

Horse Maltins

to be used for...
seen by...
at Skedans.

Entire hole first miss

Size of Lame measured by fathoms, the principal
chips being the largest 10 fathoms
across. 7 fathoms - 6 being about smallest
now so small as 5

Net Maltins name to be... }
Kwai... }

No particular rule as to height of boxes.

The ship to be bent if 1 foot long will
make a very large box, probably of useful
size. No proportion for available.

Woods used by Kai... }

Things used for... }
of cedar }

Kaper... }
Kai... yellow cedar } sahan }

Things used for... }
S... }

House Making.

House Making

A man wishing to build a house must first accumulate sufficient property.

Then he calls his fellow townsmen & all go into the woods; going in canoes to a suitable place, all singing; perhaps 30 to 40 people to each canoe.

? 5 or 6 canoes; especially brown or steel. Singing & keeping time with paddles. Cuts of ca. canoe not working.

Then all go into woods make a big fire, & the chiefs sit down & discuss direct operations. Always went in winter months.

Cut down trees as quick as possible, remove top, roll down (heads or skid then haul to village). Plants are made quickly on spot where trees felled & also hauled to village.

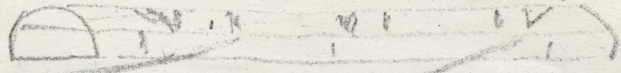
Several men put to each log; in sections watched by chiefs' sisters & sons.



When first bolts are tried, a second lot take their places.

Chief's wife at home prepares immense quantities of food. His sisters & sons & family help him on the spot.

Edwards
Planks



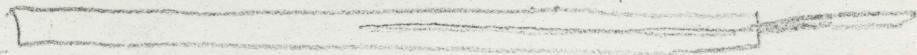
Planks

(2) House-making

Having dressed down very carefully the top part to make it true, the top is turned & with sticks measure carefully at each to get even thickness. Then a rope is again attached on sides made to its level. All over part now free of surface dried

This centre plank  used for inside of house.

but if for smaller planks, was split with wedge at end first, then edges flattened with levers.



Having got small planks or board in same way, the old Indians dressed both sides with knives of taxao or Calif. mussel. Then scraped with same shell to smooth down

Squaring with a thread & back the plank is measured ^{at right angles} across, about its width from one edge; the



string was bent double, & then

a point in center line of plank was obtained next a thorn or sharp stick was inserted at the point & a thread attached to it as a center

Haida House Making. 3.

All come back towing logs in highest spirits. Captains singing, some working their "Landed", 2nd & 3rd working their paddles. Haul up canoes slaps; band working together.

If chief wife an eagle, then all eagle women help work & distribute food, the men sit down round a house, the chiefs opposite the door in centre of the wall, men under, if chiefs in centre of back of sides, the rest grouped by families round their chiefs.

2nd highest chief sits in front of first facing door. 1st: father mother sit near each side of him. His group are first served.

First chiefs as Minstrel, Sheogate, Sheogans, Gaittan Gonslow, Edensen, Kesawak (Klin Kwon) Sainaxat, Gow & Kaifani, Yeltadai (Owi Lunkus) Howkan (Kimgwiag) & Künde (at Kung) - (Tan Stötte) Kayan nage (toot) Kaisim jikias.
(Chaal - nankölstis.

All first chiefs 2nd & 3rd 4th led according to rank. Then culture people directly 1st chief often killed, he dances & sings; those in sides sing against meanthes.

All now sleep

Flour Making

(4)

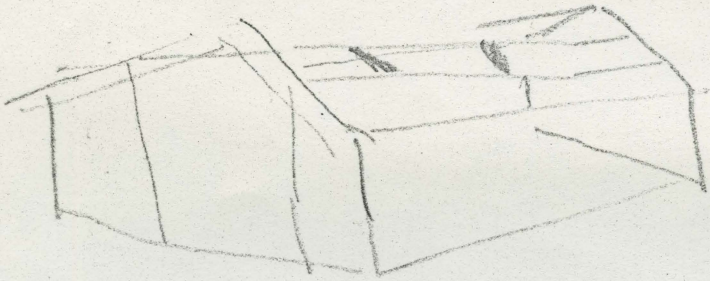
2nd day

Early all go to beach & bring up 4 large
roof poles (tsänska git), but first of all the
giagan or other poles.

Corner posts next: alled kait sään.
middle uprights gul qutsän.

