundary of the Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt reserve to the initial point— also a reserve in Township 23 on Chilliwack river known and described on the official maps in the Provincial Land office as lot 289 group 2

15 May
1879

See also
page 327
of this book

(Signed) G. W.

Chilliwack Indians

Aht. Sa. litz Subgroup.

A reserve situate in Township 23 about
on Chilliwack river about 2 miles from Fraser R
bounded as follows. From a point on
left bank of Chilliwack river (Magnetic) North 6
30 East along bank of Chilliwack river 1500 links thence
along the south boundary of lot 269
South $83^{\circ} 30'$ West 3050 links thence
West to the left bank of Aht. Sa. litz stream
thence in an easterly direction along the
bank of the Aht. Sa. litz stream to
the said bank which bears from the sta
point North $74^{\circ} 30'$ West, thence South 74°
East Crossing Aht. Sa. litz stream to the
Point of Commencement.

15 May
1879

(Signed) Geo. S.

Chilliwack Indians

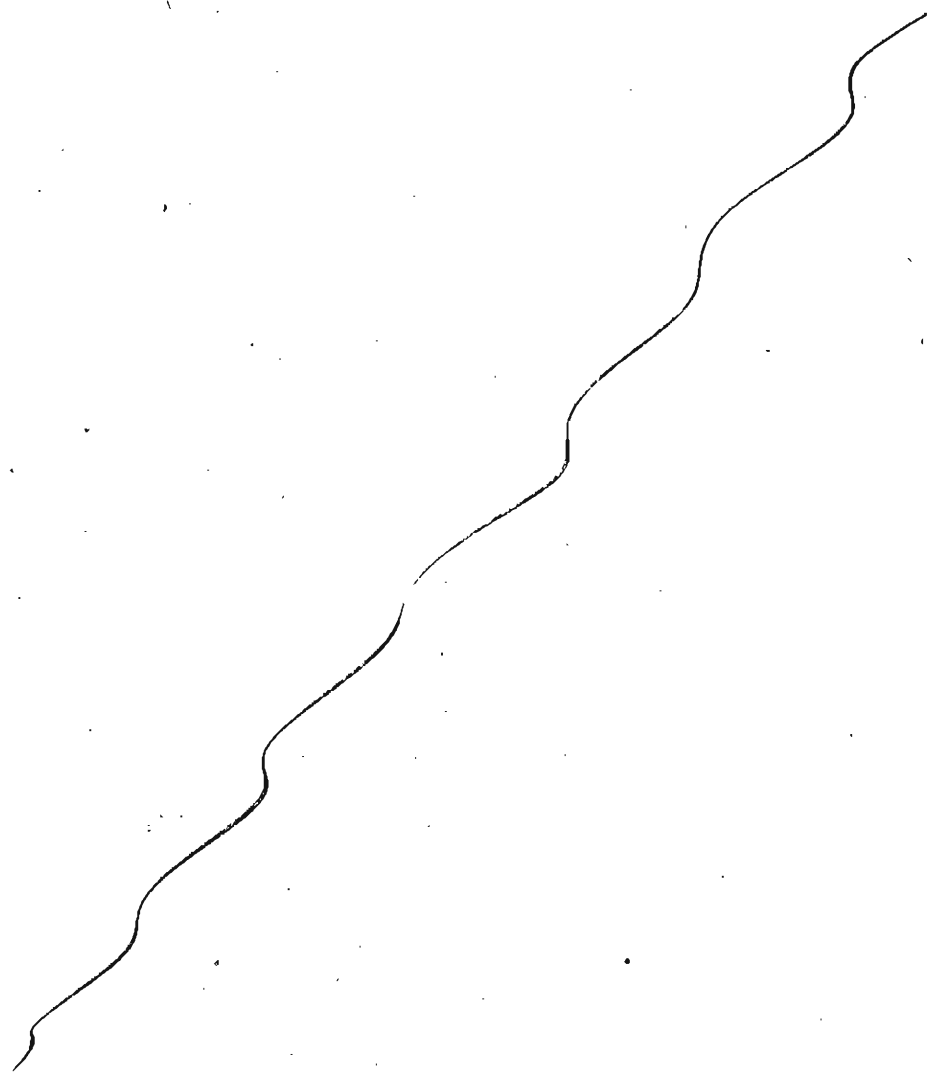
Skul. Kayn. Subgroup

A reserve on the right bank of Chilliwack river situate in Township 26, bounded as follows - From the South west corner of lot 340 group 2 on right bank of Chilliwack river, along the south boundary of said lot north 46° East Magnetic 400 links, thence south 64° East $3\frac{1}{20}$ links thence true south to the north boundary of the Ya. Kwe. a. Kwi-rose reserve thence south 84° west to the North west corner of the last mentioned reserve thence south 6° East 2000 links to Chilliwack river thence following the right bank of said river to the initial point.

Also a reserve on the left bank of Chilliwack river situate in Township

bounded as follows . From the south
 east corner of Lot 266 Group 2 on
 left bank of Chilliwack River true
 west 1810 links thence true south 160
 links thence true east 2257 links
 to Chilliwack river - thence follow
 the bank of said river in a northerly
 direction to the point of Commencement

(Signed) Geo



Chilliwack Indians

Ya-Kwe. a. Kwi. oose Subgroup

0 June
79. A Reserve on the right bank of
Chilliwack River situate in Townships
26 bounded as follows. From a point
on Chilliwack River along a portion of
the west boundary of lots 339 and 297
2000 links thence South 84° west
along boundary of lot 297 to the boundary
of the Skulkayn Reserve as assigned
above,, thence following the eastern
boundary of the said Skulkayn reserve
to Chilliwack River thence up right
bank of Chilliwack River to initial
Point.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Chilliwack Indians


MulKays and Ya. Kwe-a Kwi-oose Subgroups.

21 June
1879.

a reserve on the Chilliwack and
Luc-a-luc Rivers S. to be in Townships
26 and 23 bounded as follows - From
the South east Corner of the North
east quarter of Section 7 Township 26,
true South to the right bank of
Chilliwack River, thence in a South
westerly direction following bank of
said river to the base of the
Mountain thence in an easterly direction
following the base of the Mountain to
the Section line between Sections 7
and 8 thence in a north easterly
direction following the base of the
Mountain to the South east Corner
of the

of the north west quarter of Section 8
 Township 26 thence true north 4000
 links thence true west 12000 links
 thence true south 2000 links thence
 true west to the Luc-a-cue river
 thence following the right bank of the Luc-a-cue river
 in a southerly direction to the point
 where the Section-line between Section
 7 Township 26 and Section 12
 Township 23 crosses the said river
 thence true north to the south
 west corner of the north west
 quarter of Section 7 Township
 26 thence true east 8000 links to
 the point of Commencement.

(Signed) J. H. S.



Chilliwack Indians

Loowah. lie. or Cultus Lake Subgroup.

A reserve on both sides of the
Chilliwack river situate in Townships
22, 23, 25 and 26 bounded as follows.

From the South east corner
of Section 6 Township 26 true north
2000 links thence true west 12000 links
thence true south 10,000 links thence
true east 12000 links thence true north
8000 links to the point of Commencement.

(Signed) Geo S

20 June
1879



Rough Mountain Pasturage for use
in Common between whites
and Indians of
Chilliwack

A tract of land bounded as follows -
From the north west corner of Lot
42 Group 2 true north to the
South boundary of lot 275 Group
2 thence true east along South
boundary of said lot to the south
west corner of lot 290 Group 2
thence true south to the north boundary
of lot 72 Group 2 thence along north
boundary of Lot 72 Group 2 to the
initial point.

(Signed) G. W. S.



15 May
1879

Nicomene Slough Indians.

a reserve on the north bank of
 Nicomene Slough situate in Township
 24 and bounded as follows. From
 the mouth of a Creek which flows
 into Nicomene Slough about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile
 below Mr R Garner's claim in a
 northerly direction along right
 bank of said Creek about 4000
 links thence on a general course
 parallel to Nicomene Slough in a
 South westerly direction 12000
 links thence true South to
 Nicomene Slough thence following
 the right bank of said Slough in
 a southeasterly direction to the
 point of Commencement - The

26 June
 1879

Average

average width is intended to be about 2000 links. Also a piece of land as a timber claim not to exceed 40 acres and specially to include the Cedar trees which the Indians will point out, situate in Township 24 on the east side of No 4 island at the slough between No 3 and No 4 islands. This timber land could not be more defined as the holder of a neighbouring pre-emption was absent, and his posts could not be found. Also a Reserve on the South side of Neamuen Slough situate in Townships 23 and 24 and bounded as follows. From a point about 800 links down stream from the Skwe-ahm Indian village

village on left bank of Niomeen
 Slough S 50° East 2000 links thence
 North 40° East 2270 links to a
 Slough which Slough is the west
 boundary of island no 4 thence
 in a Northerly direction along
 Slough to Niomeen Slough thence
 following left bank of Niomeen
 Slough to initial point; this is the
 old Skwe. Ahm reserve and is to
 be increased about 75 acres chiefly
 in a westerly direction, particularly
 to include the small prairie where
 the Indians cut hay and which they
 will point out. Also a reserve
 Situate in " " is 24 and bounded
 a point on the
 new Slough nearly
opposite

Opposite the most northern extremity
 of the Skive. Ahim Indian Reserve
 North 75° West 2200 links thence
 North 15° East 4500 thence South
 75° East 2500 links to bank of Neomeen
 Slough thence in a South westerly
 direction along bank of Slough to
 the initial point. The Indians are
 to have the right of fishing at
 the little Creek near Mr Bale's where
 they get large Salmon in the fall
 of the year and the Surveyor may
 show this Creek on his plan.

page
 this book.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Note : The Indian Reserve is
 Surrendered

Somass River Indians

A reserve consisting of an Island in Fraser river situate in Township 23. The Island is opposite Millers landing and is the largest of the three Islands that were leased to Mr. Miller of Somass by the Provincial Government for grazing purposes. Also a reserve situate in Township 23 on the left bank of Fraser River near Miller's landing bounded as follows. On the east, south and west by lots 278. 276 and 277 Group 2, and on the north by Fraser river being the old reserve and an addition is assigned on its east side of about 5 acres between lots 278 and Fraser River.

(Signed) Frank
also

15 May
1879

See page
327 of
this book

Also as an addition (not necessarily connected, but so as to be convenient and not interfering with the lines of other claims, nor with the Mexican Squatter) about 10 acres of timber land on Philliwhack Mountain also a reserve known as "Yape-Kwateh-in" situate in Township 20 on right bank of main Channel of Fraser river, opposite the mouth of Soanass River, bounded as follows.

Commencing at a forked Cedar tree about 1000 links above a low island which is situated immediately opposite the mouth of Soanass river. The said tree bears (magnetic) about $N. 30^{\circ} W$ from the ^{mouth of Soanass river, thence true} north to south line of Mr Samuel McDonald's claim thence true west to the South west corner of Said

Said claim thence true north to the
 South boundary line of Section 26
 Township 20. The west line is to be run
 in such manner as to make the area
 of this reserve about 200 acres as near
 as may be, and the greatest length
 of the reserve is to be north and south.

Also a reserve situate in Township 20
 on the right bank of Somers River about
 a mile from its junction with Fraser
 River, bounded as follows. - From a
 point on the right bank of Somers River
 (about 1000 links in southerly direction
 from Chadsey's Slough) S. $77^{\circ} 30'$ E.
 1400 links thence S. $12^{\circ} 3'$ West 3000
 links thence N. $77^{\circ} 30'$ W. 1400 links to
 bank of Somers River thence in a
 northerly direction along bank of
 river

River to the initial point. Also a reserve
 situate in Township 19 on Somass river
 about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile west from Somass Lake
 and bounded as follows. From a
 point on the right bank of Somass river
 where the Quarter Section line in Section
 17 Township 19 crosses Somass River
 true South along said quarter Section
 line to the north boundary line of lot
 228 group 2 thence true east to the
 South west corner of lot 227 group 2
 thence true north to the North west
 corner of lot 227 group 2 thence true
 East to the section line between Sections
 20 and 21 thence true north on said
 Section line to the base of Somass Mountain
 thence following the base of Somass Mountain
 in a westerly direction to an old post.

Known

Known as the N.W. corner of the old app
 Lomass Indian reserve thence South
 $54^{\circ} 30'$ east to the left bank of Lomass
 river, thence true west to the right bank
 of Lomass river, thence following the right
 bank of Lomass river in a wester
 direction to the initial point. also
 reserve situated in Township 19
 described on the official plans in
 Provincial Land Office as the hor
 west quarter of Section 6 Township
 19. New Westminster District.

(Signed) Gen

Note

The reserve known as
 Lomass Reserve No 1 on right bank
 of Fraser river about 20 chains up from
 Mission Slough is surrendered.

~~Signed~~

Matsqui Indians

A reserve situate in Township 16 bounded as follows - On the south by lot 208 Group 2. On the west by lot 209 Group 2. On the north by lot 202 Group 2. and on the east by lot 357 Group 2. also a reserve situate

or

o June

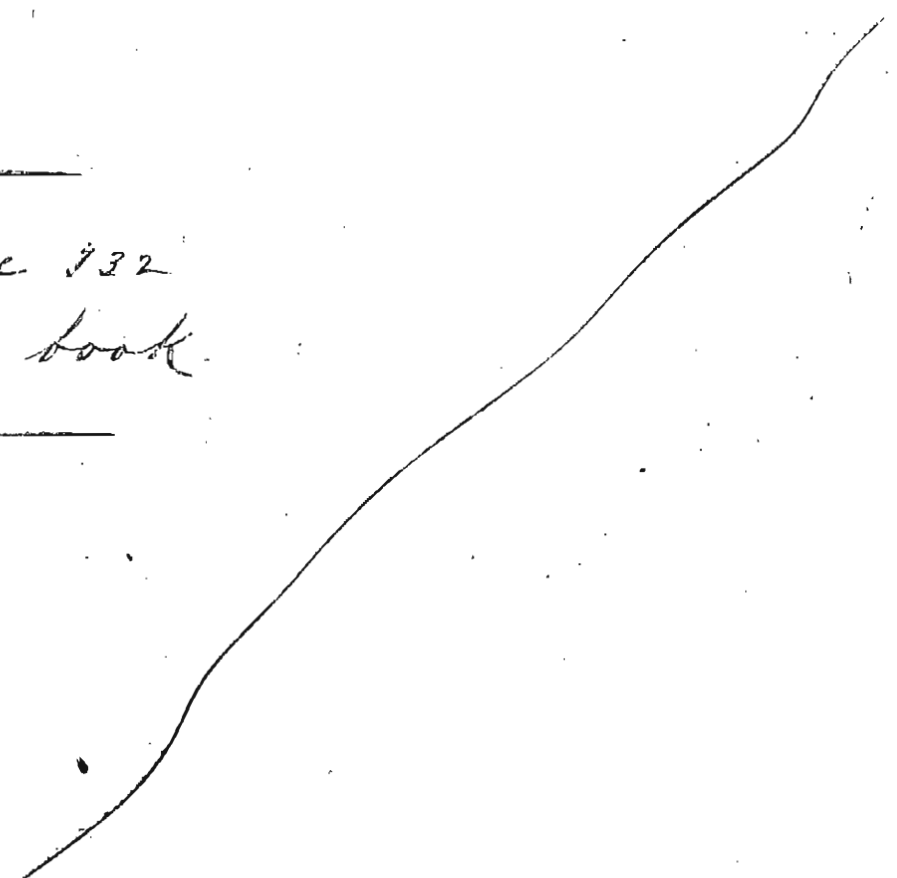
1879.

on the left bank of Fraser River in Township 17 and bounded as follows. From a point on the left bank of Fraser River where the Township line between Townships 14 and 17 crosses the said River thence true South along said Township line to the north east corner of Section 1. Township 14. Thence true east 4440 links thence true north 2718 links to the north east corner of the old Indian Reserve

thence in a westerly direction along
 the bank of Fraser River to the initial
 point. Also a reserve situated in
 Townships 14 and 17 consisting of
 3 Islands in Fraser river opposite
 the main Matigwi reserve. Also
 portion not exceeding 40 acres
 of the south east quarter of Sec
 6 Township 13, to include the
 Indians houses and cultivated
 enclosures.

(Signed) Geo

See page 732
 of this book



Whonock (or ōō-a-nuck) and Langley Indians

A reserve situate in Townships
No 14 and 15 on the right bank of
Fraser River being the old Whonock
Reserve where the Village is. Also a
Reserve situate in Township No 15
Which may be described in accordance
with the records of the Provincial Land
Office as the fractional north west
Quarter of Section 3 Townships 15.

Also a reserve situate in Townships
No 14 and 15 on the left bank of
Slave River and described in the
records of the Provincial Land Office
as lot 444 Group 1. Also a reserve
situate in Township No 14 on the
Right

7 June
1879

Page
33 of
book

MARGINAL NOTATION
PAGE 256

**THE PARTIALLY OBLITERATED DATE IS JUNE 27,
1879**

**THE CROSS REFERENCE IS TO PAGE 333 OF THIS
VOLUME.**

right bank of Fraser river and described in the records of the Provincial Land Office as Lot 445 Group 1. Also a Reserve situate in Township No 15 which may, in accordance with the records of the Provincial Land Office be described as follows. The South west Quarter of Section 2 Township 15 and the South half of the north west Quarter of Section 2 Township 15. Also a Reserve situate in Townships 11 and 12 on the right ~~bank~~ of Fraser river and bounded as follows. On the south by Fraser river. On the west by Lot 409 Group 1. On the North by Lot 432 Group 1 and on the east by Lot 326 Group 1. Also a Reserve known as McMillan's Island in Fraser river.

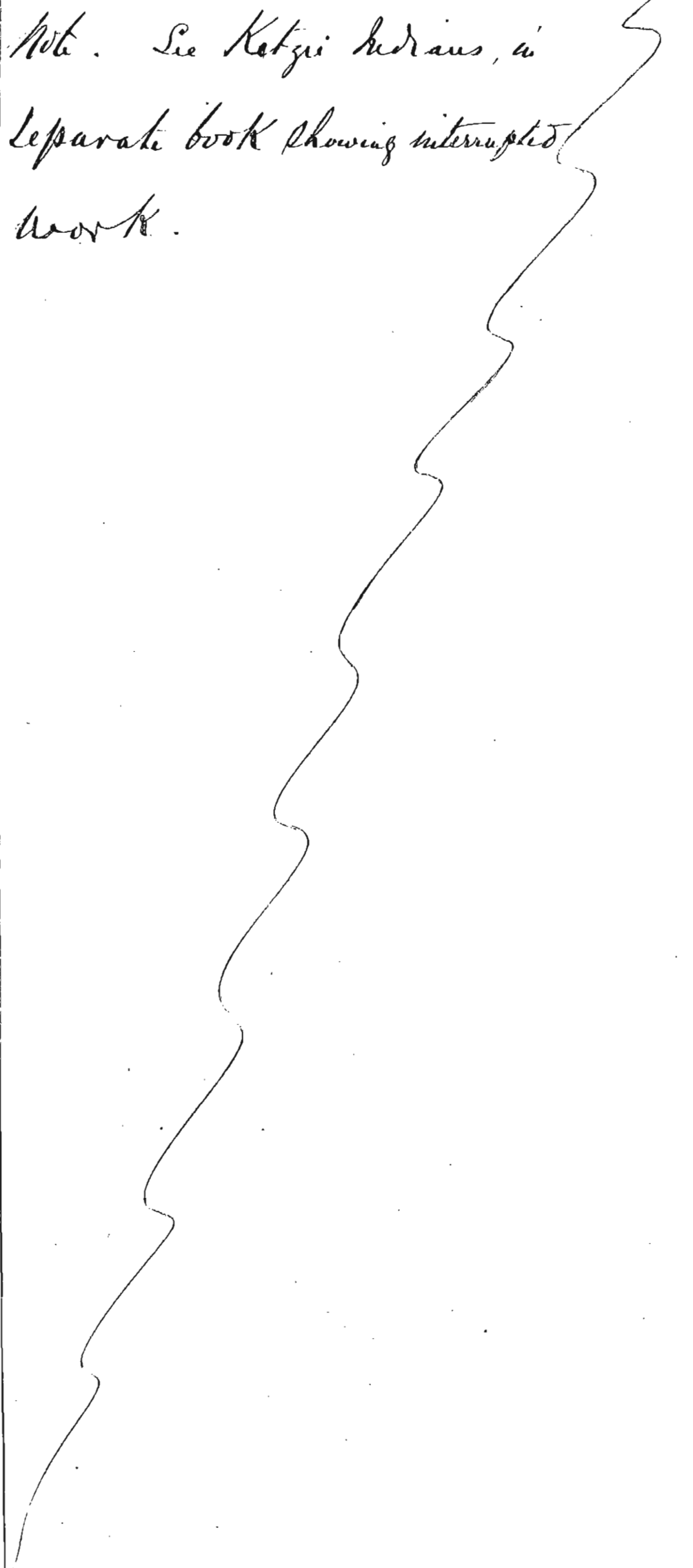
river opposite Port Langley situate in
 Townships nos 11 and 12. Also a
 reserve situate to the north of Township
 2 and South of Fraser river and
 more particularly described in the
 plans in the Provincial Land Office
 as Section 21 Block V north range
 2 West. This lot is stated to
 contain about 160 acres but about
 40 acres have to be selected out of
 it as a general graveyard for
 several Indian tribes and others
 temporarily residing near New-
 Westminster. Also a reserve
 on the left bank of Fraser river,
 opposite the City of New Westminster,
 containing $5\frac{1}{4}$ acres more or less,
 and bounded.

and bounded as follows. From the north west Corner of Suburban Lot A in a South easterly direction along the west boundary of said lot 600 links, thence at right angles in a westerly direction 875 links more or less, thence at right angles 600 links to Fraser river thence in an easterly direction along bank of Fraser river to the initial point. This last described reserve and the adjacent piece assigned for the Muskwewau Indians together with the road between the two portions which road is to be 33 feet wide take up the whole distance between the lot formerly leased by the Provincial Government to the late Mr. Samuel Herring and Suburban Lot No 2.

(Signed) T. C. S.

Katzie

Note. See Katzie Kordans, a
separate book showing interrupted
work.



Cogitlam Indians

8th
July
1879.

The two old reserves on
the Cogitlam river are confirmed
without alteration.

(signed) G. A. S.



General Reserves

— near the City of —
New- Westminster

Three reserves situate in block IX
New- Westminster, on and near the right
bank of the North Arm of Fraser River
Opposite Poplar Island and known on the official
Maps as Reserves No 1, 2 and 3. No 1.
Containing more or less 6 acres, No 2.
Containing more or less $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres. No 3
Containing more or less $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre; also a
Reserve being the Island in Fraser river
opposite Block IX New- Westminster, and
Known as Poplar Island & also a Reserve
situate on the left bank of Fraser river
opposite New- Westminster bounded as
follows. On the East and South East
by Sections 8 and 17 Block 5 North Range 5
West

30 June
1879

Cancelled 2/6/92

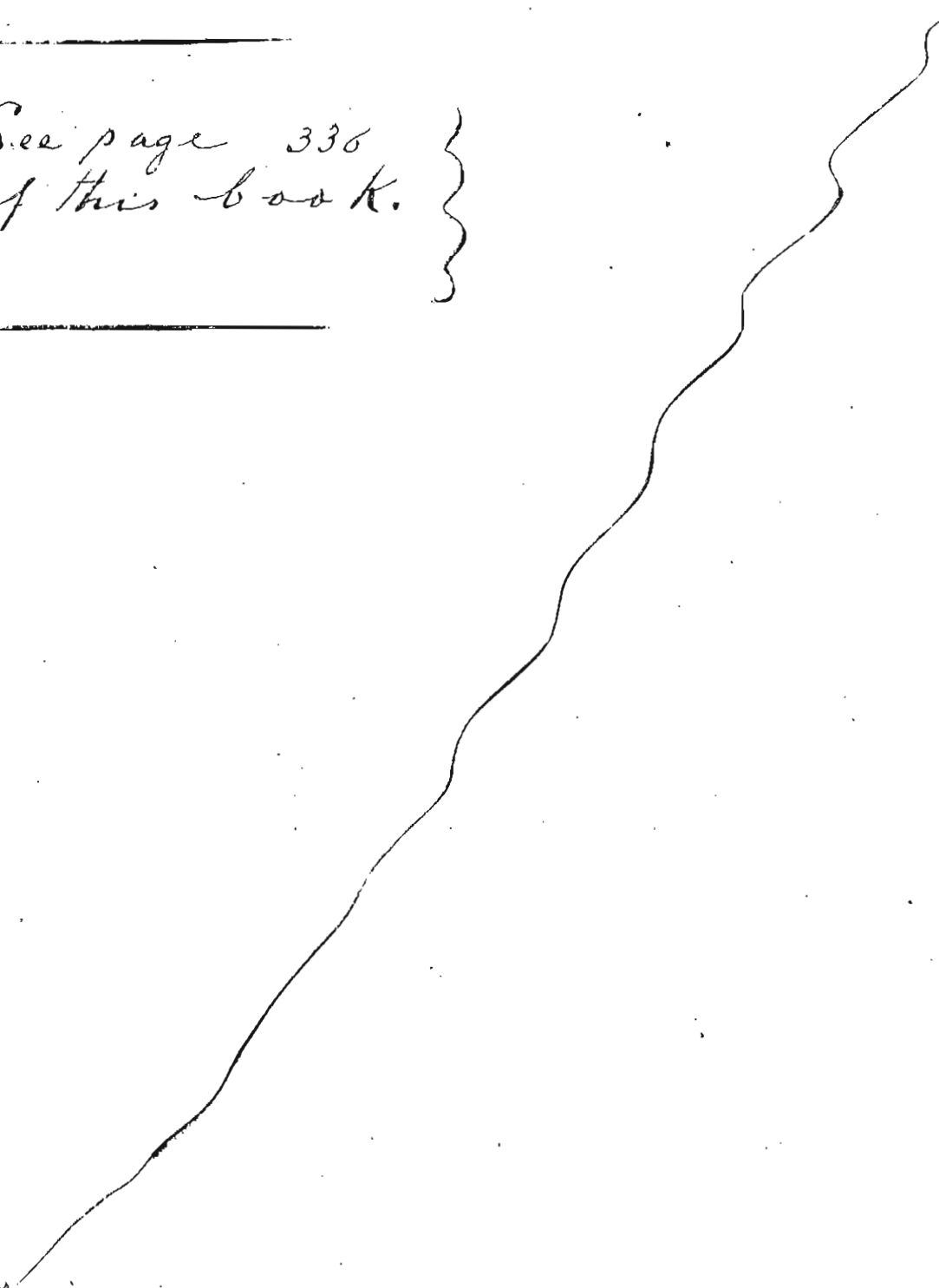
west on the west by Suburban lot No 2
and on the north by Fraser river.

This last described reserve includes
the land formerly leased by the
Provincial Government to the
late Mr Samuel Herring, and that
portion is assigned subject to any
rights he may have acquired thereto,
but this last described reserve is not
to include as part of the New West-
minster General Reserves the portions
of land assigned at this place to the
Langley and Muskewan Indians and
bounded as follows. From the North
East Corner of Suburban lot No 2
thence following the east boundary
of said lot 600 links; thence at
right angles in an easterly direction
1800 links.

1800 links more or less to the west boundary
 of a lot formerly leased to the late Samuel
 Herring thence at right angles two links
 to Fraser river thence in a westerly
 direction following the bank of Fraser
 river to the initial point.

(Signed) T.M.S.

See page 336
 of this book. }



Muskeam Indians

A reserve situate on the left bank of Fraser River opposite New Westminster and bounded as follows.

From the north east corner of Suburban lot No 2 following the east boundary of said lot 800 links thence at right angles in an easterly direction 875 links more or less thence at right angles in a northerly direction to Fraser River thence following the left bank of Fraser river

in a westerly direction to the point of Commencement. This reserve and the adjacent piece assigned for the Langley Indians together with the road between the two portions which road is to be 33 feet wide take ~~into~~ the

30 June
1879

See page 344
of this book.

whole distance between the lot
 formerly leased by the Provincial
 Government to Mr Samuel Herring
 and Suburban lot No 2. "A
 reserve adjoining the old Muskweam
 Indian reserve and bounded as
 follows. From the South west
 corner of lot 320 Group 1, true
 north to the boundary of the
 Hastings Mill Co; leased ground
 thence following the boundary line
 of the said leased ground in a
 westerly direction about 3200 links
 thence still following the boundary
 line of the same ground to the north
 boundary of the old Muskweam
 Indian reserve thence in an easterly
 direction following the north boundary

30 June
 1879

of said old reserve to the initial point. This reserve is intended to contain about 60 acres. It may be remarked that the precise boundaries of the Hastings Saw Mill Company's leased land could not be ascertained at this place.

The old reserve at Muckwam as per official map confirmed and an addition made of Lots 8 and 9 1876. North west corner of Sea Island.

(Signed) G. H. S.

Apparently an error -
Mr. Sproule was
acting as sole
commissioner at
that date. J. B.

Teke. waso. an Indians

259

The old reserve is confirmed as surveyed and bounded as follows.

From a post marked Indian Reserve on the Sea shore near Point Roberts line east 2000 links thence true north 16900 links thence true west 5737 links to a post on bank of Slough thence S. 30°-15' W. 1400 links following bank of said Slough to the seashore thence in a southerly direction following the sinuosities of the shore to the point of Commencement.

(Signed) G. S. Sproat

Source:

G. S. Sproat, Joint Commissioner
Indian Reserve Commission
Minutes of Decision
May - 1878 - June 1880
(Vol. 18).

28 Dec
1878

Semiahmoo Indians

See separate book, showing
interrupted work

End of
Decisions in this book

For interrupted work by retire-
ment Commission See separate book.

Yale Indians

Union Bar Subgroup; from page 198.

The head quarters of these Indians are at Ay-waw-wis just above mouth of Kwe. Kwe. kah la river, but the arable land there being very limited, and it not being convenient for wood cutting, most of the people have occupied Pucka. thole tchin on right bank of Fraser about 8 miles below Yale.

These Indians have their lands from that place at various spots down to Ay-waw-wis and Kow. Ka-wa behind Hope is theirs, not the Hope Indians.

"The Yale Indians.

"The Union Bar Subgroup of the Yales, and,

"The Hope Indians are according to their own ideas ^{distinct} distinct; but the Union Bar Indians are in the Yale Census.

From Hope to Yale, except in small

patches., there is scarcely any Cultivable land suitable for Indian reserves. Most of it is thin and gravelly and would be exhausted by a few crops. Irrigation is needed. It is the people's country, however, and they would not go elsewhere for residence, and indeed another place could not be easily found. They are necessarily scattered having located on arable spots at mouths of streams and where they could cut timber for steamboat-fuel.

At Pucka-tho-tchi there is some cultivable land and some good timber and when I examined it, there were 11 Indian houses. The Rev. D. Holmes has included in his pre-emption a small piece of an old Indian garden, but it is not

worth noticing.

at Tucka-thob. chin and a few other spots they can grow potatoes, and cut timber, and at the above named & at Trafalgar Flat they hope to succeed in growing timothy so that they can run cattle. There is scarcely any natural feed between Hope & Yale.

They wanted a considerable tract added to Ay-waw-wis, up toward Kow. Ka. wa Lake but the land was so rough and is so near a possible town at Hope that I could see no object in making a large reserve there; so I have squared it up to give them a little room outside their arable reserve for fuel and as a small pasture if they can make it

such by feeding, as the Ay. waw. wis people cannot get round the bluff with stock to Trafalgar Flat.

The soil at Trafalgar Flat is poor and irrigation water, though there are two small streams is limited, but the people intend to try to grow timothy and have some cattle, and between the Flat and Ah Lim's pre-emption I have assigned land for timber cutting, an industry they intend to prosecute.

The saw miller at Hope has "logged" exhaustively at Trafalgar Flat and had left it and crossed to right bank of Fraser when I examined the place.

