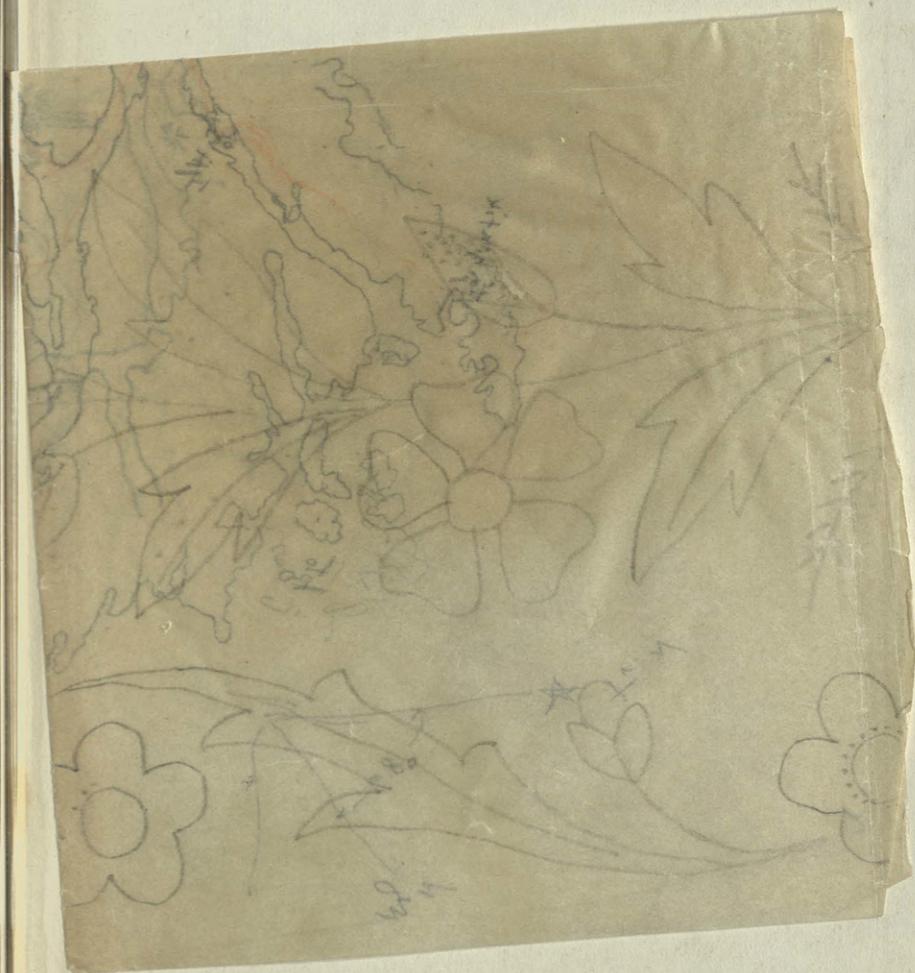


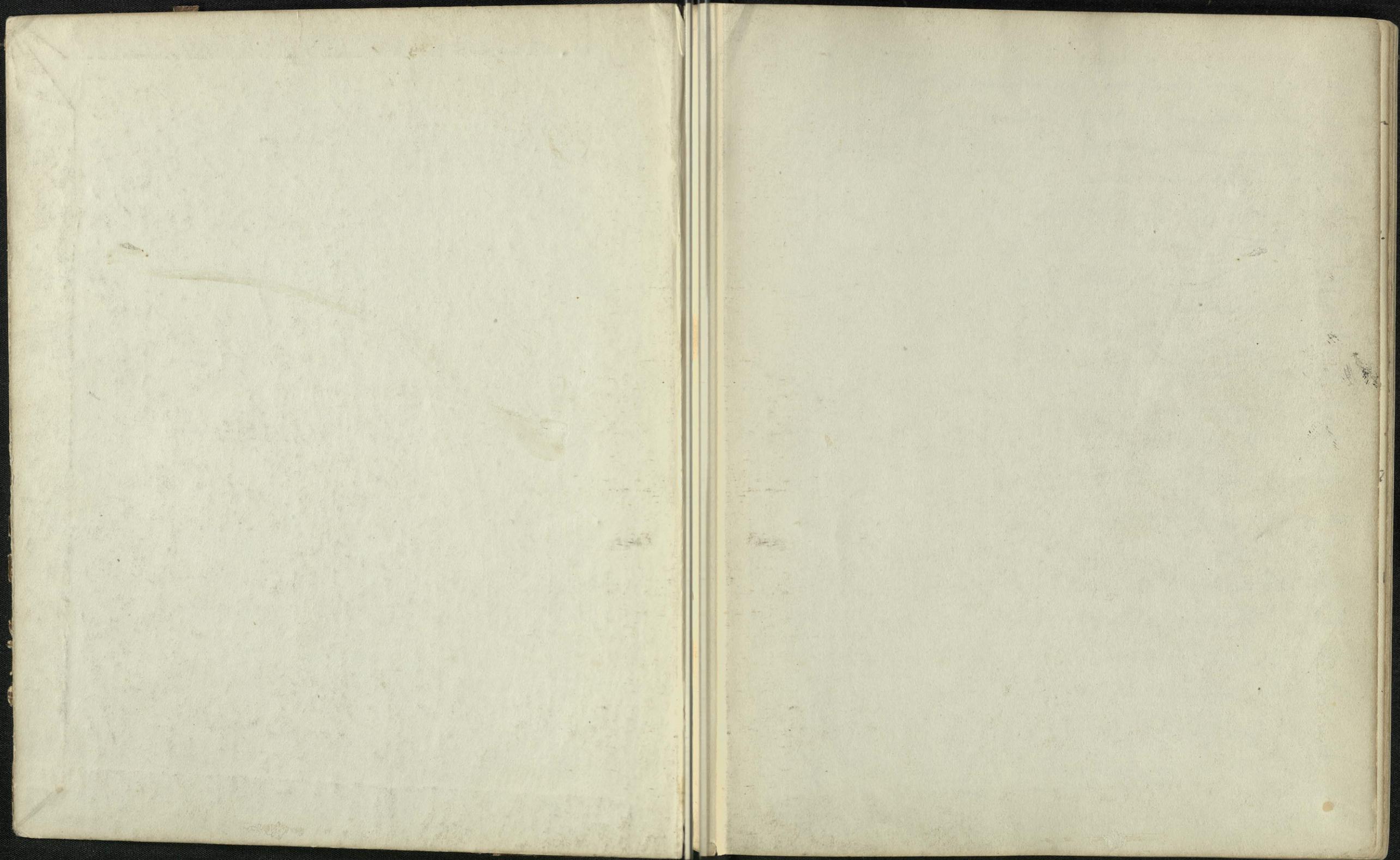


M. C. Tanguary



Personal diary





July 1913

July 2. The Crockerland expedition, sent out under the auspices of the Am. Mus. of Nat. History, the Am. Geo. Society, the Univ. of Ill. other institutions and private donors, and under the leadership of Donald B. MacMillan left New York at 5:30 P.M. Wednesday, July 2, 1913. Besides the leader, the other members of the expedition were Ensign Fitz-Hugh Green ^{from U.S. Navy}, official cartographer, Walter Elmer Ekblaw ^{geologist & Botanist}, Univ. of Ill., Jerome Lee Allen, wireless operator, Harrison J. Hunt, physician and myself, ^{from Univ. of Ill.} as zoologist. The other member of the expedition J. C. Small, camp-keeper and cook, is to join the party at Battle Harbor. Two tourists are with the party, Judge Carroll Sprigg and Frederick Patterson, both of Dayton, Ohio. I went out of the harbor in the expedition ship, the Diana, and then with many of the friends party returned in a launch to the wharf. Many Illinois people were down at the wharf to see Ek and me off, among them being William Shaller, Truman Lee

Kelley, and wife, Grace Kelley, Dewey (Law, Univ. of Ill.), A. J. Ellis, and others. Bill Shatler went out in the Diana, and returned with me to the wharf. We went out to a cabaret supper and then I went down to the Grand Central station at 10:00 P.M. and got on a train for Boston.

July 3 + 4.

Spent these days with Jo and the Rands at Boston, and Top's the Hill, Marshfield Center. In the evening Margaret Rand, Jo and I returned from Marshfield Center to Boston and found that the Diana had arrived that evening, about 5:30 P.M.

July 5.

The Diana left Boston wharfs (the United Fruit Co's docks) Sat. evening about 5:00 P.M. A number of Ill. people were down at the docks to see us off. Prof. H. B. Ward, Mr. Pillsbury, trainer Rudderham + Mrs. Nell Rand. Miss Weeks, from Manhattan, Kansas, and her father were there, also a former Manhattan student was there. Prof. Ward took the Ill. crowd out to luncheon and we had our pictures taken. Said good by. to Jo

July 1913

at the dock at 5:00. We pulled out into the harbor for a way, remained there over night and started out again about 6:00 A.M. the next morning. Took on the pemmican at Braton.

July 6 Sunday.

We started out early in the morning. The weather was fine and the sea smooth. Later on a groundswell began to cause the ship to roll a great deal and both Mr. Ekblaw and I got sea sick. Groundswell continued until we reached Sydney.

July 7 + 8 Mon + Tues

I remained slightly sea sick most of the time. I found that if I remained lying flat I did not get nearly so sick. I spent most of the time lying on the tiller grating, the platform on the after-deck just back of the wheel. I slept out there in my sleeping bag.

July 9 Wednesday. Arrived at Sydney early in the morning. Here we loaded on 960 cases of dog-biscuit, 365 tons of coal and 13,000 ft. of lumber during the time we were in Sydney.

July 10 + 11, Thurs. + Fri. Was in Sydney getting material for the north.

July 12, Saturday Left the dock about 9:00 P.M. and anchored out in the harbor to wait for the crew, most of whom were on shore, drunk.

July 13, Sunday. Pulled up anchor Sunday afternoon.

July 14, Monday. The sea was very smooth until evening. I turned in early to avoid being sea-sick.

July 15, Tuesday. Everybody sea-sick except Green and Patterson. Later in the day the sea was much smoother. About 1:00 P.M. the first iceberg of the trip was sighted. They became more numerous as we went north. By evening a large number could be seen. That evening Green and I played on our mandolin & guitar on deck & whole bunch sang. Fine evening and shore line showed up to good advantage on both sides. Most pleasant evening spent aboard.

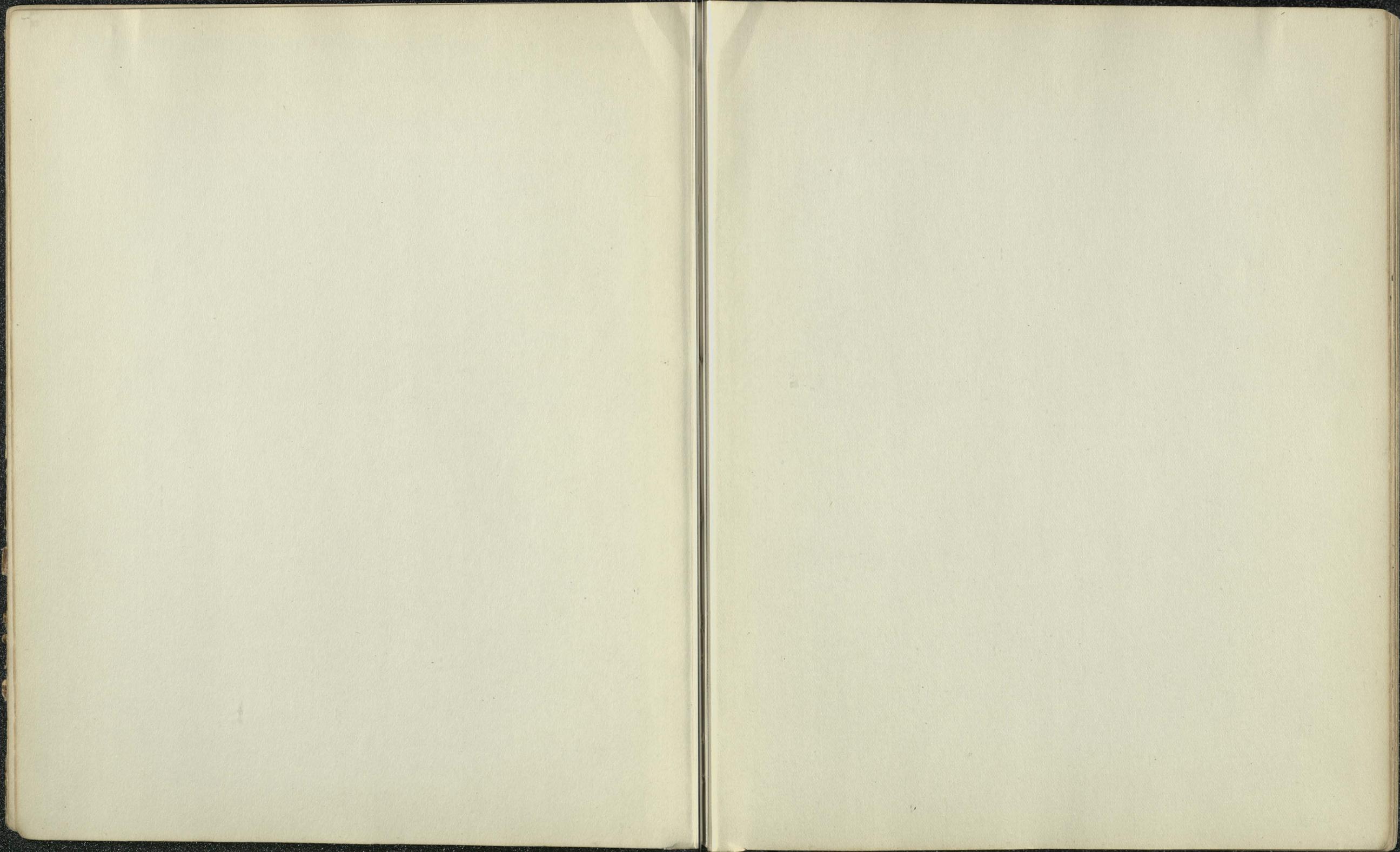
11:55 P.M. I was awakened by three distinct bumps of the ship and a distinct decided listing to one side which nearly threw me out of the bunk in which I was sleeping. I got out rather hastily to see what had happened and found that the others had hastily gotten out also. The crew seemed frightened half to death and were hastily putting a boat overboard. I supposed at first that we had struck an iceberg, but soon found that we were on the rocks. The night was very foggy and there were icebergs all around. They tried to back the ship off but soon found that to be impossible. Then we began

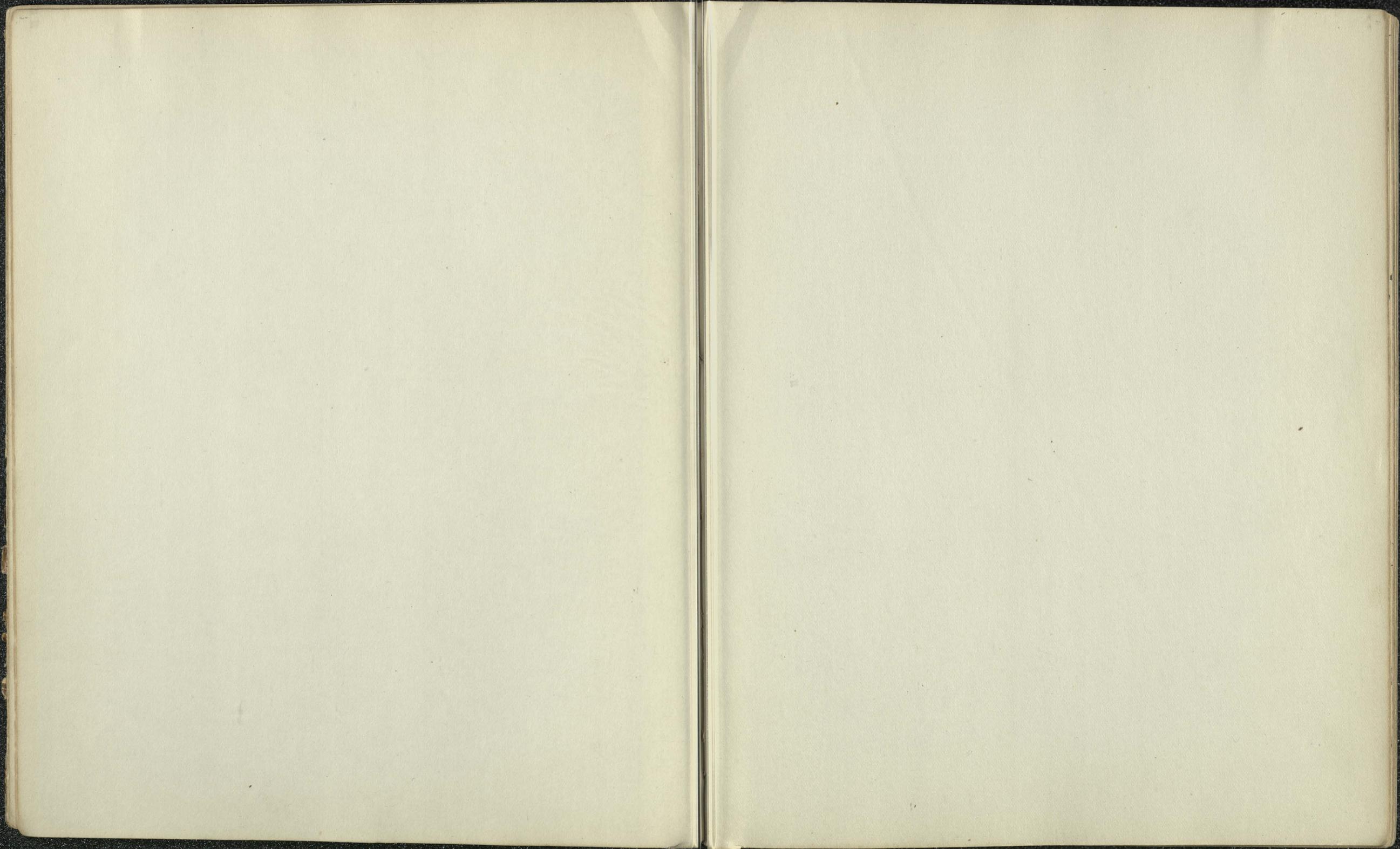
shovelling coal overboard. Repeated trials were made during the night to back the Diana off the rocks but all to no avail. As soon as it began to get light we saw that we were not many rods from a bleak, rocky coast, the coast of Labrador at Barge Rocks, about 40 miles south of Battle Harbor.

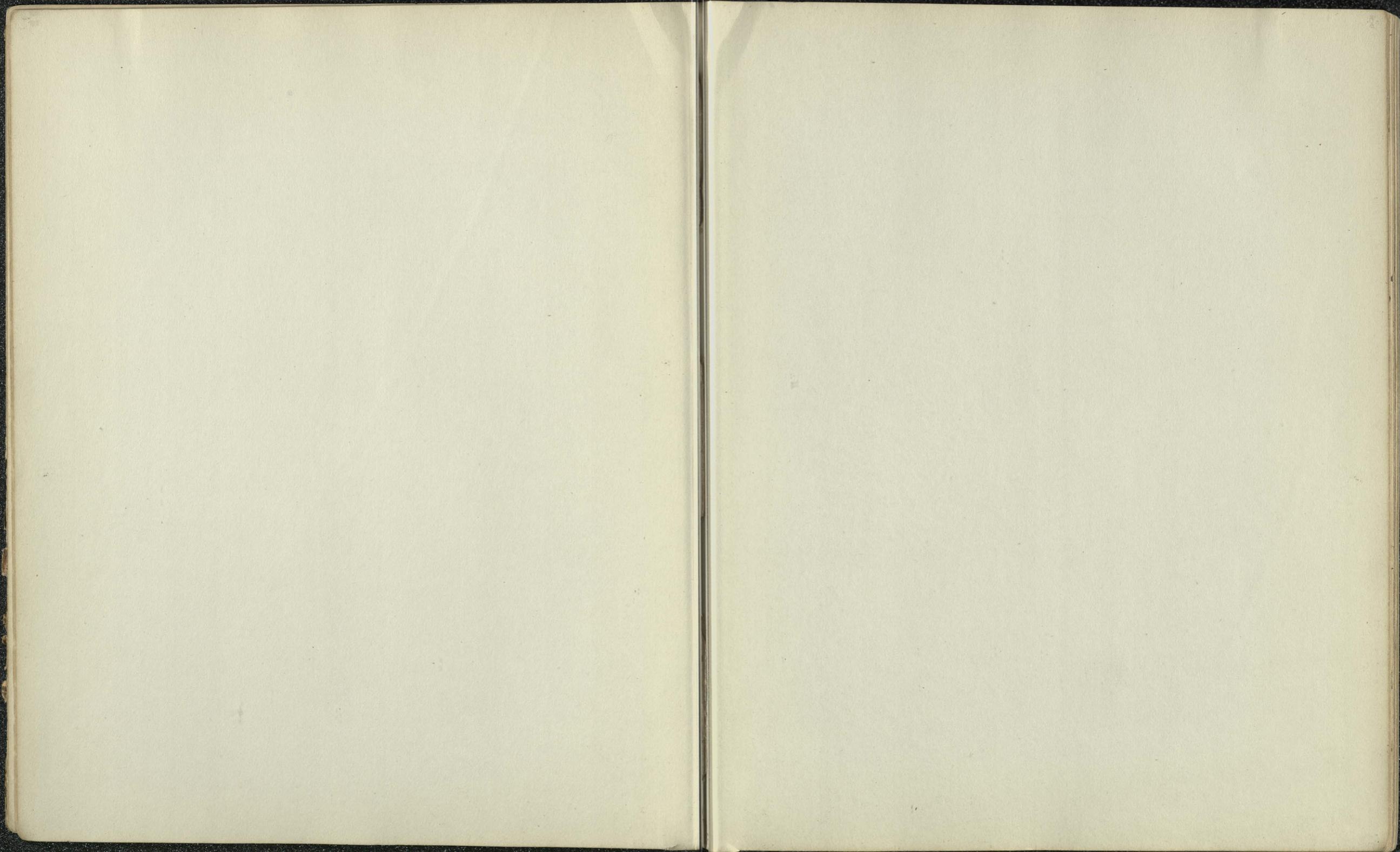
July 16 Wednesday.

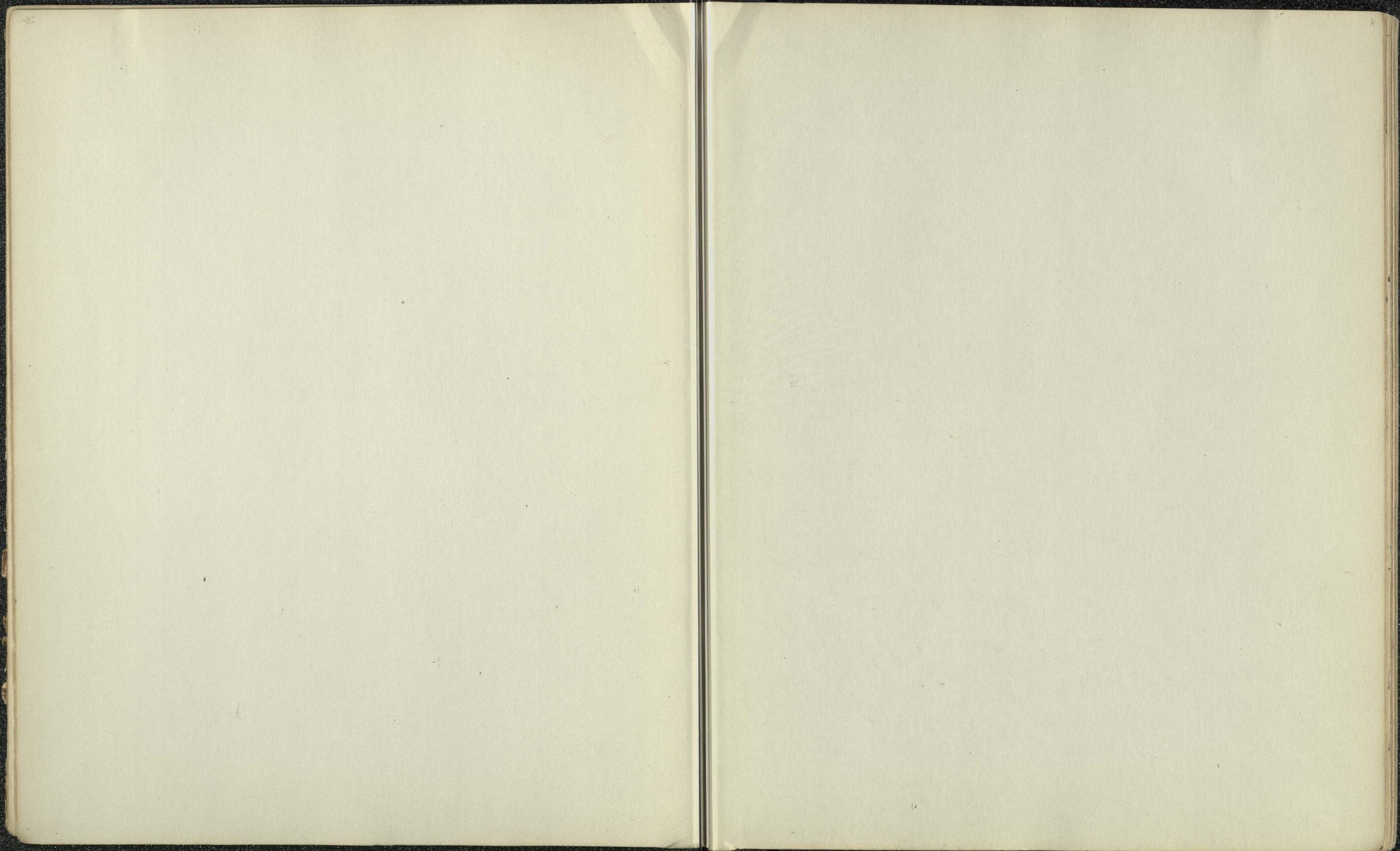
As soon as it became light enough we began transferring our cargo from the Diana to boats and rowing it to shore and landing it on the rocks. Judge Sprigg and Fred Patterson went off in their motor boat to Red Bay and sent message to Battle Harbor for aid and later on in response to the message the Stella Maris, which was at Battle Harbor at that time, came to try to get us off the rocks. In the meantime three fishing schooners came alongside the Diana and arrangements were made whereby part of our cargo was transferred to them and taken to Red Bay. Also a number of fishermen from along the coast, many from Red Bay, came in their boats, eager for an opportunity to make some money transferring the cargo, or to get a share of the spoils in case the Diana should go to pieces.

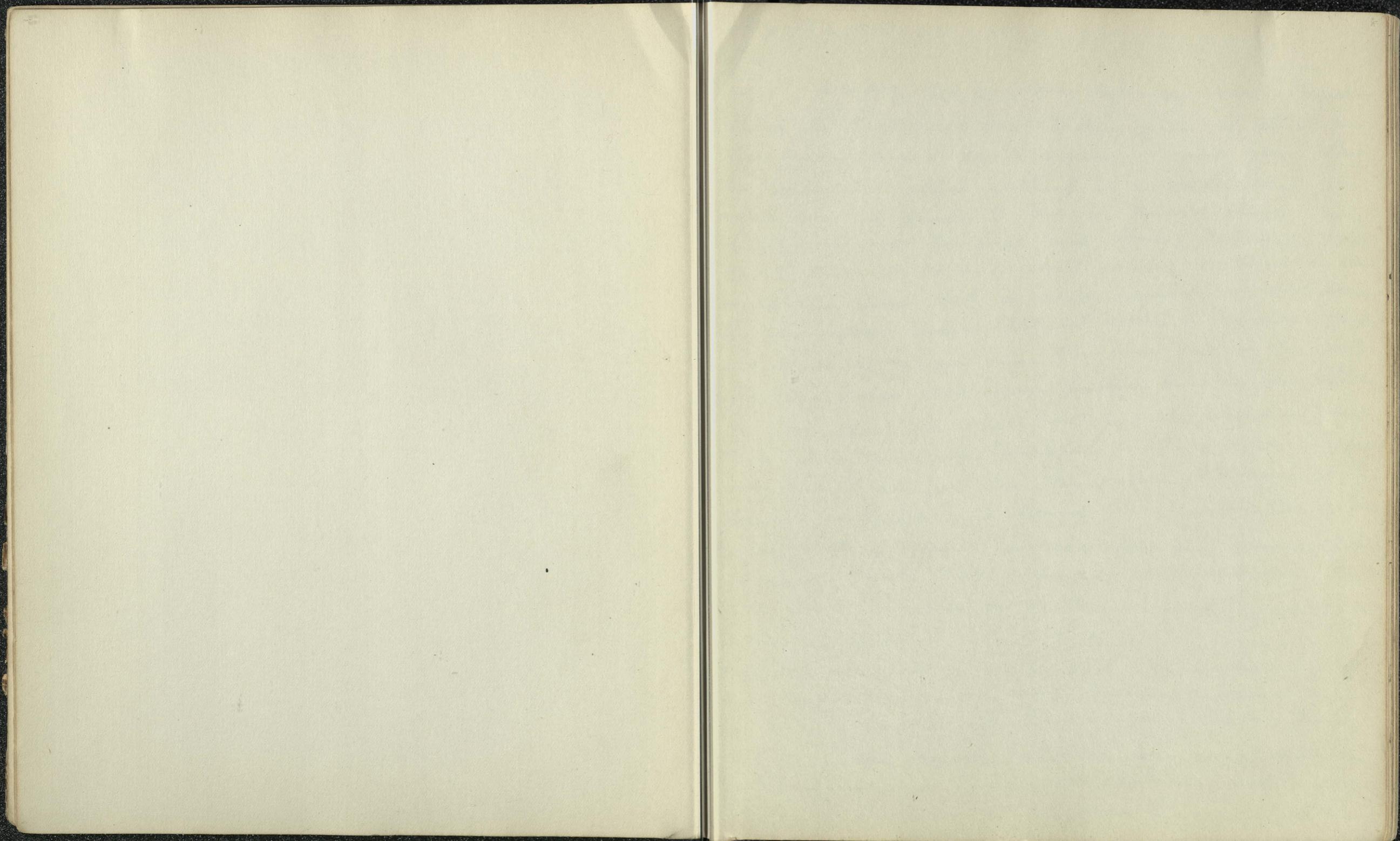
There must have been about 50 men
and boys around there all together











August - 1913.

