

invulnerable to the bullet, the arrow, and the spear.

3d. *Love Powder*. This is a particular kind of charm which they use when they wish to obtain the object of their affections. It is made of roots and red ochre; with this they paint their faces, believing it to possess a power so irresistible as to cause the object of their desire to love them. But the moment this medicine is taken away and the charm withdrawn, the person who before was almost frantic with love, now hates with a perfect hatred.

MODE OF BURYING THEIR DEAD.

As soon as an Indian dies his friends proceed to lay him out, *on the ground*, putting his best clothing on him, and wrapping the body in skins or blankets (coffins were formerly not known or used among them). After digging a hole about three feet deep, they generally in the course of twelve hours inter him, with the head towards the west. They there place by the side of the corpse, all his former war and hunting implements, such as his bow and arrow, tomahawk, gun, pipe and tobacco, knife, pouch, flint and steel, medicine bag, kettle, trinkets, and other articles which he carried with him when going on a long journey. The grave is then covered, and on the top of it poles or sticks are placed lengthways to the height of about two feet, over which birch bark or mats form a covering to secure the body from the rain. The relations and friends of the deceased then sit down in a circle round the head of the grave, when the usual offering to the dead is made, consisting either of meats, soup, or the *fire-waters*; this is handed to the people in bowls, a certain quantity being kept back for a burnt offering. Whilst this is preparing at the head of the grave, the old man, or speaker for the occasion, makes a prayer to the soul of the departed, enumerating his good qualities, imploring the blessing of the dead, that his spirit may intercede for them, that they may have plenty of game; he also exhorts his spirit to depart quietly from them. They believe that the soul partakes of a portion of the feast, and especially that which is consumed by fire. The evening on which the burial has taken place, when it begins to grow dark, all the men sue off their guns through the hole left at the top of the wigwam for the smoke to escape. As

soon as this firing ceases, the old women commence knocking and making such a rattling as would frighten away any spirit that dared to hover near. The next thing observed is to cut into narrow strips, like ribbon, their birch-bark, which they fold into shapes, and hang round inside the wigwam, so that the least puff of wind will move them; with such scare-crows as these, what spirit would venture to disturb their slumbers?

MANNER OF MOURNING FOR THE DEAD.

Immediately after the death of an Indian, all the near relatives go into mourning, by blackening their faces with charcoal, and putting on the most ragged and filthy clothing they can find, these they wear for a year, which is the usual time for mourning for a husband or wife, father or mother.

At the expiration of the year, the widow or widower is allowed to marry again; should they do this before the year expires, it is not only considered a want of affection for the memory of the dead, but a great insult to the relations, who have a claim on the person during the days of their mourning. The first few days after the death of their relative are spent in retirement and fasting; during the whole of their mourning they make an offering of a portion of their daily food to the dead, this they do by putting a part of it in the fire, which burns while they are eating. I have seen them make an offering of the *fire-waters* to the departed; they consider this is very acceptable, on account of its igniting the moment it touches the fire. Occasionally they visit the grave of the dead, and there make a feast, and an offering to the departed spirit; tobacco is never forgotten at these times. All the friends of the dead will for a long time wear leather strings tied round their wrists and ankles for the purpose of reminding them of their deceased relative.

It is a custom always observed by the widows to tie up a bundle of clothes in the form of an infant, frequently ornamented with silver brooches, this she will sleep with, and carry about with her for twelve months as a memorial of her departed husband. When the days of her mourning are ended, a feast is prepared by some of her relatives, at which she appears in her best dress, having for the first time for