E.K.

Geology.

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FIELD NOTE BOOK

CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION

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N. Elmer Ekblaw,
Amer. Mus. of Natl. Hist.,
77th St. & Central Park W.
New York, U. S. A.

Seasons at North Star Bay

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Book III. Sept. 28 — Jan 14 ire

September 29, Sunday.

The day was at first calm and pleasant. Because it was Sunday the crew were reluctant to work but by ~~being~~ offered overtime wages they were induced to work from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m, but they seemed to be most heavily about it. Once all the Eskimo were gone the unloading proceeded slowly. I was busy most of the forenoon in getting our things in order for sledging across to the ship. Four or five boat loads, all told were unloaded, on the beach near the Inspik Point. Rasmussen seemed reluctant to say much about the terms of the charter party. So the evening when the captain was ashore, I presented my credentials, — a letter from Dr. Hovey requesting the Captain of the relief vessel to proceed at once to Etah, making only such stops as I might request upon expedition business.

I hope to discharge goods on shore during the afternoon. Late at night the Eskimo came in from Parker Snow Bay, though the weather had been bad the afternoon

September 25, Monday.

Egingwa told me that on their way back from Parker Snow Bay, Mack and the Eskimo ate the cache of pemmican and crackers that I had left up near the edge of the glacier last summer. I quite approved of their doing so, for they were without food, and I shall probably never have any use for it.

In the forenoon, the weather being rather nice, most of the remaining goods was unloaded by the crew, and by the Eskimos under Rasmussen's direction, working on shore. Rasmussen told me that he had assumed the responsibility for taking Enoch Christiansen (the mission ary's goods ashore, and also Pastor Olsen, for he felt that it would be most inexpedient and inadvisable for the ship to try to go to Kangerdlukssuak at this late date. I packed and sorted out all the goods that belonged to us. Bogiman took two loads across to the point, and Hendrik and Egingwa each one, so that over half my stuff

September 25 Monday + Sept 26 Tuesday.

is ready for loading as soon as ever the crew is ready to take it aboard. The first three loads named came from the goods stored at Peters, while Egingwa's load came from N. Rs Loose. I personally attended to Green's package of papers and letters, and to Capt. Erbes's case of narwhal horns. The wind that had blown more or less continually has swept some of the snow off the rocks so that the sledging grows more difficult.

Some loads of stuff were unloaded in the afternoon but then it became too windy to do more.

I went aboard in the evening to confer with the Captain who had requested me to do so. He informed me that on Sunday morning (yesterday, a deputation of three men, two from the sailors, and one from the firemen had come to him with a statement that the two bodies represented had held a joint council at which they had decided to refuse to go further, or not to stay at any rate. It then stated that they were guilty of three

Sept 26, Tuesday.

punishable offences, i.e. - conspiracy, refusal to obey orders, and mutiny. He then called the deputation before him and in the presence of the mate, Mr. Nelson, the chief engineer, Mr. Sorensen, and myself asked them to identify the paper they had presented and asked them to substantiate or re-endorse their petition which they severally did - and stated their reasons, the most important of which was that at the time of their signing their articles they were unaware that they would be called upon to go beyond South Greenland, and that they were not obey orders to go further. They stated further that they had insufficient clothing against what they considered the imminent possibility of their having to winter this far north, especially lacking stockings. They also desired soap - of which they said there was an insufficient amount aboard ship.

The captain then gave them orders to go on to Etah, promising

Sept 26, Tuesday.

them skin clothes - which K. R. had told the captain he thought agreeable to furnish. These orders were in writing and the captain told them to withdraw, consider the proposition, and report in writing before time to leave on the morrow. This they agreed to do. The captain told me that if they agreed to proceed on the voyage it would do good, if they did not, then the officers would sail the ship to Etah, where he felt sure that by putting the recalcitrants ashore and threatening to leave them, they would be only too glad to agree to take their part in taking the ship home.

I then went ashore after a few of my belongings - I went in company with three of the ship's officers who promised to be back in an hour. When they did not come after two hours I started for the ship and met part of the crew who told me they had sent the captain an agreement to go on. Egingwa and Erik took me aboard and I spent the night aboard ship.

Sept 26 Tuesday.

The cabin assigned to me and Dr. Hunt is very small, but has bunks for four passengers. There is little room in which to stow away our belongings so that most of my personal effects have been put down in the fore peak, where all our expedition boxes have likewise been placed. The space in the forepeak is adequate to this purpose, but it is a dark place in which to look after one's belongings indeed.

Dr. H. Ruff occupies the only really comfortable cabin. He intends to go to Etah in order to see the country and to continue his hydrographic researches which he has prosecuted carefully since he left Disco. While en route to Etah he will remain in the cabin. He has landed much of his equipment, leaving only that which he will need on the trip.

It is the intention of Mr. Rasmussen and Mr. Koch to go to Etah too. The former states

Sept 26 Tuesday.

that if the ice-conditions are favorable for a return he will accompany us homeward with the Dalmeadie, while Mr. Koch and Dr. Ruff will stay at Etah, making a sledge trip to the Humboldt glacier country to hunt caribou, study the geology, and examine the country. They will return to Upernavik when the winter sledging begins, according to their present plans.

The captain says he will have to trim ship at Etah, shifting the coal and cargo aft a bit, for the ship is down by the head. It will probably take two days. If it does, in addition to two days for loading our stuff we will stop at Etah for four days all told. The season is so far advanced that four days delay, after our stop here, seems almost intolerable.

There is considerable speculation as to whether or not we shall get to Etah, and if we shall be able to go further if we go so far as that.

Sept 26 Tuesday.

To day it has been rather breezy still, but nevertheless the rest of the goods were reloaded by making a raft of plank laid across two boats. It was done in a very short time. Most of my stuff was put aboard, including all from Rasmussen's house and from the igloo, goods that Egingwa sledged over. Some goods that was brought over from Peter's house can not be taken to be loaded on today.

I bade good bye to my igloo home today, to take up quarters aboard ship. I am sorry to leave the igloo, for it has been very comfortable, and Egingwa and Aliadlingwa have been exceedingly kind and hospitable, and above all sincerely so. It is refreshing to find some one who is a sincere friend, and these two have been both sincere and friendly. Of all the people of this tribe those seem to me to deserve most my good-will and friendship than these two.

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September 27, Wednesday.

At two we woke a very heavy gale was upon us, a strong southeast wind that had apparently taken all the ice far out. The barrier that yesterday approached the ship was quite out of sight; it is quite likely lying from Saunders Id. northward.

Last night I went aboard the ship and all day long I stayed aboard. After noon, when the wind abated, the rest of our expedition boxes were brought aboard, and nearly all of Fletcher's and Rasmussen's. Only a few boxes and Rasmussen's sledges and dogs remain to be taken on tomorrow morning.

K. R. told me tonight that he was done with the ship, but that he turned her over to me as the representative of the Crocker Land Expedition. He said that a little urging might make the captain a little more expeditious to go, and told the captain that I felt it best to start for Etah at the earliest opportunity; I consider that it is the captain's business to follow my orders as he has, and will not interfere at all

Sept. 28 Thursday.

This morning the weather was quite pleasant. As soon as Mr. Rasmussen and his men - Koch, Tobias, and Piugaarsuk - got their dogs and sledges aboard we set out for Etah. In line with the east end of Saunders Island we encountered the pack that had drifted up from the south, and now we need us get by. It was useless as the captain's opinion to try to go farther; Mr. Rasmussen expressed the opinion that the ice was packed hard against the coast from Grenville B. to C. Parry and beyond; the captain, Mr. Rasmussen, and I all agreed that it would be better to put back to Thumanak to await more favorable conditions, than to run into the ice and perhaps get stuck there. If the ship entered the pack as the pack up floated from the ship, it was likely that it would not get to Etah at all, especially if it should have to use up part of its already depleted coal supply, whereas if we wait a few days the ice may drift away from the shore, and give

September 28 Thursday

access to open water to the northward.

When we got back we anchored again off Tupik point just up the fjord from the islet, where the ship lay before.

Upon the failure of the ship to get out now, and the prospect of not getting soon to Etah, Dr. Wolff and Koch decided not to go to Etah. Dr. Wolff said that on the morrow he would take the rest of his belongings ashore. Instead of the Etah trip, he and Koch will go to Kap York and finish the work there that Koch began last summer when he came up with Mr. Rasmussen.

Naturally Dr. Hunt and I feel much discouraged. I can not feel at all certain that the avowed intentions of the Captain and of the Danes are sincere. For instance, today, when we were returning Mr. Rasmussen remarked, "Well now I have at least tried enough to satisfy Dagmar (his wife) and I can now stay up here as I wish to do" or words to that effect. There are so many discrepancies among the things that are said and done that I am at a loss what to think.

In re Canoe.

Last summer I told the big Eegingwa that I wished to give him the canoe in case no ship came and I stayed in his igloo this winter, but that Dr. Hunt or Mr Millan were in authority and I did not feel that I could do so. For awhile we considered taking the canoe to Etah when we went up on the motorboat in early September, but Mr. Rasmussen did not wish to take it on the motor-boat, and declined stating that he already had a load.

Upon our return from Etah I went to live with Eegingwa & Ivaloo Markoosie made place for me, and made me very comfortable and exceedingly welcome, whereas the big Eegingwa went into Rasmussen's house. It was the little Eegingwa who got me meat; sledged all my stuff for me; sledged most of his stuff to the ship; and it was Ahwadlungwa his wife who did most of my sewing.

After careful consideration I decided to give the canoe

to the little Eegingwa when the ship left, on the condition that the Danmark did not winter in the North.

When Peter came aboard the Danmark last night, he asked me about the canoe saying that he wished very much to have it; that I had already promised it to the big Eegingwa; and that he had said he wished it. Also Dr. Hunt told me that Mr. Rasmussen had intimated that he (Mr. R.) would see that the big Eegingwa got it.

Thereupon I explained the whole matter to Mr. Freuchen who was quite pleasant about it all, for he wished no misunderstanding about the matter.

Also I told Dr. Hunt that I should pay the Expedition for the canoe myself if the committee would not assume the obligations incurred by me in the service of the Expedition - though I felt sure I should not be called upon to do so.

September 29, Friday.

Again it was blowing, through through the day it was fairly clear. Fragments of rolled clouds indicated that within the hours the wind was still blowing south. The ship's crew aided by the Eskimo began shifting the coal, and got most of it moved farther back. They worked at it all day. In the evening they took crew and Eskimo went ashore for a party at Peter's.

Koch, Hendrik, Pingasook and Tobias took the dogs ashore early in the morning, and later in the day Dr. Wulff went ashore not coming back for the night.

I went ashore in the afternoon with the chief engineer. I took some hamiks and stockings ashore for Aluadlingwa to arrange for me, and came aboard again as soon as ever she had done so.

When we came aboard we had some little difficulty in getting to the ship for the wind was very strong.

September 29, Friday.

When I came aboard I went over with the captain the list of provisions aboard, the orders and instructions that he had received from his company regarding this trip to Shuly, and the instructions that he had received regarding Dr. Wulff's stay aboard the ship.

Today Peter Freuchen and Dr. Wulff announced that they had again changed their plans — that now while Rasmussen would stay at North Star Bay, they (Freuchen & Wulff) ~~would~~ and Koch would go to Etah to stay (at the ship, I infer) until time to sledge to Upernivik. This they said they did because of the shortage of dog-food, but I think the real K.K. free hand to do as he chooses about other arrangements. Rasmussen yesterday stated that he was ready to stand by his previous offer to take any of us south who chose to go.

By midnight it was blowing a vicious gale.

