

No. 9.

Kose, a fishing station, containing 10 acres, is situated on the banks of the Naden River, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its mouth.

This stream, which flows out of a large lake (said to be 3 miles distant), discharges into Virago Sound, at its southern end, and abounds in salmon. A reef of rock crossing the river forms a fall of 6 feet in height, and there the Indians obtain a large supply of fish for winter consumption. Apart from the fishery this reserve is of little value, the land being rocky and hilly. Timber for fuel is plentiful.

No. 10.

Naden, a reserve of 25 acres, at the mouth of the river of that name. It is a low tract of grassy land, partly covered with water at high tides. Here the Indians are in the habit of drying the fish procured at Kose, and elsewhere on the river.

No. 11.

Kung, the site of an almost deserted village, only two houses being now occupied, the remainder of the tribe having moved to Yatze (reserve No. 13), though it is difficult to assign a reason for their doing so, as the old village site is in every way more suitable than that more recently selected by the Indians.

The reserve, which contains 80 acres, is conveniently situated for both fishing and hunting; about 25 acres have at some time been under cultivation; the remainder contains an abundance of well grown timber.

The soil is of average quality, being a light, sandy loam of considerable depth.

No. 12.

Dang-in-gay, situated on the western shore of Virago Sound, about 2 miles from its entrance, contains about 17 acres. Here the Indians have a few potato patches under cultivation, not exceeding one acre in extent. The soil near the shore is light sandy loam, but the greater portion of it is peaty, and thickly covered with spruce of small size.

No. 13.

Yatze, situated on the north coast of Graham, about 2 miles west of Virago Sound, occupies an exposed position; it contains 40 acres, and is known as the new village, Edensaw, the chief, and most of the inhabitants of Kung having removed here a few years ago.

The land is valueless, being a wet, peaty soil, and most unsuitable for a village site; a strip of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre, immediately above high water mark, is cultivated with potatoes.

No. 14.

Jà-lun, situated at the mouth of the Jà-lun River, on its right bank, about 8 miles south of North Island, contains 20 acres. It is only of value as a fishing and sealing station, the ground being rocky, with but few level spots on which to erect temporary houses. Dogfish and halibut abound in the neighborhood, while in the river large quantities of salmon are obtained.

I have reserved at this place, for the use of the Indians, the right of fishing in the Jà-lun River, for a distance of one mile above tidal water.

No. 15.

Ki-oo-sta, a reserve of 110 acres, is situated on Parry Passage, at the north-western extremity of Graham Island; on it are the remains of two