

## PLATE 3.

FIG. 1. Convex mask of carved wood, painted green, red, and black. On the forehead, just above the nose, is a horn bending upward. The profile resembles the crescent moon. The lower jaw moves on a brass hinge, and the mouth is lined within with sheet copper. The iris of the eyes is represented by rings of thin copper, and the pupil by a piece of glass set on a dark ground. The mask is held by two pegs on the inside, which are seized by the teeth of the wearer, who sees out of two round holes under the eyes. This mask is from the Koskimo Indians on Vancouver's Island, and is called "Heilicumle."

FIG. 2. Double mask of nearly spherical form, with a cover fitting it like a shell. It is carved of wood and painted red, green, and black. Fig. 2a shows the entire hollow upper mask, or cover, representing a human face with closed eyes, which by means of two strings can be so closed over Fig. 2 that the bird's face now exposed is quite covered over. The mask is worn thus closed, while the wearer advances with slow strides—partly because it has no openings allowing him to see—until he stands before the principal chief, when he lets the outer face fall, and keeps on only Fig. 2. Strings of bast fasten the mask to the wearer's head. The lower jaw of the bird-mask is movable by means of a string fastened to a wooden spring on the inside, by plucking which the jaw is made to open and snap. On the lower jaw is a human face looking downward. This double mask is used by the Nouette Indians, and called "Kles-lukkom."

FIG. 3. Head-dress for festivities, or chief's crown, consisting of a strip of beaver-skin, having a rayed coronet of upright bits of wood and carved ornaments, painted red. A wooden projection stands in front, with a carved face, painted black and red, and inlaid with iris-shells. On the side of this are two small faces in profile, carved of wood, painted black and red and inlaid with iris-shells, which are sewed on beaver-skin. A band of whalebone extending to the crown of the head serves to support it on the head of the wearer, while two flaps of cotton stuff fasten the cap to the ears.

FIG. 4. A head carved of wood, painted white, red, and black, and furnished with human hair. The black streaks under the eyes, representing tears, are inlaid with mica. The head belongs to a wooden figure about eighty-five centimetres in height altogether, with movable fore-arms, which serves as the symbol of conquered enemies, and is carried around and mocked on festive occasions. Wooden dolls of this sort are found among all the Fort Rupert Indians. That of which the head is here represented is from Nouette, where it is known under the name "Nietlumkeles."

FIG. 5. Wooden mask in the form of an owl's head, painted brown, red, and black. The lower jaw is movable, and so are the eyes, which are attached by means of small rods of whalebone.

This mask comes from the Quatsino Indians, on Queen Charlotte Sound, south of Cape Scott; it is called "Nakhakjok."