more they pride themselves upon it, and the more they are admired by their countrymen. The women exhibit droll fancies in the cropping of their children's hair, always leaving one long lock, which is well frizzled, and stands out from some part of the head, giving an uncouth appearance to the boy or girl. The hair of the men is cut in various shapes. Some clip it close behind, and allow it to project in front. Others crop it short, in a band about three inches wide, passing across the head from ear to ear. In general, the prevailing fashion is to have it cut round. They have a process by which they destroy the colour of their hair, and nine out of ten individuals will be found with some part of their hair brown or red, as it may have suited their fancy. They are obliged to have recourse to some solution to destroy the quantity of vermin that infests these prodigious mops, so thick that no comb can possibly penetrate; and one of the most disgusting customs of these natives is the search after the insect, and sharing in the banquet that results from the hunt. One-third of the vermin is awarded to the searcher, and this occupation is constantly going on in their villages, when they are at rest. No greater insult, I was told, could be offered a native than to appropriate more of these spoils than the allotted share. It is also considered a great insult to search a child's head, as that is considered entirely the father and mother's perquisite.

Cocks' feathers are frequently worn in their hair, and chiefs wear a pand of hibiscus bark around their heads, in which the gay feathers of the paroquet are stuck with the gum of the bread-fruit tree.



MODE OF SITTING.

Young girls and virgins allow their hair to grow in long locks, of which some have many, and others but few, according to their fancy, and are frequently decked with flowers. Their curls are naturally

VOL. III. 2E2