

The land is of average quality, light sandy loam and well timbered ; some of the Indians expressed their desire to reoccupy it as a dwelling, and one house is already in course of construction.

The fishing traps in the river, about 400 yards from its mouth, are included in this reserve.

No. 3.

Yá-yan is a reserve of 90 acres on the north shore of Graham Island, about 12 miles from Masset Inlet, and though much exposed is occupied by the Masset Indians during the dogfish and halibut fishing season. Here they erect temporary houses when required. The soil is of poor quality. About one acre of potatoes and turnips were under cultivation.

No. 4.

Lán-as is situated on the left bank, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the mouth of the Ya-koun, a river which empties into the south-eastern extremity of Masset Inlet. This was formerly occupied by the Indians as a summer residence, and they cultivated a considerable extent of potato land here. The houses present the appearance of a deserted village, but it is much valued as one of the principal salmon streams claimed by the Masset Indians. The reserve contains 190 acres, the greater portion of which is of excellent quality, while it possesses some of the finest timber in this part of the country.

The right of fishing for a distance of one mile up stream from the south-eastern corner post, is included in this reservation.

No. 5.

Sà-tun-quin is a reserve of 11 acres, situated on a barren point of land composed of sand and gravel, at the mouth of the Ya-koun River. Here a few sheds have been erected which are used for the purpose of drying fish, and it is valued by the Indians for this purpose. A few potato patches are under cultivation, and on the west side of the reserve there is a sufficient quantity of timber for all purposes.

No. 6.

Ain, a reserve of 130 acres, situated at the mouth of the river from which it takes its name, and which flows into Masset Inlet from the north. Here the Indians have built several houses, which they occupy during the salmon season.

The reserve embraces both banks of the river for a distance of three-quarters of a mile, which will include all the fisheries of value at this place.

The land on the banks of this stream is level and of excellent quality, but no attempt has been made to cultivate any portion of it. There is also an abundance of fine timber, especially spruce, hemlock and cedar.

No. 7.

Yan, the second village of importance on the northern portion of these islands occupies an exposed position at the western entrance to Masset Inlet ; it is presided over by a sub-chief named "Na-thlung." I have here reserved 300 acres, which includes a long strip of land on the sea coast, formerly cultivated as potato gardens. The soil is light and sandy, and would not stand continuous cropping. Good timber is scarce, owing to forest fires having swept this part of the country some few years back, there is enough, however, for the purpose of fuel.

No. 8.

Me-àg-wan, an exposed fishing station, 6 miles west of the Masset Inlet. The land is of very poor quality, but the Indians have managed to cultivate about an acre of potatoes. I have reserved here 40 acres.