July

Aug. 17. - Sunday. As we were running from Saunders Island to Inglefield Gulf to-day just a short time before noon, about 11:30, Ek sighted a polar bear along the Greenland coast, walking in a valley. Mac gave orders for the ship to turn in toward shore, the whale boat was lowered and Sprigg, Patterson, Mac, Brook, Dr. Hunt, Ek + I went ashore. We tried to surround the bear but he soon sighted us and made for the water. Judge shot at about a hundred yards and evidently missed him. The bear got in the water and the Judge shot again, hitting him in the left eye. We brought up the whale boat, put the bear in and took it to the ship. Panikpah and two other Eskimos soon had it skinned for the Judge. I examined the stomach contents and found about 3 quarts of material, most of which was seaweeds and grasses from the shore. Besides that I found feathers + other parts of a bird, evidently a little auk, and egg-shells and a very young bird, which I think had been inside the ~~skin~~ egg. We went on north and into Inglefield Gulf. Here Mr. Murphy, the end, mate sighted 3 walrus on a bar of ice. The ship was stopped again and the Judge, Ford, Green, Hal, Murphy and Panikpa went after them in the whale boat. The Judge shot one and Panikpa threw his harpoon at the same time and got the

August, 1913
same one. The others rooked. We stopped at a settlement in Inglefield gulf and got another Eskimo and more dogs. It was late at night when we left there.

Aug. 18. Monday.

We arrived at a settlement at Robertson bay early this morning. Just before we landed we saw a large school of white whale. There must have been several dozen of them. Yesterday ^{evening} we passed Red Cliff where Marie Peary was born. ~~Went on~~ We took on more Eskimos and dogs here on Robertson bay. Now have 48 full grown dogs and about 20 pups. We then went about 12 miles farther up the coast and in the afternoon stopped at another settlement for one more Eskimo and 25 more dogs.

Aug. 19. Tuesday
We arrived at Etah this evening, and as we ~~Aug. 19.~~ Two came into the harbor sighted five different pairs of walrus. Later in the evening the two power boats were sent out after walrus. One of them brought in one young walrus.

Aug. 19. Tuesday.

About 9:00 o'clock this morning we left Etah bound for Cape Sabine but after about an hour's steaming we saw what looked to be a solid wall of ice in front of us. It was the middle ice pack moving rapidly southward

August 1913
and extended south as far as we could see. It was no use to go farther so we turned and went back to Etah. Immediately after dinner several of us went ashore with guns to hunt Arctic hare. Sixteen were killed altogether. After we returned Fred and Happy went ashore, (this was about 8:00 P.M.) and killed two hares and four ptarmigan and a duck. It was the most interesting afternoon I have spent on the trip. I walked inland for several miles along a very steep valley up the mountain side. We must have been up 2500 to 3000 ft. high. After I had crossed the highest ridge on the peninsula I looked down into a broad valley covered with green grass and dotted with flowers, the most conspicuous of which was the Arctic poppy. In the middle of the valley were two small lakes which fed the mountain stream which I had followed up. It looked very strange to see the green valley with flowers with the snow and ice coming down the mountain sides. I went on beyond the lakes to where the land began to slope the other direction across the peninsula. The highest cliffs I was on were between 2500 and 3000 ft. high.

August 1913
Aug. 20. Wednesday.

This morning several of the men went out in the power boat and killed 3 walrus, one very large bull, one female and one little one. In the afternoon Fred and Carroll went out and killed one large female. There was a little young one with her that they could have killed but thought it would be a shame to do so. It crawled up on the mother's back. When they towed the mother in the little one followed her and swam around the ship.

Immediately after dinner Allen, Hal, Brook, Ek and I took the whale boat and rowed up to Brother John's glacier. I took the ~~boat~~ Remington 22 and went up ^{along} to the cliffs on the left side of the glacier as we go from the shore. I went about 4 or 5 miles back almost to the great ice cap. I saw 8 hares but did not get any of them. As I came back along the edge of the glacier, I saw a blue fox run down the side of the cliff in a gulch filled with large stones. I ran about half way down the cliff and got a shot at it but it disappeared into the rocks.

Aug. 21. Thursday.

at 9:10 o'clock this morning, Green, Jolly, Hal, Al-

August 1913

len, Ek, Mate Murphy and I started out over the hills for Cape Glen to examine the ice pack and see if there were any leads through which we could reach Cape Sabine. At one place we saw a lead that looked as though it reached almost to Cape Sabine with the exception of about a quarter of a mile of ice some distance out from the Greenland coast. In going up to the cape we followed back a little mountain stream for a distance of about 4 or 5 miles to a very broad sloping meadow with ~~about~~ 2 lakes, about 5 acres and 1 acre in size. In the meadow we found what we took to be the droppings of Caribou and musk-ox. We got back at 2:00 P.M. and about 4:30 P.M. we started out with the Erik to see if we could get through the ice. We went until about 7:00 P.M. and then hitched ~~for~~ the Erik to the ice pack. The ice had changed ~~until~~ a great deal since we had looked at it from the top of the cape. The left the Erik hitched to the ice only a short time and then released her and during the night turned slowly around and around.

August 1913

Aug. 22. Friday.

About 8:30 they started the Erik through a lead stretching into the pack toward Ellesmere Land. They could only get her a short way into the pack however and then had to turn her around and take her out of the heavy pack ice. When we were farthest west we were something over halfway across to Ellesmere. During the night the middle pack moved several miles south. There was a wide lead along the Ellesmere shore about five miles from the shore line, but there was no lead running from our position to it. We went back just outside the ice pack, kept a man up in the barrel to watch the ice and waited. In the afternoon I took my turn watching for an hour in the crow's nest, the first time I had climbed up there. There was a lead all afternoon reaching nearly to the Ellesmere Land shore ~~but~~ several miles south of Cape Sabine, but none leading to Cape Sabine and the Captain said he would not go into the lead unless it was open clear to Cape Sabine. Mr. MacMillan tried to induce Captain Kehae to take the Erik into the lead and see just how far he could

get her, but the Captain would not try it. He waited just south of the middle ice pack to see if a lead would open up. We were considerably nearer the Ellesmere shore than the Greenland shore. A lot of the ice during this time had drifted south of where the ship lay so that she had heavy ice on all sides of her.

Aug. 23. Saturday.

About one o'clock this morning I heard Mr. Newbury, the first mate, come to the Captain's room which is just next mine and tell him that the ice was closing in all around and that we would have to get out. He asked the Captain whether he should take the ship to the Greenland shore or the Ellesmere shore. The Captain gave orders to take her back to Greenland, so we started back. On the way we evidently went through some pretty heavy ice, as I could hear the solid, heavy, ominous scraping of the big pans against the sides of the ship. It had a very ominous sound, indeed to me as the

level of the water outside came just about to where my bunk was on the side, and the knocking of the ice sounded as tho' it was heavy enough to break through the bulkheads of the ship.

The sea was rough and it was late in the forenoon when we reached Etah. After dinner Fred, Hal, Ek and I with two Eskimos went hare hunting up on the mountains. Altogether we got 18 rabbits, of which I killed but one. Two blue foxes were seen.

August 24. Sunday.

In the morning Ek & I skinned a burgo-master gull for Judge Sprigg. In the afternoon all of us but the Doctor went out in the power boat to look for a good location along the coast for the house in case we would have to stay on this side during the winter. On the way we sighted a herd of about a dozen walrus. Allen and I took care of the whale boat which we were towing while the others went after the walrus. They got one old one and a baby

walrus. We then followed the coast northward stopping several places. We found one place that in some respects seemed almost ideal for building headquarters. There was an excellent landing place for the ship where she could come right up to shore. There was an excellent cliff that afforded protection from the wind and at the same time would be fine for the wireless outfit. There was an open exposure to the south where we could get the full benefit of all the sun and we could look south and west over the sea. There is a good cove for landing the boats, and a sandy beach above high water mark on which to build the house where we would not have to do any blasting. One objection to the place is that there is no running water close by.

August 25, Monday

In the forenoon Murphy & Mac went up on the hill to take a look at the ice and decide what was to be done. They came back

and reported that we would make our final ~~report~~ effort to cross the sound. They tried to get the power boat ready to bring the dogs from an island where we had put them day before yesterday. Jatty had trouble getting the engine to run so they didn't get anything done in the forenoon. Immediately after dinner the dogs were loaded on to the ship and we started out again to try the ice in Smith Sound. Left Etah at 2:15 P.M. At 3:45 P.M. the ship turned around and headed again toward the Greenland shore, now for the last time as there was a solid mass of pack ice between us and Ellesmere Land. Mac has asked the captain to head the ship in to the little cove that we found yesterday just south of Cape Ohlsen.

When we arrived at that point we found that the ship could not get near enough to land our goods without the aid of boats, so it was finally decided to make Etah our ~~final~~ headquarters, and about

6:30 P.M. we started back to Etah.

This evening while they were cutting the walrus on deck, we found one of the females with a young embryo about 10 in. long. I cut a slit in it and put in about 65% to 70% alcohol.

We anchored in Etah harbor but did not begin unloading.

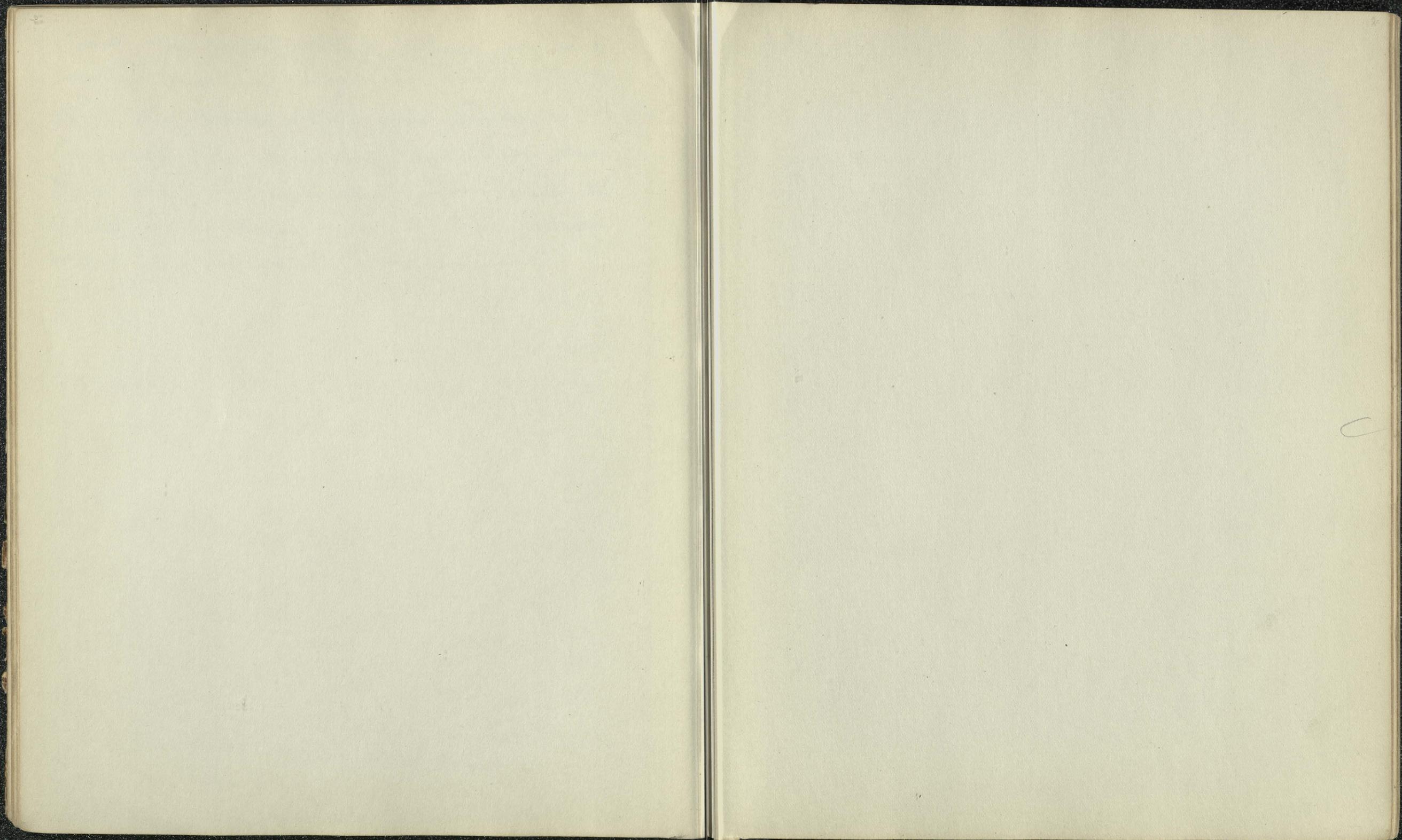
August 26. Tuesday.

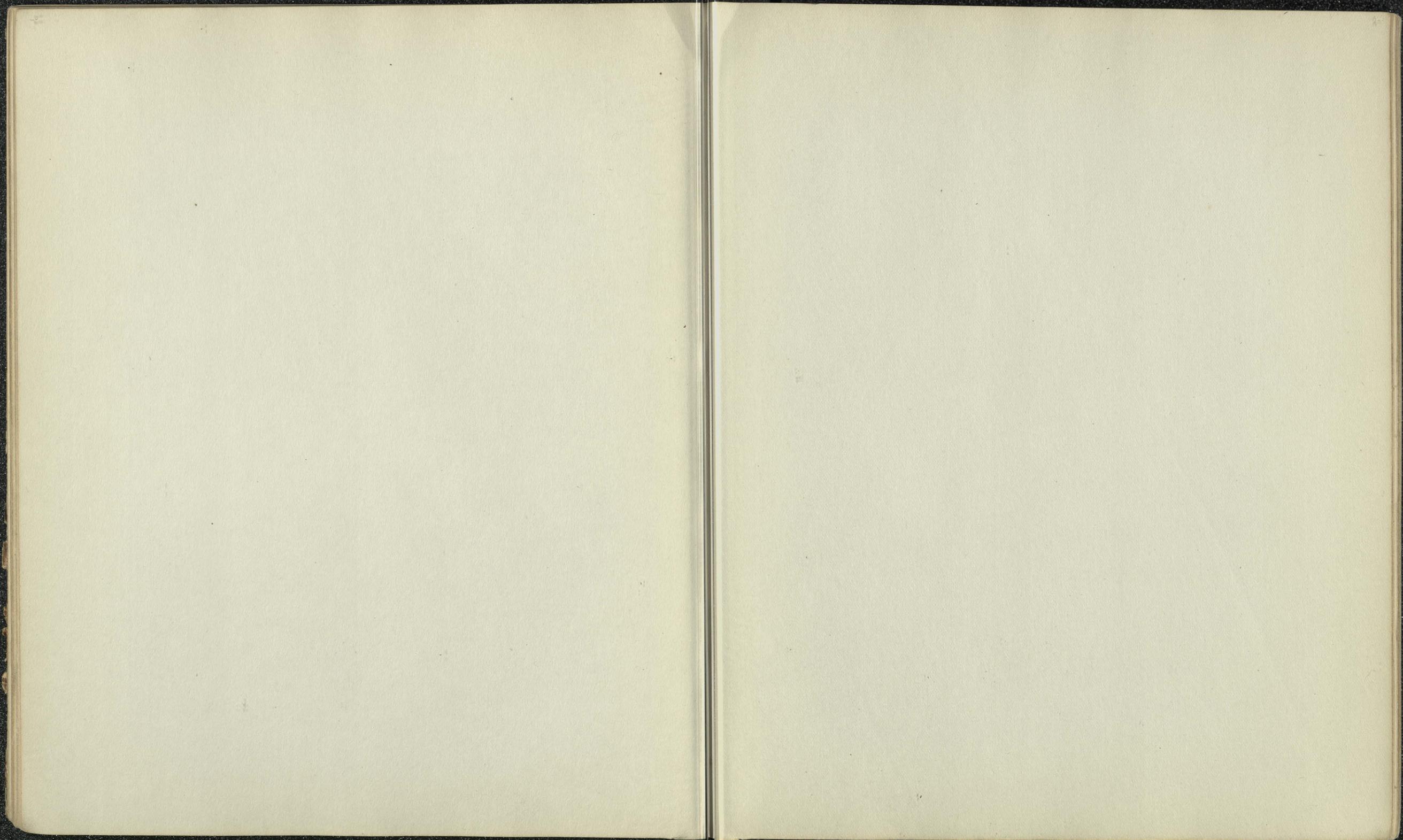
Early this morning the Erik was brought alongside the shore near a point of rocks where a gangway was built from the ship to the rocks. The plank gangway was about 20 to 25 ft. long. The dogs were taken over to dog island, the Eskimo kayaks were put over board and we began unloading the ship from both sides, on one side by the gangway, on the other with boats.

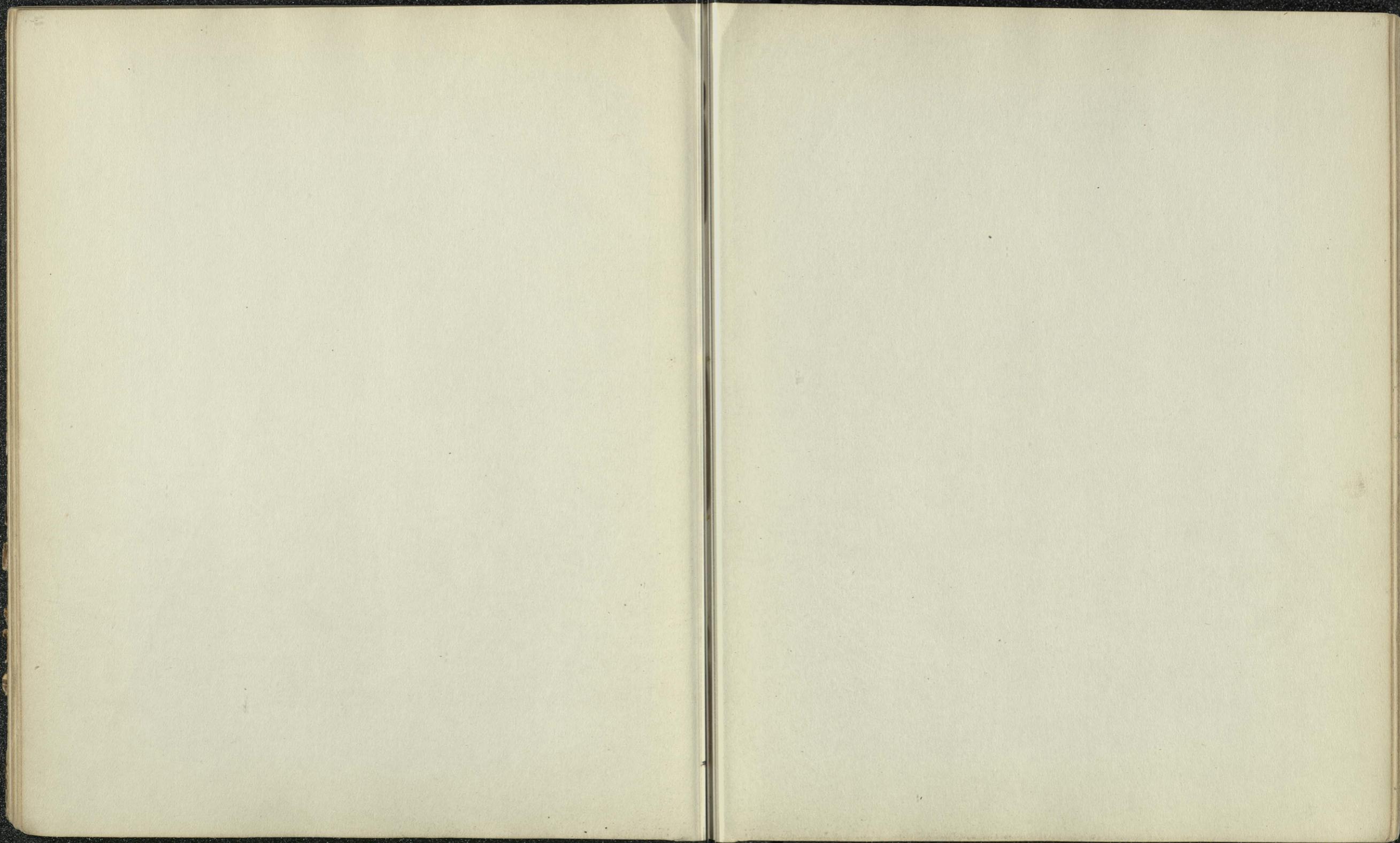
By night we had part of the lumber, most of the oil and gasoline and a great deal of miscellaneous material ashore.

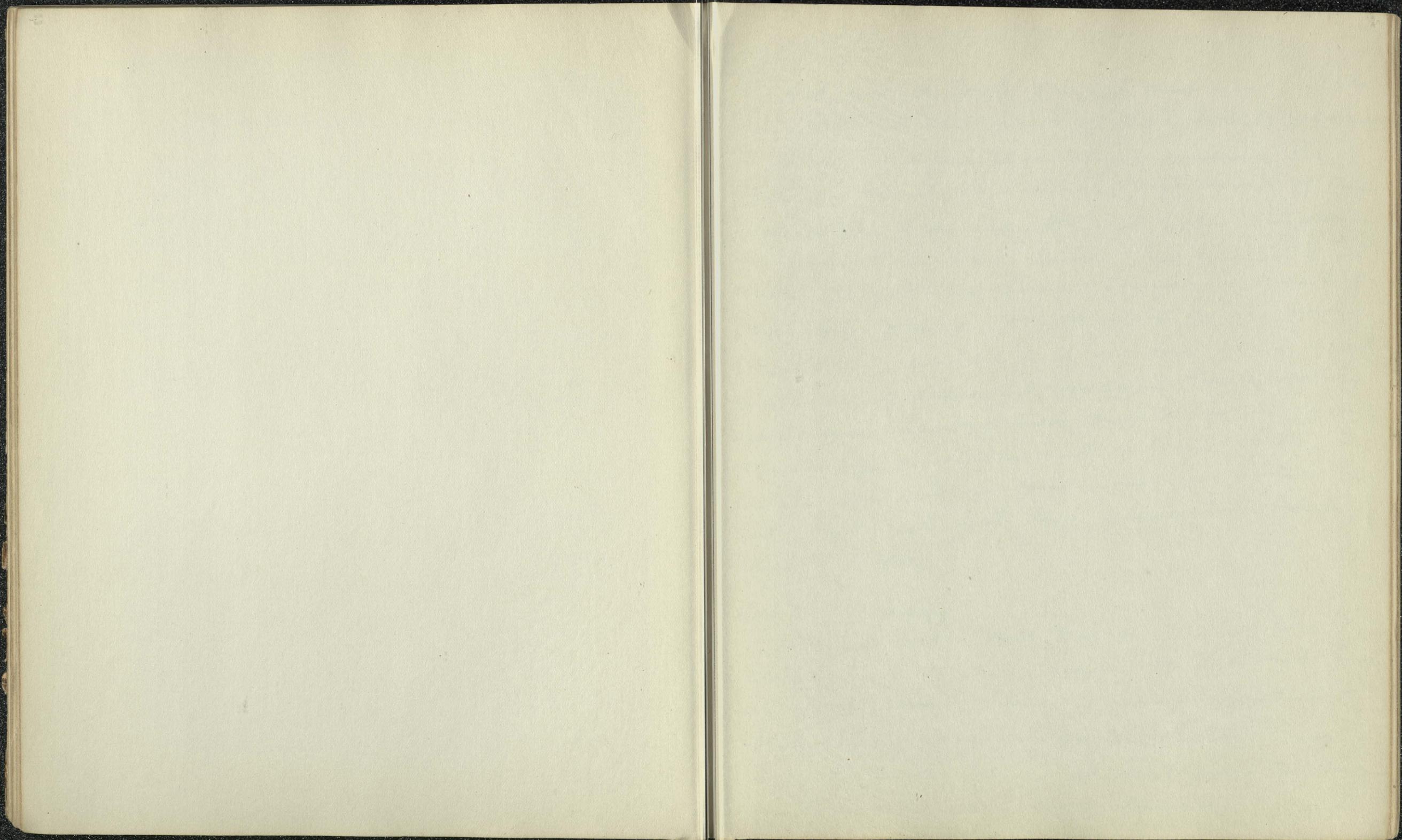
The ship could not be anchored near the shore at the place where we are going to build headquarters because of

shoals. The rocky point where we are
landing most of cargo is about
from the place where our house is to be
built. The lumber, coal and every-
thing that was unloaded ~~from~~ onto the
boats were taken over to the place
where our house is to be built.









Oct. 12, 1913

Hal and I took Sammy and went up to the lake at the foot of Bro. John's glacier to fish. Temperature about 10 above. We started about 10 o'clock. Went most of the way on the sea ice. We cut holes through the ice ~~in~~ in the lake. Ice about 2 ft. thick. We got no fish. Sammy & I set 3 traps for foxes. Baited with little anks from their caches and on one also used a piece of awic. I brought back some dipterous larvae and pupae taken from carcass of a little ank in one of the caches. We got no fish. Saw one blue fox but did not get any game. Got back about 5 P.M.

Oct. 13. Monday.

Helped Allen and Green put up the aerial back of the house. We did not finish but came back to camp about 2 o'clock. Strong wind up on the hill. Temperature 8° above. Six of us went over to the point on the ice before dinner.

Oct. 14. Tuesday

Examined one fox, 1 rabbit, 2 ptarmigan and one ^{Burgomaster} gull for parasites. Found parasites in the gull and the fox. Went over to the point with Mac and his dog team in the morning. He brought over two komatik loads of Dehydr. In the afternoon I took Sammy and three of his dogs to practice dog driving. We hitched the dogs to Mac's komatik and drove around on the ice over to the point and up the fjord for about two hours.

Oct. 15. Wednesday.

After breakfast I had Alakashingua fix up my kamiks which are too large for me. Yesterday is the first day I wore them. I wear sheep-skin stockings and no other. My feet have been much warmer the last two days than before with heavy leather mooccasins and two pairs of woolen stockings. Shortly before noon Hal and I went over to the point and beyond to

haul the dory farther up on the beach and turn her over for the winter. On the way Hal killed a rabbit. He carried back a tump line load of provisions. When we got back Jotly and Ma-mee informed me that I had a white fox in a trap which Sammy and I had set up at the foot of the glacier last Sunday. Sammy was already getting his dogs ready to hitch to Mac's sledge to go up there and get it. I got my shot gun at once and started off with him. It must be at least a four mile trip up there. I brought back the fox in a duffle bag in order to keep him alive. Coming back we had an exciting race down the river valley, both Sammy and I on the sledge. We got back at 5 o'clock, an hour after dinner. Coming back down the fjord we were looking directly into the western sky, and I have never seen a more beautiful sunset and after-glow than

we saw this evening. That alone was worth a trip to the Arctic. Just as we were getting back we heard shouts up the mountainside and Sammy informed me that it was the Inuits coming back from their caribou hunting trip. They had been gone exactly three weeks, and there was great excitement in camp on their return.

They had had a very successful trip, killing in all 45 caribou, which with the four Panikpa had killed (Panikpa returned several days ago) makes a total of 49. I have the 10 to 1 watch to night. Every one else has retired now. I just fed the white fox a small piece of caribou meat on the end of a stick.

