Numerals.	N.E. of V. Island.	Milbank Sound.	Milbank Sound.
4 ...	Moo ...	... Mo ...	... Moke
5 ...	So-chah ...	... Seh-k'yah...	... Ske-owk
6 ...	Noo-poo ...	... Kahtlah ...	... Kut-la-oke
7 ...	At-il-poo...	... At-le-poh...	... Matlowse
8 ...	At-la-quilh	... Mal-kwa-nahtl	... Yote-hose
9 ...	Chow-a-quilh	... Naht-ne-mah	... Maa-me-nee
10 ...	Hio ...	... Lahs-toh ...	... Ai-k'yus
20 ...	Chakiets		
30 ...	Chakiets hio		
40 ...	At-lai-uk		

The Makah and Klahusaht, near Cape Flattery, are closely allied to the Nitinaht type of the Tahkaht proper.

TAHKAHT PROPER.

THE name 'Tahkaht' is applied by the people themselves to some eighteen tribes living on the exterior coast of Vancouver Island, and ranging from Woody Point northward to Nitinaht on the south. As far as the island goes, the Tahkaht speech stops at Nitinaht, not entering the Straits of Fuca, but coming into sudden contact with the language of the Selish family at that point. It, however, does not end here, but crosses to Cape Flattery, or, as some maps have it, Classet (i. e. Klahusaht), some distance to the south of which it terminates. The supposition that it is closely connected with the Chinook, at the mouth of the Columbia, has been proved by the exact researches of Hale, Gallatin, and Gibbs to be an error. The mistake arose from the fact that the trade jargon used between traders and Indians on the coast, and having many Chinook words in it, was found also to contain several Tahkaht terms. It is, however, clearly shown that these latter terms were brought in early days from Nootka Sound, which was a go t