

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below

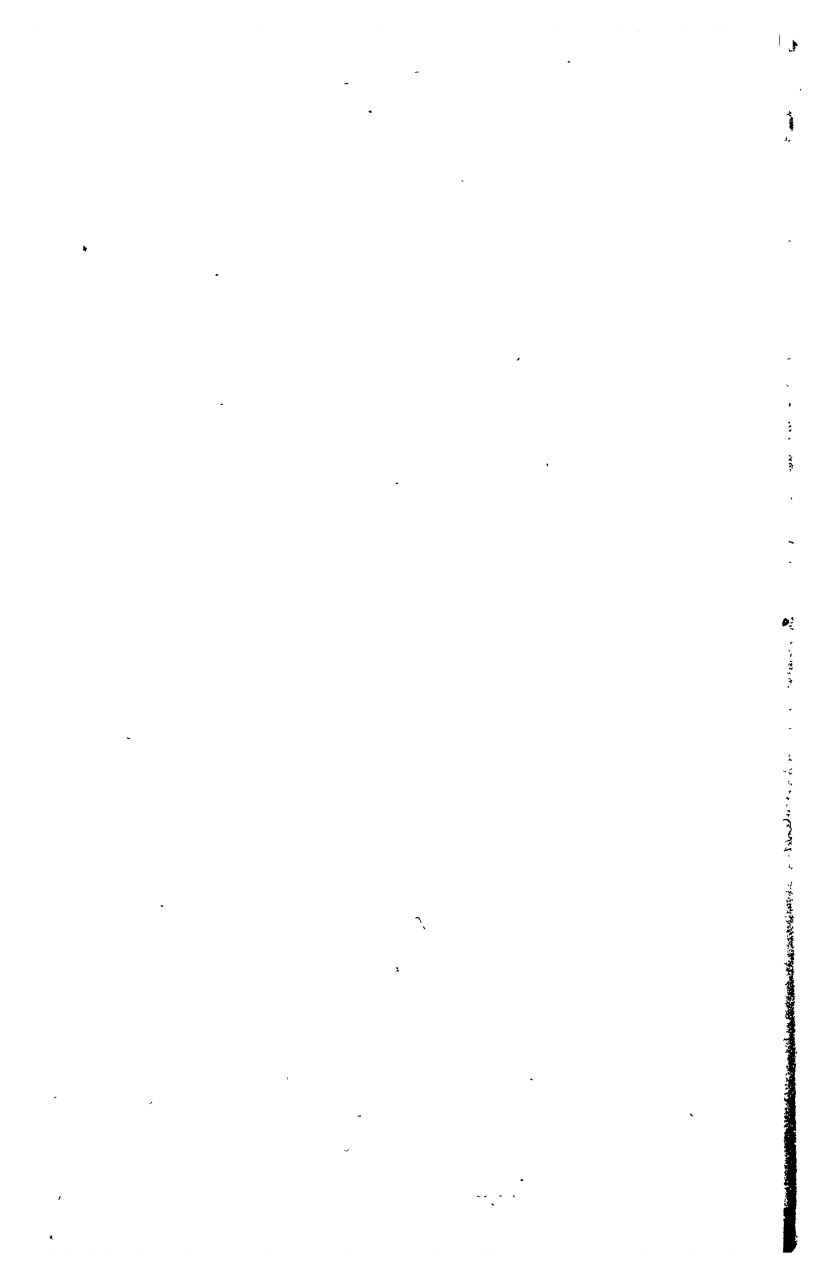
L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distortion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments/
Commentaires supplémentaires

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X



794 =

7. No. 1. Atlas L.

A

FIRST READING BOOK

IN THE

MICMAC LANGUAGE:

COMPRISING

THE MICMAC NUMERALS, AND THE NAMES

OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

BEASTS, BIRDS, FISHES, TREES, &c.

OF THE

MARITIME PROVINCES OF CANADA.

ALSO, SOME OF THE

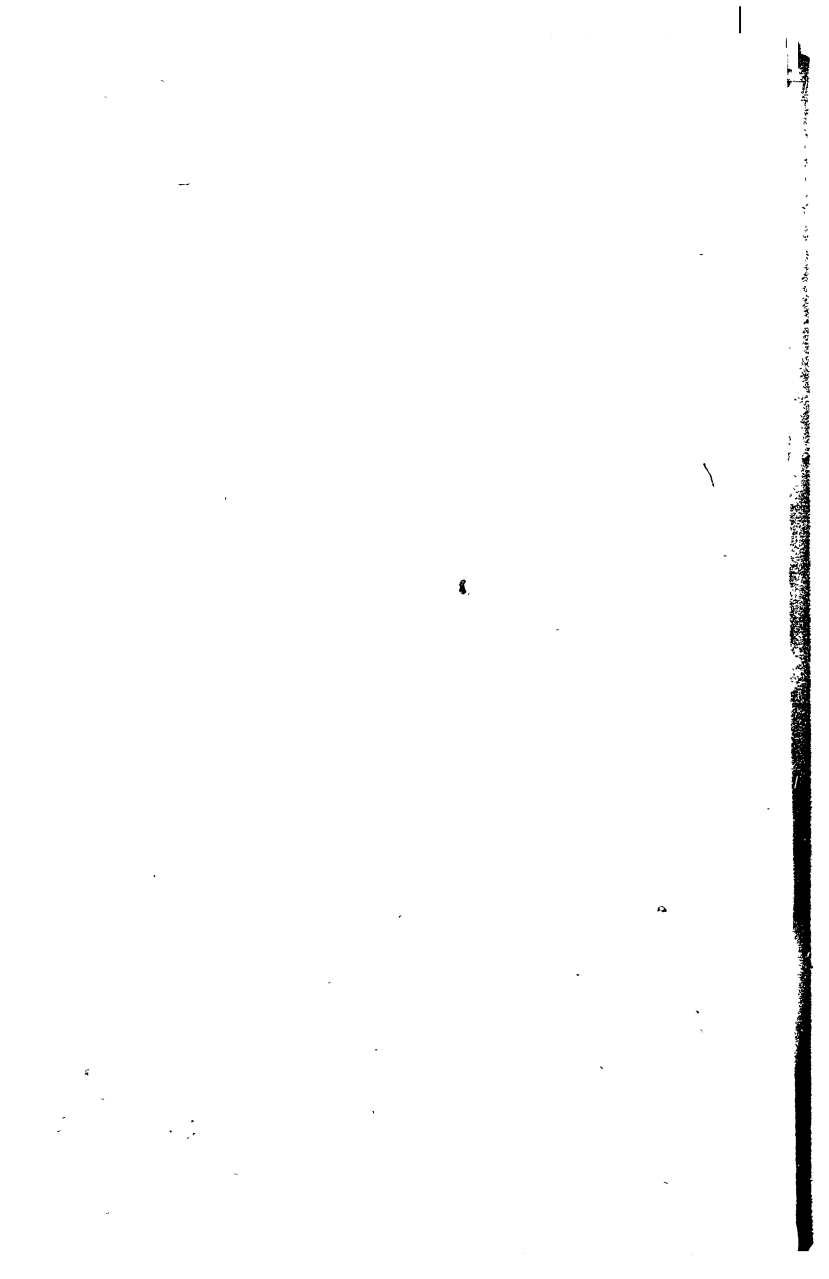
INDIAN NAMES OF PLACES,

And many Familiar Words and Phrases,

TRANSLATED LITERALLY INTO ENGLISH.

HALIFAX:

NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING COMPANY,
1875.



PREFACE.

THE primary object of this little work, is to aid the Indians in learning to read. It is also designed to aid them in learning English. Hence every Indian word is translated. They are not *interlined*, but placed opposite, in a separate column, so as to render everything as distinct as possible.

It is believed, too, that many of the white people will be glad to avail themselves of the facility thus afforded for becoming acquainted in some measure with that truly wonderful language, *native Nova Scotian*. As this language contains no sounds that the English vocal organs are not accustomed to, and as by the arrangement adopted the pronunciation and the meaning of every Indian word inserted in the book, can be learned with very little trouble, it is presumed that an important object will be in this respect gained. The writer is happy to know that many of the Micmac Indians have

during the last fifteen years learned to read. A small edition of a "Micmac First Reading Book" did good service; but it has for some time been exhausted. A determination to learn to read has been aroused among the Indians everywhere. It should be fostered by every legitimate means. Such a book as is here presented to the public cannot but be beneficial in promoting so desirable an object. A summary of the contents is given in the title page. While the white children—aye, and older people too—are learning to *count* in Indian, and also learning what the Indians call the animals, &c., &c., they will be *teaching* as well as *learning*; and thus that mutual good-will and confidence which the writer is happy to know has been originated and fostered between the two races, during the last twenty years, will be increased.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that in naming beasts, birds, fishes, trees, plants, &c., &c., in English, pains have been taken to ascertain and give as correctly as possible, the *popular name*, and that alone. Mistakes will doubtless have occurred, but great pains have been taken to avoid them.

LESSON I:

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

A a, **B b,** **C c,** **D d,**
E e, **F f,** **G g,** **H h,**
I i, **J j,** **K k,** **L l,**
M m, **N n,** **O o,** **P p,**
Q q, **R r,** **S s,** **T t,**
U u, **V v,** **W w,** **X x,**
Y y, **Z z.**

THE MICMAC ALPHABET.

A a, **â,** **ã,** **ä,** **B b,** **C c,** **D d,**
E e, **ě,** **G g,** **H h,** **I i,** **ï,** **J j,**
K k, **L l,** **M m,** **N n,** **O o,** **ô,** **õ,**
P p, **S s,** **T t,** **U u,** **û,** **W w,**
Y y, **ei,** **oo,** **ow,** **āoo.**

NOTE.—In Micmac there are no *silent* letters, and each letter is invariably sounded *one* way: the consonants *c* and *g* being always *hard*; *ch* as in *church*: and the rest exactly as in English. The vowels are sounded as in the following scale: viz:

a as in <i>father</i> ,	ō as in <i>not</i> ,
ā as in <i>fate</i> ,	u as in <i>bugle</i> ,
â as the second a in <i>abaft</i> ,	ũ as in <i>tub</i> ,
ǎ as in <i>fat</i> ,	oo as in <i>fool, move</i> ,
e as in <i>me</i> ,	öö as in <i>good, wood</i> ,
ě as in <i>met</i> ,	ei as i in <i>pine, height</i> ,
ĩ as in <i>pin</i> ,	ow as in <i>cow</i> ,
o as in <i>note</i> ,	āoo as ow <i>nearly</i> .*

When a, ā, or e, is *doubled*—thus: aa, āā, ee—the two letters are to be sounded as one, the sound being *prolonged*. In the same manner the accented vowels, ō and oo', express simply a *prolonged o* or *oo*. The usual place for the accent in Micmac words, is on the penult. It is marked when it falls on any other syllable. A prolonged vowel is accented of course.

* The exact sounds of ā and oo are combined into a diphthong. They form a single syllable; as in coon-dāoo, a stone; kāoo-che, I am cold.

LESSON 2.

MICMAC.

ān,

ās,

āk,

āt,

ǎp,

dā,

na,

wo,

pī,

ma,

mā,

ak,

aa,

āā,

ek,

ech,

kā !

tū,

ENGLISH.

you say

a clam

he is here

he says

again

my comrade

this, there

a pot

sit

not

yet

and

ah, aye

yes

if it were there

let him be there

come on !

(sign of a question)

MICMAC.

moo,

noo,

oot,

kat,

sōk,

nen, (neen)

eá' !

ān,

kel, (keel)

tan,

San'

Sak,

pāl,

tět,

nūt,

ělp,

wěn,

lōk,

nooch,

kooch,

pích,

kwes,

ENGLISH.

not

O father

this

an eel

send him away

I, me

oh dear !

{ (a familiar term of address
 { for wife or husband)

thou, thee

who, when

John

Jim

stay, wait

there

this

also

who, some one

very

my father

thy father

let him sit

O my son

MICMAC.

toos,
kwilk,
wes,
sŭm,
nĭpk
něpk
tas ?
tās,
nan
nek,
kek,
wek,
wen,
wĭk,
'ntoon,

ENGLISH.

O daughter
he looks for it.
a beaver house ; a hay-cock
feed him
summer
he is dead
how many times?
so many times
five, five times
my house
thy house : it is sharp
his house
marrow
sweet
my mouth.

LESSON 3.

dā, ās āk : āā, san āt ās āk : moo ās na, kat
na, ak āk na tēt : moo, sak āk na tēt, ak san āk na
tēt : noo, sŭm sak ak san : aa, kwes, tēt pĭch san,
ak tēt pĭch sak, ak kel tēt pĭ : noo, wĕn āt oot ?
kel tŭ ān oot ? toos, āā : kooch āt oot : nen na :
pāl, kā, sŭm sak, sŭm san : ak sŭm kooch : kān,
toos, nŭt na : (nŭt na, that's it.)

LESSON 4.

Wěn tǔ keel?

Nen San,

Kel Sak,

ak ěp nooch.

pǐ tět, kel,

kooch

pǐch oot tět,

ech tět :

něpk ās tǔ?

āā, něpk ās.

Wěn āt něpk ās?

San āt, ak

Sak āt, ak neen.

Tas āt?

Tās āt,

sest āt,

kel ān nan,

Toos,

San āt,

wes āk ;

Noo', Sak āt,

wen āk,

ak mǎls :

kel ān,

moo wes,

Who art thou?

I am John

you are Jim

and also my father.

sit you there

your father

let him sit there

let him be there

is the clam dead?

yes, the clam is dead

who says the clam is dead?

John says so, and

Jim says so, and I.

{ How many times does he
say it?

So many times he says it

three times he says it

you say so five times

my daughter

John says

a beaver house is there.

My Father, Jim says

marrow is there

and a flint

you say

it is not a beaver house,

moo máls,
 moo wen,
 moo ās
 moo na.
 Děs,
 děch,
 máls ek,
 ech máls,
 aa.

it is not a flint
 it is not marrow
 it is not a clam
 it is not that
 if it should be there
 let it be there
 if a flint is there
 let the flint be there
 aye: so be it.

LESSON 5.

Dā,
 pískwa,
 baase,
 oo'se,
 cheenūm,
 āhk,
 wígwōmk,
 asoon,
 pawōtk',
 Tūlím',
 ěděk tēc,
 Pāl!
 kechka,
 etēs nadāāl,
 wegīpcn,
 Nedāp',
 němool',
 ak,

My friend.
 come in.
 sit down.
 warm yourself.
 a man.
 is here.
 at the wigwam.
 some cloth.
 he wants it.
 tell him.
 it lies there.
 Hold on! stay!
 a little.
 I will be there.
 soon.
 Comrade.
 I see you.
 and.

keel němeen,	you see me.
ak ělp,	and also.
neen němeek	I see (him)
ūkwiś',	your son.
ak němeek	I see (her)
ūktoos',	your girl.
Němeek 'ntoos,	I see my daughter.
ak noodák'	and I hear (him).
'nkwis,	my son.
Němeek	I see her
ābit,	a woman.
Noodák	I hear him
cheenŭm,	a man.
Mogwā',	no,
sesip' noodák,	a bird I hear.
Tame ?	where ?
kamāāk,	across,
asāāk,	on the other side.
Māle,	Mary.
weoos,	meat, flesh.
mebet,	a tooth.
nebet,	my tooth.
kebet,	thy tooth.
webet,	his tooth.
wökŭn,	a knife.
sesip,	a bird.
abe,	a bow.
aabe,	a net.
kadoo,	but.
mūdŭ,	because.
wĕgĕt,	these.
tĕgĕn ?	which ?
tan,	who, when.

Tooma,
wiktŭm,
wiktŭk,
lŏk,
tĕlsŭm,
tĕlsŭk,
tĕtāāl,
tĕltāām,
nĕgŭm,
neloo,
keloo,
weloo,
keele,
Pol,
Peāl,
Cātlin,

Tom.
I like the taste of it.
he likes the taste of it.
very, greatly.
I cut it so.
he cuts it so.
in that direction.
I chop it so.
he, she, him, her.
my food.
thy food.
his food.
it is thou.
Paul.
Peter.
Catharine.

LESSON 6.

Uchkeen,
'Nsees,
Nŭmees,
'Nkwājech,
nagoo'sĕt,
dĕpkik,
naagwĕk,
dĕpkŭnoo'sĕt,
astaak,
astĕk,
chiktĕk,
āwĭpk,
stŭgā',

My brother, (*younger than I*).
My brother, (*older than I*).
My sister, (*older than I*).
My sister, (*younger than I*).
the sŭn.
the night.
the day.
the moon ; a month.
the sun comes out.
the sun is out.
all is still : silence reigns.
the sea is calm.
like : so as.

memā',	oil, fat (<i>of any kind</i>).
kūmoo,	a cake of tallow.
mūnow,	the fat of a bird.
oosūk,	the fat on the kidneys.
Seboo,	a river.
kēloo'lk,	pretty ; good.
boose,	I go away by water.
boosīn,	you go away by water.
boosīt,	he goes away by water.
booseekw,	{ we all go away by water, (in
ēdū,	one canoe).
boosoolteekw,	{ if ; perhaps ; it is so that.
Kwedūn,	{ we all go away by water, (in
'ntool,	several canoes).
ootool,	a canoe.
ūktool,	my canoe ; my <i>ship</i> .
Ulūmoo'ch,	his canoe.
'nte,	your canoe.
ūkte,	a dog.
ooteel,	my dog.
kēlpīlk,	thy dog.
kēlpīlt,	his dog.
kūlbīl,	I tie him up.
sūm,	you tie him up.
ēsūmūk',	tie him up.
sūmādēs',	feed him.
moo ēsūmāk',	I feed him.
ma sūmāk',	I will feed him.
ēntoo,	I dont feed him.
kwelūm,	I will not feed him.
kwīlk,	I loose it.
	I seek it.
	he seeks it.

kweīān',	hunt for it ; seek it.
kwiltēs',	I will seek it.
āp, āpch,	again.
koondāoo,	a rock ; a stone.
koondūl',	rocks ; stones.
māskwe,	birch bark ; a birch tree.
kūmoo'ch,	A tree ; wood.
dēmīk,	the water is deep.
wēchpā',	{ my canoe, (or ship), is deep in the water.
wēspā',	my canoe leaks, [lit. <i>I leāk.</i>]
wēspēn',	your canoe leaks.
wēspēt',	his canoe leaks.
wēspēgeāk',	the "canoe" leaks.
moo wēspow,	my canoe does not leak.
moo wēspēkw',	his canoe does not leak.
moo wēspēge- anook,	{ the "ship" does not leak.
Enkāt'k',	he measures it.
nūt,	this, that.
nūt na,	that's it ; all right.
kāooche,	I am cold.
ēpse,	I am warm.
chīpse,	I start suddenly.
hīktām',	I yawn.
kēchkwā',	I hiccough, (hīkūp).
ēkskwe,	I sneeze.
nōgūm,	I cough.
sāskwā,	I yell ; I scream.
ēdēk,	it lies there.
ēpsaak,	a heated [stone].
ēpsūm,	I heat it.
ēpsūk,	he heats it.