Panikpa 4. Apella 8. Etookashoo 10. Toucha 6
Sifon 8. Peowati 9. Kudlah 4 = 49

Oct. 16. Thursday.

Made a small box cage for my fox, carried a load over from the point, and did numerous odd jobs around camp. Etookashoo began building his sledge.

I placed some dipterous larvae, that I had gotten Oct. 12. from a little Antk cash, in a vial for rearing. Placed pupae of same in another vial and also boiled a few of the larvae and preserved in 80% alc.

Oct. 17. Friday.

I built a number of shelves in the shed for our oil stoves. After dinner we got out the various oil and alc. stoves to test them. The Peary alc. stove converted ice into a gallon of ~~boiling~~ water in 10 min. I get Mac's permission to take Sammy and go up to the foot of Bro. Johns. glacier tomorrow and stay over night in a snow igloo that has been built. We will look at our traps, and set some more. I secured 20 Leming pellets from Toucha which he had secured last year from eastern part of Axel Heiberg land. I gave him a deck of cards for them.

Oct. 18. Saturday

Anoka Sammy and I took a komatik and his team of 5 dogs and went up the Fjord prepared to stay overnight in a snow

iglors that had been built up there at the foot of the glacier. I took my sleeping bag, my Le Fever shot gun, 2 fishing lines, a single burner oil stove, a tea pot, some tea, biscuits, a few boiled potatoes, some boiled ptarmigan and some raw tuctos. We started about 11:30 and got up there about 12:30. Panikpa and Jimmy (with the derby hat) with one team and Metak with another went up there at the same time. Mac got our pictures as we started out. The other three were intending to go south after tuctos. Panikpa wanted to train Jimmy in hunting them. They took part of their load up the face of the glacier near the snow igloo at a place where it looked to me that it would be impossible to climb. They divided the sledge loads up into loads that they could carry with tump lines. They decided that there was too much wind up on the glacier to start on the trip and came back

to Etah - to Igloswami. Sammy and I cut holes through the ice of the lake and fished for awhile without any success. Ice was about 2 ft. thick. Then we went out and set some fox traps and by the time we got back to the snow igloo it was time to get tea. It began to get dark about 4 o'clock. I made the tea, which was about 4 times as strong as it ought to be and Sammy insisted on faking his dirty little finger into it every few minutes to see if it was hot. When tea was over with there was nothing to do but go to bed. I hadn't taken very much kerosene along and didn't want to burn the stove long. We went to bed, but my feet were cold and I could not go to sleep, possibly because I hadn't been in the habit of going to bed before 10 o'clock. I think I dozed off once for just a little while. Once an Eskimo and his team were heard outside and Sammy informed me that it was Toucha.

Sammy was asleep most of the time. He awakes once and I thought it must be about 2 a.m. and I asked Sammy "Sinepa Time"? He said "nagi" and laughed. I looked at my watch and was astonished to find it only a quarter till nine. Sammy enjoyed the joke. Some time after midnight I got to sleep and slept until morning. Sammy had to get up once in the night, cut his way out through the door, which he had carefully sealed with blocks of snow, in order to untangle his dog team. Sammy talked a great deal in his sleep. Some of the things I heard are "Who? Me, You, Who" (from the Victor record), "Arvitik! Arvitik!", "Annoa tedickshuah" and I heard him counting both in Eskimo and English.

Oct. 19. Sunday. - Temperature 7° above zero

We got up at 8:00 a.m. Sammy went out to the lake where we had dug holes through the ice and got some water. I made some tea by using the same ground

we had last night. We ate the meat and potatoes frozen hard. After breakfast we went up on the hills to hunt Arctic hares. We hunted all day, getting one hare apiece. I walked about $\frac{2}{3}$ the way back to the glacier. When we came back to the snow igloo in the evening we found Etokeshoo and Buster, and Metak there. The two men had been hunting and Buster had come up to look at her traps. We all came home at the same time. I rode back with Metak because he had 8 dogs and Sammy had only 5. They carried us over the ice at a rapid rate, especially down the river leading from the lake to the river. My right cheek was slightly frost-bitten.

Oct. 20, Monday.

I started a large cage for my fox to-day. We took quite a number of pictures, as the light will be too weak very soon. Green and I brought over a large

box having parts of our sledges in it.

Oct. 21, Tuesday

I finished the large cage for my white fox. In the evening after dinner we all had a game of poker, our first game. After the poker game we played a game of managieric with the Eskimos which we enjoyed very much, and which they enjoyed immensely. I have the 10 to 1 watch to-night. Temperature at noon to-day $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ below zero.

Oct. 22, Wednesday.

After breakfast Fitz, Allen, Hal, Mac & I went over to the point and brought over about 7 sledge loads of provisions. Mac & Apella drove over the dog teams. I brought over the dental chair on a tump line, listed at 127 lbs. Jotly went up the fjord to hunt oneanti but did not get any. Ek was cook & cleaned up the living room. I put the fox in the new box. Sammy killed one rabbit to-day. Hal killed one of his little pups that seemed to

have been paralyzed in his hind legs. I skinned it for him and examined the stomach and intestines but found no parasites. I offered the heart and liver to Mac's dogs. They jumped at the meat at first but when they found out what it was they wouldn't eat it. Temperature 8° below zero. Lowest yet.

Oct. 23, 1913, Thursday. All of us except Mac and Jotly intended to go out hunting but it was snowing so hard that we all decided not to go, except Allen, who went over to Dog Island. He came in about 2 o'clock with one rabbit. It was snowing hard and he had been wandering around out on the ice of the fjord for an hour, lost in the snow storm as he couldn't see land. He brought up all the sledge parts and boxes from the ice below the bank, up to the igloo. I put in the rest of the day straightening up our room. After dinner we played poker for a couple of hours. After that we had

an argument lasting for an hour or more as to whether it is best to throw away entirely a hand containing an ace and four low cards and draw a new hand or save the ace and draw four cards. Temperature $17\frac{1}{2}$ above zero. Snowing all day.

Oct. 24. Friday.

After breakfast Toucha reported that walrus had been seen out on the edge of the sea ice, so 9 dog teams with komatiks were driven out to hunt walrus. Mac drove his team. The Eskimo whale boat was placed on one sledge and three dog teams in a line hauled it. I got a picture of the bunch as they started out over the ice. Sammy & I went out to hunt hares. We followed the river valley back for about a mile when Sammy turned to the left following tracks. I walked on back the valley for 3 or 4 miles but did not even see any tracks in the new snow. Sammy saw

four rabbits but did not kill any. Fitz, Allen & Ek, each got one rabbit and Hal got a blue fox to-day. The walrus hunters returned without any game. Sammy, in skinning an arctic hare after supper found some fleas which he brought to me. He called them "Bicanti kumaks". Maximum temperature 22° above zero and minimum 11° above. Hal & I had jolly clip off the beard from one side of the face. Ek had his beard trimmed. Last day of the appearance of the sun.

Oct. 25. Saturday.

After breakfast Ek and I went over to the point and with hatchets chopped the ice from the landing and made a chute with 2×4 's down which we could slide boxes onto the ice. We sent over 100 boxes down it, most of them dog biscuit boxes. These were taken over to Iglosswame on sledges. Etokeshas hauled 4 loads, Toucha and Mac each one load. It was very windy and coming back from the point I frosted my left cheek, the side I shaved last night. Mac took a picture of Hal & me on the ice. After dinner he took a flash light of us, the first flash light of the trip.

I shaved the other side of my face.

Oct. 26. Sunday

Ek and I tried out our guns today with target practice. I had intended to go up to the glacier with Sammy to look at our traps but it was too windy. Had a fine Sunday dinner - Tuctoo roast, baked potatoes and dehydrated turnips. After dinner had a victrola concert lasting about 3 hours. Hal showed me how to make blood counts.

Oct. 27. Monday

Sammy and I took Toncha's team and sledge and went up the fjord to look at my traps. I carried a thermograph with me and took it to the top of one of the mountains at the left side of the glacier. It took me one hour and 20 minutes to climb from the shore of the lake to the top of the cliff where I left the thermograph. We got no foxes but a fox had been to one of the traps.

Panikpa and Jimmy came back today. The rest of the men brought dog-biscuit boxes over from the point.

Oct. 28 Tuesday

We brought boxes from the beach up to the camp. Hal and I went over to the point and dug some of the boxes out of the snow and ice. I brought a box of candy from the point. Allen went hunting but did not get anything. He visited the grave of Santag, the astronomer who was with Hays' expedition.

Oct. 29. Wednesday

Ek and I began work on my komatik today. I worked until 7:30 this evening. We got all the cross pieces fastened in. We had herring and salt pork for breakfast, and pea soup and canned cherries for dinner.

Oct. 30, 1913.

Ek and I continued to work on my sledge. I have the 10 to 1 watch. An igloo picked a kumuk of Machungwa's head. I showed it to them, under the microscope, much to their amusement. Parmigan, anacasoni and cheese and mince pie for dinner.

Oct. 31. Friday. (Halloween)

He went over to the point and put a lot of dog-biscuit boxes on the ice. These were taken over to the camp on sledges driven by the Eskimos and by Aka. After we had sent over about a dozen sledge loads we came back to camp and carried the boxes from the beach up to the side of the house.

In the evening we had a big bunch of Eskimos in and played games and did stunts for several hours. He played "Throw the handkerchief," "Changing seats,"

etc., and did a large # of gymnasium stunts.

~~Oct.~~

~~to~~

Nov. 1, 1913. Saturday.

It is now 9:30 P.M. and I have been on the jump since breakfast at 8 o'clock this morning. I was working over at the point and at the camp with boxes until 1:30 P.M. Then I began on my sledge again and worked until dinner at 4:00 P.M. After dinner I worked on my sledge until I finished it at 9:00 P.M. I frosted my cheeks twice while working over at the point today. Temperature $10\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ below zero at noon to day. To-night it is -14° . This is the coldest day yet. Had oat meal and bacon for breakfast - beans for dinner.

Nov. 2. Sunday.

Cold and windy. I had intended going up with Sammy to look at my traps but we thought the weather was too bad. $16\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ below zero. I stayed

inside and read most of the day.
About 2:30 P.M. I went outside with
Sammy, Inuta, and Momona and we
partly smoothed off the rough ice
at the shore so we could start quite
a way up the hill with a toboggan
and go out on the ice. Green came
out presently with another toboggan. My
toboggan had a flat, smooth surface
without runners and was almost im-
possible to guide. Green's had 3 run-
ners on the bottom of it. I became too
ambitious once and started from a
point too high up the hill and in
coming down lost control of it. I struck
the rough ice at a great speed, the
sledge and I tumbled over and over on
the rough ice. I received a severe bruise
on my left fore arm, but I felt that
I was very lucky to get off without a
broken neck. We must have attained a
speed but little short of 100 miles

per hour. We had tucos and cranber-
ries and potatoes for dinner.

Nov. 3, 1913. Monday.

I was not able to do any heavy
work to-day on account of my bruised
arm. I stayed inside most of the day
and read. After dinner Ek and I played
a few games of chess. We had mutton for
dinner. Ek went up on the hill beyond
the point to change the paper on the
thermograph. The rest of the fellows
brought boxes over from the point to-
day. Temperature $16\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ below zero. Many of
the Inuits left to-day to go north & get there
Nov. 4, 1913 - Tuesday. Tucos meat.

I stayed in camp to-day and cata-
logued our books on arctic explora-
tion. There are 91 titles. Many of these
represent two volumes - so that there
are more than 100 volumes on arctic
works in our library. The rest of

the fellows, excepting Jot, brought boxes over from the point. My arm still pains me considerably to-day. After dinner Ek & I played a few games of chess. I have the 1 to 4 watch to-night.

Nov. 5. Wednesday

I did some more cataloguing on the library to-day. Arm still sore. The rest of the fellows brought boxes from the point for awhile this morning. Then Ek and Allen worked on Ek's sledge. After dinner Ek and I played 7 games of chess.

Nov. 6. Thursday.

I went over to the point to-day and helped with the boxes for the first time since I hurt my arm. I could not use it very much.

Mac went out with Sipsu and Metak with a sledge to look for Eider duck eggs. They brought back about 6 doz. frozen eggs and some frozen ducks that had been cashed over there last June by the Inuits. After dinner Mac boiled a couple of the eggs and they tasted very good. Ek, Allen & I worked on Ek's sledge. Ek & I played chess after dinner.

Nov. 7. Friday.

Ek and I worked on his sledge to-day until dinner time, 4 o'clock. After that we had 3 games of chess. Mac & Or. walked over to Sunrise point to take a look at the ice along the

shore and see if it is yet good for sledging. Fitz repaired the instrument shelter. Apella, Eokeshu & the others returned from their trip to Anooratok with meat & skins. Jotty has a stiff neck. My arm is better, but still sore.

Nov. 8. Saturday.

Ek and I finished his sledge to-day. I gave my white fox a frozen Eider duck egg. The fox picked it up in its mouth & carried it back in the cage. Later on I took the fox out and found that it had broken away about one quarter of the shell and then scooped the white & the yolk out clean.

Nov. 9. Sunday.

I walked up to Bro. Johns Glacier to-day to look at my traps. No foxes, but one trap had been sprung. I took Mac's pedometer and it registered 8-

leven miles for the round trip. I walked from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Dinner at 4 P.M. An especially good dinner. Ptarmigan, turnips, peas, string beans, dressing & gravy. Pine apple in jello for desert.

Nov. 10. Monday.

Mac's birthday - 39 years old. We all got out and awakened him at 8:30 with the Bowdoin yell. At dinner we had a small cake on the table with 4 candles. Hal & Green each had a humorous poem in honor of the occasion. In the evening Jot, Hal, Fitz, Allen & I drank Mac's health with a few spoonfuls of whiskey. Later in the evening Mac had us all in his room & we had cake, grape juice, candy, chewing gum & marshmallows. Then we talked over our plans for the trip for more than an hour.

In the morning we worked over at the point for a couple of hours getting boxes down on the ice

for the Eskimos to sledge over to camp. Then we came back & carried them up the bank. After that I started building a box & snow igloo on the outside of our room so that we can sleep there. We feel that the air inside gets so bad that we lose much of the benefit of being up in the north. Ek fixed a wooden window to put in place of the glass ones in our room as the glass was no longer any good for light, and the moisture condensed on the glass so much. It is dark enough now that you can see stars at noon. The nights are moon-light now and the moon is beautiful. Cold & windy. Froze my face twice while over at the point.

Nov. 11, Tuesday.

I had the 1 to 4 watch this morning, and so didn't get up for breakfast at nine. Got up about 10 A.M.

It was a good day so the whole force except Mac went over to the point & put down boxes and nearly all the Eskimos in Etah sledged material over. We must have brought over 200 boxes, the largest # we brought over in any one day. Had pea soup for dinner.

Nov. 12. Wednesday.

Very windy to-day. Too much so to go over to the point. Mac said we could do anything we liked. Ek finished putting a wooden frames in our room in place of windows. I finished building a box platform for a floor to our igloo (Ek's & mine) and then had Etokeshoo & Afella to build a snow igloo over it. Afella cut the blocks, I carried them and Etokeshoo built the house. The blocks were about 6 to 8 in. thick, 18 to 24 x

18 x 24 inches and were quite heavy. I carried more than I should have with my arm in the condition it is. The completed structure is a dome ~~about~~ plenty high enough to stand upright in the center with a base having a diameter of about 7 feet. At the door I built a ~~half-way~~ out of wooden boxes, (army bread boxes) heavy so that the dogs could not get in. I took my mattress, my sleeping bag blankets, 4 grey blankets and a pillow into the igloo and slept there the following night.

Nov. 13 Thursday

I went to bed in the new snow igloo last night. I had sheep-skin stockings on my feet and had a sheep-skin shirt on. It was somewhat difficult to get inside my sleeping bag blankets with such bulk of clothes on. Toward morning I tried to turn over inside the sleeping bag, but found it very difficult. I used too much pressure on my left arm and

all at once I felt and heard something snap in my fore arm like a finger joint snaps when pulled. At the same time a sharp pain was felt in my injured arm. It pained me severely all the rest of the night. After breakfast I had Dr. Hunt look at it and he thought that I had a fractured ulna. He placed my arm in splints. It pained me a great deal through the day and I did not do much work. Hal started building his sledge to-day. After supper all except Jotty + I went outside and played throw the stick and football on the ice. I brought my bed back and slept inside the house after that.

Nov. 14. Friday

To-day I put on my sheep skin kuletah and walked up to the glacier to look at my traps. I kept ~~the~~ my broken arm under neath the kuletah and

kept it warm. No foxes. On the way back Kudlah & Anuta overtook me and I rode back with them. We met Ek out on the ice trying out his skis. Hal continued to work on his sledge.

Nov. 15. Saturday.

I did not get up until about noon to-day as my arm was hurting me. When I got up I walked over to Sunrise point to see how far out the sea is frozen. It is a distance of about three or four miles. I got back shortly before supper. Ek & I played several games of chess before & after supper. I had the 10 to 1 watch last night. Temperature at noon $10\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ below zero. Hal finished his sledge to-day.

Nov. 16. Sunday.

Breakfast 9 A.M. to 10 A.M. After breakfast Allen & I sang songs for about 2 hours, going over all the old favorites & ending up with several Iktoria's songs.

I took the temperature readings at noon as usual. After ~~the~~ noon I read for a while and then Ek, Fitz and I walked across the harbor to Sontag's grave. Sontag was the astronomer with Hays' expedition and died in 1860. The distance from our headquarters to Sontag's grave is about three miles. Dinner at 4 P.M. as usual. Mac spent most of the day getting ready for a trip down to Nerke the next day.

Nov. 17. Monday

At 6 A.M. this morning Mac started to Nerke with Passikpa and Peovatti & two sledges. His object in going down there is to get seal skins for kamiks. If they are very fortunate they expect to get there in one day's march. It is a splendid day for travelling. Almost no wind and the temperature $-2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Early in the morning there was a little snow & it has been cloudy all day. Dr. Hunt has been getting ready to

day to go tomorrow with Etokeshua & Apella to hunt Walrus & Seal south of Cape Alexander. Ek & I sorted out our boxes of provisions and listed them or began listing them. The system of watches changes beginning with to-night. Two men for each night now instead of three. No. 1 goes on at ten & calls the other at 2:30 P.M. No. 2 calls the cook at 7 A.M. Green & Allen on watch to-night. Ek & I to-morrow night

Nov. 18. Tuesday

After breakfast Fitz & I walked to the top of a hill near Sunrise point, a distance of about 3 miles to change the paper on the thermograph. When we were up there the thermograph registered 16° below zero. There was a strong breeze blowing and yet when we got to the top of the hill I was perspiring in my sheepskin kuletah and for a few minutes I faced the wind to cool off. When we got down to the water's edge over at the Point on the way back, Fitz broke through the ice with one foot and got it wet. He ran

the rest of the way home a distance of half a mile to keep from freezing his foot. Ek, Allen, Jimmy & Sammy completed the work of listing the boxes that ^{had been} brought over from the point. After Fitz & I got back Ek & I played several games of chess before dinner. We had pork & beans and plums for dinner.

About 6 o'clock this morning Hal went with Etokeshua and Apella on a walrus and seal hunt. They took two sledges & several days provisions.

Nov. 19. Wednesday

I had the 10 to 2:30 watch last night and consequently did not get ^{up} until about noon. I put in my time studying until dinner time at 4 P.M. After dinner I read for awhile. Just before he went to bed Ek brought the bath tub into the room & took a bath after which a little Eskimo girl, about 3 years old, Shuagingua was given a bath, which she seemed to enjoy, and which she decidedly needed. Fitz had the 10 to 2:30 watch and I sat up ~~with~~ with him until 1:30 playing chess

Nov. 20. Thursday.

Fitz and I walked up to the glacier today to look at my traps. We started at eleven and got back at 3:15. Fitz' pedometer registered 12 miles. No foxes. The snow had drifted over some of the traps. We had awiek liver (walrus) for supper which none of us relished. Even one of the Eskimos, Jimmy, was made sick by it. Temperature 14° below zero. Fitz and I played three games of chess and Ek & I played one.

Nov. 21. Friday.

Hal returned from his hunting trip this morning with Apella. Etokeshoo stayed down to hunt awhile longer. Sipsu and his 14 years old son Moomono, Tonchea, and Awagingua were down there also. They were about 7 miles south of Cape Alexander or about 20 miles from Etah. Apella had caught 2 seals (okjuk). They heard walrus bellowing out from the mouth of Halstenholm sound, about 5 miles from the shore but did not see any. They caught one blue fox in a trap on the way back.

Nov. 22. Saturday

Mac returned today just in time to sit down to 4 o'clock dinner with us. Panikpa returned also. He had been down to Nerke, Iglootchauni, Kookon & Robertson Bay. The first night he & Panikpa spent on the ice-cap. ~~The~~

Mac tells me that the Eskimos consider the oil of the Narwhal the best for their stoves, the walrus next, and the seal next.

Nov. 23. Sunday

Mac had an snow igloo built just outside the back door for experimental purposes. We will try out our stoves, cooking gear, sleeping bags, etc. in it under exactly field conditions.

Nov. 24. Monday

Everyone stayed in camp today, working as usual on various odd jobs in preparation for our coming trip. Thermometer registered lowest yet - 26° below zero.

Nov. 25, Tuesday

Fitz & I walked up to the top of a hill over beyond Provision point to get the thermograph. It was a walk of about 2½ or three hours. When we came back I studied until dinner time, 4 P.M.

About 5 o'clock, Acomadingwa, Inedu, Inuguito, Qale, Tookoona came from Nerke, our days journey south along the coast line. They brought in all the news from the rest of the tribe south. Etah is the northernmost settlement. They brought news to Ateta of her mother's death.

Nov. 26, Wednesday.

More eskimos came to-day from the settlements south of us, several families of them altogether. In the evening after dinner they all came in the big room which we had cleared out for the occasion and we all played games until after 10 o'clock. I read my birthday letter.

Nov. 27, Thursday - Thanksgiving - 1913

Fitz, Ek, Hal & I walked up to the glacier and then on up the hill about a mile to where I had placed the thermograph a month ago. We left camp about 11 o'clock and returned about 3:30 with good appetites for our thanksgiving dinner which we ate at 4:00 P.M. We had caribou roast, clam soup, cranberries, potatoes, plum pudding, squash & mince pies, cake (which Ma brought from home), nuts and a bottle of Champagne which Judge Sprigg had given us just before the ship left. We had a flash-light picture of the table and the crowd taken. Sammy waited on the table and Jimmie run the Victrola for us. After dinner we played games with the eskimos. Etokeshu & Owagingwa returned from their hunting trip. Owagingwa had got one walrus. Altogether the crowd had got on this trip south of Cape Alexander 1 walrus, 5 seals (square-flippers - *okjaks*) and 2 seals (puje).

Later in the evening lights were put out and the eskimos had *mequmakto*.

Nov. 28. Friday

The day after Thanksgiving - most of us felt pretty stupid and drowsy, I suppose because of the big dinner of the day before. Each of us continued on his own particular work in preparation for the spring trip.

Nov. 29. Saturday + Nov. 30. Sunday

Nothing in particular happened these two days. Each man continued on his own work.

Dec. 1st. Monday
Nov. 30. Monday

This afternoon about 2:30 a number of the Eskimos rushed in very much excited and announced that Mene and Outah had arrived from Kangerslookwah. They all (the Eskimos) seem to consider Mene a great man and seem to be somewhat afraid of him. We were all very much interested in seeing him because of the fact that he can talk English. Mac asked him if he had forgotten all his English and he said that he had not. He talks very good English

Mene's history - In the year 1897, when Peary came up to get the meteorite and failed, he knew that he was going to come back the next year, so he took a number of Eskimos back to New York to the Am. Mus. for ethnological purposes. They were kept at the Mus. Either the climate or the surroundings did not agree with them, for most of them died - all but two, a small boy Mene who was at that time about 7 years old, and one man, Weshockobsee. The man was brought back the next year by Peary. Mene was adopted by one of the men at the Mus. a Mr. Wallace. He stayed in the states for 12 years and was brought back to Greenland by Peary in 1909. He knew nothing of the Eskimo language and knew none of the people. He was given a gun, ammunition and clothes to start with and left with the Eskimos. He tells

us that had a pretty hard time at first, but he gradually picked up the language and the ways of his people, until now he is just the same as any of the other Eskimos, a good hunter, a good dog-driver and a healthy, husky man. He says that he was sick most of the time when he was down in the states. He will be a great help to us as an interpreter and wants to go with us on the Crocker Land Trip. He and Outah are pals and Outah is one of best men in the tribe.

Dec. 2. Tuesday

Fitz, Allen and I walked up the hill to look at the minimum thermometer which Fitz & I had taken up a week before. I have the 10 to 2:30 watch to-night. Outah sat up until after one o'clock and I showed him pictures of the Eskimos.

Dec. 3. Wednesday

Because of the fact that I had the watch last night I did not get up un-

til about noon. Fitz and I went out in the afternoon for a long walk on the ice. A daily walk is almost necessary to keep one in condition.

Dec. 4. Thursday

An aurora was visible to night about 5 P.M. extending across the sky from NE to SW. It showed as sheets or curtains of light. Today Fitz and Ek have been getting ready to start north to Anoratok on Saturday morning. They will take ~~two~~ ^{five} sledge loads of provisions and cache them for our spring trip.

Dec. 5. Friday

The moon was visible to day for about three hours, the first time we had seen it for 14 days. Fitz, Ek & Hal busy preparing for their trips. They are to start out to-morrow. Four komatik loads of Eskimo visitors from the south appeared to-day. Some of them from Kukar and some from Igloodhane - 14 of them in all.

Dec. 6. Saturday

Fitz and Ek started this morning for Anoratok with ~~two~~ ^{five} sledge loads of

supplies to cache for our Crocker Land trip. Ek went with Peowati, Sipsu + Toucha and Grom with Kudlah + Owagingua. One sledge will be left up there, four coming back. Hal started south about the same time with Mene and Outah to visit the settlements south of here and give them medical attention. Hal expects to be gone about two weeks. Fitz and Ek expect to be back in about four days. This leaves Mac, Allen, Jatty and me in camp with the Eskimos. Panikpa + Attukpungwa also went south.

Dec. 7. Sunday.

Mac took the evening watch last night, I the middle and Allen the morning. We had a sacred concert this morning as usual on Sunday. I went out for a two hour walk on the ice 10 to Twelve. In the afternoon I went out again with Allen.

Dec. 8. Monday

Fitz and Ek with the Eskimos and komatiks returned from their trip

to the north to-day about one O'clock P.M. They left a cache of provisions at Cairn point about 5 or 6 hours ride north of Etah. The cache contains

3 cases	-	each 10-1 gal. tins oil
4	"	condensed milk
6	"	dog pemmican
4	"	man "
2 1/2	"	4-12 1/2 tins hard biscuit
2	"	2-25 " "
2	"	entire wheat bread "

The morning after they arrived there they started across Smith sound and went about 2/3 of the way across. They came across the tracks of ~~the~~ six bears, one female with 3 cubs, and two large male bears. They reported that the two male bears had had a fight over a seal. They did not follow the bear tracks because of the thin ice and the small amount of light of the moon.

Dec. 9. Tuesday

To-day I went up on Sunrise point with Fitz to get the reading of the minimum thermometer. The minimum for the

week is $-22^{\circ}7$. Fitz and Ek reported yesterday that the temperature up at Cairn Point where the cache was left reached 39° below zero, altho the distance north of here is only about 25 miles.

Mac decided to-day to have Ek and Fitz go up to Cairn Point again with several Eskimos & komatiks and then go across Smith Sound with provisions and leave a cache near Cape Sabine. They will go Thursday morning.

He also decided that Allen and I should go south for a four or five day trip during this moon, but we will not start until Ek and Fitz return.

Dec. 10. Wednesday

I began preparing to-day for my trip south. I spent most of the time making a provision box for the komatik. I made it from a small sized dog biscuit box. Ek was cook to-day in order to give Jotky, who was not feeling well a chance to get out for

a walk. We had fried rabbit with gravy and tomato sauce, and apricots in tapioca pudding for desert.

The following is a copy of the paper to be left with the cache of provisions that Fitz and Ek are to leave this week in Ellesmere Land, probably near Cape Sabine.

A cache of — pounds of dog pemmican, — pounds of man pemmican, and — pounds of hard biscuit was placed at this point by Fitzhugh Green and St. Elmer Ekblaw in charge of — sledges sent out from headquarters at Etah, on December 11, 1913, by Leader Donald B. MacMillan of the Crocker Land Expedition.

The party reached this point and deposited the provisions on Dec. — 1913, as "Station B." This depot was established to facilitate the advance of the expedition toward its goal, Crocker

"or Land" in the early spring of 1914, should it proceed by this route, and in case another route is taken to provide for any emergency which might necessitate the use of the food on the return journey.

