

belonging to two or more different totems or emblems, and, on the other hand, we may find the same emblem in three or four different houses. For instance, at Wrangel there are three houses where the frogs are found. These are distinguished as follows: the Ky-iks-a-deh, the Kagan-hit-tan (sun house people), and the Ti-hit-tan (bark house people)."

For food, they find a great sufficiency and variety in the products of the sea and woods; dried salmon, halibut, and berries preserved in oil are their chief dependence in winter, though venison, bear, mountain sheep, and ground hog dried or boiled and preserved in the oil of the hair seal, herring, or porpoise form dishes by no means despised. They show no great liking for wild fowl, but the eggs of the sea gull, even after they have become rank, are eaten by them with avidity. Among fruits, native of their territory and esteemed as food, are our own strawberry, huckleberry, raspberry, thimble-berry, red and black currant; those not at once consumed are preserved for future use by drying, keeping in oil, or by macerating and covering with water; in the last case they are not considered ready for use until fermentation has taken place. It is stated that from the Thlingit point of view, a dressing of rancid oil is a great improvement to a dish of strawberries.

The salmon season begins about the first of July when the fish swarm up the fresh water streams to spawn. It is said that they collect in some of the pools in such great numbers as to almost solidly pack the surface. The waterfalls several feet high, which are numerous in these streams, though they may impede, do not prevent their progress, and it is not uncommon at such places to see a half dozen fish in the air at once in their frantic efforts to press onward and above the obstacle. The flesh loses its color, compact structure, and palatable taste by contact with fresh water, hence haste is made to capture it as soon as possible after it emerges from the briny deep. Hooks are never used for this purpose. At the mouth of the stream some are speared, others caught in nets. Those that succeed in passing this gauntlet are trapped in weirs, there to succumb to the spear or dip net. Each stream has its owner, and others who would fish there must give him satisfactory compensation for the privilege.

Halibut may be found in favored localities at almost any season, but are more plentiful during certain seasons of the year. The natives have made an extensive study of the habits of this fish, and could doubtless give to scientists some valuable information on this subject.

Their villages are oftentimes located on sites otherwise unfavorable, simply because they are near good halibut grounds. The census report gives the following items in regard to the methods employed to secure the fish: