The Canadian and many other American nations use no other sort of boats. The paddles of the Tongusi are broad at each end; those of the people near Cook's River and of Onalaska are of the same form."

Sauer and Mackenzie refer to the insensibility to cold of the Tungus and Tinneh respectively. The former, referring to the dress of the Tungus, says: "Their winter dress is the skin of the deer or wild sheep, dressed with the hair on; a breast-piece of the same which ties round the neck and reaches down to the waist, widening towards the bottom, and neatly ornamented with embroidery and beads; pantaloons of the same materials, which also furnish them with short stockings, and boots of the legs of rein-deer, with the hair outward; a fur cap and gloves. Their summer dress only differs in being simple leather without the hair." Referring to the Chipweyans or Athabascans, Mackenzie writes: "There are no people more attentive to the comforts of their dress, or less anxious respecting its exterior appearance. In the winter it is composed of the skins of deer and their fawns, and dressed as fine as any chamois-leather, in In the summer their apparel is the same, except that it is Their shoes and leggings are sewed prepared without the hair. together, the latter reaching upwards to the middle, and being supported by a belt. The shirt or coat, when girded round the waist, reaches to the middle of the thigh, and the mittens are sewed to the sleeves or are suspended by strings from the shoulders. A ruff or tippet surrounds the neck, and the skin of the head of the deer forms a curious kind of cap. A robe made of several deer or fawn skins sewed together covers the whole." The same author, speaking of the Dogribs, refers to the elaborate ornamentation of the breast-piece and other parts of their dress; and other travellers have described it in Santini dwells upon the fanciful and tasteful designs wrought with coloured percupine quills in which the Tungus indulged, and their coronet or head-band of leather, ornamented with embroidery and feathers. To the latter, Mackenzie makes reference also in connection with the Dogribs; and many writers have celebrated the ingenuity in quill-work of the whole Tinneh family, who were probably the teachers of this art to the populations of North America. Finally, although this is a matter not of dress, but of food, both the Tungus and the Tinneh are in the habit of eating the undigested food, principally lichen, in the stomach of the deer, which they mix with berries and other ingredients, as Sauer and Hearne respectively