rite. The canoes were of great size and value. The war or state canoe of the deceased. Frequently another one was inverted over that holding the body, and in one instance near Shoalwater Bay the corpse was deposited in a small canoe which again was placed in a larger one and covered with a third. Among the Chinooks and Chihalis, the tamahnous board of the owner was placed near him. The Puget Sound Indians do not make the Tamahnous boards; but they sometimes constructed effigies of their chiefs, resembling the person as nearly as possible, dressed in his usual costume and wearing the articles of which he was fond. One of these, representing the Skagit chief Sheeltum, stood very conspicuously upon a high bank on the eastern side of Whidbey's island. The figures observed by Capt. Clarke at the Cascades were either of this description, or else the carved posts which had ornamented the interior of the houses of the deceased and were connected with the superstitions of the Tamahnous. The most valuable articles of property were put into or hung up around the grave, being first carefully rendered unserviceable, and the living family were literally stripped to do honor to the dead. So little self denial must have been practiced in parting with articles so precious, but those chiefly interested, frequently had the least to say on the subject. The graves of women