"Station A", with a larger supply of provisions was established December 7, 1913, on the northern side of Cairn Point north of Etah, in latitude $78^{\circ} 30'$, longitude $72^{\circ} 30'$."

The following is a list of food supplies and articles taken to supply 3 men Ekblaw, Towteeah, and Ahweraqing-wah for five days.

- 3 cans condensed milk
- $\frac{1}{2}$ red tin of tea
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " sugar
- 3 cans beans
- 3 " corn
- 3 " hash
- 3 small cases Pemmican
- 3 cans sausage
- 2 " Clam Chowder
- 2 " Salmon

- 1-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin bisemit
- 1 Half sleeping bag.
- 1 Extra pair kamiks
- Blanket shirt
- Sheep skin shirt
- Kulitah
- Sleeping Sox
- 2 candles
- 2 boxes matches
- Sewing outfit
- 1 gal. tin oil.
- 2 blue flame oil stoves
- Note book
- T p

Dec. 11, 1913. Thursday

Ek and Green started off to day with ~~seven~~ ^{eight} Eskimos and ~~seven~~ ^{eight} sledges with dog pemmican, man pemmican and white bisemit to make a cache if possible over on Ellesmere Land. They will follow the coast north to "Cache A", about 25 miles north of here and attempt to cross the sound at that point. The Eskimos were Peowahiti, Towchea, Owagingua, Sifon, Apella, Etokrishao + Kudhah.

I continued working on my boxes to-day and at spare moments read Dr. Hays "The Open Polar Sea".

Dec. 12. ~~Thursday~~. Friday

Mae suggested to-day that I take Nukapingua and go with him up beyond Littleton Island and sleep to-night in a snow igloo made some time ago by Sipsu. So I put in most of the time to-day getting ready. We decided not to start until quite late at night and then have a lunch before going to bed. I took two stoves, a blue flame for tea, and a double burner for food. I took a can of pork & beans, one can of hash and one of corn.

We started out between 9 & 10 P.M. Nukapingua drove a team of 8 dogs. It was a beautiful moonlight night and we had a grand drive out over the ice. Mae hitched up his team and drove with us as far as Littleton Island. We arrived at the snow igloo at 11:40. Nukapingua decided that the igloo was too small for us so he decided to build another. He built this in a heavy snow bank about 50 yards from the first igloo. I could do very little to help him so it required a good two hours to build it. During part of that time I went about a quarter of a mile out on the sea ice to get some fresh water ice from a small berg.

Then we took our sleeping bags, cooking utensils, etc. inside and I began at once preparing tea and some pork & beans. We couldn't get the screw cap off my oil can so we ended by punching a hole in it to get the oil out. The ice I had got was salt water ice, so the tea tasted a little brackish, but the beans were fine. It was nearly 3 o'clock in the morning before we crawled into our sleeping bags. My Eskimo driver was very considerate in looking out for my comfort. Altho' it was 23° below zero I was entirely comfortable in my half sleeping bag, and sheepskin kuletah. Dec. 13. Saturday

We did not get up until 10 A.M. This time I used snow from the walls of the igloo to get water for the tea and I melted it over the double burner stove. We had hash for breakfast and it was delicious.

We did not get back to camp until after one o'clock.

For the past two or three days Allen has been feeling very badly. He has been having trouble with his kidneys, and has had severe pains in his back. He has been most of the time in bed. To-day is his regular day to run the engine ~~but~~ to charge the batteries but he isn't able to run it. We are

hoping that Hal will come back from his trip soon. Allen is very much worried because he doesn't know just what is the matter or how serious it may be. He has been keeping a hot water bottle on his back.

Dec. 14. Sunday

We spent a very quiet Sunday. Allen was in bed most of the time. Mae, Jatty & I had a dinner of clam chowder instead of the "Tuctoo" roast that had been planned. I took a walk before dinner and spent most of the rest of the time reading Hays' interesting book on "The Open Polar Sea".

Dec. 15. Monday.

Allen ran the engine to day altho he was feeling very poorly. I worked with my boxes. It is very warm to-day, the warmest day we have had this month, the temperature being only a few degrees below zero. During the absence of Fitz, Ek & Hal, the three of us Jatty, Mae & I have been standing the watches. I have the middle watch from 1:30 to 4:30 in the morning. I am going to sleep in Mae's snow igloo.

Dec. 16. Tuesday.

Mae called me this morning at 2:30 with the news that the "mighty hunters had

returned," meaning Fitz, Ek and the eight Eskimos. They had killed five bears. They had succeeded in getting across the sound and had established a cache near Cape Sabine.

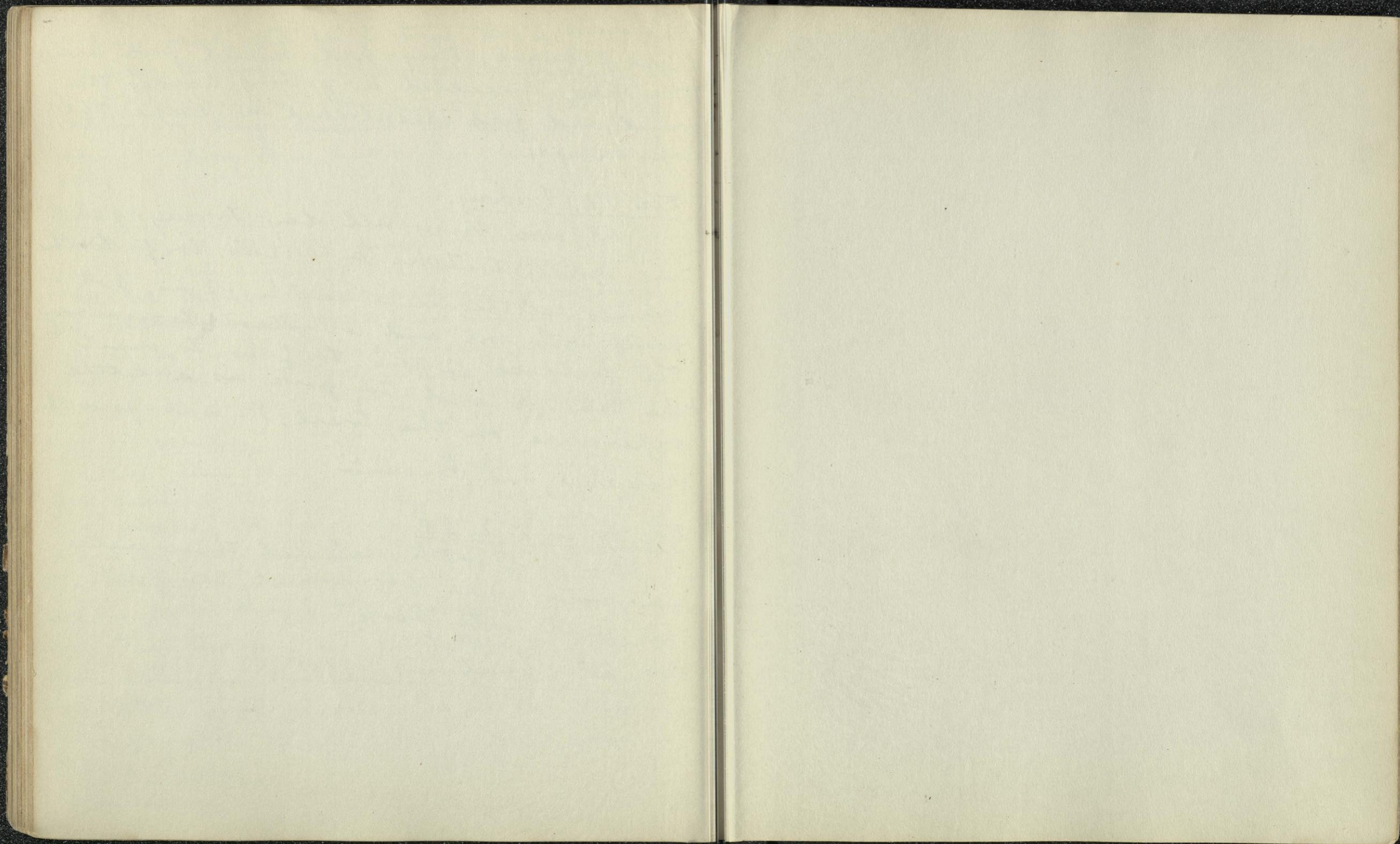
Dec. 17. Friday.

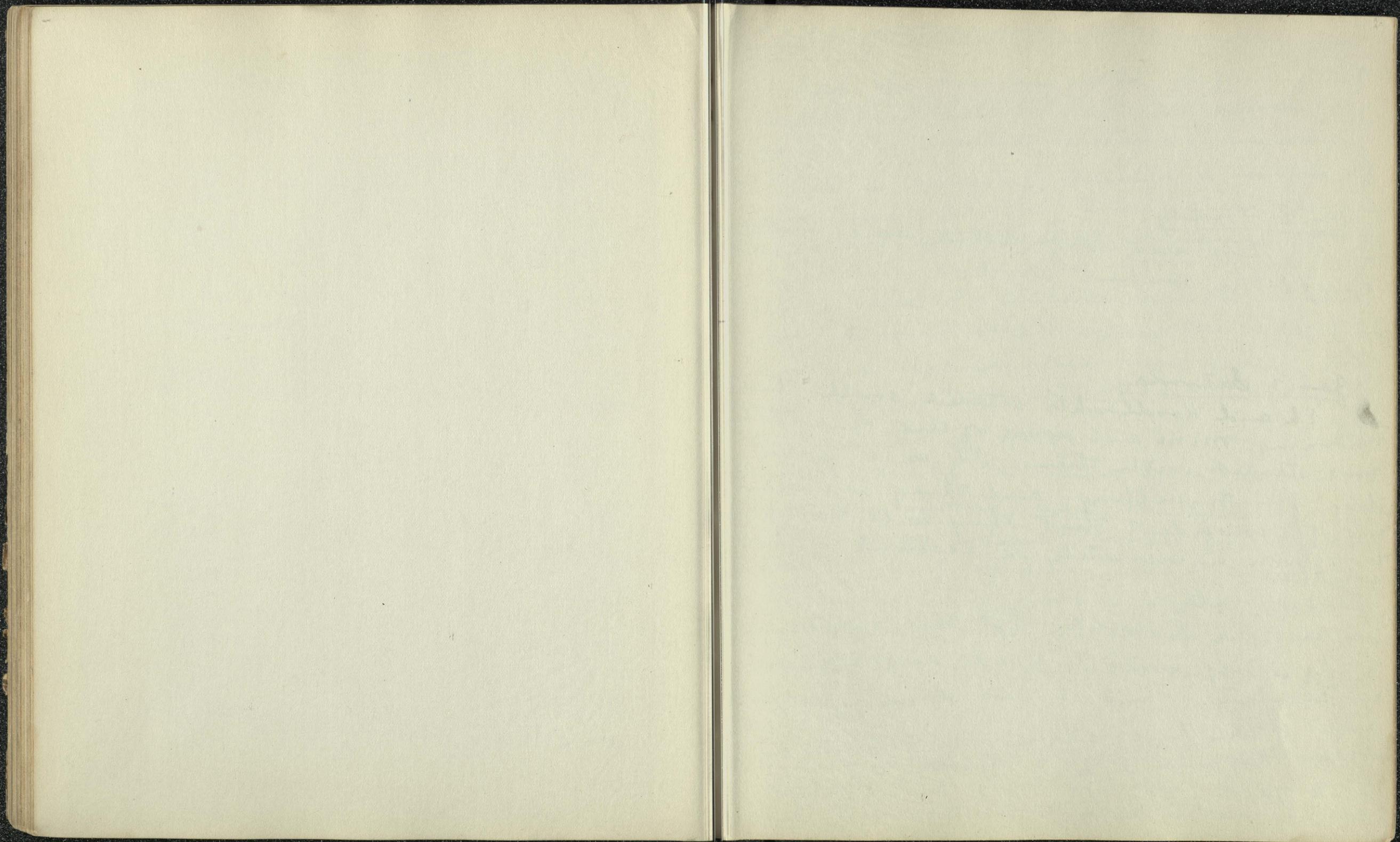
I was busy all day to day getting ready to take a week's trip to the Eskimo settlements south of us. Jot is going with me and we start to-morrow. The purpose of the trip is to visit the Eskimos and to give us a little experience on the trail. He will go with Eookishur and Peowahki.

Dec. 18 to Dec. 25.

Our trip south included these dates and notes will be found complete in the field note book.

Dec. 25. Christmas. 1913





Jan. 2. Friday

There was very little done today except the routine work.

Jan. 3. Saturday

Ek and Koodlookto started south this morning. Menne and some of the other Eskimos started with them. It is a good day for travelling, and they are starting off confident that they will not have to return immediately on account of the weather.

Jan. 4. Sunday

Mac and Piowahiti left this morning to make a trip south to Nerke and other settlements. Since it was Sunday I spent most of the time reading my Christmas books. Fitz and I took a two hour walk just before dinner.

Jan. 5. 1914 Monday

I had the morning watch, beginning at 2:30 a.m. but Hal did not call me until 4:30 as he wanted to stay up anyway. He had a mug-up, smoked a couple of cigars and played three games of chess. Breakfast at 9:00 a.m. as usual. Flap-jacks and mince pie. After breakfast Jerome and I cleaned out the Eskimo igloo in our shed where Panikpa, Etokeshoo and Apella had been living. It had become so coated with ice that they could no longer live in it. Apella has built a snow igloo in which he is now living, and Panikpa is living in the igloo which Etokeshoo made from a part of our cellar. Etokeshoo and Buster will live with them when they return from the south. Fitz and I took a two hour walk just before dinner.

Jan. 6. Tuesday

I was up until 3 a.m. this morning so I slept a good part of today. I am on watch to-night until 2:30 to-morrow morn.

ing. Fitz and I dried out the igloo linings last night. To-night on my watch, I shall dry out others, the last of them.

Jan. 7. Wednesday.

at 2:30

When I called Hal this morning, I found him sick so I took the watch the rest of the night. I went to bed at 8 A.M. & slept until 3 P.M. Dinner at 4.

Had pea soup for dinner. At 5 P.M. Fitz and I started out for a walk. We went to Crystal Palace cliffs and back, a distance altogether of about 16 miles. We were out about 5 hours. It is a beautiful moonlight now and altho the temperature is 34 below zero and there is quite a strong wind blowing, we were not in the least uncomfortable. I am going to bed at 11 o'clock and will get up at 2:30 A.M. to take the watch.

Jan. 8. Thursday

Since I was on watch most of the night I slept the greater part of today. I got

up at 3:30 P.M. and had dinner at 4. We had stewed mutton for dinner. At 5:30 I started out for a walk across the fjord. I followed the coast south to Hays' headquarters, then walked around each of the three islands at the mouth of the fjord and climbed to the top of the one farthest out and looked out over the open water which began just a little way beyond the islands. I got back to camp at 8 o'clock. I will have the morning watch again tomorrow, beginning at 2:30. Hal is feeling better again and will take the night watch. Fitz and I plan to walk to Cape Alexander tomorrow. Temperature -30°.

Jan. 9. Friday

Fitz and I started out at noon to walk to Cape Alexander. I filled my new Thermos bottle with hot coffee and Fitz took a few crackers in a bag. While we were going we had the wind to our back. It was blowing so hard that at times we could hardly stand up in it. Temperature -30°. Just as we arrived at the foot of the

glacier we met half a dozen komatiks. It proved to be Mr. Mac and a bunch of Eskimos coming up from Nerke. I gave them the coffee and it made a swallow all around for them. It was steaming hot. We had been gone $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours and had walked 13 miles. I had carried the thermos bottle inside the flap of my sheepskin pants. Fitz and I ate about half a dozen crackers apiece and started back. It was much harder walking against the strong wind. We arrived at camp at 8:30, having walked 26 miles. We ate a very hearty supper of a mixture of clam chowder and hash, caribou soup, coffee and some of Jerome's fruit cake. I wore my deer skin kuletah, and when walking with the wind was uncomfortably warm. Mac and the Eskimos had arrived at camp at 6:30 P.M.

Jan 10. Saturday

To day I built a shelter for Mr. Mac's white bitch and her five pups. I made this out of a large box which had formerly been used as a meat store room. This

box was placed inside a large pen made of dog biscuit boxes. Panikpa made a snow entrance to the box fixing it up in regular igloo style.

After dinner Nukapingua borrowed my rifle and went out after rabbits. He returned after a few hours with one rabbit. Apella also went out and altho the temperature was -29° he took his wife and 2 year old baby. He got one rabbit.

Jan. 11. Sunday

I was on watch last night, and so I slept to-day until after noon. I took a short walk and got back just in time for dinner, at 4 o'clock. We had stewed rabbit, potatoes and gravy, string beans, corn and mince pie. After dinner we had a concert on the Victrola and all hands wrote letters home, as Inuquito will go south in the morning with the mail. I wrote a letter to Miss Perry, one to Elmer and one to Prof. Dean. Dr. Hunt killed one rabbit.

Jan. 12. Monday

Inuquito and his wife, Tooke, Esayou and his wife Anovah, Nukapingua and

his wife ~~the~~ ~~the~~ all started south to their homes this morning, the first ~~two~~ and last couples to Aorke, the middle one to Iglootchanni. I spent the day doing a large number of little jobs, getting my things ready for the big trip.

Jan. 13. 1914. Tuesday

I was on watch again last night, so I slept late today. When I got up I started to put some steel traps that were in Nukapingig igloo, up in the attic. I had only got started at this however when I began to get sick at my stomach and have a headache from the fumes of the gas engine. I immediately went out into the fresh air and soon partly recovered. About the same time Allen, who had been working most of the day with the engine was taken with a terrible sick headache. He was suffering so much that we called the Dr. who was asleep at that time in Sipsu's igloo. The doctor gave Allen an injection of morphine. Dr. Hunt was sick himself today however and became much worse when he came in the house. He went to bed at once, just as bad sick as Allen. The fumes seemed to be all through the

house, and we had a hard time airing it out. One of the Eskimos, Appellingua, was taken sick also. For some weeks past Allen has been nearly sick every day he finished running the engine but today was much worse than ever before. After dinner I took a 12 mile walk, going up to the glacier + back, and by the time I returned I had gotten entirely over the effect of the gas. Allen has the watch beginning at 2:30 in the morning but I shall take it for him.

Jan. 14. Wednesday

I got up at 2:30 this morning to take Jerome's watch. Read James Lane Allen's "The Heroine in Bronze". When I called for at 7 o'clock he told me that he was still sick from the effect of the gas and that I would have to get breakfast. I had grape-nuts, sausage and flour gravy, the first time we have ever had ~~flour~~ gravy, also the first time I ever made gravy of any kind. It wasn't so bad for a first attempt. I also had coffee for breakfast, I made a large pot of tea and fixed up some hash + sausage for the Eskimos. After breakfast I made a test with

our blue flame oil stove for Mr. Mac to find how much oil it would take to make a gallon of chocolate and see how long it would take. I used 4 oz. of kerosene and it took just 37 minutes of burning the stove ~~to~~ to convert the ice into a gallon of chocolate. I have the watch to night until 2:30 A.M.

About 11:10 P.M. Mr. Mac and Mene left with their komatiks for Silkuaddie or Nerke. It is good moonlight for travelling. Temperature 19° below zero.

Jan. 15. Thursday

I got up about eleven o'clock today. Jerome was running the engine and as I thought perhaps the gas would be bad in the house again I took a long walk out on the ice, going north to Sunrise point. I climbed upon the land here in order to get a look out on the ice. A few days ago it was all broken up by the wind and there was open water around the point. It is calm today and there is ~~open water~~ ice out nearly as far as we can see by the

light we have today. But the ice is composed of great broken masses that have been frozen together in all sorts of fantastic ways and it is so rough that it does not look as tho' it would be possible for sledges to get over it, but of course it is, and it is probably a lot better than much of the ice we will have to go over. When I had gotten nearly out to the point I was overtaken by Green and Jot who were also out for a walk.

I was surprised today to see how light it looked in the south during the middle of the day. The moon during that part of the day was hidden behind the mountains so that we got very little light from it, but there was a very distinct light streak in the south which made it nearly as light as moonlight during the few hours in the middle of the day. I got back at 3 o'clock. He had dinner at 4:00 P.M. Pea soup and pine-apples for dinner. I brought out a jar

of my Christmas orange marmalade at 20, which was much appreciated.

Jan. 16. Friday

I cleaned up the workshop today. After that I got some of my things ready for the big trip. The date has been set that we are to start. Green and Apella, with their divisions leave Feb. 7. Dr. Hunt and I with our divisions leave Feb. 8. Mr. Mac and Ek with their divisions leave Feb. 9. I will have with me Oublonia, Arklio and Teddy Lingua.

I made me a box to boil my tea in by punching a yeast box full of nail holes.

Jan. 17. Saturday

I made a personal box for the big trip out of a small dog-biscuit box. After dinner I took my usual walk.

Jan. 18. Sunday

Was awakened this morning by a sacred concert on the Victrola.

Mr. Mac & Mine came back from Nerke about 2:30 P.M. We had dinner an hour

early, at 3:00 P.M. Caribou steak, mashed potatoes, corn and mince pie for dinner.

Jan. 19. Monday

Made tests as to various ways of packing our pemmican. I tried packing the pemmican tins in a large dog biscuit box and found that we would save some in bulk and in weight. It was finally decided to take all the tins out of the original boxes and to make a canvas bag to fit on the bottom of the komatiks in which the tins will be packed. Got started making the bags about 8 o'clock to night. I made me a large box to stow away my personal stuff while I am away on the big trip. After dinner Green gave Hal and me a lesson in navigation. I think Mr. Mac has practically decided that he will have Hal and me not go out on the sea ice from Cape Thomas Hubbard but have us survey the west coast of Ellesmere Land and Greely Fjord. Of course such plans have got to depend on the physical condition of the men when we get to Cape Thos. Hubbard.

Jan. 20. 1914 Tuesday

I spent most of the day getting more of my things ready for the trip and looking after the sewing that the Eskimo women

are doing for me. Atetka is making my fourth pair of sheep skin stockings and tomorrow Wee Wee will start fixing my bear skin pants for me. About 3 o'clock Fitz, Jerome and I went out for a walk on the ice. Temperature 34° below zero. Wind must have been blowing 50 miles an hour from down off the glacier. We were perfectly warm in our furs. Jerome had short mittens and his wrists became cold. I traded with him for a while and as we were exchanging the wind caught the ^{sheep skin} cover of my mitten and it started over the ice at a great rate. Jerome ran after it as fast as he could go but it soon disappeared across the fjord. By the time Jerome returned to us he said that the mitten cover was probably down to Cape Alexander.

Jan. 21. Wednesday

Ek came back today from Cape York. He got in about 2 o'clock. Koodlookto, Ooblowia, Zigloo and two other Eskimos came up with him. Zigloo is one of the four North Pole men. Ek is very enthusiastic about his trip. At Bermanonia he found Rasmussen and was very favorably impressed with him. Rasmussen enter-

tained him royally and went down to Cape York with him to get a look at the meteorite. He insisted on Ek's taking a number of presents when he left. Ek got a number of ^{small} pieces of the meteorite. He sent his man, Hendrick Olsen, an Eskimo, educated in Denmark, up with Ek in order to get our mail and take down to Upernivik. It will leave for Denmark about the first of April. Koodlookto's wife, Ahnadoo and little child came up with him. He is going to stay here now getting ready for the trip. His wife will be here at Etah while we are gone.

Jan. 22. Thursday ^{I made a komatik box for Mr. Mac. and started some letters.}

Jan. 23. 1914. Friday
Today I got together a number of things for the trip, such as camera, jalma sextant, compass, aneroid, barometer, snow shoes, etc., ~~ready for the trip~~ He had quite a lengthy discussion as to the merits of the various kinds of snow shoes and of the various kinds of toe and heel straps. After I got mine fixed up I went down on the ice and tried them. I walked about 6 miles, and got back just shortly before dinner. I took a lesson from

Green to-day in surveying and navigation, learning how to get my latitude by means of the sextant. In the evening I wrote letters home.

Jan. 24. Saturday.

Mr. Mac. told me this morning that Hal and I would take two Eskimos, Peowahiti & Kudlookto and go up to Anoratok tomorrow. Before evening two other Eskimos, Mukapingua and Kudlah had decided to go with us. We will take dog pemmican, condensed milk and crackers, and leave them at the cache made a few weeks ago by Ek and Green. I spent all of today getting my things ready and looking after the sewing that is being done for me.

Hendrick Ohlsen, Zigloo and Bublunia left to-day on their way south. In the evening another Eskimo came up from Oumanoie on a visit. I have not yet learned his name. He has his wife and a child with him.

Jan. 25. 1914. Sunday.

(Copied from field notes)

Dr. Hunt and I started out about 10 o'clock this morning to sledge provisions to Anoratok, about 25 miles up the coast

where Ek and Green left a cache a few weeks ago. I went with Kudlookto and Mukapingua and Dr. Hunt with Peowahiti, ~~to~~ Apella and Kudlah. We started from Etah about 10 o'clock ^{a.m.} and got there about 4:30 P.M.

When we were going from the sea ice up on to the ice foot near Sunrise point, I slipped into a crack in the ice and got into the water above my knees. My kamiks and stockings were full of the ice-cold water. I immediately got out my other kamiks, put a fresh pair of stockings were full of the ice-cold water. I immediately got out my other kamiks, put a fresh pair of stockings in them and started off again. We made the change in so short a time that my feet hardly had time to get cold, and as soon as I had run a short way they were as warm as ever, altho a little damp.

We took up 11 cases of pemmican, 10 cases of milk and 1 case of biscuit. I and my two Eskimos took my igloo

and Dr. Hunt and his Eskimos the other. We had no bed platform so we made one out of pemmican boxes. We had hash and crackers and tea for supper and then went to bed. I took off my stockings and wrapped my feet up in my blanket shirt. The two Eskimos slept without any sleepings, and toward morning they got pretty cold.

Jan. 26. Monday.

I got up about 6 o'clock and started the stoves, made tea and warmed some beans and sausage. We finished breakfast before 8 o'clock. Hal was still asleep in their igloo but got up at once and fixed breakfast. We decided to come back to Etah to-day, except Perwahto and Kudlah who went farther north up the coast after some meat. They will come back to Etah to-morrow. The ice looked good near Anoratoh altho we could not see very far out. There is a stretch beyond Sunrise point however where

the ice is all gone with nothing left but the ice foot, which was very narrow, in some places not more than 5 feet wide, with steep cliffs on one side and the sea on the other. Coming back with empty sledges the dogs would dash around the corners at narrow places at an alarming speed, so that only a trained dog driver behind the komatik would be able to keep it from being plunged into the water. We arrived at Etah at 2:30 P.M.

Jan. 27. Tuesday.

My blue flame stove did not work very satisfactorily up the line yesterday so to-day I got out both my stoves and tried to find out what was wrong with them. I found out that the center iron piece would slip part of the way out and bend the iron tending to kind the wick. That can be avoided by carrying the center part separately from the rest of the stove. Later on Allen and I dug all

our cases of condensed milk out of the snow and stacked them up. There are 66 cases of condensed milk and 12 of the evaporated.

In looking through his boxes to-day Ek discovered another package of Christmas letters which had been overlooked before. Among them were letters from Don Kirk, Busse and Murray Haines. The two latter had pictures in them. Busse sent pictures that were taken the last Sunday that Ek & I were in Chamfaigu together. Among them were pictures of Miss Krigger, Miss Perry, Ek and myself. Murray sent post card pictures of U. of D. It was one of the occasions of the entire trip to get these letters and pictures. The pictures especially took us back to the Acaia house and to Illinois and to our best friends.

Jan. 28, 1914. Wednesday.

I took a walk out on the sea ice to-day and got back in time for din-

ner. About 6 o'clock Green came back from Silkwaddie with Panikpa, Metak, Apella and Touchea. They had been down killing walrus. They got three altogether. Many of the Eskimos and most of us have been bothered lately with a kind of sickness, which causes sore throat, head ache and vomiting. Some of them have it quite bad. I had just a very slight cold. After dinner I had Aehatinga and an Eskimo woman who is visiting here doing some sewing for me.

Jan. 29, 1914. Thursday

To-day I took a walk over to Sontag's grave in the little harbor where Hay's ship stayed during the winter of 1860-61. I added a stone to the pile on his grave as a token of respect to the memory of one who lost his life in Arctic work.

Spent the rest of the day in getting more things ready for the trip.

Jan. 30, 1914. Friday.

Ek has the mumps. Green did not get

up all day because of sickness. He seems to have the same thing that so many of the Eskimos have. Jerome and I went up to a cache of provisions near Littleton island to open boxes. He went with Apella and Metak. We opened about 50 pemmican boxes. He took the pemmican tins out of 32 boxes and brought the empty boxes back. There was a very strong wind, so strong that at times it blew the sledge sideways over the ice. We saw a "silqua", sea-pigeon. This is a very early record for them. Jerome says that he and Nuka pingua saw one yesterday. Hal is cooking now and Jot is sewing canvas bags to put the pemmican tins in on the komatik.