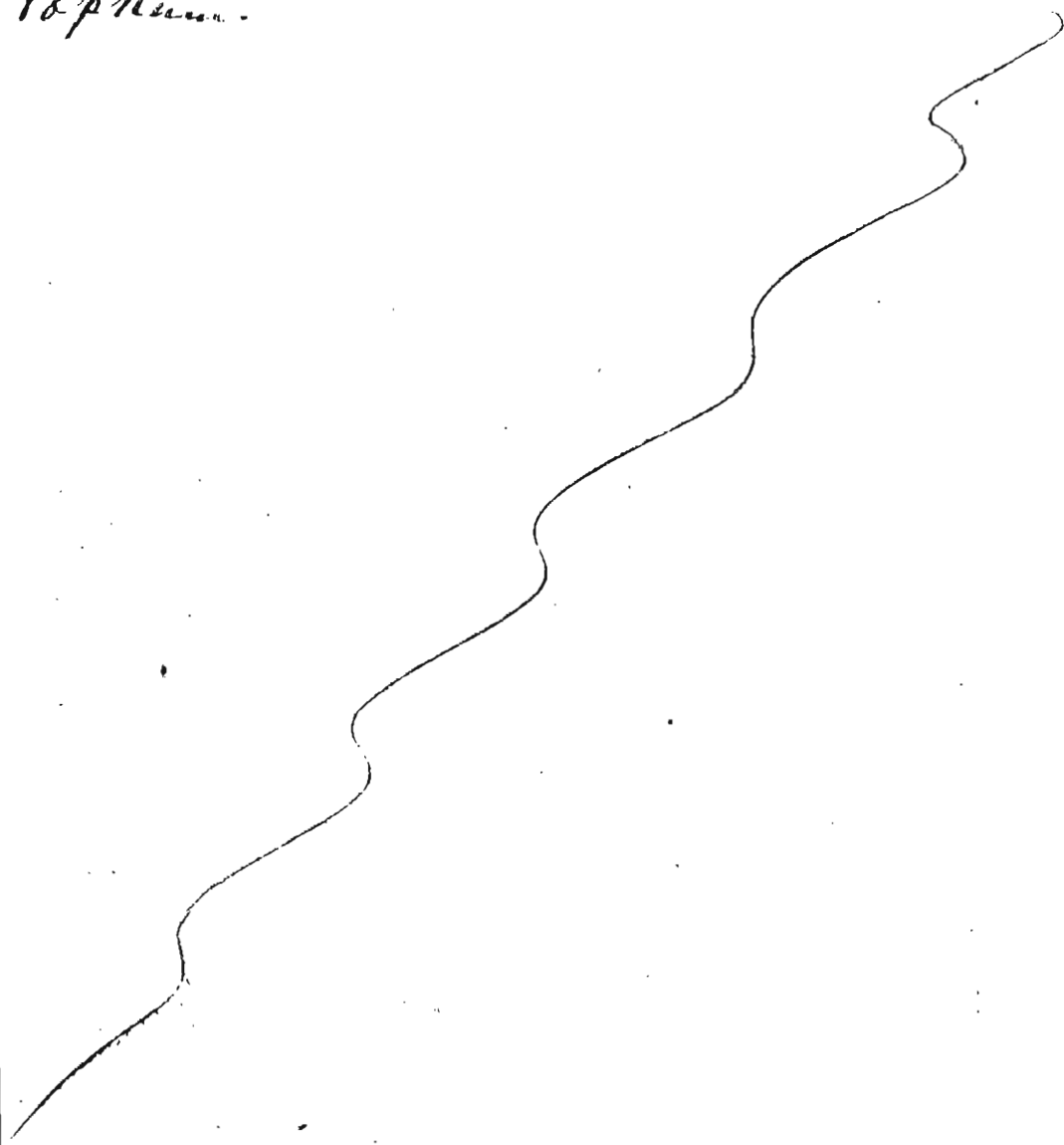
Curiously the Indians do not seem to mine for gold below Yale, the Union Bar Indians are however industrious &

well behaved. The Flat at Trafalgar is said to be rich in gold, but can only be mined with Skill, & at low water. A Chinaman is at work there and has a house. As the Indians do not mine, I did not disturb the Chinaman, leaving it for the Dept. if the Superintendent - thought fit to send him off, or make him pay for the mining privilege. Above Yale the Indians mine at places along Fraser & Thompson.

These Indians said that Ah Tim had taken a piece of land on which they had a settlement, but after a long examination, I did not think it well to disturb Ah Tim in his pre-emption.

Just above Tucka-hoh-tchin is an Indian house and clearance, which I have reserved. The Indians thought he was on D Holmes land but he was not.

The real arable land for these and other Indians in the neighbourhood is to be at Sea Bird Island between Skawto and Popkum.



Case of "Pauline" an Indian woman
at Hope. From page 211.

The following was shown to me by
Pierre, the Hope chief, New West: 6 Nov 1876.

Sir.

"I have received a letter from Mr:
League, the Govt agent at Yale informing
me that "to the best of his knowledge, the piece
"of land upon which Pauline's house stands is a
"Govt-reserve" and that the Indians have
"been allowed to camp and live there as
"long as he can remember since 1858."

In this case it is my opinion that
they cannot be disturbed by the parties
who are now trying to dispossess them.

Yours Truly
(Sg^d) I Lenihan.

L. Peter, Chief Hope.

Note.

The Indians told me that
Pauline was still living there & that
it was the late M. G. Landvoigt who was
trying to dispossess her.

The Map page 284, and the
evidence of Mr C Galloway and others
show that there was in 1858 a large Indian

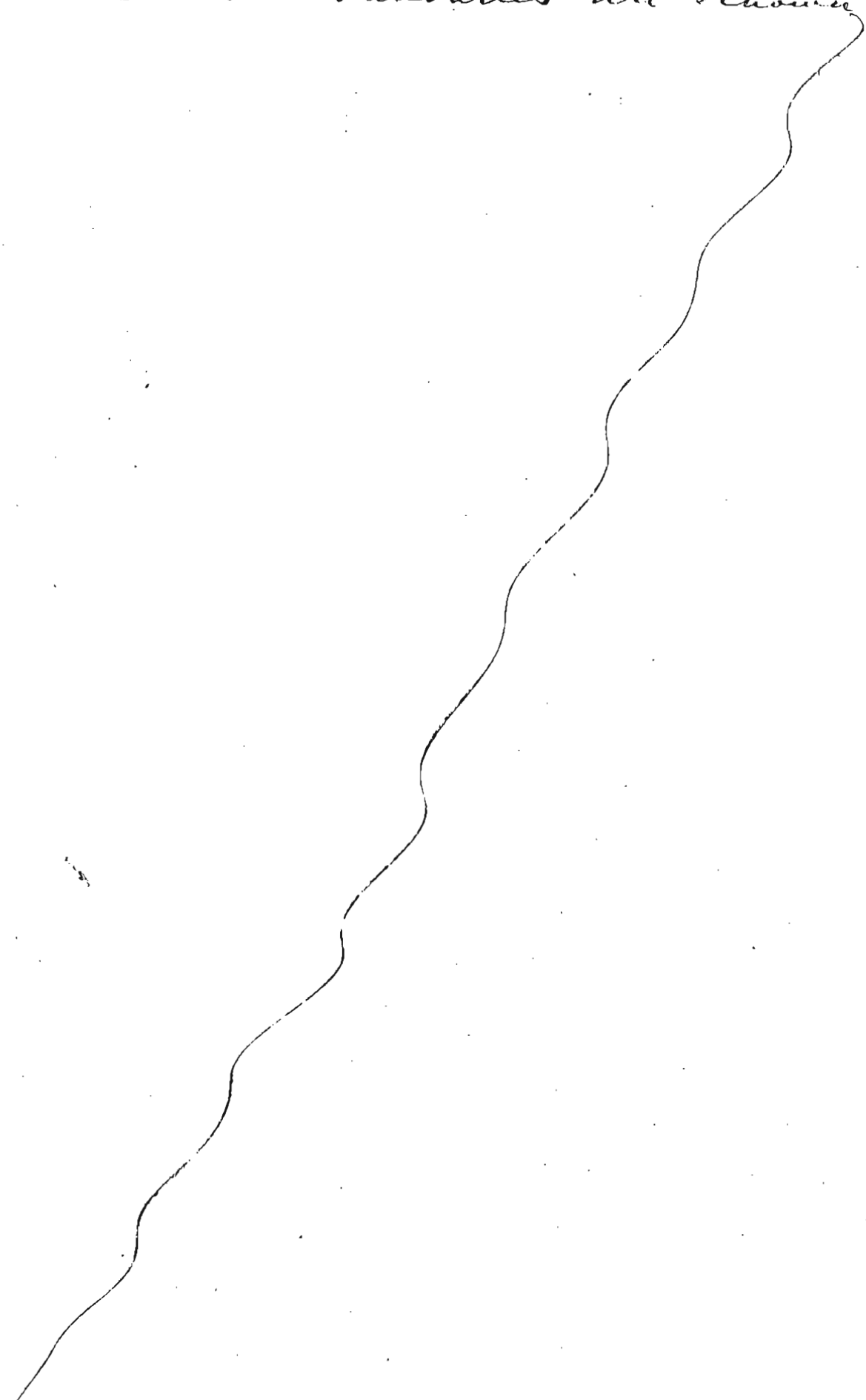
house and a Keckwilly house where the school house now is. Mr Galloway says "the Indians were going in and out like bees". The town down stream from the "H.B. Post" was only surveyed lately say about 1876, and Mr G. says that Mr Drudney then dispossessed the Indians there. Some Indian houses still there particularly one of an old woman who came to Hope with Mr Allard when the Company first settled at Hope. This portion of land is now occupied by the school and other parts of it owned by Mr Drudney & New. Yates.

Pauline & the old woman are still allowed however to live there having moved their house back to permit the building of the school.

The Indians wished this piece of Pauline's reserved, but, while quite understanding the force of the association from long residence, I could not but think that Sir J. Douglas in assigning 10 acres of town land at Hope, meant that all straggling houses should be concentrated thereon. Care should be taken by the Department that Pauline & the old woman should have their proper share of the 10 acres, and as the fault in not having a clear understanding as to these matters lies on the Govt, and not on the Indians, the case of any improvements made and of removing to the proper reserve, when that is necessary, should have consideration.

Hope is such a dead place that probably things will go on for a long

line as hitherto, but it will be a pity
should the Indians make improvements
on other lands than their reserve,
now that its boundaries are known.



Hope Indians, see page 211

Mr. League, Government agent at Yale, who worked as a butcher in a shop near the second Indian rancherie in Hope, states that, in 1858, there were three big houses with a number of Indians in them at that time, and he can point out within 10 feet where they were.

Mr. Chorlton of New Westminster (D^r Chorlton) who in 1858, was a Constable at Hope states the same. One of the rancheries was before his Cabin.

Mr. James Allen, Mr. J. S. Thompson M^r, Mr. Richard Curran (Big Dick) the teamster and others were then at Hope and Mr. W. Walker was in charge of the Hudson Bay Co^y post.

There was a Catholic church between Mr. Wren's house and one of the ranches.

Mr. League's and Mr. Chisholm's evidence, separately and independently obtained exactly confirms every statement made by the Indians previously, particularly as to the number, size and location of the ranches, and so does Mr. Galloway's evidence.

This combined evidence received confirmation from an old map prepared by the Royal Engineers which is pasted on the back of this page ^(Page 285) and on which the three ranches and the church are shown. The ranches were called respectively "Houch. a. Lawke" "Kato. Kahlutz" and "Ello. wheelzhl."

On the 14th Dec 1859, Col Moody. C.C.
 L & W wrote a letter to the Governor of
 which the following is an extract.

"that your excellency also be kind enough
 "to specify the number of acres you
 "wish to be reserved at Fort Hope
 "around the Indian villages of which
 "I understand there are two in close
 "proximity with the town". The
 "whole space both there and at Yale
 "is so restricted that I recommend
 "that 10 to 15 acres alone be granted
 "to each village at those places.

Upon the margin of the
 original of this letter Gov^r Douglas
 wrote in pencil as follows " 10 acres
 of town land will be the extent of
 their village site and 1000 acres
 of Country land in places which
 they may choose."

Following this, upon the 10th Jan 1860 Mr Young Col:

Sec: addressed an official letter to Col Moody of which the following is an
 extract.

IN ORIGINAL, SKETCH AFFIXED TO PAGE 285

DISTRICT OF HOPE



Traced from an original map
in possession of the Hudson's Bay Co
for J. M. Sproat Esq. I Reserve Comm.
June 1879

CROFT
7 1/2
I
10

Steamer Channel
during Summer Floods

GREENWOOD
ISLAND
(RESERVED)

Surveyed by J. M. Sproat Esq. Lithographed under the direction of Captain Pearson of the New Westminster May 1861

Scale 12 Inches to One Statute Mile

1/2 MILE

"Ten acres of Townland His Excellency
 "deems sufficient for the sites of Indian Villages
 "and a 1000 acres of Country lands in places where
 "they may make selection."

On 6th Feb 1860, Col Moody, in sending
 Capt Leuphine. R.E. to Hope, stated
 in his letter of instructions, with regard
 to reserves around the Indian Villages
 at Hope, you will be guided by the
 Governor's instructions contained in
 the enclosed extract.

Capt Leuphine's report like
 many R.E. documents, cannot be
 found, but the Indians remained in
 possession of the piece of land occupied
 by them allowing for a street between
 the rancheries, and the town is as nearly as
 possible 10 acres, and is Town land,
 And the same area was soon afterwards
 laid off within the town of Yale as per Map.

though no report as to Gale can
 be found. The Hope 10 acres could
 not have been assigned on the Island
 known as Greenwood Island, because
 there were no rancheries there and
 it was not town land, besides it
 is well known that it was made
 a Goat Reserve by Col Moody's orders
 for a slaughter place, and in 1859,
 was occupied by a white squatter
 See Col Moody's ^{letter} to Capt Lempriere
 3^d May 1859. There were Indian
 graves on the Island, however, and
 it was called "Will-Kamith" The
 Indians say the white men told them
 to put their graves there, as graves
 should not be on the town site.

The Indians have had for some

years large improvements in Hope, a church and many houses and gardens, some of them placed outside their land of which they did not exactly know the boundaries.

When the New- Westminster and Yale wagon road was made it passed along water St on which the Indians, not knowing the boundaries of their 10 acres had made improvements. Mr Galloway and another gentleman (I think Mr Irvine the road Contractor) valued the damages at \$80 which it is said the Govt paid to the Indians. They moved merely to let the 18 ft road pass. I have laid off the 10 acres, so as to leave the full width of 66 ft to the street.

+

Hope Indians from page 212.

This is a lightly timbered bench with sandy soil in general, and a small portion of better soil near the mountain, on its southern side. It would not stand cropping long, but it can be conveniently irrigated from the stream Wash. Whitt run, and the Indians idea is to clear up the most promising portion and grow hay, if nothing else, by sowing seed, and to use the remainder as a run for their stock which in winter can, as they hope, be fed on the hay, and if they can get a good deal of hay to grow, they will sell the surplus. It is a poor place, which no white settlers could make anything of. The Indians wish to have some of their cattle here,

because they can drive them to Yale without shipping, then which they could not do from the land at Murderers Bar, near Ika-wah-look or Skowall. There is very little culturable land near Hope; the portions behind Hope are owned by the Bishop of Columbia, Mr. Gates, Mr. Murphy &

The piece at the mouth of the Coque-halla is owned by the Ay-waw-wis branch of the Union Bar Indians - not by the Hope Indians.

The Hope Indians have been cutting wood on any land near their village in Hope, but this may be stopped. There is no timber on their village reserve, and they must get it from the above reserve across the river. Some of the owners of land at Hope are very strict in preserving their wood.

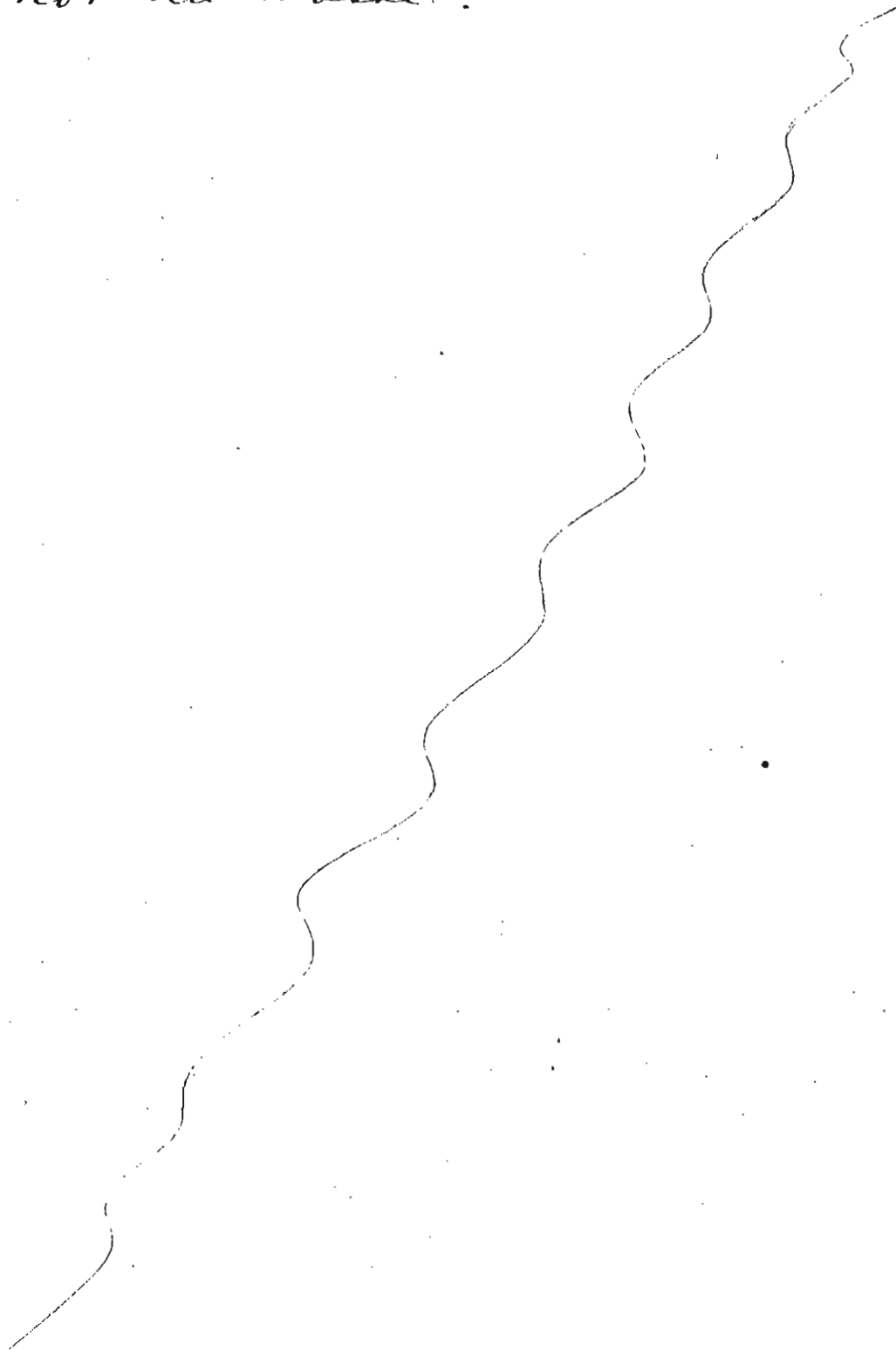
f Hope Indians from page 213.

See also page 287

I may mention that Big Jack or "Sage-Ko-Mits" an Indian in the Hope census states that his father lived on Greenwood Island or "Udel-Kamikh" and was the first man who did so. I think he means that he went there since the whites came. He says he has lived on the Island with his friends and he is afraid that other Hope Indians are going to turn him off. Being a Departmental matter, I merely said I would mention the matter to the Superintendent.

Capt. John of the Union Bay Indians told Michel, the interpreter, confidentially that he believes Big Jack's story is true.

"This Island is ^a suitable place for
a general Indian graveyard, but
as there is a small piece of
cultivable land on it, which is not
liable, often, to overflow, it need
not lie waste.



Hope Indians from page 215

This place has always been considered as a Reserve by the white people, and has been occupied for 15 or 20 years at least by the Hope Indians. Who have about 20 houses scattered over the flat, with some cultivation, but the soil is light, and as a rule, would probably run out after a couple of crops. It is a favourite residence, and it is possible to grow potatoes in patches, but apart from residence, it affords wood which can be cut for the Steamers, and is a fair summer stock run. There is some fine timber far back on the flat, and also near the Lake.

There is no doubt that this is the place which was assigned, or ordered to be assigned, as country lands for the Hope Indians in Col Moody's letter to Capt Lempriere R E 6 Feb 1860 (see page 287) Mr. Yates, H. B. Co. Hope says he knows it is - And possibly it may have been gazetted or set aside, but I cannot find any notice or maps; however, as the people had no other land, and have voluntarily occupied this, no doubt it is the piece of land mentioned.

I have merely improved the shape of it, and have endeavoured to give Mr Grey the neighbouring pre-emption as long a frontage on the river, as he can legally obtain. Very likely he will complain that he is shut in between 2 reserves. He always has been, & I have made the reserve of the best shape to suit him. He is an old settler, having pre-empted 27 Dec' 1865.

Case of an Indian Squatter at Hope on land of Rev Geo Pringle or thereabouts from page 214

The Indians have & are to have, an old fishing station on a rock here, but I noticed that an Indian had a good house, and was cultivating. He may have some arrangements with Mr Pringle or his agents. I explained to the Chief that there was to be no reserve there except the fishing right.

Shk : with look of Skowall Indians from page 218.

The old Skowall Reserve was a wooded flat - fir & brush. The Indians had cleared about $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of it but the soil though better than further back is poor. The remaining pine being wooded & brushy also with poor, sandy soil would not have been worth clearing, except for selling the wood to the Steamers; Consequently, the Indians had gone upon vacant Crown lands south of the Reserve, and had spent a great deal of labour in clearing. They had 20 acres under crop in the angle between the Lak. Sect. Pis. Sum and the bluff. The land there is goodish, and there are Alder, Cedar & Maple on it.

Some Chinamen have mined there

for several years - on the bars at head of Yak-Sal-us island, and they grew a few vegetables at head of the island. Their ditch crosses this new reserve and there is no object in denying this privilege, but they should not be permitted to cultivate on the reserve. They began to do so the summer I was there and broke up about $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of an acre which annoyed the Indians. I did not include Yak-Sal-us island in the reserve, and that is free, but Mr. League Govt Agent at Yak wrote to me 14 June 1879 he could not find any land or even mining records in favour of these Chinamen. Still they have made a ditch at a considerable

expense - , and may owe neighbouring
 settlers money for supplies and
 I do not see any reason for disturbing
 them, so far as the Indian Dept^l is
 concerned, if they will let the Indians
 alone, and not attempt to cultivate
 on their reserve.

There is a hot question here
 between Indian Charley and Indian
 Peter as to the possession of a house
 and land or the land on which the
 house stands.

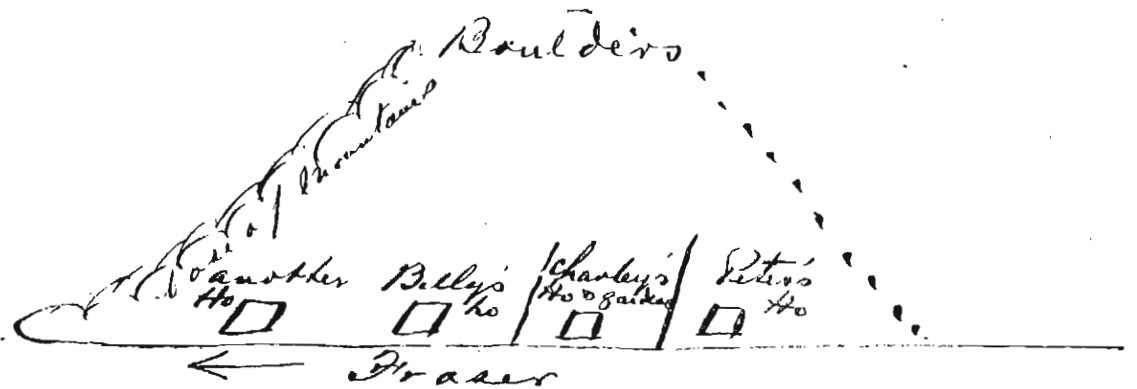
Indian Charley

produced the following.

" Indian Charley holds a piece of "
 " land where his house is situated "
 " in conformity with the provisions "
 " made and provided for their "
 " benefit which the ^{said} Indian Charley claims "
 " in this reserve !

Feb 20 Sept 1877. (sd) W. League Govt agt

Copy of Sketch on back of Mr League's paper.



On the other hand
Mr Gates, H B Co Hope, gave Peter the
following.

"Hope 8 Aug 1878"

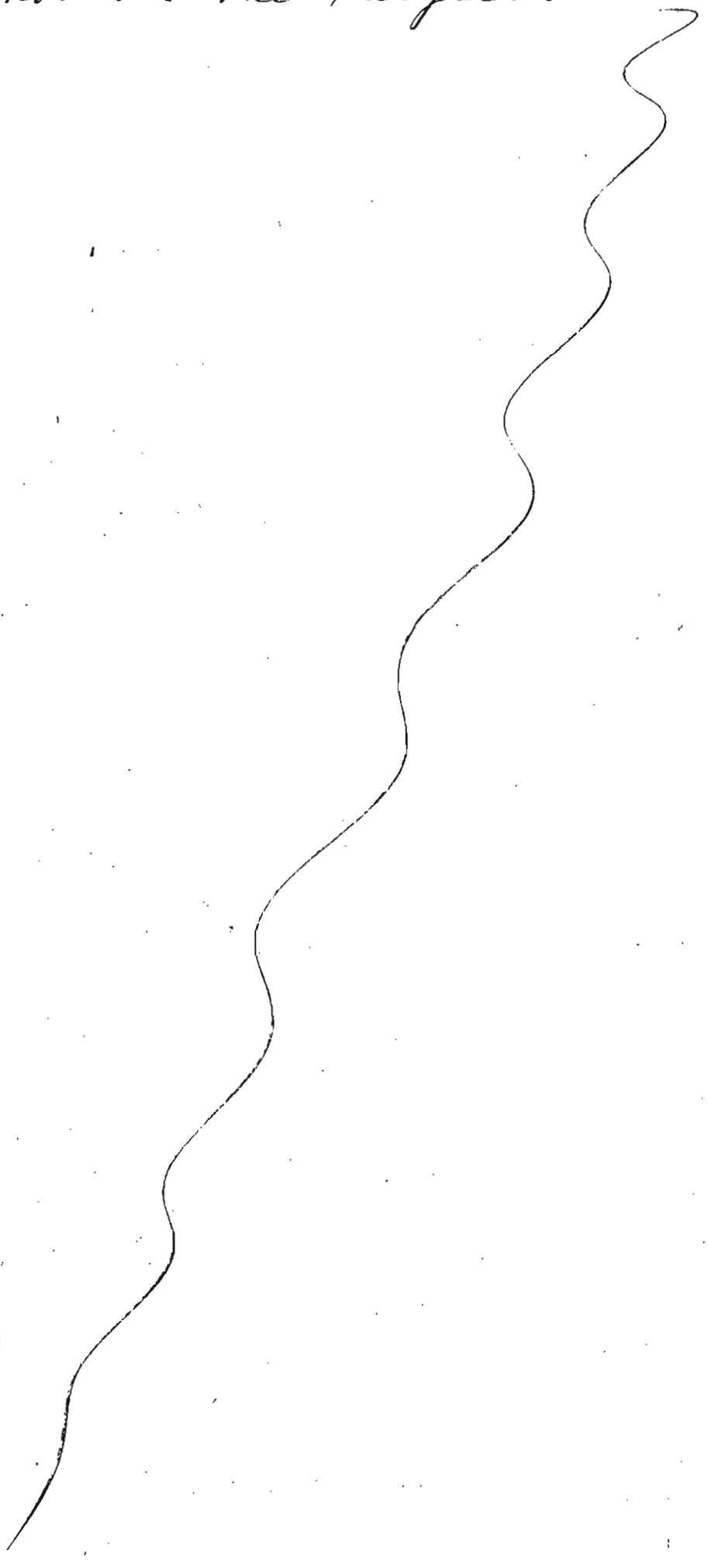
"I have known this Indian and
his relatives since 1857 and has known"
him to have ground which he has
occupied at Hudson's Bar for years"
near by where his relatives is buried"
(s) W Gates.

It does not appear whether
Mr League and Mr Gates know
sufficiently well the particular
ground (& its history) that is in
dispute to give a trustworthy
opinion as to the rights of the

respective claimants. I told the Indians to settle the matter among themselves by sense and reason, if not, the Dept would settle it. It was not my business. Subsequently Mr Sate the Methodist Missionary told me at Chilliwock that he thought Charley's claim was the better. Charley married Daughter, he said, of an old Couple who had the land and Peter intruded on it. Mr Sate collected all the tribe, or as many as could be got together, & his statement is that they or a majority seemed to think Charley had the best right.

It may be that Peter the alleged intruder has spent money which he wants to get back. I hope

So,
they have settled the matter among
themselves, for they seemed to be
hot on the subject.



J

Ohamil Indians from page 220.

The Ohamil reserve is light soil, and like part of Mr. Louis's farm, is liable to be flooded at the back.

It will barely suffice for small subdivisions among the male adults.

I did not extend it: indeed, it was shut in by white men's claims, but it being evident that when divided there would be no place for stock. I assigned the island opposite Louis's known as Wah. leach island for a small stock run. I could not discover any signs of its having been flooded in 1876. They said the want of a place for cattle was one cause why they had not cultivated more of the reserve.

303

Lower down the waggon road,
than Mr Jones there is a piece of timber
land from which Mr Jones takes timber
for Steamboat fuel. The Indians wanted
this, or an equal right with Mr Jones.
I said they had so; neither Mr Jones
nor they had any right to it, and as
it would soon be worked out, I would
not lay off a reserve there, particularly
as it would interfere with Mr Jones,
who, like others, derives a portion of his
income from cutting wood for the
Steamboats.

I may mention that Mr League Govt
agent at Yale, gave the following paper to a Yale Indian.

"Govt Office, Yale 14 March 1878."

"Indian Sala - Shetle" wishes to settle upon an
"Island known as Whaleach island situated
"on the west side of the Fraser opposite"

Tom's Ranch, Okamul, subject to the regulations provided for the Indian Settlement of Lands.

(22) 10 League)

The above Indian is known as Capt. Tom of Yale and I arranged that any claim his people had to the Island of Whalesack in respect of the above should cease, and it should be Okamul land.

Skoww lts Indians from page 221.

+ The reserve was a poor one it may be said, for agricultural purposes, though of considerable extent. The back portion contains a lake, and also is swampy. a strip along the front is very poor, the gravel in some places being within 15 inches of the surface. The whole is covered with timber & brush. It did not extend the reserve as the Indians desired except to include the graves and potato patches across the slough on what seemed a better bit of ground.

A question existed between Mr. J. B. Hicks who on the 14th Aug 1877 made an Absent's Declaration under the land act 1875, and pre-empted the place he now

resides on situate on the right bank of the Grasse about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile below the head of Sea Bird island.

The dispute seemed to have arisen out of a cranberry picking bargain between the parties in which as far as I could ascertain. The Indians came off best, whereupon Mr Hicks refused to allow the Indians either to cut rushes for mats or pick berries in the large cranberry marsh adjacent to his claim, much to the annoyance of the Indians who have long used the place for these purposes.

The cranberry marsh contains some 60 to 80 acres and I think will be outside Mr Hicks line when his claim is surveyed. I told him

that he had no right to stop the Indians from collecting the above articles on land outside his lines & he said he was aware of that. A sketch of the place is on back of this page. I did not reserve any portion of the Cranberry or rush land here, not wishing to multiply reserves and believing that no settler who may be here would try to prevent the Indians from rush gathering for their nests, or from cranberry picking, even should those places come into the possession of a settler, at present the place is free.

N^o 1

Sketch of T.B Hicks' claim
on right bank of Fraser river about
1 1/4 miles below the Head of Seabird
Island - and Cranberry marsh at back

Extract from T.B Hicks' P Record

Record N^o 275

4ale Division of Yale District

Thomas B Hicks

14th August 1877

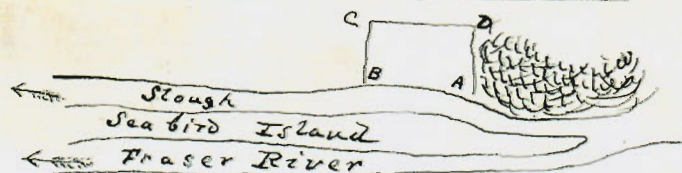
Near Seabird Bar

Commencing at a stake placed in the
South East Corner marked A running
40 chains to South West post B, thence
40 chains North West to Corner post marked
C. thence running 40 chains to post D
thence 40 chains to the point of beginning

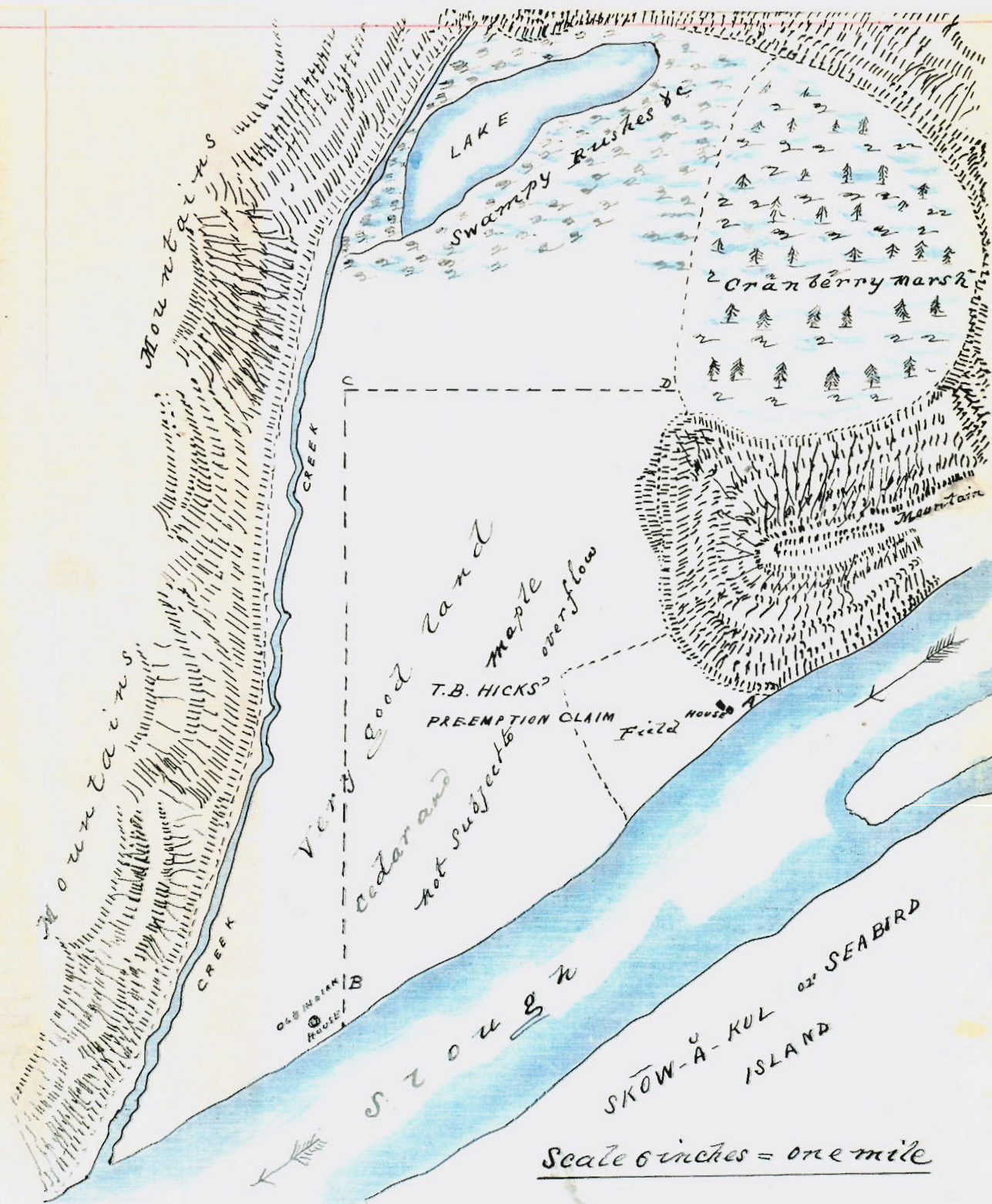
Alien's Declaration 23rd June 1877
Application do do

Form 2 Declaration do do

Sketch on back of Record



TRUE NORTH



From page 222.