In re Provisions

The orders to the captain regarding provisions stated that these provisions had been found to be labelled differently so that he might use them supplies, as directed in succession. They were all for the use of the ship if necessary but for the crew and members of the Crocker Land Expedition. In case of the ship's wintering in the north, the apportionment of provisions would be by a committee consisting of Knud Rasmussen, (in his absence, Peter Freuchen), Capt Hansen, and Dr. Harry. If the ship gets to St. Johns with an excess of provisions over the ship's needs, they are to be used in the support of the Mining Co's men; if necessary these purchases are to be augmented by purchase in Canada. The supplies seem to be adequate in themselves; and in addition there is rather a large supply of flour, meals, and other breadstuffs aboard that Mr. Nybor purchased for the Chesterfield in case she needed them. This supply is available in case of emergency.

In re Dr. H. Wulff.

When Dr. Wulff announced his intention of maintaining his quarters aboard the ship, this reserving to his own use the only comfortable and commodious quarters available it occurred to me that this might well be an infringement upon the Crocker Land Expedition's rights - if the museum has chartered the ship for our relief.

In making this statement, Dr. Wulff considered no one so far as I am aware. Neither he, the captain, nor Mr. Rasmussen have said one word to me about the matter.

The orders to the Captain, which I have seen, make Dr. Wulff state that Dr. Wulff is the guest of the Mining Co. to Thule, and the captain is urged to make it possible whenever it does not imperil the safety of the ship, for Dr. Wulff to make hydrographical investigations once or twice a day, the captain stopping the engine for a time not to exceed ½ hour.

I have given neither spoken or written, or even tacit, consent to Dr. Wulff's stay on board, awaiting the developments of the next few days.

Re Orders to Ship.

The captain is ordered to take aboard in S. Greenland, and discharge at Thule, the material for Rasmussen, Peacham, and the Trading Station, and then to proceed to Etah to the relief of the Crocker Land Expedition. He shall take charge of any skins that Dr. Harry may turn over to him in accordance with any agreement that Dr. Harry and Mr. Rasmussen or Mr. Peacham may have made.

He is then ordered to proceed with as little delay as possible to St. Johns or Sydney where he will receive orders, and where Mr. Hyebor will join the ship, the ship coming back to S. Greenland.

The captain is ordered to take on at least 90 tons coal in S. Greenland, and more if in the captain's judgement it be necessary. He is not to coal on the way south unless the necessity be imperative. He is emphatically instructed to consider Dr. Harry, and not Mr. MacMillan as the representative of the chartering party.

September 30, Saturday.

All day long the wind blew so hard that there was no communication between the ship and the shore. Dr. Mulff and Koch who went ashore last night could not come aboard again today and both will have to stay ashore tonight. The wind has been from the south, blowing harder than I have seen it blow here during all my stay in Thule. Some trouble with icebergs last night and today makes the captain uneasy about the position of the ship, though the holding ground is good, with plenty of water.

The crew has been shifting coal, and graphite cargo all day. The ship is now in much better trim for further voyage, according to the first mate, than she has been previously. One of the men was hurt by a lump of graphite and Dr. Hunt attended to the injury.

Dr. Hunt informed me today that if the ship were unable to go to Etah, he would demand that she take him south if the way south were open so that he could get out.

October 1, Sunday.

Dr. Wulff and Koch came aboard again, taking dinner. Some of the men went ashore, some hunting. The day passed quietly. On Sundays there are but two meals - one at 10 a.m., and another at 5 p.m., with coffee at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

I asked Dr. Wulff for the package of Crocker Land bread that I left in his care the day the ship arrived. He declared he knew nothing of it and search in his cabin failed to reveal it. He then recalled that all packages of mail had been put in a bag and taken ashore and thought the packet may have been included. I went ashore to see Rasmussen and Iverchen about it. Both disclaimed all knowledge of it, Rasmussen declaring that no such bag had come ashore. Hendrik Olsen, however, recalled having seen such a bag among the boxes. After a luncheon at Peter's house I came back across to the pile of boxes of stores landed, accompanied by Hendrik and

October 1 Sunday.

we found the bag in question. Together we then went over to the igloos when I got Egnigwabadoo and Erik to come with me to take me to the boat. We took the bag of mail into the motorboat and by the light of a candle I got out the packages that were ours. Egnigwa and Erik then took me aboard.

Rasmussen says he will start for the South as soon as he can. Iverchen, Koch, and Wulff will go to Etah if the ship leaves there. Dr. Wulff again stated his intention of remaining aboard the ship - how long it is not known.

I spoke to Mr. Rasmussen this morning about the matter, and he stated that Dr. Wulff was aboard the ship as his guest. I do not wish, either by tacit or expressed consent, to commit the expedition to his entertainment for the year. However I have not been consulted in any way; I have not acquiesced in any arrangements, nor expressed any opinion regarding the matter.

October 2, Monday.

The cook came aboard early this morning with his head battered up. A drunken fireman had knocked him down with a rock, when ashore last night, and another had kicked him while he was down. There is considerable speculation aboard as to when the men got the liquor.

Dr. Hunt went ashore after breakfast. Previous to his going I opened Dr. Jacquard's letter to Dr. Horsy, in the hope that I might obtain from it the plans of the Crocker Land Expedition aboard the ship, but this letter contained no such information as we desired, and since it was the latest news - in fact, perhaps the only official news - I opened no other. I did however, open a package that contained some Independents; I felt that since we got no other news of any kind, Dr. Horsy would not object to our opening and reading these.

The Captain held a sort of court at which he investigated

October 2, Monday.

the attack by the sailors upon the cook last night. The sailors denied that they had struck the cook at all. It is still some mystery where the men got the liquor that intoxicated them. Dr. Hunt gave the captain a paper stating that he had today examined the cook's wound and considered that it had been made by some dull, round object. The captain says the men will be punished upon their return to Denmark.

The Captain came aboard early this morning. He says that at nine o'clock tomorrow morning he will once more attempt to get out and to Etah. I think the ice still lies across the mouth of the sound.

All day long I wrote one long report to President Osborn and a letter to Miss Kriegs, both of which I shall give to Mr. Rasmussen to take south with him when he goes, for if we get to Etah there is no telling when next we get mail south; perhaps not again in time to get letters back before we ourselves get home.

October 3, Tuesday.

The southerly wind still continues, though today the weather is relatively mild and calm. The first mate and I went to the mast-head to survey the prospect for getting out. The ice appeared to be packed solid between Saunders Id. and the mainland. The only passage that appeared open lay just along Walrus Island Id. The mate considered it useless to attempt to go out today. For 8 days now we have had continuous southerly winds; we ought to have tried to get through several times but always the conditions have been such that the captain did not feel warranted in using coal merely to make what he felt sure would be a futile attempt. The shortage of coal prevents attempts to get out and makes the captain refrain from putting the ship again into the pack.

We should have tried today but the captain decided to wait until tomorrow when he felt that we would not

October 3, Tuesday.

likely succeed in getting through, he says.

Mick K. Rasmussen came aboard today he reaffirmed his promises to take Dr. Hunt and me south by sledge to Unuamakrnat somitey or at least to Uperniwik. Furthermore, he said he would do all he could help us beyond. He also told the Capt. at my request that he stood back of me financially so that I might borrow money to pay the crew for any work they might do for me.

In the afternoon I went ashore with Dr. Neff. He took some pictures, and he and I then went down to visit Peter. I bought a bag of big shot from Peter. On my way back I stopped to visit Ahnadlingna. It almost makes me homesick to go back to the igloo, it is such a pleasant place and Egnighra and she are such very good friends.

The captain says we will leave tomorrow. Koch has decided not to go to Etah

October 2, Wednesday.

The morning dawned clear and cold, with much young ice forming. We weighed anchor and started for Etah about half past eleven in the morning. Dr. Thorild Wulff and Peter Frenchen were aboard, intending to go to Etah with us. The ship made slow progress through the young ice - at times, and rather frequently, she had to back, and ram forward. When we got off the east end of Saunders Id., the first mate and I went to the headhead to survey the ice ahead of us. Between Saunders Id. and the point east of Grenville Bay on the mainland as far as we could see westward was solidly blocked with heavy ice. It was not possible to see between Wolstenholme Id. and Saunders Id. but the mate had been up before and reported a solid sheet of heavy ice there too. However, the captain headed the ship southward to investigate that passage. In a short time, however, he stated

October 4 Wednesday.

that it was impossible to push the ship further through the young ice and hope to get back to a safe anchorage. Another night's freezing at the rate the ice is forming today would make the ice impenetrable for the Dannark.

Shortly before noon the captain headed the ship about and started back to his old anchorage. The return was slow and laborious, the ship often being stopped by the young ice. About half past three we got in to the old place and dropped anchor. Until late in the morning we saw no signs of life on shore. Peter could not go ashore with his dogs either by boat or on the ice, so he stayed aboard.

It is now past hope that we can get to Etah. Dr. Hunt and I are almost sure to sledge out this winter, but Dr. Hunt has told me that he would rather stay ashore with Peter, than aboard the ship with conditions as they are, and I am to present this preference to the committee when it meets.

October 5 Thursday

The morning dawned fair, calm and chilly. The ice was thick, but not strong enough to support a man upon it. After breakfast, Peter said he wished to speak a few words to me, and in my room asked me what I thought of putting some of the provisions ashore in case of fire, and of keeping a hole open through the ice from which to get a supply of water if needed. I answered that I considered both these precautions as quite necessary. Peter then asked me how I should vote in committee if the matter came up. I said that unless good and sufficient reasons were advanced against doing both these things I should probably vote to do both things.

Dr. Nulff told Dr. Hunt that as soon as the ice was strong enough to permit his going ashore, he intended to do so and stay with Peter. Today the ice is not strong enough to bear the weight of a man,

October 5 Thursday

but the temperature is several degrees below freezing so that the ice grows continually stronger.

If Dr. Nulff goes ashore Dr. Hunt will occupy the cabin he has, giving me a chance to work, write and otherwise engage myself in comfort and relation from the ship's company. If I can have the cabin to myself until next summer I may stay after Dr. Hunt goes, but if not, I shall certainly try to get out by sledge.

The day passed uneventfully. I got into some of my boxes, got out some books and other equipment for passing the time, and wrote up some things that I was behind on.

In the evening Dr. Hunt and I learned a new game of cards from the ship's company. A very good game though simple. To last year on the Alert the cards are not plentiful and those we have are mostly worn. Yet we get some fun from them.

October 6, Friday

It is a wonderfully beautiful day that has almost closed, such an autumn day as down in the states makes one more than glad to be alive at this season. But the ice is fast freezing. Today two of the men before the mast walked ashore, but Frenchen and Wulff did not venture out upon it. Peter put some of his dogs out on the ice and let them go ashore.

A flock of eleven or twelve eiders were in a small pool off the islet, but we could not get to them. After they had gone I saw three seals in the same pool.

In a much drawn-out discussion at coffee-luncheon today, I heard Peter very slyingly urge that the ship give him some coal so that he would not have to go to Parker Snow Bay after it. The day grows short and cold now and the sun sets early.

October 7, Saturday.

This was a cloudy chilly day such as comes to our Southern prairies only in November, late November. The ice was so strong that several of the crew of the ship put on skates and skated about over the bay here. Dr. Hunt went ashore and when he came aboard Peter ~~and Bannister~~ to came. Koch who had been aboard most of the day, putting on his map of Wolyle Bay certain data that Dr. Wulff had gathered on the voyage hither. When Peter tried to go ashore the water was at high tide and he could not get anywhere, so he came back and stayed all night aboard the ship.

I did not venture out upon the ice for I feel that it was not yet certainly safe for a heavy man. Hall went ashore to talk over with Eginguah whether or not he might stay in the latter's igloo in case he (Dr. Hunt) grew tired of the ship. Dr. Hunt does not feel at ease aboard the ship because he can not understand what is being said, and because conditions otherwise are not pleasant

October 8, Sunday.

