one man present at this house-building whose grudgingly performed duty consisted of lifting the larger roof beams and lintels into place and of giving occasional assistance in the heavier work . . . The making of the roof is the work of the women." (Eighth Rep. pp. 101-02, See also p. 129 same Rep.).

Chez les Esquimaux

"Women perform the drudgery and bring home the food slain by their husbands, fetching wood and water, tanning the skins, and making them into clothing. The labor of erecting the tents and hauling the sleds when on their journey during the winter falls upon them, and, in fact, they perform the greater part of the manual labor. They are considered inferior to the men, and in their social life they soon show the effects of the hardships they undergo . . . The girls are neglected and the boys given every advantage. The latter soon discover their importance and rarely fail to show their domineering ways to the other sex. "(Eleventh Rep., p. 271). " The boys have no consideration for the females of their own age, but treat them as inferiors and fit for nothing but to be subjects of almost constant annoyance and persecution. When a number of boys collect they are sure to maltreat the women, even those advanced in years, and appear to delight in any opportunity to subject them to the rudest mischief. If a woman ventures to peep from the tent in summer, a shower of water is sure to be flung on her by some boy. In winter snow-balling is equally annoying, and when parties of women go to the woods to get fuel, the pack of boys is sure to waylay them as they return. If the boys can separate the women their fun is complete; their dresses are torn and their bundles of fuel scattered." (Ibid., pp. 320-21).

Chez les Omahas

"The earth lodges were made by the women." (Thirteenth Rep. p. 269).

Chez les Assiniboines

"Women are never acknowledged as chiefs, nor have they anything to say in the council...The right of divorce lies altogether with the husband...The soldiers' lodge... is a very