

lish as the name of an Indian lodge or cabin. To the Indian this word denoted the dwelling-place of others. When he spoke of his own lodge, he said *nēk* 'my dwelling place', 'my home'; the lodge of the person to whom he spoke was *kēk* 'thy home'; that of a third person, *wēk*, and with the plural, possessive suffix, *wekucom* or *wekucom* 'their home,' literally 'their co-dwelling-place.' The initial *n*, *k*, and *w* stand, respectively, for the pronouns of the first, second, and third persons; and the final *k* of *nēk* and *wēk* is a grammatical formative. This being understood, the likeness of *wigwam* to the Greek *οίκος* is less noteworthy than to some philologists it has seemed to be.

*Totem*, a word of northern-Algonkin origin, appears likely to be adopted — with its derivatives, *totemic* and *totemism*, — not only into the English but into the universal language of scholars. It is already used, and with an enlarged denotation, by German and French as well as British writers, and finds special favor with the comparative mythologists. In the last volume of Chambers's Encyclopædia a writer alludes to the "totems" of Australian tribes, South Pacific islanders, and peoples of Central Asia, and suggests that "many of the mythical traditions of ancient Greece admit of a reasonable meaning, if we suppose that there were anciently in Greece tribes with *totems* — bull, bear, and lion tribes, snake, ant, and dragon tribes." This as it may be. Just now we have only to do with the word itself and its etymology. It was, I believe, first brought to the notice of English readers by the Indian interpreter and trader, John Long, in his "Voyages and Travels," published in 1791. In his account of the Chipeways, he says that "one part of their religious superstition consists in each of them having his *totam* or favorite spirit, which he believes watches over him. This *totam* they conceive assumes the shape of some beast or other, and therefore they never kill, hunt, or eat the animal whose form they think this *totam* bears." Long coined the word "totamism." Dr. Schoolcraft, who gave currency to the forms "totem" and "totemic" says (in the first volume of "Collections respecting the Indian Tribes," p. 420), that *totem* is "a