Sea Bird Island

Between Tappan and above Gale there is scarcely any area of suitable land for Indian reserves. The reserves they have are of thin soil easily spoiled by cropping and are really more residential or timber or poor stock runs than anything else, except in patches here and there.

The Gale Indians in particular had no good land and I had to find them some. On this island which is a large one there is good land and a portion is easily cleared comparatively speaking. White men as a rule do not come for islands in the Fraser as living thereon.

involves canoeing &c. 20 years have failed to attract any one to this island, except for logging. It therefore seemed a suitable place for productive farms for these numerous Indians, but I put a limit of 5 years when the assignment must be reconsidered.

Mr. Hicks, a settler opposite island on the right bank of the Fraser river hopes to be permitted to have a road through the island to a steamboat landing as the Steamer cannot come into the slough at his farm.

He says he cannot keep his cattle off island as they cross the shallow slough so he thinks the Indians should fence in all their patches. This would seem to be reasonable.

✓
Cheam Indians from page 223.

✓
The Cheam reserve was not, in my judgment, at all suitable for the people who are active and industrious under their vigorous chief Alexis. It is on a high bench on the left bank of the Fraser. This bench consists of a series of ridges & hollows, two decided ridges running about parallel to the river, and a number of shorter ones running at about right angles to the first two. Between the first and second large ridges a grassy swamp exists covering 40 or 50 acres. On crossing the second ridge you drop into a large lake which is the south boundary of the reserve,

with the exception of a short line. The hollows in many instances have been cultivated, potatoes, timothy &c, being the principal crops. The ridges are stony and timbered. As a whole, the reserve is totally unfit for agricultural purposes, and is a poor run for stock.

I cut off a small portion of the southern part of the Reserve to square it up, and then assigned lands for the people, after a careful examination of the ground and conversations with the settlers, which will make a fairly good reserve, including a great arable land for subdivision, timber for fuel & fencing, sufficiency, cedar for canoes, and a run for stock &c &c. The arable

land will be about 12 acres per head of the tribe at present, and they are likely to increase in number. I have confidence that they will use the land, though, as white settlers do, they may work away from it for a time on the railway works.

Two matters especially require mention — the case of John Walker, and the case of Charles Nelson.

John Walker had included within his land Lot 34, Group 1, Yeh-Lyttou District — a tract of from 50 to 75 acres which the Indians have cleared and levelled. There were numerous Indian potatoe Caves scattered about. The Indians naturally feel very sore on this

matter. The Provincial Government sold the land to Mr Walker a few years ago, though the position of the Cheam Indians was before both Governments and I think such sale should not have been made. Mr Walker purchased a piece of land from Goot and when it was being surveyed, he got the survey extended to include this additional piece formerly occupied by the Indians, and acquired the whole. This very much embarrassed the Commission in adjusting the land question at this place, and will be a source of unpleasantness for many years.

I was enabled finally to assign

a suitable reserve by the Considerate act of Mr Charles Nelson who had a pre-emption adjoining the piece in dispute between the Indians and Mr Walker. Mr Nelson's pre-emption fronted the Fraser where it did not overflow and he had a house and fences and Cultivation. There the Indians agreed to purchase from him and this has been done.

I agreed on the part of the Government that in consideration of his abandoning his pre-emption to enable me to include it within the reserve the Government would give him free of price 160 acres in the neighbourhood. He accordingly abandoned his pre-emption and

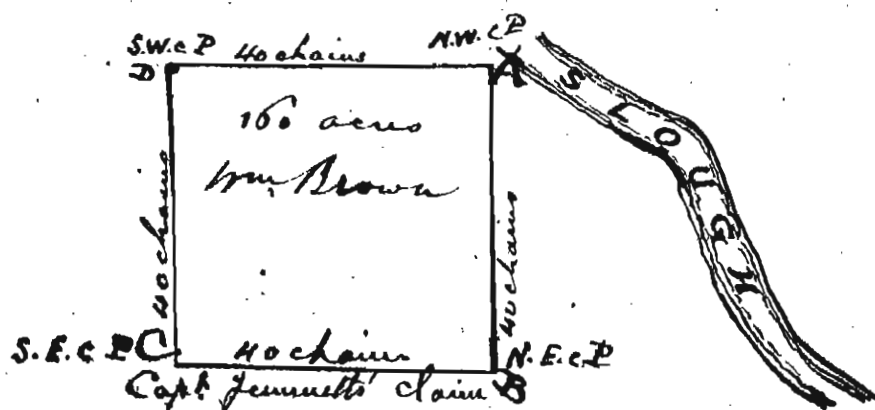
occupied a piece of land farther back immediately north east of Capt^l Semmetts' purchase, and has made his home there. But for this solution, it would have been necessary to have postponed the adjustment and taken steps to consider the propriety of the sale to Mr Walker above mentioned, and this would have caused much trouble to both Governments.

The Indians asked for a prairie between Mr Henderson's and the mountains, but I did not give it to them, not wishing to detach the Reserve and not believing it to be required. I did not visit the place.

- 1 Copy of John Walker's application or applications
 Cannot find I Walker's application or applications
 to purchase Lot 34. G. 1. Yale. is a pre-emption purchase
 claim No 35 date 1st Aug 1871. (near Cove's Landing claim)
 W. S. G.
- 2 Date of acceptance of Survey & copy of letter.
 No letter outwards to Walker regarding
 acceptance of Survey, Dated Sept 8th 1877.
- 3 Date of payment. Lot 34. G. 1. Yale. 15th Apr 1878 \$30.41
 1st Aug 1871 (150)
 454
 W. S. G.
- 4 Date of Crown grant. Not yet issued.
- 5 Acreage. 464 acres.

Name of Settler. William Brown
 Date of record. 4th June 1878
 No of acres. One hundred & Sixty
 Where situated. Prosser River.
 Commencing at a Corner post placed and marked
 A on the N.W. corner running 40 chains to N.E. Corner
 post marked B thence 40 chains to S.E. Corner post C
 thence 40 chains to S.W. Corner post marked D thence 40 chains
 to N.W. Corner post the point of starting.

John Walker's
 Crown grant claim



Popkum Indians from page 226

Y This is a large reserve for the number of People but it is heavily wooded and they have not been able to clear much of it.

The Soil, except near the river, is inferior. It might be well for the Department to see that the wood is not used by sawmillers without licence. When somewhat cleared a portion of the reserve, if seeded, would be useful as a stock run for the people.

✓
Chilliwack Indians from page 227

✓ This is the "detached" piece of land on Hope Slough mentioned in my report dated 10 May 1880. upon a resolution of the Municipal Council of Chilliwack.

Chilliwack Indians from page 228

This is the "detached" piece of natural grass land mentioned in the above report, and is for all the Chilliwack Indians in common and not to be subdivided.

Chilliwack Indians from page 229.

An old Indian "Wailum" lives here with his brother Bob. Each has a wife and Wailum has a male

grand child. A very hot dispute
 existed between Wailum and an
 Indian, "George", of the Skwah
 group with respect to this land.
 They came to blows and one was
 fined by the local J.P. I think,
 so far as I could ascertain, that
 George is entitled to a location
 here. He wished Wailum to be
 removed, but I said he was an old
 man and had made improvements,
 and finally I made them shake
 hands and said they must not
 trouble the Dept., but live comfortably
 together. It appears, however, that
 they have not yet been able to agree
 upon a division and the Indian
 George came to Victoria in apt 1880

to see about it. He went over the old statements, and was eager, I reminded him of what had taken place when I was at Chilliwhack and said that the surveyor when he went there, could help them to arrange the proposed division.

George's father remained at this place many years ago when the Indians left it through some superstition, & it is said that Wailum formerly lived much at Cheam but he is old and is well known; and on the whole the above proposal is the best for all concerned.

This is an old favourite burial ground.

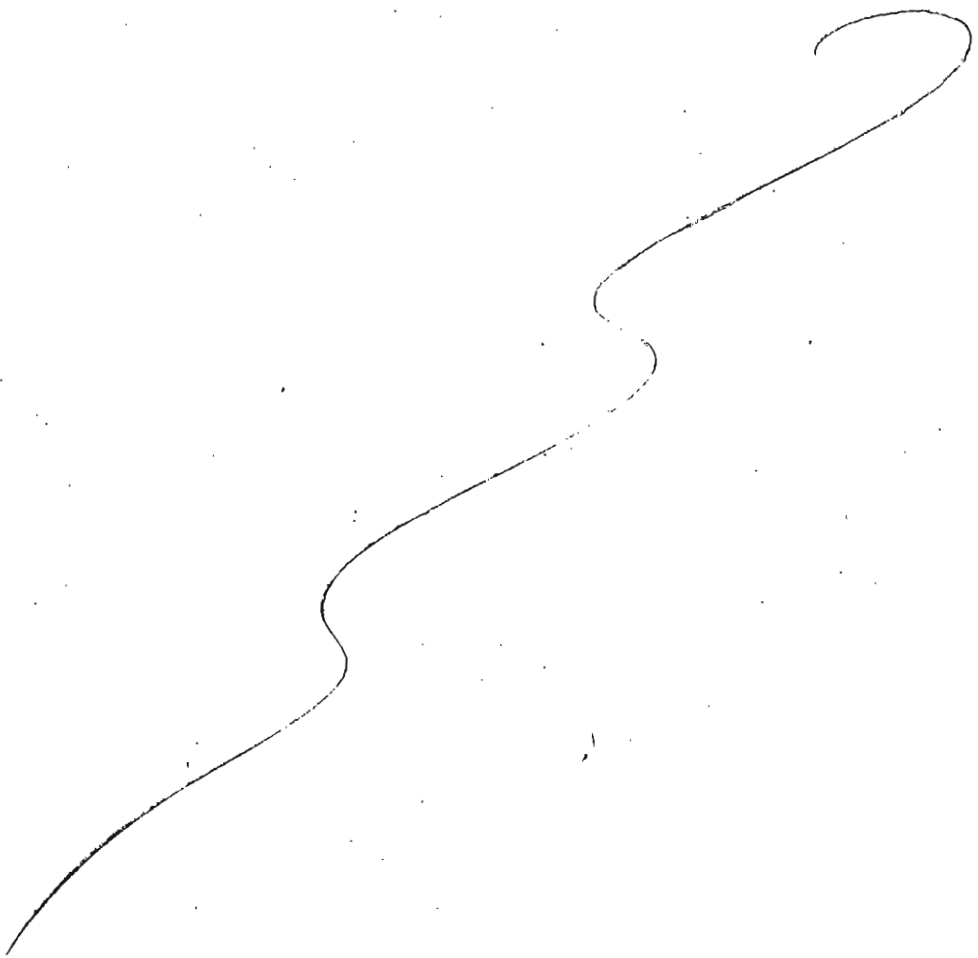
Chellishack Indians from page 230

This is one of the old reserves.

Chellishack Indians. from page 231

Probably $\frac{2}{3}$ of this island are liable to over flow. The low portions are cut by sloughs - small. The middle is higher. The old is covered with timber and brush - the low portions, Cottonwood, Crab apple, maple and alder - the high portion, Cedar, fir &c. The Cedar may be usefue for fence rails, as they can be easily brought across the river. The object of this reserve is as a rough pasturage, chiefly for tribes such as "Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt", "Squiala", &c. who have no stock run at all at their reserves.

They have been in the habit of using this island for their cattle, but I could see little feed on it except along the banks of the sloughs. The soil is sandy, with a light vegetable deposit on the surface. The island would, in my opinion, be quite useless for settlement, and is but moderately adapted for its present purpose, but nothing better could be done.



Chilliwack Indian from page 234

The extensive washing of some of the reserves by the Fraser, and the unsuitableness of considerable portions for potato culture owing to the wetness of the soil, together with the need of an increased area especially for potatoes made it necessary to give a piecest of land here, and this piece is free from all danger of overflow, (which is a danger the Indians much dread), and does not interfere with any settler.

Chilliwack Indians from page 235

This is the old reserve, and the only matters requiring mention are a proposal Mr Greer made

to exchange a piece of his adjoining land for Crownlands elsewhere so that the price he gave up might be added to the reserve.

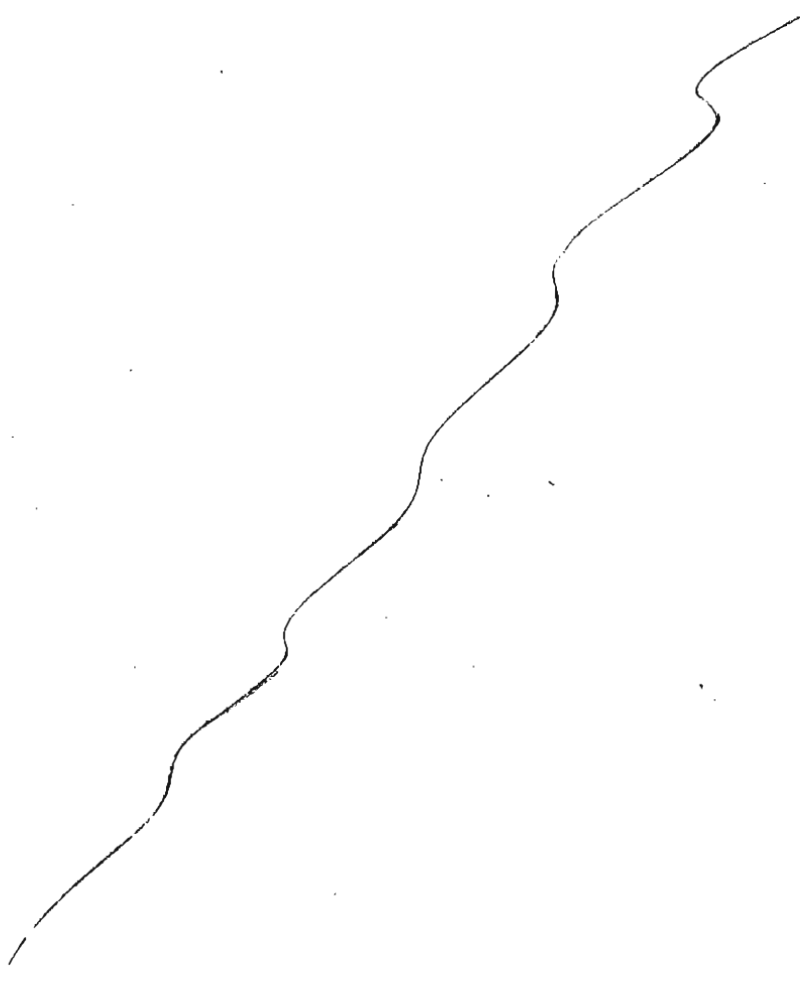
He said he would give up 50 acres of his farm if he got 1. Timber lot no 350. T. 27, 18 acres do lot 346, 20 acres no timber. also lot 342 T. 23 100 acres.

I did not think it necessary to take steps in the matter, because having assigned the above land^s for an additional area for these and other tribes more was not wanted, and further, the lands Mr Greer wished to get in exchange were too valuable.

Mr Greer is inconveniently placed between two reserves, and I do not

Know how the reserves were so laid out, but being surrounded, I could not charge these old places.

The question of a proposed highway which might affect this Reserve is dealt with in my memorandum 16th Apr 1880 upon a letter of D. M. McMillan Esq Clerk of the Municipal Town Council to J. W. Powell Esq 30 Mar 1880.



Chilliwack Indians from page 200

Squiala Reserve

The foregoing Memo (see foot of Page 326) mentions how this reserve might be affected by a proposed highway, as well as Kwan-Kwan-a-pitt reserve. { See memo by Reserve }
 { Comd 9 June 1880 }

It also shows the arrangements made with Mr M. Butcheron respecting a short road through his land from Squiala reserve to the waggon road.

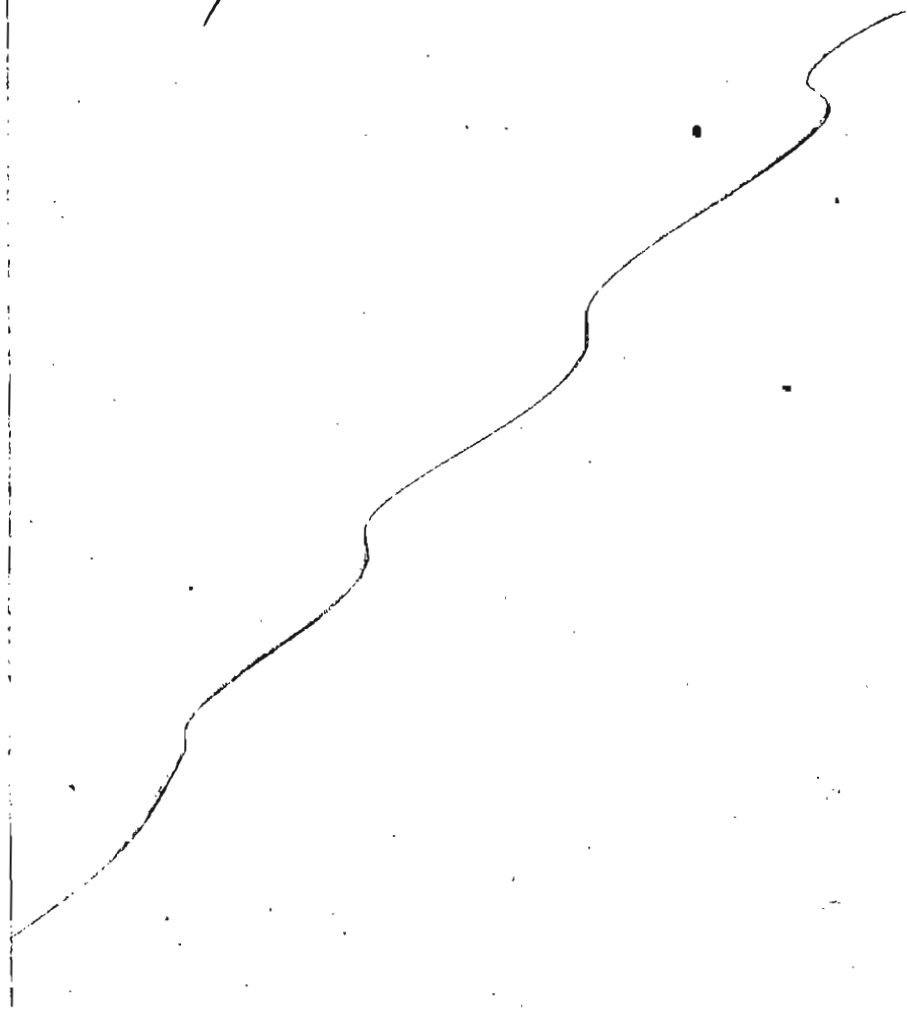
Nicomeen Slough Indians—

Skwe-ahm⁴ & Nicomeen
from page 249

These reserves were unsuitable Skwe-ahm being good for pasture of its kind or for hay, but not for subdivision as

potable ground - and Neomeen
being rough & bouldery

The Indians agreed to surrender
Kult. was old reserve, if the Dept
would arrange something about
their large fruit trees and I found
a suitable piece for potato grounds,
free from danger of over flow, on
right bank of Neomeen Slough
below Mr. Turner, where the Indians
already had cultivation.



Somass Indians from page ~~329~~ 249

The small spit at mouth of river where the Indians have had a house is not a reserve and has not been made one, being an undesirable place.

The road question at Millers Landing is dealt with in the Reserve Commr's Memorandum thereon of June 1880.


The reserve on right bank bank of Somass river about a mile from its junction with Fraser river is a lay patch, and should be kept there for. These Indians had no place for cattle. Now that the Somass lands are privately owned, and the island is convenient for this,

their idea being to take hay across
 to island from the hay patch, when
 required in winter. Their potato
 land was on the old reserve known
 as "Sowass No 1" situate on right
 bank of Fraser, but it has proved
 unsuitable, being liable to be washed,
 and the Indians agreed to surrender
 it, and I found a suitable piece
 known as Tape-Kwatch - in next
 M^{rs} S McDonald's on right bank
 of Fraser, which is not liable to
 overflow - Thus they have their
 potato land - their hay patch - and
 their stock run, arranged so as to
 be of the least inconvenience
 to the Sowass white settlers.

The Indians wished for some

land on left bank of Louisa river
as a timber claim opposite
the hay patch, but I considered
it unadvisable to lock it up
as a reserve. It is not well
timbered, but has some Cedar
which the Indians wished for their
purposes.

As regards the upper Louisa
Indians. I squared up the old reserve
which is a grass reserve and
give them for potato land a
piece beyond Mr. Gark's in Oct 6th 19.



Maniqui Indians from page 255

I squared up the old reserve on left bank of the Fraser, and confirmed it and the other old small piece back on the prairie near Mr. McClure's.

Mrs. McClure, Turner and Swart asked me to cut off this last named piece, but the Indians being much attached to it, and no reason appearing why it should be cut off, I did not accede. The Island will afford a cattle run in a situation where no inconvenience can be caused to Maniqui Settlers.

Langley, Whonock Indian from page 256

The Langley Indians had no land on the mainland at Langley on left bank of Fraser, and McMillan island where their village is, though affording rich soil in part, is cut up and liable to overflow, which, so far as I could judge dyking would not prevent. They thought that some of the good dry land at Langley should have been kept for them and not all sold to white men, but I said it could not be amended now. The piece opposite on right bank of the Fraser is valued by them for cedar ~~to~~, and as a Cemetery but has little suitable soil for subdivision. I could not, indeed, find any

sufficiently large area of good dry soil for this purpose, so that, taking the Woonock and Langley people together, I did the best I could as a whole, without disturbing any white settler.

They considered that Mr. Brouson was on land that should have been theirs, but I said Mr. Brouson could not be disturbed. Stave River is the place where they much wished for their land, and they said if agricultural land could not be got for them, they would like timber land, as they cut logs for mills, and also firewood for steamers. Hence the assignment of the price on which Mr. Shannon

-introduced (see Commis. Memo thereon)
 in Sect 2. T 15. Lots 444 and 445 are
 under water every summer but
 afford grass, and the piece in
 Sect 3. T 15. Contains some
 portions where potatoes might be
 grown and some high land where
 cattle might have a poor run,
 crossing when necessary, to Lots
 444 and 445.

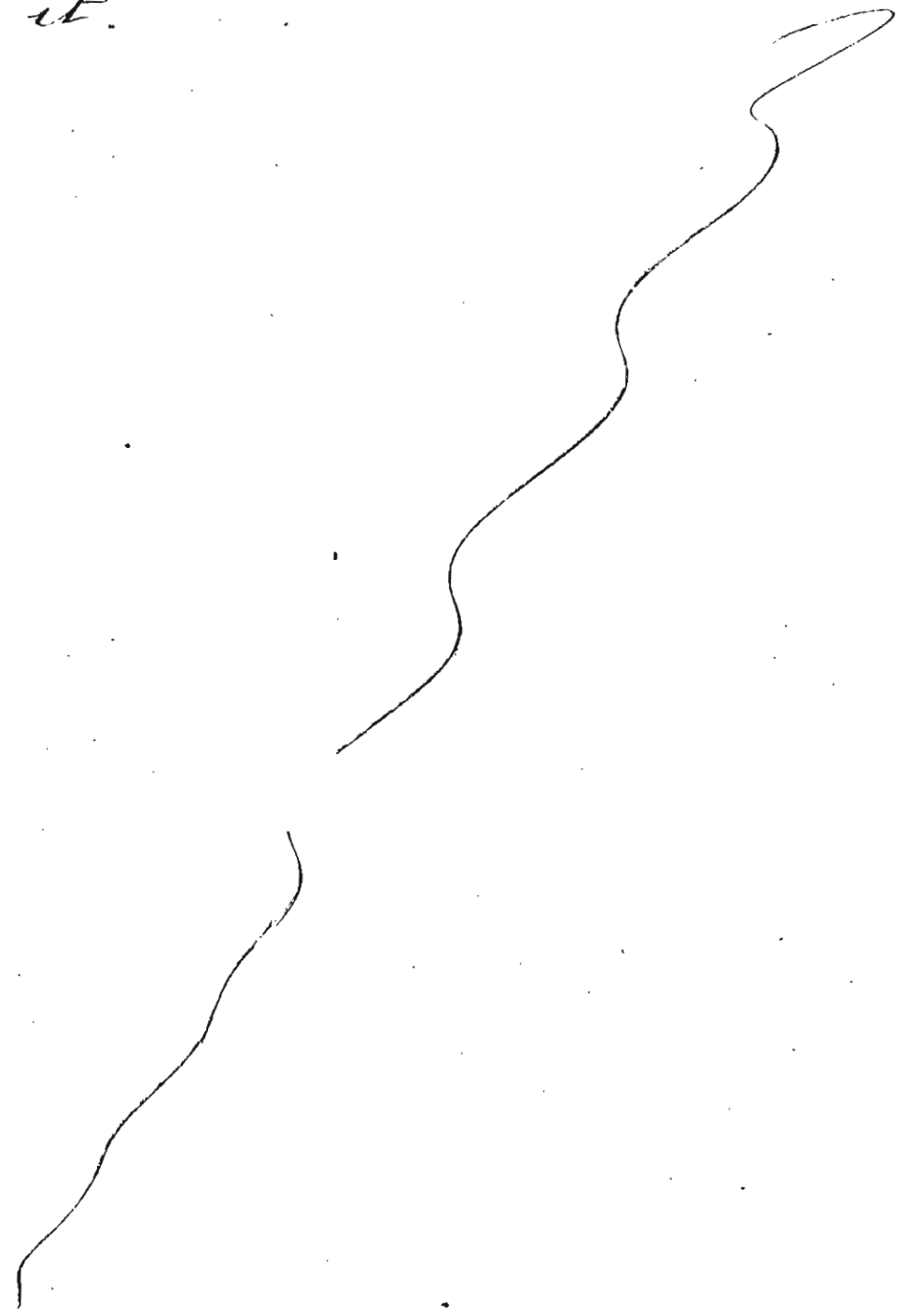
I do not increase the
 reserve at the Wabanock Village. These
 reserves are not, on the whole, very
 suitable, being of a very diverse
 character, but nothing better could
 be done under the circumstances,
 all the Langley lands being owned.

The small piece of land

336
Opposite New Westminster (being Mr
S Herring), assigned to the Langley
and Muskeam and Indians in two separate
portions was the subject of years of
dispute between these two tribes. I
examined the case from the time that
Col Moody moved the Indians from the
site of the R.E. Camp across to the
land now being spoken of, and
came to the conclusion that it should,
as to the portions described in the Decisions,
be for the Langley and Muskeam and Indians,
and I adjusted the matter on the
ground in the presence of members
of both tribes including old "Seemlan"
Chief of the Muskeams, and Cosimir
Chief of the Langleys.

The graveyard Sect 21, Block V.

North range 2 west is meant
generally for Indians frequenting
New Westminster: but is included
among the Langley reserves as they
wish to move bodies to it and
are the largest tribe interested
in it.



General Reserves near the City of
New Westminster from page 265

It was not known generally that any Reserves existed near this City, and the town Council urged me on several occasions to lay off Reserves, as it was proposed to make the Indians move from Corporate property within the town where they have been squatting.

I accompanied a Comtee of the Council to inspect the ground considered suitable, and after examining the question fully decided to lay off certain Reserves - confirming principally the old ones - but not assigning the reserves as for any particular tribe. I assigned them for the New Westminster District "Nation" or group of Indians, to be managed by the Dept. as is found expedient.

There are no New Westminster Indians proper, and as those who temporarily live there have their own villages and reserves in different parts, up and down Harrison

and Staser miners, it would not be fair to permit individuals to get possession of portions of the general reserves near New West, except under a special licence from the Dept.

These reserves are meant more for village sites where numbers of Indians could temporarily reside, when at work or in search of work and would be under some discipline. In case of small pox there should be a special place, and it was thought that perhaps, Poplar Island, if prepared, though at his loss, might do.

The Council were anxious as to these reserves, and approved the action of the Commission.

The Langley & Muskeam portions of these reserves (near Mr Herrings) are within the boundaries of these general reserves but are specially for these tribes notwithstanding what is stated above (see page 337)

Muskeam Indians from page 333

The New Westminster claims of these Indians, with which claims of the Langley Indians interfered, could not be dealt with by the Commission which in 1876+7 began at Muskeam and worked thence to Burrards' Inlet and up the Coast. My action is described at page 337. preceding.