This was a beautiful, clear, crisp day, just such a day as in this season makes one at home on the prairies so exquisitely glad of life, but which up here is fraught with the most poignant pain of yearning for the Southland - not homesickness but heart-and home-pain.

Rasmussen came aboard in the morning to talk with the captain and when he left, Dr. Neiff took the rest of his belongings ashore and went to Peter's to stay there. He has long talked of doing so but it was not until today that he finally went.

I went ashore with the captain and the chief engineer. The chief engineer went through the ice and had to go back to the ship. The captain and I went on to the igloos. Dr. Hunt was at Egingwah's igloo. The chief caught up with us there, and when the captain and I returned to the ship, he went on to Rasmussen's house.

Koch came aboard the ship

October 8, Sunday

and spent the evening. He said that Rasmussen, he, three Eskimos, and Dr. Neiff, each driving a dog team, would start early on the morrow for Cape York, when Koch would complete his map of Melville Bay, and the whole party would hunt bears. It would be Dr. Neiff's first attempt at driving dogs, a rather ambitious venture for the first - crossing young ice, the long stretch of lake at Petowik, the ice-cap, and then again young ice at Cape York Bay!

We saw about a hundred eider duck in the pool off the inlet and a square flipper seal lying on the edge of the ice, but we rowed not get near enough to shoot them.

Doctor Hunt and I took possession of Dr. Neiff's cabin. Dr. Hunt will sleep in it while I shall write & read in it, and spend most of my time in it. In the cabin we previously held there was no room to do anything - not even room for two people to dress at one & the same time.

October 9, Monday

Because it was windy and blustery and foggy on the ice-cap, Rasmussen's party did not start for Cape York. Karlson came aboard early after coffee to see me. He was going out sealhunting if the ice was strong enough. He said that the Eskimos had killed many seals in North Star Bay. He went out hunting. I went ashore to get the buttons sewed on my sweater. I almost missed breakfast for today we go on a regular winter ration of two meals a day - the first at ten, the second at 5 p.m., and I had forgotten the fact that we changed today from the old regime. We have coffee at eight in the morning, and then in the afternoon.

After a prolonged search a box of tobacco that Peters must brought aboard the ship and misplaced, has been found.

Dr. Hunt went ashore with some materials for stockings which he will turn over to Rasmussen so that the latter may have made the clothes

October 9, Monday.

that Dr. Hunt needs for his southern trip.

I got up my boxes of this summer's botany specimens preparatory to mounting the new forms for Mr. Powell.

Because of wind Eginguaa did not go far out on the ice, nor did he get anything. He came to land just before I went aboard.

I had a fever all day that made me think I was getting la grippe, and by night I felt quite ill. I am too restless to accomplish any satisfactory work.

The ice grows stronger very slowly and the open pool off the west does not freeze over. In it today we have seen many eider and not a few seal; but because the ice around the edge is so thin no one has tried to kill them.

Too restless to stay aboard I went ashore in the morning but soon came aboard again for I feared that in the deepening dusk and drifting snow I might not be able to get from the land onto the ice. The moonlight now is quite bright, however.

October 9 Tuesday.

Dull, hazy day, so again Rasmussens party did not start for Cape York.

I am quite sure I have a light attack of la grippe for today I was tired out, had a my bones ache. Throughout the day I was so nearly ill that I might as well have been in bed.

Dr. Hunt went ashore for a visit to Peter. In the afternoon, the weather clearing, the various members of Rasmussen's and Peter's households went out sledging on the young ice, and to look for eider duck in open pools and leads.

Last night one of the Eskimos who was out skating, ran with a sharp stick that he was carrying and hurt his breast — a pointed but not a serious wound. Dr. Hunt is now attending to the case.

With clear weather in the evening and a north wind the temperature dropped fast and tonight bids fair to be very cold.

October 11, Wednesday.

Last night the mercury reported a temperature of — 24 Centigrade. This day dawned clear, crisp, calm, and cold, with a sky as blue as gentian petals. I went for a walk over the ice before breakfast. After breakfast I went over to the igloos and learned from Navegaun that Rasmussen's party, accompanied as far as the glacier by the men and women of the village, had set out for Cape York. Dr. Th. Wulff had broken through the ice when starting out.

When I came back, Dr. Hunt and I went for a walk over the ice along the shore up the fjord. We saw two hares on the hillside, a seal in a pool by an iceberg, and a young ringed that had waddled from one iceberg pool to another in search of open water. When we found him he was so nearly fatigued that when we tried to catch him, he dived under the ice and was unable to get back and so drowned.

The day has been very beautiful an ideal Arctic autumn day.

October 12 Thursday.

A beautiful day. After breakfast I went ashore to the igloos with my kamiks, stockings and a ship-skin to get Ahnahkungwa to look after them and to put new bottoms on the stockings.
Four Eskimo - Eginguhksuah, the little Eginguna, Eurk and Harrigan set out for Saunders Island to hunt walrus there. The crew of the ship began putting up the frame for housing amidships.
October 13 Friday -
Windy, cloudy, chilly. I went ashore to the igloos and soon after, Eginguna and Eurk came in from the ice, Harrigan & Eginguhksuah came in last night. With the latter former came Koolootenguna from Cape his son Eninga (Actuup). The latter had killed a bear on the way. The crew finished putting the canvas over amidships. Koolootenguna reports much rough ice to the North as far as Kedtick. He has crossed the glacier from Bolden Bay to Booth Bay and come the rest of the way over the young ice.

October 14 Saturday.

It was a still, clear, crisp day and soon after coffee I set out up the fjord with Eginguhksuah to hunt them. I asked Dr. Hunt to look after the boxes that in Rasmussen's attic that we should want, and put the rest in Peter's cave. He did so.

On our way up to Nunatakeuah Eginguna and I saw four seals on the ice and ran across the tracks of a bear, not long since made. When we got to Nunatakeuah both of us went several miles inland looking for game but saw very little. I shot one rabbit but failed to get him, while Eginguna got one. We saw no tracks of caribou. It was sunset when we started back. On our way home we set a trap at the cache of narwhal on the other side of the fjord.

The going was fairly good, though a scum of soft slush lay over most of the ice and was hard on the dogs' feet. The temperature at Nunatakeuah was low, and we got quite cold while making tea just before we set out for home.

October 15, Sunday.

Because I thought Kooloongwa would probably start back North today I rose early to get the mail ready to send northward by him, in the hope that it will get soon to Etah. After breakfast I went to the igloos to look up Kooloongwa and not finding him there went on up to Peter's house, where I learned that Kooloongwa has gone fox-hunting. I talked some with Peter about plans for going to South Greenland this winter.

On my way back I stopped at Rasmussen's house for my snowshoes, getting them from Eginguwa, who seemed quite cross about my wishing them again. However, when I gave them to him last summer, I expressly told him that if I stayed up here this winter, or did not go home by ship, I should want them again.

Nearly all the ship's crew were out hunting today, or setting traps. Yesterday one of the men shot a blue fox, and so today everybody is excited and anxious to get a pelt or two.

October 16. Monday.

Inuksook, Akvaactungia, and Akudungua went up the fjord to look after and set traps. Eginguwa-taoo came aboard ship for a while. The second engineer and the first mate are making a hand-car to travel over the ice. The first engineer and the second mate went across the fjord to set some fox traps. Dr. Hunt and I began playing a series of two-up games, the winner to receive from the other.

We also went out along the pool of open water and saw a pair of eider ducks.

The captain went ashore and had a talk with Peter. He returned in rather ill humor.

Kooloongwa did not start for Netchilirdle today because the weather was threatening. By night the weather was bad — cloudy & snowy.

I developed some prints that I exposed last summer. They came out quite well, though somewhat blurred from exposure to light.

October 17 Tuesday.

A strong south wind blowing in the morning. I went ashore to the igloos to take some pictures, and to find out when Aleadlingwa would sew my new sleeping bag. Egingwa and Aleadlingwa last night brought the boxes to the ship that Dr. Hunt had received; three boxes I has put aboard the ship, turning over to the captain one box jam and one can peas. Two boxes white biscuit and some milk and hash I set aside for our southern trip. Peter came aboard to eat breakfast and to look after his shark lines. Kootootingwa came aboard too to tell me he would take the maid to Etah, and to ask me to write to Mac that the biscuit he had got from him were spoiled. Egingwahadjo, who had been out seal hunting came in unsuccessful, and in his igloo I got a good meal of attaksuat. Two tents from the ship got three hare and three ptarmigans - much to the surprise of the Eskimos.

October 18 Wednesday.

All day long it was a windy snowy blinky day, very bad. Sometimes it seemed as if the ship would be torn right out of the ice. Much ice went out so that open water comes in near to the ship and extends far up the fjord. Harrigan came aboard and when he left I went with him taking to Aleadlingwa the skins for my new sleeping bag she will sew for me.

Four hunters from the ship went out and almost got lost in the storm. Two who went across the fjord got back almost without trouble before the ice went out. Two others who were up in the hills were lost longer but came straggling in about dark. Peter who had heard that two men were out came over to the ship much excited to start sledges out to look for them — stayed for supper.

The weather grew calm soon after nightfall and the snow ceased. The days pass slowly and heavily

October 19 Thursday.

After the wind, this day opened clear and calm. A great pool of open water extended clear across the fjord and almost if not quite as far as Saunders Id. Koolootungwa and Astrup came aboard to have some coffee and to get the mail for Etah, which I sent north by them in the hope that it will soon go to the people. I went ashore into the hills to look for hare and ptarmigan but saw nothing. It was a fine day for tramping.

Dr Hunt could not go ashore and when he came back Peter came with him and stayed until after dinner. He invited Hal and me to come down to his house to eat bears with him at four o'clock tomorrow evening.

After he had left the ship's officers and Hal and I played poker for a couple of hours. The captain sticks as good a player as any American I have seen. The chief engineer too, is a remarkably conservative player.

October 20 Friday

The day was clear, bright, and pleasant. The sun shone for over two hours about noon, bright and golden. The ice is already over three inches thick over the spot that Hensey day before yesterday. I went ashore to get a dry pair of kamiks. Ahwahlungwa had gone out to look after the traps with Egingwa, so Anoodlua got the kamiks ready for me. Hal went out along the young ice looking for seals.

Late in the afternoon Ooblooyah and Quashungwa (Crayshaw) came in from Kangerdlukshuah, having slept four times en route. They came to ask Hal to go to Kangerdlukshuah to attend upon Inglo who was in very precarious condition as a result of a fall from a glacier on September 19th. One foot was broken all to pieces a compound fracture that with lack of proper care had developed severe gangrene; his back has been seriously injured so that now his bladder was partially paralyzed and not functioning; and altogether he

October 20, Friday

was in urgent and great need of medical and surgical aid. It was while caribou hunting that he was hurt - on the 4th or 5th of September - and it was the second of October before they finally got him back to Kangerdlukasuah, suffering all kinds of agony. They hauled him part way by sledge and then carried him the last two days on their shoulders. Pastor Olsen has done what he could for him, but now he can do no more.

Hal, the second engineer, and I took dinner with Peter and a sumptuous meal it was. Everything good. The new South Greenland woman that came up to Peter on the Dannebrog is a very good cook.

Aobleyah can not go back to Kangerdlukasuah at once so Hal got Aningaaq and Erik to take him. The big Eginguas refused to go and the smaller Eginguas dogs are not in good shape.

On my way home from Peter's I stopped with the Igloos for a while to hear the news and to see my sleeping bag.

October 21, Saturday

All day long Hal was busy making ready his equipment, sledge, clothing and medical supplies for his trip to Kangerdlukasuah tomorrow. He went down to Peter's house to get what things he needed from Peter - bandages, anaesthetic, etc, and such articles of clothing as he needed and could get.

The Eskimos all went out hunting bear of which they yesterday found the tracks of three, and perhaps four on the ice near the ship but their hunt was unsuccessful - the bears had apparently taken to land on the ice-caps.