ěššum.	I colour it.
keek,	your house ; <i>also</i> , it is sharp.
neek,	my house.
week,	his house.
měskeek,	it is big.
měskilk',	he is big.
mělkāāk,	it is hard.
kákkāāk,	it is rough.
kákchěk',	it is brittle.
sebik,	it is tough (tűf).
űscűűs',	a weazle.
pāsk,	shoot him.
tűleaa,	although.
moo chepalāk',	I don't fear him.
nűgāā,	now.
pasűk,	only.
chepālk',	I fear him.
mooin,	a bear.
wokwűs,	a fox.
apchoo,	always.
nāāgow,	continually ; all along.
wěłāmk,	{ I like his looks ; he seems pretty to me ; [lit., <i>I see him</i> (or <i>her</i>) to be pretty.]
mělooich',	especially.
koolkwes,	a pig.
kěsālk',	I love <i>him</i> or <i>her</i> .
ootoon',	his mouth.
welnoo,	his tongue.
kelnoo,	your tongue.
nelnoo,	my tongue.
melnoo,	a tongue.
wűlneel,	birds' tails.

wılne,	a bird's tail.
oosoogoone,	a beast's tail.
weltaak,	it is sweet sounding.
wıntaak,	it is ill sounding.
amöoch',	certainly.
wıkpük,	I like the taste of him.
wıkpüt,	you like the taste of him.
wıkpäjül,	he likes the taste of him.
Pasük,	only,
ěscüpk',	I eat him raw.
ěscüpt',	you eat him raw.
ěskübööl',	I eat thee raw.
Eskümāāgět,	he eats fish raw.
Eskemō'	An eater of raw fish.
(Esquimeaux)	
ěksooēt',	he tells a lie.
moo ěksooow',	I dont lie.
ěksooā',	I do lie.

LESSON 7.

Uchkeen, nagoosět němeet? 'Nsees, āā, němEEK : astaak ; astĕk : chıktĕk, āwıpk', stügā' memā'. Neen boose ; keel boosın : ak Peāl boosit : boosekw : boosekw ědū? mogwā' ; boosoolteekw : kĕloo'lk seboo, kadoò dĕmık. Kadoo, pāl! kechka ; 'nte kĕlpılk' : aa, ũkte kül-bıl' : neen ěšümük' 'ũkte.

Apch pāl! kechka ; wökün ěntoo ; wökün kwelüm : keel kwelān' : āā, neen kwıltĕs' : ak ělp 'nkwıs kwılk, ak ũkwıs : coondāoo kwılk, ak maskwe, ak kümoo'ch.

Seboo dĕmık : āā, uchkeen, lök dĕmık. San

ěnkátk' seboo. Wěspěn? āā, wěspā'. mūdù wěchpā': kadoo Peāl moo wěspěkw. Coondāoo ěděk': ěpsaak. Wěn ěpsūk? neen ěpsūm. Mogwā'; kūmoo'ch ěpsūm; kūmoo'ch ěpsūm, ak ělp ěssūm. Kūmoo'ch ěděk, ak coondāoo, ak wōkūn. 'Nsees, amooch' keek nūt wōkūn? Uchkeen, amooch keek na wōkūn; lōk keek. Kadoo kūmoo'ch mēskeek, ak mēlkāāk, ak kākchěk: kadoo oola' kūmoo'ch sebik.

Pāl! ũscoos nēmeeek, ũscoos chepālk: pāsk ũscoos. ũscoos tū nēmeet? mogwā', moo na ũscoos: mooīn na: mooīn nēmeeek: pāsk mooin. moo chepalāk' mooīn, tūleaa keel chepālt ũscoos: kadoo nēmeeek nūgāā pasūk wokwīs: kadoo keel pāsk wokwīs: keel chepālt wokwīs, ak ũscoos: kadoo neen mogwā': neen wēlām k wokwīs, ak ũscoos wēlām k, ak mēlooīch' mooīn wēlām k. wokwīs ootoon wēltaak: 'nsees, mogwā': wokwīs ootoon wīntaak: koolkwes ootoon wēltaak. Uchkeen, mogwā': lōk wīntaak. Kadoo keel wīkpūt, ěscūpt. 'Nsees, āā, wīkpūk', ěškūpk. Kadoo mogwā'; ěksooā'.

LESSON 8.

Boosool',
wēlegīskūk,
Baase,
atlasme,
Wēdūmāīn?
Mogwā',
moo wēdūmāu,

Good day.
It is a fine day.
sit down.
rest yourself.
are you busy?
No.
I am not busy.

Kenoodūmooe	teach me
kechka	a little
ūlnooesīm̄k.	Indian talk.
aa, meamōōch,	yes, certainly.
Kes kīlchĕk' keel	can you count
ūlnooesīm̄k ?	in Indian ?
āā, meamōōch,	yes, certainly.
Wĕleāk',	very well.
kenoodūmooe	teach me
ĕgilchĕmk',	the art of counting.
Kīlchĕ',	count thou.
Kīlchĕkw,	<i>you two</i> , count.
Kīlcha'dīkw,	<i>all of you</i> count.
Mogwā,	No.
nāooktājīt wĕn	some one
kīlchĕch	let him count
wĕgūla' coondūl,	these stones.
kedāān.	count— <i>read off</i> .
Nāookt,	one, 1.
taaboo,	two, 2.
seest,	three, 3.
nāoo,	four, 4.
nan,	five, 5.
ūs'oogom,	six, 6.
ūlooīgūnūk',	seven, 7.
oogūmoolchīn,	eight, 8.
pĕskoonādĕk.	nine, 9.
'mtūln,	ten, 10.
'mtūln chĕl nāookt,	eleven, 11.
'mtūln chĕl taaboo,	twelve, 12.
tābeāk',	it is enough.
kakūyāk',	it is all gone.
Tas'ūgūl 'msīt?	How many in all ?

Tās'ügül ědŭ,	so many.
Mogwā ; mā kedān',	No ; count on.
āā, mā ěgilchā'	yes, I count on
meesokoo	unto
tabooĩnskaak,	twenty.
Cadoo	but
tŭlooěk	you would say
tabooĩnskaagŭl	twenty
cōōndŭl,	stones.
ak tŭlooěk,	and you would say
tabooĩnskŭksĩjik,	twenty
pŭlěsk', sesĩpk,	pigeons, birds,
cheenŭmook,	men,
ābĩjik,	women,
mĩjooajechk,	children,
kŭsnā',	or
tanik pasŭk,	who only (whoever)
memājooltĩjik,	are alive.
Těleāk' nŭt ?	Is that so ?
āā, těleāk ;	yes, it is so ;
estooāgŭl	they differ
ŭksedoon	your language
ak 'nsedoon.	and my language.
Ulnooesĩmk	In Indian
tělooā'	I say
nankŭl coondŭl,	five stones,
nankŭl soonŭl,	five cranberries,
kadoo nanĩjik	but five
ŭlbadoo'sk,	boys,
nanĩjik	five
pŭlěsk'.	pigeons.
Ap kenoodŭmooe	Again teach me
weisĩsk,	the beasts,

sesípk,
ak ūktügík,
oowesoonūmooól'.

Aā, aa, nel'ūmoos.

Koolkwees,
mālkotk',
wētkoolk'.

senūmkw,
Kobet,

mālkomk,

Wejĕk,

pūlēš',

skūmtook,

tēam',

kloopske,

kwemoo,

alt,

ēdook,

chīptook,

tēgēnik

weisisk ?

sesípk,

moinák',

Wōpskw,

Wōpskook,

kītpoo,

kītpoo'k.

kītpoo's,

mēskīlĕk,

mēskīlooltĕjĕk,

moo mēskīloo'k,

moo mēskīloolteekw,

the birds,
and others
their names.

{ yes, certainly, my sister-in-
law.

A pig
he eats it.

I prevent him.

a wild goose.

a beaver.

I eat him.

a spruce partridge,

a pigeon.

also.

a moose.

a murre.

a loon.

some.

like enough.

perhaps.

which of them are

beasts ?

birds.

bears.

a polar bear.

polar bears

an eagle.

eagles.

an eaglet.

they *two* are large.

they are *all* large.

they *two* are not large,

they *all* are not large.

LESSON 9.

Uchkeen, keel kes kílchěk? Cā! kílchě; wěgět' koondül' kedāān: aa: nāookt, taaboo, seest, nāoo, nan. Nūt 'msít? āā, nūt na, tābeāk': kakūyāk': pasūk nankūl coondül wěg'ūla: amooch', tūlděch na tět. Ak ělp nankūl soonūl. Soon wíktūm: nedāp, wíktūm, ak nel'ūmoos wíktūk. Koolkwees málkotk soon. Mogwā', nedāp, neen wět'koolk': kadoo wejěk málkotk', ak pūlěš'; kadoo neen málkomk' wejěk', ak pūlěš', ak koolkwees, ak senūmkw', ak ělp kobet, ak ělp team, ak ělp kloopske, ak mooīn, ak ělp wōpskw.

Nedāp', pegwělkík wíkpūjík weisísk' ak sesípk'. Cadoo wokwís' wíkpūt? mogwā', nedāp, mogwā' wíkpāk' wokwísū: moo málkomák'.

Cadoo, nedāp', sesípk' ědook' 'msít wěgět? Mogwā': moo 'msít ·sesípk'. Alt sesípk', alt weisísk. Těgěnik' sesípk? Těgěnik? wěgět wěg'ūla ědū: wejěk, pūlěš', senūmkwāk', kwe-moo, kloopske, ak kítpoo. Těgěnik' weisísk'? Team' na, ak mooīn, ak koolkwees, ak wokwís, ak kobet, ak wōpskw. Team měškílk' weisísk, ak ělp mooīn měškílk, ak mělooích' wōpskw. Kadoo wokwís ak kobet mogwā' měškíloo'k, moo měškíloolteekw.

LESSON 10.

Nedāp,
boosool.
atlasme,

Comrade.
good day.
rest yourself.

Wělāin ?	are you well ?
āā, wělāe,	yes, I am well.
Wělāāk kooch ?	Is your father well ?
kechka wělāāk,	he is somewhat well.
ěbít',	he sits (i.e., <i>he is at home</i>).
mā, māch,	still, yet.
kegoočk',	at your house.
Tame wějeěn ?	{ Whence came you ? where
	{ are you from ?
Chebooktook,	from Halifax.
wějeā',	I come.
Tālāk ?	How is it ? how goes it ?
wělāāk,	it is well.
Wětkūnāāk,	the weather is hot,
keskook,	to-day.
Tāl'eāk ?	What is the news ?
Tāleāk' āgūnood-	{ What is the news ? (what is
ūmākūn ?	{ true <i>as to the news</i> ?)
oolagoo,	yesterday.
ěskít-poo'kěk,	yesterday morning.
ěskít-poo'nook,	To-morrow morning.
nōktūmoo'p,	you did leave it.
sabonook,	to-morrow.
Tan,	When.
nōk'tūmūn,	do you leave it.
Nōktūm,	I leave it.
nōktūmāp',	I left it.
Eskít-poo'k,	In the morning.
Sētūn,	Windsor.
Sētūnook',	<i>at, in, or from</i> Windsor.
Sābei,	this morning.
ěděk,	it lies there.
Cogooā',	What ? a thing, something.

cogooāal,
 ūkpūtun,
 ūkpūt'unk,
 Moo kējedoo'n?
 moo kējedōō',
 kējedōō',
 kējeek,
 moo kējeak',
 aptoon,
 ā'ōōmūn,
 āōōm,
 pēmaadoo,
 wēleak',
 Kespūnā',
 wēchkwaadoo,
 Wiskogwā'
 nuhsoon,
 kuhsoon,
 wuhsoon,
 kēscook,
 nēmedōō',
 wēje-wājeet,
 wājedoon'
 Nebōōkt',
 nebōōktōōk,
 wiskok',
 agūmok',
 kūnēk',
 kamāāk,
 Asāāk,
 as'agook,

what things? things.
 your hand.
 In your hand.
 don't you know what it is?
 I don't know what it is.
 I know what it is.
 I know who he is.
 I don't know who he is.
 a staff.
 you use it.
 I use it.
 I carry it.
 It is well: all right.
 I am tired.
 I bring it.
 black ash wood.
 my load.
 your load.
 his load.
 it is heavy.
 I see it.
 [where] from find you him.
 you find it.
 The woods.
 in the woods.
 A black ash.
 A white ash.
 a long distance off.
 { The other side (of a *river*,
 valley, or *plain*, &c.)
 { The other side (of a *hill*,
 or *wood*, &c.)
 on the other side of a hill.

kāk wāāk,
 kāāk wōkw,
 kāāk wōgōōk,
 ētle,
 wājeek,
 āhkīk,
 poogwēlkīk
 nadāāl,
 kakūmooltījīk,
 poogwēlk',
 ēksooēn',
 ek,
 egaalūch,
 tūlpīch',
 pīsok',
 keg'ooōk
 nīgūnāk',
 tan tēt,
 ech,
 es,
 těleāk',
 tan tělooēn',
 kēdoonpei'
 kēdookse,
 ēlesmaase,
 něbei,
 toogēā',
 nēmchaase,
 kakūmaase,
 kakūme,
 ēbaase,
 ēbe,

High up.
 the hill top.
 on the hill top.
 there,
 I find him.
 they are there.
 many.
 there.
 they stand.
 much.
 you tell what is not true.
 he would be there.
 if you put them there.
 let him be so, (*sit so*).
 he would have been there.
 your home.
 my home.
 where.
 let him be.
 he would be there.
 it is true.
 what you say.
 I wish to go to sleep.
 I am sleepy.
 I lie down,
 I go to sleep.
 I awake.
 I sit up,
 I rise up.
 I am standing up.
 I sit down.
 I am sitting down.

pool'teněch,
kūmedaaněch,
pedaaněch.

let us all be sitting down.
let us all rise up.
let us all sit down.

LESSON I I.

Boosool', nedāp', piskwaa, baase, atlasme.
Wělāin? āā, wělāe. Kooch wělāāk? kechka
wělāāk nooch. Māch ēbit kegooōk? āā, māch
ēbit' nīgūnāk'.

Tame wėjeēn? Chebooktook wėjeā'. Tālāāk?
Wělāāk, wēleāk'.

Nedāp', wētķūnāāk keskook: wėjeēn keskook?
Mogwā', oolagoo wėjeāp. Tan nōktūm'm che-
bookt? oolagōō' ēskitpookēk nōk'tūmāp. Sētūn
sēbei nōktūm. Cogooā' nūt ūkpūtūnk ēdēk'?
moo kējedoo'n? mogwā': moo kējedōō': āptoon'
na. Keel ā'ōōmūn āptoon'? mogwā': pasūk
pēmaadoo: aa; tūlděch; wēleāk'.

'Nsees, lōk kes'pūnā! wiskogwā' wěchkwaa-
doo: nuhsoon mēskeek ak kēsķōōk. Nēmedoo.
Tame ētle-wājedoo'n wiskogwā'? Nebōōktōōk
ēdū ētlewājedooāp': kūnēk' kamāāk, ētlewājeek
wiskok' as'agook. Poogwēlķik tū māch āhķik
nadāāl wiskok' kakūmooltījik? āā poogwēlķik
kakūmooltījik: Nedāp', obūleēn', ēksōōēn': wis-
kok moo āūmoo'k kāākwōgook: āk kadoo: keel
egaalūch es. Tēleāk' tēlooēn'; ak ēlp māch keg'-
ooōk' egaalūch, es. Wēleāk': ech: tūlděch,
kedookse: kēdoonpei': ēlesmaase, nēbei.

LESSON 12.

Seboo,	a river.
šsítk',	it flows out.
sāasítk,	it flows every way.
pegwělkūl,	many.
kogooāāl,	things.
pěgesínk',	he comes.
Ulbadoo,	a big boy: a bachelor.
ūlbadoos,	a boy.
ūlbadooch	a little boy
ūlbadoosees,	a very small boy.
Ankāptūm,	I look at it.
Ulūmoo'ch,	a dog.
ābít,	a woman.
ābítās',	a girl.
ābítāsees,	I little girl.
mijooajeech,	a babe.
wěchkwaadók,	he brings it.
pāskōwā',	a gun.
kědooleā'	I wish to go.
ābe,	a bow.
aabe,	a net,
wo,	a pot.
ūktūgūl,	other things.
kěkoonk',	she holds it, or he holds it.
oopūtūn,	his or her hand.
oopūtūnk,	in his hand.
boochkājoo,	a birchen bucket.
ladőksoon	a bucket.
ason,	cloth.
wöltēs,	a wooden dish.

sāskwět',	she screams.
těle-sāskwět,	she screams so.
papít	she is in play
nědowět',	he shouts : he holloos.
wěskwĩmsk',	He speaks to thee.
tělĩmsk',	he tells thee.
wěchkoo'nk,	he hands it to me.
kũnejũn',	your child.
nejũn',	my child.
tāladěgěn' ?	what ails you ?
tāladěgět' ?	what ails <i>him</i> ?
sooaal,	take him.
ũlmaal,	carry him home.
Jĩksũtāān,	listen to it.
noodāk',	I hear him.
něnoostāk,	I know his voice.
tělĩmk',	I tell him.
ankaptāān,	look ! behold ! look at it.
choogoonāān,	hand it to me.
choogoon',	hand him to me.
kāān,	thanks.
wělaalĩn,	{ you do me a favor : (I am { obliged).