British Columbia
Indian Reserve Commission

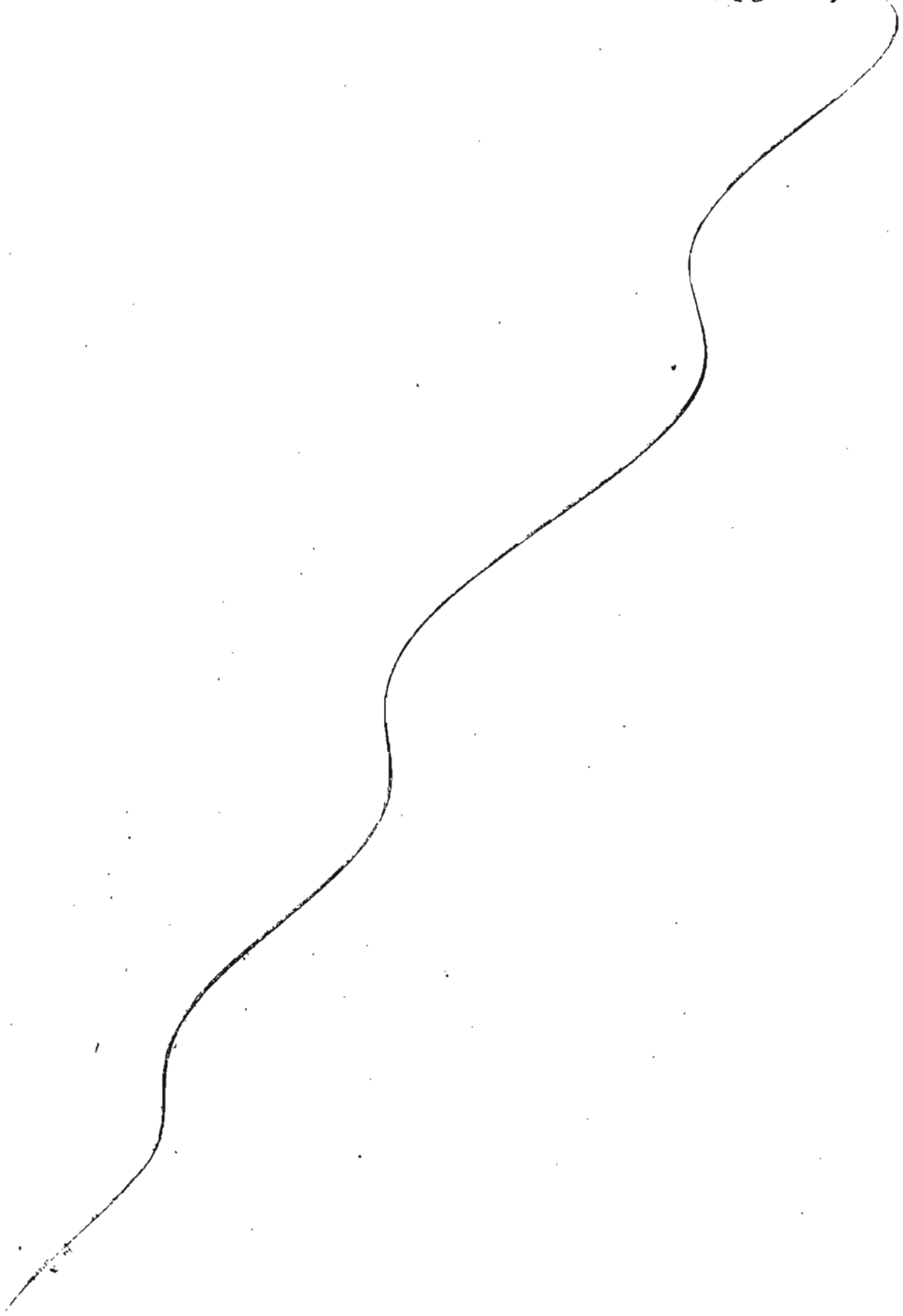
Minutes of Decision

In virtue of powers and instructions from the Government of Canada and British Columbia authorizing me to fix and determine the number, extent and locality of the Reserve or Reserves to be allowed to the Indians of British Columbia. I, the undersigned, having in each case, made full inquiry on the spot into all matters affecting the question. Hereby Declare the following to be the Reserves for the undermentioned Indian tribes respectively. The date

of my decision is stated in each
Case

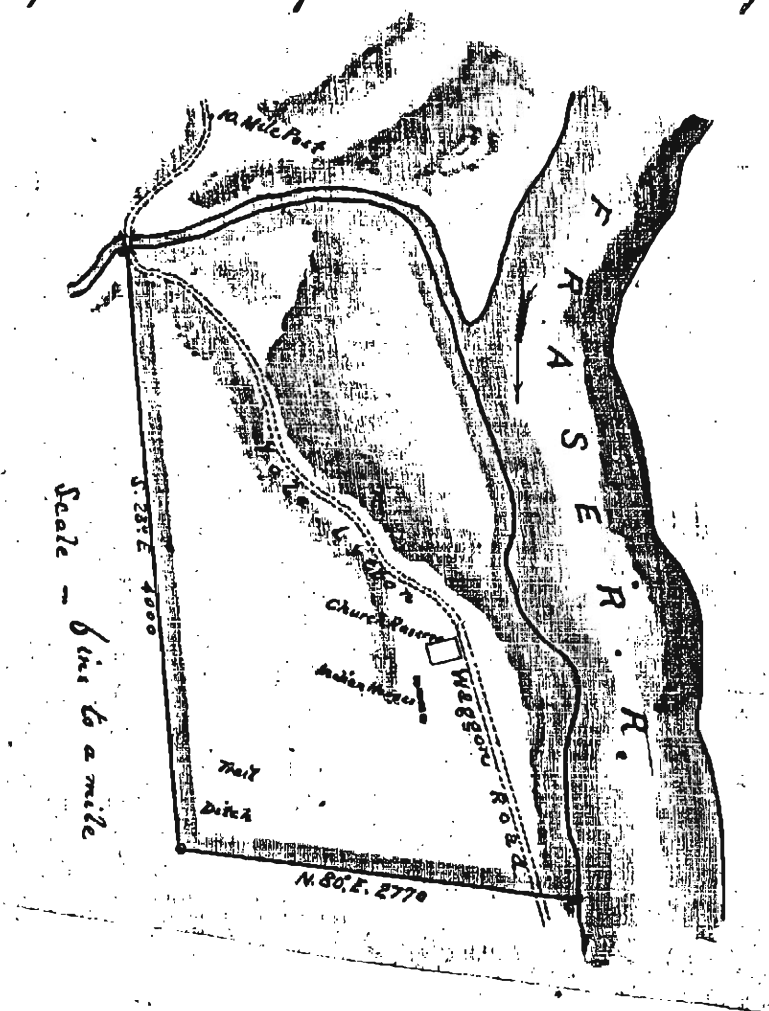
(Signed)

Gilbert M. Sproat
Commissioner



Spuzzum Indians

The old reserve on the right bank of Fraser River between the 9th and 10th mile posts from Gale on the Gale Cariboo wagon road, as per the following sketch is confirmed



21 May
1878.

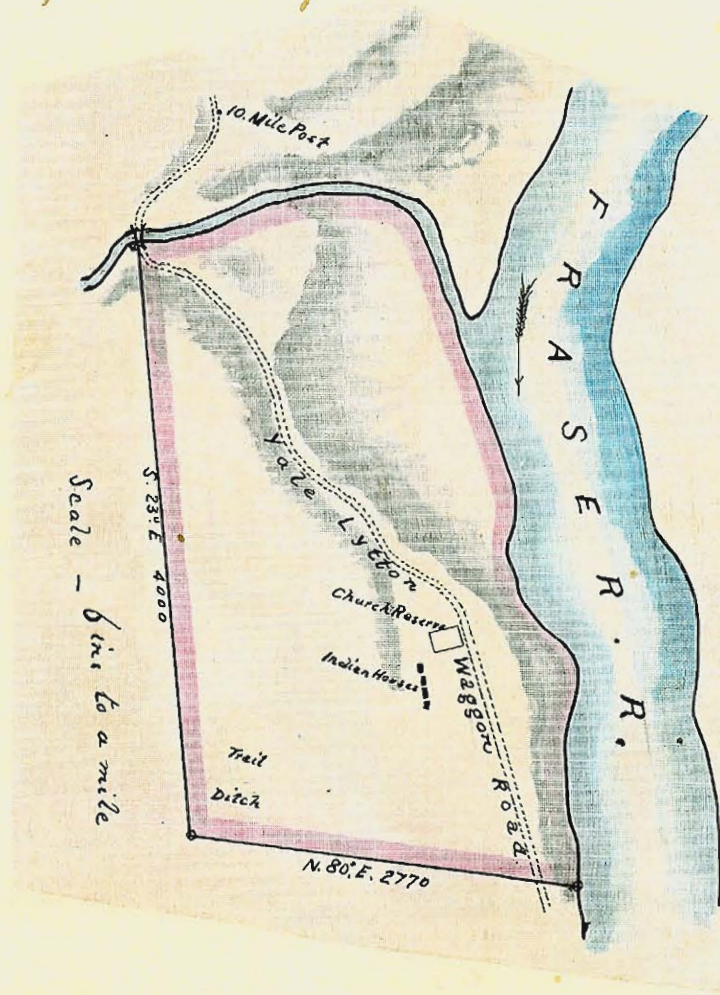
old reserve
addition

110 ac
100
210

And is to be extended on its west side by an area of 100 acres in such manner as shall best accord with Survey Requirements
(Signed) J. M. S.

Spuzzum Indians

The old reserve on the right bank of Fraser River between the 9th and 10th mile posts from Gale on the Gale Cariboo wagon road, as per the following sketch is confirmed



21 May
1878.

old reserve
addition
100
210

And is to be extended on its west side
by an area of 100 acres in such
manner as shall best accord
with Survey Requirements
(Signed) J. M. S.

X Spuzzum Indians

A reserve bounded as follows.

- (1) The left bank of the Spuzzum Creek from the wagon road bridge to its mouth.
- (2) The mouth of the Spuzzum Creek and a portion of the right bank of Fraser river in a north direction.
- (3) The Hough boundary (as far west as but not beyond the base of the mountains) of the pre-emption of Mark Francis Andrews (now occupied by Yung Chee 11 mile house).
- (4) A line along the base of the mountains in a southerly direction to starting point.

Note . The Indian Dept: is recommended to make such

21 May
1878

Spuzzum Indians

A reserve bounded as follows.

- (1) The left bank of the Spuzzum Creek from the wagon road bridge to its mouth.
- (2) The mouth of the Spuzzum Creek and a portion of the right bank of Fraser River in a north direction.
- (3) The South boundary (as far west as but not beyond the base of the mountains) of the pre-emption of Mark Francis Andrews (now occupied by Yung Chee 11 mile house).
- (4) A line along the base of the mountains in a southerly direction to starting point.

Note . The Indian Dept: is recommended to make such

21 May
1878

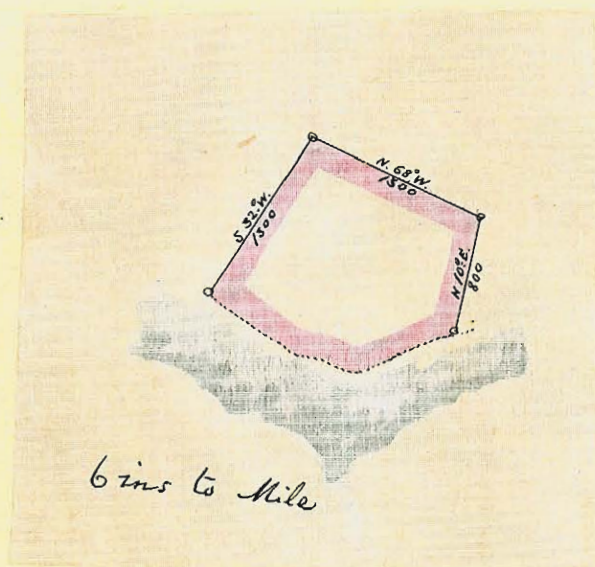
arrangements as I shall not limit
the convenience of a portion of
the flat as a camping ground
for teams and pack trains
travelling upon the wagon road.

(Signed) Fred

Spuzzum Indian

A reserve of about 19 acres
situated about 20 chains below
Alexander Bridge on right bank
of the Fraser about 20 chains
inland, as per sketch.

(Signed)
G. W. S.



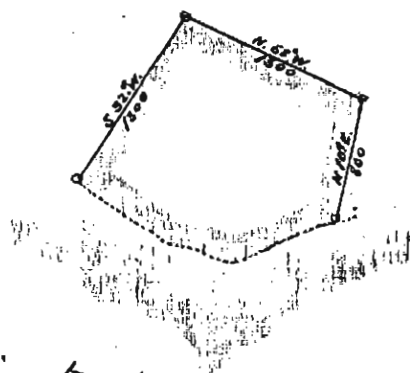
21 May
1878

Suzzum Indian

A reserve of about 19 acres
situated about 20 chains below
Alexander Bridge on right bank
of the Fraser about 20 chains
inland, as per sketch.

21 May
1878

(Signed)
G. W. S.

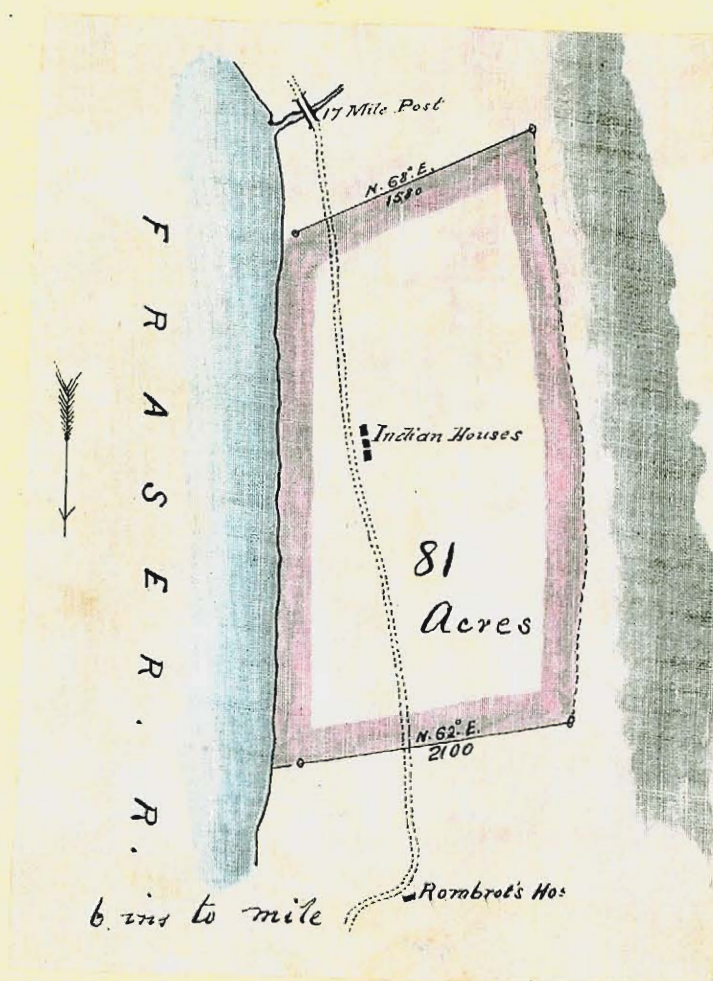


6 ins to Mile

Spuzzum Indians

A Reserve on the left bank of
Fraser River between the 16 and 17 mile
posts from Yale on the Yale, Cariboo
Wagon Road as per sketch

21 May
1878



(signed)

Gus

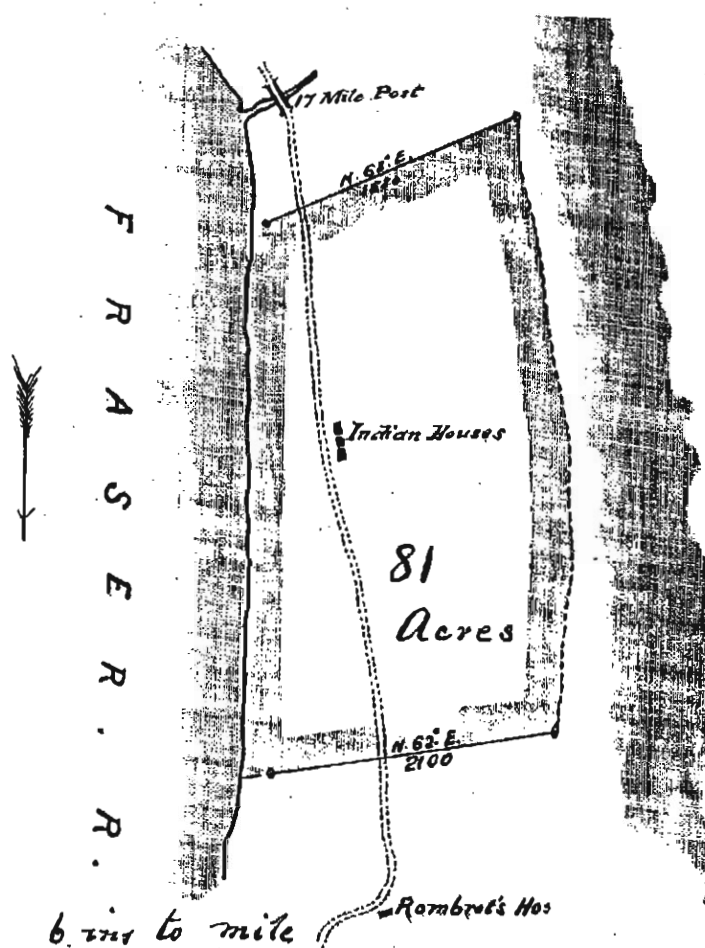
Gal a Min

Spuzzum Indians

A Reserve on the left bank of
Fraser River between the 16 and 17 mile
posts from Yale on the Yale, Cambourne
Wagon Road as per sketch

21 May
1878

(signed)
Gus



Get a Kin

Spuzzum Indians

A Reserve on right bank of Fraser (opposite to a point just beyond the 15 mile post from Yale on the Lake Cariboo Wagon Road) to contain of about 3 acres but to include the Indian house and Cultivation

21 May
1878

(signed)

E. H. S.

Spuzzum Indians

A Reserve as assigned in the following (Copy)
"Alexander Bridge 19 1/2 miles"

* A portion of land containing perhaps 2 or 3

"acres adjoining a small Gulch about 1/2 a mile

"below the bridge on the east side of the

"River. Recorded (signed) E. H. Sanders.

5 inches of water for irrigation and

other purposes are assigned from all

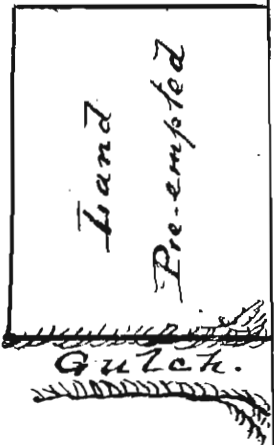
sources of water supply now used

or which may be available.

(signed)

E. H. S.

FRASER



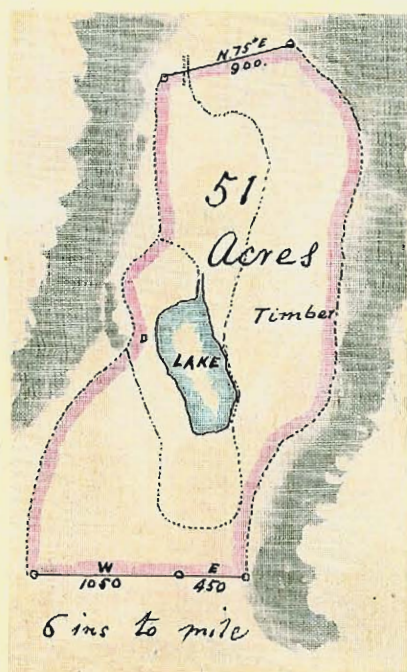
21 May
1878.

Spuzzum Indians.

A Reserve on left bank of Fraser
River and about 1 mile there from
and about 2 miles below Alexander
Bridge. as per Sketch.

21 May
1878.

(Signed) G. M. S.



together with a fishing station as
most convenient for Survey but not
exceeding 5 acres on left bank
of Fraser about 2 miles below
Alexander Bridge which the Indians
will point out.

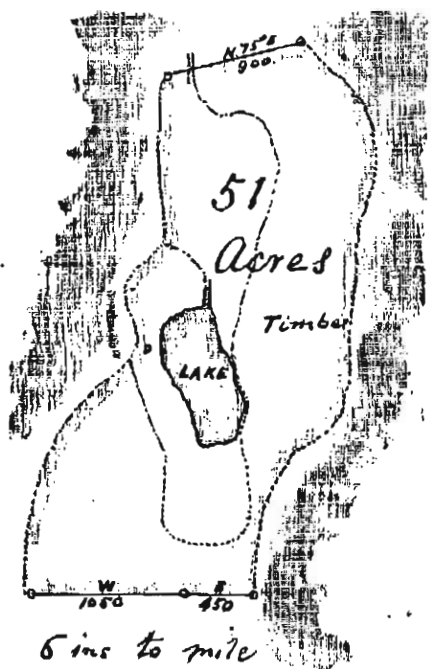
(Signed) G. M. S.

Spuzzum Indians.

21 May
1878.

A Reserve on left bank of Fraser
River and about 1 mile there from
and about 2 miles below Alexander
Bridge. as per sketch.

(Signed) G. M. S.



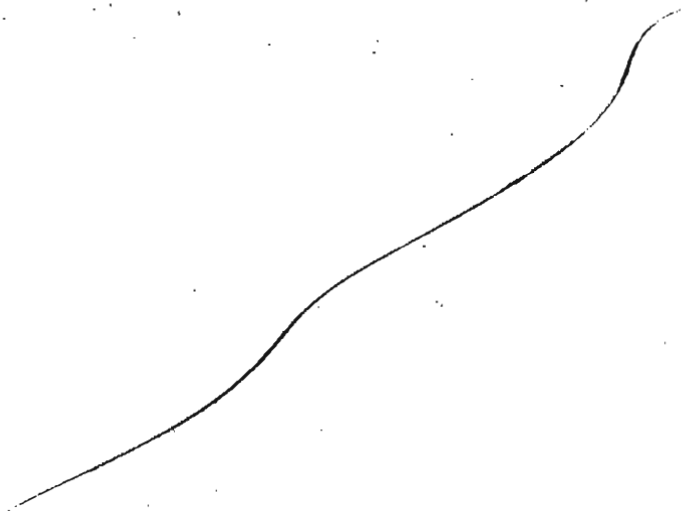
together with a fishing station as
most convenient for survey but not
exceeding 5 acres on left bank
of Fraser about 2 miles below
Alexander Bridge which the Indians
will point out.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Spuzzum Indians

The Spuzzum Indians to have all the water they require or may require for irrigation or other purposes from Spuzzum Creek, from a spring on the hill side above Shocump (or Spuzzum flat) and from all sources of water supply which on survey may be found available, for all the above mentioned reserves assigned in these minutes for the Spuzzum Indians

(Signed) G. C. S.



21 May
1878

Spuzzum Indians

The following are the principal fishing places of these Indians and their right of access to and encamping thereon to capture and dry their fish in their accustomed way is confirmed to them.

21 May
1878

A portion of land along the left bank of Fraser river from the north west boundary of the Reserve at Rome brook's farm until a line westerly with the first rocky portals entered by the Yale Cariboo Wagon Road some $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond the 17 mile post from Yale on said wagon road.
(sd) G. W. S.

Also another portion of land bounded as follows. From near the

South west corner of the reserve
at Rombro's farm extending down and
along the left bank of Fraser river

21 May 1878 a sufficient distance to include.

The fishery situated at about 30
chains above the 15 mile post
from Lake on the said waggon
road.

(signed) Gaird

These need not be surveyed.

Suzzum Indians

21 May
1878.

The graveyard within Mr. Rombro's
pre-emption is to be marked
off so that the Indians may
enclose it, and the same as
regards the graveyard beside
Mr. Alexandri's house which
latter graveyard is known
as Le-Kue-loose.

(signed) G. S. S.

Spuzzum Indians

Note.

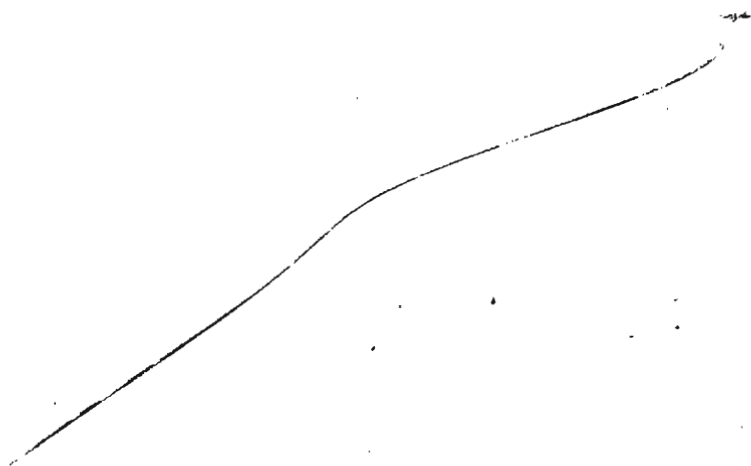
Mr Alexander wishes to give to the Dominion Government for use of the Spuzzum Indians a portion of land beside his house including the site and surroundings of two Indian houses

(Signed) E. M. S.

Note.

The grazing lands for these Indians are assigned in commonage with other Indians in the Nicola District. at Caldwellwater.

(Signed) E. M. S.



Postea Bar Indians

(Hells Gate)

1 June
1878

A Reserve a further old fisheries on Fraser River near the 19 mile post from Yale on the Yale Cariboo Wagon Road (at Hells Gate) to consist of 5 acres or thereabouts at the fishery on the right bank of Fraser river to be of such shape as will best suit survey and fishery requirements -

~ Also ten acres on the left bank of Fraser river nearly opposite to the above to include the old camping ground and Indian houses and gardens to be of such shape as will best suit survey and fishing requirements.

10 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which an survey may be found available.

(Signed) Genl
Note.

A Provincial Govt road party has built a wooden house on the last named reserve, and the Department is recommended not to object to this, so long as the occupier does not interfere with the Indians fishing and Cultivable ground.

(Signed) Genl



Boston Bar Indians

(near Heels Gate)

These Indians are to have a right of access to and of encamping on a strip of land on the left bank of Fraser River as shown on

1 June
1878

Sketch about a mile above Heels Gate for the purpose of capturing and drying their fish in their accustomed way.

(Signed S. M. S.)

need not be surveyed.

Boston Bar Indians

(near Shak yusee Falls)

A reserve at the fishing station called Shoke-un on right bank of Fraser River about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile below the Falls consisting of about 2 acres but to include the houses and gardens of the Indians - the shape to be as will best suit fishing and survey requirements.

1 June
1878

5 miles of water are assigned for irrigation and other purposes from any sources of water supply which on survey may be found available.

(Signed) James

Boston Bar Indians
(near Skah-geze Falls.)

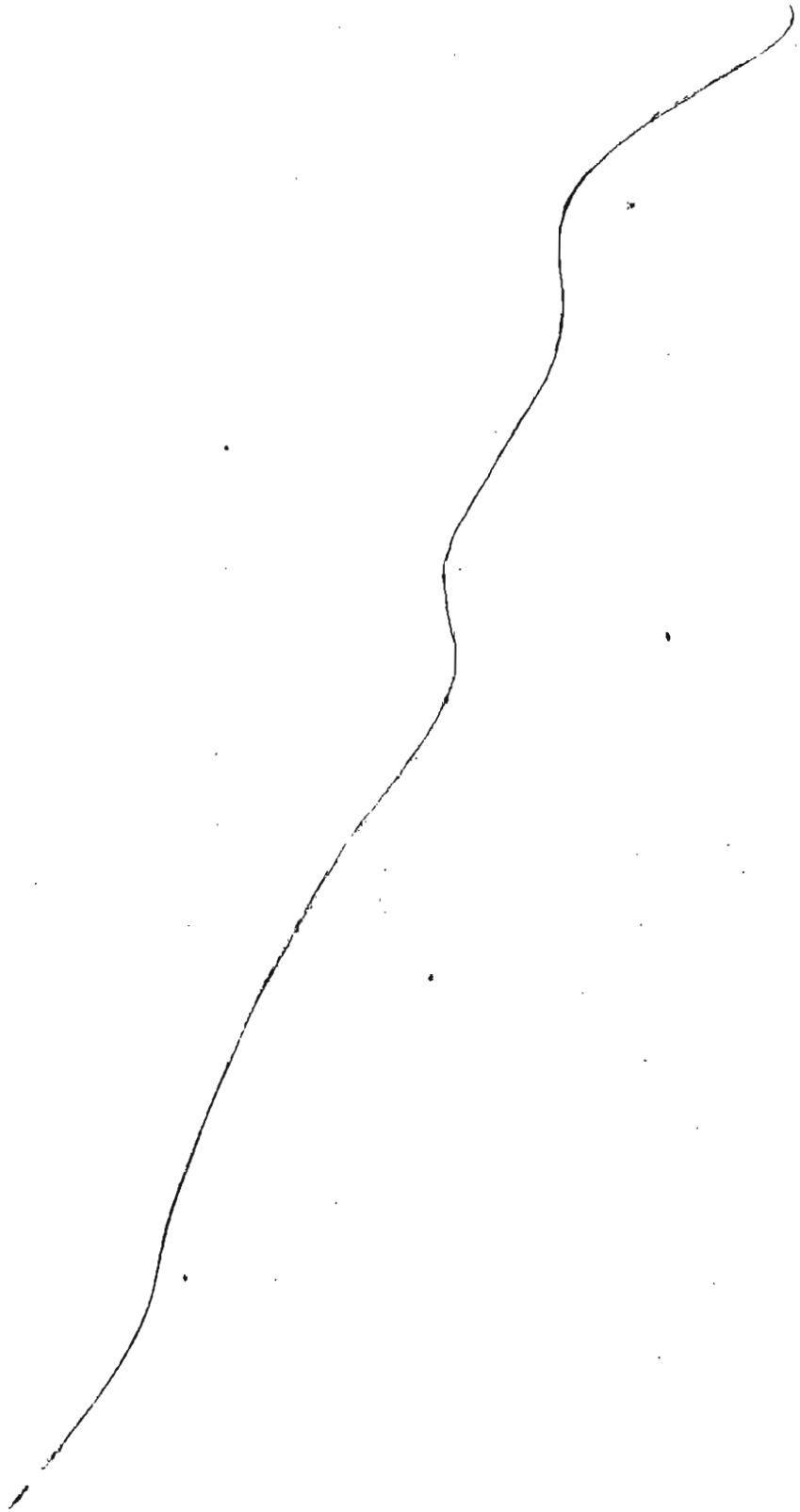
1 June
1878

A reserve at the mouth and on left bank of the Skah-geze (Scausey) river which flows into the right bank of Fraser River about 3 miles below Boston Bar, consisting of such portion of land within the angle formed by the intersection of the right bank of the Fraser river and the left bank of the Skah-geze river as is necessary to include the whole of the village site, the existing houses graveyard and surroundings - the area not to be less than 15 acres.

50 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes

are assigned from any sources
of water supply, which a survey
may be found available.

(Signed) Gust



Boston Bar IndiansOpposite Boston Bar house /Shiipk - Lattooko

A Reserve on the right bank
of Fraser River, a little below
Boston Bar, to be bounded
as follows.

1 June
1878

From a spot on right bank
of Fraser River about 50 yards
beyond an Indian post at the
Kee Kivilly house (nearly opposite
Chine Bar Flat or Skoke) true
west to the base of the mountains
thence in a northerly direction along
the base of the mountains (including
all the land between the land base
& the river (on part of which are Indian
houses & gardens) until a spot is

reached which would be struck by a westerly prolongation (across the Fraser and up to the base of the mountains) of the Southern boundary line of the old Boston Bar or Jack-kwi-owh-um (Quayome) reserve on the left bank of the Fraser; thence easterly to the right bank of the Fraser thence down right bank of the Fraser to starting point.

100 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from such sources of water supply as on survey may be found available - the Indian to come first.

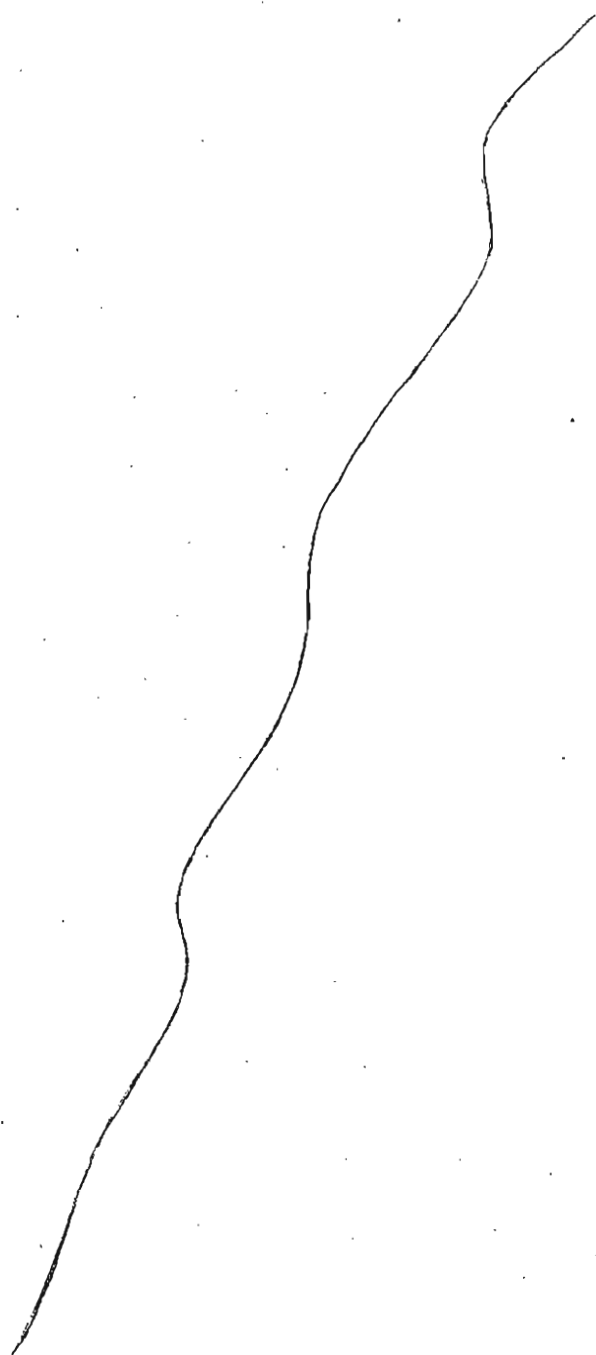
(Signed) T. M. S.

Note:

In drawing the north-west

boundary of this reserve the houses
and gardens of Kum-Chee, a
Chinese miner who lives in that
quarter with Ah Wok are not
to be cut off.

(Signed) G. S.

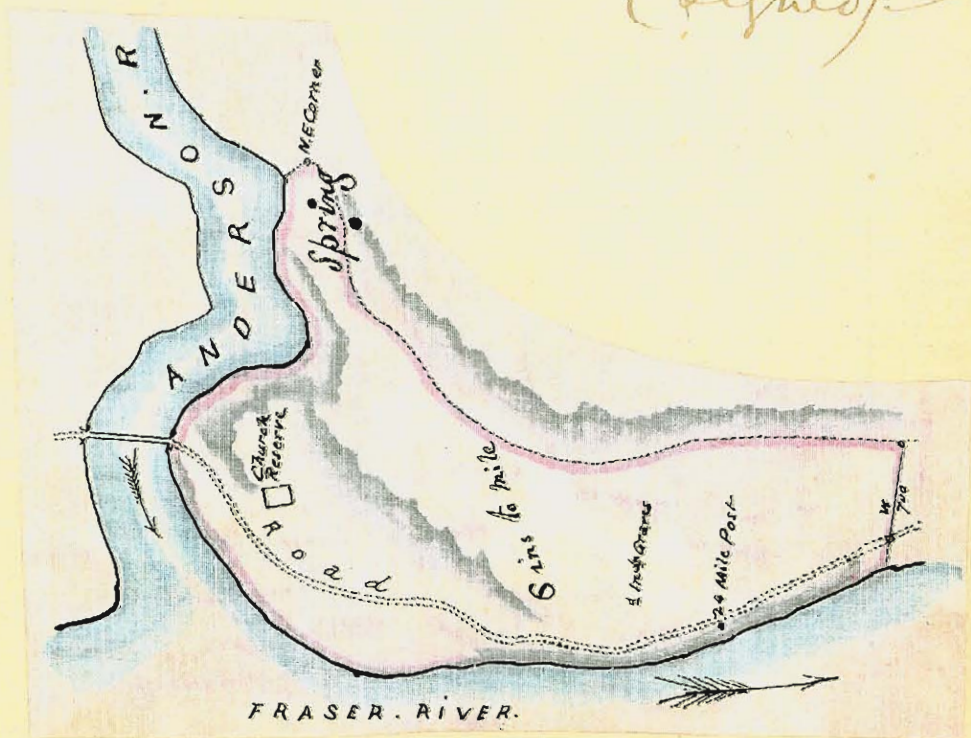


Boston Bar Indians
(Tuck-Kwi-awh-um)
— or Quayome reserve —

1 June
1878

The old reserve on the left bank of
Fraser river near the 24 mile post from Lath
on the Lath Cariboo Wagon Road is confirmed,
and 100 acres of water for irrigation and
other purposes are assigned from any
sources of water supply which on
survey, may be found available. The
Indian right to be prior to all others.

(Signed) G. M. S.