Peter was aboard in the morning and again in the evening. He is eager to go to Kangerdlukasuah with Hal but Hal will not permit it, for Peter's physical condition is still not good, he thinks.

The sun still shines on the ship, and today still showed several degrees above the crest of the hills. But it will be but a few days now until even at noon we shall no longer see it.

October 22, Sunday.

Hal left with Kanegan and Evik about half past nine this morning. The temperature was -15C., the sky clear and fair, but with some wind blowing. Peter came aboard to see him off and for breakfast.

Cobloyah and the little Eskimo started for Saunders Id. to hunt walrus, while the other Eskimos hunted seal on the young ice over the pool that recently opened up.

October 23. - The most of the men of the ship were either out hunting or trapping. The Eskimo were out sealing again. Tobias got an oshoroke. In the afternoon when I went over to the igloos I found Quadlungwa very sick with a sick headache and highly excited and nervous. There was no one but Amondukka to look after her so I stayed a while. After supper I went again to see how she was and found her much better & quite well apparently.

October 24, Tuesday.

Like yesterday, clear, crisp & calm. I visited the igloos again just after breakfast. After afternoon coffee the mate came over with two foxes, one that he had caught in his own trap, and one that had been caught in an Eskimo's trap - both very nice skins. After coffee he and I took them over to Quadlungwa to ask her to prepare the skins, and to find out whose the other was. Koodlookto and Ikraiuta came in last night from Netchilirik.

The men on the ship are most industrious in their hunting and trapping and the Eskimo are taking advantage of this nice weather to hunt a great deal. Tobias has got two square-flipper seals, while Ayasalik has got two fjord seals and one square-flipper. His wife expects to have another child in a day or two, so a sufficiency of food in the igloo will be a good thing. The big Eskimo has got no seals yet in the young ice.

October 25 Wednesday

Peter, Sophia, and Nararua came aboard for breakfast and to borrow some flour with which to bake a cake for Kynungwa, Harrigan's son, whose birthday it is today. I visited at the igloo twice, gave Kynungwa a knife and an anorak for presents, and paid Ahadlungwa for sewing my sleeping bag.

In the afternoon Dr. Neff and all the Cape York Eskimos came in. I first met Angutelusoosook at Pedlimiut igloo. He told me that Rasmussen, Koch, Hendrik, and Ayagh (Ekkitelusook) had gone to Etah. Oqoma has got 7 bears, Angmalokto has 4 bears, Angutelusoosook 3, and Esangwah 1, but none of the white men had as yet got any.

Angutelusoosook visited the ship with me. Later in the evening Oqoma, Angmalatok, and Ahadlookto came aboard to see me, and to look over the ship. Angmalokto brought me a pair of kamiks - too small.

October 26 Thursday.

The weather is superb as it has been for almost a week. Enoch and Esbaquak came aboard. I went over to the igloos with Ahadlungwa and Anowdluna who were returning from their traps. Egungwah and Sangmaladong came in from Saunders Id.; having killed two walrus on the young ice and caught three foxes at Navarswok. He said that bears had eaten the meat in many caches in both places.

October 27 Friday.

Many of the Eskimos + Peter Freuchen came aboard early. After breakfast I went with the Mate and Chief Engineer to visit their traps and to show them where some meat caches were up the fjord where they might set traps. They had a fox in one of their traps, and when we got to the meat caches we found a fox and a raven caught in traps there. We set one trap there and then came home in time for supper. The weather was perfect autumnal weather, clear, crisp, calm

October 28, Saturday

The day opened foggy. Last night Iduita & Cotlrik came in from Kanuak bringing word that Dr. Hunt had amputated Seeglo's leg just below the knee, and that Dr. Hunt would likely come back with Erik & Inuglito today; that the Igloolooaehoit Eskimo had got 20 caribou; and that all the Eskimo on Herbert Island were all right, as were those at Kanuak & Igloolaevit. Koodeeoklo's and Agnowla started back for Natchilvick. Enock & Eeangwak were aboard and when I took the fox-skins to Amowdluca they went ashore with me. I had tea in Amowdluca's igloo, and visited both Alnadlungwa's and Paulucie's.

Peter and Dr. Wulff were both aboard for breakfast, and to get some things for hydrographic work. The second engineer went over to Peter's house to fix a stove for him. Tobias came aboard in the Evening for a while with Enock and Eeangwak.

October 29 Sunday

Opined foggy and cloudy and foggy. Snowed and blew last night. Tobias came aboard to breakfast to go out to help the Captain set his traps. The mate ~~[illegible]~~ went out to look at their traps and came back with a fox. He came riding in with Eegingwa and Alnadlungwa who had been out on the sledges to look after their traps. After luncheon the Mate and I took the skin of the fox over to Alnadlungwa who will prepare the skin. He has a great feast of fauzen "Tuugn" while there. Iduita from Kanuak and Enock were also in the igloo. We also got coffee there. Tobias told me today that he and the big Eegingwa had killed a big bear day before yesterday near the Cape back of Nohsaasookwhen they had been trapping. He says there's a whole host of foxes there. The second engineer stayed last night at Peter Freuchen's to help him put up a stove. None of the Eskimo started home today as they had planned.

October 30 Monday.

Dawned cloudy & mild. Imasook and Ahwaetungia went out to look at their traps, the latter got one fox. Peter, Bozeman, Egingmaksuah, & Tobias went to Parker Snow Bay after coal, accompanying the Cape York who started for home. Eginguwadoo went to Nassarook and Saunders Id. Imila and Cotonk started home for Karnah. The ships company collected their traps preparatory to going up to the head of the fjord to set their traps on the morrow.

I went ashore twice to visit the people there. Dr. Wulff came aboard to have the chief engineer make some repairs on his pleasure net. He could not get out today because he has no sledge.

The sun is now gone and the days are growing very short. As yet the heavens are not so brilliant at night as they become after the first two months, but even now the brightest stars are very conspicuous.

October 31 Tuesday.

The day dawned cloudy and mild and calm. The first mate and the chief engineer went up to Cotoki's to set traps and were gone all day. Eguqua-bodoo came back from his trip to Nassarook and Akpak. He had lost St. Peter who had foundered himself, as often happens when the dogs are fed just before starting out on a trip. He has carried the dog on the sledge until he thought there was no longer any hope for him and then left him near Dalrymple Rock.

After supper, I took the Captain on a visit to the igloos. He went to see Eginguwa's dear Inighitoks (Grandpa).

Eginguwatsoo had got two foxes at Nassarook and one at Saunders Island.

In the evening I went over to the igloos again to have an old sore that Ahwaodue had got in her hand and which was badly infected. It was not a hard thing to do, and was sadly needed, for the cut was full of dirt.

November 6 Wednesday.

The day opens mild, cloudy, and blustry. I went over to the igloos to dress Amowdluna's hand but she had gone out to look at her traps.

Peter and his crowd came back last night from Parker Snow Bay and Bozeman was aboard Ship Egingwah also came aboard to get Ahadlungwa's store fixed up by the engineers.

I wrote and studied most of the day. We played poker in the evening but the stove smoked so badly we could not enjoy the game.

November 7 Thursday.

A clear, pleasant day, the mate and I went up as far as Oglik at the head of the fjord to look at his traps there. When I came home, Inghitok had got in from Kangerdlukssuak with a letter from Dr. Wiens telling of Sylvo's condition and the plans for his return to Thumak. Played poker again in the evening. About six o'clock the sky became overcast and remained so. The sun is now quite gone.

November 3, Friday

Erik and Inghitok who came in yesterday from Kangerdlukssuak report having killed nine white whales that had been imprisoned in the ice of Inglefield Gulf.

I went over to the igloos to see them and talk with them.

Peter came aboard in the morning and Dr. Wulff after noon. The latter went out to take plankton and hydrographic samples yesterday and reports making ill deer duck in open pools of C. Ashore Ahadlungwa and Amowdluna aboard in evening. Very mild.

November 4 Saturday

Still very mild and cloudy. Peter came over after coal & stuff. I visited the igloos in the afternoon, worked some at my botany specimens, and the second engineer and I made a cribbage board. The chief engineer and the second mate went up to Oglik to see to their traps. The days pass wearily slowly.

November 5 Sunday.

Imgre, Aynkpugowa, and Ahwenugona came in last night from Oolukset and came aboard this morning with Egnegwabados and Bozeman who came back to Etah Okpate last night with them. They report many bear tracks about Cruciform Islands and beyond.

While they were yet aboard five sledges came in from Kangerdlukseuk. They were Ootloyaksicah, Inguitoom Ammik, Pastor Alem, and Ellakutsiak. They had left Kangerdlukseuk day before yesterday, and slept once at the mouth of Olrik's Bay, and once this side of Granville Bay. They had met Tanchungwa on his way from Oolukset to Kangerdlukseuk.

Ahwenugona reports all well at Oolukset, and Hal says all is well at Kangerdlukseuk. Koolootingwa has not yet started for Etah.

At the igloos this afternoon, Egningwabados and Ahwdlungwa announced that they were going on a visit to Igloolasuit bekus Imgre and Ahwenugona return, for a stay of a week or more.

November 6. Monday.

Hal spent the day drying out and arranging his clothes. I went over to visit the igloos and while I was in Ahwdlungwas, Ootloyah and Pastor Alem came in too and we had a pleasant time talking over things. The weather was clear calm and mild; the sky was beautiful in the evening. Ejuka and Inguitoom went out beyond Cape Atholl to set traps, and to attend to others they had set at Nanasuk.

November 7. Tuesday

A very heavy wind all day with fierce driving snow. No one left the ships and no one came aboard, an altogether dull day.

November 8. Wednesday

The gale and snow continued. The carpenter aboard ship made a pair of crutches for Seglos. Ayaadlik came aboard to get the Flight to look after Tocoomeny's hounds. When he went ashore, I went to the igloos to get the mate's fox skins. I could hardly find my way or make any progress. Ahwdlungwa had done a fine piece of work on the mate's gones - characteristic of her.

November 9, Thursday

Again the same force wind and driving snow. Peter, Pastor Olsen and many Eskimo came aboard. Very dull.

November 10 Friday

The wind finally abates. Early in the morning I went over to Aluadlungwa's igloo after some Victola needles. About four o'clock in the afternoon, Pastor Olsen, Inoghito, Oodloyaksuah, Elakutchiak and Sommuk left for Kangudlukswa. Tungrus Ahwerungwa went with the party on their way home to Ooblikset; and Egingwabadoo and Aluadlungwa also accompanied the party. The last named were going to visit Aluadlungwa's parents and settle at Igooblikset. They were togged out in very nice clothes and were going in state. Peter, Gus, Dr. Wulff and many Eskimo were aboard. The chief engineer and second mate were up to Ooglik to their fox-traps. Inighito and Erik came in from Cape Athol having been held up out on the ice throughout the storm. Egingwaksuah went out to look at his traps and his dogs ran away from him. He pushed his sledge

November 11, Saturday.

Calm, clear, and mild with not much of anything doing all day. I stayed aboard ship. Ahwreactungwa brought my kamiks aboard. She came in company with Imasook.

November 12 Sunday.

Foggy, calm, cloudy. A very dull day. Nothing but cards to pass the time, though Sunday.

November 13 Monday.

Foggy, calm, mild. Peter was over for a while and Dr. Wulff came over after Dr. Hunt's ski. I went over to Peter's after some books to read in the afternoon and came back with the cook who had also been over. In the evening I sat over to play some chess with Dr. Wulff and Peter.

November 14 Tuesday

Foggy, cold. Inighigan came over in the morning to report that he had brought a fox down yesterday from the company's traps at Ooglik. Imasook and Anowdlera came aboard for a while.

