means of a piece of wood about a foot long, with a finali groove in the middle, which receives the dart: at the bottom is a hole for the reception of one finger, which enables them to grafp the piece of wood much himer, and to throw with greater lorge.

It is uncertain with what tools their wooden utenfils, frames of canoes, &c. are made, the only one that we observed among them being a fort of some adze, somewhat resembling those of Otaheite, and other silands of the Pacific Ocean. They have a great quantity of iron knives, some of which are rather curved, others straight, and some very small ones, sixed in longish handles, with the blades bent upwards. They have also knive of another fort, sometimes almost two feet in length, shaped in a great measure like a dagger, with a ridge towards the middle. They wear these in sheath-ofskins, hung by a thong round their necks under their robes or frocks. It is probable that they use them only as weapons, and that their other knives are applied to different purposes.

The food that we law themest was the flesh of some animal, either roased or broised, and dried sish. Some of the former that was purchased had the appearance of bear's flesh. They skewise cat a larger fort of sern root, either baked or dressed in some other method. Some of us observed them eat freely of a substance, which we imagined was the interior part of the pine bark. Their dink, in all probability, is water; for in their cances they brought snow in wooden vessels, which they swallowed by monthfuls. Their manner of eating is decent and cleanly, for they constantly took care to remove any dirt that might ashere to their food; and though they would sometimes eat the raw fat of some sea animal, they did not fail to cut it carefully into mouthfuls.

Our knowledge of the animals of this part of the American continent is entirely derived from the skins that were brought by the natives for sale. These were principally of bears, common and pine martins, sea otters, seals, racoons, small crmines, someones, and the whitish cat or lynx.

Belides these animals, there is here the white bear, of whose skins the natives brought several pieces, and some complete skins of cubs. There is also the wolverene, or quickhatch, whose skin has very bright colburs; and a larger species of ermine than the common one, varied with brown, and having scarcely any black on their tails.

With respect to hirds, we found here the halcyon, or great ng-fisher, which had fine bright colours; the shag; the white-easted eagle; and the humming bird, which often shew about r ships while we lay at anchor. The water fowl seen by us were black sea pyes, with red bills; geese; a small fort of uck, and another fort with which none of us were acquainted.

The fift that were principally brought to us by the natives for fale, were tork and halibut; and we caught fome fculpins