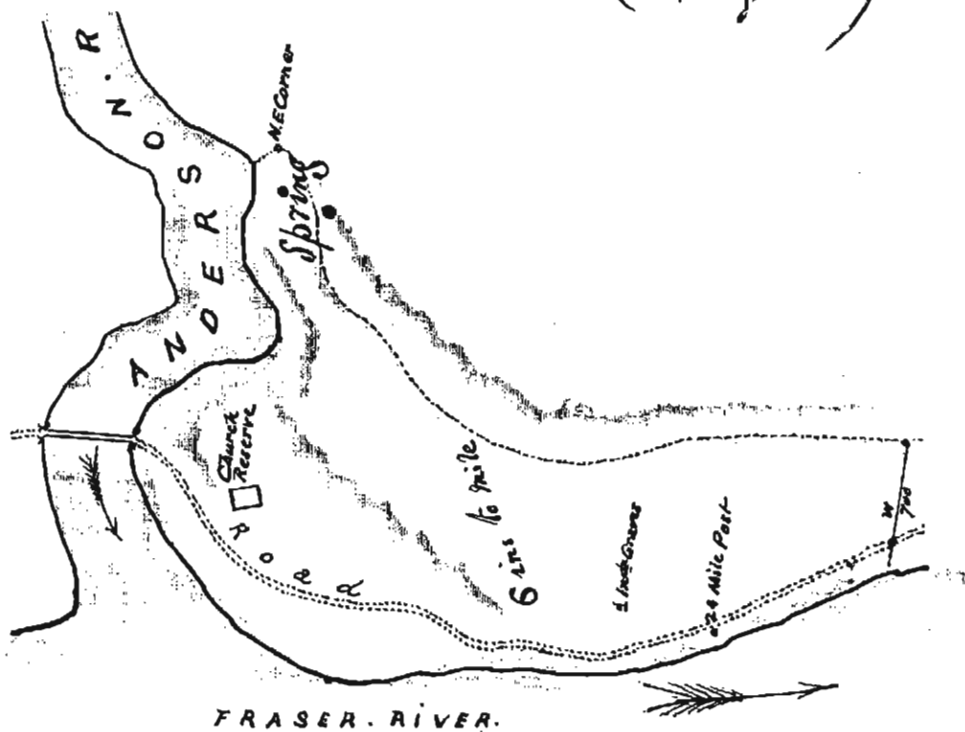


Boston Bar Indians
 (Tuck-Kewiash-um)
 — or Sagoyewas —

1 June
 1878

The old reserve on the left bank of
 Fraser river near the 24 mile post from Lath
 on the Lath Cariboo (Waggon Road is confirmed),
 and 100 acres of water for irrigation and
 other purposes are assigned from any
 sources of water supply which on
 survey, may be found available. The
 Indian right to be prior to all others.

(Signed) S. S. S.



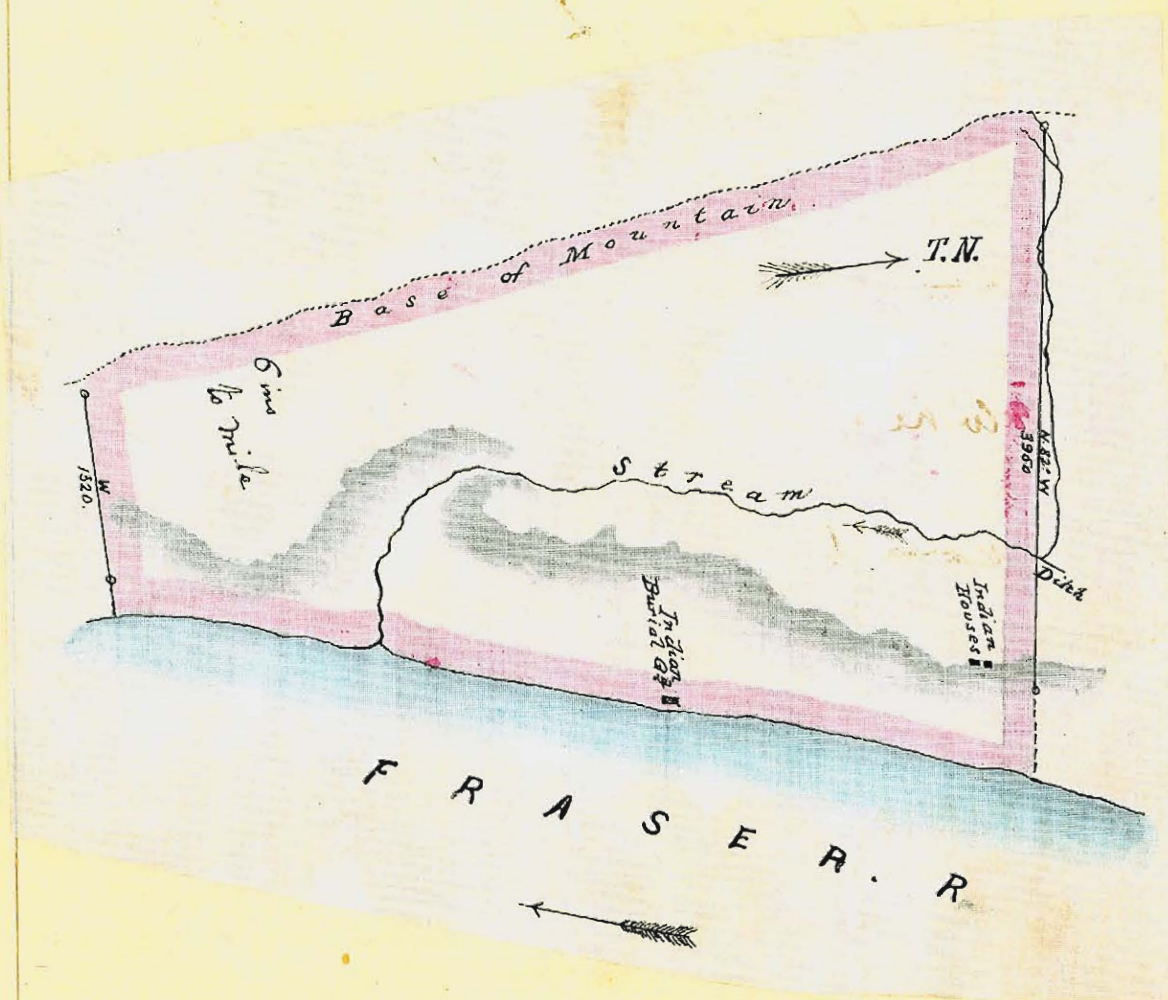
Boston Bar Indians
(Yankee Flat)

1 June
 1878

The Reserve on the right bank of Fraser River about 3 miles above Boston Bar known as Kapa-chet-suk or Yankee Flat reserve is confirmed, and an addition assigned by its extension southerly down to a spot 200 yards south of an Indian house & gardens on the right bank of the Fraser which house is nearly opposite Mr. Nicholas Carey's gold diggings in his pre-emption on the left bank of the Fraser. The said extension to include the land between the right bank of Fraser river and the base of the mountains 200 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes

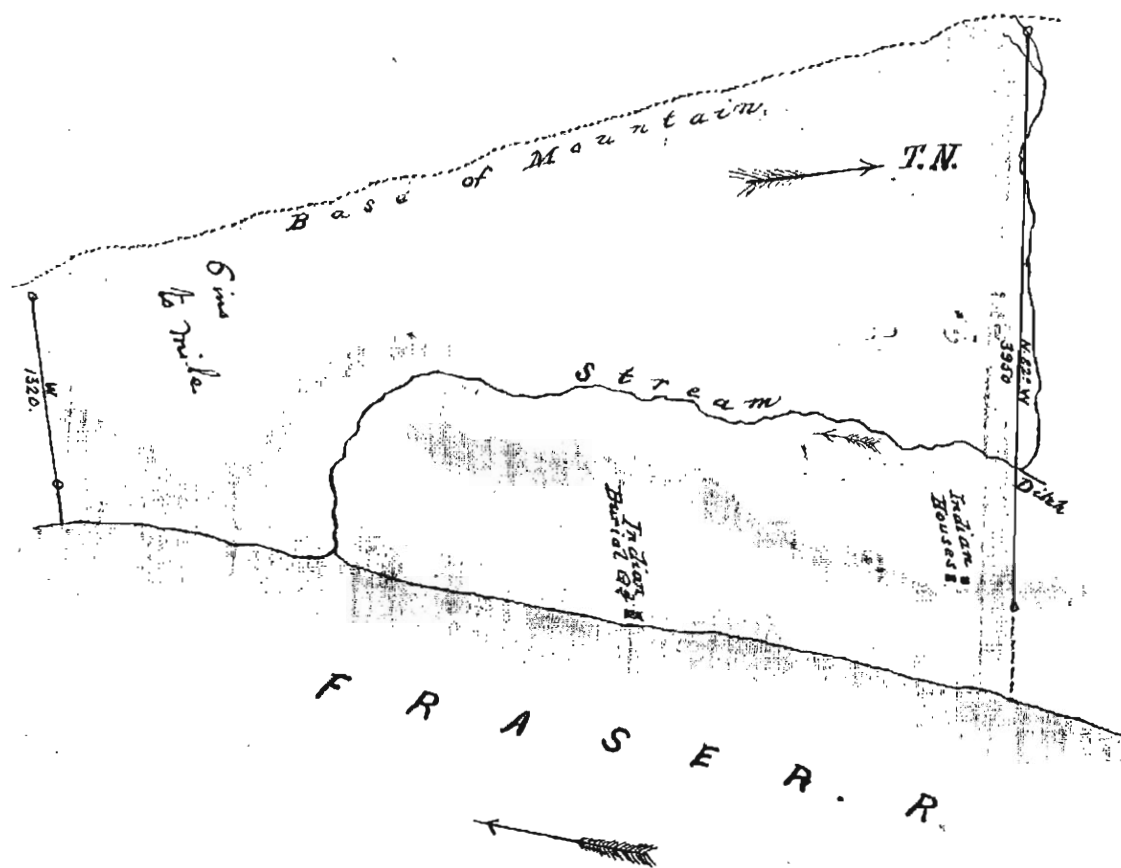
are assigned from all sources
 of water supply which our
 Survey may be found available
 and also one half of the whole
 quantity of water in the stream
 which flows partly through Mr
 Peter Lusk's land and partly through
 the reserve.

(Signed) G. M. S.



are assigned from all sources of water supply which on Survey may be found available and also the half of the whole quantity of water in the stream which flows partly through Mr Peter Fuchs' land and partly through the reserve.

(Signed) G. S. S.



Boston Bar Indians

(4 mile creek)

A reserve containing about
20 acres on a flat up the mountain
east from the Yale-Cariboo wagon road
and on the south side of the Creek
Known as the 4 mile Creek from Boston
Bar - to include the Indian gardens (see sketch)

1 June
1878

20 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from all sources of water supply
which on survey may be found
available.

(Signed) Lewis



✓
Boston Bar Indians
(Butcher's Flat)

A reserve at Butcher's Flat on left side of Fraser river known as Mr. Buck turn about six miles beyond Boston Bar on the Yale Cariboo Waggon road to contain the land lying between the said waggon road, and the base of the mountains on its east, and extending, subject as hereinafter stated, south easterly from the South boundary of Mr. Joseph Flores 25 acre farm at Butcher's Flat down to the boundaries of Mr. H. B. Darts farm known as Spring Ranch (at present unsurveyed)

1 June
1898

(Signed) G. M. S.

Note.

Note

Butcher's Flat - being a camping place for teams on the wagon road there is to be left between the south boundary of Mr. Flores farm and the north boundary of the reserve a space of several hundred yards in width to enable the animals used on the road to get up the mountains to feed. The width of the space is to be determined on survey with some reference to getting for the north boundary of the reserve a suitable line for a strong fence which the Indians should make from the mountains to, and along the wagon road so as to protect their reserve against the wandering animals.

If the old Indian graveyard which appears to be near the probable north boundary of Spring Ranch should prove to be within that ranch when surveyed, it should be marked off to enable the Indians to enclose it.

(22) G. M. S.

✓ 100 inches of water are assigned for irrigation and other purposes from all available sources of water supply which on survey may be found ^{to be} available, and in particular from the Creek flowing upon the land from a spring in a direction near the south east of Butcher's Flat but situated in the hills on the north east side

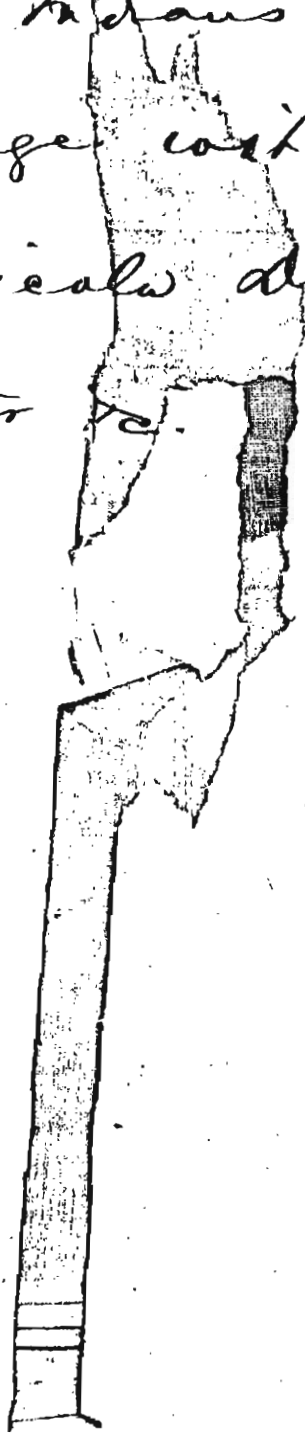
of the abandoned pre-emption of
J. Gerard, also from the 4 mile Creek,
or from Chaumax (Isa-waw Mack)
Creek.

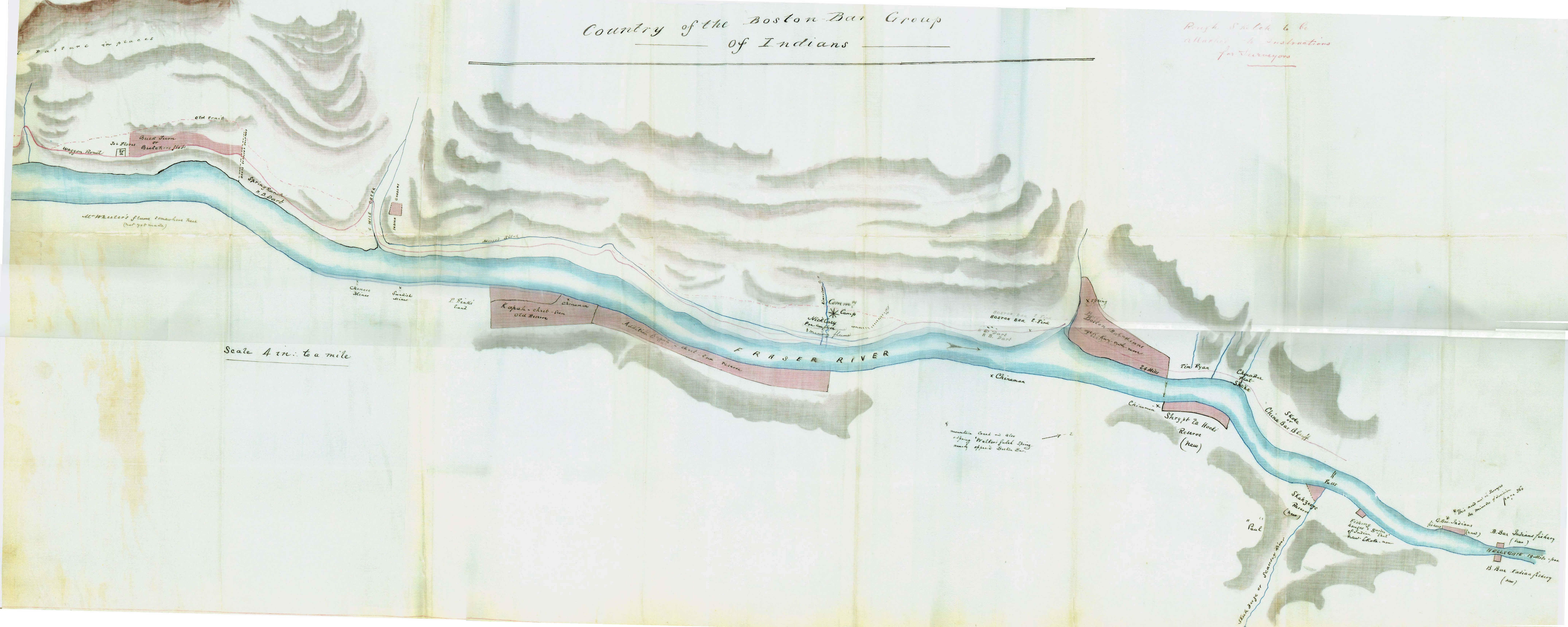
(Signed) G. S. S.

Note

The grazing lands
for these Indians are assigned in
commonage with other Indians
in the Nicola district at
Caldwater &c.

(Signed) G. S. S.





Boothroyd Indians

(9 mile Creek)8 June
1878

A Reserve on the left bank
of Fraser river about the 32 mile
Post from Yale on the Yale Caribou
waggon road at a Creek
Known as 9 mile, or Chawmax
properly Tsa-waw-muck - to
be bounded as follows.

From a spot on the left bank
of Fraser river at the mouth of
said Creek up the left bank of
said Creek a sufficient distance
to include the Indian land above
the waggon road (which is partly
fenced) say back to about the
foot of the hills - thence in a
southerly direction including

said Indian land and crossing waggon road to left bank of Fraser river

(including the old mined ground and cultivated patches below about the 32 mile Post) Thence up left bank of Fraser River to starting point.

40 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from all sources of water supply which an survey may be found available, - particularly from a small Creek which runs down the mountains from a spring into the land above waggon road and also from a spring on the old mined ground below waggon road near 32 mile Post.

(Signed) L. M. S.

Boothroyd Indians
(near 9 mile Creek)

8 June
1878.

A Reserve known as Isin-Sakht-
 th on the left bank of Fraser river
 consisting of a flat - below the Gale
 Cariboo waggon road about the
 33 mile Post from Gale on said road
 to include the flat and Indian
 houses and Cultivation, the North
 boundary of the Reserve to include
 a fishery at a rocky spot on
 left bank of Fraser river, about
 north end of the Flat.

15 inches of water for irrigation
 and other purposes are assigned
 from Jameson's stream and any sources
 of water supply which on survey may be
 found available. (signed) Geo. S.

Boothroyd Indians

(opposite 9 mile Creek)

A reserve known as Speygun on the right bank of Fraser river opposite about the 32 mile Post from Yale on the Yale Cariboo wagon road, to be bounded as follows.

8 June
1878

From a spot on right bank of Fraser river at the mouth of and on right bank of a stream called "Ne-pop-ul-chin" up said stream about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile or a distance sufficient to include the Cultivable land on the flat - that is - the flat or bench nearest right bank of the Fraser, thence north to a point which would be intersected by the north boundary of the opposite Isni-tahk - the

Reserve if prolonged westerly across
Fraser river thence east to right
bank of Fraser river thence down
said right bank to starting point.

100 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from Speyuan and Ne-pop-at-Chin
streams or other sources of
water supply which, on survey,
may be found available.

(Signed) Fred



Boothroyd Indians

8 June
1878

A reserve known as Kah-cuöos situate opposite Mr Jameson's house on the Yale Cariboo waggon road about the 34 mile post from Yale on said road, to include the Indian houses and gardens and about 10 acres of woodland for fuel. The precise shape of this reserve could not be determined owing to the non-survey of Mr Jameson's neighbouring pre-emption. The lines, if possible, should be drawn so as not to interfere unduly with the frequented waggon road camping place.

10 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any source of water supply which,

on survey, may be found available,
 but the Indians right to come second
 to any right of Mr. Jameson
 existing at this date.

(signed) G. S.

Note. These Indians have
 a graveyard on the right bank
 of the Fraser a little below the
 mouth of the large stream called
 "Allato."

Boothroyd Indians

The old reserve of the - oot between the 35 & 35 mile posts from Yale on the Yale Cariboo Waggon road is confirmed, and it is to be extended, subject to the rights of Mr. Boothroyd and Mr. Jamieson in an easterly direction to include in a good survey shape the

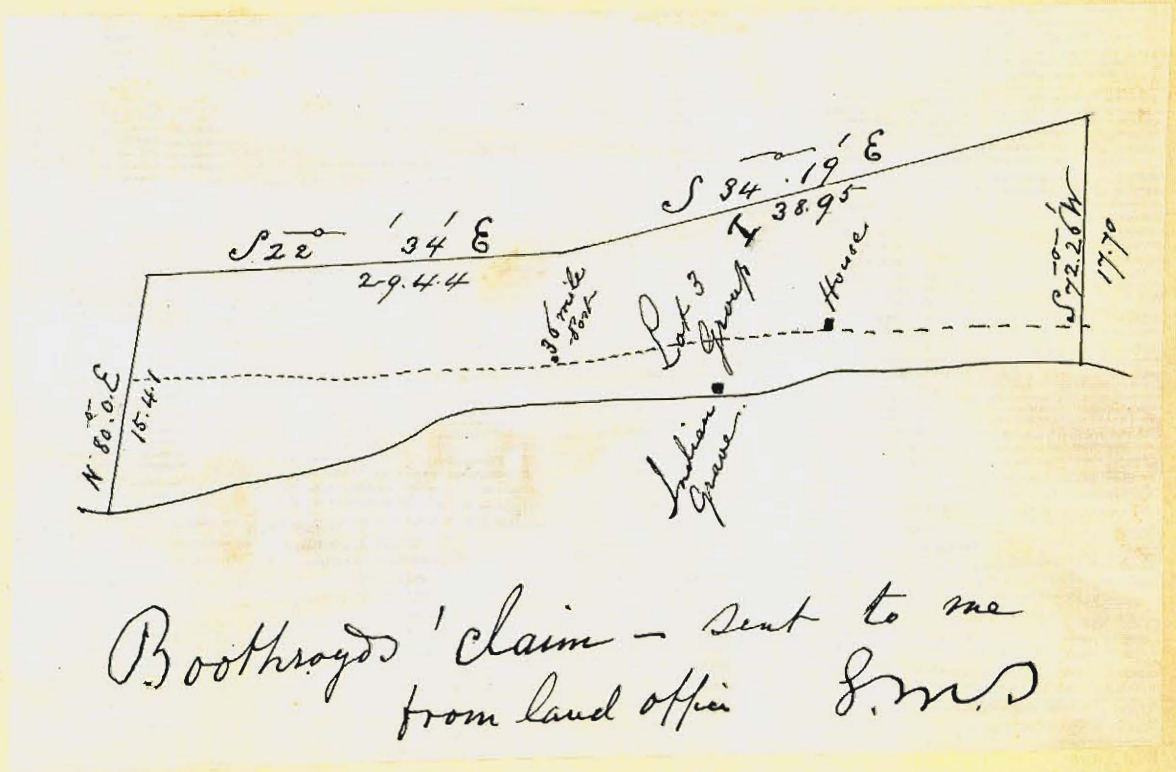
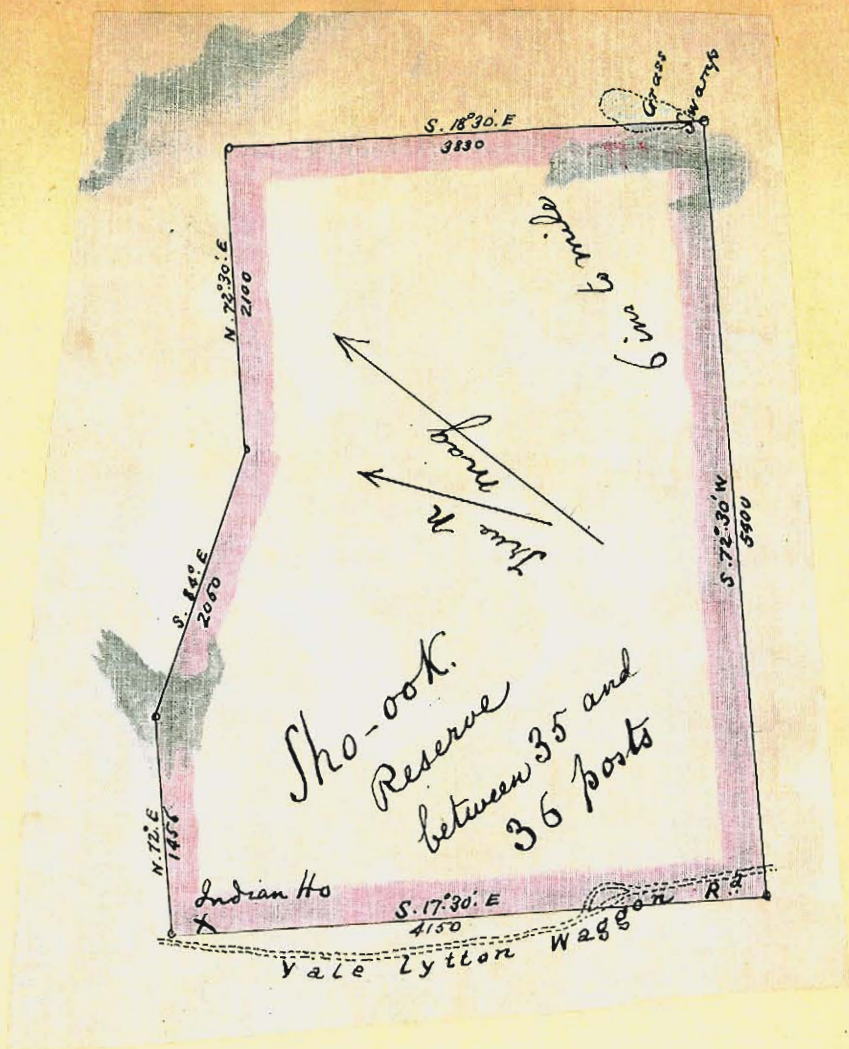
8 June
1878. Cultivable land lying between the waggon road and the base of the hills, of which, there will probably become after the claims of the above gentlemen are defined - the extension not to exceed about 100 acres.

If the few Indian houses and gardens immediately to the westward of the waggon road prove to be on Government and not on Mr. Boothroyd's

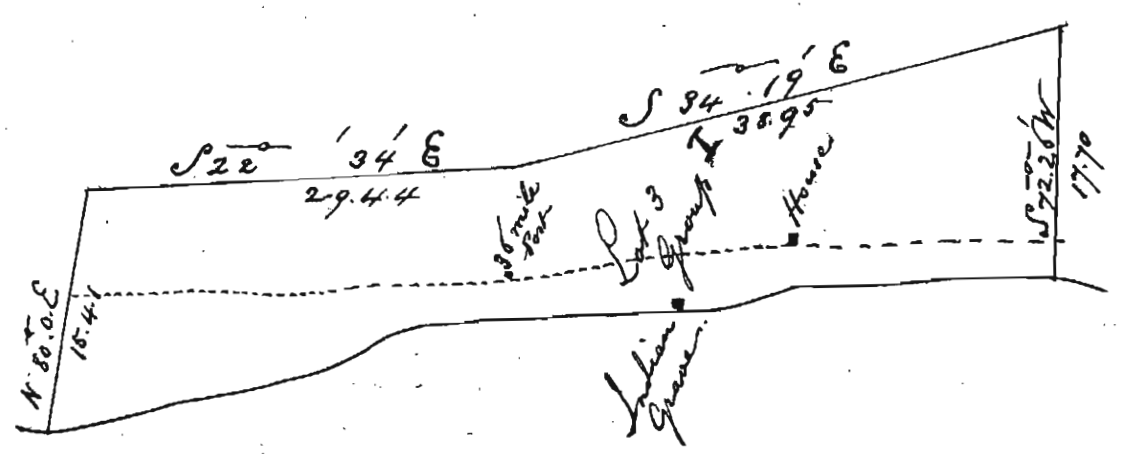
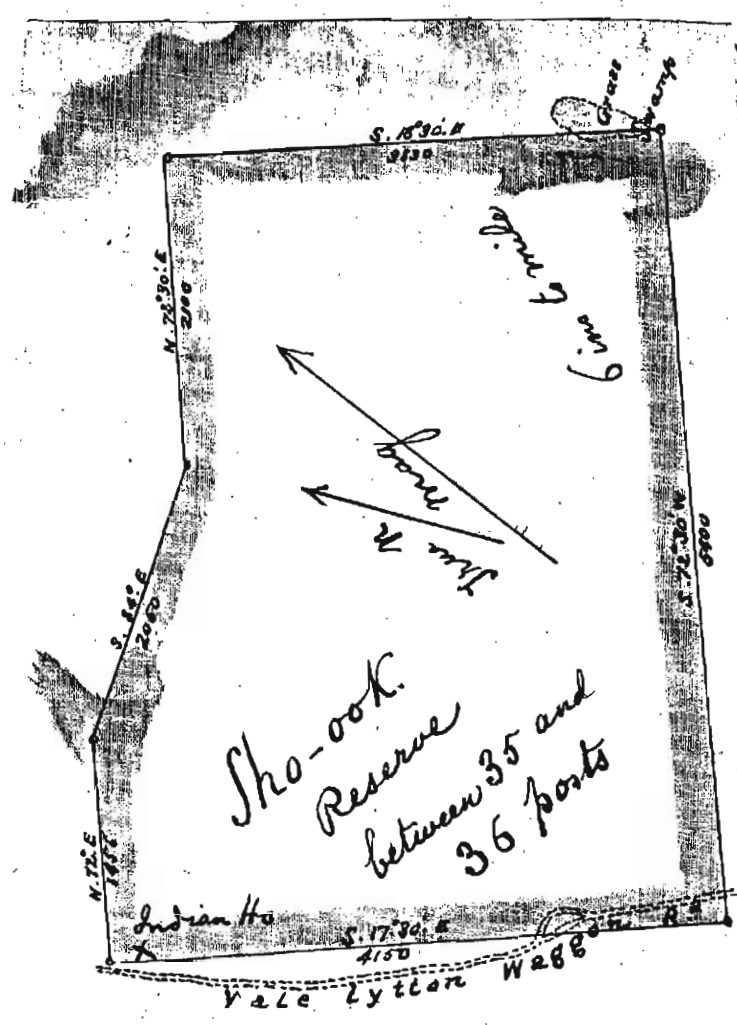
land, the Sho-ook reserve is to be extended westerly across the Wagon Road to include these in good survey shape.

200 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available (See Commr Field Minute 8 June 1898)

(Signed) Genl



Boothroyds' claim - sent to me
from land office J.M.S

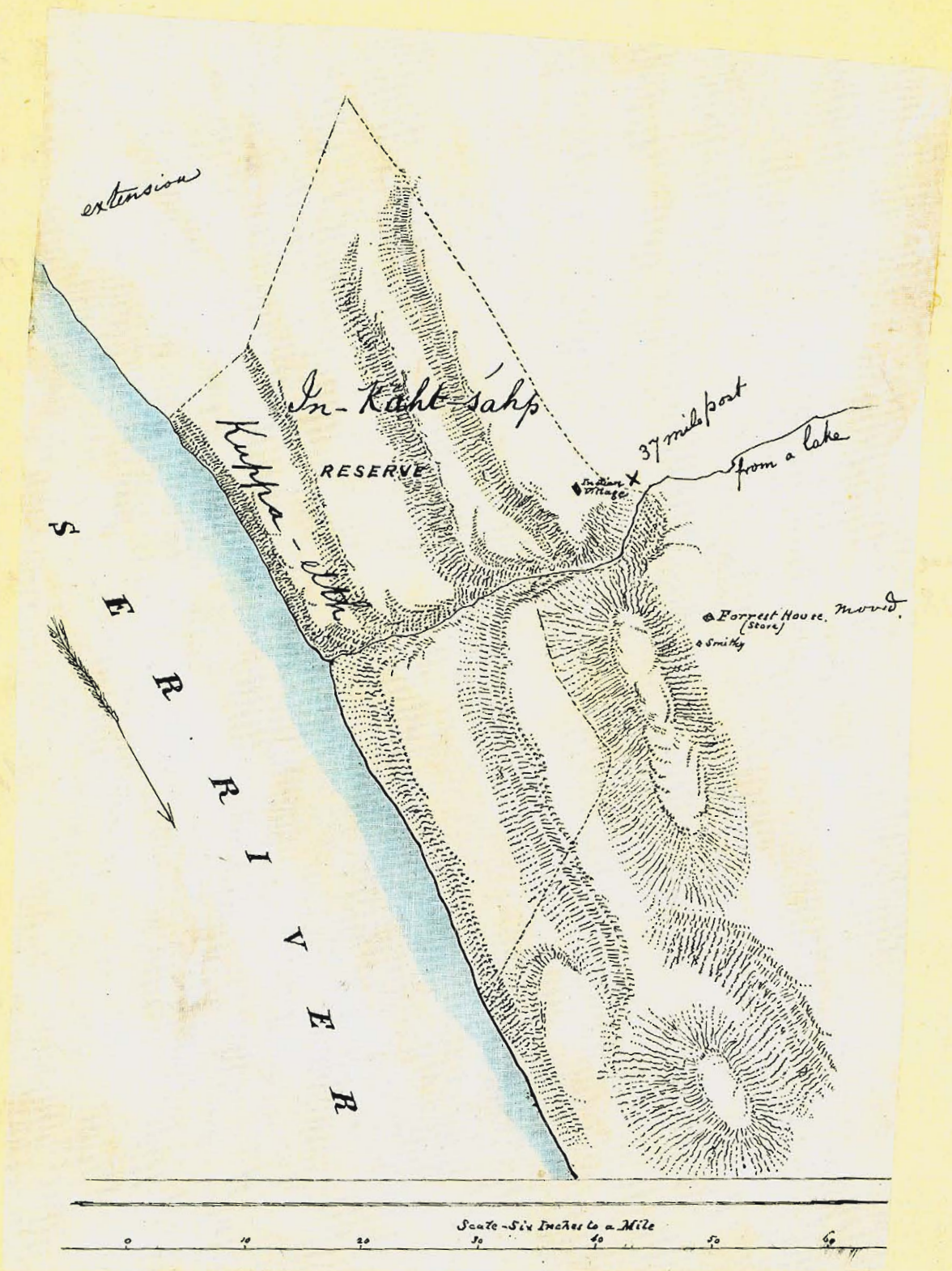


Boothroyds' claim - sent to me
from land office J.M.S

Boothroyd Indians

8 June
1878

A reserve known as In-Nahk Sāph or Kippa-elth at the 37 and 38 mile post from Yale on the Yale Cariboo waggon road, to be bounded as follows. The lines as shown on the Royal Engineers sketch, amended to suit existing survey requirements - and there is assigned an addition to the land shown in said sketch as follows - all the land between the waggon road and the left bank of the Fraser and between the northern boundary of the reserve shown in said sketch and a line to be drawn as follows. From a spot on said waggon road 75 yards or thereabouts beyond



the 38 mile post turn west to left bank
of Fraser River.

