

their own description, must be about one hundred and fifty miles in length, and twenty-five miles broad, and apparently has never been visited by civilized being.

Early in June all the hunters returned to the coast and immediately commenced laying in a stock of walrus and seal meat, which was cut into strips, sewn up in bags, made of the whole skin of a seal, and cached.

On June 10th the first kyaks of the season were launched at Cape Prince of Wales, and from this time until the end of August a sharp lookout was kept for the white whale which gives a large supply of food.

For the second time in the year the deer season commences about August 20th and lasts a month, during which time some exceedingly hard work is done to secure enough skins for clothing and bedding for the winter.

During the latter part of September and until the sea is once more covered with ice, about the end of November, walrus are hunted. After this date the kyaks are put away, and until the ice is firm the times are very hard; and now the caches are opened and a large hole is soon made in their small winter's stock of provisions. With empty stomachs and leaky wigwams they exist until the latter part of December, when once more they build snow igloos and winter life begins again in earnest.

Besides the walrus, deer, seal and whale we might include all mammals and birds found in this region as comprising the Eskimo's food supply, but as several are only eaten when they are starving we may consider the following as a complete list of articles of food upon which they subsist:—Bear, rabbit, fox, dog and lemming, duck, goose, loon, young birds of all kinds, eggs, three or four species of fish, clams, mussels, shrimps, crayfish, one species of algae, the flowers of two, the roots of two, and the berries of three different plants, besides the bark of the willow, large quantities of which are eaten in the spring. The fox, dog, and lemming are only eaten in cases of extreme hunger, and the hardest to swallow seems to be the former, which even the Eskimo dog would not touch while scraps of dry seal skin were to be found. In eating any vegetable food they usually preferred to dip it into oil before swallowing. Quantities of seaweed are eaten especially during