

NOTE 11 : "Ting-ting"—is derived from the sound of the bell.

NOTE 12 : "Ploom" or "Broom"—is English.

NOTE 13 : "Te-toosh' gleece"—is "milk grease."

NOTE 14 : "La bot-tee"—is a corruption of the French words "la bouteille," or "the bottle."

NOTE 15 : "Puss"—is English.

NOTE 16 : "La chan-del"—is a corruption of the French words "la chandelle," or "the candle."

NOTE 17 : "La chaise."—Pure French, "the chair."

NOTE 18 : "La shum'-a-na"—is a corruption of the French words "la cheminee," or "the chimney."

NOTE 19 : "Capeau"—pure French, "coat."

NOTE 20 : "Cly"—is a corruption of the English word "cry."

NOTE 21 : "Cole"—is a corruption of "cold."

NOTE 22 : "La car-rot"—is a corruption of the French words "la carotte," or "the carrot."

NOTE 23 : "Cabbage"—is pure English.

NOTE 24 : "Coffee"—is pure English.

NOTE 25 : "La porte"—is pure French, "the door."

NOTE 26 : "Dance"—is English.

NOTE 27 : "Pottle lum"—is derived from "bottle of rum," which article was of old traded to them in exchange for their furs and salmon, and on which they would get gloriously drunk—hence their name for drunkenness.

NOTE 28 : "Sun"—is English.

NOTE 29 : "Coat"—is old English, it being common in the "good old times" to speak of a "woman's coats," instead of her dress.