

Greece, and the enemy was repulsed. Then Hi-a-watha said: "The Great Master of Breath calls me to go. I have patiently waited his summons. I am ready—farewell." Myriads of singing voices burst upon the ears of the multitude, and the whole air seemed filled with music. Hi-a-watha, seated in his white canoe, rose majestically above the throng, and as all eyes gazed in rapture upon the ascending wise man, he disappeared forever in the blue vaults of Heaven. The music melted into low whispers, and there were pleasant dreams in every cabin of the Five Nations on that blessed night.

Another tradition is of great interest because referring to the teachings of rebirth and universal brotherhood. The Great Spirit (Planetary Spirit evidently) sowed five handfuls of red seed from which sprang the five races. Then he assembled his children together, and said, "Ye are Five Nations, for you sprang each from a different handful of seed I sowed, but ye are all brethren, and I am your father, for I made you all. \* \* \* The bodies I have given you will in time grow old, and wear out, so that you will be weary of them; or from various accidents they will become unfit for your habitations, and you will leave them. I have enabled you, therefore, among yourselves to produce new bodies to supply the places of the old ones, that every one of you, when he parts with his old habitation, may in due time find a new one, and never wander longer than he chooses under the earth, deprived of the light of the sun. \* \* \* Saying this, he wrapped himself in a bright cloud, and went like a swift arrow to the sun, where his brethren rejoiced at his return."

Astral and Kama Rupic bodies are suggested by the belief that each man had two souls. One left the body at death but remained until the great Feast of the Dead; then it either became a turtle dove or went to the village of souls. The other was attached to the body, never leaving it unless to revive as a new born child.

The stone is the emblem of the Oneidas. One is described as of rude unwrought shape, inclining to cylin-

dric, and different from any stones found in that part of the country. Whence it originally came, no one can tell; the tradition is, that it *follows* the nation in its removals. From it the nation is derived, for Oneida signifies the upright stone. When set up in the crotch of a tree, the people were *invincible*.

As to elementals. The belief in fairies everywhere prevails, and these had favourite places of resort. Those of the Onondagas lived in a ravine just south of the present city of Syracuse. Here is a precipitous bank of boulder clay, which they have worn smooth in sliding down. They liked the bounce in going over a projecting stone. They did not often appear, but quietly worked with and helped the people. The Onondagas call them Che-kak-a-hen-wah, or "Little People." The Tuscaroras Ehu-kwa-si-yea, "No men at all," something besides men.

To dreams, divine authority is attributed, and the Indians implicitly obeyed any command received in a dream. Hence the Dream Feast was an important festival. Later the White Dog Feast took its place. This lasted fourteen days; on the ninth day two white dogs were burned. There seems some idea of re-clothing or re-robing the creator in this. The False Faces, who appear to have been a mystic body, always opened the ceremonies. Many weird traditions are recorded of them.

Manitou was the great Master of Life whom they adored in various forms. A hint of hierarchies is given in the belief that each animal had a great original, or father. The first *Buffalo*, the first *Beaver*, the first *Eagle* was the Manitou of the whole race of its kind. Each tribe was also divided into sub-tribes designated the Otter, Bear, Wolf, Beaver, Turtle, etc. This animal was always the symbol of the tribe. The Indians deified the sun, moon, stars, fire, water, wind, thunder and everything that seemed superior to themselves, but never exalted their heroes or prophets above the sphere of humanity. They had no infidels among them. Their religion was simple without many ceremonies and was universally embraced. W. H. D.