November 15. Wednesday

Cold and foggy. I went over to visit Erik's and Inighito's igloo. Inighito (Harrigan) and the big

Egingwa have gone to Saunders Isl. to hunt walrus. The chief engineer and the second mate went up to Oglik to look after their traps, getting back about half past five.

November 16, Thursday.

Clear and mild. Eshungwak and Ooguna came in from Cape York. They report that Kasmussen and Nehetteladook have each got two bear while Koch and Hendrik have got none; that Koch and Hendrik went directly on to Tookoolikeeah while Kasmussen and Nehetteladook came back to Cape York and then left again on November tenth; that they have ceased to catch fish at C. York and that the ice was also in fine condition for sledging. Tobias came aboard and took dinner with us.

November 17, Friday.

Clear and cold. Ooguna came aboard to have his Pharmacopia restored. The mate and second engineer went to Oglik to look after their traps. I examined Capt. Shuwin's report to Dr. Henry. Only a few Eskimos aboard.

November 18 Saturday.

Rather cold unpleasant day. Ahpelahsuak, Tootea, and Metok got in from Kanuk. They report open water off Pelaraurkdua Herbert Island. They have heard no word from Etah. Metok has left a cartridge in his gun and when cleaning it it went off, blowing parts of the insides of three fingers off. He came down to have Dr Saldues it. I went over to the igloos to see Eook and Harrigan. Peter and Dr. Wolff were aboard the former to confer with the Captain and me as to whether or not to send supplies north to Etah by the Kanuk sledges and whether or not to put any part of the supplies ashore, in case of fire. Nothing came of the conference except an agreement to settle the matter Monday evening at Dinner at Peter's house.

November 19. Sunday.

Snowy and thick all day. Mate and chief engineer went to Peter's house. Metok, Ahpelah and Tootea were aboard this morning. Eguagwatadoo, Ahadlungwa, Koolootina, Etalos, and Kako-

chera got in from Igloodehaui in spite of bad weather. They had made good time, having slept but once en route. Kooloctina ~~has~~ killed twelve caribou when on his hunt last fall. Ungan told me in the evening of their coming.

November 20, Monday.

In forenoon I visited "my" people to get the news and greet them. In afternoon Hal and I went to Peter's house to take dinner. The proposed conference did not take place because the captain did not appear. He gave as his excuse that it was too dark to be safe for him to come back over the rocks. We had a very good dinner at Peter's.

The second engineer put a new plow into the cabin, one the ship had bought from Peter. The chief engineer and the second mate soon out looking after their traps.

At Rasmussen's house the many Eskimo were having a frolic and Bozeman with a Eskimo over him was frightening the boys.

November 21, Tuesday. —33C.

Clear and ~~cold~~ cold. I went over to the igloo for my snowshoes for a chat with Eginguwa. I met Elalod, Ahwaktungah and Imasook on their way to the ship. Kooloctina + Elatoo had 15 fox-skins to trade. Eginguwa and Aluadlungwa came back to the ship with me. When Eginguwa and Aluadlungwa went back I went along to cook after a box of biscuit there.

November 22 Wednesday —35C.

Cold and clear. Mate Poulsen put new straps and thongs in my snowshoes and I tried them out a little. Kooloctina came aboard with a leaking primus to have it repaired, and Takochera came aboard to have a wound attended to. He had fallen against a sharp-pointed rock. Mate Nilsen and 2nd Engr. Nilsen were out to look at their traps. A cold snap similar to the one of last year at this same time. I had a very bad headache all day.

November 23, Thursday.

Mild and cloudy with some snow today and evening. In forenoon I went over to igloos to give Kolootina his slor. There I learned that Peter, ~~Bernard~~ Tobias and Eginguakadar had gone to Parkes Snow Bay this morning and that Eginguakduak, Inuchito and Bogeman had gone to Akpat yesterday. Ahmeguak is going to Igloodebbii to live with Koolootina and Elatoo; they will clear tomorrow. I went to the igloos a second time with a letter to Mac to send by Koolootina and found nearly all the Eskimos at Frenchmans. After dinner Ahvadlungia came over after Hal & battled upon Ahvadlungwa who had a fierce headache Dusan and Sophie were aboard all afternoon as were Peter and Les.

My snowshoes are in fine shape. I told Waterberg today that he might use them if he chose.

November 24 Friday.

Thick, mild and snowing. I snowshoed twice over to the igloos. Koolootina and Elatoo did not leave because of weather. Many all Eskimo aboard in evening.

November 25 Saturday

Thick at first. Ayasalik came after Hal to attend upon Jacoomenga in childbirth early in morning; she gave birth to a son. I snowshoed over to igloos for a visit and then up to Peters to see Dr. Mulff. Dr. Mulff had left for the ship by another way. Had evening meal a cup of coffee and a cigarette and then I went back to the ship. Dr. Mulff stayed aboard all night after a long poker game. Capt Hansen and the chief engineer stayed off all night carousing so I got but little sleep. Peter, Eginguakadar, and Tobias came in from Parkes Snow Bay with 2 tons of coal. They report ice all the way round and fairly good going. Many rabbit tracks at Nuvaruk and Gaskett. Koolootina and Elatoo did not leave today because of the new arrival at Ayasaliks.

November 26, Sunday.

Clear, calm and crisp. Kooloo-tina, Elatoo, and Aningwa's her baby left for Igloolearbit early this morning. It is because Elatoo wishes to have a baby about her igloo, that she is taking Aningwa home so that the little Inuktitak may partly take the place of her own little daughter Saubingya who accidentally hanged herself a couple of years ago.

Because of the carousing last night I got very little sleep. I went over to Eginguwa's igloo and slept there for a while.

November 27 Monday.

Another fine clear calm cold day. Soon after breakfast Esayoo and Anowee, Pooadlooah and his wife Aviak and little son from Ittedlerk, and the Netchilirk widow and her two sons came aboard, having got in early last night. Ellakutchiakasuak started for Nuuauk before them but got lost in the glacier in the fog.

I went over to the igloo and spent most of the day keeping Eginguwa shape's Komatik runners. Nat went up to Peter's to take dinner and stopped

in at Aluadlungwa's and Tookoomeeya's igloos on way back. Dr. Neuff gave him a Sc. Greenland kayak in exchange for the skis that Dr. Hunt gave him.

Esayoo says that Kooloolingwa has started for Etah with our mail. He has been unable to go before because of open water about Borden Bay. I heard much other news from Anowee and Esayoo. Anower is apparently suffering from tuberculosis.

November 28, Tuesday.

Clear, calm and cold with a fog over Pingasuit. I went to igloos and spent some time with Eginguwa. Ellakutchiak got in last night from Kanak with four dogs. Not much doing all day.

November 29 Wednesday.

Doubtful threatening weather — haze, cloud over Pingasuit, and sporadic gusts of wind. Esayoo and Anowee came aboard also a number of other Eskimo. The chief engineer sharpened a hatchet for Esayoo and my hunting knife. I had quite a chat with Anowee. Eginguwalibadoo went to Saunders Id early, after meat,

November 29 Wednesday

and came back again about five o'clock in the afternoon. I visited the igloos twice during the day and called at Ayasaluk's with Ecayoo to see the new boy. Peter came aboard to invite Hal and me and part of the ship's company to dinner today.

November 30 Thursday

Weather better though still doubtful. Early in morning Hal went over to Peter's to go out with Dr. Wulff to take water samples and plankton, and stayed out with them all day. Ecayoo and Anowe left early for Cape York. In afternoon Second Mate Penleton, Second Engineer Nelson and I also went over to Peter's whither he had invited us to take part in a Thanksgiving dinner - a very fine meal and pleasant.

Peter says he expects Rasmussen every day now but I am inclined to think it will be almost the tenth of next month before we can see him. He will most likely come back with Ecayoo and Anowe and Erik when they return.

December 1, Friday.

It became rather windy and quite cloudy today. In the morning I went down into the hold to get some things among them my koolitah. I found one of the boxes sent up to Dr. Hovey from Godhaven by Brun, opened and all the boxes of mine stolen. I told the first mate and the captain about it. Afterward I donned my hair skin pants and mitcha and went over to the igloos to have Ahnadlungwa determine whether or not my clothes were fit for the southern trip. She said they were all right. Egungwabadoo is working on a new komatik.

Later in the afternoon Peter and Dr. Wulff came aboard and stayed for dinner, going home when the wind threatened to become violent.

December 2, Saturday.

Rather pleasant but threatening wind and storm. I went over to the igloos after comb & pepper. Egungwa was working on his sledge. Ahnadlungwa and Takochica were out to look after fox traps. In evening Okpuddybaa and Jammie got in from Etah with mail

and news. All well at Etah. I got letters from Capt. Comer, Dr. Horny, MacMillan & Jot. Sammie says that Arkiet & Etukashoo who were with him & Okpuddyeha turned back with the package of mail I sent up by Koolootinqua who turned it over to them. The ice has not yet formed around Cape Parry.

December 3. Sunday

All day long I wrote letters to the men at Etah. Dr. Wulff came aboard the ship for dinner. Mate Malmer & Chief Sorensen took dinner with Peter. Tobias & Peterbadoo left with Poodlornah for Kangerlukssuah. Egingwahadoo and Bozeman went to Saunders Id. for meat.

December 4. Monday.

I packed up the boxes that were to go to Etah getting the various articles together that Mac sent for and the stuff that Fitz sent up from Godhaven. I went over to Peter's in search of the package of mail that had been sent from Etah, and which I could find no trace of. He finally found it in Rasmussen's

house. Peter came back to the ship with me. I finished my letters to Etah. Egingwahadoo & Okpuddyeha came aboard until late. About 10 o'clock the south wind began blowing and raged till after midnight. Capt Hansen made ready three boxes of provisions that are to go to Etah.

December 5 Tuesday.

Wind not so strong. I made up a package of mail to Etah — 3 letters to Dr. Horny; 2 letters to Mac; 1 letter to Jot; 1 to Jot & Capt Comer; 1 to Capt Comer & Mac. Three to Dr. Horny were from me, Peter, and Capt. Hansen; three to Mac were from Dr. Horny and me (the former out of last summer); 1 to Jot from me of last summer, to Jot & Capt Comer from me; and 1 to Capt Comer & Mac from Hal. I then went over to the igloos to see Egingwa, but stayed only a little while because he was considerably out of temper, the dogs having eaten his Kapetah up. Hal went over to Anowdeeah's igloo to see her younger son who is ill. He diagnosed his trouble as typhoid, though he was not sure.

Teddylingwa and Kipsoo came in from Iglooleasuit rather late in the evening. Okpuddyshoo and Sammie did not leave because they thought there was wind farther down the fjord.

December 6 Wednesday.

Sammie and Okpuseddyshoo started for Etah with seven boxes; and the things that Mac sent for; and the mail. Egungnakdoo went to Cawket; the rest drove up to the glacier edge after coal that has been there. Hal visited the sick child and Thule. I was at the igloo for a while. The child is about the same. Dr. Wulff came aboard for a while. The weather is brilliantly clear but cold and with wind blowing occasionally.

December 7 Thursday

When I went over to the igloos after breakfast I met Esayoo who told me that Rasmussen had got in. I then went back to the ships to tell Hal and then went over to Peters and thence up to Rasmussens. I learned there that he, Kaiga, and Qatah's eldest son had come up from C. Jesdon; as the C. York people; Erik but Esayoo but had come in. Egungwakdoo came in from Cawket with them. Rasmussen told me that he would be ready to start south in four days, because he wished to use this moon. Koch and Hendrik were at Fessinsak. The ice on Melville B. is now good. Rasmussen says we will get to Fessinsak by Christmas. The weather is clear, cold and calm.

