

The spot that I think the Indians require is on T.L. 30160 which has not been surveyed. When it is, perhaps a small portion of the beach will be found to be outside the limit.

47 Kawages, Simoon Sound, is another place that could not be definitely located. I surveyed the coast line of two small inlets northwest of Hammond Point, and left a copy of the plan with Mr. Halliday to show the Indians and obtain further information. At the head of one inlet is a small creek that a few dog salmon ascend, but there is no landing place. On the other there is a small beach. Apparently neither of these places have ever been occupied by Indians, though they may have taken salmon in the stream.

48 Ruk wapa, Fly Island, contains about 80 acres and has a precipitous shore line. At its eastern end there is a cleft in the rocks where a canoe could land and here a few logs have been cut. Though the island is timbered it is too precipitous for logging. The trees, principally hemlock, are small, say two feet diameter, but clear and straight. Part of the island has been burnt. There is no sign of Indian occupation.

62 Kyi dag wis, on the west shore of Wakeman Sound about 1 1/2 miles from its head, was the next place visited.

My instructions call for a frontage of 40 chains by 20 chains in depth. This would take in a great deal of high, bare, rocky mountain, rising about 1500 feet. The land is situated at the mouth of a creek which apparently enters the sea through a canon a short distance from the shore. I would suggest that the frontage be made 20 chains by a depth of 20 chains, even that would include a very great deal of worthless land. There is no agricultural land though gardens might be made. The timber