LESSON 13.

Cogooā' nēmedoon' ? Seboo nemedōō' ak ankaptũm tan tět sāsĩtk'. Aa. Nũt tět āleēn ? āā, na tět kēdooleā'. Nĩgũmaach, na tět ělp neen kēdooleā'. Cogooā' ankāp'tũmũn ? Pegwělkũl kogooāāl : cheenũm pēgesĩnk' ak ābĩt, ak ũlbadoo, ak ũlbadoos, ak ũlbadooses ; skũmtook ābĩtās',

ak ābitāsees, ak ūlumoo'ch. Tasijik wěgět? oogūmoolchín-tāsijik wěg'ūla.

Cheenūm pāskōwā' wěchkwadök: ūbadoos pēmaadök kūmoo'ch; Abē wējooow' ēbit, ak aabe; ak ēlp wo ēbit.

Abīt kēkoonk' boochkājoo oopūtūnk: wējooow' ladöksoon ēbit'; ak wöltēs' nēgūm wěchkwaadök.

Pāl! jīksūtāān! ankaptān', ābit sāāskwēt': cheenūm nēdowēt'. Tālādēgēt ābit tělesāāskwēt'? papīt, ēdū, pasūk papīt.

Cheenūm wěskwīmsk, tělīmsk: "kūnejūn kēkoonk; kūnejūn sooaal, ūmaal kūnejūn:" āā, nedāp, noodāk; kējeek, neelmoos na. Tělīm' nejūn choogoon'. Kāān, wēlaalīn.

Pībūnōkūn,	Bread.
Sesmogūn,	Sugar.
Sām'oogwōn,	Water.
Pūtāwā',	Tea.
Mūlāgēch',	Milk,
Cāsteōme,	Molasses.
Amalēgūn,	Calico.
Dāpūtāt',	A potato.
Sabān',	Porridge.
Booktāoo,	Fire.
Booktāweāk',	It strikes fire.
Booktāwaasīk,	It is burning.
Tūmeegūn,	An axe.
Pootāleāwā',	A Basket.
Lūtkaamōōn,	An arrow.
Booktāwīt',	A meteor.
Booktāwīchk',	Rūm.

mëgobaak,	wine.
kowötkoobe,	spruce beer.
sämoogowökün,	drink.

LESSON 14.

Oochoo'sün,	The wind.
Wëjoo'sük,	The wind blows.
Wëttük,	It blows from.
okwötünook',	the North quarter.
okwötün,	The north.
Tame wëttük ?	Which way is the wind ?
okwötünook'.	Northerly.
oochebënook',	Easterly.
Utküsünook',	Westerly.
Upküdüäsünook',	Southerly.
Sünno-söktünook'	South westerly.
Tëglämsük,	It blows cold.
Tëgäak,	The weather is cold.
Tëgegiskük,	It is a cold day.
Aoolämsün,	{ A squall of wind: a whirlwind.
Noo'sük,	A gentle cool breeze.
Näoosük,	A cold draught of air.
Nëstäjik	do you understand them
Ulnoo'k ?	The Indians ?
moolnim,	not much.
Nestägik,	I understand them.
Ulnooeese,	I speak Indian.
Moo tülilnooesu	I don't speak Indian
stügä' keel,	like you,
Nën'ümün	do you understand

weegädigün ?	A Book ?
Nënüm,	{ I understand by <i>looking</i> <i>at it.</i>
Něstüm,	{ I understand by <i>hearing</i> <i>it.</i>
Nënüm weegädigun,	{ I understand a book, i.e. <i>I can read.</i>
Něstüm ũlnooesimk,	I understand <i>Indian talk.</i>
Něstool,	I understand thee.
Něňák,	I know him <i>by sight.</i>
Něňool,	I know thee <i>by sight.</i>
Něňât,	you know him.
Něňooïn',	you know me.
Něstooïn,	you understand me.
Něstâk,	I understand him.
Něstâse,	{ I understand myself, i.e. <i>what I am saying.</i>
Něstooïjik,	They understand me.
Egedüm,	I read it.
Keskedüm,	{ I can read it: I have read it.
Moo keskedümoo,	I can't read it.
Māse-kedüm,	I can't read it.
oola',	this. '
Agñoodüm,	I tell news.
Agñootk',	He, she, or it, tells news.
Tan těleâk',	what is true.
Egedümool',	I read it to thee.
Kedümooltēs',	I will read it to thee.
oogoopchük,	Soon.
Keskājāe,	I am ready.
Keskājāin ?	Are you ready ?
Jiksūtooe,	Listen to me.

Tělkedüm,
 Tälked'ümün ?
 Tälkedüm ?
 Tělkedüm,
 Wělkedüm ?
 Aā, Wělked'ümün
 Němeājül,
 Mooínál',
 Ulbadoosül,
 Kěkoonk',
 Webetít,
 Ookwūs'āwīt,
 Alājül,
 Němool,
 Pāskool,
 Chīgümīt',
 Chepālool',
 Moo chepācoloo,
 Kookwaalool,
 Měskil,
 Apchāje,
 Apchājīn,
 Apchājīt,
 Apchāch'k,
 Mělkīgünei',
 Aje-mūlgīgünei,
 moo ěnkoodā,
 Nūgoo',
 wooljākū,
 pemečt',
 wīswīgünēmoot',

I read it so.
 How do you read it ?
 How do I read it ?
 I read it so.
 Do I read it well ?
 yes, you read it well.
 He sees him.
 A bear.
 A boy.
 He holds it in his hand.
 { He has teeth: he is
 { armed with teeth.
 { He has claws: he is
 { armed with claws.
 He says to him.
 I see thee.
 I shoot thee.
 He growls.
 I fear thee.
 I don't fear thee.
 I seize thee.
 I am big.
 I am little.
 you are little.
 He is little.
 It is little.
 I am strong.
 I am stronger.
 than ; not like.
 Now then.
 slowly.
 he walks.
 he is conquered.

wēledaasīt,
 Mälcomool',
 Ankwāāse,
 Kāā!
 Choogoo'yě,
 Wēchkooeēt',
 Pāskājūl,
 Nābaajūl,
 Ebēdōksīt,
 Sīktēsīnk',
 Mēskūnādēsīnk',
 Wiswigūnēmīmk',
 Tēladēgā',
 Tēladēgēn,
 Moo tēladēgow',
 Moo tēladēgowūn,
 Ukūmoochūm,
 Tēladēgēt',
 Tēladēgēk',
 Tēlamoo'k.
 Tēlebooktāweāk',
 Booktāoo,
 Tokoo,
 Nēpk,
 Nāp,
 Nēbūn,
 Nēbei,
 Toogeā',
 nēboo'dījik,
 Emtogwōlsīt,
 Kēspeadooksīt,
 Eged'ūmūn,

he is very glad.
 I eat you.
 Take care of yourself.
 Come on!
 Come to me.
 He is coming.
 He shoots him.
 He kills him.
 He groans.
 He falls down.
 He drops.
 I am conquered.
 I do it.
 you do it.
 I don't do it.
 you don't do it.
 your club.
 He does it.
 It does it.
 It is so fashioned.
 It makes such a fire.
 Fire.
 Then.
 He is dead.
 I am dead.
 you are dead.
 I sleep.
 I awake.
 They are dead.
 He boasts.
 { The story about him is
 } ended.
 You read it.

Mā kedān,	- Read on.
Eksooögün,	{ A "yarn:" a made up
Atookwökün,	{ story.
Mow wēnül,	A legend.
Kēs poogwalagool,	No one
Mooīnāweesīt,	It deceives him not.
Moo nēdowēk'	{ He talks bear-talk: he
Nēdowā',	{ makes a noise like a bear.
Nēdowēn',	He don't talk.
Nēdowēt',	I talk.
Nēmeäch',	you talk.
wēsemoogwöt',	He talks.
Suhkedüm,	when he sees him.
Seweā,	he runs away.
Suhkwödüm,	I am tired of reading it.
Sāwegūnae,	I am weary.
Kēspūnā',	{ I am tired of stopping
Mālāe,	{ there.
Moo mālāu,	I am weak and weary.
Sēs kwāe,	I am tired.
Sēsak'ūse,	I am lazy.
Sēsak'ūsījīk,	I am not lazy.
Sēsakūsooltījīk.	I am industrious.
	I am active, nimble.
	They <i>two</i> are active.
	They are <i>all</i> active.

LESSON 15.

Wējoo'sük. Tame wētütük? 'Nsees' okwöt-
 ūnook' wētütük. Lōk tēglāmsük. Tēleāk' tēloo-
 ěn, tēglāmsük; tēgāāk, tēgegiskük keskook.

Nedäp', něstäjik keel ũlnoo'k'? Moolnim ;
 āā, kechka' něstagik : kadoo moo tēlilnooesu
 stūgā kelow'. Kadoo nēstooijik, ak nēstagik ;
 nēstool ak nēstooin.

Nēn'umūn weegād'igūn? Aā, nēnum ; kes-
 kedūm. Kāā, kedāān oot weegād'igūn. Agūn-
 ootk' tan tēleāk. Aa, kedūmooltēs' oogoopchik.
 Keskājāin? āā, keskājāe : jiksūtooe tan tēlke-
 ũm. Meamooch', jiksūtool'.

"Ulbadoo nēmeājūl mooīnāl', ak mooīn nēm-
 eājūl ũlbadoosūl. Ulbadoo kēkoonk' pāskōwā',
 ak mooīn webetīt, ak ookwūsāwīt. Ulbadoo
 ālājūl mooīnāl' : "Pāl ! nedäp, nēen nēmool' :
 pāskool!" Mooīn chīgūmīt, mooīnāweesīt,
 ālājūl ũlbadoosūl : "moo chepālooloo : neen
 mēskil ; keel āpchājīn : neen mēlkīgūnei', āje-
 mūlgīgūnei moo ēnkoodā keelū. Mālkoomooltēs ;
 nūgoo' ankwāāse, kokwaalool." Ulbadoo ālāj-
 ũl : "kā ! choogoo'yē." Mooīn āleējūl, wooljākū
 pēmeēt. Ulbadoo pāskājūl, nābaajūl. Mooīn
 wīswīgūnēmoot' : mēskūnadēsīnk'. Ulbadoo
 lēk wēledaasīt. Na kēspeadooksīt ũlbadoosū, ak
 kēspeadooksīt mooīn : kītk kespea'dooksījik.
 "Kāāskwū !" ("well done you !")

Aa, wēleāk', kēloo'lk weegād'igūn ēged'umūn.
 Kadoo moo tēleanook ; pasūk ēksooōgūn na.
 Mūdū kējedoo tan tēleāk oochīt mooīn : mooīn
 moo nēdowēkw : mooīn kējeek, seowwu nēm-
 eek, ak noodāk', nēnoostāk : mooīnāweesīt,
 kadoo ; chīgūmīt, ak ankwāāsīt : chepalājūl chee-
 nūmool ; nēmeāch' wēsemoogwōt.

Aa, tēleāk' tēlooēn. Mā āp kedāān. Mo-
 gwā' ; Suhkedūm nūgāā.

LESSON 16.

Nigůmaach,	My friend.
tame wějeěn ?	where are you from ?
Nigůnák',	our home.
Tame ā'leěn ?	Where are you going ?
Ukchegůnk',	To town.
Těgěn'	which
ůkchegůn' ?	town ?
Těgěn ůkchegůn' ?	which town ?
Chebooktook,	Halifax.
Kěskwowoolěn',	{ you carry a heavy load
Okoodā',	{ on your back.
kěskwowoolā',	my friend.
Kěskook,	{ I carry a heavy load on
Pěmooptoo,	{ my back.
Pěmooptoon',	it is heavy.
Pěmooptók,	I carry it on my back.
Ankooōwā',	you carry it on your back.
Wokwís,	He carries it on his back.
Wokwíswei',	Fur.
Wokwísweik',	A Fox.
Moochpěchweik,	A Fox skin.
Mooínāweik',	Fox skins.
'Mtaík,	Mink skins.
Keoníkeik',	Bear skins.
Kewěsweik',	Beaver skins.
Wijāādeněch,	Otter skins.
Něnageie,	Muskrat skins.
	Let us go together.
	I am in a hurry.

Wědŭmāe,
 Elmadoon',
 Aleāāp',
 Elmađoo,
 Elmadōk,
 Elŭmeā',
 Elŭmeēn',
 Elŭmeēt',
 Weos,
 Wokwīswā'-weos,
 Moochpěchwā',
 Mooīnāwā',
 Keonīkāwā',
 Kewěswā',
 Teamwā',
 Kallebooā',
 Uktŭk,
 Uktŭgŭk,
 Aptoogoolīn,
 Meamooch',
 Aptoogoole,
 Cogooā' oochIt ?
 Kěloo'lk,
 Moo kěloo'ltŭnook,
 Kěloo'sit,
 Mechŭpch',
 Mechŭpchāwā',
 Mechŭpchŭk
 Kědŭl ědook',
 Sakŭmow',
 Sakŭmaaskw,
 Pawōtkŭl,

I am busy.
 you carry it home.
 I went.
 I carry it home.
 He carries it home.
 I go home.
 you go home.
 He goes home.
Meat.
 Fox meat.
 Mink meat.
 Bear meat.
 Otter meat.
 Muskrat meat.
 Moose meat.
 Carribou meat.
 Another.
 Others.
 you return from hunting.
 Certainly.
 I come from hunting.
 { Why? wherefore? for
 what reason?
 It is good.
 It is not good.
 he is good : he is pretty.
 It is used as food.
 food.
They are used for food.
 True indeed.
 A chief : a gentleman.
 A chief's wife : a lady.
 He wants them,

Tālaadök ?	What does he do with it ?
Wēle-abānkūtċ,	He pays well for it.
Abānkūdüm,	I pay for it.
Abānkūd'ümün,	you pay for it.
Abānkūtċ',	He pays for it.
Tūleaa,	Although, though.
Mow wēn,	No one.
Moo wiktümook,	{ he does not like the
Malkotċ',	taste of it.
Mow wēn mälkodüm-	He eats it.
ook',	{ No one eats it.
Nügāäch,	Now : at this time.
Saak,	long ago.
Sakawāächċ,	{ One of former days. An
Sakawāächċik,	ancient Indian.
ūlnooċ',	The ancient Indians.
ūlnoo,	An Indian, <i>dead & gone.</i>
Wiktüksübünċ',	An Indian, <i>now living.</i>
Mälkotċsünċ',	He was fond of it.
Tälowtċ ?	He ate it.
Tälowtċt ?	What is the price of <i>it</i> ?
Tēlowtċt,	What is the price of <i>him</i> ?
Tēlowtċ,	<i>He</i> is worth <i>so</i> much.
Pasūk,	<i>It</i> is worth <i>so</i> much.
Nċkwtägċ,	Only.
ċċl akūdeiċ,	one dollar.
Taboo-äg'igül,	and a half.
Nās-äg'igül,	Two dollars.
Nāoo-äg'igül,	Three dollars.
Usooküm-tāsäg'igül,	Four dollars.
Ellooigünük-tāsäg'igül,	Six dollars.
	Seven dollars.

Oogŭmoolchĭn-tāsāg'- igŭl,	} Eight dollars.
Pěskoonāddĕk-tāsāg'- igŭl,	
Mĕtlas-āg'igŭl,	} Ten dollars.
Mĕgōdĭk,	<i>It is dear.</i>
Mĕgōdĭt,	<i>He is dear.</i>
Oolāās,	} Oh that! it would be well.
Pegwĕleedĭch,	If there were many.
Ooskwāāk',	could I have.
Neen mĭl'āsĭk,	I would be rich.
Mĭl'āse,	I am rich.
Mĭl'āsĭn,	you are rich.
Mĭl'āsĭt,	He is rich.
Owwejāājĭk,	They are scarce.
Sooĕl,	Almost.
'Msĭt tan tāsĭjĭk,	All of them.
Kakayĕdāk',	They will be all gone.
Kakayāk',	It is all gone.
Tooök'!	I could'nt say.
Elmeegŭnĭk',	Hereafter.
Mĕmājooenoo'k,	People.
Wĕnooch,	A Frenchman.
Wĕnoochk,	Frenchmen.
Aglaseāoo,	An Englishman.
Aglaseāook,	} Englishmen: the white people.
Uktŭgĭk	others.
Nĕgŭm,	He, She ; Him, Her.
Kesoo'lkw,	Our Creator.
'nchejakŭmĭch,	my soul.
ŭkchejakŭmĭjenāk',	our souls.

woolōde,
woonmajōde,
aagei!

Happiness,
misery.
alas!

LESSON 17.

Nīgūmaach, tame wėjeēn? Nīgūnák' wėjeā'. Tame āl'eēn? Ukchegūnk' āleā'. Tēgēn' ūkchegūn'? Chebooktook ēdū āleā'. Kěskwowoolēn'. Nīgūmaach', āā, kěskwowoolā'. Nuhsoon mēs-keek, ak kěskook. Cogooā' pēmooptoon? Ankooōwā' pēmooptoo. Wokwīswēik', moochpěchwēik', mooīnāwēik', 'mtaik, keonīkeik', ak ēlp ūktūgīk.

