

remarks on this point, bearing on this particular district, are quoted further on. In addition to the facts above stated, it may be added that the numerous jade implements which have been examined from different parts of the coast and from the Fraser valley, give evidence among themselves of local peculiarities of colour and texture.

Though much valued, I am not aware that there is any reason to believe that superstitious or sentimental feelings have been entertained respecting jade by the natives. In the absence of metals, its useful properties were alone sufficient to recommend it to their attention, as it is the best available non-metallic material from which to manufacture tools with permanent cutting edges. Its compactness in texture and toughness are very considerable, its hardness (6.5 to 7) greater than that of ordinary steel, and as great as is compatible with grinding down or sharpening with the only substance in the possession of the natives for that purpose—quartz or silicious rocks.

My attention has been specially drawn to the use of jade by the Indians, by the occurrence of two partly worked small boulders of that material on the lower part of the Fraser (at Lytton and Yale respectively), and the discovery in 1877, in old Indian graves near Lytton, of evidence that the manufacture of adzes had there been actually carried on. These facts seem to point to the valley of the lower Fraser or to that of its tributary, the Thompson, as one, at least, of the localities from which jade has been derived, though, so far as I am aware, it has not yet been found *in situ* in any part of British Columbia. The partly worked boulders to which allusion has been made, are more particularly described below. They resemble in shape and size the well rounded stones which are abundant in rough beaches along the more rapid parts of the Fraser River, and present a peculiarity in polish which is often found to characterize these stones, and which appears to be due to the action of the sand which is drifted by the wind along these beaches during periods of low water. All the circumstances, in fact, tend to show that they may have been picked up on the immediately adjacent banks of the river.

YASU!

YASU! JASU! JASU!

YASU! JASU!