Food.

The principal food of the Indians the west side of the Cascades may be briefly set down as fish, roots and berries. Game furnishes, to but few of them any considerable item. There are a few mountain sheep, as more frequently remarked, in the higher parts of the range, but they probably never constituted an important article of food, their wool being the principal object of their capture. Elk and deer are hunted to a certain extent, chiefly by the bands nearest the mountains, and the Hoiqualmooch in fact kill more of the latter on the islands, than do the Sound Indians themselves. Lewis and Clarke speaks of game as having rather furnished an article of luxury than of support to the Chinooks. though abundant in their country. A hunter is in fact looked upon with respect by almost every tribe in the district. The roots used are numerous; but the Wappato, or Sagittaria, and the Camass, are the principal. These are found in great quantities, the former in ponds, the latter in the prairies, particularly such as are wet, and they were formerly a great article of trade with the interior. Besides them the roots of the sunflower and fern are largely used and a small white root of rather insipid taste. From the fern they make a species of flour, which is baked into bread. The Camass season is in the latter part of May and June. and then as well as in the fall when the sun flower is dug, the prairies are dotted over with