

Terms

The bottom end or head of a bay	Slung or Shling
The mouth or entrance; outlet	Kant la
A cape; headland; or spit	Kwoon
A village site	Unguay; ingway
A beach	Klizas
A sand bank or reef	Rud'ay
An open bay or slough	Kathi; Katli; Katla
a place or places	Klick
The water for plants	Unday (fun. day)
Sea Lion	Ki : Kyé (eye)
Salt water lagoon	Tung (lung).
Spring of water	Whia - do (or to)
North	Khown (Khownkagachnibaid)
A mire	TA (tar)
A crab	Kwoos land
Small tubs	Chooch sun Chin
Saw bill	Syne
Duck	Koligé Hat ite
Seal	Ho
Sand	Tash
Floating	Gheagan
Martin	Kun lana
Devilfish	Tegan
Heavy	Gut Kun
Gazelle bear	Whost-Sun
Habobet	Hackio Kwoonat lace Joint la
A high rock a pillar (Kedgenia?)	Ä-gans
Chen	Sky
Lag big	U-wass
bij Boulder	Kwia U-dwan ä-gans

To quench the matches

From Mr Charles Smith, Drasset

Please return to Mrs A. Delzell
Prince Rupert

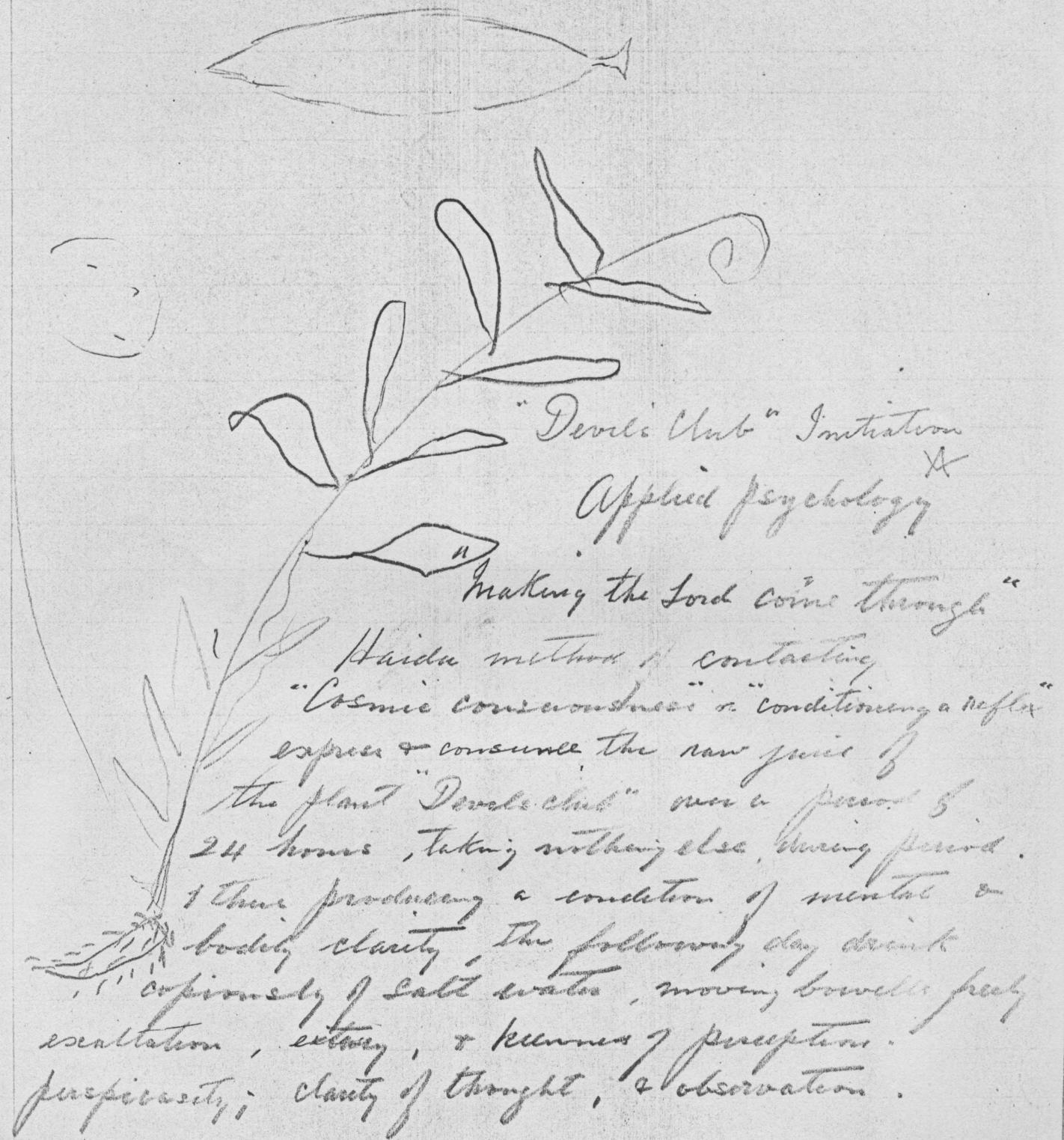
Anchorage place	waska kija, lagan & Nadengalagan
Rocks	Kwä gligü
Sand bars	Tarts enday
Kelp bed	= Thäärma ^{enday} care way or Thäärma Kwoom
Side riffs	Kwines äjan
Swift water	Kwanga klutek ka
Shallow water	Chafeung
Deep water	Th keenä
Place with no wind	Weskay lagan
Dangerous place	am. Weskay Dharna, East kays? — dung shunlaang?, ädangas shouldangs
Safe place	Scärrus
Ikar fish	Thäarn
Kelp	Athe Choo joo a cloo cutea
Channel dug	Chan. is
No channel	Clin
Camp fire	Tas egliga
Row boat	Tarts clegä
Beach (pebbles)	
Beach (sand)	
Nadet goo tling Good place to anchor	
(Ans) Weskay lagan, goo itling eats kay lagan, goo-khang lagan, ärkwans goo äi.	
- Deglano lung l sang?	
Hope lä	
Stop	= Guest la

