

*Tsets*.—Expresses the idea of goodness, beauty.

*Tsiap*.—Expresses the idea of a fall into water.

*Tsiotsioo*.—Used in asking for porridge, broth, and all that is eaten with a spoon.

*Tsitsii*.—Used in pointing out a little mollusk, an insect, a reptile, causing fear.

All these words, Cuq states, "Are spoken in a peculiar manner, which no writing can perfectly express." The Iroquois and Algonkin dialects here treated of are those spoken by the Indians belonging to those stocks at the Lake of the Two Mountains, Province of Quebec.

There appear to be a few resemblances in the Algonkin and Iroquois "child-words" cited above, viz:

Algonkin: E, enh, nana, tata.

Iroquois: En, enh, man, tota.

The writer does not desire at present to discuss the remoter origin and inter-relation of the "child-words" brought together in this brief essay, but hopes that additions will be made to the data there given from other sources, and that on some future occasion the subject may be discussed in its wider aspects.