ance, the head being always placed to the west. The reason assigned to me is that the road to the me-mel-ooser-illahee, the country of the dead, is towards the west, and if they placed them otherwise they would be confused. East of the Cascade mountains, the tribes whose habits are equestrian, and who use canoes only, for the purpose of freight and transportation, bury their dead, usually heaping over them a pile of stones, either to mark the spot, or to prevent the bodies from being exhumed by the prairie wolf. Among the Yakamas we can many of these graves placed on conspicuous points of the basaltic walls which line the low valleys and designated by a clump of poles planted on them, from which flutters various articles of dress. Formerly these prairie tribes killed horses over the graves, a custom now falling into disuse in consequence of the teachings of the whites. Upon Puget's sound, all the forms obtain in different localities. Among the Makahs of Cape Flattery the graves are covered with a sort of box, rudely constructed of boards, and elsewhere on the Sound the same method is adopted in some cases while in others, the bodies are placed on elevated scaffolds. As a general thing however the Indians upon the water, placed the dead in canoes, while those at a distance from it buried them. Most of the graves are surrounded with strips of cloth, blankets and other articles of property