7. In a few years' time the person, if sufficiently well off to do so, goes through a similar ceremony called "O'sk," probably meaning *Motion onward*, at which what the white man would call "a big potlatch" is made. The right to wear some important crest is established on this occasion with a further addition of regalia and, perhaps, more tattoo markings.

8 After an Indian has performed "O'sk" he may have to work hard for several years in order to be able to take the next step, which is called "Oiag," i.e., an arriving, meaning, I suppose, an arriving at the position of full membership in the clan. It is much the same as Dumyē and O'sk, but on a larger scale, as to the acknowledgments made to those assembled. Further clanship privileges and dignity are conferred or assumed, and the individual emerges a duly enfranchised member of the Confederacy.

As such he is now free to take special degrees of honor such as Mītlā, Lū'lim, Ulalā and Unanā.

The Mītlā is a very simple dance affair, containing nothing objectionable from a moral point of view.

The Lū'lim is a dog-eating degree, when the candidate, having made himself sufficiently mad in the woods—naked and fasting for several days, joins the ceremonial dance and tears a dog to pieces with his teeth before the assembled company, after which he distributes as much property as he is able.