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### ARCHÆOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS ON THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST OF AMERICA.

THE archæological work conducted on the northwest coast of America, prior to the organization of the Jesup North Pacific Expedition, was not extensive. The available knowledge concerning it is largely confined to three publications—two by Dr. William H. Dall, on cave and shell-heap remains of the Aleutian Islands; and one by Mr. Charles Hill-Tout, a *résumé* of the archæology of the southwestern portion of British Columbia.

The archæological investigations which I carried on in connection with the Jesup Expedition during the past two years dealt chiefly with two problems: (1) examining the archæology of the southern interior of British Columbia; and (2) investigating the shell-heaps of the coast of Vancouver Island, together with those of the adjacent mainland.

In the southern interior of British Columbia, more particularly in the valleys of the Thompson and Fraser Rivers, now live tribes of the Salish Indians. This region is one of almost desert dryness. The houses of the Indians are covered with a roof of timbers and earth, and are partly underground. Unlike the tribes of the coast, who have such an abundance of the few staples—cedar, seal, salmon, and shell-fish—that they depend almost exclusively upon them, these people have to resort to a great variety of natural resources. Primarily among

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