and Children to sit near the Men; the pipes were lighted, and they all smoked with avidity the men taking from three to six whiffs, some swallowing the smoke, but the Women were allowed only one whiff. They now gave us three well roasted Salmon, and half a bushel of Arrow Wood Berries,1 very acceptable to us, for which I paid them. I learned that from the time of the arrival of the Salmon, all the fish that are taken for a certain time must be roasted, not boiled; the Chiefs then assemble, and after some ceremonies, the Salmon are allowed to be boiled, or cooked for the rest of the season, as the people choose. The appearance of this tribe is the same as the last, except the Women being more profusely ornated with shells: their knowledge of the River extended no farther than to the next village, where we would learn the state of the River beyond them. At Noon we left them and soon came to a bold Rapid of two miles in length, the waves being too high for our Canoe we had to carry, the Chief and four young men came with horses and helped us to the foot of the Rapid for which I gave them eight inches of Tobacco, which was thankfully accepted; this carrying place took us to 2½ PM. We then descended a strong current for full three and a half hours, and camped on the left for the first time, the right being steep rocks.2 The country and banks of the river high, bold hills, very rude; with steep cliffs; we could have passed hours in viewing the wild scenery, but these romantic cliffs always indicated danger to us from the stream being contracted and forming whirlpools, very disagreeable companions on a River: on a Cliff we saw a

<sup>1</sup> Amelanchier alnifolia Nuttall. [E. A. P.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Thompson's observation this evening placed him in latitude 47° 32′ N., just above the mouth of the Wenatchee river in Douglas county, State of Washington, and not far below the Entiatqua Rapids. During the day he had travelled nearly seventy miles through a rugged part of the river, with rapid current. He was now on the stretch of river travelled two months later by Alexander Ross on his way to Okanagan with Stuart, and described by him in his *Oregon Settlers*. [T. C. E.]