

I WILL now give you a brief list of the various functions whereat the presence of the clans is considered necessary :

1. On the birth of a child, except the parents choose to have it regarded as illegitimate, so to speak, the sections of both clans—the father's and the mother's—must be assembled, feted and presented with suitable acknowledgments of their rank, etc.

2. The naming of a child is another public function. If a boy his ears are pierced; and if a girl her under lip. But this piercing is dying out. The ceremony cannot be performed privately nor yet within the family circle of one clan section, but must take place at some public gathering of importance, and the social status of each person present must be recognized in a suitable manner.

3. When the child has reached the age of seven or eight years it must be signalized or distinguished according to its ancestry, and introduced to the public wearing some particularly prized headdress, an heirloom if possible; a number of blankets and a quantity of print calico are then torn up and distributed, the pieces varying in size according to the rank of the recipient. This is called "Si Halaid."

4. When the child is ten or twelve years of age it is again brought forth for public recognition. A feast is made on a small scale, and a dance given, and again