December 8. Friday

While we were at breakfast Nehuliqsoork came over with a message from Rasmussen, asking us to state in writing if we were ready to start south on December 12. I went over to confer with him to ask him if I could not wait until the 15th to start, going out there with Tobias + Egungwakdoo. I wished to wait until the 15th in the hope that mail from Etah would get here; his party with Dr. Thust, starting whenever he saw fit. We finally decided that it would be better for all of us to wait until the 15th. I then came

back to the igloos and talked with Akradlungwa about sewing my stockings but she is busy sewing a kapetah for Eguegwa, and a sleeping bag for herself, so I asked Amoodlooa to sew the stockings for me, to which she agreed.

I then came back to the ship and worked in the hold, labeling and arranging boxes. Eguegwabadoo was aboard completing his sledge. Easayoo and Amooee came aboard and Amooee says she has sewed me a pair of kamiks. Hal went over late to the Rasmussen + Peter. The weather is cold and clear, but so windy that Kauga could not leave for Kangerdlukssuk to summon Tobias as expected. Kipoo + Teddy-lingwa left yesterday for Igloolea-wit.

December 9 Saturday

I went over to the igloos three times to see Amooee and Easayoo off. I took over material for a pair of stockings, and for two pairs of inner mittens and paid Amooee for making me a pair of kamiks. At the ship I wrote a letter to Jot and did some packing. Rasmussen, Peter, Dr Wulff, Enuch and his family, and many Eskimos were aboard until rather late. The weather is threatening, though not yet unpleasant. Hugo over Pingasuit indicates south winds coming, though a chill north wind is blowing now.

December 10 Sunday.

I spent the day in further preparation for my northward trip. Mate put a piece of ivory on the stock of my rifle. Several families got me last night - Erlich + family, Leighito + family, and Shakhpeunsk and family from Igloolewit, Kudlah and Pooadlunah from Qolukseit, and Cupshungwah from Keatek. Tobias is now at Keatek. The weather is clear, cold and calm, but haze over Pingasuit indicates south wind soon. Hal has not been well all day. Peter says all the Eskimos are disappointed, the trouble apparently having come up in the mail.

December 11, Monday.

Worked all day at arrangements for trip. Tried on new stockings at Eginguas igloo, stockings that Ambookeeah had made, they were such a poor fit that Akadlingua has to reshape and resew them. I wrote a long letter to Jot & Capt Comer. Weather clear cold and calm. The Cape York Eskimos will start home tonight at the height of the moon.

December 12 Tuesday

Rasmussen came aboard and was aboard most of the day. Egingwahdoo who is making a sledge aboard is almost done. Whitehasook and Shakupsunah are also making sledges aboard. I almost finished packing up for the trip, and labeling the boxes. The weather is clear, cold, and calm, but a ring around the moon indicates warmer weather and snow. Tobias & the little Peter, came in late tonight from Kiatek making the trip in one march. All day long I had a kind of dysentery.

December 13 Wednesday.

I wrote one letter to Capt Hansen and one to Peter Freuchen. Nat and I went up to Rasmussen's for a conference and found him at Peters. He submitted to me for my approval the list of provisions he expects to take on the trip. I got from Peter the mail Dr. Henry left with him last fall - one letter only. On my way back to the ship I stopped a while to see how the sewing was going on in Eginguas igloo and found it done. The weather has become thick with snow and cloudy, and threatened south wind.

December 14. Thursday

The weather was better today but threatening. I went down to Peters to complete my arrangements for the trip and to see Rasmussen. Dr Wulff lent me a series of maps for the home trip & sent back to Rink from Holstensborg. Completed all arrangements & Capt. Rasmussen aboard late in day. Weather became bad again in evening so that it seems unlikely that we shall start on the morrow.

December 15. Friday

Last night in the midst of storm Ahcommodingwa and Judy ak got in from Etah with a letter for me from Dr. Hovey, and a package of mail from Life that I am to take back. Mr. Rasmussen came right down to the ship with the mail as soon as he received it. He also told us that we should not start today because of the storm.

I nailed up the last of the boxes and turned over to Hall Nielsen the whole number, receiving from him & Capt Hansen a receipt for them. I am all ready to start south when K.R. is.

December 16. — Because of storm fog & cloud — we could not leave today. Qotah's son came aboard early with word that until the weather clears off K.R. did not wish to start. I went over to the igloos after my kamiks and to have a watch pocket & rivets put into my bear-skin pants. Dr. Wulff and Peter were aboard. I helped K.R. with a letter to Dr. Hovey. A host of Eskimos were aboard all day.

December 17 Sunday

Early, Qotah's son came aboard with word from K.R. that because of continued bad weather we would not start today. I did nothing all day but eat hit over life's incidents and sport the weather. It was a little worse on Saturday

December 18, — Monday

Before breakfast Rasmussen and the two Eskimos came aboard to get their sled & dog baggage, for the weather had cleared and we were to start. Our party was made up of six sledges, and besides Dr. Wulff and two of the sledges went both ways to go to Parker Snow Bay after coal. Our party was made up of K. Rasmussen and Lee; Egingwah Kadob and Ahwadlingwa; Egingwahjuah and Inuksook; Tobias and Qotah's son; Peketeslasook and Ahwaca-lungia and Regina Christiansen; Bozeman + D.; Hall rode on K. R's sledge. We made good time to Parker Snow for we left at two o'clock and got in before long after the rest of us made camp at the cave. Dr. Wulff came in, having had a hard time. The weather was good but

the moon is gone so there was almost no light. A light haze obscured the stars somewhat. We camped on the ice in two tents

December 19, Tuesday.

It snowed most of the night and at intervals through the day it snowed hard, and at times we could hardly find our way for fog. We started about eleven o'clock. The going was very heavy for in places the deep snow was saturated with water and well-nigh impassable. We could find our way with difficulty and occasionally climbed huge icebergs with the sledges and so drove up on land. We passed several bad and thin places on the ice. We lunched at eight bells, the sharp peak east of Sukket. We got into Ennarvik [illegible] about one or after a [illegible] and had a good [illegible] at this sunny Christmas [illegible] Angutitluse hoshops. The day cleared just before we got in. All of us are very, very tired and sleepy. The prospect looks fruitless [illegible]

December 20, Wednesday.

I went to bed at five o'clock and got up shortly after noon when Shudrick, Ekpasook but no Koobut had got us from Suktokruak. They had been eight days on the way; bad weather; bad going - deep snow saturated with water. Rasmussen slept later than I. Hal has a bad headache and lay down all day. In Angutitluse's igloo Bozeman, Tobias and I had a royal feed of old akpuddy-aksuen. Most of the party slept in the tent, or some out on the sledges, though Hal, Rasmussen, Tobias, and Equipitabadoo and Ahwahwegnu a Cape in the igloos. About six o'clock I went to bed again for K. R. said we would start very early on the morrow.

December 21. - Thursday.

At midnight K. R. called us all again to be ready for leaving. Ita, Tobias, Hal, and I had a farewell breakfast in Angutitluse's igloo. We set out at four o'clock, the weather clear, crisp and calm. Four extra sledges accompanied us - Ennarwik, Oogunda, Angutitluse & dad, Cripskungwa. Because of the bad going reported ahead

of us. We made fairly good time so far Salvo Island when Hendrik had cached his load, but beyond the going became worse and worse until we made camp on a low flat iceberg. We followed the tracks of Hendrik's party. East of Bushnan Id. we struck very deep snow saturated with water. Through which it was hard to travel and impossible to snowshoe. The sky became overcast after we passed the Salvo Islands making it hard to keep the trail. Some of the sledges got far behind. In attempting some snowshoeing I nearly became submerged in the damp snow. I rode all day on Cryshungwa's sledge. Hal on Ooglukas. This shortest day of the year has been a hard one.

December 22 Friday.

We broke camp at ten o'clock and in a short time were on the trail again. Hal and I set off on our snowshoes, until the sledges caught us. Then at intervals through the day we snowshoed again. The going was generally bad with much water under

deep snow so that we made slow progress to Cape Melville where we made camp at four o'clock. Cryshungwa & Ooglua went up to Rasmussen's cache of bear meat at the close of the meal time. We had a good camp and plenty of food but the weather was wind all day and threatened snow when we went to bed. Cape Melville is a low rocky point. A huge dark cliff rises to the north east of it a little. The Eskimos call Bushman Id., Setlook; C. Melville, Negläkto; and the high dark cliff is Innuadoksuap.

December 23 Saturday.

We broke camp a little earlier today than yesterday but it was a little later when we took the trail. Tom Iee, Tsangwak, Angutlucoosoke, and Cryshungwa returned. In view of the hard going Rasmussen paid them each ten crowns for the four days absence from Innangnuerle, 2½ kr a day.

The first part of our day's march was indescribably bad, deep

snow with water all through it. A slight crust permitted snowshoeing except at frequent intervals when an excess of water let us through a foot and a half of slush. The sledges had a fearfully hard time and it was pathetic to see Aqpina who led the way trying to get his sledge out of bad holes, his disabled leg swinging about. The first five miles took us several hours to get through and then we struck better going — still deep snow, but no water. I led the way on snowshoes all day until we made camp about half past four beside an iceberg. Hal and I were soaked through and very tired and thirsty. Tonight we will be four in our tent — Egingwah-doo, Aluadlungwa, Tobiks & I. Last night Cuyhungwa also slept in our tent. All the signs of life that we have seen are some fox tracks.

We have three tents — one large in which Hal has charge, with Egingwahsuah, Innasoork, Leo, Aqpina & Potak's son. Rasmussen has a small tent — he, Nehetslaevork and Brynarm

December 24 Sunday

When we woke at four o'clock this morning to make a cup of coffee it was snowing quite hard. However it soon stopped and when we set out again it was quite clear but hazy along the ice. We are still not far from Innadorksuk which lay in plain sight on our left. The going was very hard and we made very slow progress. When we made camp at three o'clock I think we had gone hardly 15 miles — hard grueling work. Hal & I snowshoed all day hard work in the hazy dusk and deep snow. When I got in I found I had chafed two sores on my heel-cords.

It was Christmas Eve so we had a double ration of Bearmeat and pemmican and each took a can of beans that K. R. contributed and a few dates that I had left. But on the whole it was a cold dreary Christmas Eve and I could not help thinking of how different it would be if I were home in the bright snuggy Southland. I thought instead of that. Thank God for a strong warm sleeping bag.

December 25, Monday.

We rose today at four at Roquja's call that he could see near the islets that we hoped to reach yesterday. The weather was clear and bitterly cold. The candles burned down with a shell, the kerosene was frozen so hard it would not run, and the dogtraces and our footgear was stiff as iron. The going was very heavy. We were not yet out of sight of Innadook when we sighted the daunting shadow of the horizon. (See, it's bitter cold as I write this in my sleeping bag.) We made ten at noon, and when we started again soon struck a little better going but the dogs were so tired they made slow progress, at three o'clock we made camp beside an iceberg. Though I had told me this morning not to walk all day I had to do so to keep warm. Tonight my feet have worse sores, the blister on my frozen wrist is much worse. Got it yesterday. All my fingers are frozen. Merry Christmas on Nicholls Bay.

December 26 Tuesday.

We rose at eight o'clock Clear, and bitterly cold. We started at eleven o'clock and with better going got to Bryant (?) Island (Aleksitsark) about seven o'clock and made camp. It has been a very cold day and only with difficulty could I keep warm riding. Because of my sore feet I had to ride as much as I could for the cold. Hal snowshoed all day. No tracks save one yesterday. Les ill; Qotaks sore with frozen aching feet; Imasook nearly frozen; and all Eskimos with frozen noses & cheeks. It was Uthna Rasmussen's birthday so K. Rasmussen & Knuppe and as a consequence Tobias became quite jovial before he went to bed. The kamiks I wore today were too small & too short so my feet were always cold all the time. The light is already noticeably longer & brighter. It and we are meeting. We hope now to reach Cape Seddon on the twenty-ninth — the going must improve considerably to permit.

