

PLATE 4.

FIG. 1. Mask of a cannibal Indian, in the form of a heron's or crane's head. It is carved of wood, and painted black, red, green, and white. The brown tuft and ruff are of cedar bast, and on it is a crest of black feathers fastened to small rods of whalebone. The lower jaw is movable, and can be drawn up against the upper with a string. Four small skulls hanging from the mask are said to signify that the wearer has already devoured four men. A bent slip of wood and a cord serve to support the mask in place.

FIG. 2. Wooden mask with human hair, painted red, green, and gray. The mask is hollow, and two holes beside the eyes allow the wearer to see. The nostrils are perforated. This mask comes from Nouette, and is called Jhiomt, "strange face."

FIG. 3. Bird of wood, painted brown, red, and white, and partly covered with flakes of mica.

This bird is carried by the chiefs in their dances, fastened to the hand by a double elastic cord. The head and wings are movable, and by pressing down the tail the head is raised, and the wings bent down by means of cords.

Among the Chimsian Indians this bird is called "Laa."

FIG. 4. Rattle of the Hametze, painted red, black, and brown. Small stones (sometimes snail-shells) in the hollow body of the bird, which is made of two pieces, make a rattling noise against the sides when it is shaken. Beside the bird's head at the end, there is represented on the belly of it a fanciful human head, with a bird's beak, and on the back a human body with a wolf's head, holding in its mouth a frog, which is biting the tongue of a bird's head. The native name of this instrument is "Sesää."

FIG. 5. Carved wooden staff, in the centre a human face, apparently of a corpse, with human hair, and attached to the centre-piece two jointed arms, fashioned into snake figures, with protruded tongues and crests of human hair. This instrument is held by the self-torturers (Hametze) in their hands, when they are hung from a tree by strips of bast put through the flesh of their shoulders and loins. It is called "Käntlän," and is used by the Fort Rupert Indians, sometimes without the hinged appendages.