

ndukkā'mawā'nanik sī'bing (2). Ashinwā'bāmā'nanik sī'bing pizhimshikog
 come down the river. We see them coming in the river in the middle,
 pātindōntchima'n mā'yāowā'nikūm. Azhaiyē win sīgōnā'nik kā'win mī'naswā-
 lots of canoes [come down] the portage. They try to kill us not, we did not
 'nā'nanik bū'shkaswā'nanik Nānin kanāpikog. Mitchi pū'kitē wū'nunik
 give them battle at all, we clubbed them
 pawē'tigunk sibing.
 at the river.

According to Indian tradition a great fight took place at Weslemkoon Lake, one March day, years ago. This legend was told by an old Indian chief, who died some time ago, after removing to Oka.

NAMES OF LAKES AND RIVERS.

There are some very interesting names of streams and lakes in the region visited. The writer was fortunate enough to obtain from Ekwō'satsh the Indian names of many of these, with their etymological significations.

1. York River. No Indian name known.
2. Baptiste Lake is called Assīntōwā'ningk, signifying the lake where they "hunt with a long pole for fish (at night)."
3. L'Amable Lake, Kāwā'ndjiwē'gamug, expressing the idea of "large hills going up, see lake," as Ekwō'satsh put it.
4. Weslemakoon Lake. The name of this large body of water was given variously by residents in its vicinity. The writer met the following forms: West Macoun, Westlemakoon, Weslemakoon, Weslemkoon, Westnamaakoon. The Indian name is sinimikū'ung, which signifies where "the beaver makes a hole in the rock."
5. The "narrows" at Weslemakoon Lake are called, by the Indians, Otā'shiwun.
7. Otter Lake translates Nigik Sa'igun.
8. Bow Lake translates Tigwā'bi Sa'igun.
9. Mink Lake translates Shangwē'si Sa'igun.
10. Mink River translates Shangwē'si Sibi.
11. Papineau Lake is called in Indian Mī'shiwī Sa'igun, "beaver-house lake."
12. Mississippi River is called S'nī'mikō'bi, "beaver creek."
13. Elephant Lake is called Obā'kadjishkawā' kuk, "where it is all dry, etc."
14. Bunor's Lake, Tā'gwā'kūshiwē'ning, "place where they camp in the fall."
15. Mishitoga Lake is called Mī'shitōnga Sā'igun, after a chief of that name.
16. The Madawaska is called Mā'dawā'skug.
17. An old beaver-dam some distance above Ekwō'satsh's house was called Kwē'nim.
18. A high granitic bluff near Bancroft, known as the "Eagle's Nest," is rendered into Indian as Kīniū Wā'bik (eagle-rock).
19. The Ottawa is termed T'chī Sī'bī, "the great river."

(2.) Egn "Shute."

(1.) This is the name of "a big marsh thirty miles from here, called Conroy's marsh."