use while the other is also occasionally employed. Indeed it is not before we reach somewhat beyond the Mackenzie R. that the well known Greenland kayak-oar acquires that right of exclusive use to which it is really entitled.

Passing to the weapons used for sealhunting from kayak, we see the principal and most original of them, the LARGE HARPOON WITH BLADDER AND LINE also gradually invented, being completed and duly appreciated in almost the same proportion as the former implements. First, as a curiosity, it may be mentioned, that in Southern Alaska we meet with harpoons still furnished with bird's feathers like the arrows of the landchase. However it must have been observed early, that a seal, even when hit by a harpoon must be able to escape more easily than a terrestrial animal — namely by diving. To prevent this, a small inflated bladder was attached to the end of the harpoon. small harpoon fashioned in this way has also been preserved almost unaltered from Kadjak in Alaska to Greenland. used for smaller seals under the name of BLADDER-ARROW. already in Alaska it was by and by found necessary to enlarge the bladder for the capture of larger animals, and at the same time of course, the missile, by offering too much resistance to the air, grew more and more unfit for being thrown to a suitable distance. In fact, specimens are seen in Alaska of so monstrous a shape that they would amaze a Greenlander. This inconvenience then gave rise to the invention of the large harpoon and the bladder to be separately thrown out, only connected with the harpoon by means of the hunting line. This contrivance, as a kayak tool, is unknown in Southern Alaska, although large bladders are used in the same way for whalefishing by Even at Point Barrow the large bladder like the double-bladed paddle is applied only in peculiar cases, whereas the "bladder-arrow" serves for ordinary use.

One more invention indispensable in completing the large harpoon is developed and gradually makes its appearance in