December 27, Wednesday

We broke camp at Akpuk's wik before noon and after another hard grueling days march made camp again beside an iceberg a short distance past C. Walker (Nugluak). This has been the coldest day yet. The Primus stove warmed not him until the air had been warmed with alcohol. I was not well; had an horrible sore throat. Everybody cold and somewhat discouraged. We meat to cook at night, only a little pemmican and rice.

December 28, Thursday

We broke camp again shortly before noon. Rasmussen, Ikeketeslasook, Aqpuia, and Bozeman went to an island cache after some bearmeat, while the two Eskimos + Tobias took the forward trail. Hal and I snow-sled ahead of the sledges right along. About five o'clock we stopped and made some tea, and soon after we started again the four sledges caught us. We outfitted again till ten o'clock and made camp beside an iceberg. Ikeketeslasook took the best of his dogs and Rasmussen's, and the big Eskimo took his team and the two both

Rasmussen as passenger started on for Barter Island the settlement at Cape Seddon in order to send out relief from there. It was after midnight when they left. They expected to get in about noon tomorrow. They left all their luggage behind in order to go as rapidly as possible. Rasmussen promised that he would have sledges out sometime during daylight tomorrow. Our supply of crackers is almost exhausted. Our sugar is almost gone, and we have left a can and a half of pemmican left. Also besides the oil we shall use here is but a four gallon tin left of our supply - rather a small quantity I fear. The night is exceedingly cold although we have a good feed of bear meat tonight we are hardly comfortable. It is two o'clock as we make ready to sleep.

December 29 Friday. -

All day long we slept or stayed in our sleeping bags. We had but one slim meal. Hourly we expected relief sledges but none came. At eight o'clock in the evening no sledges having come, the

food + oil supply low, some of the dogs starving, and a wind rising and threatening storm, Doguia Bozeman + Tobias decided to start out for C. Seddon. I reasoned with them to wait until morning, for I considered that the reason relief sledges had not arrived was that N. R.'s party had lost their way last night and got into C. Seddon later than they expected. I said that if they too should start out at night on these same tracks they would get lost too. Finally at midnight it was agreed that if no sledges has come by five o'clock we would all leave camp. Then with daylight we could see C. Seddon if the trail was doubtful; we would then have the best chance of getting us safely. The dogs were in bad shape, and I considered it most likely that we should meet the relief sledges. When I told Hal at midnight of our plans he was surprised; he thought it was noon instead of midnight but when I apprised him of the facts he heartily endorsed the plan. Accordingly we all made ready to start.

December 20 Saturday

It was six o'clock when we broke camp, not yet light and very cold. We left part of our baggage behind enough to load two sledges. The little Eskimo insisted on taking one tent and the supply of oil, so that if we failed to reach C. Seddon + no relief came we could at least cook tea if we had to camp. Hal + I took the lead on snow shoes. We started out on N. R.'s trail but when daylight came we saw C. Seddon far to our right and that N. R. was going out to sea. Accordingly we changed our course direct for C. Seddon; we considered that if the relief sledges took the back trail they would doubtless come going to the camp, some following us when they came to the place where we set out on our own way. We went on until two o'clock, and then stopped to make coffee beside an iceberg. Here we decided to cache all our loads and make a break for C. Seddon for a wind was rising, and C. Seddon seemed far away. Another night on the ice seemed hazardous for the dogs were fast weakening. Hal could no longer snowshoe for

he had the mal d'raquette. Both my feet were in wretched shape. Not only were the heel cords chafed deep with big sores, but both big toes as well hurt me much as I feared they were frozen. Ahuadlungwa was sick. Ko + Ootah's son were both in bad shape. Tobias's dogs were all in so that when he came up with us, he was hauling four on the sledge.

While we were making coffee, Ootah came with the first relief sledge. He told us Akpelungwak and Melok had gone on to our camp. After coffee we took the trail again, but it was slow going. Snowshoes half the way in, and walked most of the rest. I hung to Ootah's sledge but his dogs were tired from the long days march. Ooquia, with Hal, led the way in. Tobias was far behind. We got in finally to C. Seddon after midnight, - Ooquia, Egungwa, Taloo, Ootah, and Ootah's son driving the dogs + and sledge that K.R. and Nehetlesook had left behind. Those of us who got in had coffee in Melok's igloo.

The little Egungwa, Ahuadlungwa and I took Kooloomah's igloo (he has gone to North Star Bay and Kangued-lukeuak) and made it ready for our occupancy during our stay here. It was full of frost and while we were getting it ready, dropped frost all over us and dripped water. It was a cold place to stay in compared with Melok's big, comfortable igloo where Ecaria-shok had everything pleasant and agreeable. Ootah's igloo was small but warm. Akpelungwa's too was warm, and taught him Ootah. The big Egungwa + Imeasook stayed in Ootah's igloo; Ooquia + Tobias in Akpelungwa's; Hal, K.R, Les, Nehetles-look, and Bozeman stayed in Ecaryashok's; while Egungwa, Ahuadlungwa + I stayed in the one we fixed up. Though uncomfortable now we hope it will soon be dry and warm; we shall be more independent in our own igloo, at any rate. We shall sleep in our sleeping bags tonight. K.R. has not yet got any us any blubber, meat, or dog food.

When we got in I looked over my feet and found both big toes chafed and frozen; and both heel-cords badly cut in with deep running sores. I knew when I left North Star Bay that my stockings were in very poor shape, but I thought from K.R's. promise to have us in to Tessuak by Xmas or shortly after that I should reach there without difficulty. This crossing of Melville Bay has been almost as bad as Mac's, Dan's and Peter's. The deep snow + bad going have made the trip long. Ever since we left C. York it has been extremely cold — between 30° + 40° I think and two days lower than -40 I am sure.

We hope to get everything dried here, and the dogs rested.

Tobias came in about two o' clock. Two of his dogs had died on the trail, and he had had to leave three others behind. Metok came in with him. Akpelingwa had got in a little earlier.

We want to start at eight o'clock in the morning.

December 8, Sunday.

Everybody slept until late morning. At ten o'clock I went over to Metok's igloo to stir K.R. into activity for the little Eguegwa who had as yet got no dog feed, and no meat for our igloo. Also when we woke our lamps were out because our supply of blubber was exhausted. It was with difficulty that I got anything done but finally I made arrangements for blubber + dog-meat.

The sledges are going down the coast a short distance after a cache of narwhal meat there.

Relations between K.R. and the little Eguegwa are apparently not of the best now, for Eguegwa seems exceedingly reluctant to consult with him or to ask him for the things he needs — even for the tobacco he now lacks.

We have very little sugar, no crackers, and we are not using our primus stoves because we are so short of oil.

Our clothes are slowly being dried. In our igloo it is no easy matter to get this done because it is so damp + cold.

Read Jack London's "Burning Daylight"

January 1. Monday.

We spent all the night until late morning getting our igloo in condition to sleep in, and then slept all day, until almost night. Bozeman, Nubbles-cook & the little Eskimo went off after a cache of meat & narwhal, so that we shall have sufficient food, dog-food, and blubber for our lamps. About noon I was awakened by a nosebleed and it was impossible to get it stopped, so I had to send for Hal. He too could not stop it but he inserted a light plug in my nose, and even then it did not quite stop, but continued dripping slightly until far into the night. All day long I was kept closely to the igloo, for whenever I stirred my nose bled again.

The people here have not a heavy supply of meat for last summer there was so much ice they could get out but little in their kayaks. The four igloos here got something over 30 narwhal and a few seals. Metok, Ootah, Akpeshuktoa, Koolootinia (Igloo's brother) & Kaniga & Etukeshook lived here last year. Next year there will not be so many here.

January 2. Tuesday.

Since we want to feed at a reasonable hour last night we were up at morning again. Hal came over to see how I was and to look after my toes. We had a breakfast of narwhal brain frozen & muktuk. Yesterday Hal told me not to eat any meat but today he said I might again indulge in some muktuk. Of sleep and food we have plenty here for the time being. My clothes are nearly all dry and are set for my disabilities I am ready to start

January 3. Wednesday.

We had very early and got breakfast in our igloo. At ten o'clock we were all on the march. Ooqueah will accompany us all the way. Akpeshuktoa has left us. Metok accompanies us today, Hal riding with the former & latter, I with the former. We traveled for some time on young ice and made good time. It did not take us long to get out of sight of the rugged picturesque point of Cape Sabine. But about three o'clock in the afternoon we struck older ice, much shattered and piled up so that

going became difficult. Tobias forgot his bearskin pants at Cape Sexton, and because he went back after them, was far behind all day. The big Eskimos led most of the way, his dogs being in good shape, better than most of the rest. We are altogether too much of a crowd, two people to nearly every sledge. The two women, Ikes, Ooglis Son, Rasmussen, Hal and I are all passengers. Tobias drives a double team now - 22 dogs - what are left of his, and all of Peketelasooks. Peketelasook drives Rasmussens dogs.

We crossed many old bear tracks and one quite fresh near our camping place. We made camp at one p.m. and Ooqueah and Ahfelungwa left at once to go after the bear.

K.P. and Peketelasook slept in our tent this night, disturbing our domestic arrangements very much. There is no sleeping in the tent that K.P. occupies for he talks all the time.

January 4, Thursday.

We started out at eleven, three sledges - Peketelasook with K. and the two Eskimos - far in advance, three far in the rear - Tobias, Ooqueah with Hal, and Bozeman with Ootah's sons and me. The way led over very rough ice all the way to Wilcox Head. After we passed Wilcox Hd. a short distance we stopped beside an iceberg for rest and tea. Just as we were getting ready to start again two South Greenlanders - Mercus's and one other - caught up with us. They had just killed one bear. They volunteered to lead the way to Bjorneborg but just as we started a heavy storm began and becoming lost we had to make camp beside an iceberg. It was then early morning. After some tea and meat the two Greenlanders went on to Bjorneborg when the sky cleared. The rest of us slept. I slept in the big tent in order to give K.P. a chance to have my tent to himself. We had expected to make Bjorneborg this evening and we are only a short distance from it, but camp anyway.

January 5, Friday.

We slept until 3 p.m. when we broke camp at half past four. At six p.m. we were at Byrdeborg where in the little house Hal dressed my toes, and we all had tea and cake. Just as we were leaving we were met by 2 more Gr. Greenland sledges from Marcus's home at Ikermedeslak south of Varde. We stopped in his clean little igloo while another sledge or two made ready to go on with us to Tasiusaliks an island south of Nukssuak where there are five igloos. We got in there at 2 a.m. and went at once to Uttee Simmonsens home. He is the mighty old bear-hunter of the North and his igloo was quite palatial. Here we were royally entertained to the limit of his ability and means. We did not undress nor did we sleep very well. Hal examined a little girl whom he pronounced in the last stages of pulmonary tuberculosis; drew the water off the swollen knee of one of Uttee's sons; and otherwise practised his profession. Here we engaged several (three sledges) in

January 6 Saturday

finding Marcus who had come from his home to go with us to Tasiusak. We set out about 9 a.m. sleepy and tired but in no wise hungry. Before starting I visited three more igloos at all of which I had to eat and drink. The catechist at this place Carl Christiansen is a very nice man a native Greenlander. He old Uttee - it has retained all his faculties until this winter but now he appears fast going. These Gr. Greenland igloos with skin for crowding and no ventilation are best houses for the culture of tuberculosis germs, and the disease seems rampant among the people. They also have a disease that makes their hair fall out. Early this morning it being some special religious day, they sang some doleful hymns outside the igloo. I should urge the Danish government to two things - to order every Eskimo igloo to cut a ventilating hole in the roof and to sing livelier more cheerful hymns. This place Tasiusak is a place of much food - innumerable seals, and many bear, walrus, narwhal, ugpagite

January 6, Saturday.

