by some presents. The first wife almost always retains a sort of predominance in the lodge, and the man (at least after his appetite for a subsequent one is satisfied) usually lives with her. Wives, particularly the later ones are often sold or traded off. Divorce is unknown for the simple reason that the marriage tie, if so it can be called, has no force, except in the will of the husband. A man sends his wife away, or sells her at his will. On the death of a brother, the survivor generally takes his wife & also a father sometimes takes the wife of his son, and even the son, his father's subsequent wives. They are however often sold or occasionally return to their own people. Prostitution is almost universal. An Indian perhaps will not let his favorite wife, but he looks upon his others, his sisters, daughters, female relatives and slaves, as a legitimate source of profit, and this seems to have been a trait of the coast tribes. From their first intercourse with the whites. Occasionally adultery forms a cause of difficulty; but it is then only because the woman is reserved for the time being to the husband's use, or because he fears to be cheated of his just emoluments. Cohabitation of unmarried females, among their own people brings no disgrace if unaccompanied with childbirth, which they take care to prevent