

alike, hence a difference in the spelling; sometimes the question of a European was misunderstood, and, in consequence, the wrong answer was given; not unfrequently the name a people called themselves was different from that by which they were known to their neighbors or enemies, and sometimes they actually called themselves by more than one name, or the name of a family or band was given by mistake to the "nation." Thus in the case of the Hurons, Parkman remarks:—"The usual confusion of Indian tribal names prevails in the case of the Hurons. The following are their synonyms:—

Hurons (of French origin); Ochateguins (Champlain); Attigouantans (the name of one of their tribes, used by Champlain for the whole nation); Ouendat (their true name according to Lalemant); Yendat, Wyandot, Guyandot (corruptions of the preceding); Ouauakecinatouek (Potier); Quatogies (Colden)."

Again, the Tobacco Nation ultimately united with the Hurons was known as the Tionnontates, Deonondadies, Dionondadies, Tuinontek, Etionontates, and Khionontaterrhonons!

The Mohawks did not apply the name to themselves. "An enemy hath done this." These proud people acknowledged only the name *Ganeagaono*. Instances of this kind are common among ourselves. From the following extract we may learn what was considered as the official or "authorized list" of all the Indian tribes within British jurisdiction at the time the "Instructions" were issued.

In the "Copy of Instructions to Guy Carleton, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor-in-chief in and over the Province of Quebec in America, and of all the territories dependent thereupon. Dated St. James, 3rd January, 1775, there is a 'Plan for the future Management of Indian Affairs.'"

According to this plan article 2nd provides "That for the better Regulation of this Trade and the Management of Indian Affairs in general, the British Dominions in North America be divided into Two Districts, to comprehend and include the several tribes of Indians mentioned in the annexed Lists A. and B."

A

"List of Indian Tribes in the Northern District of North America:

Mohocks, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, Onondagas, Cayugas, Senecas, Oswegachys, Nanticokes, Conoys, Tutteves, Saponeys, Caghnawagas, Canassadagas, Arundacks, Algonkins, Abenaguis, Skaghquanoghranos, Hurons, Shawanese, Delawares, Wiandots, Powtewatamis, Ottawas, Chipeweighs, or Missisagis, Meynomenys, Folsavoins, Puans, Sakis, Foxes, Turghtwees, Kickapous, Mascoatins, Pianashaws, Wawiahtones, Keskeskias, Illinois, Sioux, Micmacs, Norwidgewalks, Arsegutecokes, Penobscots, St. Johns.

B.

List of Indian Tribes in the Southern District of North America:

Cherokees, Creeks, Chickasaws, Cheictaws, Catawbias, Beluxis, Humas, Attucapas, Bayugatas, Tunicas, Peluchas, Osluglas, Querphas."

The foregoing is from Papers relative to the Province of Quebec, ordered to be printed 21st April, 1791:

The
America
will enab
loyal to th
to compar

"At
to thirtee
of whom
Iroquois:

Sen
Cay
Tus
Cul
Mo
Mo
Oq
Osv
The
Sen
Ono
Ono
Can
Sch
Cle
Mav
Cau

Balsam
seventeen m
at an averag
inland syst
one of the i
was connect
mity of We
government
another rout
possible, the
northerly of

Of villa
of a mile w
trail. The s