Jan. 31. Saturday

Eki's mumps are worse. He has them on both sides and his face is badly swollen. Fitz has been in bed all day. Jerome and I cleaned up a portion of the shed. I shaved - the first time in several weeks.

Hal cut Jot's hair, and the results furnish us all much amusement. I am going to do some washing after dinner. It has been very windy to-day.

Feb. 1. 1914. Sunday.

The beginning of the 2nd. month of the new year and at noon it seemed nearly twice as light as previous days, as yesterday. There was a distinct rosy red glow in the south, not merely light but red. There is a moon now and it is a little past the first quarter. At 12 o'clock I read the thermometer in the shelter without the aid of artificial light, the first day since last fall. Everyone was more cheerful to-day than he has been for some time, because of the light. Not but what we have been pretty cheerful all along, for this has been a pretty cheerful crowd. Nevertheless the daily increasing light is having a very noticeable effect. I did a number of odd jobs to-day, and then took about a 6 mile walk with Fitz out on the ice. Eki's mumps are better to-day. We had ~~roast~~ stewed duck, and macaroni for dinner. Sacred concert while we ate. After dinner Mac called us all

in his room and talked to us about the trip, giving us his plans, etc. Beginning with to-night we have a new regimen a different system of watches and a lunch at 10 P.M. every night at which we talk over plans for the trip. I have the watch every day from now on from 4 P.M. to 8 P.M.

Feb. 2. Monday. Ground Hog's day.

The Ground Hog did not see his shadow up here from the sun to-day.

I made some additions to my stove box to-day and tested the new burner. I did a number of other small jobs and then took a three hour walk up the fjord. Mac suggested yesterday that we each take at least a three hour walk every day now to get in good condition for the trip. Mine and six other Eskimas who took some provisions from the cache near Litleton Island up to Anoratok returned to day about noon. They reported that it was colder than they had ever known it up there before, so it must have been 50° or 60° below zero. That is where we will spend our first night on the trail.

Mine went out this afternoon and got a rabbit with a 22 rifle.

Feb. 3. Tuesday

Started out this morning immediately after breakfast for my three hour walk. For the first mile I ran behind Mac's komatik. Then I walked over to Crystal Palace cliffs. Got back at 1:15. Then I dug out some sledge parts from under the snow & put them up in the attic. Then I sorted out my things in the attic just before dinner. At dinner we had bear meat (boiled), potatoes, spinach and pea soup. For desert I cut my next year Christmas cake that Mother Perry baked for me and we also had the jar of orange marmalade that Jo put in for me. In the cake box I found a number of beautiful hand-colored views of K.S.A.C. which I appreciated immensely.

Feb. 4. Wednesday

Several komatiks came in to day from the south bringing some of our Eskimox drivers for the big trip, among them Cullbia and Eklis. I walked up to the head of fjord and back. At our 10 o'clock lunch Ek gave us some instructions concerning geological

collecting. We had hot chocolate, bread & butter and raspberry jam.

Feb. 5. Thursday

More komatiks came today. Among them Teddylingua, Egingua and many others with their wives and children. There are so many Inuits now that we hardly have room for them. They are standing around everywhere. They are an interesting bunch of people. One of the women is sewing for me, making a pair of bear-skin kamik fuks.

Feb. 6. & 7. Fri. & Sat.

Have been so busy these two days that I haven't had time to write in my diary. I leave Sunday morning, to-morrow - or rather to-day as it is now 2 o'clock in the morning. I shall take a bath and weigh in yet before I go to bed. Breakfast is to be at eight.

The following is taken from my field diary.

Feb. 8. 1914. Sunday

My division, composed of Nukapingua, who carried my boxes and bags, Arklio and Touchea left Etah this morning about 9:30 and arrived at the cache at Kamawitz about 2:30 P.M.

We found Fitz Hugh Green and Apella with their divisions here and occupying the only two snow houses, so that my men had to build another for us. Apella had come away without any stove, so I gave him a double burner ~~so I gave him a double~~ & I was bringing along for the Eskimos who are to return from Ellesmere Land first. There was a fairly strong wind blowing from the south and Green's and Apella's divisions which had last night in the igloos here were forced to return after making a start across the sound. The fine snow was blowing so that at times we could hardly see the land 100 yards away.

At the present time, 7:00 P.M. the air has pretty well cleared. We have just finished our supper of tea, biscuit and pemmican.

Feb. 9. Monday

Left Kamawitz about 8:30 A.M. There were 10 komatiks all together, 3 in my division, 3 in Green's division and 4 in Appella's division. The ice was good nearly all the way and we went nearly straight to Payer Harbor with the exception of some winding in and out to avoid drifted snow. Open water was in sight all the way on our left. We had to wind in and out to keep on the best ice, so that Green and I figured out that we had traveled about 35 miles. We arrived here at Peary's old headquarters about 8 P.M. Nukapingua and Sipsu led most of the way. Green and I walked or ran practically all the way. I was wet with perspiration altho my face was constantly freezing. It burned to-night, especially my nose. Nukapingua kept saying to me "Kleischsa Tedickshuah." The wind was coming from the N.W.

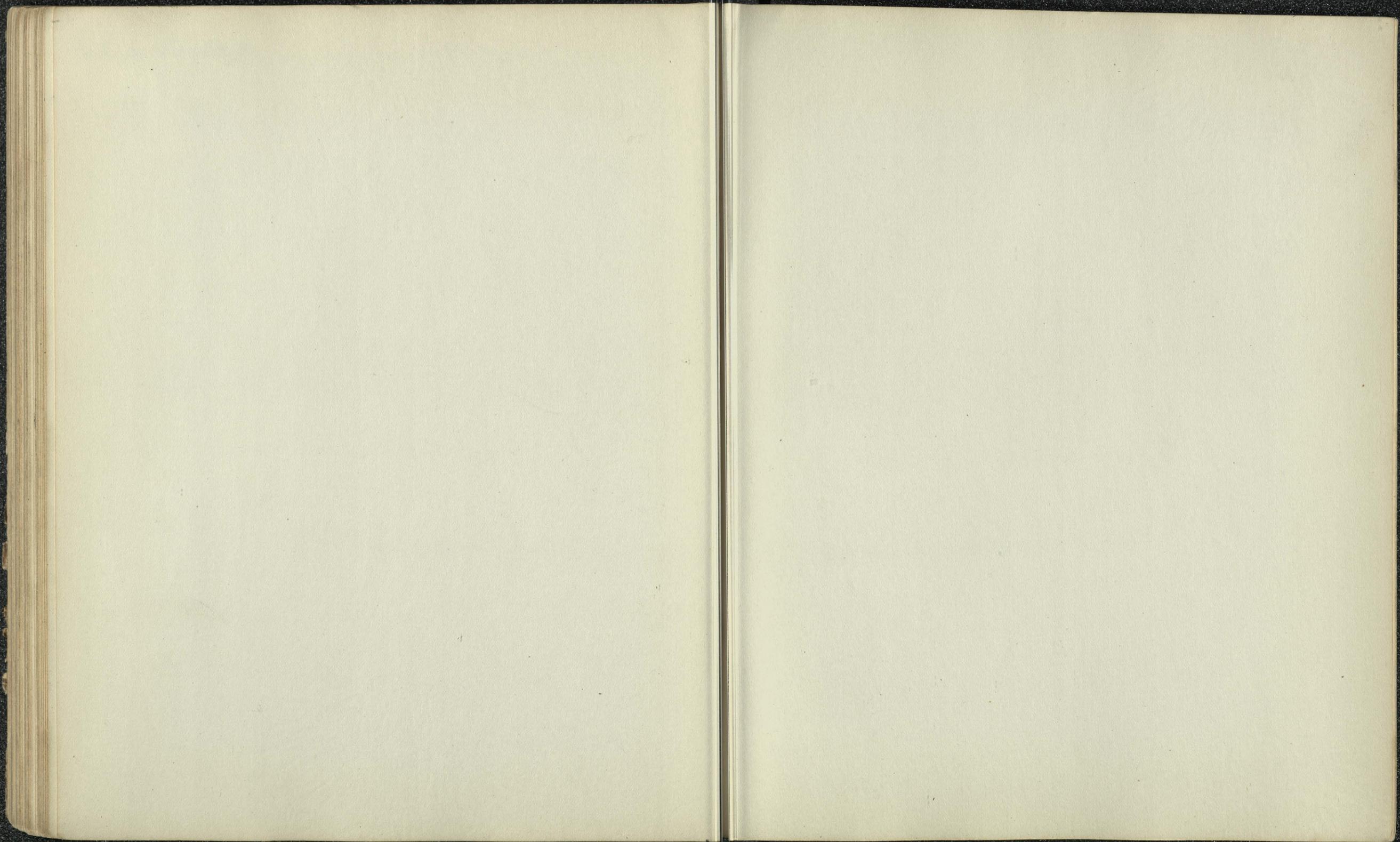
Feb. 10. Tuesday.

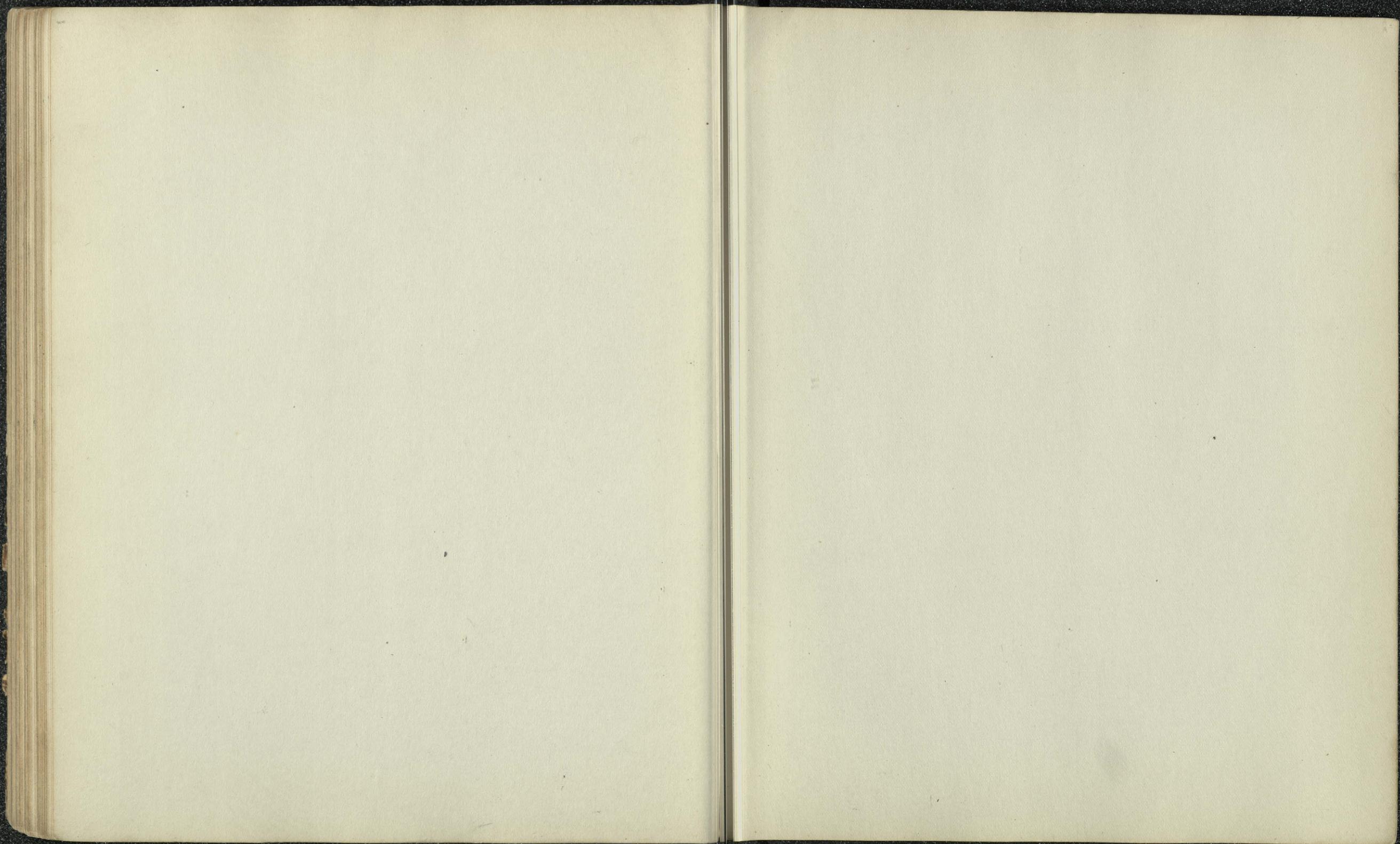
Some of our men with the heavy Peary komatiks were late getting in last night and after they did get in the Inuits sat up and talked so we did not get to bed until long after midnight. The Eskimos said that the dogs ought to rest to-day after the long heavy pull yesterday, so we stayed here in the Peary Headquarters to-day and tried to dry some of our clothes, by the fire in the little old wreck of a coal stove. There is still a little coal left here. One of my men, Nukapingua, went up on the hill to get some ~~ba~~ rabbits, but that he saw none. He saw a few tracks of rabbits and many fox tracks. We saw a number of bear and fox tracks on the ice of the Sound yesterday as we neared this side.

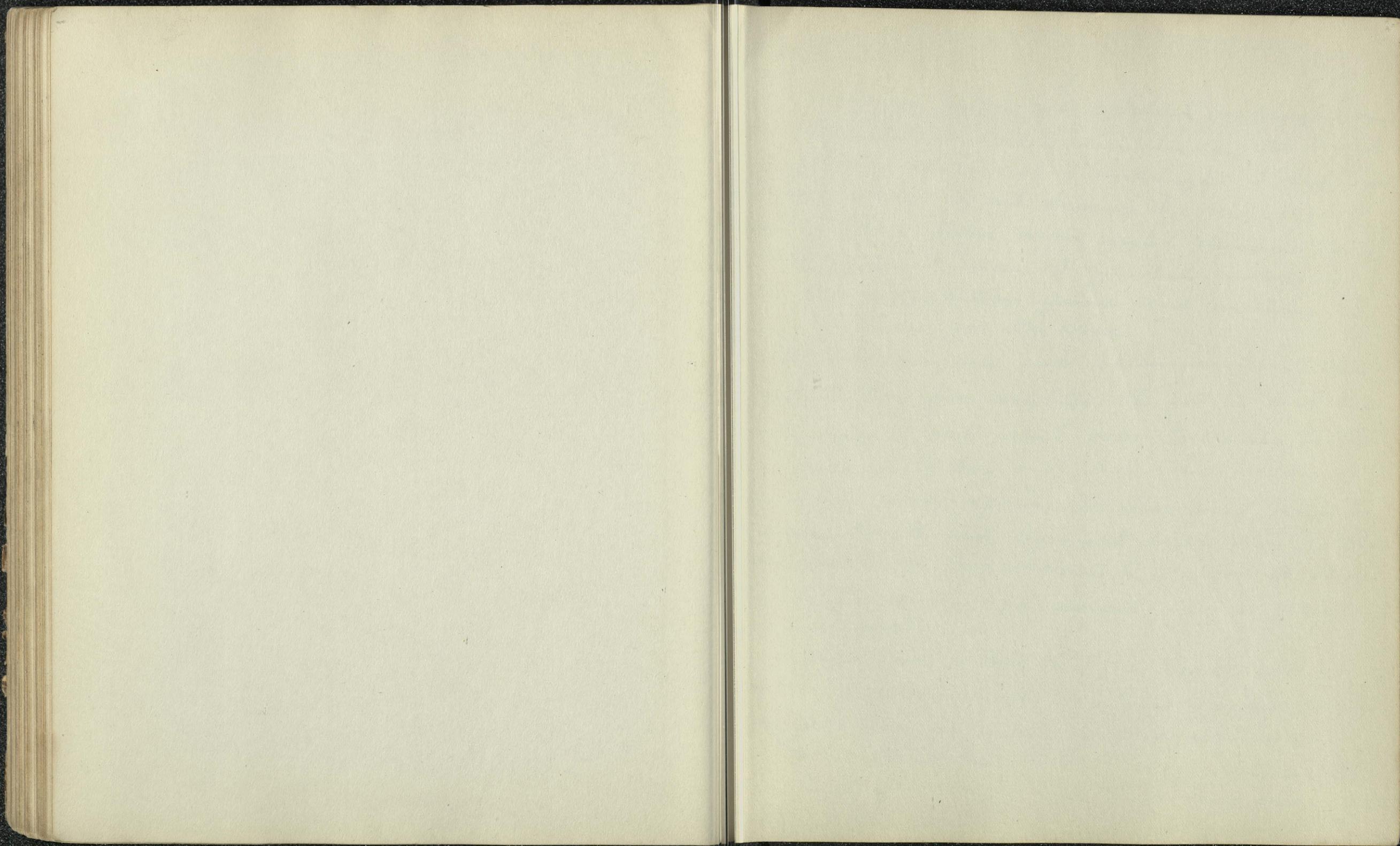
About 7:30 P.M. Ekblaw with his division consisting of Stookeshoo and Uotah came in.

Feb. 13. Friday

Feb 13 1884







March 4. 1914. Wednesday

I went on watch at 12 o'clock midnight and was on until 12 o'clock noon to-day. As I did not get any sleep before midnight I did not get any sleep at all during the night so I slept to-day from noon until dinner time, 3 P.M. After dinner I finished marking all the expedition guns and making a list of them for Mr. Mac.

Ek, Nukapingua and Allen went up the fjord to-day for rabbits. Ek got 2 and Nukapingua 3. Hal went over towards Littleton Island to-day and saw the tracks of the white wolf again. Mr. Mac. went over to Sunrise Point and brought back our little row boat on his komatik. He found that the white wolf had chewed up the painter on the boat.

Apella said to-day that he would not go on the Crocker Land trip this Spring because his dogs are in such poor condition.

The weather has been unusually mild the past few days and there has been but very little wind. To-day is the first time

I have known the anemometer to stop.
The temperature has got up as high as
4.5° below zero.

March 5. ~~Thursday~~ ^{Wednesday} ~~Thursday~~ ^{Wednesday}

Jerome ran the engine to-day. Dr. Hunt went
hunting up the fjord, but did not get anything.
Ek & Fitz were making preparations for start-
ing again on their Crocker Land trip. I
studied most of the day. Some of the Eski-
mos dug a hole through the ice out on
the fjord and built a snow igloo o-
ver it. This is for tital observations.
The ice is $73\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

March 6. Friday

Mr. Mac went out to the islands to-day
and saw the wolf again. He followed it a-
round one island but did not get a shot
at it. Hal went out to the edge of the ice
near Sunrise Point ~~to~~ and tried to get
some fish, but did not get any.

About 8 P.M. six komatiks came in from
the south bringing Stokerhoo, Arklio, Keato,
Abblonia, Elingua, and Akputyashoo. They came
up from Nerke where they had killed a

number of walrus. They had also killed
a couple of walrus at Peterawik. They
brought up quite a lot walrus meat with
them. We gave them tea and some pea soup.
Oogua, one of Peary's north pole men, came to-
day also.

March 7. Saturday.

An organized hunting party went out
this morning after the wolf. Eight men in
all went out. I did not go because the
condition of my toe is still such as to
prevent my walking any distance. The wolf
was chased up the fjord and four
shots, two by Ek and two by Peowahki, were
fired at him, but the wolf escaped un-
touched. The men found where it had
opened a cache of meat out on one of
the islands. As the wolf went up the
fjord this morning, we could see it
from the house. Peowahki, who must be
about 40 years old says that this is the
first wolf that has been known to come
to the vicinity of Etah since he was a
small boy.

It has been decided that the Crocker-
Land party will start out again on

Wednesday of next week, March 11.

March 8, 1914. Sunday

This has been a very quiet day except for an argument this morning which lasted about two hours. I read most of the day. Ek & Fitz were working on their dog harnesses. Mr. Mac has got teams for them. Ek has Clingua's team and Fitz has Bublonia's.

March 10. Tuesday.

Ek and Fitz took their dog teams out to-day for the first time to try them. Nuhapingua, Towchingua, Arklio and Kiota left to-day for Kamawitz, starting out again on the trip to Crocker Land trip. Two komatiks from the south came in to-night at 6 o'clock, Acomadlingua from Nerke, and two young men from farther south Mya's son, Jofpingua and Kiota's son, Marksha.

March 11, 1914. Wednesday

The rest of the Crocker Land party started to-day at 12:30 P.M. Mr. Mac, Ek, Green, Mene, Peswakti, and Etokeshoo, each driving a komatik. It was cold and a fairly strong N.E. wind blowing. Temperature 30° F. below zero. Jerome took some moving pictures of the crowd as they left but the machine did not work well on account of the cold. I took a few pictures with my 3A. To-day is the first day I have been down on the sea ice since my return on Feb. 22, on account of my injured foot. Dr. Hunt has been treating it right along, and it is nearly well now.

Ek is nearly sick as he starts out and I am afraid he and Fitz will have a pretty hard time, starting out on such a bad day, and with practically no experience driving a team, and with teams that they are not acquainted with.

The eskimos from the south, who have been here the past few days, returned

after the Crocker Land people left. Boblonia, who is going to be with us regularly, went down to Nerke with them to hunt for a while and get some meat for us. He and his family will live in Sipsou's igloo.

This leaves Hal, Jerome, Jot and I at headquarters with the Eskimos. Sammy will take Ek's place in our room. Evelon and Ulningua will be in Mae's room.

The four of us will divide the watches, each taking a 12 hour watch, the man on the watch at meal time getting the meal. We will have about 14 or 15 Eskimos to feed regularly, including the children. Hec Hec does the cooking for the Eskimos.

March 12. Thursday.

This is the brightest day we have had all year, a clear sky and the sun so bright one can not look straight at it. Temperature got down to -34.5°F . in the afternoon. I went out for a very short walk. This is the first day I have put a sheep-skin stocking on since

the Dr. began treating my foot. Jot got the little row boat in the shop to-day and fixed it up for the summer. Jerome is running the engine to-day, giving the batteries a final charge before putting them out of commission.

March 13. Friday

There has been a strong wind blowing ever since day before yesterday when the Crocker Land people started out. It has also been very cold, getting down to -35°F . I am afraid Ek and Fitz will have some pretty bad going. The snow has been blowing so bad to-day that one could not see 100 yards away at times.

I got dinner to-day for the first time. He had boiled rabbit and potatoes. I also made some biscuit, which to my surprise were not so bad.

March 14. Saturday

An uneventful day. The wind still blowing, but not so hard. It was a very clear day however and the sun was bright. Temperature about -25°F . He all stayed indoors to-day. Hal was cook and Jerome ran the engine. Jot + I were on watch last night. Hal + I had our usual game of California Jack to-night.

for dinner.

Temperature $26^{\circ} F$, and a strong wind blowing all the time.

March 16, Monday

Jerome ran the engine to-day for the last time. This makes five days straight running in order to get the batteries charged to last over the summer. We will have no more electric lights until next fall. However we have very good daylight now for twelve hours out of the twenty four, and the sun is so bright during the day that one can not look straight at it. Hal went out and got two rabbits to-day, and Jimmie also brought in one.

March 17, Tuesday

I was cook to-day. I baked bread, boiled rabbits and cooked some dehydrated turnips. Jot & Hal went hunting. Jot got two rabbits. Jimmie got two rabbits also. Jerome worked on the tide gage. After dinner to-night we salted down the wolf skin.

March 18, Wednesday

I walked over to the point to-day to get a sack of salt. This is the farthest I have walked

since I came back from the the big trip on account of my injured foot. I think one more bandage is all that will be necessary for it now. Jerome went hunting but did not get anything but a bad scare from climbing up a very steep cliff and nearly getting caught up there. Jimmie got one rabbit and Sammy got two. Dr. Hunt was cook to-day. Jot was in bed to-day, as he was on watch last night and was not feeling well this morning.

March 19, Thursday

Once again I was cook, and baked bread, cooked potatoes, rabbits and made some jello for desert. Some of the boys went hunting but no one got anything but Sammy, who got one rabbit. After dinner Hal & I had our usual game of "California Jack."

March 20, Friday

Pood Luhnna (not the one who was with us on the Crocker Land trip), brother of Kudlah and Deswahti, came up to Etah to-day from Bomancie, bringing some

mail from Rasmussen. He said that Peter Freuchen had just arrived the day that Povadlukna started out. He, Rasmussen, wrote that Stephanson had lost his ship and that he would go ahead on a whaling ship. He sent a letter from for Ekblaw and one for Green, mailed via Denmark.

Sammy brought in the only rabbit that was killed to-day.

March 21. Saturday.

To-day I made some Parker house rolls, cooked some beans and spinach. The rolls were good.

After dinner Hal and I had our usual game of "California Jack."

March 22. Sunday

This evening about 6 o'clock Mene and Touchingua came back from the Crocker-Land party. They had taken 5 days to come back, having left the party at the foot of the glacier over in Ellesmere Land on the morning of March 18. The party had camped on the foot of the glacier the night before. Mene left because, he

says, he could be of no further use to Mac. He says that Mac decided when they reached the glacier to take heavy loads over on the other side to the Musk Ox grounds, that is they were going to take 7 days provisions of dog food from the foot of the glacier. He says that Green and Ek are getting along all right with their dog teams but that Ek has the heel and a toe of one foot frozen. All members of the party are well. Mene started back first that morning, and, later Touchingua decided to come back also. He caught up with Mene that day. He ^(Touchingua) said that he came back because his clothes were giving out, and that he wanted to come any way. Arhalis, who was to have come back from the Musk Ox grounds, is going to take Mene's place on the trip to Crocker Land. Touchingua killed a bear over on the other side near Igloo Swami.

March 23. Monday.

Touchingua and his wife Evelyn and the little boy, Weshockabshe, left this morning for Nerke. Apparently he is not going to work for us any longer. Pookahwah also left this morning and Allen

went with him for a little trip down the coast to visit the Inuit settlements. This has been a very beautiful day, very little wind, and altho the thermometer stood at -12° at noon, the snow was melting a little on the south side of our black roof.

After supper this evening Apella came up, arriving from Peteravik, with some walrus meat to trade. Dr. Hunt gave him some oil, sugar, tea and biscuit.

March 24, Tuesday

Apella left to-day to go back to Nerke. Ulvingua, wife of Arklio, went down with him to visit her father and sister.

Got started making an ice boat to-day.

March 25, Wednesday

This evening, the boys rushed in announcing the approach of 4 komatiks. I went out to look for them and I found that as usual the eskimos had noticed them when the komatiks were mere specks, away out on the horizon. I could not even make out how many there were.

Often the Eskimos would tell me that they could see a komatik in the distance when I could see nothing at all. Their power for discerning objects at a distance seems to me remarkable.

The people who came to-day are, Coblowia, Sipsu, Kudlooktoo, Kudlah and his wife, Etel-will-you, and Machsha, Kista's son.

March 26, Thursday

I was up practically all night last night, as Hal, Jot and I are taking 24 hr. watches now while Allen is down the line. I was cook to-day. We had oat-meal, and eggs fried with corn-meal mush for breakfast, and boiled walrus, potatoes and chocolate pudding for dinner.

To-day and yesterday have been much warmer than any other time previous in this month. While the temperature for the month up till yesterday must have averaged more than 20° below zero, yesterday it rose to $+2^{\circ}$ and to-day to $+6^{\circ}$. The days are very long and bright now. We can read the thermometer now by

daylight at 8 P.M.

March 27. Friday

This has been, by all odds, the most beautiful day we have had this year. There was not a cloud in the sky. There was very little wind. The temperature was just a little above zero all day, reaching zero at 6 P.M. It is bright daylight now from early morning until late in the evening, and it does not get dark even at night. The light from the sun can be seen back in the north now at midnight.

This morning our visitors left. Sipsu and Qublonia went north on a bear hunt. The others went south, down to Nerke and Peterawik. Our three boys, Jimmie (Coch-o-che-a), Sammy (Annoka Sammy) and Bolie, went south with them. They have been extraordinarily good boys and good workers and certainly deserve a little vacation. They have gotten the coal and ice for us all winter and have taken care of Mr. Mac's dog-team, and done

any number of other small jobs around the house for us. They will bring some meat back for us.

I started out, after breakfast, at 8 o'clock for a walk up to Bro. John's glacier. I wore my fur clothes, and was extremely uncomfortable because of the heat. The face of the glacier has advanced during the winter, pushing the ice of Lake Alida up in front of it, forming a big pressure ridge. In places immense pieces of ice, weighing many tons have fallen off the front of the glacier, exposing a vertical surface of ice 30 or 40 ft. high. I walked up along the side (not the face) of the glacier, between the glacier & the hill side, back toward the ice cap. I did not get back to a place where I could have climbed the side of the glacier to get on top of it. The ice of Lake Alida looks to be 12 or 15 ft. thick. It is beautifully clear and you can follow the face of pressure cracks apparently through the entire thickness. In places the ice ~~seems~~ to be contains innumerable

erable bubbles (of gas) arranged vertically like strings of beads. Sometimes these bead-like strings are arranged in horizontal rows running along the surface for many yards.

