

In a conversation I had with Mr. Robertson, the Wesleyan Missionary, before leaving this locality, he informed me that he was most anxious to purchase the land claimed by Matthieson for the purpose of establishing upon it a Mission School, and had repeatedly offered him \$500 for it, but that Matthieson had declined his offer.

The water of Che-may-nux, which flows parallel to the western boundary of this land, is reserved; on this stream there is a valuable fishery.

No. 2.

Tsim-man-ween-clist, a much prized fishing station of 60 acres situated at the mouth of the first canon, about three miles above the principal village; here the Indians catch large quantities of salmon during a lengthened season. On the right bank of the river are two small potato patches of about one-eighth of an acre each. A sufficient quantity of timber is found on this reserve. I have here reserved the exclusive right of fishing on both banks for a distance of two miles up stream from the mouth of the Canon.

No. 3.

Is a small island of 25 acres at the outlet of the Se-aks River, a tributary of the Nass.

The right to fish on both banks of this stream for one mile from its mouth is reserved.

No. 4.

A reserve on the right bank of the Nass River at the mouth of Shu-marl Creek, two-thirds of a mile below Se-aks, contains about 150 acres; no part of this has been cultivated, but the Indians expressed a wish to have it, and declared their intention of turning it to account. The soil is poor and partially subject to overflow, and it is of small value, though on it stands some good timber.

No. 5.

Opposite No. 4, on the left bank of the Nass River, consists of four acres; it is simply a fishing station.

No. 6.

Half a mile lower down the river, on the left bank, the fishery known as A-ma-tal is reached, and here also at certain stages of the water large quantities of salmon are caught. I have reserved 60 acres, the soil being good, though covered in part with cottonwood.

No. 7.

33 miles from the mouth of the river is a reserve of 430 acres on which the Kil-wil-luc-shilt, the next village of importance, stands. It has a population of 19, viz: 37 men, 45 women, and 47 children. Se-bas sa being chief. This is one of the principal salmon fisheries on the Nass River, where large quantities of fish are caught and cured for home consumption, and for barter with other tribes. The exclusive right to fish the entire length of this reserve has been assigned to the Indians. At the back of the village there is some moderately good land which the Indians have partially cultivated, and where they have grown potatoes and other vegetables successfully. On the left bank of the river immediately opposite the village, is a bed of lava extending to the base of the mountain, it is destitute of vegetation. The Indians are well supplied with timber on this reserve.

No. 8.

An-de-qu-lay, a reserve of 260 acres, 8 miles lower down the river, is on the left bank of the Nass, about 5 miles above the village of Lach-kal-tsap. At this place the