Aa, wēleāk'. Wijādeněch'. Mogwā'; nēnageie, wēdūmāe, 'nkwīswēik' oolagoo āleēp'. Cogooā' ēlmadoon'? Weeos ēlmadoo; wokwīswā', moochpěchwā', mooīnāwā', kobetāwā', keonīkāwā, kewēsooā', teamwā', kallebooā', ak ūktūgūl.

Aptoogoolīn? Meamooch, āptoogoole. Cadoo kogooā' oochīt' pēmooptoon wokwīswā' ak moochpěchwā'? Moo kēlooltūnook' na weeos. Moo nēgūla mechīpchūk.

Kēdūl ēdook, tēleāk' tēlooēn'. Kadoo Sakūmow pawōtk. Tāladōk sakūmow na weeos? Tooōk! moo kējeāk': nēgum kējedōk': nēgūm wēleabānkūtk'. Cadoo tūleaa mow wēn wīktūmook kūsnnā' mālkodūmook wokwīswā' weeos nūgāach, sakawāachāk' ūlnooōk' wīktūksūb'ūnēk', ak malkotkūsūnēk'.

Kēdūl ēdook, nedāp': tēleāk' tēlooēn'.

Nedāp', tālowtīt wokwīswēik'? Nedāp', moo

měgōdikw: pasūk někwtagík chěl akūdeiik.
 Cadoo moochpěchwei' lōk měgōdit: nanāg'igūl
 tēlowtīt. Oolās' poogwēleedích ooskwāāk', mīl-
 āsik. Cadoo keonikei' tālowtīt? Nāooāgigūl
 tēlowtīt. Kadoo sooěl kakayāk' ānkooōwā';
 oogoopchík 'msīt tan tāsijik weisisk' kakayēdāk'.
 Amooch', nedāp', ak ēlp 'msīt tan tāsijik me-
 mājooenoo'k kakayēdāk': ūoo'k, wēnoochk,
 aglaseāook, kūndagwēchk, ak ūktūgík. Cadoo
 Kesoolkw yāpchoo eedo, ak ūkchejakūmījenāk
 ma yāpchoo 'npooodeekw, yāpchoo ehtāk woolōd
 iktook kūsna woonmājōd iktook.

Nigūmaach, tēleāk' tēlooēnū.

Boktābūlooe,	{ I start on a hunting ex-
Wiscomāāsā,	pedition.
Nootkāāgooei,	I creep on moose.
Nēdooōgwāāsā,	I hunt rabbits.
Noodogwā',	I hunt porcupines.
Nēdoogoole,	I dig them out.
Nēdoomskwā',	I hunt.
Kēskooskwā',	I hunt beavers.
Nēdooagwā',	I hunt bears.
Nebōsūlei,	I hunt seals.
Nēbāwisk,	I hunt porcupines by night.
Nebaase,	A moonlight night.
Wōsītpaak,	I travel by night.
Wēgādēsk',	A light night.
Kewōsk,	Northern lights.
Kāktoogwāk',	Heat lightning.
Kāktoogowik',	Thunder.
Wōsogwōdēsk',	It thunders.
	Lightning: It lightens.

Wostāoo,	Snow.
Pěsák,	It snows.
Kík'pěsák,	It rains.
'Mkoomē egaat.	It hails, (<i>ice comes</i>).
Wobích,	Round snow.
'Msīgūn,	Sleet.
Měsegowík,	A silver thaw.
Pokwaaskūt ^k ,	A dry hard frost.
Kěkpāwisk',	Dew.
Wōstowtūk,	White frost.
Cāwōsk,	{ A blown down piece of
	{ woods.
Kěskoolkāāsět,	He treads heavily.

LESSON 18.

THE NAMES OF THE BEASTS, REPTILES, AND INSECTS.

(N.B. The letters separated at the end of each name by a hyphen, are to be joined to express the *plural*.)

Weisís-k,	A beast.
Sesíp'-k,	A bird.
Nūmāch-ūk,	A fish.
Choojích-k,	A reptile.
Abalpakūměch'-k,	A striped squirrel.
Abistānāooch'-ūk,	A Martin.
Ableegūmooch'-k,	A Rabbit.
Abūkchelloo-k,	A Skunk.
Abooksīgūn-k,	A Lucifée.
Abūkchech'-k,	A Mouse.
Achkājít,	A Male Carribou.
Achkājítik,	Male Carribous.

Adagale-k',	A Bull-frog.
Adoo'dooëch'-k,	A Red Squirrel.
Amälchoogwëch'-k,	A Raccoon.
Amalegünökcheech-k,	{ A Tortoise, (<i>a small kind.</i>)
Anamanskāäch-k,	A Mole.
Báktüsüm-ook',	A Wolf.
Chepīchkaam-ook,	A dragon. A BOA!
Cheechkēlooāooch-ūk,	A Sheep.
Cheechkēlooāoocheech-k,	{ A Lamb.
Chīchowëch'-k,	{ A "Peeper," a small species of frog.
Elne-mīkchīkch'-k',	{ A Tortoise, (<i>a larger species.</i>)
Emkokchājīt,	A Toad.
Emkokchājīk,	Toads.
Goolwaakw,	A Hooded Seal.
Goolwaagook,	Hooded Seals.
Keonīk-āk',	An Otter.
Keewësoo-k',	A Muskrat.
Kewësooch'-k,	A young Muskrat.
Kobet-āk',	A Beaver.
Kōbetāäch-k,	A young Beaver.
Koolkwees-ūk,	A Hog.
Koolkoojīch'-k,	A Pollywog.
Kālebōō'-k',	A Carribou.
Kāleboo'ch-k,	A young Carribou.
Kūlloo-'k,	A Condor, (A "Roc.")
Lūntook-ook',	A Deer.
Mād'ooës-k,	A Porcupine.
Meaooch'-ūk'	A cat.
Mëstügepegājīt,	A Buffalo, (<i>solid ribbed.</i>)

Městügepegäjijik,	Buffaloes,
Mikchikch-ük,	A Tortoise.
Moochpāach-k,	A Porpoise.
Moochpěch'-k,	A Mink.
Mooin-āk',	A Bear.
Mooinääch-k,	A Cub.
Moonümkwěch'-k,	A Woodchuck.
'Mtaakw,	A Female Hooded Seal.
'Mtaagook,	Female Hooded Seals.
Najūmooktākүнěch-k,	A Bat.
'Mtāaskūm-ook,	A Snake.
Mtākoow',	A great black Snake.
Mtākoōk',	Snakes.
Nābeaakw,	A Male Seal.
Nābeaagook,	Male Seals.
Nāběskw,	A Male Bear.
Nāběskook,	Male bears.
Nāběšūm-ook,	A Male Dog.
Noosěskw,	A Female Bear.
Noosěskook,	Female Bears.
Pügūmūch'-k,	A Land Lizard.
Petāloo-'k,	A Lion.
Sākskadoo-k',	A Flying Squirrel.
Sāmoogwōneech-k,	A Frog.
Skwāaakw,	A Female Seal.
Skwāaagook,	Female Seals.
Skwēsūm-ook,	A Female Dog.
Tāktalok',	{ A Water Lizard (<i>Plur.</i>
Tā'sebo-kw,	the same).
Tāabūlch-ük,	A Horse.
Team'-ook,	A Goat.
Teamoo'ch-k,	A Moose.
	A Moose Calf.

Uchkoolch'-ük,	A Frog.
Ulūmoo'ch-ük,	A Dog.
Ulgwēdook,	A Female Moose: a Cow.
Upkūmk-ük,	A Fisher.
Uskoos'-k',	A Weazel.
Utkogwēch-k,	A Wild Cat.
Wēnjoo-team'-ook,	{ An Ox or Cow, (Lit. <i>A</i> <i>French Moose.</i>)
Wokwis-k,	A Fox.
Wōspoo-k',	A Seal.
Wōpskw,	A Polar Bear.
Wōpskook,	Polar Bears.
Yāp-āk,	A Male Moose: a Bull.
Negeājoo-k,	A yearling Moose.
Niktooögūnēch'-k,	A two year old Moose.
'Nsogūnēch'-k,	A three year old Moose.
Oolākūnanāās-k,	A four year old Moose.

(N. B. The age of the Moose is known by his antlers.)

Cūjebancheech-k,	{ A Beaver of the first year (<i>youngest litter</i>).
Peewech-k,	{ A Beaver of <i>second</i> old- est litter.
*Pūlūmskw'-ook,	{ A Beaver of the <i>third</i> oldest litter.
Ntooāām-k,	{ My <i>tame animal, beast</i> or <i>bird</i> .
Aglaseāwāāsūm'-ook',	{ An animal, owned by a white man.

* *Note.*—*Three litters* remain in the "House" with the old ones. The *oldest* are then turned off to "set up" for themselves.

Ulnooāāsūm-ook,	{ An <i>Indian Dog</i> , or any other kind of animal.
Teamoo-wāāsūm,	
	{ A <i>Moose Dog</i> , i.e., good at hunting Moose.

LESSON 19.

NAMES OF THE BIRDS.

Sesip-k,	A Bird.
Nābāoo-k,	A Male bird.
Uskwāoo-k,	A Female bird.
Mūlchūgoo'e-ak,	An unfledged bird.
Upskoo-'k,	{ A bird that is shedding its feathers.
Pěskwīt,	He sheds his feathers.
Abōkūjěch-k,	A Woodpecker.
Amālikchaajīt,	A Cat Bird.
Amālikchaajījik,	Cat Birds.
Abāktoo'e-āk,	The great Auk.
Amkoomīnk-āk',	The Curlew.
Apchechkūmōōch'-k,	The Black Duck.
Antawāās-ūk,	The Black Woodpecker.
Booōin-āk,	{ (The Wizard), a small yellow bird.
Chīgūdūleegěch'-k,	The King-fisher.
Chījěechkwěch-k,	{ A species of Plover, a Beech Bird.
Chīpchowěch'-k,	The Robin.
Chījooegaděch-k,	The yellow legged Plover
Amjabōkch-ūk,	The Sea Pigeon.
Aldoksaneěch'-k,	The Stone Plover.

Booktāoo-cheejit,	{ A small flame coloured bird.
Chegonāmajeejit,	The "Topnot."
Chigūjich-k,	The Speckled Plover.
Chikchowegūnāasees-k,	{ A small species of grey duck.
Chūgeegēs-k,	The Chickadee.
Kaktūgobūncheech-k,	{ (The <i>Little Thunderer</i>), The Chimney Swallow.
Kēskeskoonājīt,	The Puffin (<i>Wide nose</i>).
Kēskeskoonājijik,	Puffins.
Kaakakōōch'-k,	The Crow.
Kaka-wegēch-k,	The Pigeon Duck.
Kasgālīgūnēch'-k,	The Nightingale.
Keases-k,	A small Grey Gull.
Keneskwōtkeēch'-k,	The Grosbeak.
Keokwāām',	The Yellow Hammer.
Kegūleegwēch-k,	The Hen.
Kīgūlāgwēch'-k,	{ The Downy Woodpeck- er.
Kītpoo-k',	The Eagle.
Kītpoos-k,	An Eaglet.
Kloopske-āk,	The Murre.
Kokūjūmooch'-k,	The Cuckoo.
Kookoogwēs-k,	The Owl.
Kūlogeēch'-k,	The Swamp Robin.
Kopkēch-k,	The Saw-whet.
Kūdooōboo-k,	The Shag.
Kwēdāadowwe-k,	The Pigeon Hawk.
Kwemoo-k',	The black lake Loon.
Kwemoo's-k,	A young Loon.
Kūlokūndeēch'-k,	The Gull.

'Mtakooaagĕjĭt,	{ The Toad Hawk, (<i>The killer of black Snakes.</i>)
'Mtakooaagĕjĭjĭk,	Toad Hawks.
Magwĭs'-k,	The "Scape-grace."
Maktotpĕjĭt,	The Blackheaded Gull.
Mĕlsĭkws-ĭk,	The wood Duck.
Mĕgobĕoo-k,	The Fulmar Petrel.
Megobĕoo-cheech-k,	The Stormy Petrel.
Mogŭlaweech-k,	The Brant Goose.
Mĭkchĕgŭgwĕch-k,	The Meat Hawk.
Mĭledow',	The Humming Bird.
Mĭledĕk',	Humming Birds.
Mĕktĕweakŭsĭt kĭtpoo,	The Ospray.
Maktĕweakŭsĭt,	A dark grey Gull.
'Mkŭdŭpskoon-k,	{ A large black backed Gull.
Mĕktĕwĕĕk abŭkŭj-ĕch-k,	{ The Ivory-billed woodpecker.
Mŭgĕĭktĕ'-ĕk chĭjĕch-kwĕch-k,	{ The Land Plover.
Mĭgoonaasĭt,	{ The Peacock, (<i>the out-spreader.</i>)
Mooe-ĕk',	The Sea Duck.
'Mskegooeĕĕs-k,	The Sparrow.
'Mtĕskŭmooĕgĕjĭt,	{ The "Snake-killer," (<i>A species of hawk.</i>)
Nanamĭkteĕs'-k,	The Sand Piper.
Nĭktoolnĕch-k,	The Forked-tailed Gull.
Nĕbĕoo-k,	A male bird.
Nŭmŭtkŭlnĕĕs-k,	The Wren, (<i>Cocktail.</i>)
Nowskĭpkamaalow-k,	The Bobolink.
Nebeĕĕch-k',	A small yellow bird.

- Nikchīpkūdāāgēdāoo-k, { The Ground-robin, (Lit.
the leaf rattler.)
- Oonōkpūdeēgīsoo-k', { The Snipe : The Wood-
cock.
- Ooloogoone-ek, The Yellow-hammer.
- Ootkīgūnūsees-k, The Bull-bird.
- Owōntāāgējīt, { The striped Woodpeck-
er.
- Poogootūleeskeēch-k, A Blackbird.
- Pechkwēch-k, The Night-hawk.
- Pepoogwēs'-k, A Hen-hawk.
- Poogwōlēš'-k, The Swallow.
- Pūjoo-k', The Cormorant.
- Pūlēš-k, The Wild Pigeon.
- Pūlowēch'-k, The Partridge,
- Pepoogwāāsees-k, The Sparrow-hawk.
- Poogwāsees-k, { The Teal, (a small spe-
cies.
- Siktāgēdāoo pepoog- { *Lit.* the Smiter-hawk,
wēs, (a large bluish species
of hawk that kills its prey
with a blow with its
breast bone.)
- Sesīp-k, A Bird.
- Senūmkw-āk', The Wild-goose.
- Tēdākūmīkch'-ūk, { A large species of Plo-
ver, with *black legs*.
- Tūmaagūne-āk, { The Shell-bird, (a species
of duck.)
- Tādagoo'-k, The Gannet.
- Tāgūleech-k, { The Tame-goose, (*The*
Scolder.
- Tāgūleeses, The Gosling.

Teteš'-k,	The Blue Jay.
Tědákilkooone-ák',	The king-bird.
Tetügüle-ák'	The Horned Owl.
Tümgwöligüněch-k,	The Crane, (<i>the Heron.</i>)
Ukchügwěch-k,	The Teal, (a pied duck.)
Ulnáküneeck-k,	{ A small duck, loon-
Ukchügümo'o'eěch-k,	shaped.
Ukchekakakoo-k,	The Coot.
Uksene-ák',	The Raven.
Ukwtädägo-k',	The Grey Hawk.
Umjäböckch-k,	The Gannet.
Weüküjüměch'-k,	The Sea-pigeon.
Wiškümagwāāsoo-k,	A Bittern.
Wöbülotpājřt,	The Fish-hawk.
Wöbülotpājijik,	The Bald Eagle.
Wöbe-kookoogwěs-k,	Bald Eagles.
Wědāwišküdät,	The White Owl.
Wědāwišküdaadijik,	The Chipping Bird.
Wikweleěch'-k.	Chipping birds.
Wöbesik'w-ák',	The Whip-poor-will.
Wejěk-ák',	The Shell-drake.
Wělawāāch-k,	The Spruce Partridge.
Wenjooe-pülěs-k,	The Schreech Owl.
Wenjooe-pülowěch-k.	{ The tame pigeon, (Lit.
Wenjooe-äpcheech-	The French pigeon.)
kümooch-k,	{ The hen, (French part-
Weegädigünaak,	ridge.)
Wöbe-ák,	The Tame Duck.
Wöbekwemoo-'k,	{ A White Gull, tipped
	black.
	The Swan.
	The white sea-loon.

Wöbédákünāooch-ük,	The white-necked coot.
Wöbälkoon-eäk',	The white-winged coot.
Wöbe-äpchechküm- ooch-k,	} The Pied duck.
Wöbe-senümkw-äk,	
Wöbeteetügüle-äk',	The white wild-goose.
Wödöpcheejit.	The white horned-owl.
	A small Yellow Bird.

LESSON 20.

Níkskam,	God.
Sāsoo Goole,	Jesus Christ.
Wéstowoo'lkw,	Our Saviour.
Kesoo'lkw,	Our Creator.
Wasok,	Heaven.
Mooskoon,	The Sky.
Müñkwōnaasík,	There is a rainbow.
Müñkwōn,	A Rainbow.
Külokowēch'-k,	A Star.
Utkübok'	} A spring, (in summer time.)
Kesoobok'	
Alook,	A spring, (in winter time)
Moosegískw',	The Clouds.
Moosegískúdoók',	The air.
Makümegāoo,	Up in the air.
Oositkümōō',	The Earth.
Ukchīgüm,	The World.
Mün'egoo,	The Sea.
Elmíktük'ümík,	An Island.
Ansälāwít,	} A Continent: the Main- land.
	An Angel.

