his account of the Yukagirs, he says: "Their dress is now the same as the Russians of these parts: it was formerly like that of the Tungoose, whose tailors they still remain embroidering the ornamental parts of their clothing, for which they receive in return articles of dress, skins or furs." Again, in his illustration of a Tungus settlement, facing page 44, he represents a native clad with an inner garment of a light colour, descending like a petticoat, to the knee, and an outer one, much darker, like a sleeved but open overcoat, falling a trifle lower. The store-house represented is very similar to that pictured by Father Morice, and the huts are circular, with conical roof made of branches, rising from a low wall of stakes or boards.

Of the Dénés, on the other hand, Mackenzie writes: "There are, no people more attentive to the comforts of their dress, or less anxious respecting its exterior appearance. In the winter it is composed of the skins of deer and their fawns, and dressed as fine as any chamois leather, in the hair. In the summer their apparel is the same, except that it is prepared without the hair. Their shoes and leggins are sewed together, the latter reaching upwards to the middle, and being supported by a belt, under which a small piece of leather is drawn to cover the private parts, the ends of which fall down both before and behind. In the shoes they put the hair of the moose or reindeer with additional pieces of The shirt, or coat, when girded round the waist, leather, as socks. reaches to the middle of the thigh, and the mittens are sewed to the sleeves, or are suspended by strings from the shoulders. A ruff or tippet surrounds the neck, and the skin of the head of the deer forms a curious kind of cap. A robe made of several deer or fawn skins sewed together covers the whole. This dress is worn single or double, but 2 always in the winter, with the hair within and without. Thus arrayed, a Chipewyan will lay himself down on the ice in the middle of a lake, and repose in comfort. * * * The snowshoes are of very superior workmanship. The inner part of their frame is straight, and it is pointed at both ends, with that in front turned up. They are also laced with great neatness with thongs made of deer-skin." Hearne has little to say on the matter of dress, beyond mentioning the fact that the attire of the Northern Indians was made of Cariboo skin, ornamented with its hair, and thus a receptacle for vermin; he also describes their snowshoes as quite different from those of the Southern Indians or Crees.

Father Morice quotes the Rev. E. Petitot as follows: "Besides the blouse of white skin, with tail appendages, decorated with fringes and metallic trinkets, which was the primitive costume of the Dené-dindjiés,

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