twigs which prevents them from permanently shrinking or becoming hard from wet. They also wore on occasions robes made of the skins of small animals, such as the rabit, sewellel (aplodontia leporina) muskrat &c, or of large ones as the cougar and beaver. Fur caps of a form suited to the fancy of the wearer were used occasionally, but the most noticeable covering was a broad conical hat, with an inner rim fitting the head, made of a tough grass resembling hemp, which came from the interior. This was made waterproof and painted with figures. The women universally wore a breech clout of shrouds gathered round the waist and falling nearly to the knees, which served the purpose of concealment. With the men, no idea of modesty existed. Decency had not even its figleaf. The clout was sometimes made of twisted grass, at others of cedar bark, hackled and split into a fringe. Of later years they have adopted the dress of the whites and it is only in remote districts or among old people, too poor or too obstinately attached to the habits of their youth to change them, that one now sees this pristine type of the petticoat.

"A garment of a mystical sublimity."

The Indians of the sound and the straits of Juca obtained considerable skill in manufacturing a species of blanket from a mixture of the wool