those of travellers like Lewis & Clarke, are likely to have been still wider from the fact. Still as no other data exist upon which to found any opinion, we are driven to assume these for the purpose of discussion. The population of the Columbia below the Cascades was very probably at its height early in the present century. None of the early writers mention the indications of previous mortality, as remarkable in extent, and this negative evidence is almost conclusive, when taken in connection with their subsequent multiplication between 1820 and 1830. Lewis & Clarke in 1806 estimated the total number at about 8500, which is within the bounds of probability. They in fact seem to have rather underrated the four lower bands of Chenooks whom they place at 1.100 souls, whereas Mr. Irving on the authority of the fur traders, but a few years later, gives their number of warriors alone at 554, a force requiring a much larger total. The same period may also be assumed as the date of greatest prosperity of the tribes on the coast, and on the Cowlitz and the Chehalis rivers. The estimate of the former founded on Indian authority, and aided by the reported number of houses, gives a total of 4.300. not an excessive one, if the Mahahs are included as seems to be the case of the Cowlitz & upper Chehalis who are not mentioned by them, 4000 may be admitted as the extreme. Accord