

own that is entirely different from any other, especially in this respect: They have no numerals—most of them doing their counting in German, taught them by the German missionaries.

The first missionaries to visit Labrador one hundred and fifty years ago were German Lutherans, and they established that religion so firmly there that nearly all the Esquimaux are Moravians, and, as a rule, are very devout Christians—one of the number coming to the United States being an ordained Moravian priest, a very well educated man in his own language. He is now writing a history of his travels in the United States, giving his views of all he sees in this country.

When it was decided that the World's Columbian Exposition was to be held in Chicago, there was a company formed—called the Esquimaux Exhibition Company—for the purpose of sending to Labrador for a number of the Esquimaux race, to form a village for exhibition purposes on the World's Fair Grounds. The party who went after them thought all he had to do was to go to the first village on the coast, secure fifty Esquimaux and return; but he found it no easy task, as he had to traverse eight hundred miles of the coast of Labrador before he succeeded in getting the party together—arriving there in the middle of June, 1892, and leaving there on the 1st of September.

They arrived in Boston on the 15th of October. Leaving Boston the same day, they arrived in Chicago on the 18th of October, and were at once located in their village in the north-western corner of the Fair Grounds, this being the only Foreign village located on the World's Fair Grounds proper—all the others being on Midway Plaisance—the Esquimaux village being