interruption on behalf of some member of the family until bed time.

Names.

Names are given to children when they begin to walk and talk and are generally family appellations, though not in the first instance that of the father, but rather that of the grand-father on either side or if there are several, of the uncles. These are changed in after life. Sometimes in honor of a deceased relation, sometimes in commemoration of an event. On the death of an Indian, his name is not mentioned for a long time. If spoken of it is as, "he that is dead" but after some two or three years when the grief of his family is supposed to be assuaged, his son perhaps summons his friends, gives a feast and announces that he has taken his father's name. On occasion of the Council at Neah Bay, an Indian named Co-bét-ei. who received a commission as a sub-chief- changed his to Ko-bách-eat, the Chihalis Council, an-naw-in-ta. the son of Chin-nitieh, a former great chief of the Upper Chihalis, announced that he had taken that of his grand-father Wa-kwin-nam. They are unwilling to speak their own names, a sentiment for which I never was able to obtain a reason, Nor do they use names in calling one another. They attract attention by the word "Do-teh"! Look here. If hailing a stranger, or if a friend. "Dug-weh"! Oh! you there! Many but