

parts with the withes of the pine bark. On the outside there are slender posts, placed at considerable distances from each other, to which the planks are fastened, and there are some larger poles within placed aslant. These habitations have no regular doors, and can be only entered by a hole made by the unequal length of the planks. In the same way holes are left in the sides of the house, which serve as windows, but they are very irregularly disposed, without attending in the least to the shape or size of them.

From within these habitations a view may be obtained from one end to the other of these ranges of buildings: for, notwithstanding the separations on each side, they are not made with such accuracy as to intercept the sight. On the sides of the houses benches are raised about five or six inches higher than the rest of the floor, covered with mats, on which the family sit and sleep. The fire-place, which has neither hearth nor chimney, is in the middle of the floor.

The men are chiefly employed in fishing and killing animals for the sustenance of their families; but the women occupy themselves in manufacturing their garments, and in curing fish, which consists chiefly of sardines and herrings, which they carry from the canoes to their houses. They also go in their small canoes, which they manage very dexterously, to gather muscles and other shell-fish. In this, as in most other uncivilized nations, there is no respect or attention shown to the women on account of their sex. The men never offer to assist them in, or relieve them from their most laborious employments.

The young men are remarkably indolent, and are found generally sitting about in scattered companies, basking themselves in the sun, or wallowing on the sand upon the beach, like so many hogs, without any covering: