

Everybody knows that one of the characteristics of the aboriginal facies is the almost total absence of beard. Nevertheless, our Dénés evidently thought that nature had provided them with too much of that appendage of manhood so much prized by the Aryan races. So, to correct its work, they assiduously picked off the few hairs that would grow on their chin and upper lip with small copper pincers, which they constantly wore suspended from their neck. In the same way, they used to trim their eyebrows, giving them the tiniest possible shape.

As for extraneous ornaments of every day wear, they consisted mainly of *haliotis* ear-rings and nose pendants often of enormous size, hanging from the perforated septum. These were common to both sexes. The wives and daughters of influential persons wore, also, bracelets hammered out of copper bartered from the coast Indians. A sub-tribe of the Carriers did not consider these "jewels" sufficient. Among them, to attain the *plus ultra* of feminine beauty and be reputed something in society circles, women added to the tattooing, ear-rings, nasal pendants and bracelets, a blunt wooden peg or tabret passed through the lower lip, thereby preventing its contact with the teeth so as to give it the utmost possible prominence, somewhat after the fashion of the Papuans of New Guinea. This circumstance led to their being called "Babines," or "Lippy" in corrupted French, by the early French-Canadians in the North-West Company's employ, which name they have retained to this day.

In common with the Nazarenes of old, men and women parted their hair in the middle and wore it at full length (except when in mourning), the men letting it fall on their back tied together in a knot when in repose, and rolled up like that of the Chinese when travelling, while women had it resting on the forepart of their shoulders in two skilfully plaited tresses adorned with a species of small, elongated shell, (*Dentalium Indianorum*) which was highly prized among the natives, and which they obtained from the coast Indians<sup>1</sup>. On grand festival occasions, persons of rank and influence wore wigs made of plaited human hair in its natural length, inter-

<sup>1</sup>The Nestorian Bishop of Samarkand, writing to the Catholics of Bagdad, says of the Tartar Kérites: "They do not wash their faces, nor cut their hair; but plait and tie it together at the top of their heads."—*Vide, Aboutfarage Chron. Syr. in Assemani* Volume III, part 2, chapter ix, page 488.