pute as to the exact meaning of this term. Among the Canadian Abenakis it is explained as being derived from wonhban 'da -break or east' and aki 'land, country', but both the modern Abenakis and the Passamaquoddies use it also in the sense of 'a man from the east'. A precisely parallel usage is the modern Abenaki term Nibenaki which means both 'land of the south' and 'man from the south'. When we compare, however, the other gentilic forms of this dialect, we find that to apply a noun ending with the word-aki-ki 'country' to persons belonging to that country is not as a rule in accordance with the genius of the language. Thus, we find Paston-ki1) 'the United States' but Pastoni 'American'; Molian 'Montreal', but Moliani 'a Montrealer', etc. It appears from these and many similar forms that the true gentilic ending is -i, This apparent discrepancy has led Brinton, for example, to deny absolutely that Wonhbanaki can ever mean 'people of the east' 2). It is quite possible, however, that such terms as Wonhbanaki, Nibenaki when applied as gentilicia actually contain the gentilic -i contracted in the last syllable, e.g. that Wonhbanaki 'man from the east' should really be pronounced Wonhbanaki-i. It is interesting to note in this connexion that as early as the seventeenth century, Algic Indians who came to Montreal retained the tradition that they had at one time owned territory toward the east, from which they had been driven by the Huron-Iroquois. Indeed, it is highly probable, both from the significant name Abenaki-Wonhbanaki and from the common traditions of all the Algic tribes, that the origin of the parent nucleus of their race was somewhere on the eastern coast, possibly in the neighbourhood of Labrador.

The Abenaki Indians of Canada, with whom we are especially concerned, now number scarcely more than

\*) The Lenâpé and their Legends, p. 256.

Paston is the Indian form of Boston, It is used for all the United States Territory by Abenakis and Passaquoddies.