'p . . . . like p, but with a whisper preceding.

b . . . . like b in boy.

m... like the sound in English.

y . . . . like y in you.

w . . . like w in war.

"The consonants can be graphically shown in tabular view thus: —

	Stops.		Spirants and affricatives.		Nasals.
	Surd.	Sonant.	Surd.	Sonant,	
Glottal	8				
Post-palatal	n k	g	X		1
Palatal	'k				
Alveolar			c, tc	j, dc ²	
Dental	t 't	d	s, ts	z, ds ³	n
Labial	р 'р	b			m
			h, h, w	у	

"I am indebted to many who have lent aid in furthering the work, — to many Ojibwas, among whom may first be mentioned the names of five whose narratives are here in translation. By accident they all happen to be of the Bull-Head totem. First is Mrs. Marie Syrette of Fort William, Ontario. She grew up at Lake Nipigon, where dwell Ojibwas of Lake Superior, and to which place come those that live on the height of land and along the rivers flowing towards Hudson Bay. She is well versed in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The nasal of this series is found only before g and k, and hence transcribed by the dental nasal, w. Nasal vowels are indicated by a superior w. The Ojibwa surds are not aspirated as in English. Superior vowels following other vowels indicate weakly articulated sonant vowels.— T. M.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Better dj. - T. M.

Better dz, — T. M.