

people. After the first wife a man would simply arrange personally with other women whom he might desire, and take them to his wigwam on his own account without any semblance of a ceremony. The Indians claim that husband and wife seldom separated in the old days, although there was no restriction against separation. The children in such a case would belong to the father. The term for husband or wife, which is used reciprocally, is *ní-wi'tigema'gan* "the one who lives with me"; "I marry" is *ní-ni'bau*.

KINSHIP TERMS.

All non-vocative forms are provided with prefixed first person possessive pronouns.

<i>English</i>	<i>Ojibwa: "my—"</i>	<i>Vocative</i>
Father	{ <i>nu'se</i> <i>nda'dam</i>	<i>da'ta</i>
Mother	<i>niŋga'</i>	<i>dju'dju</i>
Grandfather	<i>ní-mico'məs</i>	<i>ní jo'məsim</i>
Grandmother	<i>niŋko'koməs'im</i>	<i>ko'kəməs</i>
Son	<i>niŋgwi's</i>	<i>niŋgwə's</i>
Daughter	<i>ninda'nis</i>	
Grandson	{ <i>no'ces</i> "grandchild"	
Granddaughter		
Brother (general term)	<i>ní-djki'we</i> (used only by males)	
Older brother	<i>nisa'yes</i>	
Younger brother	{ <i>nici'mec</i>	<i>Ka'wan</i> "cousin"
Younger sister		(girl speaking)
Older sister	<i>nimi'ses</i>	<i>Ka'wan</i> "cousin"
		(boy speaking)
Sister (general term)	<i>nimi'</i> <i>ninda'we'ma</i> (used reciprocally by brother and sister)	
Father's brother	{ <i>nimico'mec</i> (also step-father) <i>nici'cec</i> (preferable term) (also: mother's sister's husband)	