

last and smallest being called the *chanteau*; this was given to the person who was to furnish the bread next time. If furnished by wealthy persons, the *pain bénit* was a very elaborate structure, sometimes resembling a church steeple, or other object."—CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

22 (p. 121).—“This name was originally given—and probably derived from the first persons who here erected a cabin—to the little river Chalifour, which passes near the Insane Asylum; on account of this latter circumstance, it is now called ‘River of Fools.’”—Queb. ed. of *Journ.*, p. 23, *note*.

23 (p. 289).—*Ononjote*: the chief village of the Oneidas (vol. viii., pp. 299, 300).

24 (p. 295).—For information regarding porcelain (wampum), see vol. viii., *note* 70. Cf. Holmes’s “Beads as Currency,” *U. S. Bur. Ethn. Rep.*, 1880–81, pp. 234–255.

Opinions differ as to the meaning of the term “branches of porcelain.” Holmes translates it “strings,” as used by Lafitau; but he says that the latter’s use of this and other terms is somewhat confusing. Slafter (Prince *Champlain*, vol. iii., p. 150, *note*) says that “branches were strings of white shells,” as distinguished from the purple. E. E. Taché thinks that they were twigs or sticks strung with large beads, to represent ropes. Crawford Lindsay has seen, among old specimens of wampum, small beads strung on a long thread which was closely wound round a pliable stick or twig. He also mentions information given him by an educated Indian from Lorette, “who says that he has frequently seen these porcelain branches. They consist of large beads strung on the fiber of the *ortie* (*urtica*, the nettle),—which is very tough, and which the squaws treated like flax, making from it strong threads,—or on slender thongs of caribou hide. Several of these branches are united on one stem, like the twigs of a tree-branch. Each, he says, represents a *parole*, or *word*, of a discourse.” Dionne thinks that beads were strung upon the branches of a twig, which, being pliable, would simulate the withes used in binding prisoners.