Mündoo,	The devil.
Mündooage,	Hell.
Hëgündeawimk,	Sunday.
Ukklāmsūtooōkūn,	Faith.
Oosūtōgūn,	Salvation.
Woolōde,	Happiness.
Wënmājōde,	Misery.
Alasoodūmākūn,	Prayer.
Uktabëgeākūn,	A song.
Alasoodūmei',	I pray.
Këdabëgeā',	I sing.
Atlasmoode,	Rest.
Atlasmoode-giskūk,	{ The Sabbath : <i>the Day</i> of Rest.

THE NAMES OF THE FISHES.

Nūmāach-ūk,	A Fish.
Nābëmëkw,	A male fish.
Skwëmëkw,	A female fish.
wesoon,	A name.
oowesoonūmooōl,	Their names.
Abodawaajit,	The Toadfish.
Anagwāach-k,	The Flounder.
Adogwaasoo-'k,	The Trout.
Ajogoolooëch'-k,	The Perch.
Amlūmëkw,	The Mackerel.
Amlūmāk',	plur. Mackerel.
Angadaalow,	The Muscle.
Angadaalāk,	Muscles.
Agoogūmëkw,	The Herring.
Agoogūmāk,	plur. Herring.
Amjēlagwëch-k,	The Minnow.
Alitkwaajit,	The Wake-fish.

Agüdeëbïs-k,	The Sea-porpoise.
āās-ük,	The clam.
Boogünūmowās-ük,	The Quahaug.
Bootüp-âk',	The Whale.
Banogopskūnow',	The Rock-eel.
Chegaoo-k,	The Bass.
Châgëch-k,	The Lobster.
Chīgūjīch-k,	The Periwinkle.
Comkūdāmoo-'k,	The Sturgeon.
Eepmaajit,	The Sunfish.
Kaat, <i>plur.</i> kâdâk,	The Eel.
Kadōnoks-ük.	The Conger-eel.
Kagwët, <i>plur.</i> kag- wëdül.	{ The Starfish : also, the Sea-egg.
Këgünālooëch'-k.	The Skate.
Komkwëch'-k,	The Sucker.
Keneskoonëch'-k,	The Swordfish.
Kopskwëdüm-oo'k,	The Lamper-eel.
Kâkpësow',	The Smelt.
Kâkpësâk',	Smelts.
Kūlok-wâk',	The Sculpin.
Kūmëkwsīs-k,	The Lump-fish.
Moochpâch'-k',	The Porpoise.
'Msanëkw-âk'w,	The Halibut.
Mūnâpskwës'-k,	The Chub.
'Msamoo-k',	The Shad.
'Mtâbës'-k,	The Mud-catfish.
'Mtâksūnch-ük,	A Lake-trout.
Nâbetülëch'-k,	A Male Salmon.
Nâgâbetülöw',	The Hake.
Nâgâbetülâk,	<i>plur.</i> Hakes.
Noogīlchügëch-k,	{ A Lobster that has shed its shell.

Nümjinegěch'-k,	The Crab.
Nümdümoo-'k,	The Oyster.
Pějoo-'k,	The Cod.
Pěstüm-oo-'k,	The Pollock.
Pgodomkүнěch'-'k,	The Haddock.
Pülámoo-'k,	The Salmon.
Poonámoo-'k,	The Tomcod.
Sábüdeeměkw,	The Grampus.
Sábüdeemák',	Grampuses,
Sasáp, <i>plur.</i> Sasabák',	The Jelly-fish.
Sasaběgwit',	The Razor fish.
Sasaběgwidül,	<i>plur.</i> Razor fish.
Sědaasoo-'k,	The Squid.
Sakskalāās-ūk,	The Scallop.
Sebooāās-ūk,	The freshwater clam.
Segoonüměkw,	The gaspereau.
Segoonümák',	Gaspereaux.
Sigülāde-ek,	The Dogfish.
Sogümoo'ch-ūk,	The Gudgeon.
Takooōnow' ; Takoo- ōnák',	{ The salmon-trout.
Tědmünätpäjit,	The Blackfish.
Tědmünätpäjijik,	<i>plur.</i> Blackfish.
Upkwāāk-ūk,	A small round clam.
Utkěsoo-'k,	A young gaspereau.
Utkōgwěch-k,	The catfish.
Uskoo-'k,	The Leech.
Webetüměkw', Webet- ümák',	{ The Shark, (the tooth- armed fish.)
Wöbünüměkw'w Wöb- ünümák, <i>plur.</i>	{ The white Porpoise.
Wölümkwěch'-k,	The Lobster.

LESSON 21.

Säm'oogwön,	Water.
Wiskübok',	Salt water.
'Nkүнöbäde,	A well.
Utkübok',	{ A Summer-spring of water, (<i>cool water</i>).
Kesoobok',	{ A winter-spring of water, (<i>warm water</i>).
Poolküjäkümeäk',	A boiling Spring.
Wostāoo,	Snow.
Pāsāk,	It snows.
Kik'pāsāk,	It rains.
Káктоogwák',	Thunder.
Káктоogöwík',	It thunders.
Umkoome,	Ice.
Umkoome egaat,	It hails, (<i>ice comes</i> .)
Wösogwöděsk',	It lightens.
Wösěděk,	Light
Wöpk,	It is day.
Wöbүн,	Daylight.
Wěchkwöbüneäk',	Day dawns.
Bogүніtpaak,	Darkness.
Meowlagwět',	Noon.
Aktatpaak,	Midnight.
Kěšik,	Winter.
Togwaak,	Autumn.
Nіpk,	Summer.
Sіkw,	Spring.
Naagwěk,	Day.
Děpkіk,	Night.
Eskіtpoo'k,	Morning.

Wělaakw,	Evening.
Wěleoolaakw,	A pleasant evening.
Amase-giskūk,	A long day.
Amasitpaak,	A long night.
Amasebook',	A long winter.

NAMES OF TREES AND PLANTS.*

Ajeōkchewanōkse-el,	The Blackberry bush.
Aboodāpkeējīt,	The Juniper.
Agūmōk',	The white ash.
Alogomanōkse-el,	The Grape-vine.
Chījikpe-el,	Leather-wood.
Cheōkchemoose-el,	White Maple.
Elnīkpe-el,	Bass-wood.
Egwītkāwāāl,	The "Chocolate" plant.
Goo' : Gooāk,	The White Pine.
Imkwōlogūm-ūl,	A species of willow.
Kūljemanōkse-el,	Bayberry.
Kowīksaak,	Thorns.
kagīpk-ool,	The Honeysuckle.
Kadaskool,	Eel-grass.
Kāstūk,	Ground-hemlock.
Kowīksomoose-ek,	The thorn-tree.
Keōkchemoose-l,	The White Maple.
Kagīpkwōkse-l,	Poison Laurel.

* NOTE.—There are *two* Genders in Micmac, *viz*: the *Ani-*
mate, denoting objects having *animal life*; and the *Inanimate*,
denoting inanimate objects. But many of the *trees* and *plants*,
and some other inanimate objects, are treated as *animate*, and
verbs and *Adjectives* are made to agree with them accordingly.
Such words may be distinguished by the termination of the
Plural, which has usually *k* for the *Animate*, and *l* for the
Inanimate.

Külumooëjemânökse-ek,	The Bilberry tree.
Kïktügïkooaak sünowā,	Curly maple.
Kadomïnökse,	Swamp-raspberry bush.
Ketákünemoose-l,	The Shumac.
Kenegwëjit,	The thistle : the briar.
Kewëšwösk-ool,	The sweet-flag.
Küledōmoose-k,	Raspberry bushes.
Kowökchëchkemoose-ek,	} The Gooseberry bush.
Kajoo-'k,	An edible root.
Kajooemachkül,	Water-cresses.
Maskoosit-ül,	Ground-nuts.
(Maskoositkïk,	Name of the Isle of Haut)
Küledowïpkük,	A medicinal root.
Kákskoose-l, (also Sákskoose-l,)	} The Cedar.
Kowötk'w-ook,	The Red Spruce.
Kogūmïnökse-ek,	The Thorn tree.
Lïpküdāmoon-k,	The Lady's-slipper.
Looemanökse,	The choke-cherry tree.
Maskwe-el,	The White birch.
Maskwāse-manökse-el,	The Wild-cherry tree.
Malïpkanchemoose-el,	The Hazel-nut bush.
Masoose-el,	Brakes.
'Mskegool,	Grass.
Mëkwsküdājït, Mëkwsküdājïjik,	} The yellow Pine,
Mede-ek,	The Poplar.
Mïmkwönmoose-el,	The Oak.
Mïmküdowök,	Moosewood.
'Mtöp,	Moosewood leaves.
Nasoonül,	Rushes.
Nïmnogün-k,	The Black Birch.

Nebe-ek,	Leaves.
Nebeel,	Cabbage.
Nībūmānōkse-el,	The bush-cranberry-tree
Nasoon-ül,	The rush.
Owēlikch'-ül,	The Horn-beam.
Oojegūnūmoose-l,	The spotted alder.
Ootūbe-ek,	A spruce root.
Pakūnatkwemoose-l,	{ Pipe-stem-wood, (a spe-
	{ cies of willow.)
Poogoolooskwemoose-l,	The Elder.
Poogoolooskw-ool,	Elder wood.
Pijīstūgwaalūk,	{ I smoke him out of a
	{ hollow tree.
Pijīstūkw,	A hollow tree.
Sūmgwōdīgūn-k,	Poison Flags.
Sēsoo'sk-ool,	Reeds.
Sakskoose-ek,	The Cedar.
Sāoopogeächk-ül,	The Grey Birch.
Sūgēbbūn-k,	{ The ground-nūt, <i>or</i>
	{ Indian potato.
Sīgūlädeāskw'-ool,	Scouring-rushes.
Sooōmoose-l,	The Beech.
Stokūn-k,	The Fir.
Sūnow,	The Rock-maple.
plur. Sūnāl',	Rock-maples.
Toogemanōkse-el,	Sheep-berry bush.
Toobe, & Toopse,	The Alder.
Alogomānōkse,	A grape-vine.
Mesākūnātkool,	Moss.
Nebeek,	Leaves.
Wosōwēchkūl,	Blossoms.
Menīchkūl,	Fruit.
Menīchkūl,	Berries.

Ulgēdoo-'k,	A Mushroom.
Chegoksook,	Touchwood.
Upkwemânōkse-ek,	The blueberry bush.
Skūnaaskw-ook,	The cat-tail flag.
Skūnow', Skūnák',	The cat-tail' flag.
Měnātkěk,	A Grove.
Mūnegooōtkěk,	A clump of trees.
Nebookt',	The woods.
Nebooktook,	<i>In, at, or from</i> the woods.
Ulnogom-ül,	A <i>green</i> tree.
Mūljogom,	A dry tree.
Ulnekūmooch',	All species of hard-wood.
Oocheegūch,	A stump.
Tūmgoodeūnsk ^{w, plur.} ,	} A stub, <i>or</i> a broken tree.
Tūmgoodeūnskook,	
Kooōsūn-k,	A wind-fall.
Tūmoktao,	A log chopped.
Lāmķēsūn-k,	A moss-covered log.
Wokūnoo'jūl,	} Dry broken hard-wood limbs.
Nēmāpskeāk-ül,	
Uptāwokūn,	A rocky hill.
Uptāwokūn-aagūmīkt,	A dead charred tree.
'Mskegooāākāde,	} A district of dead charred trees.
Cogooā-aagūmīkt ?	
Mīmkwōnmoose-aag-ūmīkt,	A meadow.
Chekawōbe-el,	} What kind of a grove is it ?
Pagōse-ek,	
Tūlēgōbūn-k,	} It is an oak grove.
Kūledow-maagāwā'-l,	
	Spikenard.
	A lilly.
	Poison hemlock.
	Elecampane.

Kadonpesoon-ül,	Dock.
Wāipkūchk-ül,	
Māldāweūchk-ül,	Bloodroot.
Upsėskw-ool,	Mint.
Pūlämooipkool,	Spearmint.
Wōsooö', plur. wōsooök',	
'Mtāsok-ool,	A bluff.
Kūskībūnagėk-ül,	A steep river-bank.
Mālikt-ool,	A hard-wood grove.
Nebookt'-ool,	A wood.
Kowōtkwaagūmikt-ool,	A soft-wood grove.
Nebesagūmikt-ool,	{ A second growth of hard wood trees.
Ūpkwao,	Soft-wood bark.
Plur. of ūpkwao, is, ūpkwaak.	
Maskwe-el,	Birch bark.
Oochūkūl-maaskwe-el,	Hard-wood bark.
Nėtkwikt-ool,	An interval.
'Mkooögwōtkikt-ool,	A black-spruce swamp.
Ooseogikt-ool,	A swamp.
'Mkooök'-ool,	A bog.
Uptāwikt-ool,	A plain.
Wōlāāk-ool,	A valley.
Cūmdūn-k,	A mountain, (<i>peak.</i>)
Pūmdūn-k,	A mountain, (<i>chain.</i>)
Pijiskik.	A hollow hard-wood tree.
Pijistūkwl,	The log or tree <i>is hollow.</i>
Oochebūsk-ül,	A root.
Upsėtkoon-ül,	A branch.
Ooskedogom,	Alburnum. The sap.
Lāmogom,	The heart of a tree.
Booksook-ōöl,	Fuel.
Mėgūnsā',	I get wood for night.

Esnogŭnā',	I am picking up fuel.
Uchkoolchemoose-el,	} (Frog wood): a species of Dogwood.
Ukchĭgŭmooōtkw'-ook,	
Upsāmoose-el,	} The white Spruce. The Prickly Ash: "round- tree."
Umkwōbĕkw Umkw- ōbĕgool,	
Ulnātkw, Ulnātkook,	The Black Spruce.
Uksoo'sk-ŭk,	The Hemlock.
Upkwōligŭnŭmoose-l,	} The Choke-berry bush.
Upsoolemanōkse-el,	
Upkānemoose-l,	The Butternut.
Upskŭnākŭnemoose,	The Withe-rod.
Wāgwōnŭmanōkse,	The Black Cherry tree.
Wĕnjoosoonōkse,	The Apple tree.
Wōbogom-ŭl,	Dogwood,
Wiskok,	The Black ash.
Wōseboogooĭchk-ŭl,	A species of White Birch
Wĭkpe-el,	The Elm.
Mĕnpā',	I gather spruce roots.
Mĕnāstā,	I gather Fir boughs.
Wōbabākchŭk-ŭl,	Sarsaparilla.

 LESSON 22.

Kwāā!	Hail!
Boosool,	Good day!
Okoodā',	My Friend.
Tāleoolāin?	How are you?
Moo wĕlāu,	I am not well.
Kechka wĕlāe,	I am "only so so."

Wēlāe,	I am well.
Kēsenuokwōn'?	Are you sick ?
Kēsenuokwei',	I am sick.
Kīgūmanoo,	Our comrade
Mijooajech',	The babe
Kēsenuokwōt',	Is sick.
Tālikseenuokwōn ?	What ails you ?
Nūnooche	My head
Kēsenuogooik'.	pains me.
Koo'choode,	A cold
mātūnik',	{ Fights me, (i.e., <i>I have a</i> <i>cold.</i>)
Wēpskoonenā',	I have the consumption.
Wēpskoonēnēn',	you have &c.
Wēpskoonenēt',	He has &c.
Tādoojikseenuokwōn' ?	How sick are you ?
Tādoo-jīpkijikse-noo- kwōn' ?	{ How long have you been ill ?
Taboosijik	Two
Dēpkūnoosējik,	Months.
Dēpkūnoosēt,	The Moon. A Month.
Mēskāe,	I am sorry.
Wēledaase,	I am glad.
Tasāj'eēt ?	What o'clock is it ?
Tādoojenagwēk ?	What time of day is it ?
Tālītāt' ?	How high is the sun ?
Tēlītāt'	The sun is <i>so</i> high.
Naagwēk,	Day.
Wōsogwēk',	Light.
Dēpkik,	Night.
Bogūnītpaak,	Darkness.
Wōbūn,	Day light.
Sēgāwaat,	Sunrise.

Eskitpoo'k,	Morning.
Eskitpoo'nook,	To-morrow morning.
Keskäjeboogooeēt',	Middle of the forenoon.
Meowlagwēt',	Noon.
Kīpkwaat,	Middle of the afternoon.
Kūlkwaseēt',	Sundown.
Wēlaakw,	Evening.
Oolonook,	The ensuing evening.
Aktatpaak,	Midnight.
Sikw,	Spring.
Segoon,	Last spring.
Segoonook,	Next spring.
Nībūn,	Last summer.
Nīpk,	Summer.
Nībūnook',	Next summer.
Togwaak,	Autumn.
Utkōnook,	Next Autumn.
Utkōk,	Last Autumn.
Kēsīk,	Winter.
Uksīn,	Last winter.
Uksīnook,	Next winter.
Wēlegīskūk,	It is a fine day.
Mēdoogīskūk,	It is a foul day.
Mēdoamoogwaasīk,	The weather is stormy.
Oolegīskūk,	If the day be fine.
'Mtooamoogwaasīk,	If the day be stormy.
Magatkwik,	The sea is rough.
Wībūn,	A calm.
āwībūneāk',	It grows calm.
āwīpk,	It is calm weather.
Chīktēk,	Silence reigns.
Pesāoo,	Froth, Foam.
Pesāootoonaat,	He foams at the mouth.