8 8 8 8 8

- Ine-ass-qut = Sun-light
Iud-oos-koo = Spring water Pt
Kit-koon = Bain = Whale Pt
Klown = N. Musel Rock
Kahn = Seven creek
So-a-ale ualla = Salt ponds
Yen-glo-os = Station = bound around by
Gut-kun = " in west = heavy gift
Cor-von = place name =
Tsu-ong-koo = Point = rocky point
Te-ge = Stanley Creek = devil fish up river
Pit-tant S'longwas = Piggy-bay, East Star Pt
Qut-s'gung, snaf = Seal rock
Ina-tub-as = burnt Island
Kemla-koon = Martha Pt.
Sign = Dawson Creek = saw bill
Kit'l ge Hah-and-los = duck river
Klick-yakwa = floating village = Naden Beach
Distane & Signet = place name
Tee Island = Dentle Island
Klum'k ejet = grassy meadow
Karl quinn ame older Scouting point
Ho-task = Seal sand at Craft Bay Creek
Tasquint = Bullhook
Oway-sta = Rockland Creek

Don't bathe - big boy S. J. Edens here

From Charles Smith Dresser
Section E. New Bedford
Prince Edward Report



sacred rite, (had to go directly from rite to project, if they met anyone
used for hunting, etc) on the way it cancelled all the preparation.

The "Go Dang" story

from Kul rock locality

Two couples starving, at Go Dang,
one of the men prepared overnight to go sealing the
next morning at daylight & high tide, he drew the
canoe down to where it would float at daylight &
also fastened his harpoon upon the shaft securely.
Upon awaking in the morning he found that he had
slept in, and that the tide had fallen too far.
However, he went down to the caribou, when, to
his surprise he found the harpoon detached from
the shaft, & embedded in a seal, & the seal lying
alongside the canoe; he was so astounded that he
thought that he must be dreaming, so he returned
to camp & awakened his partner for him to ~~see~~
prove it was no dream, & even though his partner
could not convince him, that he was not dreaming.
So he then went & woke his wife, who was
finally able to convince him that the great spirit by the use
of the canoe & harpoon, must, realizing that they were
starving, have joined together in obtaining for
them the food that they needed for their life continuance.

From Mr Charles Snell, Tresset Please return to

Mrs A. Halyell

Prince Rupert. B.C.

H. Edenshaw's grand father's song of ~~Fox~~
Thanksgiving for H.E. return after
disaster at Kwon Niv near Kowaiikwans West Coast

John Marks' Grandfather

7

Original Isst. time went adrift
from Kiwcta to Kodiak (Kodakie)
eventually returned tattooed from
head to foot.

