

ing struggle the S'ciatl and Snanaimuq were victorious, but many of their warriors were killed. They brought home many heads of their enemies. The friends of the Snanaimuq, however, were sad when they heard of the death of so many of their friends, and they resolved to take revenge. They all—the Pēnā'leqats, T'ā'tēkē, Yeqo'laos, Qelā'ltq, Čēk'emē'n, Snōnō'os, Snanai'muq, and S'ciatl—gathered, and made war upon the Lē'kwiltoč. Another battle was fought at Qu'sam, in which the Lē'kwiltoč were utterly defeated, and in which many slaves were captured. Now, the Lē'kwiltoč called upon their northern neighbors for help. They were greatly reduced in numbers. Of the Tlaa'luis, only three were left. Then these tribes went south to take revenge and were victorious in a number of battles fought with the southern tribes, who had meanwhile been joined by the tribes of Puget Sound. While the war was thus raging with alternating success, part of the tribes on Vancouver Island had removed to the upper part of Cowitchin River, others to Nanaimo River, still others to the mainland. Posts were continually maintained to keep the tribes informed of the movements of the Lē'kwiltoč and their allies. Once the latter had unexpectedly made an expedition southward before the tribes were able to gather. They had gone past Fraser River to Puget Sound, and had massacred the tribes of that region. Meanwhile those assembled on Cowitchin River had sent word to the tribes on Fraser River, and summoned them to come to the island. They told them to pass through Cowitchin Gap, and to look on the shallow beach on the north side of this channel for a signal. They obeyed. Meanwhile all the tribes on the island had assembled, and determined to await the return of the Lē'kwiltoč in Maple Bay. To indicate this they erected a pole, sprinkled with the blood of a blue jay, at the beach in Cowitchin Gap, and made it point towards Maple Bay. Thus they all assembled. Early one morning they heard the Lē'kwiltoč coming. They sung songs of victory. Unexpectedly they were attacked. Almost all of them were slaughtered, their canoes sunk, and women and children enslaved. A few reached the shore, but were starved near Comox. This was the last great battle of the war. The narrator's father made peace with the northern tribes. He was the first to settle again on Gabriola Island. He emancipated his slaves. When peace was made the chiefs made their peoples intermarry.

I cannot give a detailed description of the religion and mythology of the Snanaimuq. They consider the sun the supreme being, and