

"coined" for things unknown to them when they lived together as the netsepoye, *i.e.*, the people that speak the same language, are the results of the advent of the white race and their superior civilization.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

A standard system of orthography is a necessity in reducing any language to writing. Students of Indian languages not being guided by a standard system, generally adopt a phonetic method of spelling, which varies with the mental training or acute perception of the individual. A "key" to the individual systems must then accompany every book written in the language for the use of others, and oftentimes this is very difficult of application in studying the language. Having used a system of my own for several years, I was ultimately induced to abandon it after an examination of the universal alphabet of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, United States. This was in my opinion preferable to the Standard Alphabet of Lepsius, and I therefore selected the letters with their combinations which were suitable for expressing the sounds of the Blackfoot Language. Instead of arranging this standard system in different sections, treating of vowels, consonants, diphthongs and double letters, the whole has been placed consecutively, thus becoming a "key" which can be easily memorized and is ready for reference.

THE ALPHABET.

- a as in far, father : as sīnaksīn = a book or letter.
 ā as in law, all : as ṇāpīkwān = a white man.
 ai as in aisle, and as *i* in pine : as kūnaitūpī = all the people.
 au as *ou* in out and *ow* in how : as mamyauekwān = a fish eater.
 e as in they, like *a* in fate : as ašetūqta = a small stream.
 ě as in then, met : as nītonoetsī = I am hungry.
 h as in ha, he : as hau ! hau = a form of salutation.
 i as in pique, machine : as imīta = a dog.
 ī as in pick, pin : as kīpītakī = an old woman.
 k as in kick : as kaksakīn = an axe.
 m as in man, money : as manikūpī = a young man.
 n as in nun, now : as notas = my horse.
 o as in note : as oqké = water.
 p as in pipe : as ponokamīta = a horse.
 q as *ch* in loch—*guttural* : as oqkotokī = a stone.
 s as in sauce : as sokasīm = an outer garment or coat.
 t as in touch : neetūqta = a river.
 u as in rule, full : puqsīput = come thou here.