Also a small piece of land not
exceeding 20 acres which the Indians will
point out on a bench above wagon
road a little south of 38 mile post - to
be connected or not with the main
reserve as survey requirements may
dictate.

8 June
1878

200 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from all sources of water supply
which, on survey may be found
available.

(Signed) G. S. S.



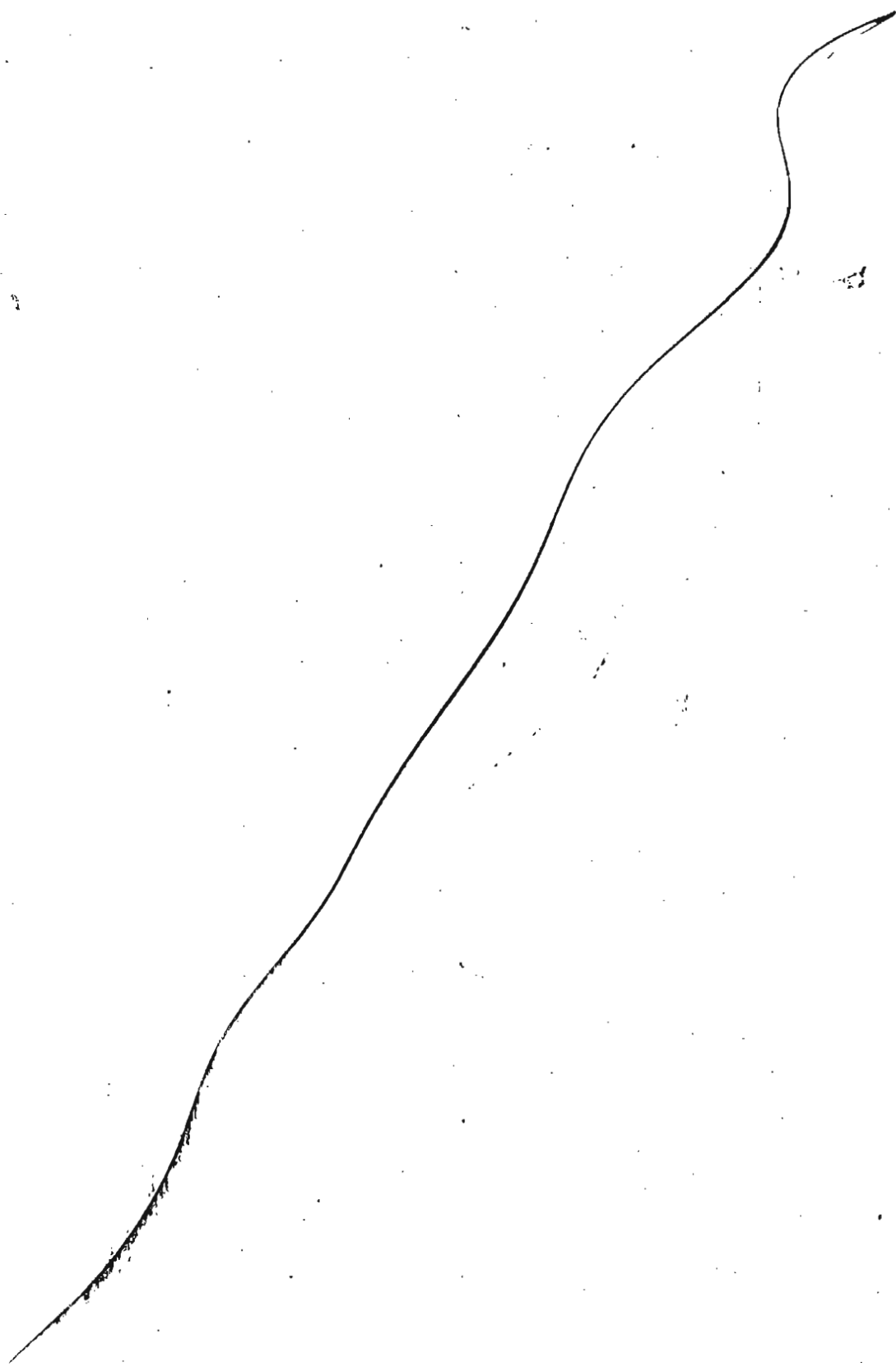
Boothroyd Indians

8 June
1878. A reserve on the right bank of
Fraser river opposite to the
In. Katt. Saph reserve. (37 and 38 mile
from Yoh on the Yoh Cariboo
way for road) to include the bench
(cleared) nearest the Fraser where
there are several houses and some
cultivation, and also to include
another small bench a little lower
down the river, the shape to be so
as to include the several patches and
the cultivable land on these benches
without great irregularity.

100 acres of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned from
any sources of water supply which,
on survey, may be found available, and

particularly from a stream called
 Chuck-chet-so flowing into the
 Fraser a little above the reserve -
 the Indians right to come first.

(signed) G. M. S.

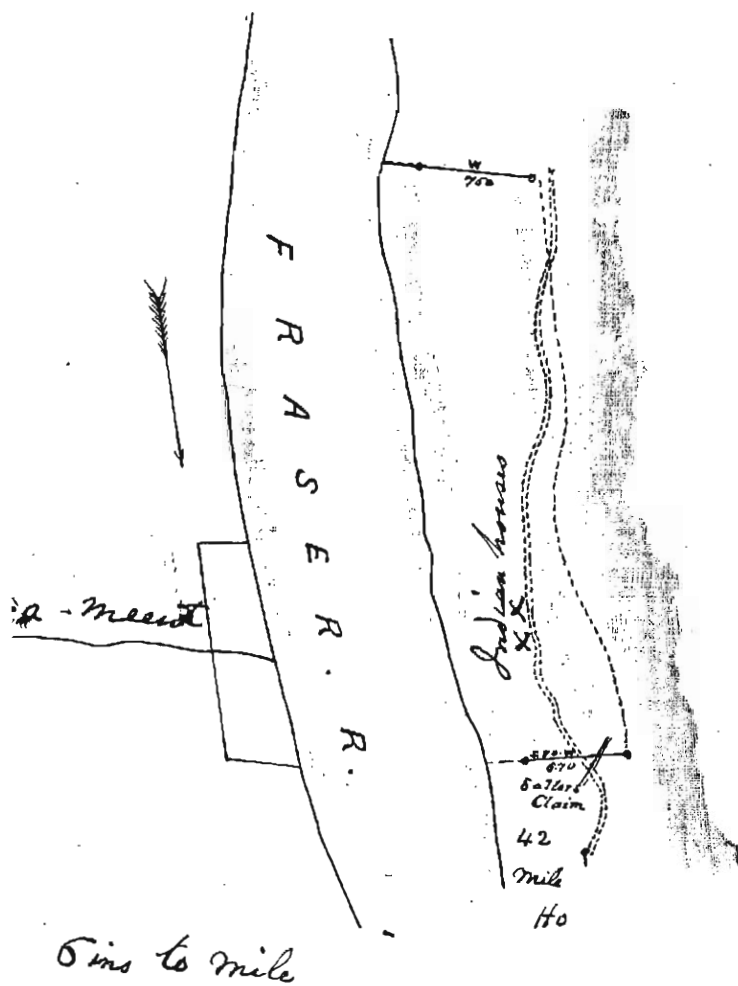


Boothroyd Indians

The old reserve of Shi-e-hanny
on the left bank of Fraser river
near the 42 mile post from
Yale on the Yale Cariboo wagon
road is confirmed, and there
are assigned for irrigation
8 June
1878. and other purposes 50 inches
of water from all sources of
water supply which, on survey,
may be found available,
particularly from a stream
called Cheuch-Cheuch
(Water fall) immediately north
of the reserve, and from
the surplus water in the
stream at the 42 mile house.

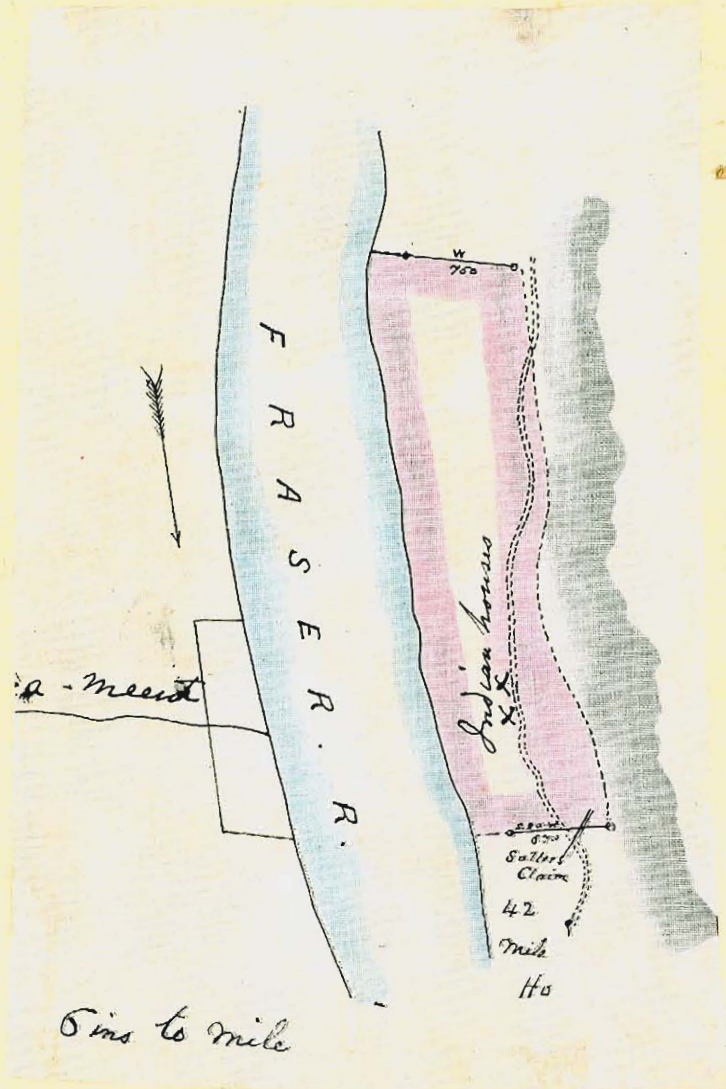
for which the occupier has a
need of 30 inches.

(Signed) G. S. S.



for which the occupier has a
 record of 30 inches.

(Signed) G. S. S.



Boothroyd Indians

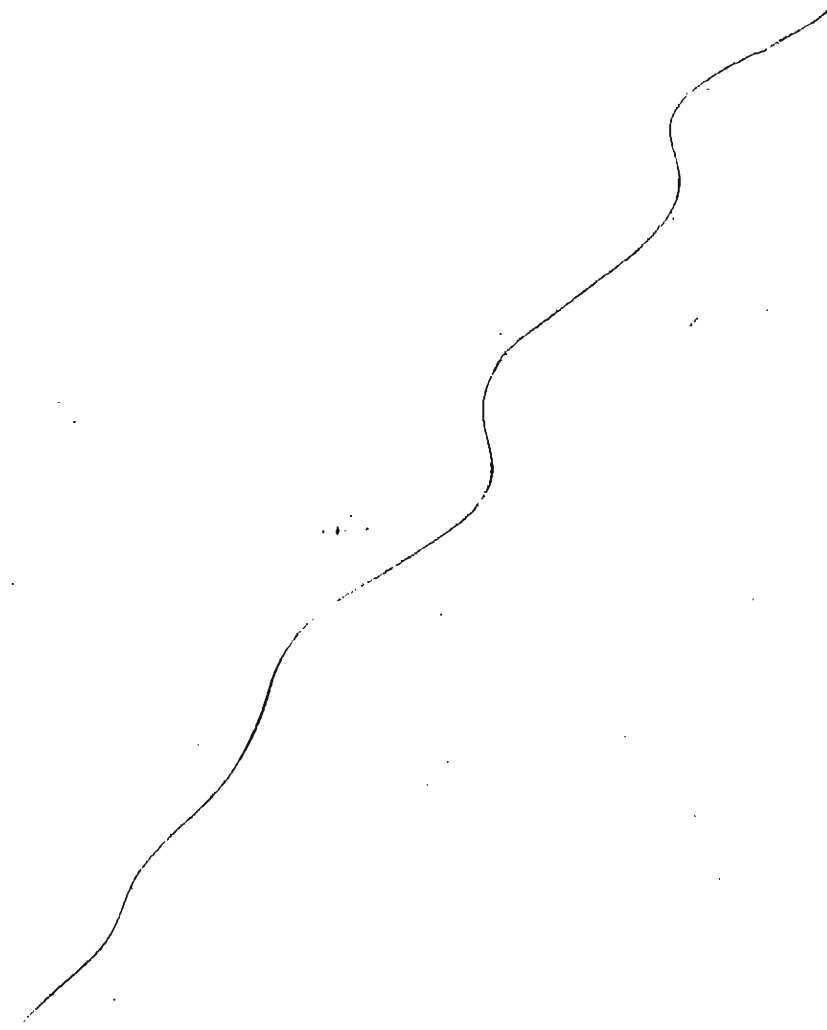
8 June
1878 A reserve on the right bank of Fraser river, opposite the Shi-e-hauney reserve, to consist of 40 acres or thereabouts, if as much cultivable land can be found, to be laid off in good survey shape so as to include a bench immediately north of and another bench immediately south of and near the mouth of a stream called Stluk-a-meent which flows into right bank of Fraser River nearly opposite the Indian houses at Shi-e-hauney.

40 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Stluk-a-meent stream or

other sources of water supply
 which, on survey, may be found
 available
 (Signed) G. W. S.

X These Indians have a fishery
 immediately below the reserve
 of Stuck-a-meet which, if not
 included, may be marked on plans.

(Signed) G. W. S.



Boothroyd Indians

8 June
1878.

A reserve known as Dufferin Reserve consisting of a flat below the Yale Cariboo waggon road at Jackass Mountain on left bank of the Fraser, with an area of 20 acres more or less to include the Indian houses, gardens and fishery.

20 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) E. A. S.

— Country of the Boothroyd Group of Indians —



Kanaka Flat Drains

A reserve on a bench above the Yale Pambou
 waggon road (between Jackson Mountain and Kanaka Flat)
 about 40 1/2 miles from Yale on a stream flowing into
 the left bank of Fraser river called Nekkeptum - the reserve
 to be laid out on both sides of the stream and to include the
 18 June
 1878 Indian Cultivation, and any adjoining irrigable, cultivable land in
 good survey shape, not exceeding 30 acres.

X Sufficient water for irrigation and other purposes
 is assigned from Nekkeptum stream or other sources
 of water supply which, on survey, may be
 found available, but this right will come
 second to what may be required for the
 old reserve at Kanaka Flat and to any
 right to water of Mr. S. Gautier existing
 at this date.

(Signed) Gues

Kauaka Flat Indians

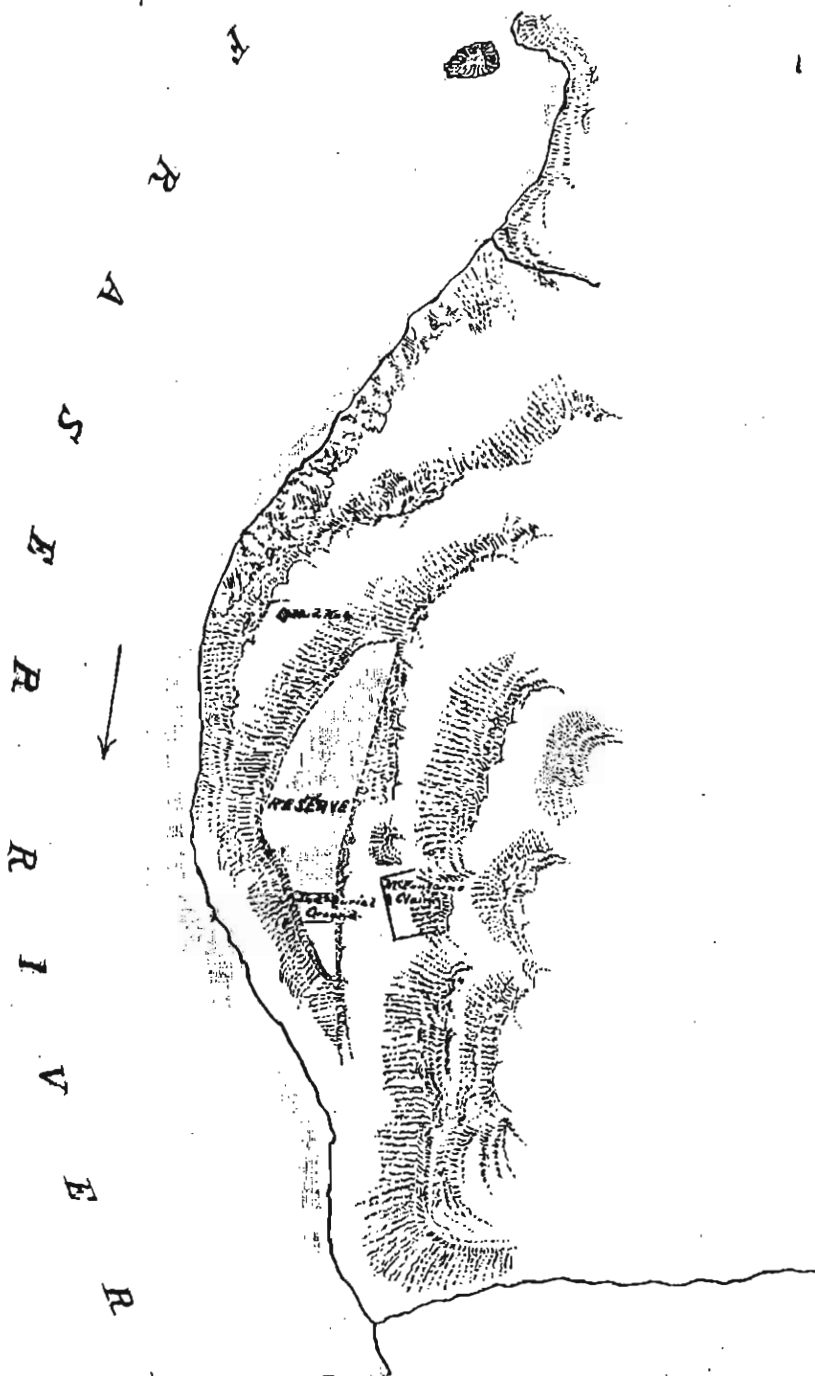
The old reserve at Kauaka Flat on the left bank of Fraser river is confirmed as per Royal Engineers sketch, but it has to be squared up in good survey shape and extended to include about 10 acres of woodland and any adjoining cultivable land if such can be found after the lines of Mr. L. Hunter's claim, at present unsurveyed, at Kauaka Flat have been defined.

18 June
1878

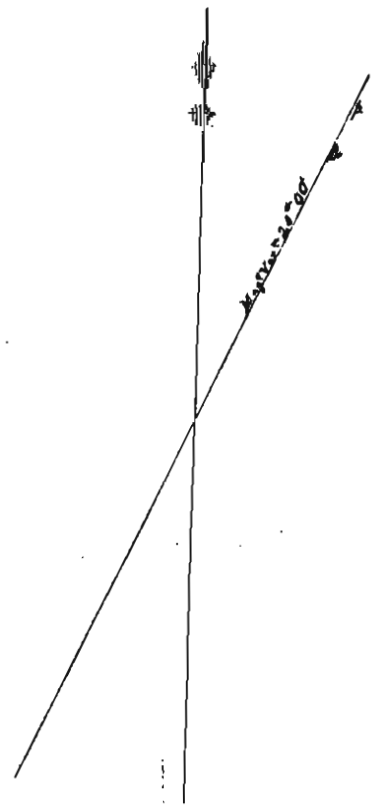
A portion of land about 2 acres, but to include any Indian clearing or cultivation is also ^{assigned} on a small bench above the waggon road on Peg leg creek, as shown on sketch, about half a mile north east from Kauaka Flat.

15 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned as prior to all other claims from Neelipot. and

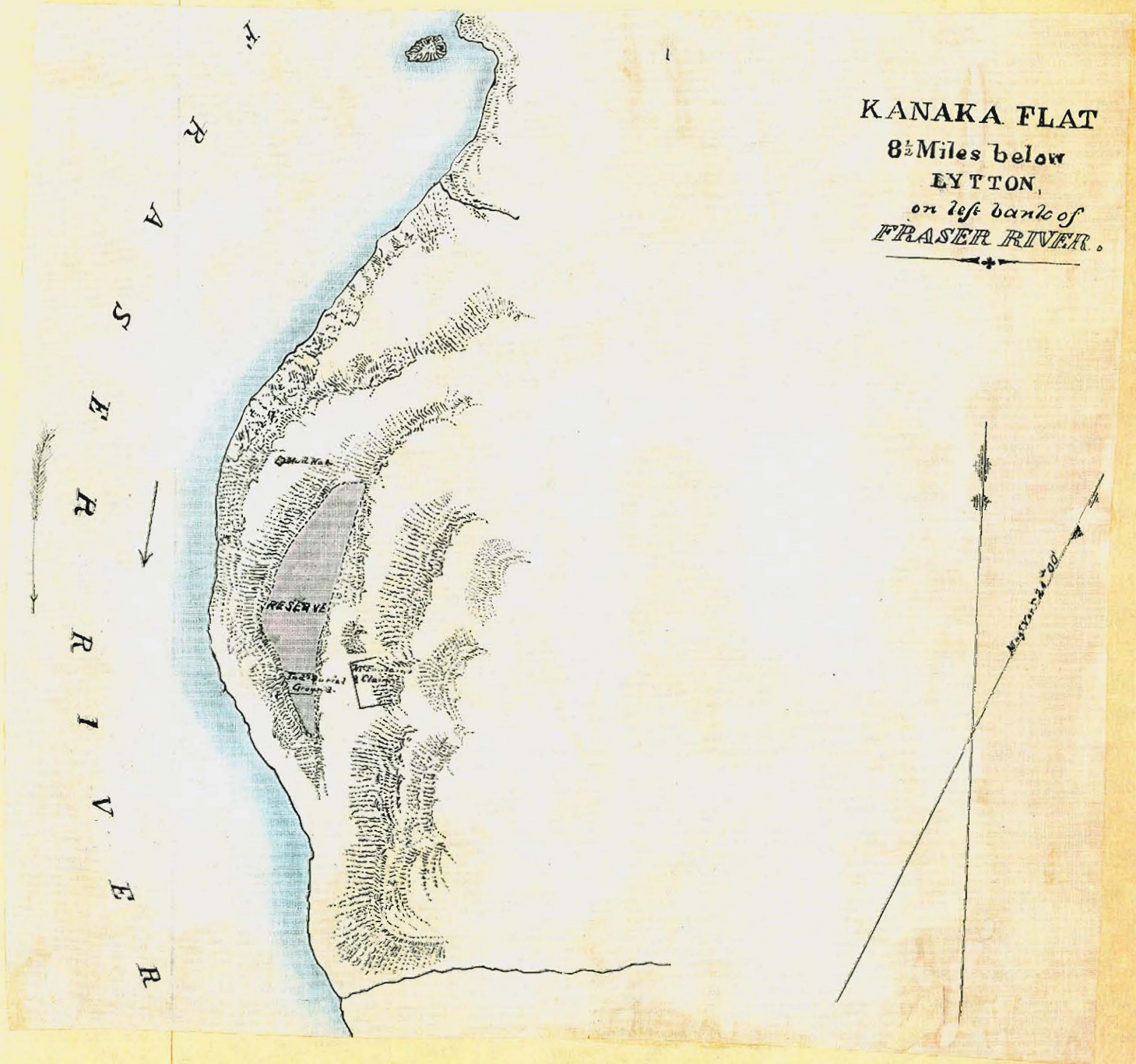
Money but streams, and also five inches of water
 from Peg leg creek or other sources of water
 supply which, on survey, may be found available,
 (See Commr's letter 10 July 1878 to Mr L. Hantel Lytton
 & that gentleman's reply.
 (signed) G. S.



KANAKA FLAT
 8½ Miles below
 LYTON,
 on left bank of
 FRASER RIVER.



Money but streams, and also five miles of water
 from Peg leg creek or other sources of water
 supply which, on survey, may be found available,
 (See Comm^r's letter 10 July 1878 to Mr L. Hunter Lytton
 & that gentleman's reply.
 (signed) — F. S.



Kauaka Flat Indians

A reserve at Why-cek river on the right bank of Fraser river opposite about the 46 mile post from Lah on the Lah Cariboo wagon road, to be bounded as follows.

18 June 1875 From the rocky bluff on the right bank of the Fraser river (opposite Kauaka Flat) thence in a southerly direction crossing Why-cek river and following generally the base of the mountains to a bare bank on right bank of Fraser river apparently formed by a slide (about opposite Mr Palma's house on the wagon road) thence up right bank of Fraser river to starting point.

Sufficient water for irrigation and other purposes is assigned from Whycek river, also from a spring shown on sketch and any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

Signed) E. W. S.

Note

The boundaries may be altered as the above land is temporarily reserved

under the following circumstances.

The extent of this reserve and also its shape should largely depend on whether irrigation can be brought to portions of the land - a matter which the Commission at the time of his examination could not determine owing to the absence of the attendant Surveyor. There is a necessity also for including within the reserve here any Indian clearing or cultivation, some woodland for fuel & fencing and a summer browsing run for their cattle. At best these Indians will be poorly off for land owing to the scarcity of unappropriated land and water in their neighborhood.

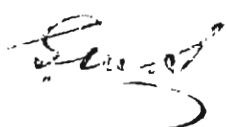
(22) G. W. S.

Note The undersigned has not included the question of the Whyeek reserve amongst the interrupted work caused by retirement "from office" but has embodied it with these decisions, as any intelligent Surveyor, under supervision can doubtless arrange the matter in reference to the above Considerations

(Signed) G. W. S.

Kanaka Flat Indians

These Indians are to have their old right of fishing along the whole of the frontage of Mr Palma's land on the left bank of the Fraser, with suitable access in the manner least inconvenient to the land owner, and also at a fishing place on the right bank of the Fraser river opposite to Mr Palma's land and immediately north of a bar bank.

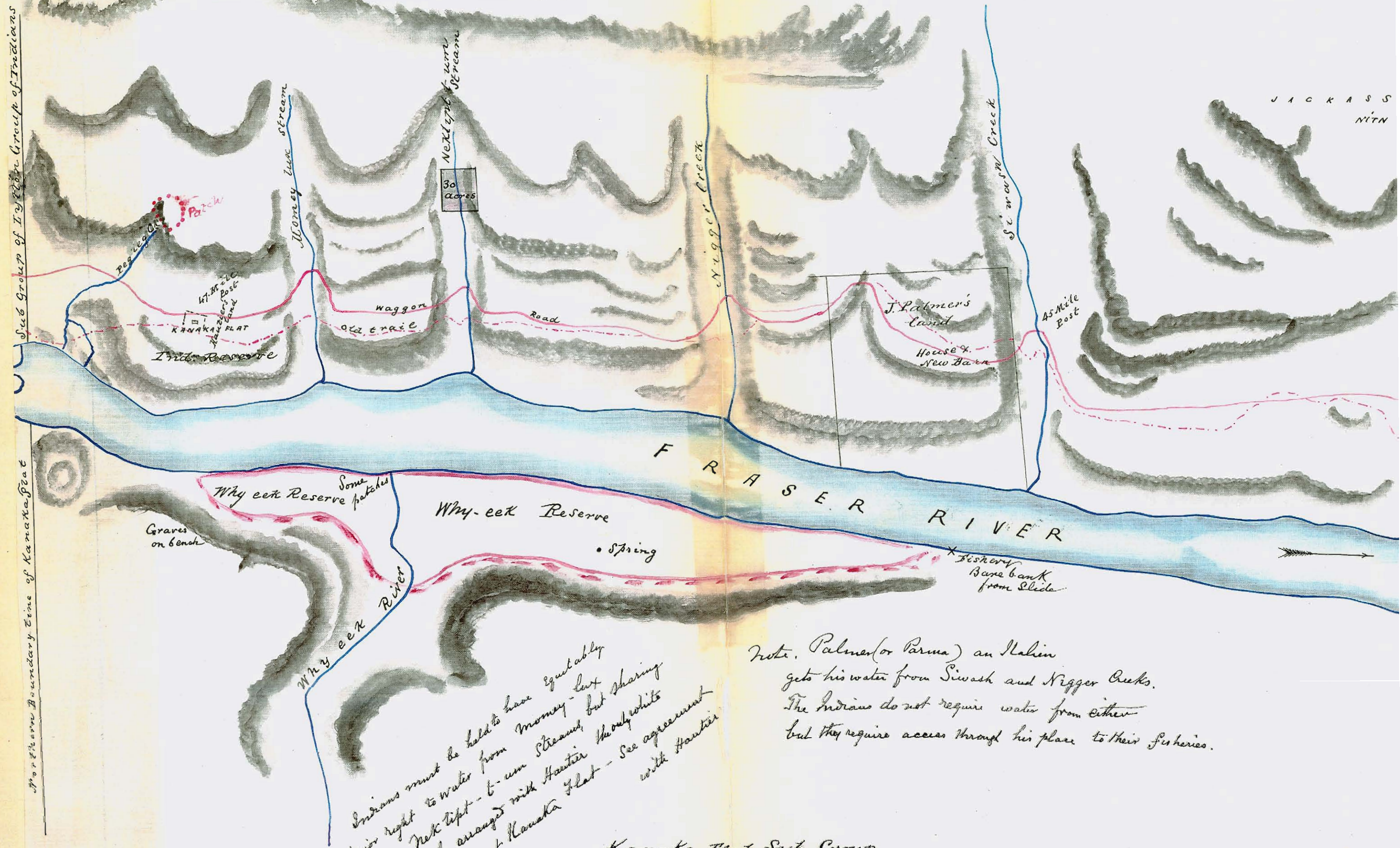
(Signed) 

IN ORIGINAL, SKETCH AFFIXED TO PAGE 411

the Lytton Group of Indians.

Sub Group of Lytton Group of Indians

Approximate Boundary Line of Kanaka Flat



JACKASS
MOUNTAIN

Indians must be held to have equitably
prior right to water from MONEY-LUX
and Nek-tipt-um streams, but sharing
may be arranged with Hunter who is white
land owner at Kanaka Flat - See agreement
with Hunter

Note. Palmer (or Parma) an Italian
gets his water from Siwash and Nigger Creeks.
The Indians do not require water from either
but they require access through his place to their fisheries.

Kanaka Flat, Sub Group

Liska Indians

413

18 June
1878 A Reserve about a mile south from Liska Flat consisting of 15 acres more or less on a bench above the waggon road, situated on the left bank of a small stream which flows into left bank of the Fraser river at a place called Kip-chey-halth - also a portion of land on the left bank of Fraser river consisting of about 3 acres at the mouth, and on both sides of said stream.

25 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from said stream or other sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. S.

Liska Indians

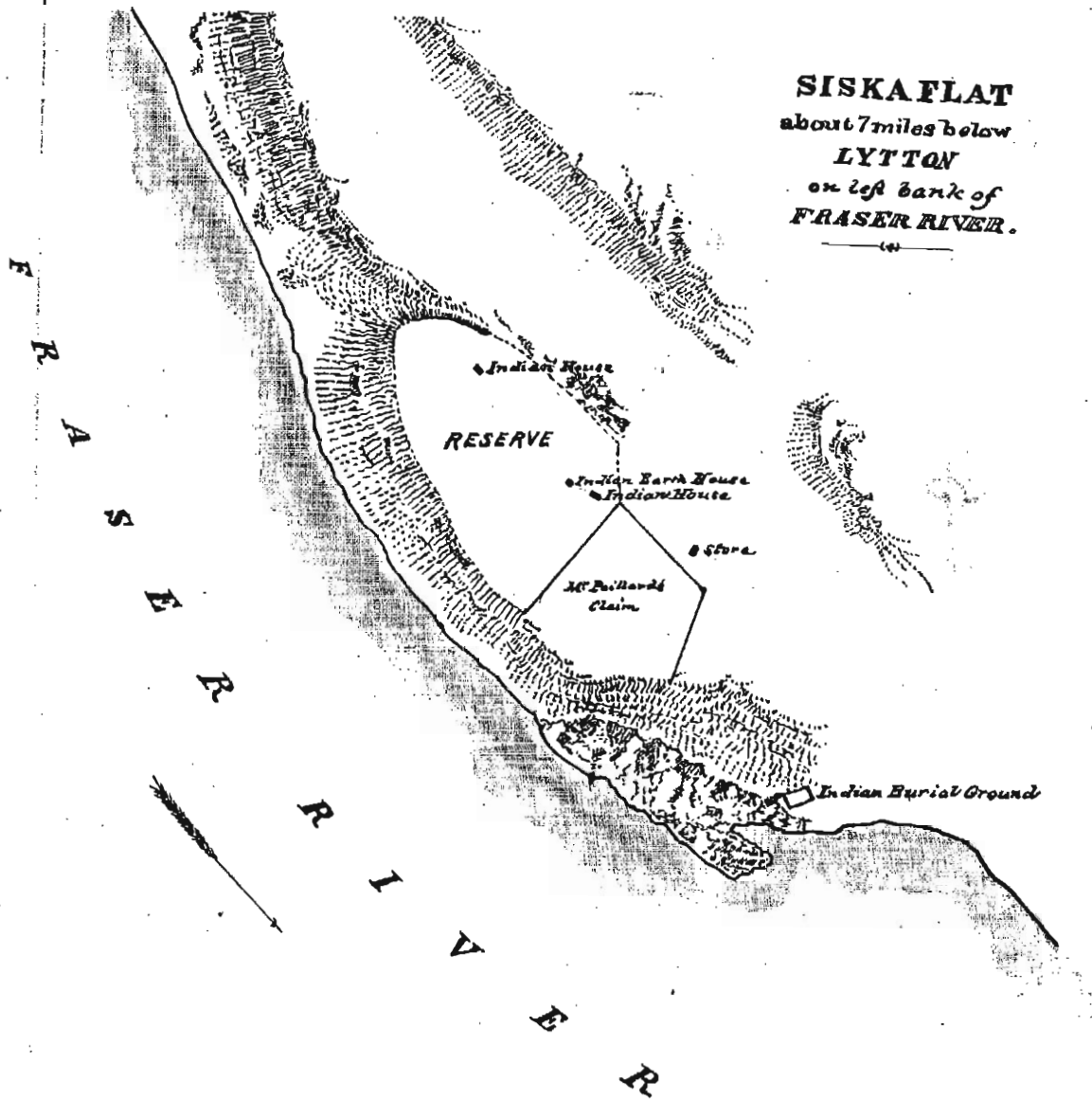
The old reserve at Liska Flat is conformed as per Royal Engineers sketch, and is to be extended on the north and north east to include about 25 acres of woodland, and a spring on the hill side a few chains north east of the reserve, in good survey shape.

