extending beyond the simplest idea. Their computation was by visible objects, as the fingers, small pebbles, or bits of sticks and very probably notched sticks, the most primitive of all records. In their dealings with the traders however they speedily comprehended the more ordinary weights and measures, to which in the jargon names were applied as icht till one weight, for a pound icht stick or ethlow, one yard or fathom icht tamowlitch one tub or bushel, icht le cae, one cask &c I have never met with mnemonical signs, or pictorial help to memory.

Time was measured by moons, say from full to full and by warm and cold seasons, one warm and one cold constituting the year. Names for the intermediate seasons exist, though I am not certain that the same signification is attached to them as with us. Mr Hale assigns appellations to the various months, in the language of some of the Flathead tribes. The Indians on this side the mountains also had a name for each moon by which as they say, they could know how long it would be before the salmon came &c. Beyond a few days they did not apply that period as a measure, for instance, not as determining the length of the moon, nor can I learn that they had anything corresponding to one week, or to part of a moon.

With the tides and their periods of recurrence, those who live on the salt water are of course familiar. I have not been able to ascertain whether they have speculated on their cause.