## ANALYSIS OF THE INSCRIPTIONS.

(1.) Akatoihaka, the Huron tribe called by the English Quatoghies. of, archaic form of the Japanese oi, aged.

mito, J. mi and to, the honourable door or Sublime Porte, of the same signification as mi-kado.

Raweidato, the name of the Huron chief, which may be equivalent to the Iroquois Rawendio, "The Master."

to ari, original form of verbal suffix tari, "who is."

toki means a season or time, and here stands for toshi, a year.

fu is an abbreviation of futachi, now hatachi, twenty. The numeration of the Turanians was by scores.

to, ten.

(2.) Hikaye, the Forbearing, name of a dead chief.

Ote or Oto, name of his tribe.

obe, old form of kobe, head or chief. Omo has the same signification.

haka, the tomb.

 $k\alpha$ , the house.

de. postposition, with, by, from.

koi, desire, prayer.

gotafu, archaic form of gotai, the whole body. Many original endings in fu have been reduced to i. See Aston's Japanese Grammars.

gohara, anger, but composed of go, anger, and hara, mind or spirit.

nisehara, composed of nise, to falsify, and hara.

jahara, composed of ja, depraved, and hara.

yo, old postposition, from, now yori.

hedateru, to separate.

shita, dead.

bei, old form of hei, a soldier. Many Japanese labials have been reduced to aspirates.

yo, see above.

Buda or Futa, Buddha.

me, the eye.

shita, see above.

bei, see above.

anon-ya, the place or manner of tranquillity.

fuyame, now hayame, to hasten.

no, sign of futurity.

Amida, a Japanese title of Buddha which the lexicons fail to explain.

yomi, writing, reading, written character.

shi, four.

ri or more fully ri-toshi, a cycle of 300 years. See my Siberian Inscriptions, Transactions of the Canadian Institute, April, 1892, p. 279.

toshi, a year.

fu, see end of Note 1.

hidohara, composed of hido, cruel, and hara, spirit.

gohara, see Note 1.

hadamihara, composed of hadami, naked body, and hara.

shitata, now shitai, shitaota, love, long for.

yo, fuyame, no, hedateru, see above.