

RED HUNTERS OF THE SNOWS

AN ACCOUNT OF THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH THE PRIMITIVE INDIAN AND ESKIMO TRIBES OF THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST AND ARCTIC COAST, WITH A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EARLY CONTACT BETWEEN WHITE FUR TRADERS AND THE ABORIGINES

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Illustrations from photographs by the Author, The National Museum of Canada, and the Department of the Interior

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LONDON

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MCMXXXVIII

The Arctic Institute of North America

ASSINABOIN CAMP IN THE ROCKIES

the unspoken words of the departed are conveyed to sorrowing relatives.

sun was a little past the meridian, the vessel would be one of the passengers had died. Next day, when the and later on informed his hearers that his mind had deably overdue, and only those who have lived in these goods and mail. Days passed until the vessel was consider. country two of the Company's officials were at Fort Churchnection with their occult practices which are difficult to angathuh and all his work, and to look upon him as a towards the post. They also had met with misfortune, for and was now working her way through the light floe ice had been delayed through going to the aid of a sister ship, the atmosphere. He added that the ship was safe; she parted from his earthly body and taken a flight through medicine man to the test. Finally, he went into a trance future. At length it was agreed to put the local Eskimo ing a discussion arose between the two traders and the tailed under these circumstances. In the store one mornisolated trading posts can appreciate the worry that is enexplain. During the time I was in the Hudson Bay the natives will admit that there are many things in con fake, yet any old fur trader who has lived long amongst factor regarding the ability of an angatkuk to look into the hill awaiting the arrival of the ship with the annual trading White men are inclined to condemn sweepingly the

At about two o'clock the following afternoon a halfbreed servant rushed into the dwelling-house to announce that the ship had been sighted and was rapidly nearing

This, of course, was attributed to pure coincidence, but all of them were nonplussed when they heard from the captain that the ship had actually been delayed through going to the aid of another vessel, while a priest, who was

travelling as a passenger, had fallen overboard and was drowned!

The everyday life of these primitive polar people is governed, like our own, by a series of "commandments" which have come down to them through the centuries:

- 1. After sunset no man shall do any work requiring the use of tools. The women may sew, make garments or chew boots (to soften them).
- 2. No one shall eat sea food and land food on the same
- 3. The carcasses of all large animals killed during the winter shall be equally divided among all members of the community.
- 4. All kinds of rare game are common property at all mes.
- 5. Any kind of goods found still remain the property of the original owner.
- 6. Any person finding a piece of driftwood (a valuable article in Eskimo eyes) can secure ownership by placing his mitten under a stone upon it.
- 7. If a seal is harpooned and gets away with the weapon the first harpooner loses all claim to it.
- 8. Whoever'is first to see a polar bear has first owner ship, regardless of who kills it.
- 9. After killing a bear, the man who does so must hang up his hunting implements with the bladder of the beast in some conspicuous place for at least three days, and for four days must be separated from his wife.
- 10. When a walrus is killed the hunter must separate himself from his wife for one day at least.
- 11. If two hunters shoot at a bird at the same time it shall be equally divided between them.
- 12. A whale, no matter who may kill it, becomes the common property of the tribe.

13. If any man kills his neighbour the wife and family of the deceased shall become the family of the slayer, and he shall be responsible for their care and upkeep.

It will be readily seen that the opportunity for one Eskimo to amass wealth at the expense of his neighbours is very effectively guarded against in this primitive bill of rights, which speaks throughout for the strong communal spirit that permeates this race.