

coast—one hundred and fifty miles to the west. Some of the carvings (See Plate XI, and Plate XV, a, b) so much resemble those made by the coast people, and are so different from the carvings usually found inland, that it seems that the people must either have obtained them from the coast people or else, after having seen the work of the coast Indians, must have endeavoured to imitate that work.

The general character of most of the remains found on the coast is totally different from that of the inland remains. Moreover, the resources of the coast country—sea and cedar products—are different from the scattered though varied resources inland. The coast country is very wet, while the interior is dry.

The character of the objects in general suggests that the prehistoric Indians of the Thompson River valley were more comparable to the people of the western plateaus, and even the plains, than to the coast people.

*When the People Lived.*—We cannot tell definitely the age of the specimens, that is, when they were made and used, because they were found in sandy valleys and hillsides, where the wind is continually shifting the soil; but judging from the complete absence of objects made by the whites in many of the places explored, we may conclude that the specimens found there must have been made and used before the coming of white traders—probably several hundred years ago.