canal, and known as the Olympic range, would seem to have been once an Island, forming part of a chain with Vancouver's and Queen Charlottes. The Indians occupying this basin, have all sprung, unless an exception be allowed in the Chemakum, from the great Selish root, and are usually mentioned as the Hisqually nation. They are divided into a vast number of small bands having little political connection but gathered into families, allied by similarity of dialect and by relationship. These with their constituents will be here after specified.

From these three principal divisions an inferior or sub-division might perhaps be separated in the prairie country just mentioned. The facilities for grazing offered by this tract have induced in its occupants equestrian habits which distinguish them from their neighbors. The number of their horses is of course inconsiderable, as compared with the tribes of the great plains, but has been sufficient to create an exception to the otherwise universal aquatic life of the coast region. The bands included are chiefly the Hisqualties proper and the Upper Chihalis.

In former times, before the diminution of the tribes and the diversion of trade to the roads, there were numerous trails across the Cascades by which the Indians of the interior obtained access to the Western district, of late many of these have fallen into disuse, becoming obstructed with timber