who follow this as a trade, and they are paid in blankets and other property for their work. It is the same thing with makers of canoes, some being adepts, and [illegible] work of great [illegible] and excellence.

The old chief at the Chilowcyuck lodge showed me his private chest in which he kept his valuables. Among other articles was a wooden mask, of which I made a drawing. Attached to the back of it was a sort of hood formed of the feathers of the same eagle. He had also a narrow cape of feathers and various other ornaments, swan skins, hoofs of the deer strung on a cord &c. &c, which formed his gala dress on great occasions.

At our Depot and near the Pelalthu village were several large circular excavations or cellars; formerly belonging to underground houses. These have been disused since they obtained clothing, but were formerly necessary for existence

During all the operations of the Commission in this part of the country, the Indians were of great service, not only in canoeing, but in packing provisions &c for reconnoitering parties and [illegible] rain or none passable for animals. They required of course some management but were on the whole very willing to work. Some of them accompanied us as far as the Skagit, beyond which their place as guides was supplied by others and the packing done on mules. The upper village of the Chilowcyucks is intermarried with the Saamenas who range from Fraser River to the Lake, and down the Skagit.

In all our intercourse with the tribes west of the mountains we had but little cause of complaint, beyond trifling matters, seldom lost any thing by theft, although they were constantly around and never watched, and found them infinitely useful in various ways. It is by no means however to be inferred that they are very trustworthy, but we possessed the morale of apparent strength and most of the officers of the commission, as well as many employés were