object. It had been supposed previously that the different branches of the latter extended to the Makah Territory, and that all of them were present by their delegations. Under this supposition they would have been treated with as a single tribe, had not the accidental discovery of the essential difference in language led to more particular inquiry. This circumstance itself shows the importance of ethnological investigation, in the management of Indian affairs. In classifying the languages of the district, I have provisionally placed the Kwillehyute, as well as, the Chemakum, of whom mention will be made hereafter, among those of the Selish family, conceiving the analogy to be sufficient to authorize the conclusion. The very great dissimilarity between them and the other adjacent tongues is however recognized by their neighbors who say that they "speak like birds" a phrase commonly used in regard to languages absolutely foreign. There are two bands of this tribe, the Kwillehyute or Kwe-de-tut and the Klooch or Kwaaksat. They are good seamen and more nearly approach the Makahs in daring than any of the others.

The Kwillehyute and Kwinaiutl were included in a treaty, separately made, subsequent to the general council of the Coast tribes on the Chihalis. The places for reservations were by that instrument left to be fixed by the President. No settlements whatever have as yet been made in their country