

The arrows, and sometimes the bow also, were kept in a case, or quiver, usually of skin — but sometimes of cedar wood; these quivers were often trimmed with fur, embroidered with beads or porcupine quills, or painted in various colors and designs. See Mason's "North American Bows, Arrows, and Quivers," copiously illustrated, in *Smithsonian Report*, 1893, pp. 631-679. Cf. Champlain's illustrations of the arms carried by the Ottawas, in *Voyages* (Laverdière's ed.), p. 513; also Lafitau's description of Iroquois weapons (*Mœurs des Sauvages*, t. ii., p. 196).

3 (p. 79).—For account of the game of straws, see vol. x., note 5; cf. Davis's monograph on "Indian Games," in *Bulletin of Essex Institute*, vol. 17. (Salem, Mass., 1885), pp. 89-144.

4 (p. 89).—The Huron cabins are thus described by Champlain in 1616 (*Voyages*, Laverdière's ed., p. 562): "Their cabins are fashioned like arbors or bowers, covered with the bark of trees; these are in length 25 to 30 toises, more or less, and six in width, leaving through the middle a passage ten or twelve feet wide, which extends from one end to the other. On each side of this passage is a sort of bench, 4 feet in height, on which they sleep in Summer, to avoid the annoyance of the multitudes of fleas; in winter, they sleep below, on mats, close to the fire, as being much warmer than upon the bench. . . . At the end of these cabins is a space where they keep their corn, which they place in large casks, made of the bark of trees. In the middle of their lodging are suspended pieces of wood, on which they place their garments, provisions, and other articles, for fear of the mice, which are very numerous. In many a cabin, there will be twelve fires, which mean twenty-four families; the smoke reeks from these in earnest, and, as a result, many persons receive therefrom serious injuries to the eyes, . . . there being no window or opening, save that at the top of their cabins, by which the smoke escapes." Sagard (*Canada*, p. 248), appropriates bodily Champlain's account, adding a few minor details, the chief of which is this: "These cabins have neither chamber nor partition to hinder a view from one end to the other, and the sight of whatever takes place therein; nevertheless they all dwell there in peace, without any confusion or quarrels, each in the part that belongs to him, which is neither enclosed, nor shut with locks or keys." Cf. Brébeuf's account of the Huron dwellings (vol. viii., pp. 105-109); and Parkman's graphic description (*Jesuits*, pp. xxvi.—xxviii.). See also chapter on "Houses of Indian Tribes North of New Mexico," in Morgan's *Houses and House-Life of American Aborigines* (U. S. Geog. and Geol. Surv., 1881), pp. 104-131.

5 (p. 127).—For sketch of Paraguayan missions, see vol. xii., note 28.