

from Kotzebue Sound on the northwest coast. Terms were used to indicate the groups of Innuít geographically separated from each other by a stretch of unoccupied coast and, for convenience, these terms were referred to as tribes. This is practically their own fashion. The people are all known as Innuít, those from a certain quarter have a special name, and those from each village in that district or each river, have a still more special name. But there are no chiefs, no tribal relations in the strict sense, and the only distinction used among the people referred to is based on their locality of origin; they freely migrate from village to village or district and are not regarded as foreigners, though the obligation of free hospitality is not felt to be binding in regard to strangers from a distance, long domiciled in another than their native village. We have no new information from the Kopagmüt (*l. c.*, p. 10) nor from the people of the Colville river, except a few notes derived from the Point Barrow people by Prof. John Murdoch during his sojourn at Cape Smythe, as a member of Lieut. Ray's party, on duty at the International Polar Station known as Uglā-āmi. In the course of his admirable ethnological investigations he found that the Point Barrow people have the habit of using the plural rather than the collective form of the designation for a particular people, and call those of the Mackenzie river district by the term Kūpūng'-mi-ūn (Kopagmüt) and those of the Colville Kūng-mūd'-ling (Kūng-māligmüt). The Point Barrow people call themselves and are called by the other Innuít, Nū-wūng-mi-ūn (Nū-wūk-mūt, people of the point). They call the people of the Nunatok river Nūn-ā-tān'-mi-ūn (Nūnātāgmüt) and call the Indians of the interior (Kūt-chin) It-kūd'-ling, which is probably (like In-kā-lit of the more southern Innuít) a term of reproach or contempt.

For the people of Point Barrow, Mr. Murdoch and the other members of Lieut. Ray's party obtained rich ethnological data which are in process of publication.

Some interesting facts have also been gathered by Capt. Hooper of the U. S. Revenue cutter Corwin during several visits to Point Barrow. As a whole, we shall soon be in possession of very full information in regard to this isolated band.

Of the Nūnātākmüt we have nothing since 1877, and of the Kū-āgmüt (Kowāgmüt, *op. cit.* p. 12) only a few facts collected by Lieut. J. C. Cantwell of the U. S. Revenue Marine, during his