by Father Jones, above referred to; and Pilling's Alg. Bibliography, p. 13.

12 (p. 269).—At this point, two pages of the MS. (39 and 40) are lacking. The matter on the missing pages may be found in another copy of part of this *Relation*, written by Lamberville, but not corrected; this partial duplicate is also at St. Mary's College, and we follow it for the text of the present lacuna.

13 (p. 291).—Oussouamigoung: now corrupted into Suamico, a name applied to two small rivers flowing into Green Bay from the west. Verwyst (Wis. Hist. Colls., vol. xii., p. 397) explains the name as meaning "place of the yellow beaver;" Father Jones, as "at the beaver's tail." Rev. E. P. Wheeler, of Ashland, who has spent most of his life among the Ojibwas, in a letter to the Editor spells the name ō-sā-wā-mick-kōng, and says it means "yellow residence place."

Chouskouabika cannot be identified from our text; the abundance of fish there, which André mentions, leads us to suppose that this place was on one of the rivers flowing into Green Bay—possibly the Oconto, where Allouez probably began St. François Xavier mission (vol. liv., note 6). Father Jones cites André's "Little Glossary," nota 7, as showing that chouskouabika means "place where there are slippery stones."

14 (p. 299).—Skenonton is a Huron word meaning "deer,"—perhaps used unconsciously by the writer, who had been associated with Hurons at St. Ignace; or perhaps borrowed from those savages by the Ottawas.

Crawford Lindsay says of this passage: "Reference is here made to the method of hunting elk and deer popularly known as 'crusting'—pursued when the snow is covered with a crust thick enough to bear dogs, and men on snowshoes, but not the larger deer. The Indians used to hunt moose thus in March; but that practice is now prohibited, and the close season begins Jan. 1."