of this section is chiefly from the journey of Messrs. Simmons and Shaw, who followed the coast down from Cape Flattery in the Summer of 1855. The rivers take their rise in the coast or olympic range, the Kwinaiutl in a lake of some size. South of Pt. Grenville a sand beach stretches along the coast, affording easy land communication and enabling the Indians to maintain a few horses, but between that and Cape Flattery the shore is more rocky and broken, spurs from the mountains putting down to the sea. There is, however, some intermediate table land. The whole is with the exception of the immediate beach, covered with forest. The interior of the peninsula is a pile of abrupt mountains upon some of which snow lies perpetually.

The coast North of the Chihalis tribe is successively occupied by the by the Kwinaiutl, the Kwilehyute and the Makah, the first speaking a dialect varying considerably from the Chihalis: the second a distinct language, the root of which is probably ales in the Selkirk, and the third the language of Nootka Sound. The Makah Territory extends from the Southern Cape Flattery, called by themselves Oseth, around Cape Classet and up the Straits of Fuca as far only as the Okeho river. These last in accordance with the rude interior of their country are confined almost entirely to the coast and seek their subsistence from the sea itself.