THE CURIOUS RACE OF ARCTIC HIGHLANDERS.

some of the children, and indicated that I wanted their faces washed. The mother took birdskins, spat upon them, and with the skins thus moistened washed the children's faces. Water is scarce with them—very scarce during ten months of the year.

It is necessary to burn blubber in order to melt the ice, there being no other fuel in the country. Hence great economy must be practised. If the cold snow and ice is put into the mouth and swallowed when melting, tongue and throat are affected, becoming sore and swelling up. Yet these people are not The young women, as a rule, are rather good looking and well formed, the women average being about four feet ten inches in height and the men about five feet four inches. The former weigh about one hundred and eighteen pounds and the latter about one hundred and forty. They are not the short, thick, chubby people that they are generally represented to be. it

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The Eskimos eat when they are hungry and sleep when they are sleepy, but have no regular time for performing these functions. While traveling, they put up a tupic, or build a snow or ice igloo if



STRAMSHIP KITE .- THE PEARY RELIEP SHIP.

nearly so dirty as I expected from the stories about them that I had read; for there is but little dirt or dust in the country.

Nor are these people fat as is usually reported. I was surprised to see what lean and spare frames, they really possessed. Their faces appear large and fat, but this is mainly due to the development of the muscles used in working the jaws in chewing the skins. Their hands and feet are small and well formed ; their hair is long and black, and their skin is not nearly so dark as that of the American Indian.

the weather should turn bad; but with clear weather they lie down and sleep anywhere on snow or ice. But at home, in a tupic or igloo, they take off all their clothes rolling themselves up in deer or bearskins when ready to sleep.

They have no form of worship, but believe in a future state, and extend this belief to the lower animals. They believe in spirits, the chief one being the great spirit, the Ko-ko-yah. The Ko-ko-yah may act in the capacity of both good and evil spirit. They do not seem to have any idea of future punishment. Perhaps

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