is capable of expressing the same general idea in a great variety of ways; yet every change of sound, letter, or accent gives a shade of meaning difficult to transfer into English.

## WESTERN INDIAN NAMES.

CHI-CA-GO—At the harbor or place of shelter for canoes. From *tchig*, near, close by, at; and *ago*, the root of *agomowin*, a harbor. This root has the sense to cover, to shelter.

IL-LI-NÓIS-River of men.

KAS-KAS-KIA-Abundance of grass.

Mis-is-sip-pi—Large river. Mishe, large; sippi, river. Mis-sou-ri—Said to mean big muddy. If this is the correct meaning, the roots are miss, great; and winnis, dirty: or winia, to make it dirty. N and r are interchangeable; Miss-wiria. Wi changed to ou by euphony, makes Missouria, much dirty makes it.

MISH-E-GÂN-Large inland lake.

Оню—Beautiful river, or river of good fruit.

WA-BASH-Marsh river. Wabashkiki, a swamp, marsh.