The weather was fine when we set out. Hal rode on Marcus's sledge, I on Bozeman's. We travelled fairly well at first but soon Joaquin Tobias, and Bozeman & I were left far behind and Eginguabadoo still behind us. Our pace slowed down and it was half past five p.m. when we got into a settlement of three igloos at Kuk. Here I received a note from H. R. telling me that he had stopped there at 2 p.m. and then gone on to Tessuisak. At first I decided to stop at Kuk, but then, the weather looking threatening I chose to go on. According to H. R.'s suggestion I took Julius's dogs and Julius (from Etuoalik) for drivers and Bozeman's sledge. We made good time, passed Sarfak a little after seven, and continued on our way through striking scenery crossing several sledge tracks, from various small villages. About four miles out we were met by the catechist Tobias Heilmann with five dogs and sledge, and I was soon in Tessuisak. Hal had got in about half an hour

January 6, Saturday

before me and H. R. about four hours. Hal had not gone to Kuk, but had stopped at Sarfak. Soon after I got into Tessuisak the weather became very bad and I was glad I had not stopped at Kuk. All the way the ice was quite good, the weather and moonlight fine. Tessuisak lies far in on a little bay and the trading station and trader's house lie hidden back of a low ridge so they are not visible from the sea. The trader's name is Thomas Neilsen; his wife, an Eskimo woman, his daughter Jacobina, a buxom lass between 20 and 30; his son Hans a little over 20, suffering from adenoids; his whole household pleasant and agreeable. His little niece, Caroline, is very attractive for a half-Greenlander.

We had a royal good supper, with some very fine rice and coffee; and I liked their homebrewed ale very much. I slept in my sleeping bag in a little room all by myself. We went to bed at half past two in the morning

January 7, Sunday.

We rose at 9 a. m. Jakobina brought me a cup of tea before I got out of my sleeping-bag. I got up, shaved, and soon after had some coffee, seal-meat, &c., &c. We waited until our sledges came in from Kuk soon after noon and then the catechist conducted services in the little church, the farthest north church in the world of Lutheran. The service was short but interesting and pleasant. The church was filled almost to its capacity with the natives and visitors, and the air was very warm & close. The banns were called for a young Eskimo couple the third time. After church we had a good dinner. After dinner the living room was cleared and a big dance held in honor of K. P. sister's birthday, continued until mid night. Hal was sick at his stomach and went to bed early but I did not retire until after the dance. Both Hal and I slept in the visitors room; a dingy little cell but good to sleep in because it was

January 7 Sunday.

cold. When I went to bed the sky was overcast, and everything promised to wind and snow. This station is situated very pleasantly and so hidden in the little bay that it could never be found from the sea unless one knew where to look for it. It seems to be quite a prosperous place. Mr. Nilsen is both a pleasant and capable man, one who can well keep charge of his station. He and the catechist have been here eighteen years.

January 8, Monday

We breakfasted on walrus-liver and walrus-hide. Rasmussen, Koch, Tobias and I visited the catechist's and Abel (the mighty hunter's) and were treated to coffee and all kinds of meat. When I got back I received from Jacobina a white anorak that she had sewed for me. Koch told me it came from Carolina, so I gave her a small white knife. Hal slept most of the day. The weather all day has been bad - snowy & blowy. We retired at midnight. The evening was long and wearisome. Koch is very pleasant.

January 9, Tuesday.

We rose at 9 a.m. The weather was still snowy and cloudy and warm, so that it is quite likely that when we go on to Upernivik we shall have only bad going.

I wrote the beginnings of letters to Dr. Hovey, Dr. Wulff, and Neale Poulsen. Hal who had gone to sleep, was called upon to attended Bozeman who had severe cramps in his stomach, and vomiting. Rasmussen, Koch, and Tobias went visiting at the igloos again. While they were gone we had supper. Koch soon came back. At midnight we made ready for bed in order to rise early. Hans Nielsen made me add to harness of the Lassiussi pattern.

January 10 Thursday.

We were called at 5 a.m., by Isa & Brad. Rose at once and got all our things ready for the sledges. After breakfast we got started at once - at eight a.m. We all had to tip the Eskimos. I gave Little Carolina, who looked after my things a tip of 3 crowns. She is a little lady. I rode with Tobias Hulmand the catechist while Hal rode with Abel the great hunter. We made

good time though the ice was thin in places; covered deep with snow in others, and rough in others. The weather was clear and bright; the daylight strong. We passed Nowgat about half past one, and got into Kapaksuah at three o'clock where we stopped for lunch and to let K.R. catch up. At half past four he came in, and said that he would not attempt to go on until the morrow because the ice was unsafe. We are staying at Johan Bletrup's house. He is a sort of semi - or sub-trader and has a little store here. His igloo is clean and comfortable. His children are very nice especially the buxom Louisa, twenty two years old. His son is 16 years old; his other daughter 17. He himself is a well-posted talkative old man, 50 years old. The house is crowded full for every one is stopping here. I think I shall sleep on the sledge in order to be comfortable. The route today has been among a maze of islands. The scenery is rather impressive but as yet the light is not strong enough to see much.

January 11 Thursday.

Though the weather was foggy, snowy and windy we left Kagsesuak for Augpalartok at eight o'clock in the morning, two South Greenland sledges going with us. Dr Hunt and I rode as yesterday. When the weather cleared K. P. decided to go on direct to Upernivik for the ice was equally bad in all directions. We made good time till we reached Aipik, where we stopped for a few moments. We went at a good rate and soon made the little village of Nonokrok where we stopped for an hour while our sledge went ahead to apprise Gov. Winterberg of our coming, and to arrange for a place to keep our dogs in order that they might not become exposed to the rabies with which the dogs are suffering at Upernivik. We then went by over very thin rotten ice and soon got into Upernivik in early evening. Hut went at once to stay with Dr. Bryder while Koch and I stayed in the same house with young Thorsen, assistant to the governor, where all our Eskimos except Quadlungnaq and Innersork were quartered with an Eskimo

widow near K. P. stayed at Gov. Winterberg's where Koch & I are to eat while we are here. We had luncheon & dinner with them, and then made brief calls at Pastor Rossing's and at Dr. Bryder's, at both of which we were served refreshments. At about one o'clock we went to bed.

When we got into Upernivik, we were met by a huge host of natives at the place where we left our dogs. We passed our sledges into the village and were met out on the ice by Dr. & Mrs. Bryder, and at the shore by Gov. Winterberg and assistant Thorsen. We were given a most cordial welcome by everybody, especially by Gov. Winterberg. Like Gov. Winterberg. He is a short, stout man, of apparently strong character. His wife is indeed a charming woman, his home a most cozy and comfortable place. Both Pastor Rossing and Dr. Bryder have very nice homes, the latter a new one that he has just built, a bungalow-type. In all three houses there are pianos. But more of this on tomorrows record.

Hal + I as guests of P. Rossen looked over the church and school-house.

January 12 Friday.

We did not rise until late and it was noon when I had breakfast at Gov. Winterberg's. After breakfast Thorsen played some on the piano in order to entertain our Eskimo who came down to the house for coffee + toast. They very much enjoyed it all. Afterward we paid off the C. York Eskimo and in the very Excellent store here, H.P. and I selected things to the value he had decided upon as payment for them. At half-past six we went to Pastor Rossing's for dinner a very sumptuous meal and by the time we had looked at some of his pictures and talked with him a while it was ten o'clock and too late to call upon Dr. Bryden, so stock and I had a luncheon of musk-dah and tea with our Eskimo and made ready for bed. Thorsen came in while I was writing this day's diary. In the store I also got some things to send up to Nuqipoo, Koddah, and Clynugina.

All the native Eskimo are kept out of the house in which our Eskimo are quartered. Our people get badly enough fed, I think.

January 12, Friday continued

In Governor Winterberg's house are he and his wife to whom he was married five years ago; his three children Grethe about four years old, Axel a little lad of about two and Edith the baby.

Besides these assistant Thorsen and nurse Martine Fly eat here.

In Pastor Rossing's house are he and his wife, his daughter Marie, a little over six, his daughter Dagne Elizabeth about four and the baby Sven.

In Dr. Bryden's house are he and his very vivacious little wife and their little son Hjorn.

Assistant Thorsen has rooms in a sort of hotel, where he is quite comfortably situated. He eats at Governor Winterbergs.

All the Danes here are very nice people indeed and do all in their power to entertain us hospitably and well.

The Eskimos here are said to be a thieving, begging, lying set, with many vices and but few of any virtues.

Upernivik is not a very pleasant

place for during the winter the ice is treacherous about the island most of the time; and during the season of open water there is so much wind that sea-voyages are uncomfortable, and often impossible. Because the natives are such a low class they but add to the undesirability of the place.

Usually the first ship, "Godthaab" gets here in mid-July; the Hans Egede gets here in August; and sometimes the Godthaab comes here a second time. These are the regular visits to the place, but occasionally hunting ships stop in, as for instance the Denmark last year, and the Chieftain the year before.

The natural history of the place has not been thoroughly or satisfactorily worked up yet, nor to the northward.

It is a poor hunting place and the natives never have enough meat to keep them, both because of their indolence and because of the scarcity of game. Hardly a family gets half enough to subsist upon; a large portion of them are in the service of the colony or the people here.

January 13. Saturday.

Eskimo rose early, as we all had to get up. I had tea at Thorsen's, and then went up to Gov. Waterboer's for breakfast-dinner. At Pastor Rosen's invitation I went up to look over his church and school-house. Had accompanied me. In the morning H. R., Koch, and I, and our C. York Eskimo went up to visit Dr. Bryder. Mrs. Bryder served coffee + cake, and played some - for us. Dr. Bryder photographed the party & Eskimo. He also showed us his pictures. At all three houses here I have seen a large number of pictures but Pastor Rosen has the finest set. He is a very good photographer and does thorough, careful work. Our Eskimo are becoming tired of being exhibited and were rather cross when finally we got back to our quarters and made ready for bed. All day the wind has blown, the snow and rain have driven, and the air has been very warm. The ice is now utterly impossible until a freeze.

January 14 Sunday.

The Eskimo rose early again as I perforce had to rise too! Tobias and I went up to Gov. Winterberg's for coffee, and then went to church when Pastor Rossen read the service and pronounced the benediction in English, much to my delight. The little church was crowded full so that when H.R. and our 2 York Eskimo came in they could hardly find room. After service H.R. and I had a glass of ale at the Pastor's and then went to visit an old Eskimo lady whose husband was for forty years Mamushi here but who died last fall. She gave us coffee + muktuk. I tipped her little grand-daughter when we left. The most of the day I spent at Gov. Winterberg's where I eat regularly. In the evening we were all ~~invited to~~ guests at Pastor Rossen's and all went except Gov. Winterberg and H.R. We had a delightful evening of refreshment, light chatter, and music. Pastor Rossen showed me the books in his library, including a number of books in English. He seems to be a thorough scholar indeed.

Pleiades.
Orion —
Capella - a Aurigae
Orion —
Bellatrix - γ Orionis
Betelgeuse - α Orionis
Rigel - β "
Procyon.
Gemini < Castor
Pollux
Taurus.
Hyades - Aldebaran · α Tauri
El nath
Leo
Eredanus.
Antaris
Sirius (also Nile-star) in Muller wave
Vega
Northern Crown
Cross of Cygnus
Square of Pegasus
Cassiopeia
Great Dipper
Andromeda
Arcturus.
Regulus α Leonis - The Sickle

24. — Packed up ammunition & things preparatory to sledging stuff over from Igloo, Provisions and Sledging gear. Got most of provisions & belongings on to floe but could not carry on bag, but ready to do so today. Very windy all night. Went ashore and Dunmore & Cosby. 25 — ~~Do Afternoon~~ got most of sledge stuff ashore. Windy part of day.

28 Beaumont left
29 In camp all day
30 Travel all day
31 Igloo sleep all day
1

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