Pesāoo-oogwĕk,	It foams.
Pesāoo-wōmkĭtk,	Water foams as it flows.
Cogŭn,	Scum of the sea.
Okokpĕgeāk',	{ Scum gathers on the
Okokŭyāk',	water.
Kāpskw,	It grows mouldy.
Kuhkw,	A water-fall, a cascade.
Tālooēsĭn?	An earthquake.
Sosĕp tĕlooese,	What is your name?
Taseboonan'?	My name is Joseph.
Tādoojāin?	{ How many years old
Mĕtlaseboonei',	are you?
Mĕtlaseboonei' chĕl	How old are you?
'looigŭnŭk,	I am ten years old.
Tabooĭnskŭgeboonei',	{ I am ten years old and
Tālooweedŭmŭn	seven.
oot?	I am twenty years old.
Kwedŭn	What do you call it
Tĕlooweedŭm,	this?
Ulnooeesĭmk,	A canoe
Aglaseāweesĭmk,	I call it
Ulnooeese,	In Indian.
Ulnooeesĭn,	In English.
Ulnooeesĭt,	I speak Indian.
Ulnooeeseekw,	you speak Indian.
Ulnooeeseĕk',	He speaks Indian.
Ulnooeeseōk',	<i>you</i> and <i>I</i> speak Indian.
Ulnooeesĭjik,	<i>He</i> and <i>I</i> speak Indian.
Ulnooeesoolteekw,	you <i>two</i> speak Indian.
	They two speak Indian.
	{ you <i>all</i> and <i>I</i> speak
	Indian.

Ulnooeesooltečk',	{ They all and I speak
Ulnooeesooltečk',	{ Indian.
Ulnooeesooltijik,	{ you all speak Indian.
Něstājik ůlnoo'k ?	{ They all speak Indian.
Aā, něstagik,	{ Do you understand In-
Mogwā', moo něstoo-	{ dian? (Lit. do you un-
agik,	{ derstand the Indians?)
	{ Yes, I understand them.
	{ No, I don't understand
	{ them.

LESSON 23.

THE NUMERALS.

EGILCHEMKAWAAL.

Nāookt,	One,	1.
Taaboo,	Two,	2.
Seest,	Three,	3.
Nāoo,	Four,	4.
Nan,	Five,	5.
Us'ookom,	Six,	6.
Ellooigūnūk',	Seven,	7.
Oogūmoolchín,	Eight,	8.
Pěskoonádděk,	Nine,	9.
'Mtūln,	Ten,	10.
'Mtūln chěl nāookt,	Eleven,	11.
'Mtūln chěl taaboo,	Twelve,	12.
'Mtūln chěl seest,	Thirteen,	13.
'Mtūln chěl nāoo.	Fourteen,	14.
'Mtūln chěl nan,	Fifteen,	15.

'Mtūln chēl ūs'ookom,	Sixteen,	16.
'Mtūln chēl 'looīgūnūk',	Seventeen,	17.
'Mtūln chēl oogūmoolchīn,		18.
'Mtūln chēl pēskoonāddēk,		19.
Tabooīnskaak,	Twenty,	20.
Tabooīnskaak chēl nāookt,		21.
Nāsīnskaak,		30.
Nāooīnskaak,		40.
Nanīnskaak,		50.
Usookom-tāsīnskaak,		60.
Ellooīgūnūk-tāsīnskaak,		70.
Oogūmoolchīn-tāsīnskaak,		80.
Pēskoonāddēk-tāsīnskaak,		90.
Kūskīmtūlnākūn,		100.
Kūskīmtūlnākūn chēl nāookt,		101.
Taaboo kūskīmtūlnākūn,		200.
Seest kūskīmtūlnākūn,		300.
Usookom' tās kūskīmtūlnākūn,		600.
Betooīmtūlnākūn,		1000.
Taaboo kūskīmtūlnākūn be- tooiimtūlnākūn.	}	200.000.
Ukchebetoo- īmtūlnākūn }	one million,	1.000.000.
kūsnā' mēskeek tooiimtūlnākūn,	be- }	or <i>the great thousand.</i>

Pībūnōkūn,	Bread.
Mūlāgēch',	Milk.
Mūlāgēch'-weeme,	Butter.
Memā',	Oil, Fat, Grease.
Cāsteōme,	Molasses.
Pūtāwā',	Tea.
Tūmawā',	Tobacco.

Tümákün,	A Pipe.
Kwëdümei',	I smoke. †
Kwëdümán',	you smoke.
Kwëdümát',	He smokes.
Neen,	I, Me.
Keel,	Thou.
Nëgüm,	He, She, Him, Her.
Kenoo,	thou and I: you and I.
Nenën',	He and I: they and I.
Kelow',	you.
Nëg'ümow,	They, them.
Sesooā',	A flame.
'Ntloo'dāoo,	Smoke.
Tüpkwōn,	Ashes.
Booksook,	Fuel.
Wigwōm,	A wigwam.
Wënjeegwōm,	A house.
Tāpatat'-k,	A potato.
Wënjoosoon,	An apple.
Igünūmooc,	Give it to me.
Igünūmool',	I give it to thee.
Moo igünūmoooloo,	I don't give it to thee.
Ma igünūmooloo,	I will not give it to thee.
Igünūmooltēs',	I will give it to thee.
Kāan',	Thank you.
Wēlaaln,	{ you do me a favor, <i>I am</i>
	{ <i>obliged.</i>
Sooleāwā',	Money.
Wisow-sooleāwā',	Gold, (<i>yellow money.</i>)
Wënjoo'sügëbbün,	The turnip.
Esküdümügāwā',	{ The cucumber, (<i>eaten</i>
	{ <i>raw.</i>)
Echköochk-ool,	The Pumpkin.

Peās'kūmūn-ūl,	Indian corn.
Peāskūmūnūskōōl,	{ Corn-stalks, husks, <i>and</i> cobs.
Soomālke-el,	A copper.
Sēnsūl,	Cents.

LESSON 24.

THE NAMES OF THE BERRIES, &C.

Kakūjoomân-ūl,	Wintergreen-berries.
Kakūjoomânōkse-el,	Wintergreen-berry plants.
Adooōmkemīn'-k,	Strawberries.
Adooōmkemīnōk- seek,	{ Strawberry plants.
Upkwemân-ūl	Blue-berries.
Upkwemanōkse-el,	Blue-berry bushes.
Usogomân'-ūl,	Bunch-berries.
Usogomânōkse-el,	Bunch-berry plants.
Kūledāk',	Rasberries.
Kūledow',	A Raspberry.
Kūledomânōkse-ek,	Raspberry bushes.
Ajeōkchemīn-k,	Blackberries.
Ajeōkchemīnōkse-ek,	Blackberry bushes.
Mooīnomân-ūl,	{ Huckleberries, (<i>Bear</i> <i>berries.</i>)
Mooīnomânōkse-el,	Huckleberry bushes.
Upsoolemân-ūl,	The choke-berry.
Upsoolemanōkse-el,	Choke-berry bushes.
Kūlūmooējemīn'-k',	Bilberries.
Loemân'-ūl,	Choke-cherries.
Nībūmân-ūl,	Bush-cranberries.

Nibūmanōkse-el,	A Bush-cranberry tree.
Soon-ül,	Marsh-cranberries.
Soonōkse-el,	Cranberry plants.
Nootkājemân-ül,	Bog-cranberries.
Nootkājemânōkseel,	Bog-cranberry plants.
Wiskemân'-ül,	Upland-cranberries.
Wiskemânōkseel,	Upland-cranberry plants.
Maskwāsemân-ül,	Wild cherries.
Maskwāsemanōkse-el	The Wild cherry tree.
Wāgwōnūmīn-k',	Black cherries.
Wāgwōnūmīnōkseel,	Black cherry trees.
Upsāmān-ül,	Roundtree berries.
Upsāmooseel,	Roundtrees.
Poogoolooskwemān-ül	Elder-berries.
Poogooloosk'w,	Pith-elder-wood.
Esnaksawaajik,	Clusters.
Poogoolooskweman- ōkseel,	{ Elders.
Kooōsūnemān-ül,	Tea-berries.
Kooōsūemānōkseel,	Tea-berry plants.
(Kooōsūn,	An old moss-covered log.)
Aswemān-ül,	Wine-berries.
Aswemānōkseel,	Wine-berry plants.
Kadōmīnk,	Swamp Raspberries.
Kadomīnōkseel,	S. R. bushes.
Umkooōgemīnk,	"Bake-apples."
Umkooōgemīnōk- seek,	{ "Bake-apple" plants.
Misemīnk,	Wild Currants : Currants.
Misemīnōkseel,	Currant bushes.
Cowōkchēchk-ül,	Goose-berries.
Cowōkchēchkemoo- seel,	{ Goose-berry bushes.

Kōgŭmĭn-k,	Thorn berries.
Kōgŭmĭnōkseek,	Thorn trees.
Kastemānŭl, <i>and</i>	Ground hemlock
kastŭkemānŭl,	berries.
kastŭk,	Ground hemlock.
Upskŭnāk'ŭn-ŭl,	Withe-rod berries.
Upskŭnākŭnemoo-	{ Withe-rod shrubs.
seel,	
Uchkoolchemānŭl,	Dogwood berries.
Uchkoolchemānōk-	{ Dogwood bushes.
seel,	
Toogemanŭl,	Sheep-berries.
Toogemanōkseek,	Sheep-berry bushes.
Chĭkchowĕgŭnĕch-k',	Rose berries.
Chĭkchowĕgŭnĕch-	{ Rose bushes.
wemooseek,	
Malĭpkānch-ŭl,	Hazel-nuts.
Malĭpkānchemooseel,	Hazel-bushes.
Sooōmān-ŭl,	Beech-nuts.
Sooōmooseel,	Beeches.
Mĭmkwōk'ŭn-ŭl,	Acorns.
Mĭmkwōnmooseel,	Oaks.
Lĭpkŭdāmoonemānŭl,	Lady's Slipper berries.
Lĭpkŭdāmoonk',	Lady's Slippers.
Upkānŭl,	Nuts.
Upkanemooseel,	Nut-bearing trees.
Alogomānŭl,	Grapes.
Alogomānōkseek,	Grape-vines.
Cowiksaa.	Thorns,

LESSON 25.

FLIES AND INSECTS.

Wechow, plur. wechâk,	the fly.
Wechâs-k,	the house fly.
Wôsogoweech-k,	the lightning-bug.
Tědooějĭt,	the Horn-bug.
Tědooějĭjik, (plur.)	horn-bugs.
'Msěsok,	the Horse-fly.
Pĭjegŭnjĭt,	the Mosquito.
Owōějĭt,	the spider.
Owoějĭjik,	spiders.
Kŭllŭmooěch'-k,	black flies. Mosquitoes.
Wōbegatajeejĭt,	the sand-fly.
Uksĭpsoncheech-k,	the gnat.
Tāĭpkŭmoo's-k,	the water-skipper.
Saaboōějĭt,	the Dragon-fly.
Cŭmāās,	the Beetle.
Lĭpsokŭnkwāowch'-ŭk,	the grasshopper.
Mĭmegěch-k,	the butterfly.
Cookoogwāsees-k,	the Miller.
Coolbatkěch'-k,	the Maggot.
Booktāwĭt,	the ladybird.
Booktāwĭjik,	ladybirds.
Enkějĭt,	the caterpillar.
Enkějĭjik,	caterpillars.
Wěde-ek,	the worm.
Sakadeāāch-k,	the dragon-fly.
Mĭsemĭnkŭnow',	the locust.
Chĭgŭjejeech-k,	the snail.

Kelegwějit,	the pismire.
Amooow,	the hornet.
Amooāk',	Hornets.
Amooās'k,	the yellow wasp.
Mechipchāmooëch,	{ the Honey-bee: (the
	{ Bumble-bee.)
Mechipkei',	I store up food.
Edowwā',	I beg.
Edowōktūmei',	I go round begging.
Edowōktūman',	you go round begging.
Edowōktūmat',	He goes round begging.
Lesmaase,	{ Lie down, (said to a
	{ person.
Lesenāān,	Lie down, (said to a dog.)
Pedaak,	Long.
Pedâtpât',	He has a long head.
Pedālooōt',	He has a long tail.
Kělnūk',	I hold him fast.
Kělâtpaalūk,	I grasp him by the head.
Kělâtpěnk',	I hold him by the head.
Kělālooaaalūk,	I grasp him by the tail.
Kělālooěnk',	I hold him by the tail.
Kělegadaalūk,	I grasp him by the foot.
Kělegaděnk',	I hold him by the foot.
Ooseskoon,	his nose.
Kěleskoonaalūk,	I grasp his nose.
Kěleskooněnk',	I hold him by the nose.
Boonājim.	Let him alone.
Boonājime',	Let me alone.
kělilnooaalūk sesip.	I grasp a bird by the tail.
kělilnooěnk' sesip,	I hold a bird by the tail.

LESSON 26.

Wěskāwenaak,	A happy land.
Unpōgūn,	A Bed.
Mootpoon,	An animal's bed.
Koospēm,	A Lake.
Kūsawōk,	Iron.
Ooskūnaakw,	Steel.
Skūloos'k-ool,	Lead, Shot.
Wěgaděsk',	Northern Lights.
Wōsitpaak,	A light night.
Nědoogool,	I go a hunting.
Nootkāāgooei',	I hunt rabbits.
Nědooōgwāāsā,	I hunt porcupines.
Noodogwā',	I dig them out.
Wiskomāāsā,	I creep on the moose.
Nědoooskwā,	I hunt beavers.
Kěskooskwā',	I hunt bears.
Nebōsūlei,	{ I hunt porcupines by night.
Nědooaagwā',	I hunt seals.
Pemei,	I hunt birds.
Egwījaadoo,	I put it on the water.
Pakasaadoo,	I place it in the water.
Pakasaase,	{ I place myself in the water.
Kwědaběgwijaadoo,	I dip it under water.
Kědabaadoo,	I sink it in water.
Kwědabākūm,	I press it under the water

Kwēdabaktēsūmük',	I dash him under water.
Kwēdabaktēsūm,	I dash it under water.
Nakū'eeḡā,	I dip up water.
Nakūnaam,	I dip it up.
Nīgūnegei,	{ I dip into molasses, fat, &c.
Cheemā',	I paddle a canoe.
Pēmeā',	I walk.
Pēmeebe,	I run.
Elookwā,	I work.
Kēloo'se,	I am good, <i>or</i> pretty.
Kēloose,	I speak.
Etlāwīstoo,	I talk.
Tēlooā',	I say.
Kūlooswōk'ūn,	A word.
Memāje,	I live.
Memājooōkūn,	Life.
Tēlsūtūmūmk',	A report, a rumor.
Tēlsūtūmei',	I hear a rumor.
Tēlsūtūm,	It sounds so to me.
Kespūnā',	I am tired.
Moo kespūnow,	I am not tired.
Moo kespūnowūn,	You are not tired.
Mālān,	You are lazy.
Moo mālāu,	I am not lazy.
Mālāe,	I am lazy.
Māloltījik,	They are lazy.
Moo māloltēekw,	They are not lazy.
Ulnook' moo mālol- teekw,	{ Indians are not lazy.
Tēleāk' tū nūt?	Is that true?
Meamooch' tēleāk',	Certainly it is true.
Lōk wēledaase	I am very glad

ootŭleânŭ,	that it is true.
Tăleák' ágŭnoodŭm- ákŭn ?	{ What is the news ?
Mogwā' tăleanook,	There is no news.
Wēledaase nēmool,	I am glad to see you.
Noodŭm,	I hear it.
Noodŭmei',	I hear of it.
Ankăptĕgā',	I look.
Ankăptŭm,	I look at it.
Ankâmĕ',	I look at him.
Ankamool',	I look at thee.
Ankaptŭmool',	I look at thine.
Mĭjesĕ',	I eat.
mĭjesĭn',	you eat.
mĭjesit,	he eats.
Nĕsăm'ookwei,	I drink.
nĕsăm'ookwŏn,	you drink.
nĕsăm'ookwŏt,	he drinks.
Elookwā',	I work.
ĕlookwĕn,	you work.
ĕlookwĕt',	he works.
Chăkŭlăe,	I bustle.
chăkŭlăin,	you bustle.
chăkŭlăāk,	he bustles.
Sănkăwăe,	I am tranquil.
Sănkăwăin,	you are tranquil.
Sănkăwăāk,	he is tranquil.

DUAL.

Sănkăwăeekw,	you and I are tranquil.
Sănkăwăeĕĕk',	he and I are tranquil.
Sănkăwăeĕk',	you <i>two</i> are tranquil.
Sănkăwăăgĭk,	they <i>two</i> are tranquil.

PLURAL.

Sānkāwōlteekw,
Sānkāwōlteēk',
Sānkāwōlteōk',
Sānkāwōltijik,

1. Sebe,

2. Sebīn,

3. Sebīt,

1. Mētpē,

2. Mētpīn,

3. Mētpīt,

1. Coogēā',

2. Coogēēn',

3. Coogēēt,

1. Weewe,

2. Weewīn,

3. Weewīt,

1. Ketūnūmei',

2. Ketūnūmān',

3. Ketūnūmāt',

1. Koogwaase,

2. Koogwaasīn,

3. Koogwaasīt,

1. Keosā',

2. Keosēn',

3. Keosēt',

Kēmaadēk,

1. Kēmaadēnūmei',

2. Kēmaadēnūmān',

3. Kēmaadēnūmāt',

1. Kējīp'sūme,

2. Kējīp'sūmīn,

2. Kējīp'sūmīt,

you and *we* are &c.

they and *I* are &c.

you all are &c.

they all are tranquil.

To yawn : to stretch.

To encamp in the open
air.

To fall and pitch the
head into the water.

To load one's self up: to
put on one's load.

To be exhausted with
labour and hardship.

To get down on one's
hands and knees to
drink.

To come upon moose
or caribou in their
yard.

A good rousing fire.

To have a good rousing
fire.

To drink from a bucket.

