TRANSACTIONS

have a second line.

and the same state

ed one of them, a man about thirty years of age, if he belonged to any clan. "To the clan of the Wolf," was the prompt reply. "That is because your father belonged to that clan?" I enquired again insidiously. "Oh no," replied the young Iroquois, "my mother belongs to that clan. Clan always goes by the mother, not by the father."

A simple phenomenon which marks the evolution of our Hurons from the patriarchal community and clanship of their ancestors to the restricted family group of to-day, is the adoption of distinct family names, transmitted from father to son. With the ancient Hurons as with the ancient Iroquois, there really did not exist any permanent family names, other than those of the clans. Each individual was given a name descriptive of himself, corresponding to the first name with us, which he did not transmit to his progeny. Each clan had its list of proper names which were its exclusive property; so that every name was not only a personal, but a clan designation as well.* After the missionaries had converted the Hurons to the Faith, they introduced Christian names. But these Christian names, like the former were not transmissible from father to son.

It was in the early years of the present century, that the Hurons of Lorette began to adopt permanent family names. As for the Iroquois of Caughnawaga, it may be stated that even now, as a rule, permanent family names transmissible from father to son, are not in use. In latter years, some families, from coming into closer contact with the whites, have adopted names which are transmitted from father to son: Jocks, Williams, Patton, Jacobs, Phillips, de la Ronde, de Lorimier, d'Ailleboust, Beauvais, Leclerc, etc. But these are mainly to facilitate intercourse with the whites, and their bearers still continue in the tribe to be designated by their Christian names supplemented by their Iroquois appellation. I made the acquaintance of an Iroqudis, 80 years of age, commonly designated to outsiders as "Old Sky." His name is "Rowi Karoniontié''; ("Rowi" for "Louis," the Iroquois being unable to pronounce the letter "L"; Karoniontié meaning "Flying Sky"). Karoniontié's son will not in all probability be known

*Ontario Archæological Report, 1900; Connelly.