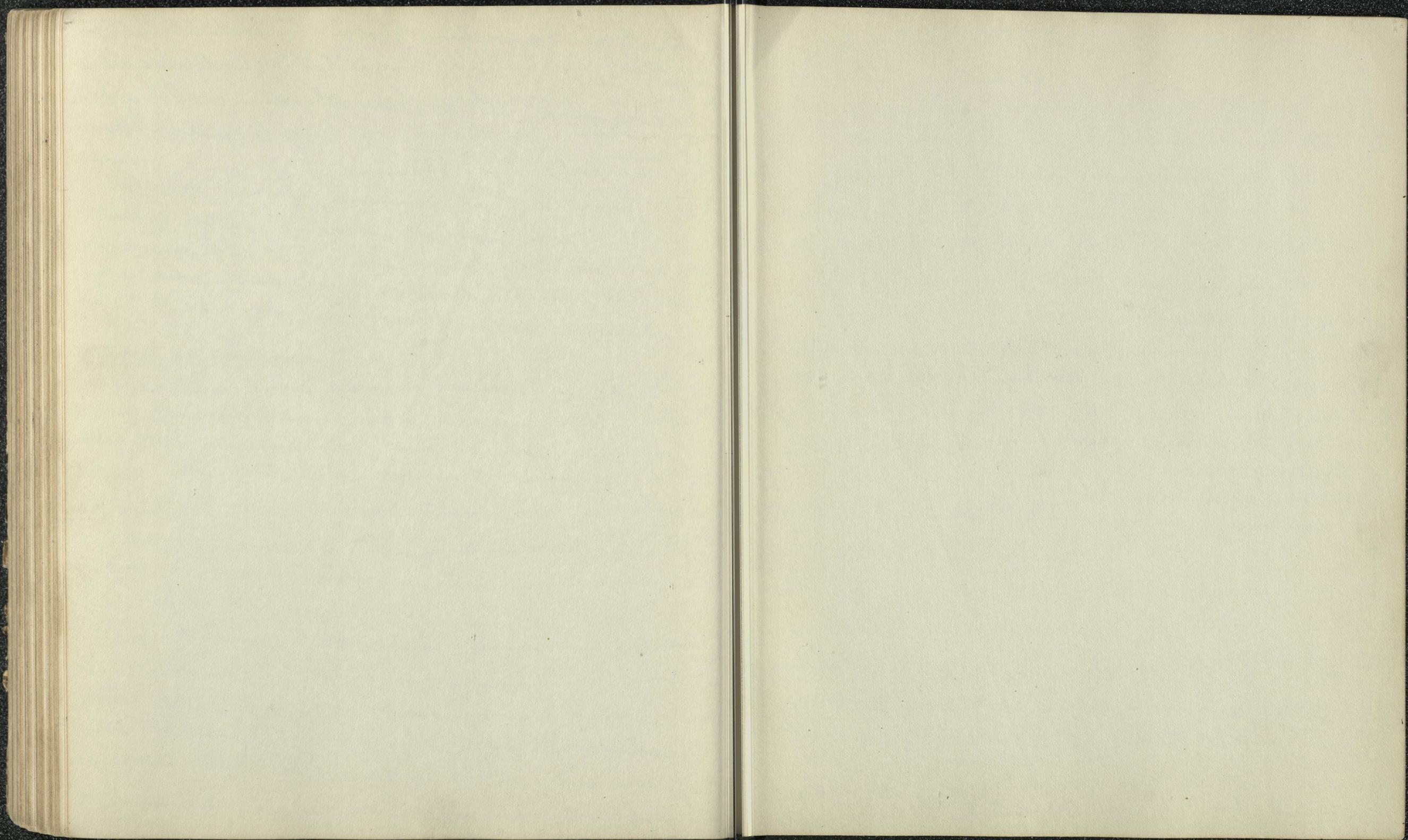
Got has nearly finished his ice-boat. This evening after supper he and Hal & I went over to the point and got the big sail from our dory. Got expects to try the ice-boat to-morrow if there is wind enough.

March 28. Saturday

Another good day. I walked up to the top of Cape Ohlsen. I took a gun along but saw only one rabbit and it was out of range. We got Got's ice-boat down on the ice, but to his disgust there was no wind, a very remarkable thing for Etah. Got cut a hole for a window in the north end of the attic. Hal is cook.

This evening, 9 komatiks came up from the south with quite a number of Eskimos. Allen came up with them. Peter Freuchen was with them. He came up from Bomanovic. He says that Rasmussen is on his way to Upernavik to take a ship back to Denmark

and that he will return to Greenland in his ship in July or August. Freuchen came up here to compare his chronometers with ours before he starts on his trip across the ice-cap. The Eskimos



Apr. 4. Saturday

Mr. Frenchen and a great many Eskimos came in today from Nerke. There were 10 komatiks. Mene came up with them. They brought up a great lot of walrus meat with them for trading.

Mr. Frenchen brought up to me the heads of two walrus embryos that came from one

Apr. 5. Sunday

Mene and all the rest of the Eskimos who came up with Mr. Frenchen yesterday, except his boy, went back to Nerke. It was very windy and Mr. Frenchen and Dr. Hunt decided not to go north today as they had intended, but to wait until tomorrow.

Apr. 6. 1914. Monday

Mr. Frenchen and Dr. Hunt started across the Sound to Iglosswami today. They will go on to Bache peninsula to hunt Muskoxen and bears. They expect to be gone about 10 days or two weeks. Mr. Frenchen's Eskimo boy went with them.

Sammy and I drove Ek's dog team up to the glacier this afternoon. It is the first time I have driven them. They are still in pretty poor condition.

After dinner I dressed Ek's foot, which is in bad condition as the ball and the great toe of one foot was badly frozen.

Apr. 9. 1914, Thursday

Apuingua came up today from Nerke with some walrus meat to trade.

Apr. 10. Friday

Kulatingua and his son, Eminie, came today from Nerke with some walrus meat to trade.

Apr. 11, Saturday

Mene and Panikpa came up today

from Nerke. They are on their way up toward Humbolt glacier to hunt for bears and perhaps caribou.

Sammy and I drove Ek's dog team up to Lake Alida to-day to hunt rabbits. We saw several, but did not get any. Jimmie, Bolie and Eménie got one rabbit apiece to-day.

Apr. 12. Sunday

Jimmie, Sammy + Bolie, each got one rabbit to-day. Mine + Panikapa left to-day to go north toward Humbolt glacier to hunt.

Apr. 13. Monday.

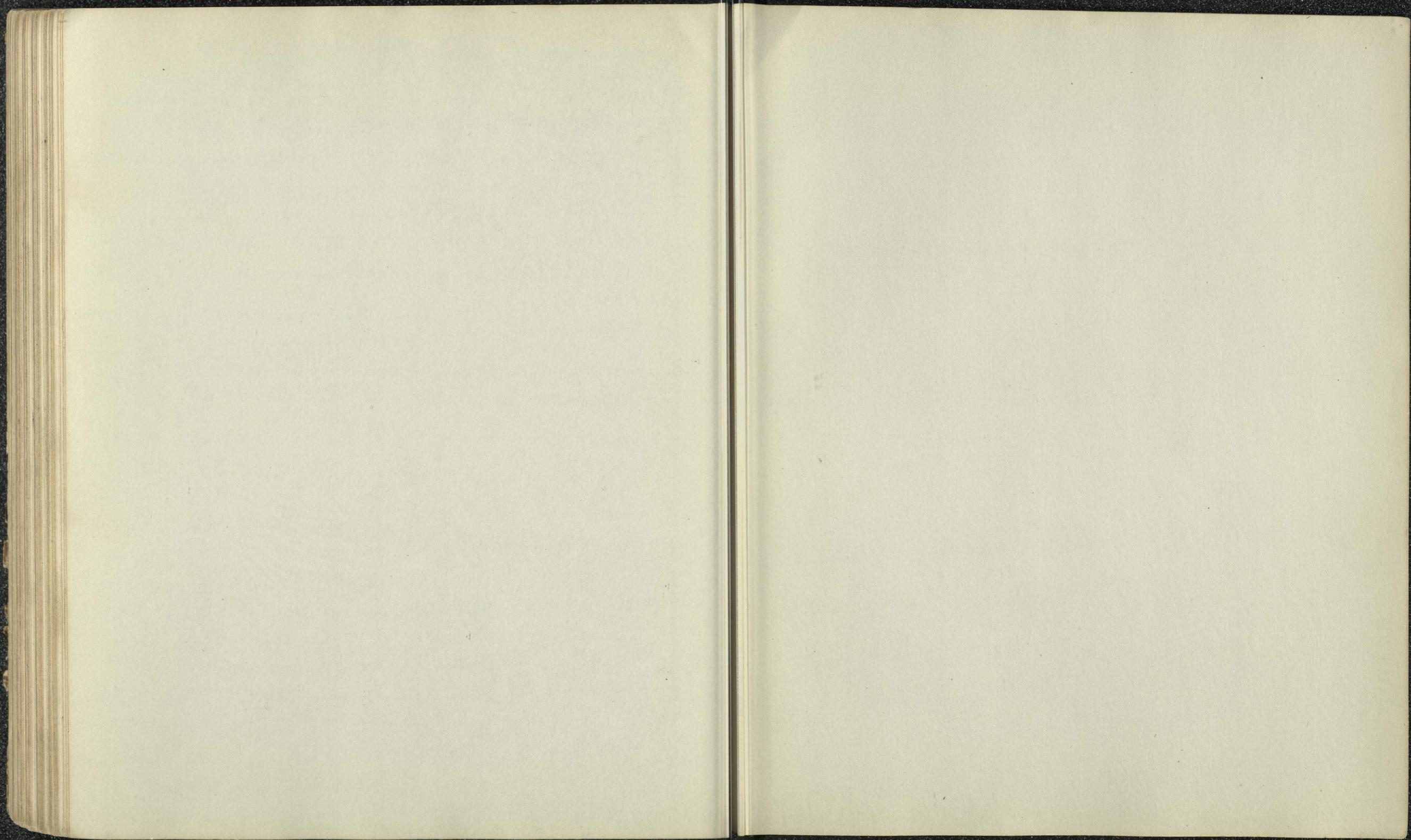
Just after breakfast this morning, Mr. Frouchen, Dr. Hunt and the two Eskimos returned from their trip across the Sound. They did not get any game, but brought back three musk-ox skins, which Ek had left at the big cache.

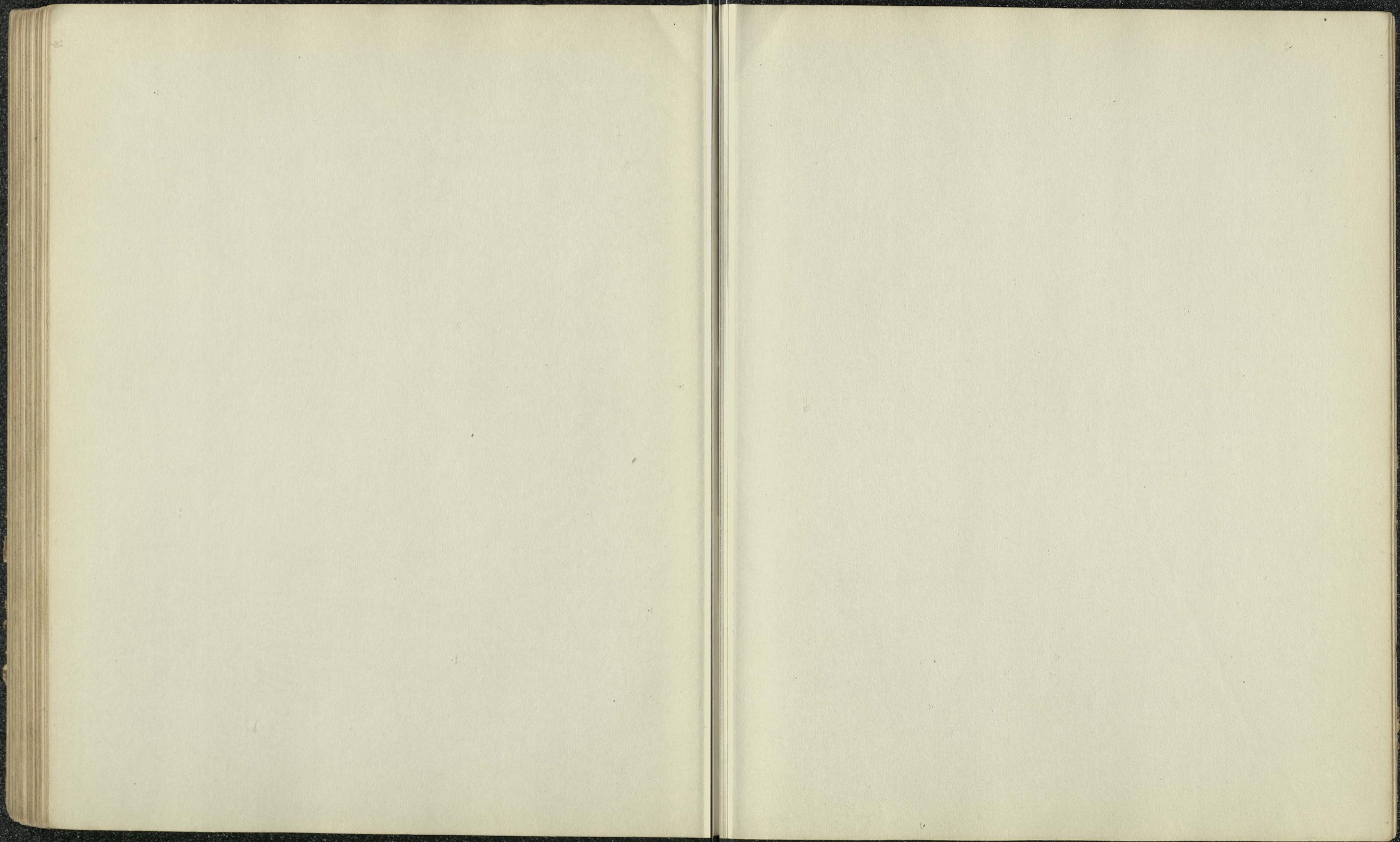
They saw one walrus sleeping on the ice near Iglosswanie, Ellesmere Land.

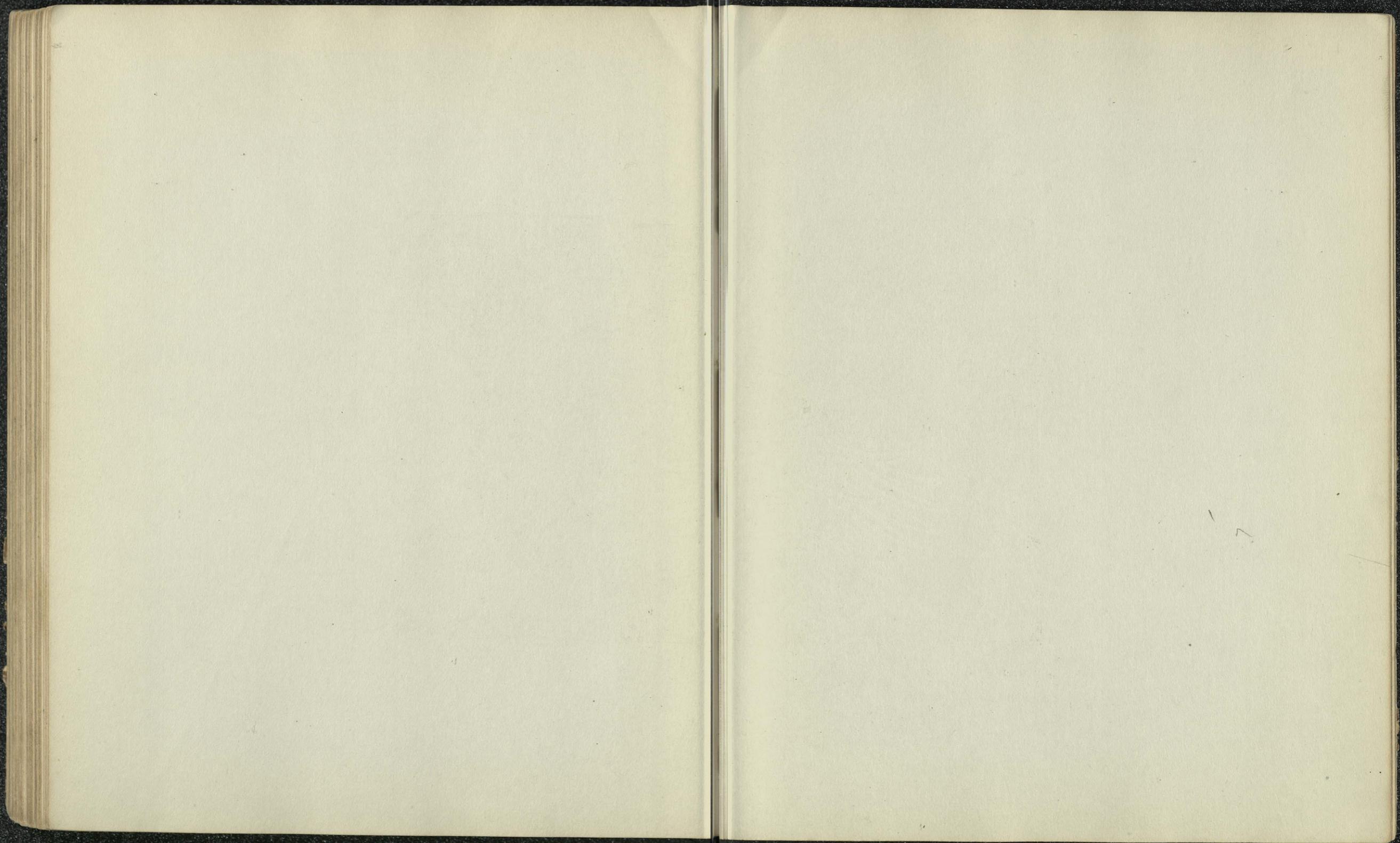
There is a strong wind to-day, the first we have had since Jot built his ice-boat. Jot sailed the boat up the harbor and back, and it went "like the wind". He could

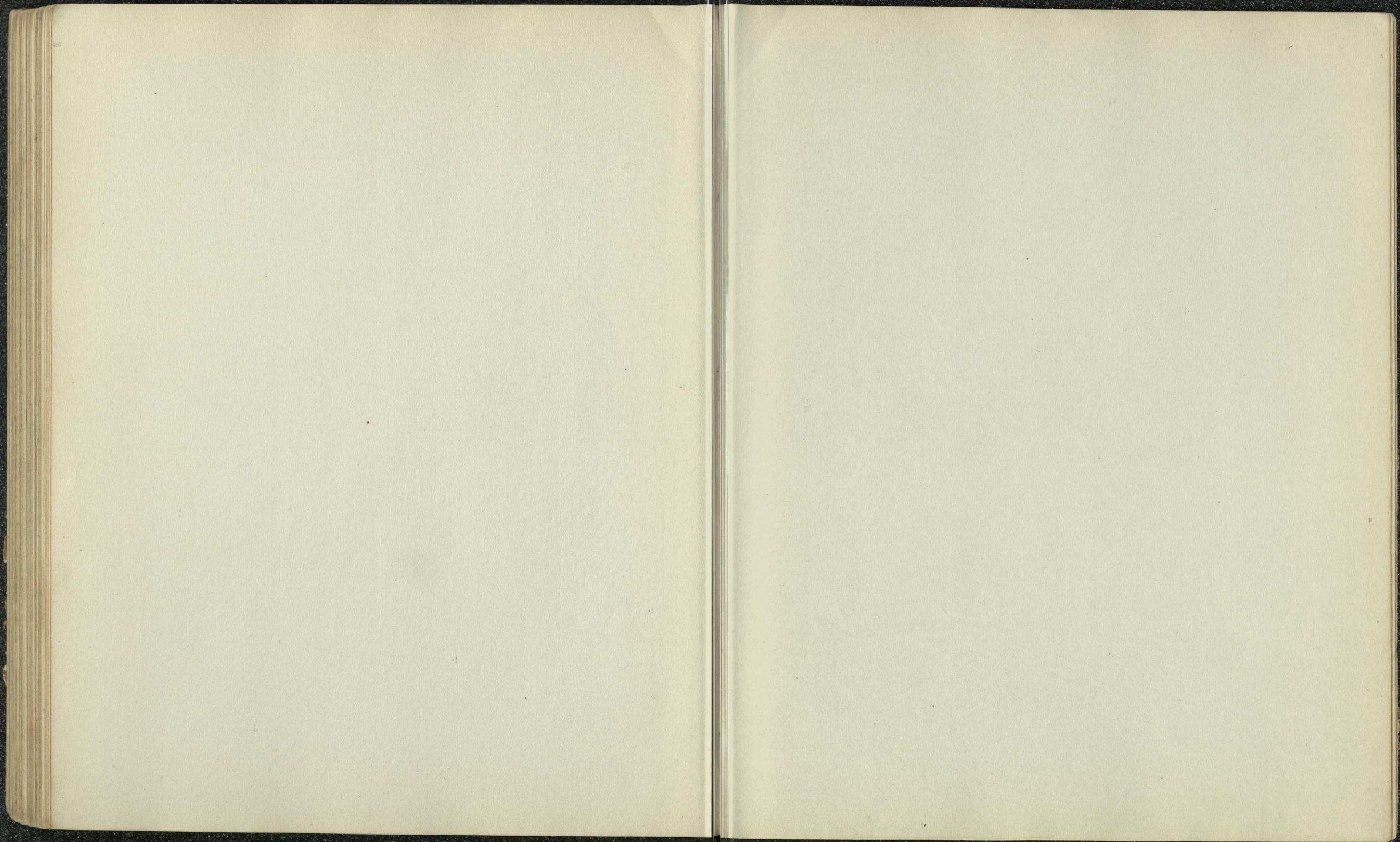
hardly use little enough sail to keep from going at a terrific speed.

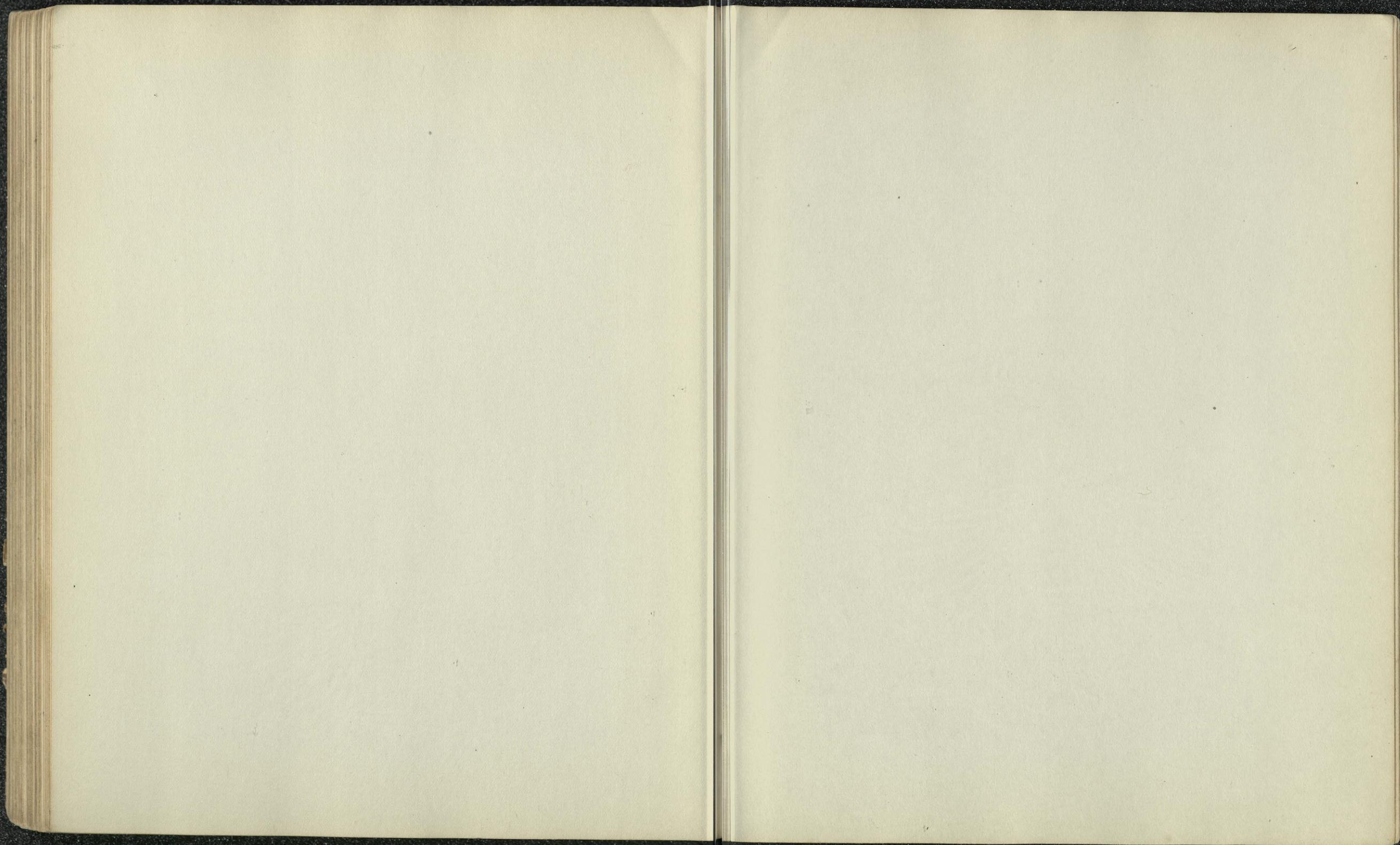
To-day Mr. Frouchen proposed to me that I go with him down to Comanvic to do some of my geological work for the summer down there. Mr. Ekblaw had already decided to go down with him for the geological work. Mr. Frouchen said he would put their motor boat at our disposal for scientific work and that he would be glad to give up most of his time to helping. I feel that it is too great an opportunity to allow to go by, so I have accepted the invitation. It will enable me to work up intensively.

