

The greater portion of British Columbia is occupied by the *Takalli*, or *Carrier Indians*, who are divided into eleven tribes, each numbering from 50 to 350 individuals, and all speaking the Athapascan language, with a few dialectical differences. They are, like all the savages of these regions, filthy in their habits, and extremely debauched and sensual. They feed chiefly on salmon, and the flesh of bears and other wild animals, some of them burrowing in the earth and living like badgers or ground-hogs. They are, moreover, very superstitious. To the southward of the *Takalli* are the *Atnahs*, who live in the region of the Fraser and Thompson rivers; and below these are the *Flat-heads*, numbering from 4,000 to 5,000, and occupying the country on the Columbia and about Fort Colville, between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains. These are the chief tribes of the interior.

Of the *Coast tribes* the most northern known to English fur-traders is the *Tun Ghaare*, a small tribe of expert hunters inhabiting the south-east corner of the Prince of Wales's Archipelago.

The *Haidah*, or natives of Queen Charlotte's Island, contrast favourably with the southern tribes; I have seen some as fair as the people of the South of Europe; and they are very warlike, strong, and dangerous. The women invariably wear as an ornament a piece of wood about half an inch long, fixed in the lower lip by means of an incision made parallel to its length; they refrain, however, from flattening the heads of their children. These Indians are remarkable for their ingenuity. They fabricate most of the curiosities met with on the coast, and they raise potatoes for sale to the inland tribes; but they are a most treacherous race. The Nootka Columbian group includes a greater