their dances. This is a very favorite ornament, and is usually very gaily painted. The feathers represent those of the bend tailed eagle. The colors used are black, red and white.

"Tchus-kan"

At the burial ground or rather come [illegible] the principal figures were a reproduction of the masked one in the lodge, with protuberant eyes. & the circle of eagles feathers. Another represented a naked man kneeling and holding an otter in his arms. The boxes containing the dead, which were placed on low platforms were variously ornamented, the designs in some cases being similar to those of the Northern Indians, from whom they had perhaps been borrowed. Two or three were placed on curved boards, projecting beyond their ends; like the pictures of the ark, thus:



Around the top of one chest was a row of birds, about a foot high, standing erect, & something like a penguin in form.

Another had a figure of this description



the outer being two snakes with eagle's heads, the inner the same with the heads of otters or lizards, and a human head beneath. Again two heads, the size of a man's with the beak of an owl holding between them an otter.

Notesquely enough, one body was stowed in a box marked, "157 lbs. California Cheese".

It is not uncommon to see in these burial places figures dressed in actual clothing, & one was noticed holding a Hudson's bay gun. The articles of the Chilowyuck & Pelalthu it may be mentioned did not compare in enumerance with many others even of Fraser River, and were of course far behind those of the Northern tribes. I tried in vain to get an explanation of some figures which from their repetition seemed to be typical, such as the otter and lizard, but was assured that they meant nothing, they were merely the whim of the carver. He had a "gift" that way and executed whatever came into his head. There are usually one or two men in a village