E, $\dot{\epsilon}$, $\dot{\epsilon}$ —Yes. The affirmative particle used by children consists of $\dot{\epsilon}$ repeated several times.

Enh.—No. Used by very young children. Cuoq remarks the curious fact that with adults, eh! or enh! signifies "yes," and states that its pronunciation "varies according to the age, sex, condition, and sentiments of the speaker."

Ioio.—Hurt (same as bobo). From it are formed: ioioc (bad hurt), ioiociw, i (to have a bad hurt).

Kaka.—1) game, 2) tender part of flesh. Cuoq says that little children denote by this word all sorts of game (bear, beaver, deer, partridge, etc.), and also, in particular, the tender part of the flesh of birds, amphibious animals, fish, etc. A derivative from this word in use in the language is kakawandjigan, cartilage, marrow, soft part of animals, fish, etc.

Kakac (kakash).—1) = Pipi and caca (French), 2) dirt, filth, uncleanliness. A mother will say to her child ki kakaciki (tu fais caca, tu fais pipi), ki kakaciw (thou art dirty).

Koko.—Name given by little children to any terrible being. This is probably the Gougou, that monster of the Indian imagination of which we read in Champlain and Lescarbot, and which was supposed to live on an island in the Baie des Chaleurs. Indeed, Lescarbot¹ speaks of "la plaisante histoire du Gougou qui fait peur aux petits enfans." A mother says to her child koko ki gat aiawik (beware of the koko).

Labala.—An individual of the white race.

Lolo.—Used by little children when asking to be put back into the cradle. Cuoq compares the French dodo.

Mamon.—Used by mothers to little children to induce them to go to sleep.

Nana.—Everything that is eaten without the aid of a spoon.

Nanan.—Candy, sweetmeats, bon-bons. Cuoq considers that this word is probably of French origin.

Paboc (pabosh).—Everything that is eaten with a spoon.

Pipi.—Used by little children when asking for water.

Sesewan.—This word is used only to little children, to prevent them taking up or eating something dirty, or some forbidden object. The radical Se! means "fie!"

Tadjic (tadjish).—An exclamation of admiration.

Tata.—Papa, father.

¹ Histoire de la Nouvelle France, 1612. Ed. Tross, pp. 371-395.