

observe how ashamed he looked while I was upbraiding him!"—*Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, Vol. I. p. 240.

Note 3, p. 31.—“*Hush! the Naked Bear will get thee!*”—Heckewelder, in a letter published in the *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, Vol. IV. p. 260, speaks of this tradition as prevalent among the Mohicans and Delawares.

“Their reports,” he says, “run thus: that among all animals that have been formerly in this country, this was the most ferocious; that it was much larger than the largest of the common bears, and remarkably long-bodied; all over (except a spot of hair on its back, of a white colour,) naked.”

“The history of this animal used to be a subject of conversation among the Indians, especially when in the woods a-hunting. I have also heard them say to their children when crying: ‘Hush! the naked bear will hear you, be upon you, and devour you.’”

Note 4, p. 106.—“*Sand Hills of the Nagow Wudjoo.*”—A description of the *Grand Sable*, or great sand dunes of Lake Superior, is given in Foster and Whitney’s *Report on the Geology of the Lake Superior Land District*, Part II., p. 131.

“The Grand Sable possesses a scenic interest little inferior to that of the Pictured Rocks. The explorer passes abruptly from a coast of consolidated sand to one of loose materials; and although in the one case the cliffs are less precipitous, yet in the other they attain a higher altitude. He sees before him a long reach of coast, resembling a vast sand-bank, more than three hundred and fifty feet in height, without a trace of vegetation. Ascending to the top, rounded hillocks of blown sand are observed, with occasional clumps of trees, standing out like oases in the desert.”

Note 5, p. 111.—“*Or the Red Swan, floating, flying.*”—The fanciful tradition of the Red Swan may be found in Schoolcraft’s *Algic Researches*, Vol. II. p. 9. Three brothers were hunting on a wager to see who would bring home the first game.

“They were to shoot no other animal,” so the legend says, “but such as each was in the habit of killing. They set out different ways: Odjibwa, the youngest, had not gone far before he saw a bear, an animal he was not to kill, by the agreement. He followed him close, and drove an arrow through him, which brought him to the ground. Although,