from fear of Europeans: and as amongst themselves they will instantly punish by death any violation of the tomb, or wage war if perpetrated by another tribe, so they are inveterate and tenaciously bent on revenge, should they discover that any act of the kind has been perpetrated by a white man. It is on record that part of the crew of a vessel on her return to this spot (the Columbia) suffered because a person who belonged to her (but not then in her) was known to have taken a skull, which from the process pursued in flattening, had become an object of curiosity": he adds, however, that at the period of his visit to the river, "the skulls and skeletons were strewed about in all directions, and as I was in most of these positions unnoticed by the natives, I suspect the feeling does not extend much beyond the relatives, and there only until decay has destroyed body, goods and chattels. The chiefs, no doubt, are watched, as their canoes, are repaired, decorated, and greater care taken by placing them in sequestered spots." The motive for sacrificing or destroying property on occasion of death will be referred to in treating of their religious ideas. Wailing for the dead is continued for a long time, and seems to be rather a ceremonial performance, than an act of spontaneous grief. The duty of mourning belongs to the women and the