

in, as I believe it would be to their advantage to be brought together where they can receive the advantages of education, &c.

No. 1.

Skidegate, on which stands the principal village, is situated at the northern entrance to Skidegate Channel; it contains 900 acres, the greater portion of which is rough mountain land heavily timbered. About 30 acres in patches along the coast have, at intervals, been cultivated, and of this some 10 acres are at present under crop. North of the village there is a limited quantity which might be cleared with advantage, but with the exception of growing vegetables for themselves these Indians can never look to agriculture for a permanent means of support.

The Church Missionary Society has erected at this place a rough building, which answers the double purpose of church and school, and has maintained for some years a teacher. The post is temporarily vacant.

This reserve is bounded on the south by the land of the Skidegate Oil Company, which has erected extensive works for the production and refining of dogfish oil. Large quantities of both fish and oil are also bought of the Indians, but their labor is not found to be remunerative in the manufacturing branch of the business, hence white men are employed almost exclusively.

No. 2.

Skaig-ha, a reserve of 60 acres, situated about 7 miles north of Skidegate Village. It is a favorite resort of the Indians when fishing for halibut and dogfish, both of which are found in the vicinity of this reserve. About 3 acres of good land can be obtained, part of which was formerly cultivated, the remainder though level is of poor quality, covered with timber of small growth.

No. 3.

Dêe-na, a reserve of 135 acres, situated at the head of South Bay, Skidegate Inlet. It is valuable only as a salmon fishery, the greater portion of it being steep mountain side, densely covered with timber, while the remainder is a grassy salt-marsh flooded at high water.

The right to fish in Deena River, 1 mile above tidal water, is included in this reserve.

No. 4.

Khrà-na, a reserve containing 300 acres, is situated at the southern extremity of Maud Island, within 3 miles of the Skidegate town. This is a new village, formed by the Gold Harbor Indians, who having abandoned their lodges on the west coast of Morseby Island, moved here a few years since, intending to join the Skidegate tribe. Their chief, Captain Gold, has already built his house on the Skidegate Reserve, with the consent and approval of those Indians.

With the exception of half an acre which has been cultivated, the whole of this reserve is rough mountain land covered with spruce and hemlock timber. It is specially valuable to this tribe as being convenient to the halibut, herring and dogfish fisheries, while its proximity to the Skidegate Oil Works ensures them a ready sale for all the fish of the latter sort they can procure.

No. 5.

Lâ-gins contains 35 acres, and is situated on the Lagins River, at the head of Long Arm, Skidegate Inlet. Here the Gold Harbor Indians obtain their supply of salmon, and have cultivated about half an acre of potatoes. About 5 acres more of