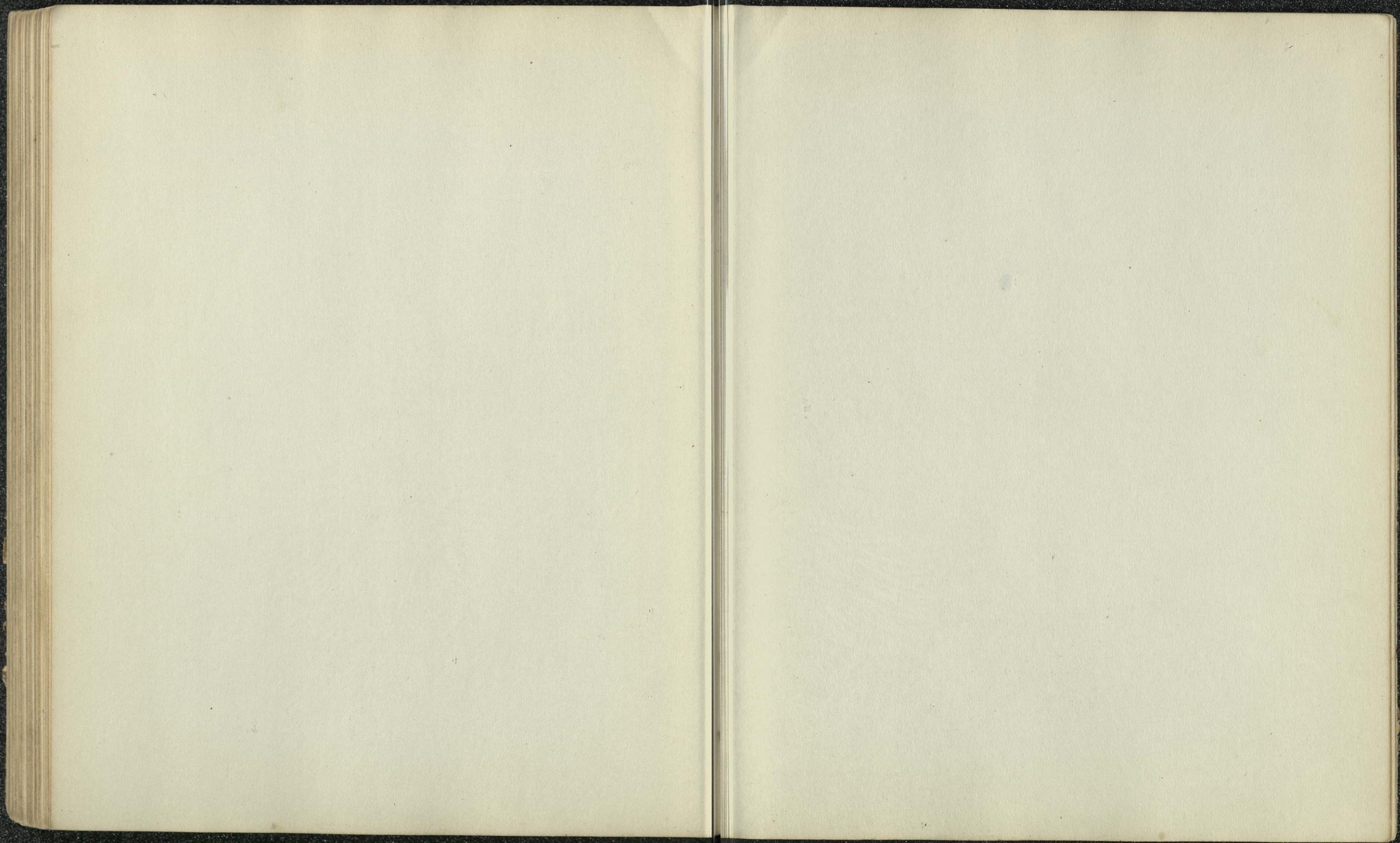


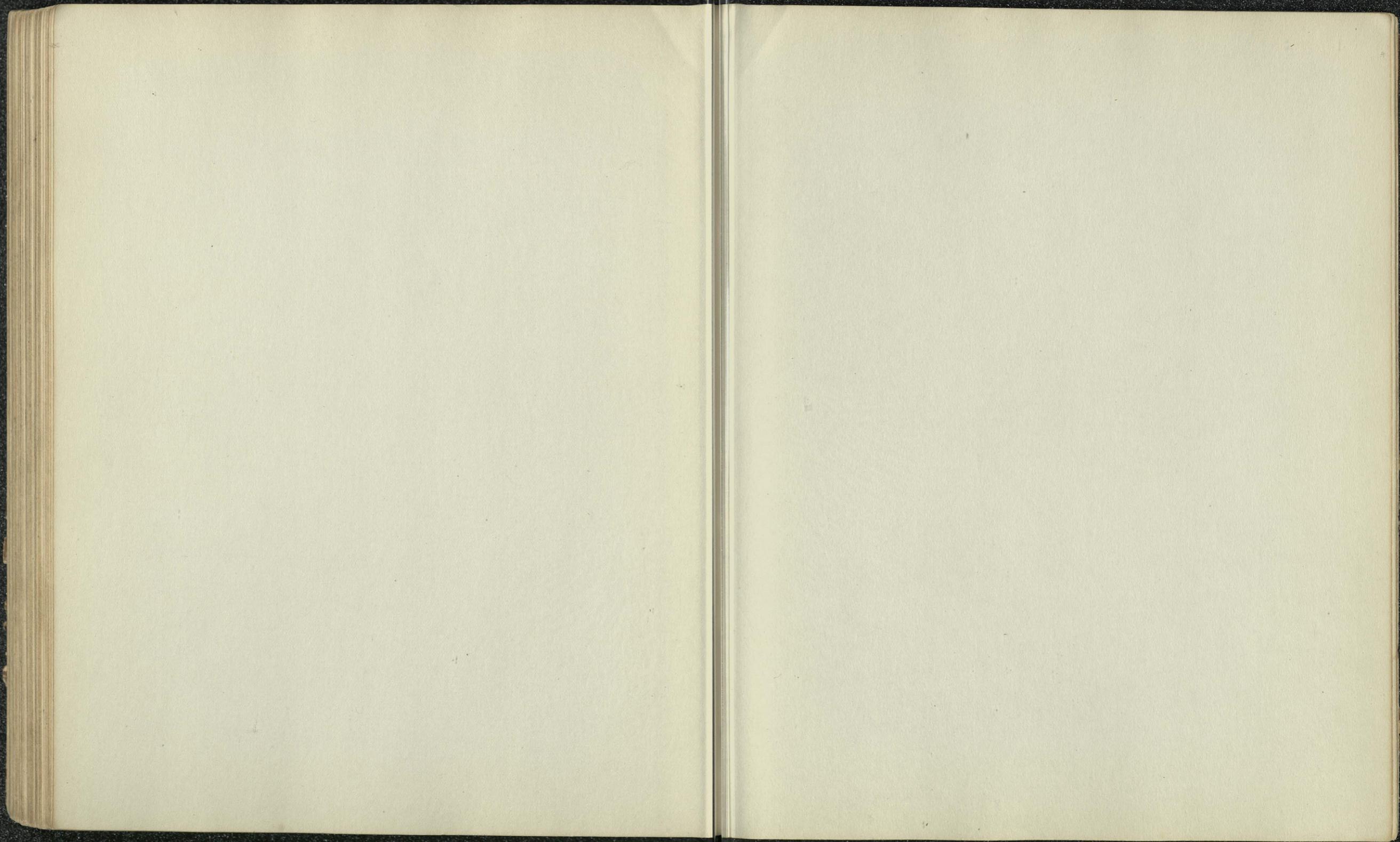


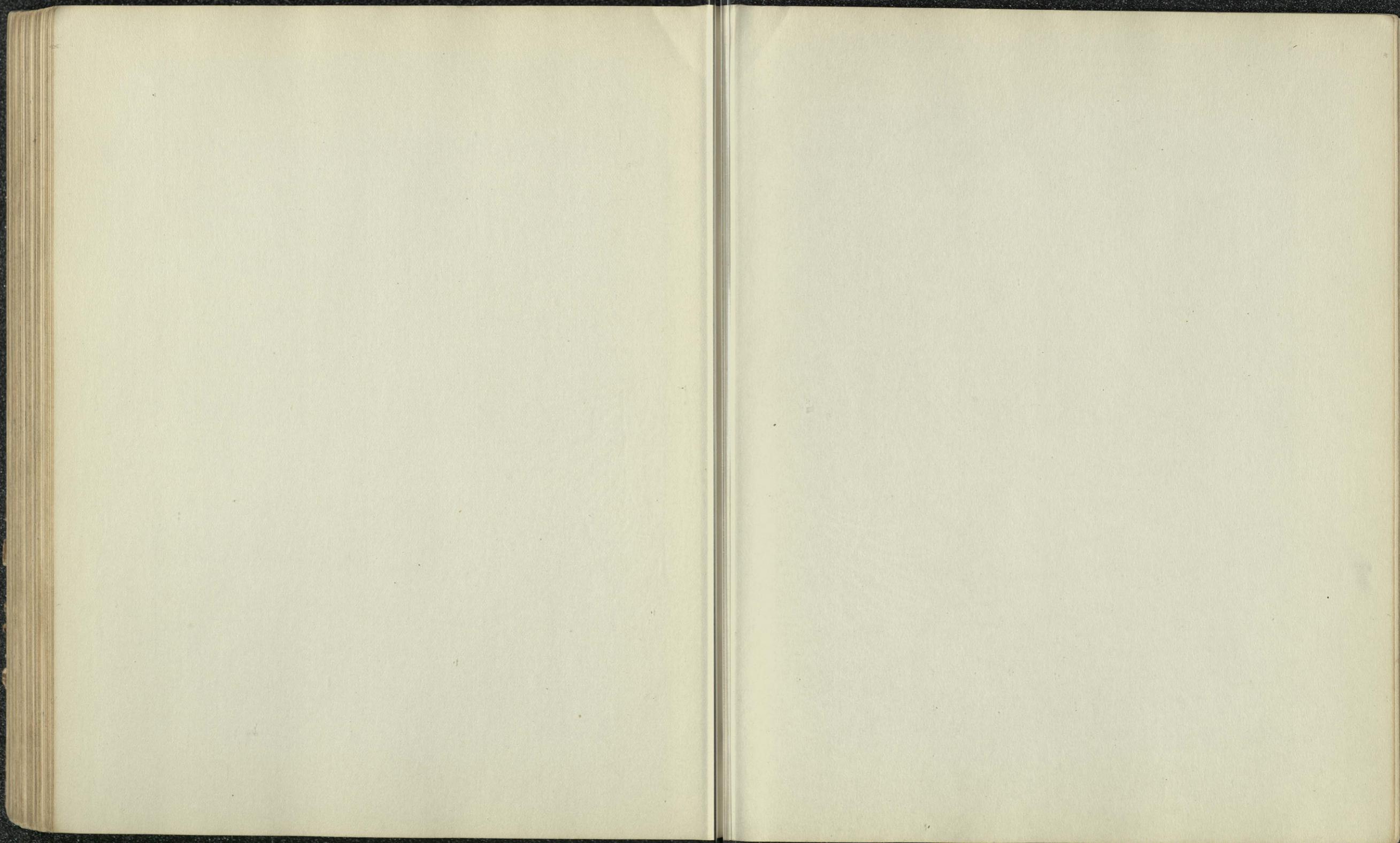


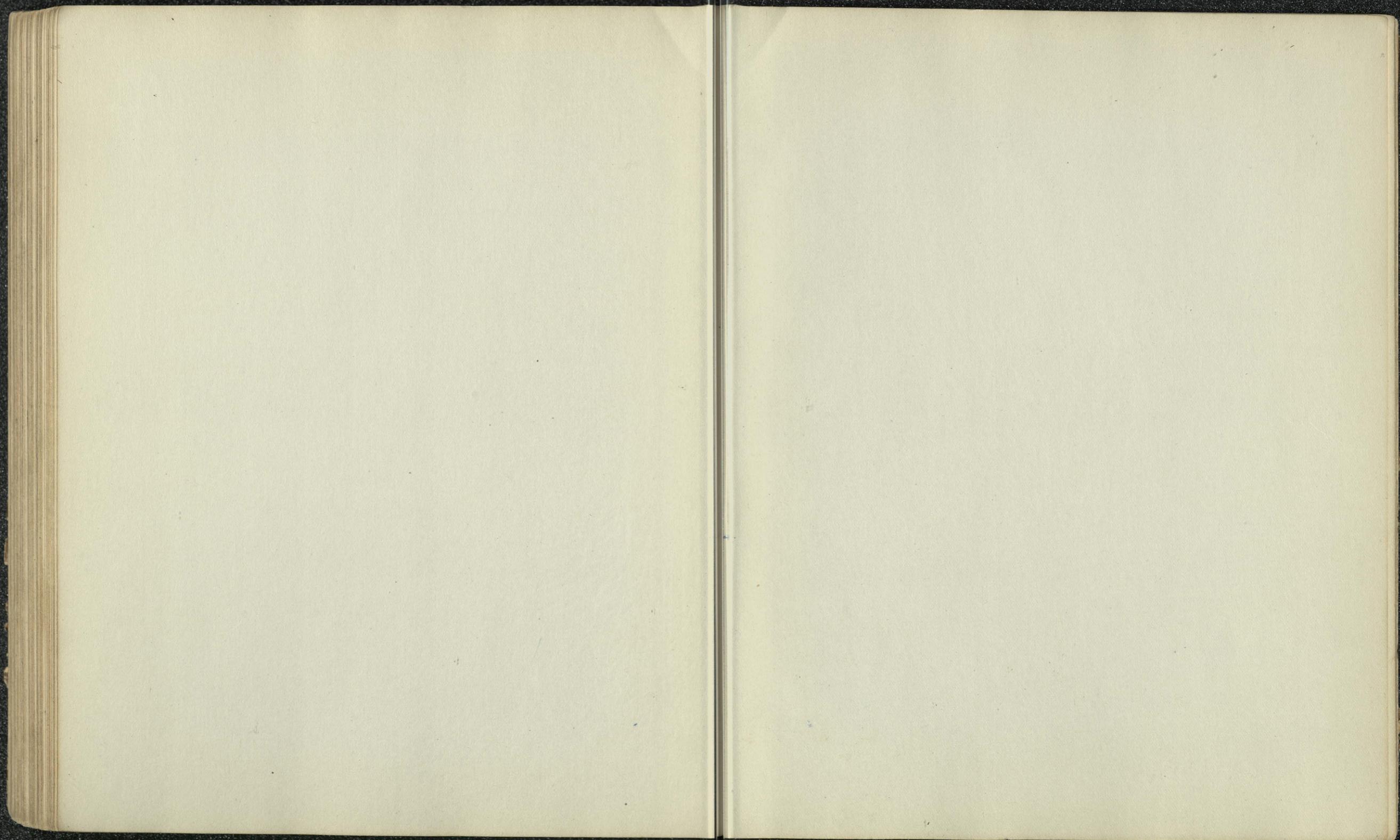


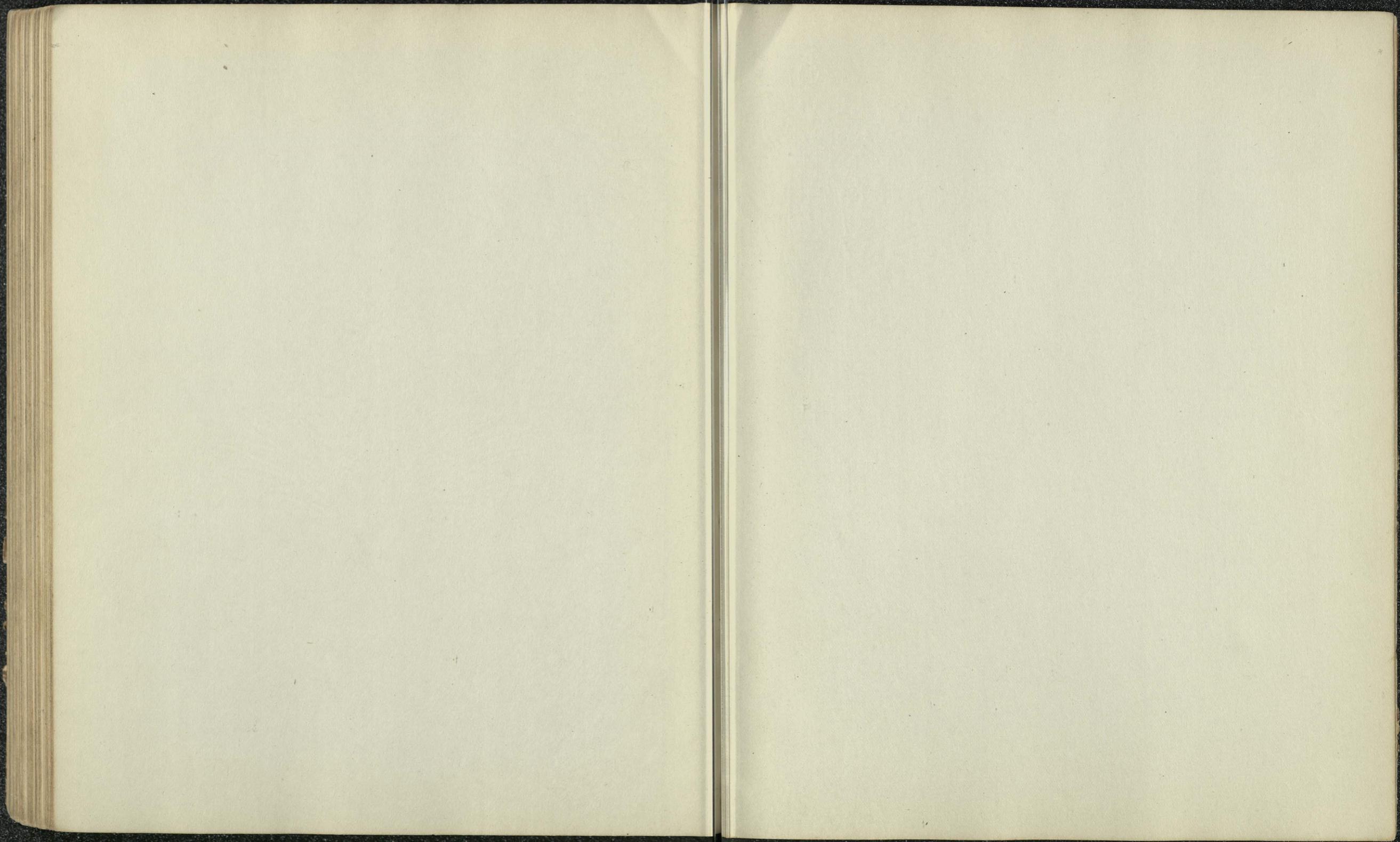


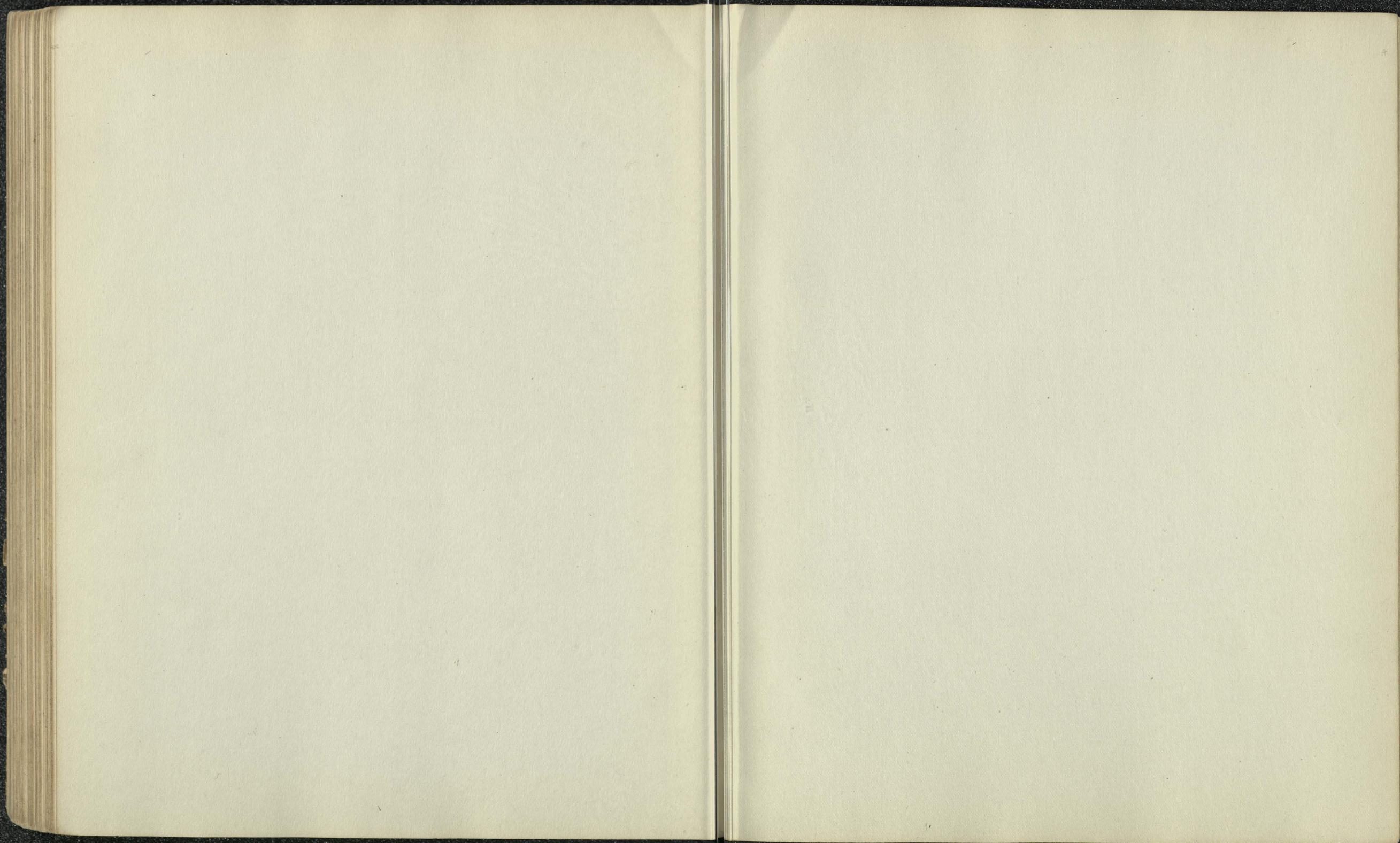


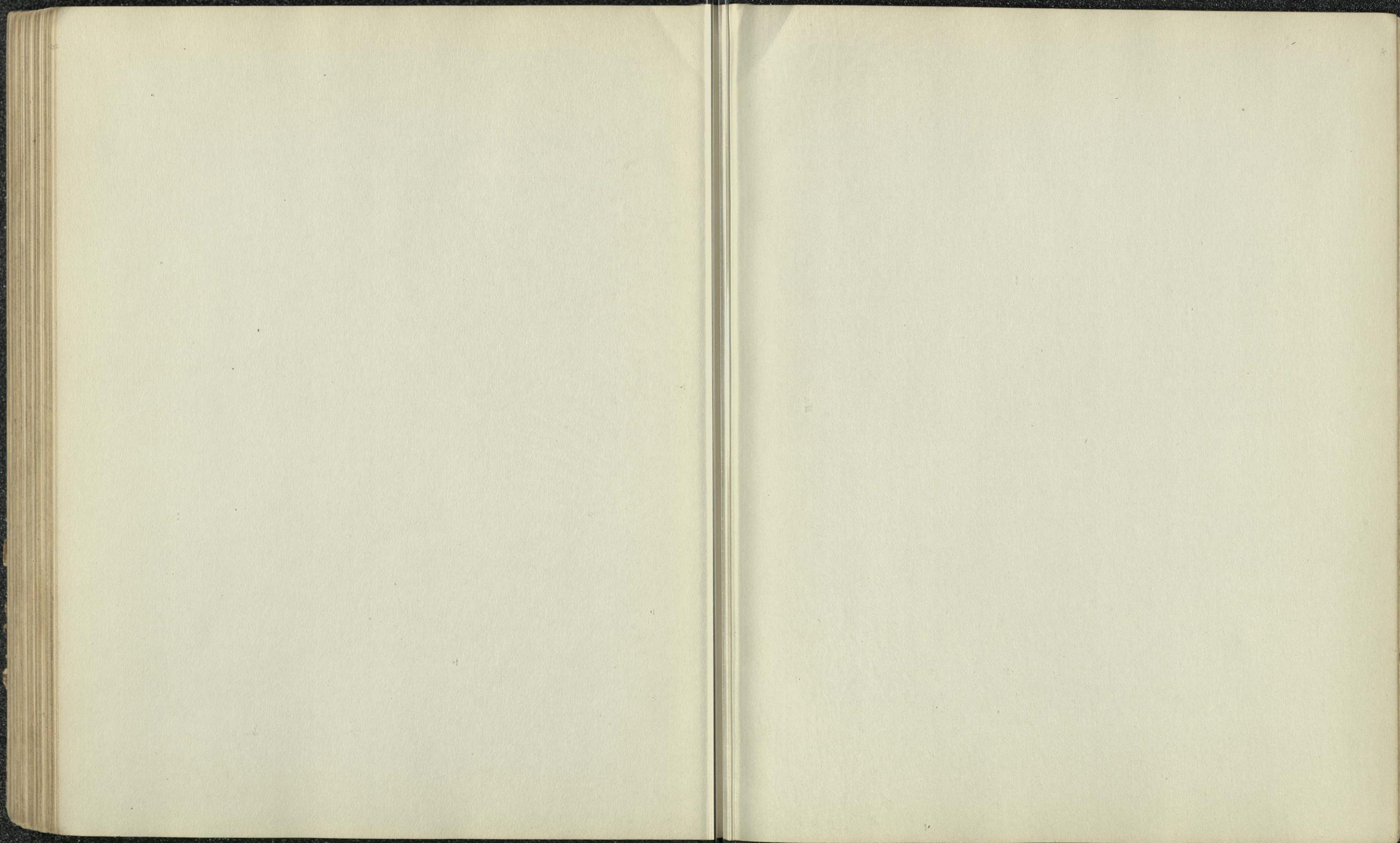


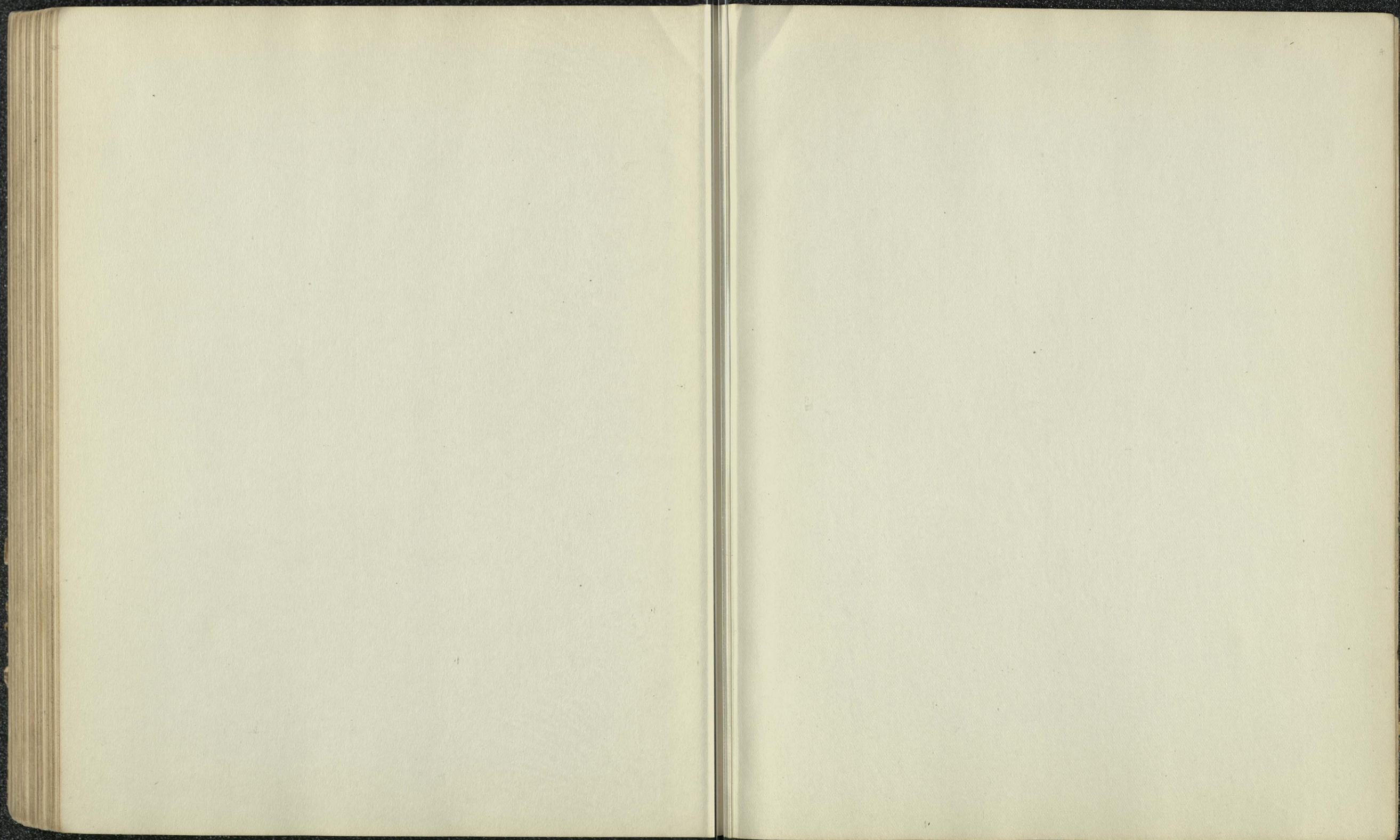


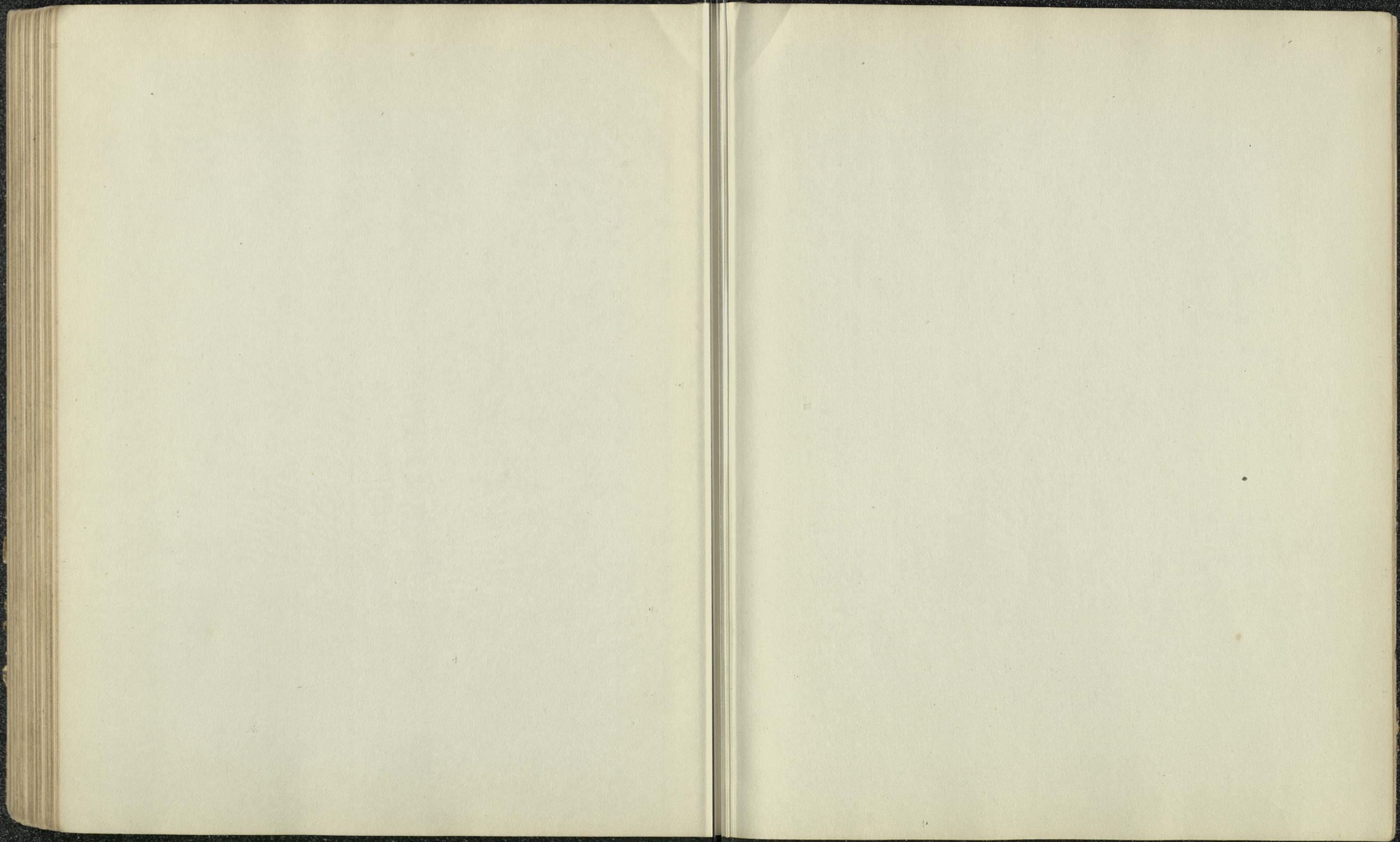