50 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are

414

assigned from Siska Creek or any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) E. S. S.



map. R. E.

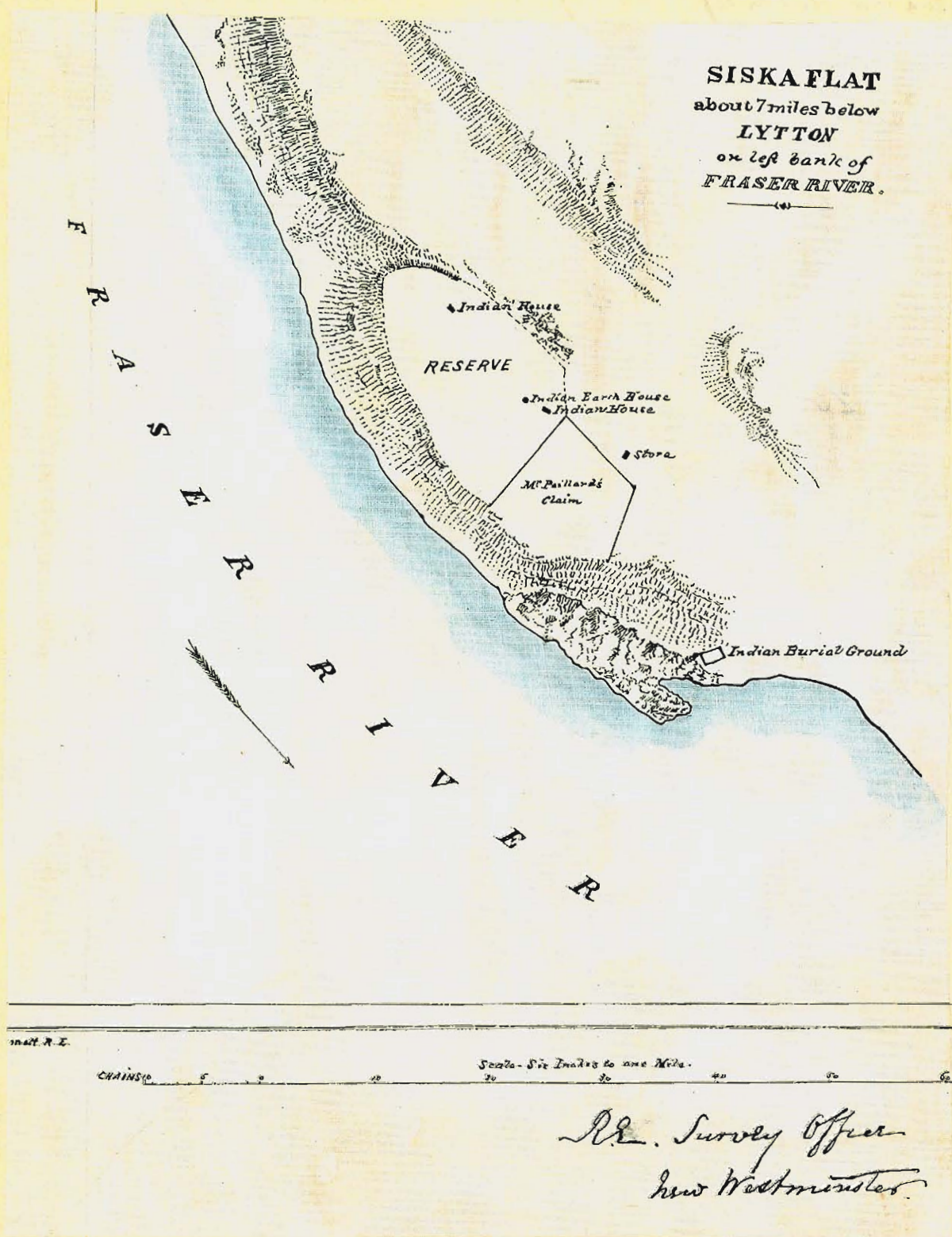
Scale - Six Inches to one Mile.

R. E. Survey Office
New Westminster.

414

assigned from Siska Creek or any sources of water supply
which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. M. S.



Siska Indians

415

18 June
1878 A reserve for a graveyard on and above the
Yale Cariboo waggon road - a few chains south east
from the enclosure of Mr Roi at Siska Flat, to consist of
4 acres or thereabouts, but to include all the Indian graves
and a knoll. A space is to be left between the most north-
erly grave (which the Indians did not wish to move) and the
other graves, to permit wood hauling from the mountains
by the white settlers - that particular place being conve-
nient for said hauling.

(signed) F. M. S.

The precincts of the old Siska graveyard
at the bend on the left bank of Fraser river shown
on the Royal Engineers sketch, and which it is
said were invaded by miners, are to be marked off on
the ground. So that the Indians may enclose the
remains of the graveyard

(signed) F. M. S.

Siska Indians

A reserve at Zacht, or little Jackson Mountain, on the Yale Cariboo waggon road about 6 miles below Lytton and bounded as follows.

18 June
1878

From a spot on the waggon road as most convenient for survey near the north end of the flat east to the base of the high thence southerly along said base and afterwards westerly to waggon road so as to include the flat (about 50 acres more or less) in good survey shape thence northerly along or near waggon road to starting point.

75 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Siska Creek or other sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available, and the abandoned ditch and flume leading from Siska Creek (above the Chinaman's flume) to Zacht are assigned for Indian uses subject to any persons legal rights in said ditch and flume, which do not appear to exist.

(Sd) G. M. S.

There is an old fishing place, a rock, on left bank of Fraser river, where a Chinaman was mining below Kask-reserve which may be marked off, as the Chinaman was intruding thereon by making his mining debris flow upon the rock, thus preventing the Indians from fishing.

(Signed) G. G. G.

Siska Indians

A reserve consisting of about 10 acres but to include the Indian clearance and cultivation on a bench in the angle formed by the land on the right bank of the Fraser and the land on the left bank and near the mouth of the Hum Amph Stream about 5 1/2 miles below Lytton.

18 June
1878

20 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from said stream or other sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. G. G.

418

Siska Indians

A reserve on the right bank of Fraser River about 7 miles below Lytton bounded as follows.

From a spot on right bank of Fraser River — west of which is a high rock (opposite Mr. Ro's enclosure at Siska Flat) and to the north of which rock at a few chains distance is an Indian house — west about 40 chains (or sufficient to include the Indian houses and cultivated or cultivable land on the slopes) thence north a sufficient distance to include an Indian house and a partly cultivated bench which bench is behind and stretches to the north of a rocky bank and bluff on right bank of the Fraser (opposite though not quite up to where a Chinaman is mining below Wacht reserve) thence east to right bank of Fraser River thence down said bank to starting point.

100 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which, on

18 June
1878

Survey, may be found available.

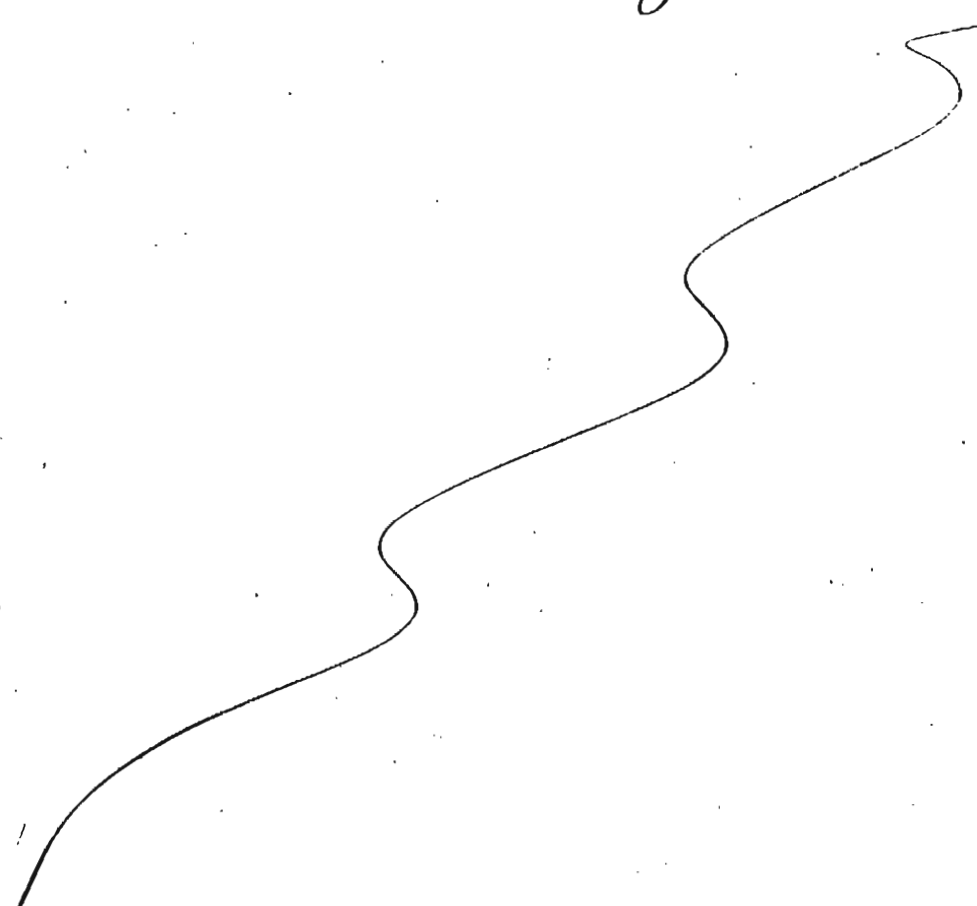
(Signed) G. M. S.

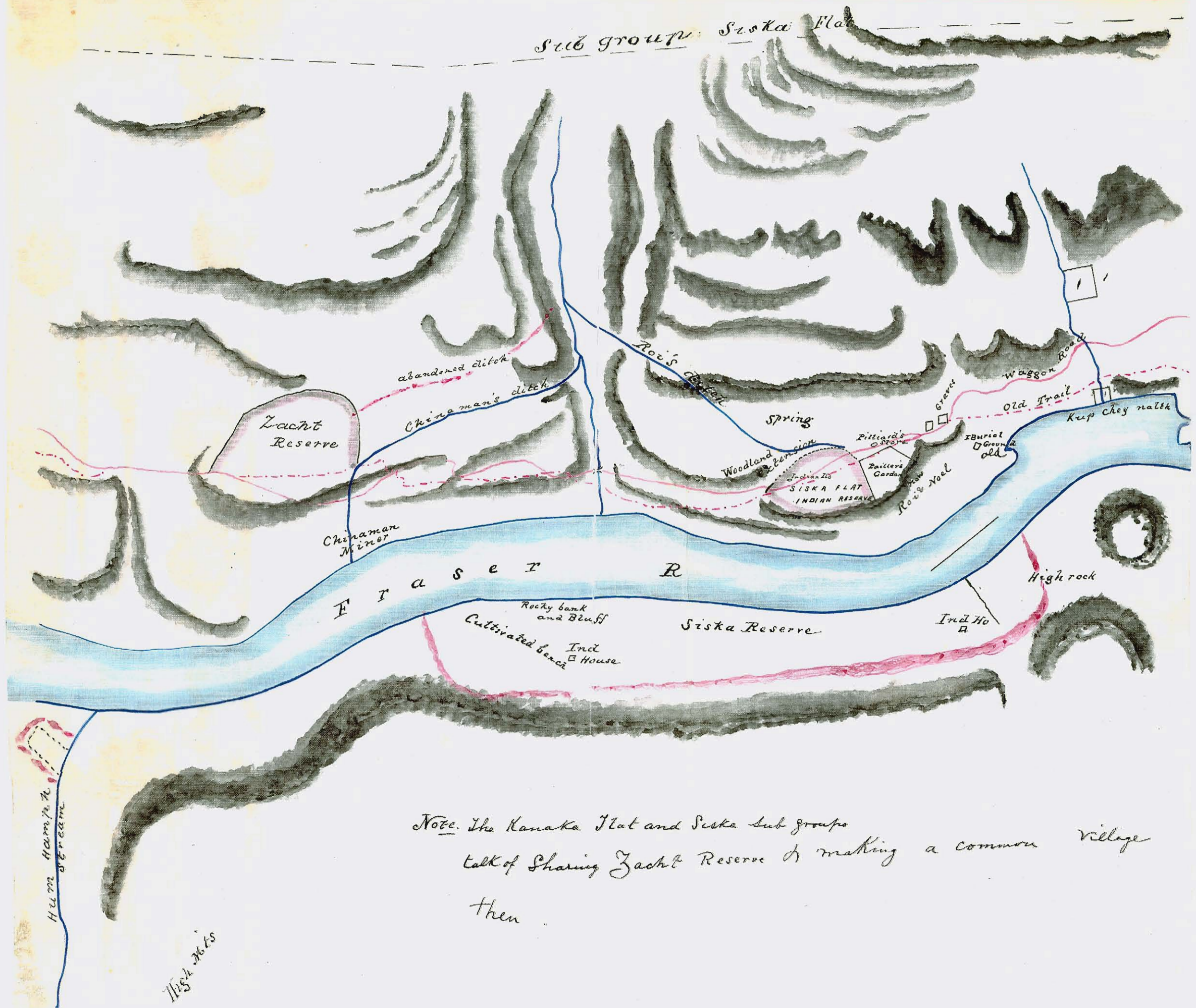
Note: The Indian headman George states that within the above area are two separate pieces of land which are his private property acquired by purchase.

(Signed) G. M. S.

X The Indians have their winter grazing lands in common with other Indian tribes in the Nicola District at Hamilton's Creek.

(Signed) G. M. S.





IN ORIGINAL, SKETCH AFFIXED TO PAGE 421

Skuppah Indians

18 June
1878

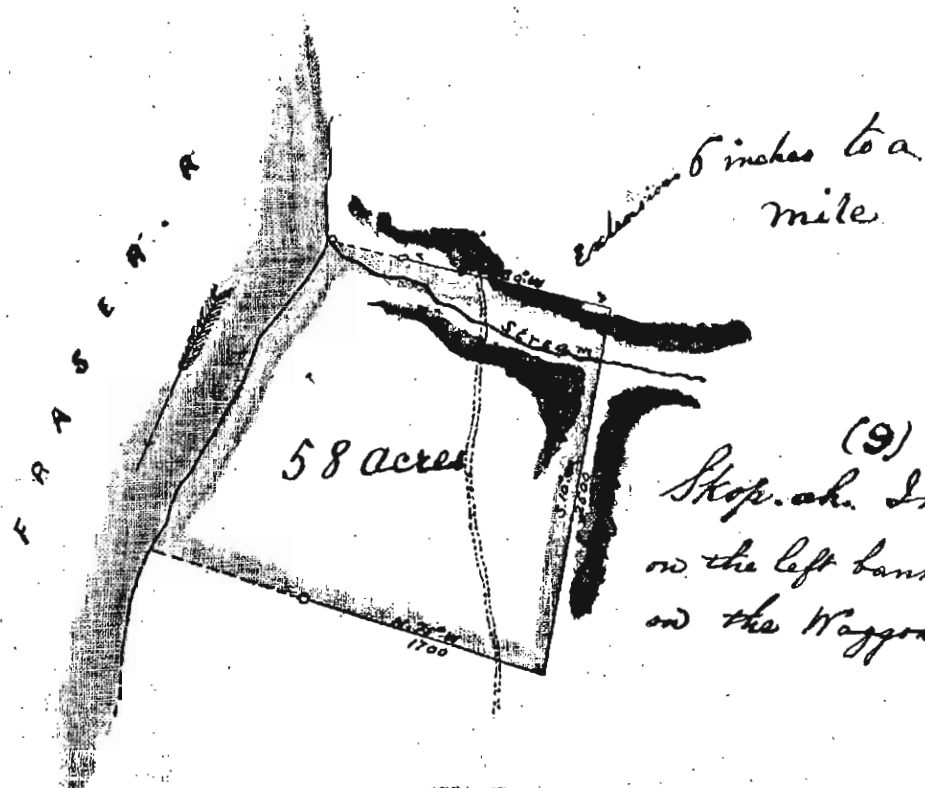
The old reserve at Skuppah on the
Gale Cariboo waggon road about 5 miles
below Lytton is confirmed, and it is to be
extended by the addition in good survey shape
and so as to include the Cultivable spots
on a bench or flattened ridge consisting
of about 20 acres northerly from the
old reserve as shown on sketch, and
east of the waggon road but not coming
down to the waggon road - the land im-
mediately above waggon road being
worthless.

25 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from Skuppah Stream and any sources
of water supply which, on

424

Survey, may be found available.

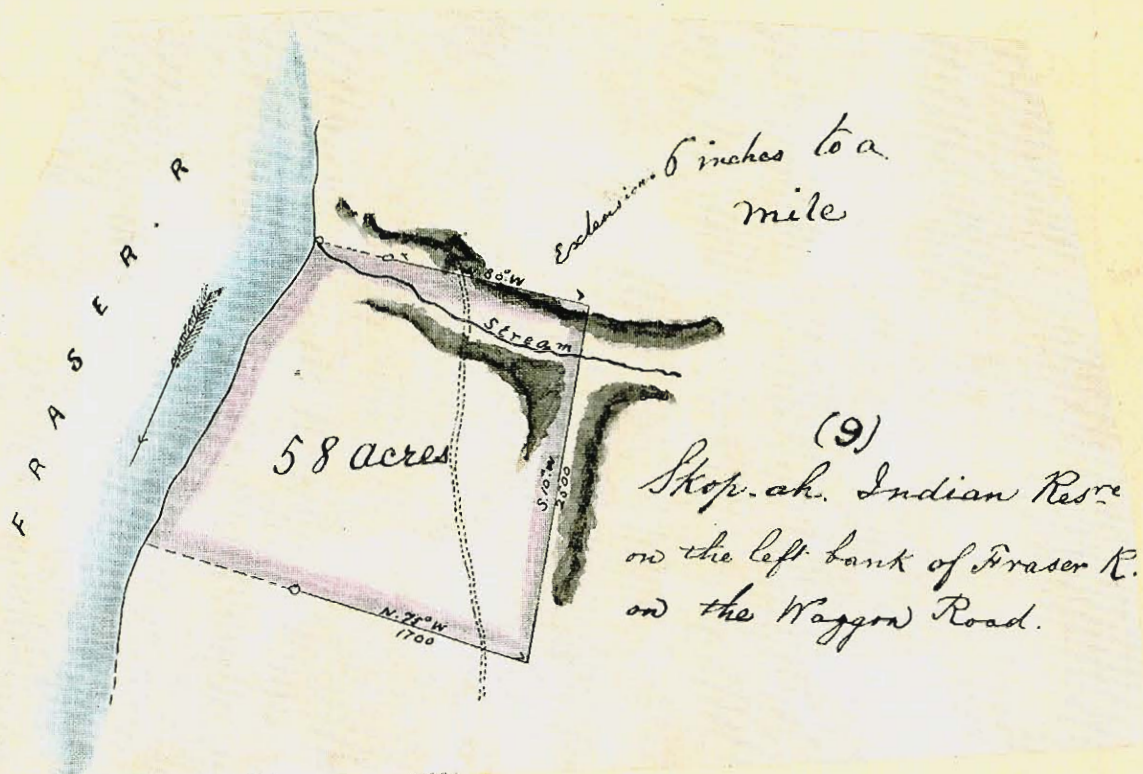
(Signed) E. M. S.



(9)
Stop. at Indian Pass
on the left bank of Fraser R.
on the Wagon Road.

Survey, may be found available.

(Signed) — G. M. S.



Skuppah Indians

A reserve on the left bank of Fraser river about a mile north of the old Skuppah reserve - to be bounded as follows, subject to any rights which Ah. Chee a Chinaman, may have to land and water, and subject also to Survey requirements.

18 June
1878

North boundary - left bank of
portion of Sawmill Creek - West Boundary -
Portion of left bank of Fraser river. South
Boundary. Portion of right bank of the In-Kly-
uk-Kinatko Stream (see sketch)

East Boundary - a north and south
line drawn along or near the old mile trail
(see sketch.)

20 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are
assigned from any sources of water supply which, on survey,
may be found available.

(signed) G. S.

Shuppah Indians

A reserve known as Doocy-elth on the right bank of Fraser River, about opposite the old Shuppah Reserve, consisting of a semi circular lightly timbered bench of about 30 acres, but to include the Indian clearances and Cultivation and not to include, the Chinaman Ah Chee's Cabin or Garden.

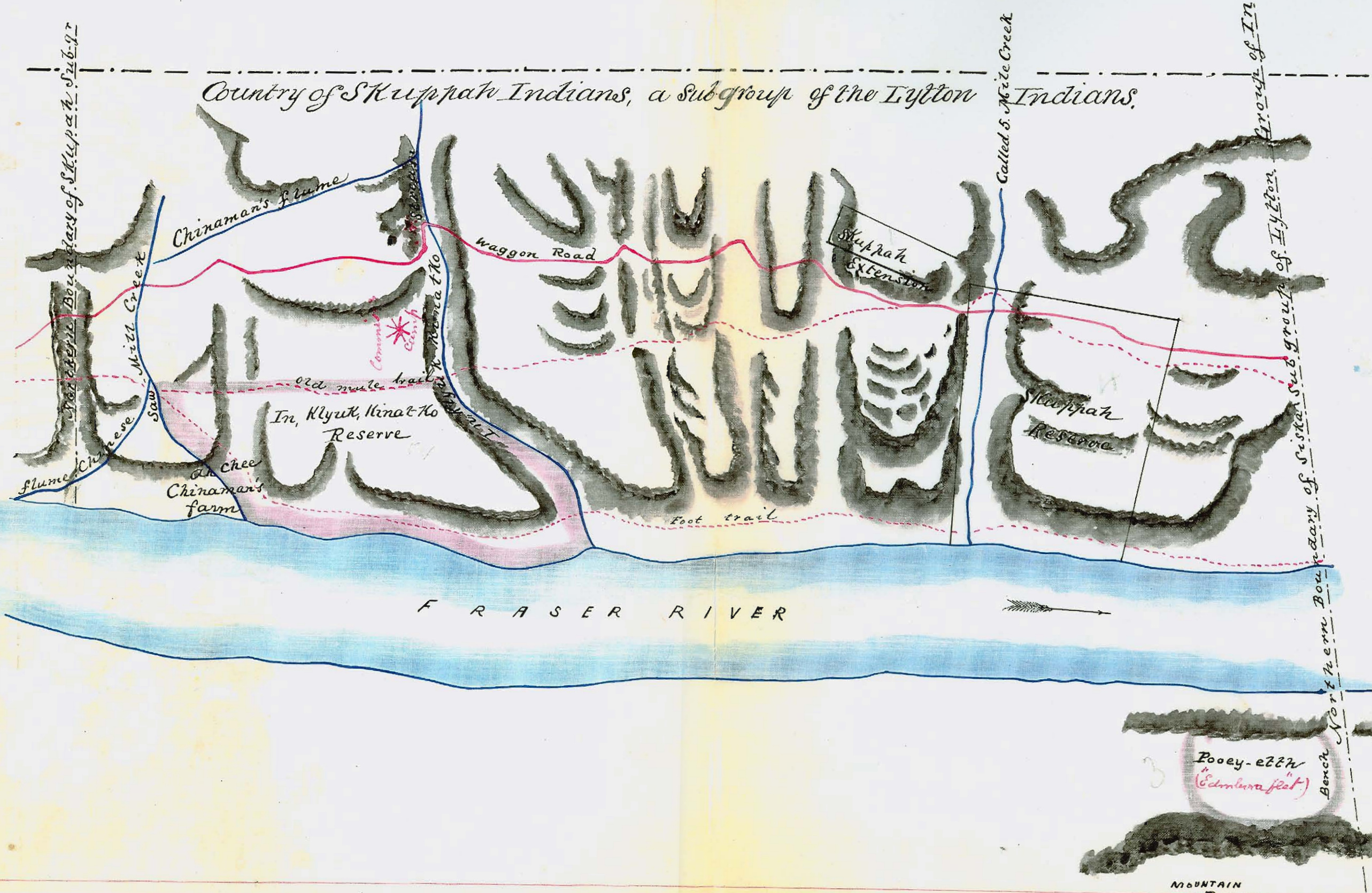
18 June
1878

This Reserve is not to come down to the high water mark of the river, except at a place or places to be determined on Survey as convenient for the access of Indians to the reserve and for the shipment of their produce. A Strip of frontage on the right bank of Fraser River has to be left for any body to mine upon who may acquire the right of mining between the reserve and the river.

40 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned, prior to all other claims, from any sources of water supply which, on Survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. S. S.

Country of Skuppah Indians, a subgroup of the Lytton Indians.



Skuppah Indians

427

X Note These Indians have grazing land in common with other tribes in the Nicola District at Potato Gardens &c.

(Signed) G. C. S.

SKETCH ORIGINALLY AFFIXED TO PAGE 427

Note

The Decisions for the
Seyton proper group of Indians,
as interrupted work, are contained
in a separate book.

(Signed) E. W. S.

Nicoamee Indians

13 July
1878

a piece of land at Putkwa
on the right bank of the Thompson
river opposite about 64 1/2 mile post,
including a spring and an
Indian house, the tenant of which
works at the Sawmill - a small
semi circular patch, to contain
about 7 acres more or less in
good survey shape.

10 inches of water are assigned
from the spring or other sources
of water supply which, on survey,
may be found available.

(Signed)

Geo. S.

SKETCH ORIGINALLY AFFIXED TO PAGE 431

Copy from rough.

Per. & in sketch



Nicoamen Indians

A piece of land of 10 acres
more or less to include Indian house
and a damp bushy place at mouth of, and
chiefly on left bank of Shu-ouch-ten stream
which flows into right bank of Thompson river
about opposite the 65 Mile Post.

13 July 1878

20 inches water from Shu-ouch-
ten stream are assigned for irrigation
or other purposes; or from other sources
of water supply which, on survey,
may be found available.

(Signed) G. S. S.

The remaining Nicoamen reserves
have been surveyed.

Cooks Ferry Indians

A Reserve known as Kloo-Kloo-wuch on the right bank of the Nicola river about 7 miles from Cooks' Ferry bounded as follows

10 Aug
1878

From a spot on the right bank of the Nicola river East 4900 links; thence South 8000 links; thence West 422 links to right bank of Nicola river; thence North westerly down the right bank of the Nicola river to initial point.

(Signed) G. A. S.

✓ This Reserve has been surveyed.

50 inches of water from all available sources of water supply are assigned.

(Signed) G. A. S.

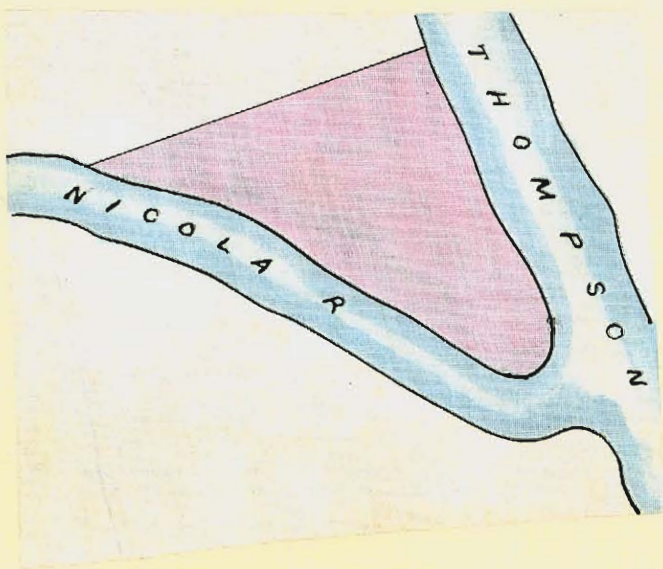
Cooks Ferry Indians

The old reserve, as per sketch,
Containing about 30 acres, on the left banks of
the Thompson & Nicola Rivers, in the angle formed
by their junction, is Confirmed.

20 July
1878

30 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from any sources of water supply
which, on survey, may be found
available.

(Signed) G. M. S.



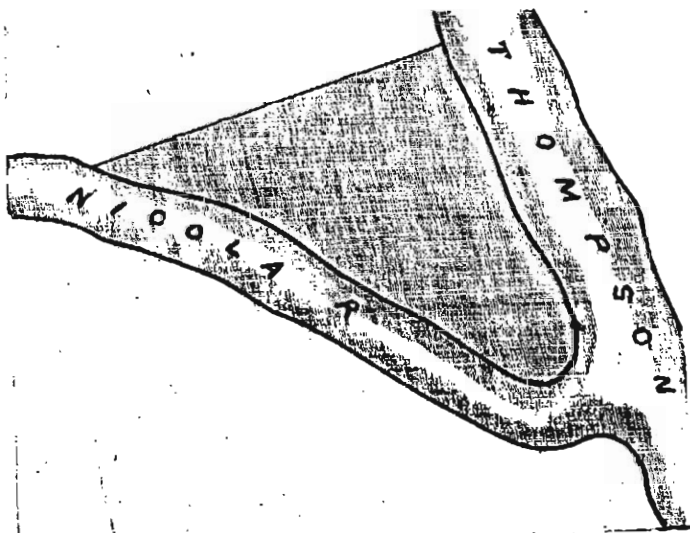
W-1

Cooks Ferry Indians

The old reserve, as per sketch,
containing about 30 acres, on the left banks of
the Thompson & Nicola rivers, in the angle formed
by their junction, is confirmed.

30 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from any sources of water supply
which, on survey, may be found
available.

(Signed) G. M. S.



20 July
1878

Cooks Ferry Indians

20 July
1878

A reserve on the right bank of Thompson river, at the mouth of, and on right bank of, the stream Skoon-Koonh, which flows into Thompson river opposite the 76 mile post from Gale on the Gale Cariboo wagon road consisting of 30 acres more or less but to include the Cultivable land in the angle formed by the right banks of the Skoon-Koonh and the Thompson and extending down right bank of the Thompson to a Knoll immediately beyond a spring about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south westerly from mouth of Skoon Koonh stream, the west boundary to be drawn so as to include cultivable land without running needlessly up the slope.

50 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Skoon Koonh stream and springs on the land and other sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available. (Signed) G. M. S.

435

Cooks Ferry Indians

A reserve on the right bank of Thompson river and on the left bank, and near mouth, of the Shawn-i-ken stream (a stream between Skovv Koonk and the Falls) consisting of 50 acres more or less but to include the Cultivable land on the benches, if in the opinion of the Surveyor, the said land can be irrigated, also consisting of two small detached pieces of Cultivated land; one of these is said to have been
20 July
1878 Carried across river by a slide fence my decision, about 5 acres in each, on the right bank of Thompson river between Shawn-i-ken and the falls, and near the latter.

50 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Shawn-i-ken stream, and from water sources now made use of, or which may be found, on survey, to be available.

(Signed) G. W. S.

Cooks Ferry Indians

A reserve consisting of about 3 acres on the waggon road from Gale to Cariboo opposite the Falls and about 7 1/2 miles from Gale, to include the Indian log house, kitchen house and improvements.

20 July
'87 P 5 inches water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available
(Signed) G. W. S.

It may be as well to connect this with Mr Nelson's lines, and to enlarge it if necessary to include the buildings etc. of the Indians.
(Signed) G. W. S.

Cooks Ferry Indians

A reserve in the Valley called Chuoh-tre-ao-chin (situate about a mile in a westerly direction from the right bank of Thompson River and to be reached through a gorge immediately behind the 81 mile post from Gale on the Gale Cariboo waggon road) consisting of two detached portions of land each

of 20 acres more or less but to include any Indian enclosures and Cultivation - the one piece being near the South end of the Valley - the other near the north end of the Valley - as shown on our sketch, to be laid off conformably to Survey requirements but as far as may be, while including Cultivable land, so that the Indians can fence their reserve easily - this Valley being much used for grazing by teamsters and packers travelling on the waggon road.

20 July
1878

$\frac{7}{8}$ inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Nihon-elton stream, also from 2 springs in the mountains south of the Valley and from any sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) Geo. S.

