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A SPECIMEN
OF THE
MICMAC DICTIONARY,

BEING PREPARED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE DOMINION
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

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MISSIONARY TO THE MICMAC INDIANS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The following abridgments are used, viz. :—

n., a noun ; *v. n.*, verb neuter ; *v. a. tr.*, verb active transitive ;
v. a. int., verb active intransitive ; *v. m.*, a verb in the middle
voice ; *v. p.*, a verb in the passive voice ; *adj.*, adjective.

The Consonants are pronounced as in English, *g* being
always hard.

There are three sounds of the letter *a*, viz., *a*, as in *father* ;
ā, as in *fate* ; and *ā*, as in *fat*. There are two sounds of the
letter *e*, viz., *e*, as in *mete* ; and *ē*, as in *met*. There is but one
sound of the letter *i*. It is always short, as in *fit*, *sit* ; the long
sound of *i*, as in *fine*, being represented (as in German and
Greek) by *ei*. *U* has two sounds ; one, *u*, as in *bugle* ; the
other, *ū*, as in *tub*. *U* is always *short* at the commencement of
a word. It is aimed to give the exact pronunciation of the
words in the spelling. The letters placed after a noun, usually
k, or *l*, or *ul*, denote that the addition of these letters forms the