ifornia. None of the western tribes within my observation have pursued the practice of scalping the slain, nor do they wear scalp locks. The Indians on the straits of Fuca, and thence northward decapitate their enemies, as was noticed by Vancouver. While surveying Port Townshend, he saw on one of the two points of Cravin's Peninsula "two upright poles, set in the ground, about fifteen feet high, and rudely carved. On the top of each was stuck a human head, recently planted there. The hair and flesh were nearly perfect, and the heads appeared to carry the evidence of fury or revenge, as in driving the stakes through the throat to the cranium. The sagittal with part of the scalp, was borne on their points some inches above the rest of the skull. Between the stakes a fire had been made, and near it some calcined bones were observed; but none of these appearances enabled us to satisfy ourselves concerning the manner in which the bodies had been disposed of." No suspicion of cannibalism exists against any of these tribes.

It is most probable that the fire had been the usual cooking fire of Indians, and that the heads were those of enemies slain by the Chemakums; and set up in this manner in defiance, on leaving their camp. It is possible that they may have burned the bodies; but such a practice, has not been noticed and certainly never was common among them