Cooks Ferry Indians

A reserve on the Neko-elton stream (which flows into right bank of Thompson River near Mr. Pierre Morin's pre-emption about 3 miles north of Cooks Ferry) and to be bounded as follows.

20 July
1898

From a spot on right bank of the Neko-elton stream (10 chains or thereabouts above the crossing of that stream by the trail which leads from the Lake Cariboo wagon road about the 81 mile post through the Chuck-hri-as-chin Valley) westerly to base of hills, thence following the base of hills in a north westerly direction for about 6 miles or a sufficient distance to include the favourite Indian locality known as Twai and the land for hay and cultivation which the Indians well point out at the upper end of the valley thence north easterly across valley to base of hills, thence

South easterly along base of hills to opposite starting point, the reserve to include the Valley, and the southerly boundary above the Crossing above mentioned to be drawn so as to be convenient for fencing, and not to encroach on Mr. Morin's land.

50 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Nika-elou stream and other sources of water supply which on survey may be found available.

(signed) G. S.



Copy of a letter

Spence's Bridge

24th March 1879

G. M. Sproat Esq
Indian Commr

Sir.

"I have no
objection to the Indians of this place fishing
on the banks of the Thompson river at
my farm two miles above Spence's Bridge,
on the condition that they approach the fishing
ground as I shall direct them."

I remain.

Your Obt Servant.

(signed) John Murray.

Cooks Ferry Indians

8

The old grave yard in Mr John Murray's lower farm is to be marked off so that the Indians may enclose it, and they are to have access to their old fishery on the right bank of Thompson river at said farm for the purpose of fishing in their accustomed way, but said access must be in the manner that shall be least inconvenient to the land owner.

20 July
1878

Their old rights of fishing at their accustomed places on both banks of the Thompson with the same condition of access as above stated, and particularly on a flat called Isin-tahk-tl on right bank of Thompson river immediately past the 87 mile post from Gale on the Gale Cariboo waggon road, are confirmed to them.

(Signed) Genl

Cooks Ferry Indians

A reserve of about 3 acres more or less on a hill above the Gale Cariboo waggon road near the Isim takk-H fishery, immediately beyond the 87 mile post from Gale on the Gale Cariboo waggon road, to include the Indian Cultivation in good survey shape.

To July
1878.

5 inches of water are assigned for irrigation and other purposes from a spring adjacent to said land and from other sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. S.

Cooks Ferry Indians

A Reserve on the left bank of Thompson river about three miles up said river from its junction with the Meola river, to be known as Pemy-noos reserve and bounded as follows—From a spot on left bank of Thompson River at mouth of Pemy-noos Creek two miles more or less up said Creek—thence due north to Sokeightok (or white stone) Mountain crossing Sokeightok stream—thence in a westerly direction following base of hills (but not including the rocky slide) a sufficient distance to include the Indian Cultivation immediately north of Sokeightok stream—thence westerly to left bank of Thompson river—thence down said left bank to starting point—all Indian Cultivation and enclosures to be included.

400 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from Pemy-noos-M. caught, Kalk-Sokeightok Streams & all other sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) 

20 July
1878

Cook's Ferry Indians

Also a reserve near the left bank of Thompson River about opposite the 89 mile post from Gale on the Gale Cariboo waggon road consisting of 30 acres or thereabouts, to include in good survey shape the land formerly cultivated by the Indians and shown by the remains of their old fences.

30 June
780

50 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned prior to all other claims from all sources of water supply which can be used for this land.

(D^d) G. L. S.
A Chinaman has intruded upon this Indian settlement and seeks to include it within his pre-emption.

Cook's Ferry Indians

^N
A reserve on the left bank of Thompson river bounded as follows. From a spot on left bank of Thompson river forty three (43) chains north of the large grave on Spatsum Flat up said left bank a sufficient distance to include the Indian

Cultivation immediately north of the hor of the Indian
 "Limpy" - thence east 40 chains, Indian claim to be
 included - thence true south to a point thence a line
 drawn west at right angles would str - the
 starting point - thence west to starting point.

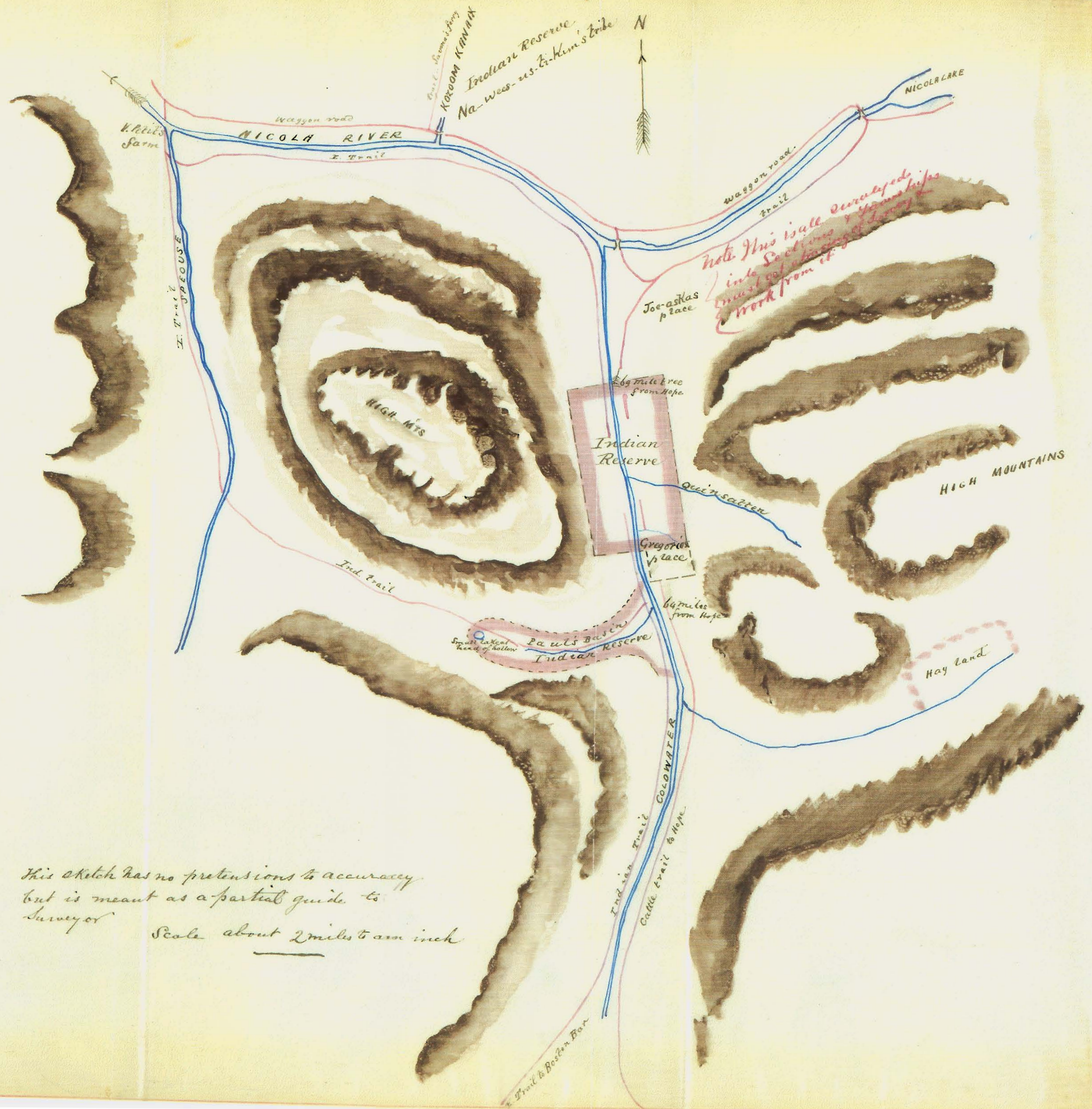
The precincts of the abo. graveyard
 are to be marked off including one acre
 so that the Indians can enclose it.

75 inches of water for irrigation and
 other purposes are assigned - pr: to all
 other claims from all sources of water supply
 whence water can be brought for use on the
 land.

(Signed) E. S.

Note This is the old Indian
 settlement of Spaptau on which a 'namaw,
 Ah-Yep, has intruded and seeks to maintain
 his pre-emption.

(Signed) E. S.



This sketch has no pretensions to accuracy
but is meant as a partial guide to
Surveyor

Scale about 2 miles to an inch

Coldwater River - Nicola Valley

Lower Nicola Indians with mixed
Indians of Spuzzum, Boston Bar,
Boathroyd and Siaka, and
* Upper Similkameen -

* The upper Similkameen
have no share in the
Coldwater Reserve
see let. 8th Jan'y
1896 729858

A reserve on the Coldwater river about
69 miles from Hope on the Hope Nicola trail.
to be bounded as follows.

11 Sept
1878

From a spot on the right bank of
the Coldwater River (whence a line drawn
east will strike the 69 mile post (tree, from
Hope on the Hope Nicola trail) east to the base
of the mountains including the flats and lower
slopes - thence south to the north boundary of
Mr. Gregoire's pre-emption or to a spot
that would be struck by the prolongation
of his north boundary eastward - thence
west crossing Coldwater River to a spot
about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile up the mountain side
thence north to a spot that would be struck

by the prolongation westward of a line
drawn through the above 69 mile post—
thence east to starting point.

100 inches of water for irrigation and
other purposes are assigned prior to all
other claims from the Coldwater river
and particularly from Quin. Sah. ten
Stream and also from all sources of
water supply which, on survey,
may be found available.

Signed J. C. S.



Coldwater Nicola Valley
Lower Nicola and other Indians

✓

A reserve known as Paul's Basin upon a small stream which flows easterly into the left bank of the Coldwater about 64 miles from Hope (on the Hope Nicola trail) to include the basin which being almost surrounded by steep hills does not require a more particular description - except that the small lake at the west end of the basin is to be included and that the east boundary is to be drawn as convenient for survey and not to include unnecessarily the broken land lying between the basin and the left bank of the Coldwater.

11 Sept
1878

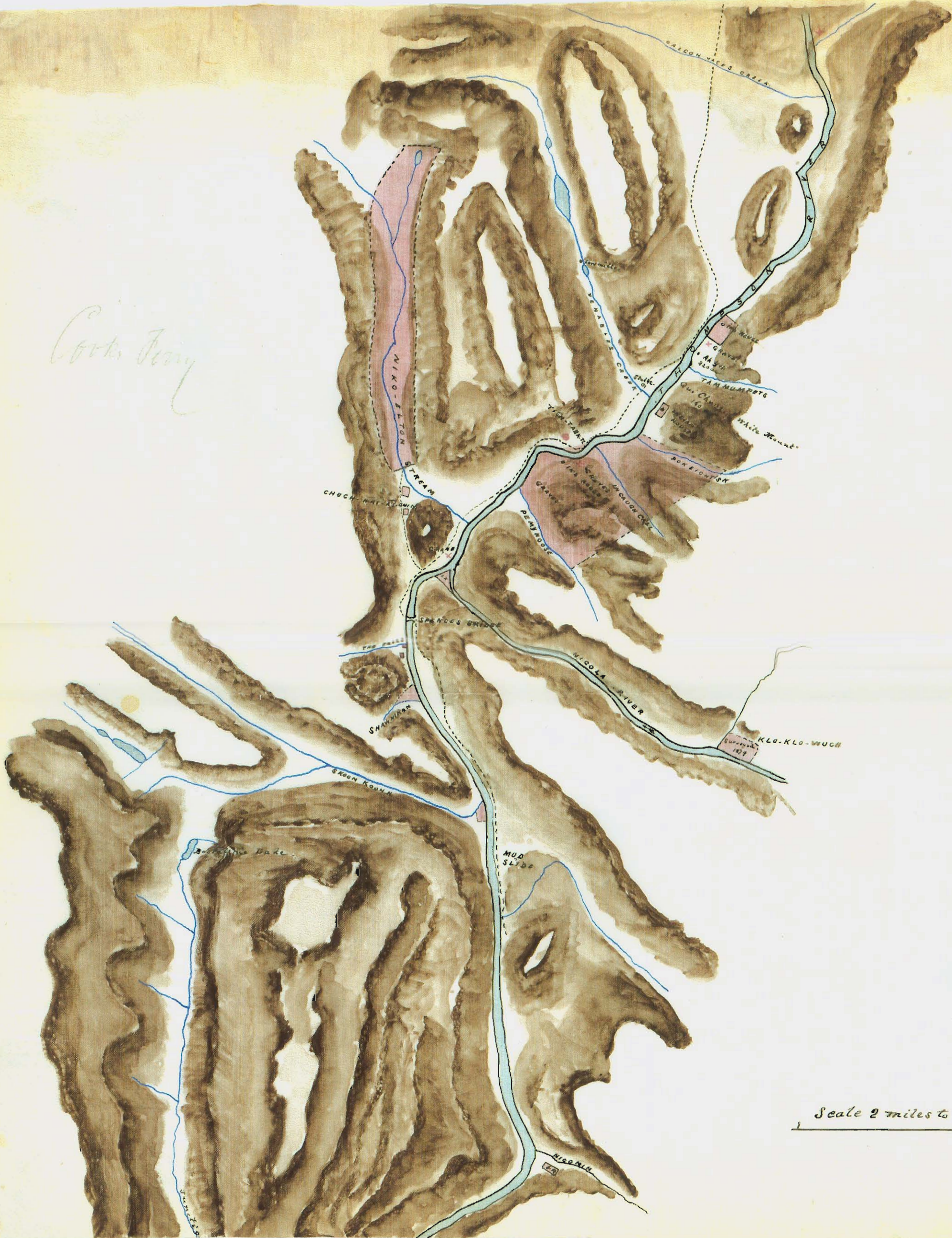
100 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from all sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. S. S.

450

SKETCH ORIGINALLY AFFIXED TO PAGE 450

Cook Ferry



TRUE NORTH

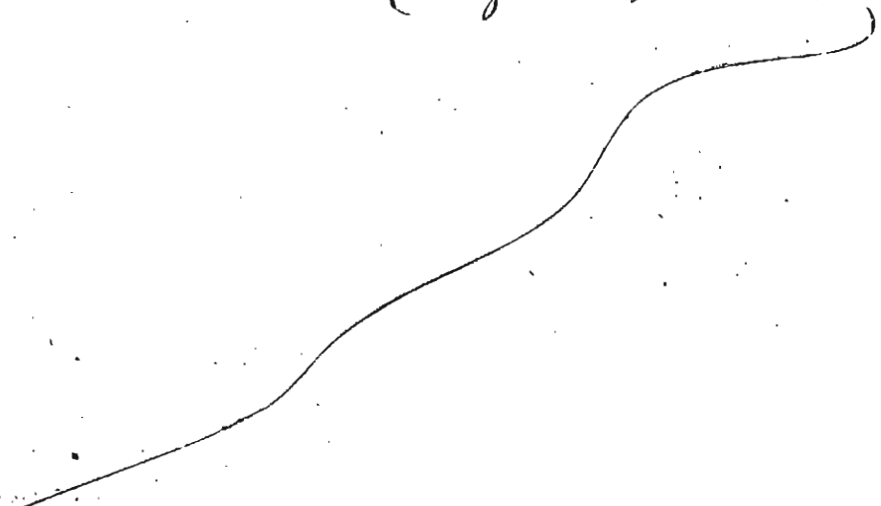
Scale 2 miles to an inch

3 Coldwater River - Nicola Valley
 Lower Nicola and other Indians

A Reserve consisting of a portion of land to include the swamp and lay land not exceeding 50 acres or thereabouts situate about 3 miles up a tributary, as shown on sketch, which flows westerly into the right bank of the Coldwater about 61 miles from Hope on the Hope Nicola Trail.

Sufficient water for the purposes of this reserve is assigned from all sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available

(signed) J. M. S.



Nekla, Kap, a, Snuk Indians

Upper Similkameen Indians

A Reserve on the right bank of Similkameen River opposite Princeton containing about 21 acres and to be bounded as follows.

5 Oct
1878 From a spot on the said right bank immediately opposite Vermilion Forks about 20 chains in a Southwesterly direction thence at right angles in a Northerly direction to right bank of Similkameen River - thence up said right bank to starting point to include the favourite Indian camping ground.

30 inches of water for irrigation and other purposes are assigned from all sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) Genl

Nekla, Kap, a, Muk Indians
 Upper Similkameen Indians

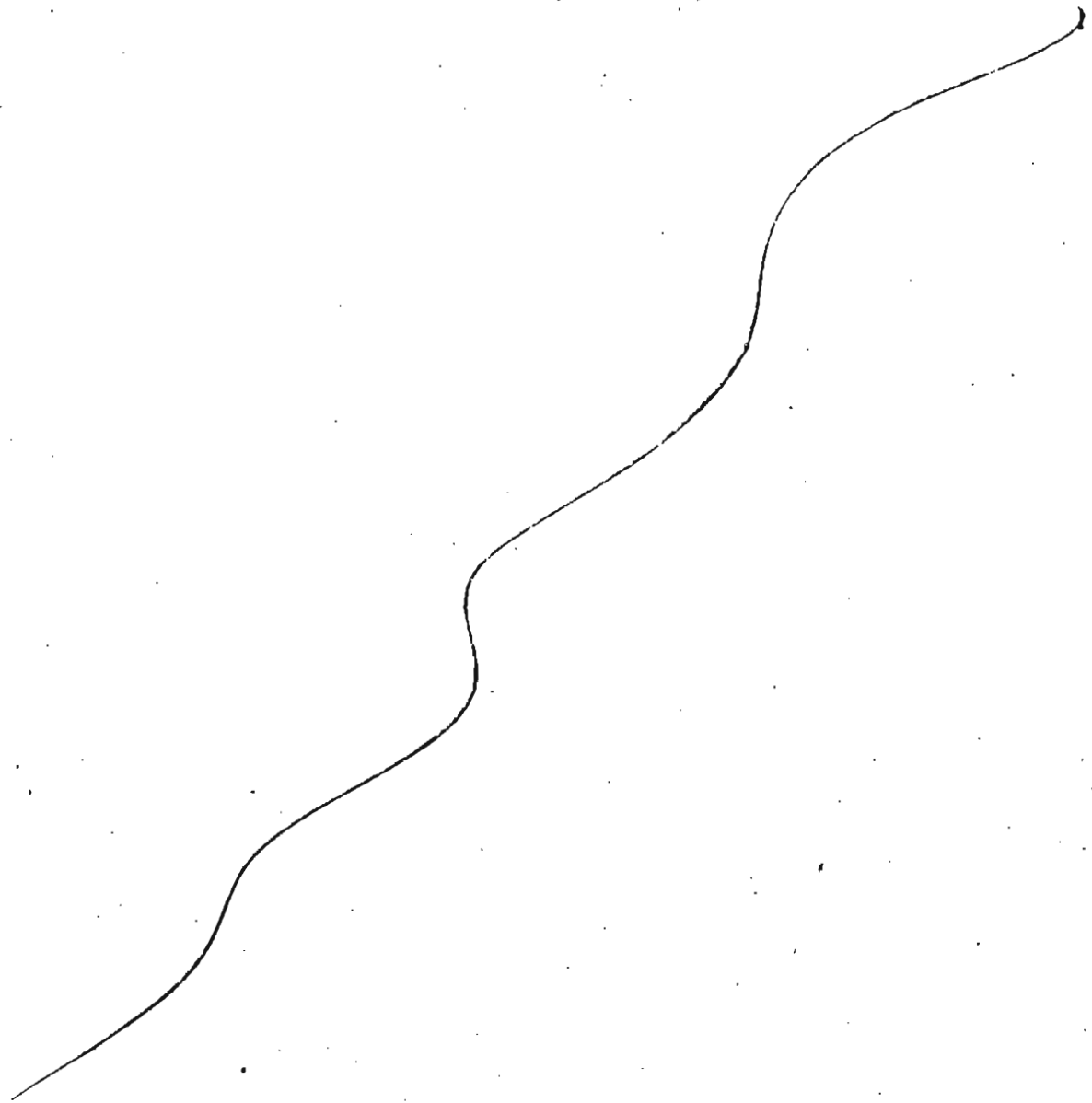
The old reserve on the left bank
 of the Similkameen river at the Three
 creeks about half way between Princeton
 & Keremeus is confirmed and to be
 bounded as follows, to include all
 5 Oct
 1878 Indian fences, clearances and Cultivation.

From a spot as most convenient
 for Survey on the left bank of the
 Similkameen river (about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile
 down from the most southerly of
 the three creeks) easterly to base of
 mountains — thence following ^{northerly} along
 base of mountains to a spot as most
 convenient for Survey about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a
 mile north of the first or most
 northerly of the 3 creeks — thence southerly

to left bank of Similkameen river
thence down said left bank to
starting point.

300 inches of water for irrigation
and all other purposes are assigned
from all sources of water supply
which, on survey, may be found
available.

(signed) G. H. S.



Nekla, Kap, g, muk Indians

Upper Similkameen Indians

A Reserve on the right bank of the Similkameen river at a ¹ Creek known as ² g mile Creek (from Princeton) and called by the Indians ³ ~~g~~ ⁴ l, Kay, wa, lick and to be bounded as follows.

From a spot ⁵ on right bank ⁶ of Similkameen river and on right bank of the ⁷ g mile Creek at its mouth one mile down right bank of Similkameen river - thence southerly to base of mountains. Thence following base of mountains for 2 miles (crossing g mile creek) thence northerly to right bank of Similkameen river - thence down said right bank to starting point. (Sigd / G. S.)

Also a reserve on the left bank

Cancelled. See Mr O'Pillips letter of
24th 9th mo. 1893. Ref. 108375.

5 Oct

1878 of Similkameen river and on right bank of the g mile Creek at its mouth one mile down right bank of Similkameen river - thence southerly to base of mountains.

Thence following base of mountains for 2 miles (crossing g mile creek) thence northerly to right bank of Similkameen river - thence down said right bank to starting point.

Also a reserve on the left bank

Nekla, Kap, a, muk Indians

Upper Similkameen Indians

A Reserve on the right bank of
the Similkameen river at a creek
known as 9 mile Creek (from Princeton)
and called by the Indians ¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹ ³² ³³ ³⁴ ³⁵ ³⁶ ³⁷ ³⁸ ³⁹ ⁴⁰ ⁴¹ ⁴² ⁴³ ⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰ ⁵¹ ⁵² ⁵³ ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵ ⁵⁶ ⁵⁷ ⁵⁸ ⁵⁹ ⁶⁰ ⁶¹ ⁶² ⁶³ ⁶⁴ ⁶⁵ ⁶⁶ ⁶⁷ ⁶⁸ ⁶⁹ ⁷⁰ ⁷¹ ⁷² ⁷³ ⁷⁴ ⁷⁵ ⁷⁶ ⁷⁷ ⁷⁸ ⁷⁹ ⁸⁰ ⁸¹ ⁸² ⁸³ ⁸⁴ ⁸⁵ ⁸⁶ ⁸⁷ ⁸⁸ ⁸⁹ ⁹⁰ ⁹¹ ⁹² ⁹³ ⁹⁴ ⁹⁵ ⁹⁶ ⁹⁷ ⁹⁸ ⁹⁹ ¹⁰⁰ ¹⁰¹ ¹⁰² ¹⁰³ ¹⁰⁴ ¹⁰⁵ ¹⁰⁶ ¹⁰⁷ ¹⁰⁸ ¹⁰⁹ ¹¹⁰ ¹¹¹ ¹¹² ¹¹³ ¹¹⁴ ¹¹⁵ ¹¹⁶ ¹¹⁷ ¹¹⁸ ¹¹⁹ ¹²⁰ ¹²¹ ¹²² ¹²³ ¹²⁴ ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁷ ¹²⁸ ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ ¹³⁶ ¹³⁷ ¹³⁸ ¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰ ¹⁴¹ ¹⁴² ¹⁴³ ¹⁴⁴ ¹⁴⁵ ¹⁴⁶ ¹⁴⁷ ¹⁴⁸ ¹⁴⁹ ¹⁵⁰ ¹⁵¹ ¹⁵² ¹⁵³ ¹⁵⁴ ¹⁵⁵ ¹⁵⁶ ¹⁵⁷ ¹⁵⁸ ¹⁵⁹ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹ ¹⁶² ¹⁶³ ¹⁶⁴ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁷⁰ ¹⁷¹ ¹⁷² ¹⁷³ ¹⁷⁴ ¹⁷⁵ ¹⁷⁶ ¹⁷⁷ ¹⁷⁸ ¹⁷⁹ ¹⁸⁰ ¹⁸¹ ¹⁸² ¹⁸³ ¹⁸⁴ ¹⁸⁵ ¹⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁷ ¹⁸⁸ ¹⁸⁹ ¹⁹⁰ ¹⁹¹ ¹⁹² ¹⁹³ ¹⁹⁴ ¹⁹⁵ ¹⁹⁶ ¹⁹⁷ ¹⁹⁸ ¹⁹⁹ ²⁰⁰ ²⁰¹ ²⁰² ²⁰³ ²⁰⁴ ²⁰⁵ ²⁰⁶ ²⁰⁷ ²⁰⁸ ²⁰⁹ ²¹⁰ ²¹¹ ²¹² ²¹³ ²¹⁴ ²¹⁵ ²¹⁶ ²¹⁷ ²¹⁸ ²¹⁹ ²²⁰ ²²¹ ²²² ²²³ ²²⁴ ²²⁵ ²²⁶ ²²⁷ ²²⁸ ²²⁹ ²³⁰ ²³¹ ²³² ²³³ ²³⁴ ²³⁵ ²³⁶ ²³⁷ ²³⁸ ²³⁹ ²⁴⁰ ²⁴¹ ²⁴² ²⁴³ ²⁴⁴ ²⁴⁵ ²⁴⁶ ²⁴⁷ ²⁴⁸ ²⁴⁹ ²⁵⁰ ²⁵¹ ²⁵² ²⁵³ ²⁵⁴ ²⁵⁵ ²⁵⁶ ²⁵⁷ ²⁵⁸ ²⁵⁹ ²⁶⁰ ²⁶¹ ²⁶² ²⁶³ ²⁶⁴ ²⁶⁵ ²⁶⁶ ²⁶⁷ ²⁶⁸ ²⁶⁹ ²⁷⁰ 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Cancelled - See Mr. O'Reilly's letter
of 24th Nov. 1893. Ref. 108375.

469
of the Similkameen River opposite to the
mouth of the 9 mile Creek and as shown
on sketch to be bounded as follows.

From a spot on left bank of
Similkameen river opposite mouth
of the 9 mile Creek as most convenient
for survey, 20 chains down said left
bank - thence (40) forty chains in a northerly
direction - thence 40 chains in a westerly
direction - thence southerly to left
bank of Similkameen river - thence
down said left bank to starting
point.

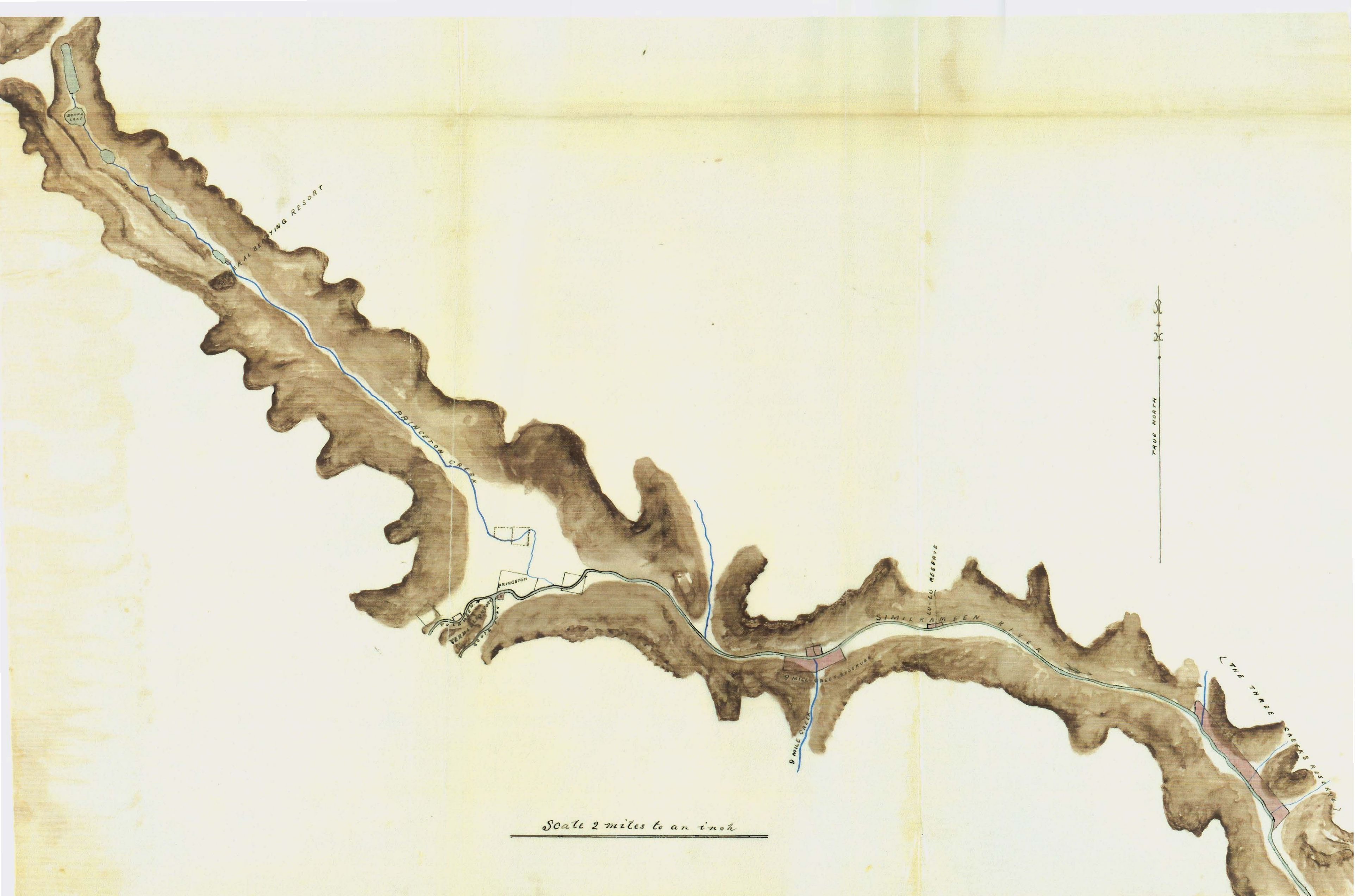
200 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from 9 mile Creek and from all
sources of water supply on either
bank of the Similkameen which, on

5 Oct
1878

Cancelled - See Mr. O'Reilly's letter
of 24th & Nov. 1893. Rec. 108375.

461
of the Similkameen River ⁸³⁷⁵⁶ opposite to the
mouth of the 9 mile Creek and as shown
on sketch to be bounded as follows.
^{group a spot on left bank of}
Similkameen river opposite mouth
of the 9 mile Creek as most convenient
for survey 20 chains down said left
bank - thence (40) forty chains in a northerly
50th
1878 direction - thence 40 chains in a westerly
direction - thence southerly to left
bank of Similkameen River - thence
down said left bank to starting
point.

200 inches of water for irrigation
and other purposes are assigned
from 9 mile Creek and from all
sources of water supply on either
bank of the Similkameen which, on



GENERAL DENNY'S RESORT

PRINCETON CREEK

VERMILION CREEK

PRINCETON

9 MILE CREEK

9 MILE CREEK RESERVOIR

LU-LU RESERVE

SIMILKAMEEN RIVER

THE THREE CREEKS RESERVOIR

TRUE NORTH

Scale 2 miles to an inch

453

Survey, may be found available.

(22) - G. M. S.

Note

These reserves are of the nature of temporary reserves under the following circumstances.

It is doubtful if the elevation will permit crops to be grown on either of them but the Indians wish to try and are sanguine of success and as they cannot cultivate anything at Princeton it is well they should be encouraged at this place.

They will have tested the question probably for two seasons before the Dominion Surveyors reach the place, and it is understood that the above reserve may then be reduced but so as to include in good survey shape,

Such portions of the land as the Indians have cultivated or fenced or are justified by their experience in undertaking to cultivate — Should cultivation be proved to be impossible it is not desirable to lock up the land particularly on left bank in Indian reserves as Cattle drivers and pack trains require camping ground and grazing.

(signed) G. W. S.

Rekla, Kap, a, Muk Indians
Upper Similkameen Indians

5 Oct
 1878 A Reserve on the left bank of the
 Similkameen river about 12 miles from
 Princeton on the road to Keremans at a
 well known place (called "Lulu" by the
 Indians from the noise made by the feet
 of horses in passing over it) to include
 the cultivable land which the Indians will
 point out on the flat in good survey shape
 but not to exceed 50 acres, the lines to be
 drawn so as to interfere as little as possible
 with cattle traffic on the road.

50 inches of water for irrigation and
 other purposes are assigned from all
 sources of water supply which, on
 survey, may be found available.

(signed) *E. J. G. S.*

Nekla, Kap, & Musk Indians

Upper Similkameen Indians and
all other Indians travelling
from Nicola to Princeton

5 Oct
1878 A Reserve at the foot of a Lake
about 12 miles from Princeton on the
Nicola trail (which lake is about $3\frac{1}{2}$
miles south from the largest lake on
said trail and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile south
from a pretty grassy meadow) to consist
of about 20 acres and to include
the Indian camping ground at this
favourite general Indian berrying
and hunting resort with convenient
access to wood and water but the
lines to be drawn so that in the event
of the Indians fencing their reserve there
will be some camping ground for
travellers as camping grounds are

scarce on the above trail.

20 inches of water for necessary purposes are assigned from all sources of water supply which, on survey, may be found available.

(Signed) G. M. S.

Note.

This reserve is not to be appropriated by any individual Indian, or Indians.

Note.

The grazing lands of these upper Similkameen Indians are provided for in upper Nicola and ^{or} Coldwater.

(Signed) G. M. S.