

being evidently loosened by beating, from the cut limb of the tree from which it is made, and then drawn off entire. This cloth is sometimes reddened by being rubbed with a red earth used by the natives for smearing their bodies. No better native cloth was seen; and the natives apparently do not know the method of fusing the fibrous matter from several pieces of bark together, so as to form tappa, like that of Fiji or Tonga.

The hair in the women, young and old, is cut short all over the head, and worn thus simply, without decoration of any kind. In the boys, the hair is short, I believe cut short, as in the women. Only the young men of apparently from 18 to 30, or so, wear the hair long and combed out into a mop or bush. In the older men the hair is always short. There are probably religious ceremonies connected with the cutting of the hair, for the very large quantities of bunches of fresh-looking hair suspended in the temples are probably not all at least, if any, taken from the dead.

The mop of hair in the young men, possibly the warriors (though numbers of adults, still in full vigour, had their hair short), is carefully combed out, often reddened, and greased. A triangular comb is worn in it, also cocks' feathers which are bound together in plumes and fastened on to the ends of short sticks of wood worn as hair pins. Plumes of the Nicobar pigeon, or the Night Heron, are also thus worn.

It must be remembered that Pacific Island native ornaments are all made to show on a dark skin. White shell or tusk ornaments look exceedingly well against the dark skins of natives, although when removed and handled by Whites, they show to little advantage. The young girls amongst the Admiralty Islanders sometimes have a necklace or two on, but they never are decorated to the extent to which the men are. The old women have no ornaments. I saw one girl only with a necklace of the beads procured from the ship. Another girl had one of small unshaped lumps of wood, worn apparently rather as a charm than an ornament.

Amongst the lower races of savages, decoration follows the law which is almost universal amongst other animals. It is the male which is profusely ornamented, whilst the female is deprived of decoration. This condition is almost entirely reversed by civilisation, and the grade of advancement of a race may, to some extent, be measured by the amount of expense which the men are willing to incur in decorating their wives. The males in highly civilised communities revert to the savage condition of profuse decoration only as warriors or officials, and on State occasions.