

forms the pillow. These rugs are made by sewing through the rushes, just as if stringing them together on a hempen twine. The needle is made from the ulna of the albatross's wing. A wooden creaser is used to rub down the seams of the mat. The beds are protected from the weather by rush or flag matting fastened upon the wall. Each family living in a lodge has its own separate fire, built upon the ground. Dishes were formerly kept in baskets or boxes, but may now be seen in rude cupboards near the fire.

The winter supply of fish is smoked and dried in the lodge, which is used at the same time as a dwelling, and the atmosphere is always redolent of smoke, old fish, and "ripe" fish eggs. Drift-wood, of which their beach furnishes an unusually large supply, is brought to the lodge by the women. Before the introduction of matches fire was procured by friction from very dry dead cotton-wood. A stick of this was pointed and placed in a small cavity made in another piece of wood, the hands rapidly moving the upright stick as if drilling.*

The sticks with three cavities were placed upon the ground, the Indian kneeling and placing a knee upon each end. He placed one end of the smaller stick in one of the cavities, and, holding the other end between the palms of his hands, kept up a rapid half-rotary motion, causing an amount of friction sufficient to produce fire. With this he lighted the end of the braided slow-match of cedar bark. This was often carried for weeks thus ignited and held carefully beneath the blanket to protect it from wind and rain.



FIG. 1. Quinaielt woman in dress of cedar bark.

In former times clothing was made from seal, elk, bear, and rabbit skins; also of rushes and cedar bark, the plumage of ducks and other fowl being sometimes woven into the latter. In the olden time the skin of the woodchuck was much prized, blankets made therefrom being used only by chiefs. Large basket-work hats were formerly worn. At present grass hats resembling those of white people in shape. The fur garments once worn by the Quinaielts are no longer in existence. On great occasions, when Indians belonging to other tribes are visiting the Quinaielt, the dress of the latter varies from civilized garb by the wearing of their newest and most gaily colored blankets. A new patchwork calico quilt has been seen distinguishing the tall form of the chief, and bright head-feathers are in demand for caps and hats. Then the women wear their most gaudy calico dresses, don their ear and nose rings, sprinkle their hair with down, and paint the face a flaming red, a combination of black and red seeming to be pre-

* The fire-sticks collected by Mr. Willoughby are just as rude as this device could well be, and may stand for the lowest type of the fire-making tools.—O. T. M.

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