

5:30 AM - 1774-1876.

White man's contact extremely bad, in general, for Indians. Smallpox wiped out at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of Indians. In some places more in a series of epidemics. Indians did not have the natural resistance white man had. Liquor was another problem. The general effect was bad, but the quality of liquor sold & deleterious substances made problem worse. Firearms, used in warfare between tribes or between Indians ~~made~~ increased mortality. Another problem was prostitution of girls & women of tribes. White man took undue advantage of loose ^{sexual} morals of Indians.

Missionaries were a good influence on general morals & economic cond. of Indians, but

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When gold was discovered in early 1850's hostility & fierceness of Haida made it very dangerous for prospectors, many disappeared. Small yield of gold made it unprofitable ~~but~~ prospecting never was never fully abandoned. (Coal, gold, copper.)

Many Haida moved south to Victoria where a gold rush was in place. Here they intermarried with Caucasians, Africans, Asians & Polynesians.

By 1850 the American market in Puget sound attracted Indians who sold pelts & argillite ~~curios~~ ~~to~~ there.

Vanderwreck says that the Indians would not have been hostile if he had been treated fairly by white man. Usually the white man

was the aggressor
with ^{& Christianization} Westington & ~~was~~ the chief.
power became weaker & the medicine man
also lost his power.

The northern Indians near Masset were ^{resistant,}
not as affected as the southern Indians around ~~the~~
1850. Govt established reserves for Indian

The warfare between tribes (esp. Issemskan
& Haida) ~~was~~ was lessened by Brit. Govt
interference. The Haida had great respect
for Br. navy.

Slavery was still a part of Indian life
until about 1870 in spite of Br. attempts
to eliminate it.

1876 - 1900 -

^{clothing} Southern Haida: dressed as much as possible
like Europeans - mother-of-pearl buttons & ornaments
on blankets, hats, etc. came into vogue.
They still wore blankets instead of coats

Northern Haida - ~~until~~ even in 1876 clothed
mainly in bearskin & blankets. Missionaries
had to keep their European clothing under
lock & key so they would be stolen by
Indians

Shortly thereafter European clothing was
adopted by Indians as fast as they could
obtain them. By 1894 most Indians had
European clothing.