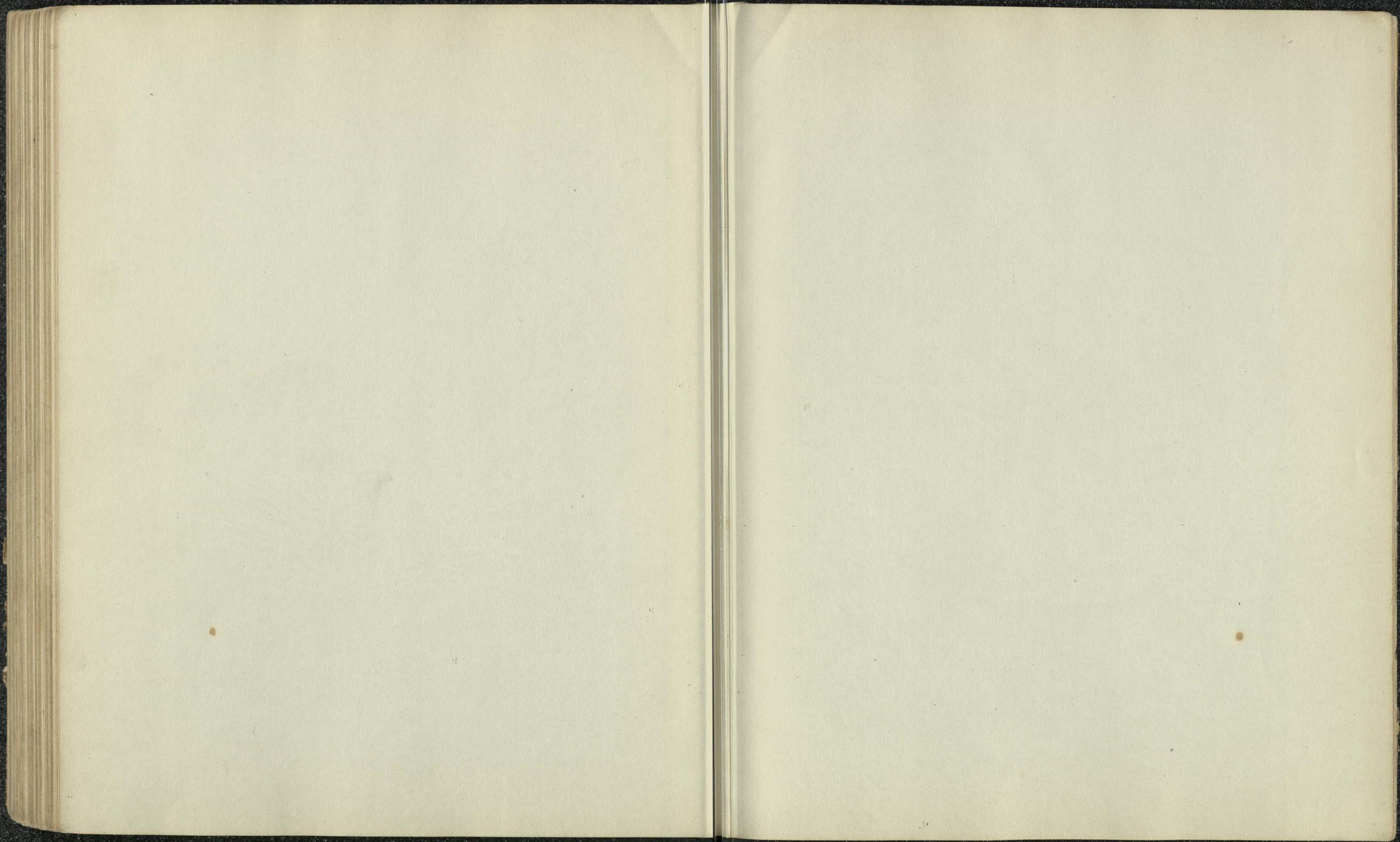


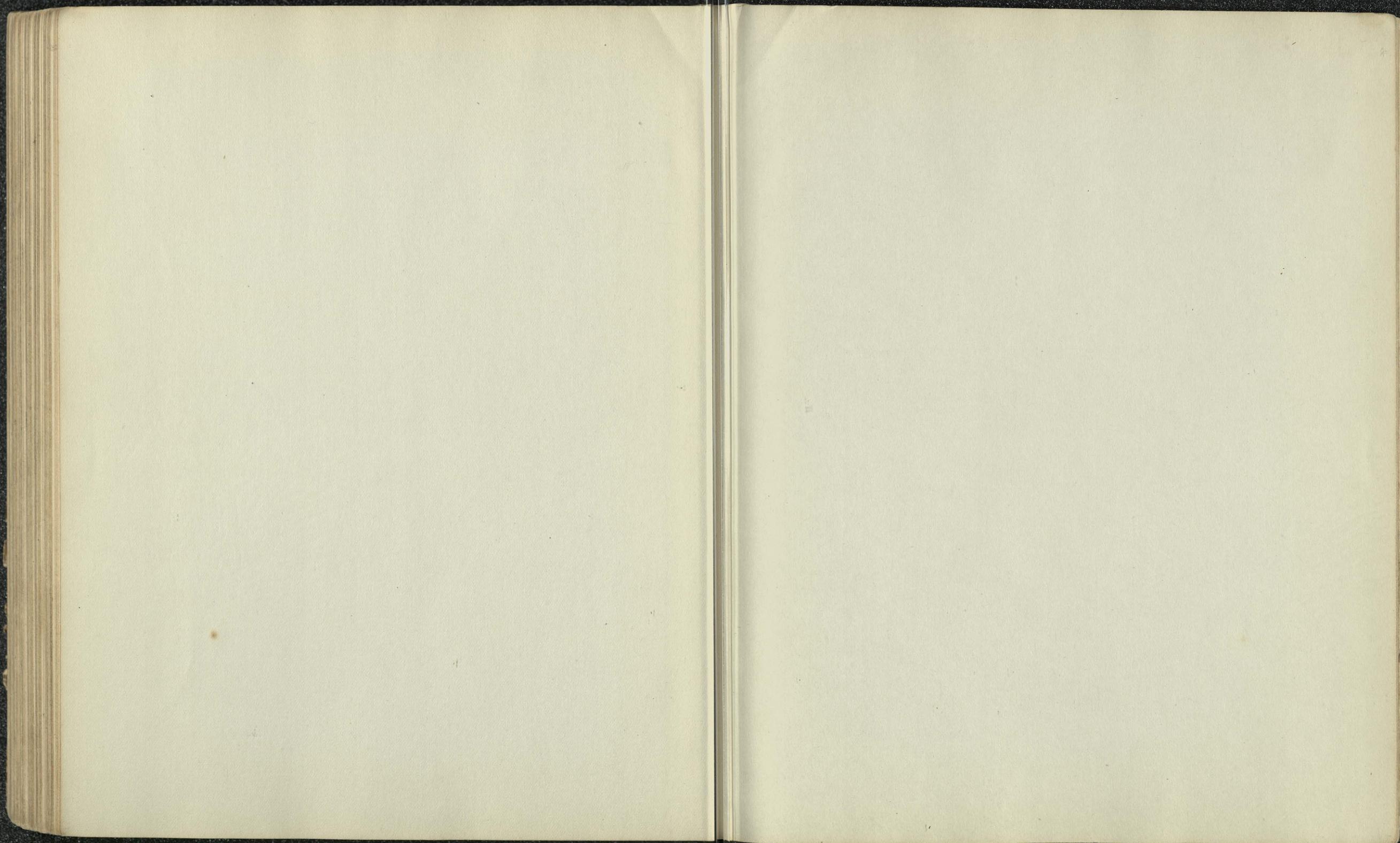


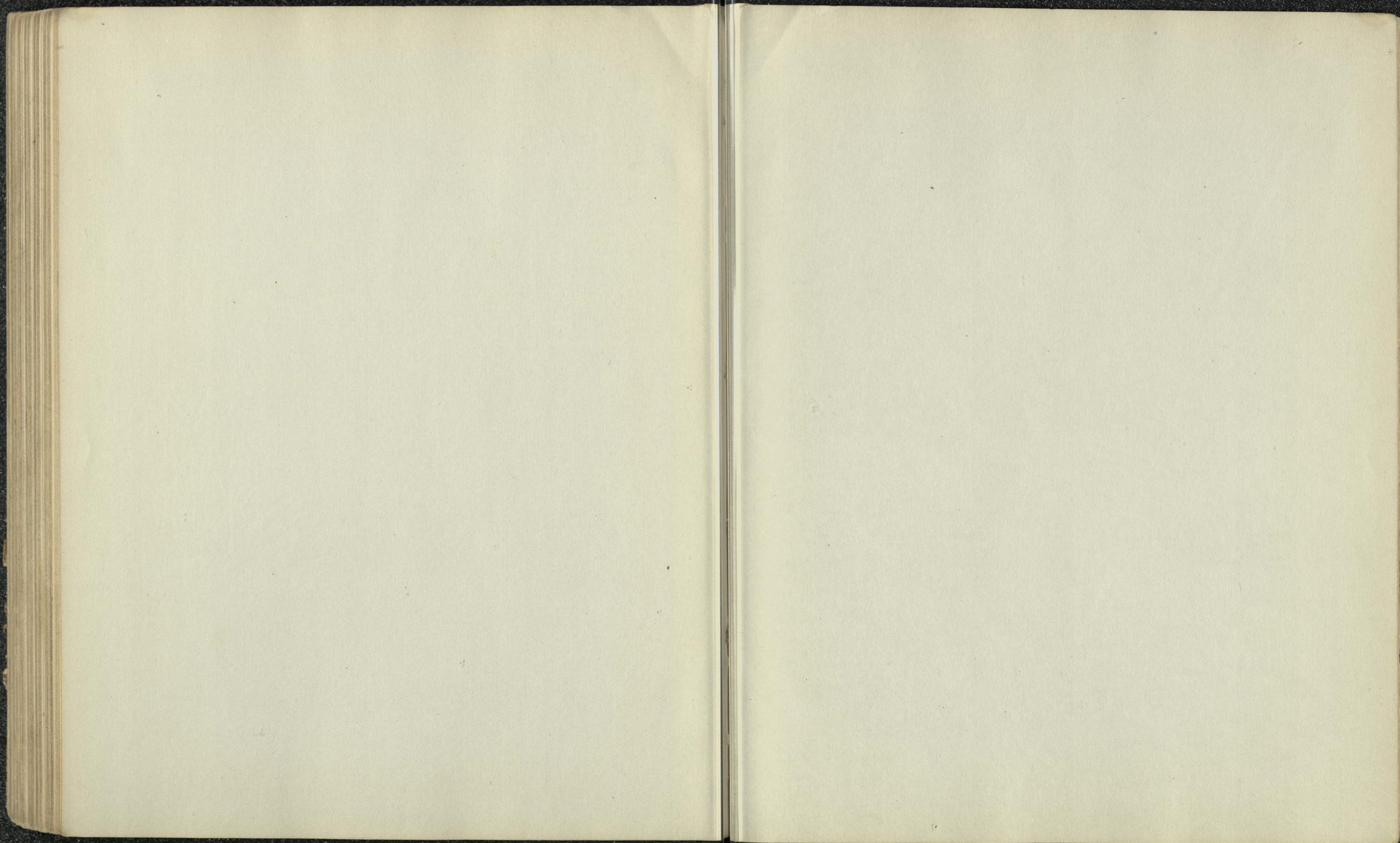


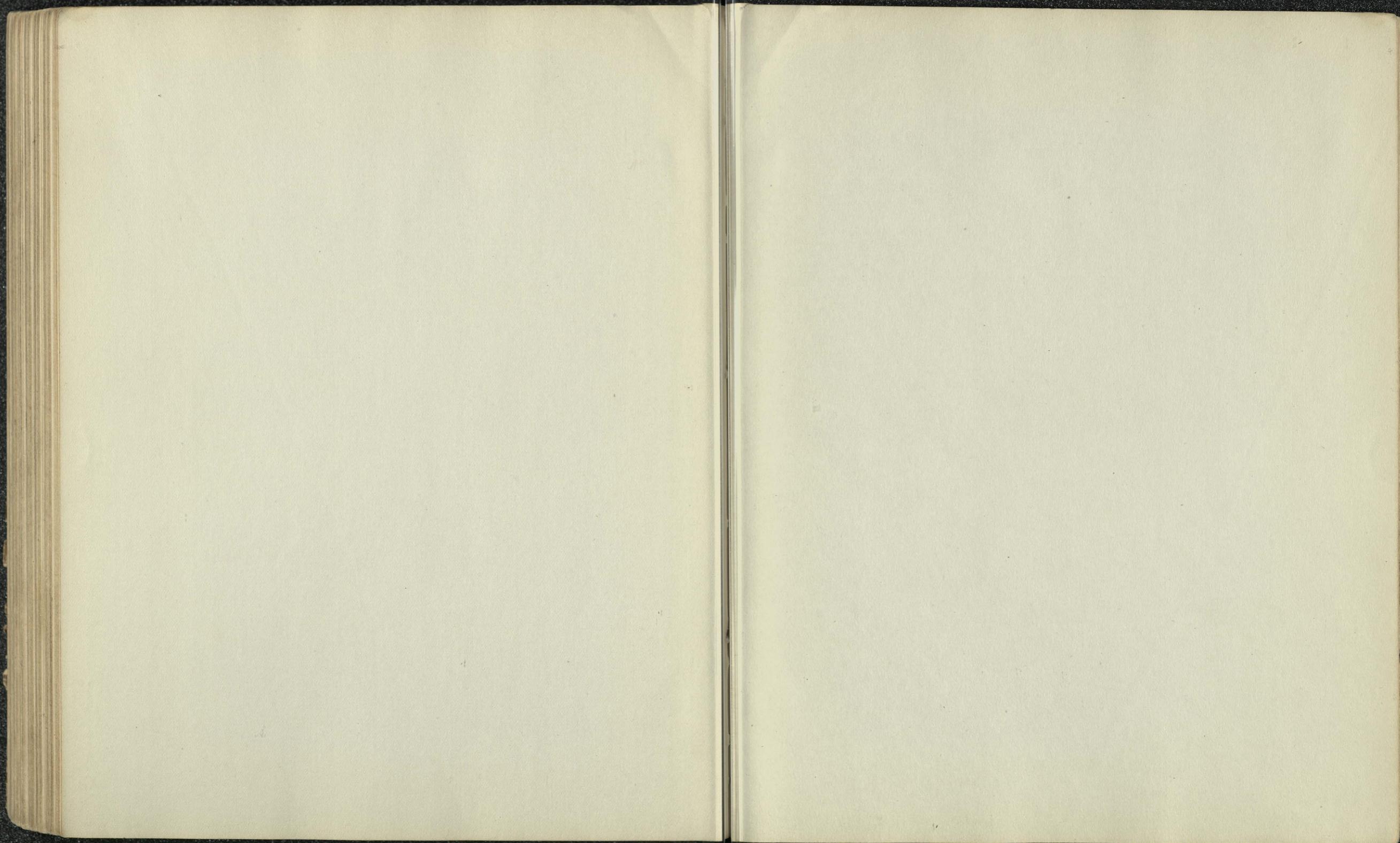


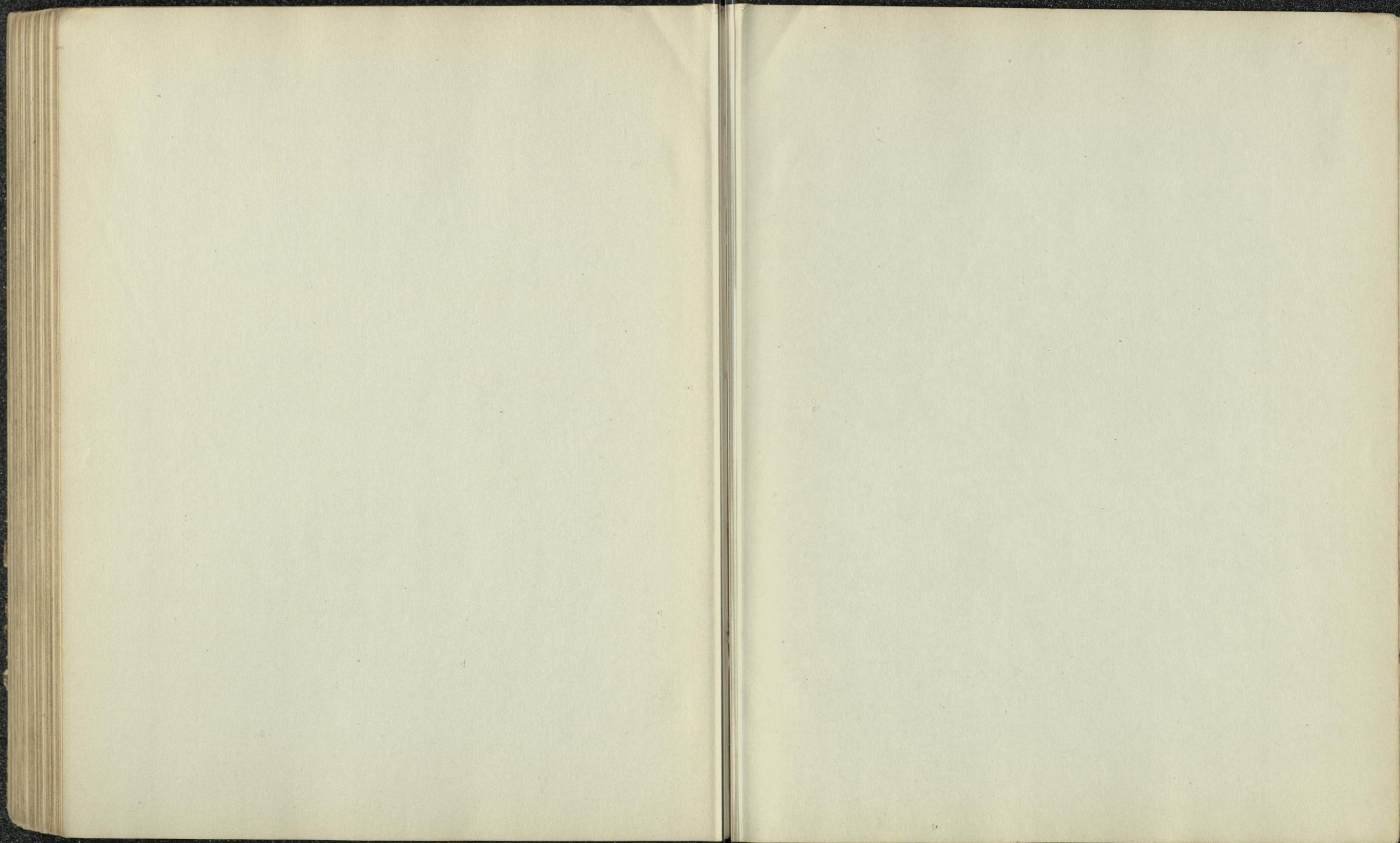


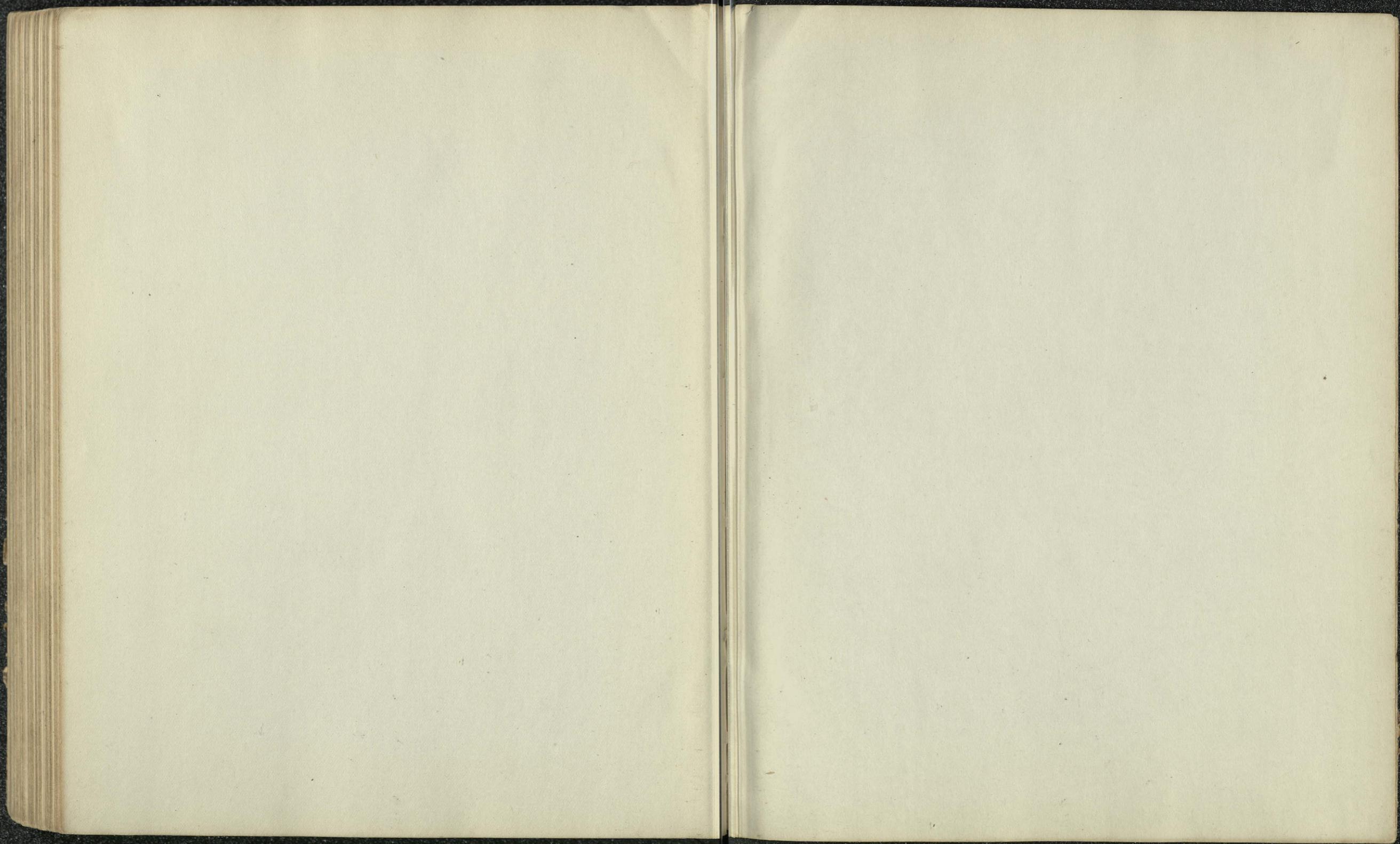


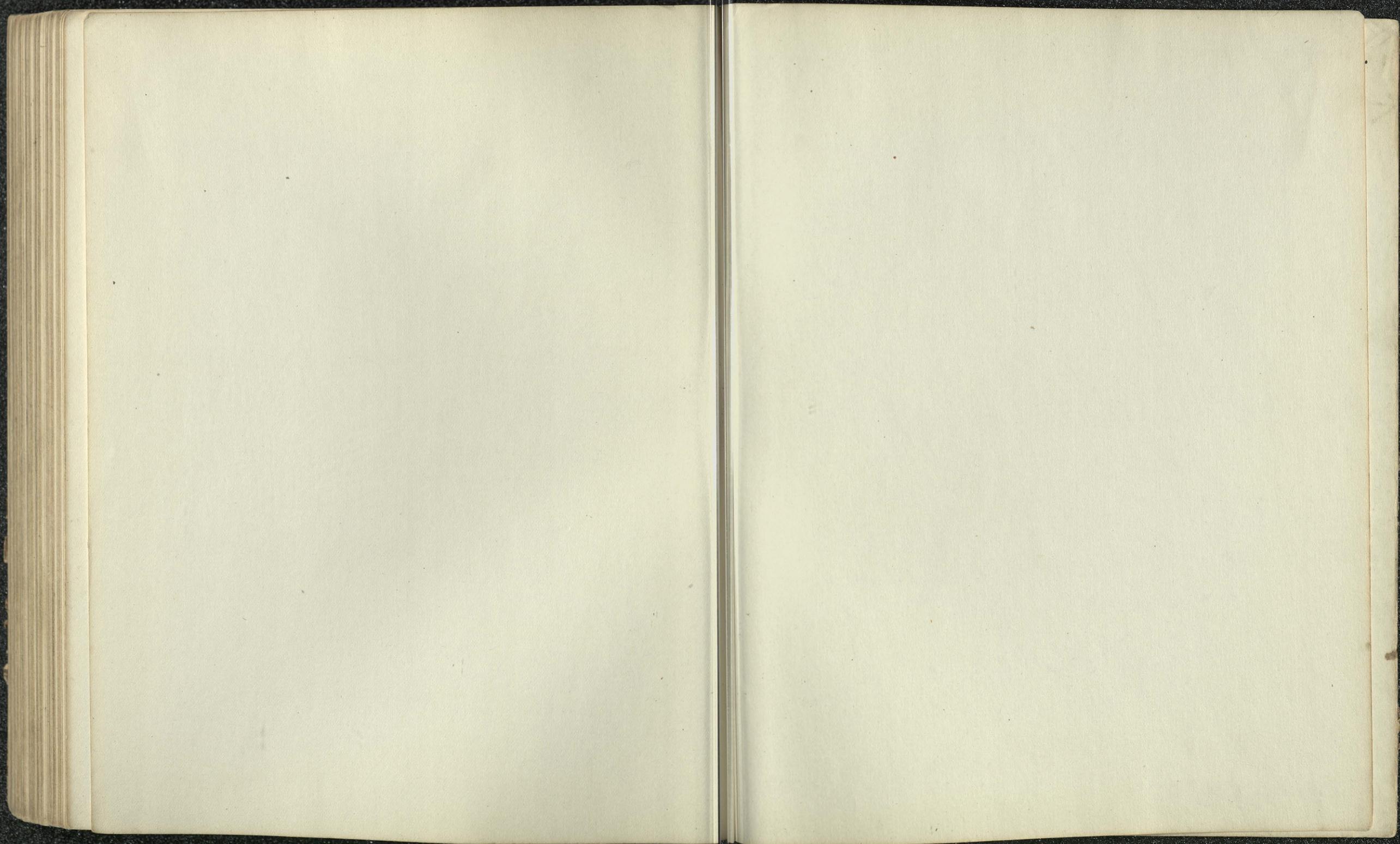












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