brought on shore.

Our admiration of their skill in these curious constructions was increased by observing the very inadequate implements with which they are made. These Indians possess very few axes, and the only tool employed in their building, from felling of the tree to the delicate workmanship of the images is a chisel, made of an old file, about one inch and a half in width. Even of this too they have not yet learned the management, for the chisel is sometimes fixed in a large block of wood, and being held in the right hand, the block is pushed with the left without the aid of a mallet. But under all these disadvantages, these canoes, which one would suppose to be the work of years, are made in a few weeks. A canoe however is very highly prized. In traffic it is an article of the greatest value except a wife, which is of equal consideration, so that a lover generally gives a canoe to the father in exchange for his daughter".

The Canoes employed by the more Southern Indians are sometimes even of greater size and more solid construction than this. They are also better adapted to sea going as they are free from the incumbrances of ornament. With them the Indians venture from Queen Charlotte's Island and even from Sitka as far South as Pugit Sound, bringing