

of Mukwa. Publius V. Lawson, of Menasha, thinks (*Milwaukee Sentinel*, Sept. 13, 1899) that the site was near the head-waters of the Little Wolf, in township of Iola, Waupaca county.

13 (p. 233).—Still greater diversity of opinion exists regarding the situation of the Mascouten and Miami village visited by Allouez after leaving the Outagamis. Butterfield (*Disc. of N. W.*, p. 67) contents himself with placing it in Green Lake county. Verwyst (*ut supra*) locates it near Corning, Columbia county (about five miles N. of Portage City), in which he is followed by A. J. Turner, of Portage. La Boule thinks that the probable site is near the village of Ste. Marie, Green Lake county. A paper by Gary (in *Oshkosh Sunday Times*, Dec. 11, 1898), illustrated by maps, discusses the subject at length; he concludes that the village in question was located on section 32 in town of Rushford, Winnebago county.

The Kikabou mentioned in this connection are the Kickapoos, an Algonkin tribe; later in the century, they were driven by the Sioux from Central Wisconsin to the Rock River, in Northern Illinois. A remnant of this tribe resides in Indian Territory. The name Kitchigamich means "people of the great lake," and refers to a tribe living on or near Lake Michigan.

14 (p. 235).—This stream, which forms part of the N. E. boundary between Wisconsin and Michigan, is still known as the Menominee River. At its mouth are the flourishing cities of Menominee and Marinette, which are mainly supported by the lumber industry.

15 (p. 281).—The title of *oyander (oiander)* is, according to Hale (*Iroq. Rites*, p. 65, *note*), "derived from the root *yaner*, 'noble;' and is the feminine form of the word *royaner*, 'lord,' or 'nobleman,'—the title applied to the members of the federal council." Hale says that the woman "was really the head of the household," and finds in the *Relations* evidence of "the complete equality of the sexes in social estimation and influence." Cf. Morgan's *Iroq. League*, pp. 321-327; Heckewelder's *Ind. Nations*, pp. 143-152; and vol. ii. of this series, *note* 33.

16 (p. 297).—The *boisseau* is an old French measure of capacity, equivalent to one-eighth of a hectoliter, or a little more than one-third of a bushel.