## DRESS AND HABITS.

water. This water was then heated for cooking purposes, by immersing in it a succession of hot stones. Meat was baked by being buried in the earth and a fire made over it. At present the boiling is done in iron or copper kettles, and the roasting on wooden spits or skewers before the fire.

The Tukudh Indians had formerly regular tracks or roads cut through the forests throughout their country for communication between the different tribes. They used sleds mounted on runners, as the Esquimaux do now.

None of the Indians of Mackenzie River seem to have been acquainted with the use of plants or herbs for medicines. In their medicine making they used only the charms of drumming and singing. The Esquimaux, with the drumming and singing, combine an address as to an invisible spirit supposed to have power over the disease.

The women in the Indian lodges were formerly obliged to eat after the men, but they are now learning of the Europeans to mess in common. Indians were formerly accustomed to have a private cup of their own, and would object to others, and especially to a woman, drinking from it; but this superstition is also dying out.

The Indians had formerly much superstitious dread of using any clothing or other articles belonging to a person deceased. In case of a death all the clothing and effects of the departed were thrown away or destroyed, and even the relatives would destroy their tents, guns, and other property, either out of grief or

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