(Isst. & John Marks)
Kiwcta
C'ang' bat.

A Skidgate story emphasizing the integrity of spirit or life
4 men, salt hunting, of old, on bar (whale killer) killer whale, called
upon the killer whales from around the Isle, to attend a banquet
to be given by them to their brother - the Haidas, to show
them not to be afraid of death by drowning because they
all share one life & one spirit

Labor Hill Kwoon. Skidgate killer whale wedding

To daughter of Kulguinge, of Naden Harbor called together all the killer
whale people of the nations, ~~because~~ he did not
wish for The Labor Hill man to live with his
daughter & ~~wanted their help against him~~. but he
called them all to the marriage feast anyway
but when they were all gathered together Kulguinge
daughter came to him & whispered to him that the
people of the nations were speaking bad about him
this made him so angry that he sang a song
of hate to them & made fun of them & asked them
if they were wanting to commit suicide, then they
became frightened & tried to escape, but he had
already told the Brab of Kung & Skaos to close up
the entrance & not to let the whale people get out
so all the water ran out & left then high & dry
two of them went dry at Soa dall dalen

Shearwater? 4 years apart

S. S. Sealwater

~~Sealwater~~

to White before 1910

M. Young

\$50 per head AW two.

Norman Broadhurst

Capt Hunt

Geo Hallett John's Grandfather

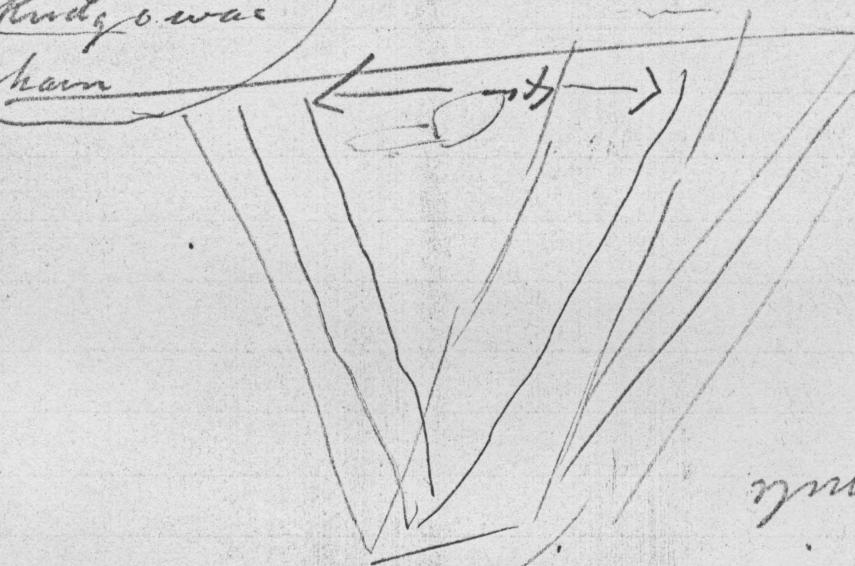
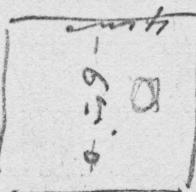
1 horn
+
may track

1890°

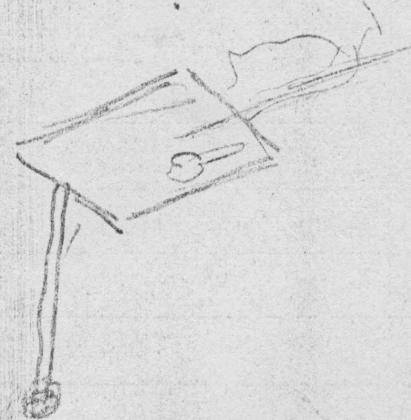
Klidow Klugan

" " Skudz o was

fish - chum



mm's



Salt

Lard

Coffee

Sugar

2 shells BB.

cooking & burning no 9

- wood



Whaling S.