1. Keejübā,	} I have quenched my
2. Keejübĕn,	
3. Keejübĕt,	} Birch bark.
Maskwe,	
šsogom'-tāsoonĕmĕek,	Birch bark.
1. Maskwe,	B. b. peeled in season.
2. Bapkookāwā,	B. b. peeled in season.
3. Upkconegwe,	B. b. peeled out of season.
4. Ulnāskwe,	B. b. peeled in winter.
5. Sünsegwōn,	B. from an old dead birch.
6. 'Msooigwe,	A moose's under-lip.
Ookwuūn,	A beast's tail.
oosooogoone,	A bird's tail.
wīlneel,	I grasp a bird by the tail.
kĕlīlnaalūk,	I hold a bird by the tail.
kĕlīlnĕnk',	

LESSON 27.

Tan ūmskwĕš poktūmkeaak Kūlooswōkūn
 When first it begun [The] Word
 āhkūp, ak Kūlooswōkūn tĕgwāooōbūnūl Nīks-
 was, and [The] Word was with God,
 kamūl, ak Kūlooswōkūn Nīkskamāwīp. Na
 and [The] Word God-was. Now
 Nĕgūm tan ūmskwĕš poktūmkeaak, tĕgwāooōb-
 He when first it begun was with
 ūnūl Nīkskamūl. 'Msit cogooāal wĕje-kesedās-
 God. All things by were
 īksūbūnīgūl Nĕgūm oōtenīnk, ak tan cogooā
 made His body, and what thing

Nĕgŭm moo kesedooksŭp, na moo kesedāsen-
 He not made that not was
 ooksŭp. Memājooōkŭn ootenĭnk āhkŭp, ak na
 made. Life hi-body in was, and that
 memā. ōkŭn memājooenoo'k oowōsogwĕgŭ n-
 life peoples' their light
 oow' na. Ak wōsogwĕk wōsādĕk bogŭnĭtpaak
 [was] that. And light shines darkness
 ĭtook ak bogŭnĭtpaak moo wĕswadoogoo. Na
 in and darkness not received it. Now
 cheenŭmāk' wĕjĭlkemootŭnāk Nĭskam-āwĭk-
 man from was sent God within
 took, tanāk tĕlooesĭbŭnāk San. Nĕgŭm pĕge-
 who was named John. He came
 sĭnkŭp oochit' ootŭloowedŭmāsoodĭn oochit' na
 because of his to be a witness because of that
 wōsogwĕgŭ; koolaman' 'msĭt wĕnĭk oowoojĭkt-
 light; in order to every one their from
 lāmsŭtŭm-oodĭnow ootenĭnk. Nĕgŭm moo nĕg'-
 believing his body in. He not that
 ŭla wōsogwĕgŭ, kadoo ělĕ-aboo-gwĕdoomkŭs
 light, but for was sent
 oochit' ootŭloowedŭmāsoodĭn oochit' na wōsog-
 because of his being a witness because of that
 wĕgŭ. Na tĕt āhkŭp kĕdlāwāe-wōsogwĕk
 light. Now there was true light
 tan wōsogwadooōch 'msĭt memājooenōō' tane
 which lightens all persons who

1- pĕjedaalije oosĭtkŭmoogŭ. Oosĭtkŭmoo'k āhkŭp
 come the world into. In the world he was
 a ak oosĭtkŭmoo' wĕje-kesedāsĭgŭp ootenĭnkŭ, ak
 and the world by was made his body, and
 1- oosĭtkŭmoo moo kĕjeakoobŭnŭ. Pĕgesĭnkŭp
 the world not did know him. He came to
 k tan ětluhtālegĕmĭch, an tane ětluhtālegĕmĭch
 where he was owner, and whom he owned
 a mogwāch' wĕswalooگووگووobŭne: kadoo tane
 w not did receive him: but those
 tāsĭlĭje wĕswalŭje ĭgŭnŭmoooch' alsooode Nĭks-
 n who received him he gave them authority God
 e kam oonejŭnĭnŭ: nŭt nĕg'ŭla tane kĕdlāmsŭt-
 e his children to be: that (ĭs) those who believe
 a ŭmoodĭlĭje oowesoounŭmkŭ. Tanĭk moo wĕjuh-
 at his name in. Who not from are
 t- skĭjenoalteekw mālĕdā-wĭktook, kŭsnā' maagei
 n born blood in, nor flesh
 t- oowooleĕdāādāk'ŭnŭm ĭktook, kadoo wĕjuhskĭje-
 at its will in, but from are
 ĭs nooltĭjik Nĭkskam-āwĭktook.
 born God in.

3- Ak Kŭlooswōkŭn āwageiwasĭgŭp ak ětlŭgātĕ-
 And Word became flesh and dwelt
 5k ŭp tan āŭmoodeekw, ak nĕmedoo'deĕgŭp ookoop-
 where we are, and we saw his
 10 medāādākŭnŭm; stŭgā Wĕgwĭsĭt Nĭkskam
 10 glory like as the Father God

Nāooktoobistājūl Oookwīsūl ookoopmedaādāk'-
 his one only His Son his glory
 ūnūm ; wōjooeēch wēlaltīmkaḡwā, ak kēdlāwāoo-
 he is full of grace and truth.
 ōkūn.—John 1 : 1-14.

Sāsoos ūsīdāboogoōē' ak ālājūl : Tēleāk,
 Jesus answers and says to him : Truly,
 tēleāk, tēlemool, moo wēn mīnwhskīje-noōīkw,
 truly, I say to you, no one who not again is born
 ma kesenūmedookw Nīkskamūl ootēlēgāwagīmū.
 not can he see God his kingdom.
 Moo ūkpakūleiu 'ntūlemoolīn' : Meamooch dēp-
 Not be surprised at my telling you : Certainly it
 kadīk ūkmīnwhskījenooltīnowū. Ak stūgā
 is necessary your being born again. And as
 Mooyeesōk tēle-oonagalāb'ūnūl 'mtāskūmool
 Moses so lifted up him the serpent
 bāktākūmīktook, meamooch' dēpkadīk ootūle-
 the wilderness in, certainly it is necessary his
 oonagalooksīn Ulnoo Oookwīsūl, koolamān' 'msit
 being lifted up Man his Son, in order that every
 wēn tan kēdlamsūtkūl ootenīnk moo ūksūgawīs,
 one who believes his body in, not should be lost,
 kadoo ooskōs āpchememōjooōkūn. Mūdū Nīks-
 but would have eternal life. For God
 kam moo wējīlgemagoob'ūnūl Oookwīsūl oosīt-
 not for did send him his Son the

kūmoogŭ oochit' ootoonmäje-ilsoodŭmŭn oosit-
 world into because of his condemning the
 kūmoo, kadoo wējilgimâb'ünŭl koolamân' oosit-
 world, but for he sent him in order that the
 kūmoo oochutsütân' ootenink.
 world might be saved by his body.

LESSON 28.

NAMES OF PLACES.

(The Indian name for the whole country, is Megŭmaage, MICMAC-LAND, or *Country of the Micmacs*. They divided it into seven districts, each district having its own chief, but the chief of Cape Breton, which comprised one district, was looked upon as head of the whole. As marked on the "wampum belt," C. B. is at the head. To his right stretch away three districts with their chiefs, viz., Pictou, Memramcook, and Restigouche; and the same number to the left, viz: Eskegāwaage, (from Canso to Halifax,) Shubenakadie, and Annapolis, which reaches to Yarmouth. These two arms of the country are named from two prominent points, viz., *Cape Chignecto*, and *Cape Negro*—Sīgŭnikt, and Kēs-poo-gwīt. All the inhabitants of the former are designated, Sīgŭniktāwāk', Sīgŭniktians: and those of the later, Kēs-poo-gwītŭnāk', Kes-poo-gwītians. The meaning of these two names is sufficiently plain. Kēs-poo-gwīt', means: *The land's end*. Sīgŭnikt is a *sock*, or *cloth for the*

foot, and the reason for its application is a *Legend* too long for insertion here.

In the following list the English name is first given and printed in *small Capitals* or *Italics*. The Indian name with its signification, when known, follows. When the meaning is considered doubtful, this is printed in *Italics*. The list is very far from including all the Indian names.)

N. B.—I have usually given the Indian names in the *Locative Case*. The *k* at the end marks this.

A.

ABEGUNBEK: Abegūnbāāk; 'a bending bay.'

ARCHIBALDS' MILLS, (Up. Musquedobit), Kesokēdēk, 'the road runs over a hill.'

ANNAPOLIS RIVER; Tāwōpskīk, 'flowing out between rocks.'

AVON RIVER, Toetūn-ook', 'a river's mouth.'

ARGYLE; Bapkoktēk.

AYLESFORD BOG, Kobetēk; 'the beaver.'

ARICHAT; Nelīksaak', 'a split rock.'

ANTIGONISH, Nālegītkooneēch; 'where branches are torn off,' viz., by the *bears gathering bechnuts*.

ABOOSHAGUN, Naboosākūn.

ALMEC BAY, Elmūgwadāsīk, 'the head is turned to one side.'

APESOOSKAM LAKE, Kesāpskūl; 'Shining Rocks.'

ASUMEGUATAKUN, Asūmūtkwāāgūn, 'head winds.'

ANDREWS BROOK, Kegŭlŭgojooitk', 'the water tumbles and dashes in all directions.'

APPLE RIVER: Agoomākŭn, 'Herring Fishery.'

ASHMUTOGUN; Ukpŭdĕškākŭn; 'where they blockade the passage way,' viz: *where the seals go in and out*, in order to kill them. Kĕbejokoochk, 'a closing of the passage,' *is another name for Ashmutogun.*

B.

BRAS D'OR LAKE, Petoo'bok', 'a long dish of salt water.'

BRAS D'OR ENTRANCE, Banoskĕk, 'opening out into a meadow.'

BIG POND, near the Bras d'Or, Nāookteboogooik, 'it stands alone.'

BUCTOUCHE, Chebooktoosk, 'a small big harbour.'

BEDEQUE, C. B., Ebădĕk, 'a sultry place.'

BIRD ISLAND, Cloopske-ākăde, 'Murre-land.'

BLUE MOUNTAINS, Yar. Co., Cookwĕjook, 'the spectres.'

BOOT ISLAND; Cădebŭnegĕk'; 'clam-digging.'

BEAVER HARBOUR, Cobetăwă kwemoode; 'beaver harbour.'

BROOKLYN, Queens Co. N.S., Cătcoochk, *prob. for camacoochk*, 'a hill on the opposite side.'

BRICKKILNS' Cooldanegoochk, 'the neck cord.'
(*Five Islands* are supposed to form the *body* of a *moose*: Economy head is his *head*.)

BEAR RIVER; Elsĕtkook, 'flowing along by high rocks.'

BULLS GUT, Emcokchäjít, 'a toad.'

BURNT CHURCH, Eskínwöb'údích, 'a lookout.'

BARRINGTON, Mínistügěk.

BLOMIDON, Owbogegěchk, 'Dogwood grove.'
also Mědogwōtkěk, 'bushes extending down the bank.'
also, Utkogūnchechk, 'bark doubled and sewed together.'

BRIDGEPORT; Mýlāsūk; 'plenty, abundance: rich place.'

BELFAST, P.E.I., Měgwasā', 'red bank.'

BARTIBOG, Něběltook, '*dead river*,' (or perhaps *ěběltook*; '*overlooked*!')

BRULE HARBOUR, Segooāāk; 'empty.'

BAY VERTE; Wākogūmegěk, 'lands' end.'

BEAVER HARBOUR, Wōlūnkák', 'a cove.'

BATHURST; Wínpěgij'ooik, 'a rough stream.'

BOSTON BANK; Oonjiktook, 'a head.'

BIG KESPABAEDAK, Kěskaběgeáchk', 'wide-flowing.'

BAY CHALEUR, Mowebáktábāāk, 'biggest bay.'

BASS RIVER; Mímskooláchk': 'winding river.'

BROOKLYN, (Newport, N. S.) Nelegákūměk, 'broken snowshoes.'

BAIE DU VIN, N. B., Něběltook, '*dead river*,'
or perhaps, '*over-looked*: *neglected*.'

BROAD RIVER LAKE; Qu. Co., Wobeākāde, 'rest of swans,' '*swan-land*.'

BATHURST HARBOUR; Kěbámkeák': 'stopped by a sand bar.'

C.

CHIMEGWE: Oosūmoogwík, '*horned river*.'

CHIMEGWE RIVER; Oosūmoogweesk, '*little horned river*.'

CHEDABUCTO BAY, Sedabooktook ; 'running far back.'

CAPE BRETON ; Oonămaagîk.

CLAM HARBOUR ; Aāsŭgādîch, 'clam-ground,'

COUNTRY HARBOUR ; Anŭkwākāde ; 'flounder-ground.'

CANSO, Camsōk ; 'opposite a high bluff.'

LITTLE CANSO, Camsogooch ; 'little camsōk.'

CARRIBOU ISLAND ; Comagŭnŭk', 'where birds are decoyed.'

CUMBERLAND, (*Fort Cumberland*), Kwēsow-mālegĕk', 'a hard wood point.'

CAVENDISH RIVER, P.E.I., Kĭkcheboogwĕk ; 'flowing along close up.'

CASCUMPEK ; Cās-kām-kĕk', 'a bold steep sandy shore.'

CAPE DOLPHIN, Cookŭmĭjenagwānāk : 'our grandmother.'

CAPE NEGRO ; Kĕspoogwĭtk ; 'lands' end.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, Mĕmkāch', 'a cleared field.'

CAPE SPLIT, Plekteōk ; 'huge handspikes for breaking open a beaver-dam.'

The STRAIT at *Blomidon*, Pleegŭn ; 'the opening in a broken beaver-dam.'

CAPE ENRAGE ; Tĕjeegoochk, 'sail-shaped.'

CAPE MISPEC, Mĕspaak, 'over-flowed.'

CAPE TRAVERSE, Bŭslooākāde, 'sea-cow ground.'

CAPE SPRY ; Noogoomkegāwāchk', 'soft sand.'

CAPE SHUBENACADIE, Kĭtpooākāde ; 'eagle-haunt.'

CAPE NORTH, Uktŭtŭnook : 'highest mountain.'

CHESTER, Měnskwaak, 'I go to bring him.'
 COUNTRY HARBOUR, Mooláboogwěk', 'deeply gullied out.'

CORNWALLIS RIVER, Chijikwtook, 'narrow river.'

CHEZZETCOOK; Sēsētcook.

CHIGNECTO, Sīgūnikt; 'a foot-cloth.'

CARRAGET HARBOUR; Cālūgēt.

CHRISTOPHER RIVER, Oochoo'sūch; "let the wind blow.'

CANARD RIVER, Apchechkūmoochwākāde; resort of the black duck.

CANTICOOK, Kūnētcook.

CACKMAGUN, Cookūmeegūn, (perhaps Cootūmeegūn; 'your hatchet.')

CHIVERIE, Wōboočk, 'white water.'

CHIVERIE SPLIT, Nāeādīch, 'heaving in sight.'

CHEGOGUN, Noojeōgūnūk.

CHIVERIE POINT, Nāooktooboogooeděk', ('a tree standing by itself.')

COW BAY; Noolōktoochk, 'bivouacking place.'

COLE HARBOUR; Wōnpaak: 'still water.'

CRAWFORDS' FALLS; Kēkákskītk, 'obstructed flowing.'

CRANE ISLAND, Tūmgwōlīgūnēch'-wāākāde, 'haunt of the crane, (*heron*).'

CLYDE RIVER, Oonīgūnsūk; 'a portage.'

CHEBOGUE; Utkūbōk, "a cool spring of water.'

COBEQUID, Wākobegītk', 'the end of the waters' flow.'

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Booksāāk, 'a narrow entrance between steep rocks.'

D.

Devil's Rock, Mündooōpscoochk, 'devil's rock.'

Digby Neck, Oositooōkūn, 'an ear.'

Debert River, (Martin's Point) Wōsoksegĕk';
'seen in the distance as a signal.'

Dunk's Cove, Oonīgūneenūch, 'a portage.'

Devil's Island, Chĕkwchĕgwĭtk.

Duck-Island, Moeownoogūl, 'haunt of the sea duck.'

E.

Eskusone, C. B., Eskeso'gūnik.

Eelground, (Miramichi,) Nenādooōkūn, 'where eels are speared in the mud.'

Egmont Bay; Wegwāāk, 'turning suddenly.'

Eel-brook, (Yar. Co.) Wĭpkoomāāgākūn;
'where poor lean fish are taken.'

Eel River; Okpĕgūnchĭk, 'discoloured foam on the water.'

Elmtree River, Wōbaboo-ōkchūk; 'white waters.'

Ecumseekuu; Mĕgwāsāāgūnk; 'a red house.'

Economy; Kĕnōme.

F.

Ford Ellis, Mādawāāk; 'where the river branches off.'

The Falls, Cāpskw; 'a cascade.'

The Grand Falls, (above Tobique,) Chĭgūnikpe,
'the roaring destroying giant.' (A terrific personage of legendary fame, whose name—*so we surmise*—was transferred to this cataract).

French River, Cākpĕsāgākūn, 'smelt-ground.'

Five Islands, Nankül mūnegool ; 'five islands.'
Fox Island ; Sebēlōgwōkūn, 'where skins are stretched.'

Ferguson's Bank, Chīgook.

Fish Lake, Wāāgwōsk, 'Lake's end.'

(and Pēskēbāāk, is a small lake branching off from *Wagwōsk*).

Fort Lawrence, Cwēsomālegĕk, 'hard wood point.'

G.

Grand Lake, Tūlūgadīk, 'camping ground.'

Grand River, Amasīboogwĕk', 'a long river.'

General's Bridge, Esūnūskĕk, 'the ground is hard and grassy.'

Grand Manan ; Mūnanook.

Gaspereaux River, (Horton) Māgāpskegĕchk' ; 'tumbling over large rocks.'

Governor's Island ; P.E.I., Okōsīk ; 'where goods are landed.'

