got descriptions thereof and put in mbsequent applications Agent Halliday observed that if the old Naval Reserve which he had referred to as lying between Fort Wheill and Broughton Strait, were available; it would give plenty of land for these Indians. That land had not been taken up, and he recommended that if pessible 200 agree of that reserve be granted for these Indians. (Note: To be accertained from the Provincial Government the status of the old Kaval Esserve referred to).

Taking up next the applications of the Mahunh-1111kullahs, Agent Halliday said that with respect to the application for Gmakulala, a timber limit covered a portion of the land applied for, but he would nevertheless recommond that five acros be granted out of Timber Limit 10085, as these Indians went there every year for fishing. With respect to Nalakglala, on Roeya Sound, on the shore line of Enight's Inlet: A river came in at that point and the fish were very plentiful there. He therefore recommended that five acres be granted out of Timber Limit 10025. The Indiana also made use of dpeugayu as a fishing station, and he recommended that five acres be grante ed them on the north shore of Sheal Harbor, in Palp Lease No. 482. That place was used annually by the Indians while fishing for salmon and they had their small houses on the Bay whore it was recommended that this 5 sores be granted. With respect to Butigalda, Sumnson Island, part of the land covered by this application was now under Timber Limit and part was an old pre-emption that had apparently lapsed as no one was now in cooupency. He recommended that that portion of the Island found to be free be granted; this would be approximately 400 or 500 cores. There were 65 Indians in the Band with 477 cores in all their reserves. The Mahmahlilikullahs were fairly well off for land as compared with other Bands, but

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