IMI MOTATO PROGRESS AND WHALING COOKS

In the early stages of human development, there was undoubtedly no differentiation between men & women & their diet consisted entirely of green vegetables, fruits & milk, in other words words of a *Calceum* ~~meat~~ diet what would be now known as

Reproduction was common & general & tended toward maleness. Skeletal development was complete & adequate but musculature was light & delicate to meet the changing conditions of environment. To seek, search, explore, speculate, & experiment, had by this time become an inherent mental & physical characteristic of the human family if not indeed the very characteristic that rendered them human. The ^{or soul} ^{an advanced animal} ^{including a protein diet} ^{a muscular} impingement of environment, would eventually give rise to variation thus tending to divide the race into 2 distinct types the old original; self-reliant & slightly uncleaned group; & the never-muscled; abortive & hunting, fishing, fighting & therefore dominant group, who would quickly exploit their advantage in every conceivable direction, including sex. Thus, eventually by the laws of evolution, bringing about physical & mental differentiation, to such a degree, as to constitute what we now know as sex differentiation; & along with it the loss of the no longer socially necessary functions of endometrial recreation (immortality).

From Dr Charles Smith, M.D.^{Surgeon} - Please return to Drs A. Salter
Prince Rupert

The Marten.

The Marten belongs to the Cat family, in fact it was used in place of cat, by the Romans of about 2000 years ago.

It has about the same habits, tastes, & characteristics as the cat has, such as, a fondness for fish, mice (including shell fish when hard put to it for food) & the flesh of birds, which it easily catches alive, even ducks the Marten prefers well beaten & open trails along water frequented by ducks & other birds, & shell fish. It likes its meat fresh & warm, but will take smoked meat or fish rather than stale or putrid mutton.

They are powerfull swimmers & do not hesitate to enter the water when pursuing their prey; though like the cat they ~~do not like to become wet~~ for no purpose frequent dry places, rather than brush or swamps old, large, dead cedar or ridge

From Mr Charles Smith, Masset. Please return to

Mrs A. Delgee
Prince Rupert B.C.

from

Select sites for sets along well beaten trails or open spots where may
water frequent by birds; in the state of green bennet could a good hole be found.
Build A shaped houses 12 to 16" high, out of sticks
limbs, or boards etc; either in the open or against a tree for firmness
& along well beaten trail, near either running or tide water frequented by birds.
make the entrance 4" wide (& no more) at bottom.
& the back end about 6" in, from the entrance;
build the house firmly & solidly, so that prey cannot
steal the bait from the outside,
in the centre of the back or rear wall, drive a thin
strong stake, $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick, (to which the bait I should
first have been securely lashed with roots or sinews.)
This bait stake must be firmly driven in the ground
(leaving the bait about 6" above the ground & about
6" in from the entrance, to encourage feet when reached for)
To set the trap, for Marten, place under the "pan" a
small green twig for a prop, to prevent mice
from springing trap & to ensure that the Marten
will step deeply upon the "pan" & thus be caught
by the fore paw instead of by the toes (quiet acting)
place a fairly stout stick, crosswise in "spring" to
prevent trap from tipping sideways if jaws
be stepped upon instead of pan.

before placing trap in house, first excavate a small
trench to contain it, making trench of such depth
that when "spring & chain" be covered by soil or
mold, the ground will again be fairly level
the "pan" being slightly below that level;
when placed, cover spring & chain with mold
& the "pan" with one or two light leaves only.
Salmonberry or Alder will do; drive chain spike into root.
Use roots for lashing, ^{tough} fresh or smoked meat or fish for
bait; for scent use fat oil; fresh blood; or rum.

or prey be caught by too

not too light on triggers, or mice will spring it in
place small, sprung prop, under pan.

(a green twig $\frac{1}{32}$ thick by $\frac{1}{2}$ in long)

Have entrance not more than 4" wide

so that prey cannot approach sideways &
steal bait.

Have house firmly built so that prey
cannot steal bait from outside.

Fast the bait securely to the tops of a firmly
driven stake protruding 6" above ground
& driven, at back end of set, 6" from entrance.

Place the pan of traps 4" in advance of bait
so that when prey reaches up for bait
and pulls back trying to tear it loose, its
fore foot must strike the pan forcibly.
Place stick crosswise in spring to prevent tipping
excavate a trench for the trap, & cover spring
with soil or mud. fasten chain securely to root,
& cover over with brush.

Cover pan & jaws with one or two large
Salmon berry or Alder leaves.

For bait use any tough kinds of meat or fish.

Drag around over the trails, old fish or cheese &

For scent use drops of fresh blood or urine

for latching use roots or brush

Place sets by trails & not in brush.