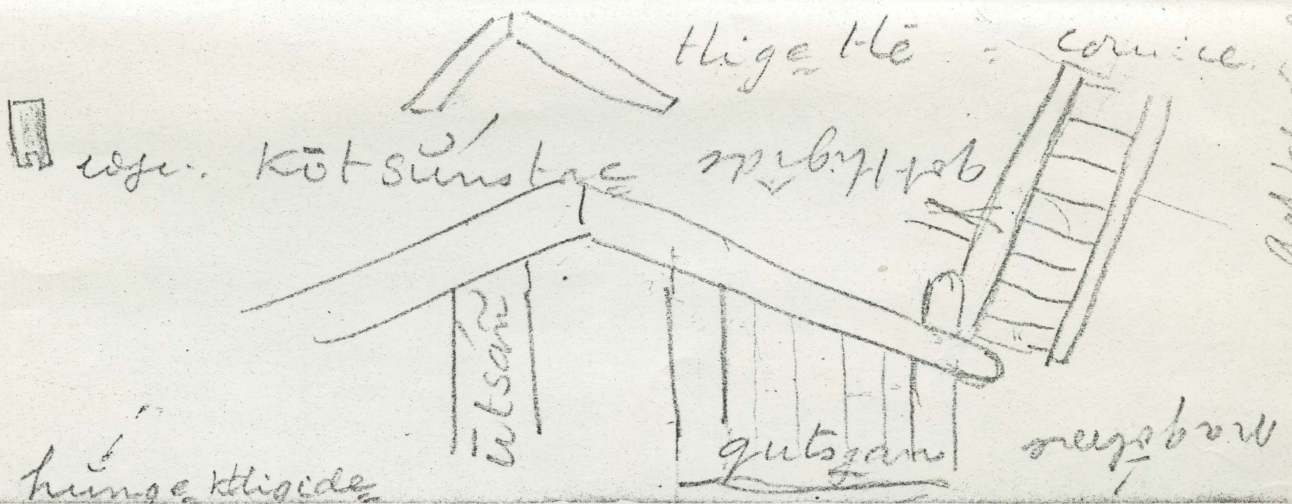
then supports for smoke hole are
brought up (kintsay); these rest on the 2
inside tsänska git. (2 of them)

long poles are laid
across roof poles
longitudinally



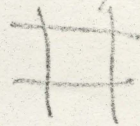
günde küre skapit

Sqagiltē - rafters
and rafters come erecting kiukhä güt-
Roofing of bark ai blige tlē

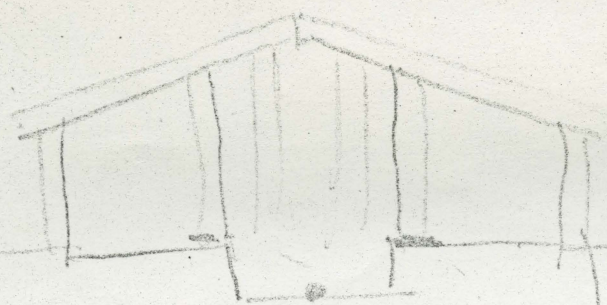


at Helen - also Edouard's uncle lived who as a boy saw Douglas - his uncle's name in German

The door was inside the center hole of heavy cedar slab, hinge on side, hung with spruce rope. This could be tightly closed by cross sticks.



Monday - 9:30 am



well -
tādsqwas

bottom - dai'ek'g'ustla

Big frame

dai'kūp'ite

dai'k'ēm'it

base g'uste 2nd vertical

dai'k'li'jowwa 1st vertical

dai'iskiyak

g'ustelana 2nd horizontal

dai'isag'ustelana

dai'ek'ū (gn) highest horizontal base

thru

steps
kūwitelē

Haida House Building.

The Bee.

After a long period of penurious living, during which the man wishing to build a house had saved enough property of various kinds to pay for the labour involved in making a new house, he at last called his fellow townsmen together and ^{made} ~~makes~~ arrangements for cutting down the large cedar trees which ^{were} ~~are~~ to furnish the beams and planks.

Dividing the working party into groups according to their clans, these set out in canoes each of which might hold thirty to forty men and all would paddle strongly with an accompaniment of songs led by the man in the bow, excepting the chief who acted as captain.

On landing at the selected place a ~~large~~-fire was made as near the center of operations as possible and here the chiefs sat and directed the work as it went on. As the Winter months were always chosen these fires were used not only for this reason but also for the heating of vast quantities of food provided by the women.

Working in relays trees were felled as quickly as possible, their tops lopped off and the larger limbs, and they were then rolled or skidded down to the waterside ready to tow. These were for the the large posts or beams. Planks were made on the spot when feasible in the following way. A large straight-grained log was trimmed clean by several men organised under the chief's sisters & sons and was then marked ~~divided~~ into sections of the required length. Deep notches made at these marks allowed the use of wooden wedges by means of which slabs of various thickness were made, some of them so thick that they could themselves be again split by smaller ^d ~~wedges~~ into thinner planks on arrival at the village.

Having completed these operations all return^d to the village in high spirits, with logs in tow and the canoes loaded with planks, cedar bark for cordage and the heavy stone ^{mauls} ~~teels~~ used for driving the ^{worked} wedges. The Captains sang with loud voices and the crews ~~paddled~~ ^{worked} their hardest, often breaking their paddles, until at length the site of the new house was reached. After hauling up the logs and planks to the most convenient places for future use the workers spent the rest of the day in feasting, dancing and friendly rivalry in vocal music. Next day the larger timbers were arranged in the following order. First of all the new totem pole was set as near as possible ^{to} the exact spot selected for the hole in the ground into which it was to be placed.