Gut of Canso, Tooegūnūk', 'an outlet.'

Grand Passage, Tāāwītk, 'where the water flows out.'

Glace Bay, Wōsekūsegwōn, 'shining ; pellucid.'

Grand River, Weibooktoojĕchk ; 'crazy woods.'

Grindstone Bank, Keedākūnūk, 'whetstone-rock.'

Glenivit ; Wōbūmīmskwagadīch, 'where they gather white cranberries,' (It may mean, 'where they kill white porpoises.')

Gross Point, Maskwās-a-gūmegĕk, 'a bounding in young white birch trees.'

Garde Point, Euchiktoogwadimk, 'the place of departure, where there is risk in crossing.'

Grand Bonaventure; Wökümütcook, 'pellucid river.'

Gaspereaux Lake, (back of Kentville), Pased-oočk', 'it has big whiskers;' (referring to its numerous small Islands covered with fine shrubbery).

Gays' River, Wisunawön, 'beaver castor.'

Goose Island; 'Mküdomk, 'haunt of the black-backed gull.'

Gibraltar; Weesik, 'the beaver's house.'

Geddes Lake, Kopskwëdüm-ooäkäde; 'Lamper-eel-ground.'

Gulden Lake; Wëdäwaachk, 'roaring brook.'

Green Hill, Espakümegëk'; high land.

H.

Halifax, Chebooktook, 'great harbour.'

Hillsburgh, Elsëtkook; 'flowing close by high rocks.'

Horton Bluff; Maktömkwüs; 'black head.'

Herring Point, N. B., Wöspooijiktook: 'seal-haunt.'

Hantsport; Kakagwëk', 'where meat is sliced up and dried.'

Huckleberry Island; Sëbitkwëtkül, flowing underneath.

Heron Island; Tësünügëk'.

Herring Cove, (*Halifax Co.*) Moolipchügëchk, 'a deep chasm, valley, or gorge.'

Higgins' Brook; Këskedeëmesaak, 'a rocky ridge.'

Horse Island; Nēmākūnatpachk', 'it has a high head.'

I.

Indian Town, (near Quebec) Labooēntūläbēk'.
Isle of Haut, Maskoositkik, 'an Indian potato.'
Indian Harbour, Utkogūnāākāde, 'Autumn fishery.'

Indian Road Brook, (Shubenacadie.) Pēbaak, 'it has a sore mouth,' (perhaps it is, Kēbaak, 'obstructed.')

J.

Januarius; Neliksakūjeechk, 'a small fissure.' (probably, simply, *Little Arichat*.)

Jordan River; Sesiktāweāk', 'whimpering and whining as it goes out.'

Feddore; Wineboogwēchk', 'roughly-flowing.'

Fardine's Bank; Oonīgūns; 'a portage.'

Feddore Rock, 'Mūndooāpskw,' 'Rock of the Manūtoo,' or 'great spirit,' (now called *the devil*.)

Fared's Point, Cookwējoogwōdik, 'a haunted place:' 'spectre-land.'

K.

Kentville, Penoočk; (prob. a man's name; *Pineo*?)

Keskapedcak Bay; Kēskebeāk', 'a wide paddle.'

Ketch Harbour; Nēmāgākūnūk'; 'a [good] fishing place.'

Kenedy's Island; Poogesebeik; 'a narrow passage, or channel.'

L.

Liverpool; Ogomkigeák', a dry sandy place. (This is the exact meaning of Pogomkigeák', and aptly enough describes the mouth of the L. river at Sandy Cove; and the neighboring places.)

Lakes on the Liverpool: No. 1, Banook, see *Ponhook*. No. 2, Kědooskěk. No. 3, Puhsūgook. No. 4, Kējimkoojik: 'swelled parts.' No. 5, Inmütkaak, 'leading straight on.' No. 6, Toobeadoogook; 'lined with alders.'

Lakeland, (Mount Uniacke) Inskoomádeedich; 'where [hunters] respond to each other' [from adjoining lakes] by signal sounds.

Lunenburg; āseedik; 'clam-land.'

Lenox Island; Kikchesebeik; 'the passage is close in shore.'

Lahave River; Pļjenooiskák; 'having long joints.'

Little Sevogul; Elmūnākūncheech; 'a beaver's hole.'

Low Point; Mooīnākūncheechk, 'little berry-picking place.'

Liscomb Harbour; Mēgadāwīk; 'where the big eels are taken.'

Little River, (Miram. N. B.) 'Mtoo'dook, 'a difficult dangerous place.'

Long Island, (Horton) Mēsaděk, 'extending far out.'

Lawrencetown, (Halifax Co.) Taboosimkek, 'two parties picking berries.'

Lafroy's Brook; Wōbīmskwāgadich, 'where they gather white cranberries.'

Little River, (on the Restigouche) Këgüm-
oosk, 'flowing along close up [to the upland.]'

Lake Major; Boodíchk, 'sitting-down place.'

Little River, Këskoospāāk: 'where they catch
beavers.'

Little River, (branch of Sheet Harbour river,)
Kësooskowōstoogwëk', 'flowing among hemlock
boughs.' *The other branch*, is, Ukchípkoodāpsk-
ook, 'the largest pool.'

Lot 49, P.E.I., 'Ntoaagwōkūn, 'where seals
are caught.'

M.

Moosaboon, Moosāboon-ēlagwaak; 'a pile of
hair.'

Musquodoboit, Mooskūdōboogwëk, 'flowing out
square and plump.'

Middle Musquodoboit, Natkamkík, 'the river
extends up hill.'

Upper Musquodoboit; Kesokwëdëk', 'the road
runs over a hill.'

*An Island in the mouth of the Musquodoboit
River*, is called, Amaltūnik', 'variegated in
appearance.'

Memramcook; Amlamkook; 'variegated.'

Middle River, Kësooskowōstoogwëk', 'flowing
through hemlock boughs.'

Murray Harbour, P.E.I., Eskwōdëk, 'the end.'

Montagun, Mūntāgūn, 'a chunk [of pipe-stone]
broken off.'

Manadoo, Lūskūch, 'a map:' 'a directory
marked out.'

Maccan River; Māāgan, 'fishing place.'

Madarwescac; Mādawiskāk, 'where one river enters another.'

Matapedia; Mādabēgeāk': 'roughly-flowing.'

Mispec Cape; Mēsapaak, 'overflowed (by the tide.)'

Meander; Milchēgaach,

Merrigomish; Mālegomīchk, 'diversified by coves.'

Munudie, Mūnoodēk'; 'a sack,' 'a bag.'

Malpeque, Mākpāāk, 'big bay.'

Mary Joseph; Kūlokwējook, 'sculpin-ground.'

Middle River, C. B., Nēmcheboogwēk, 'flowing down hill in a straight course.'

Magdalene Islands; Mūnagēsūnook,

Mudbridge, (Wolfville) 'Mtaban, 'mud-catfish-ground.'

Martin's River, Pīktoo'jūk; 'small explosions.'

Mira, C. B., Soolā'kāde, (*perhaps soonā'kāde*, 'cranberry-field.')

Middle River; Wōkūmūt̄kook; 'pellucid river.'

Malagash Cape; Wāgwōstūgwēk', 'end of the still water.'

Mizenette Point; Wēchkwōmkeāk': 'a long sand bar extending towards us.'

Miscou Gully; Sebīskadākūncheech, 'a straightened joint.'

Marble Head; Wōkūlopskūšow', 'a white rock.'

McDougal's Bank; Maskwagūmegēch, 'a white-birch grove.'

Mistouche River; Mistoogook; 'a gun-wod, left branch of do—'

Amkooik; *it touches me slightly*, (perhaps *Namkooik*, 'it turns off to the leeward.')

Milinchiktook; *Milīgūnāādook*, 'dressed in variegated robes.'

Mount Scumunaak; *Eskūmūnaak*, 'a watching place.'

Magwosk Point; *Mēgwasaak*, 'red rock.'

Mill Creek, (on River Hebert;) *Booktowtāāgūn*, 'fireworks.'

Moses River; *Noogoomkeāk'*: 'soft and sandy.'

Lakes on do, No. 1, *Mākpāāchck*, 'middling sized lake.'

No. 2, *Magopāāchck*, 'large round.'

No. 3, *Milāpskegēchck'*, 'abounding in rocks of all shapes and sizes.'

Muddy Creek, P.E.I., *Mūnēscoochk*, 'little grassy island.'

Miramichi River, *Lūstegoocheechk*.

Martin's Point, (Londonderry) *Wōsoksegēk*; 'bright land-mark.'

Margaree River; *Weeükūch*, 'red ochre.'

Mouth of the Margaree, *Owchaadooch*; where they get it, [the red ochre.]

N.

Newfoundland; *Uktākūmkook'*, 'the main-land.'

Negowack; *Anegāwāōk*; 'improperly situated.'

Napan, 'a good place to get camp-poles.'

Niktaux, *Niktaak*, 'river-forks.'

New Harbour; *Okoboogwēk*, 'foaming with discolored foam.'

Nine Mile River; *Wōkūmeāk'*, 'pellucid river.'

Nemtage River, Nĕmtákâyak'; 'it extends straight up rising ground;' (you looking up stream, of course, in all such cases, and there being a long reach of rapids.)

Newel River; Wösetŭmooĕk, (*Wosesumooek*, means, 'it has bright horns.')

Negwac Island, Negwĕk; 'it springs up out of the ground.'

Newport River, Nelegakŭmĕk, 'a broken snow-shoe.'

New Harbour, Ansaakw; 'a lonely rock.'

North-West Arm; (Halifax) Wāgwöltĭchk, 'end of the bay.'

Noddy Quoddy, Noodaakwōde; 'sealing ground.'

Nicumteaugh; Noogoomkeāk', 'soft sand.'

O.

Ooneguns River, (on the St. John) Oonegŭns-ŭk, 'a portage.'

Oak Point, Oochogŭm; 'the but of a tree.'

Oak Point, (Cornwallis), Upkwawegŭn, 'a house covered with spruce rinds,'

Oyster Pond; Pājedooaachk; "wave-dashed:" 'buried by the rolling wave.'

Owl's Head, Pŭjooōpskook; 'cormorant-rock.'

P.

Pesquid, (former name of Windsor Point) Pĕsegĭtk', 'where the tide divides and flows up in a fork:' 'a split in the rushing tide.' (*Lit.* it flows split-wise.)

Porcupine Head; Pooküdäpskwöde.

Peticodiac; Petkootkweäk', 'the river bends round in a bow.'

Paspebeek, Paspëgeäk'; (perhaps, *Wospegeak'*, 'shining up in the distance.')

Pabos, Pabok, 'playful water.'

Pirate's Cove, Tësogwöde; 'place of flakes.'

Petite Passage; Täwitkcheechk, 'a small out-flow.'

Prince Edward Island, Epägwiit; 'reposing on the wave:' or, *in simple prose*, 'lying on the water.'

Port Medway; Ulgëdook; 'a mushroom.'

A Branch of do, Abootoosok, 'honey-comb rock.'

Lakes on the Port Medway River. No. 1, Banook; 'opening out.' No. 2, Mäligeäk', 'bent in different directions.' No. 3, Mūnegoo-skëk', 'grassy island.' No. 4, Nābegwōnchük, 'the ship.'

Pictou Island, Cūnsūnkook.

Parrsborough; Owökūn, 'a crossing-over place.'

Partridge Island; Pūlowëchwā, mūnegoo; 'partridge island.'

Penobscot; Banooōpskëk, 'opening out among rocks.'

Port Piswick; Coolpījooik, 'flowing concealed [nder the earth or under rocks.]'

Pope's Harbour; Cwemoodeech; 'a small harbour.'

Port Hood; Cāgwëāmkkëk, 'on a sand bar.'

Ponhook; Banook, 'the river opens out into a lake.' (A common name for the first lake in a series as you go up a river.)

Port Folli; Emsük, perhaps *Pemsuk*, 'blown along by the wind.'

Port le'Beat; Apsiboogwěchk; 'little river.'

Point Skimmenac; Eskümünaak, 'look-out place.'

Pine Grove; Gooöa'gümikt, 'white-pine grove.'

Port George, (Wilmot); Göölwagwöpskoo'chk, 'hooded-seal-rock.'

Prospect, Näspaadäkün.

Paradise, Nesogwääkade; 'place of eel wears.'

Portage River, (Mirimachi) Owökün, 'a portage.'

Pomket; Pogümkek, 'dry sand.' A place near do. Pogümkoögít, 'flowing over dry sand.'

Pictou, Píktook; 'an explosion.'

Pictou Harbour; Poogünikpěchk.

Pugwash; Pagwěsk; 'a shoal.'

Point Prim; Wejowít, 'the current flows close in.'

Pandora Point; Měmkāak kwěsawā': 'cleared-field point.'

Point Miskwe; Ooniskwömkook; 'the end of a sand bar.'

Pokeshaw; Pooksaak, 'a long narrow stone.'

Portugese Cove; Wölnümkeajechk; 'a small sandy cove.'

Porter's Lake, Amäküncheech; perhaps *Pe-makuncheech*; 'where they shoot birds on the wing.'

Petpiswick; Coolpīj'ooik; 'the river flows along hidden under the ground or rocks.'

Pumpkin Island; Sūmskwēs.

Pennant Point; Skabānk'; 'where they eat raw [food].'

Pubnico; Pogomkook, 'dry sand.'

Petite River, (Hants Co.) Upskāmcook; 'a sand gully.'

Pipe Rock, (Miramichi) Tūmākūnāpskw; 'pipe rock.'

Pereaux; Wōjeechk; 'a white signal seen from afar.'

Pokemouche Gully, Pokūmooch'-petooāak; 'salt water extending inland.'

Port Mulgrave; Wolūmkwā-kagūnūchk; 'lobster-ground.'

Q.

Quebec; Kēbēk; 'A Strait.' 'An obstruction.' 'Narrows.'

Quaco; Goolwagagēk; 'haunt of the hooded seal.'

S.

Salmon River; Anēsaak; a solitary rock.

St. Peter's Island; P.E.I., Bāslooāākāde; 'sea-cow-haunt.'

St. Peter's; P.E.I., Boogoosūmkēk; 'I give him half the food.'

Salmon River, (Yar. Co.) Boonāmookwōde, 'tomcod-ground.'

Spry Harbour; Sebīmkoaak; 'a bog extending across.'

Sagunay River; 'Ktádoosök; 'flowing between two high steep cliffs.'

St. Paul's Island; Kuhtümünegoo; 'a round island,'

Stewiacke; Sesiktāweák'; 'whimpering and whining as it goes out.'

St. Lawrence; Mijeōgūn.

St. Fohn, N.B.; Mēnagwēs; 'where they collect the dead seals.'

St. Fohn River; Oolastook; 'beautiful river.'

St. Mary's, Naboosákūnūk.

St. Mary's River Forks, (Pictou Co.) Nīm-nogūn; a 'black birch tree.'

St. Mary's Bay, head of, (Digby); Wāgweiĭk; 'the end.'

Sable River; Neseámk; 'flowing down over sand.' Also *Pījeboogwĕk'*; 'long river.'

Seal Island, (in the Bras d'Or); 'Ntooagwōk-ūncheech; 'little sealing place.'

Sand Island, (Miramichi); Pēmāmkeák'; 'a stretch of sand.'

Smoky Head, C.B., Sákpeedĭch.

Shelburne, Sogūmkeegūn.

Ship Harbour; Tĕdūmūneboogwĕk; 'blunt river.'

Sydney River; Ulsebookt.

Shoal Bay; Wōspĕgeák'; 'the water shines up in the distance.'

Sheet Harbour; Weijooĭk; 'flowing wildly.'

St. Simon's Inlet; Wĭnāmkeák'; 'a rough sandy bank.'

Shippegan Gully; Umkoomabāāk; 'icy bay.'

St. Anne's, C.B., 'Mchāgadĭchk.

Shippegan; Sepagüncheech; 'a duck-road: i.e., a small passage through which the ducks fly from one place to another. An island in Shippegan River; Booksakaděk; 'a live coal.' Also, 'a narrow passage between rocks.'

Still-water Bank, N.B., Pětāwagūmegěk'; 'a charred grove.'

Slate Mountain; Keneskwōtpât'; 'he has a peaked head.' A brook near the above, is, Egogěk, 'next to the woods.'

Spencer's Island; Wochūk; 'a small kettle.'

Sambro Cape; Měseebākūnūk, 'great tobacco-smoking place.'

Salmon River; (Eastern Shore, N.S.) Boon-āmookwōde, 'tomcod-ground. Lakes on the above, No. 1. Usoogomūsoogwēdām̄k: 'wading-across place'; 'a ford.' No. 2. Mīlpāāch̄k, 'having many coves.' No. 3. Utkoskwāāch̄k; 'the twin-girls.' No. 4. Cloocheowpāāch̄k, 'cross-lake.' No. 5. Nēmchenokpāāch̄k, 'cross-wise-lying lake.' No. 6. Noogoomkūbāāk, 'place of fine white sand.' No. 7. 'Mtābēs-wāākāde, 'where mud-cat-fish abound.'

Scraggy Lake, Mīsegūmisk, 'scraggy & rough.'

Starr's Point, (Cornwallis), Nēsoogwītk; 'it lies on the water between [two other points].'

Salmon River; Pūlāmooā' seboo; 'salmon-river.'

Saunders' Harbour; Kikchesebeīk; 'a channel or passage close in by the shore.'

Smith's Cove; Sēgegūneegūnk; 'a canvass tent.'

Sheshen; Pogopskēk; 'a dry rock.'

Shediac, Esēdeīk, 'running far back.'

Sand River, (Cum. Co.) Agoomākūnūk, 'where they catch herring.'

Shubenacadie; Sëgübünāākāde; 'where ground-nuts abound.' 'Indian-potato field.'

T.

Three Fathom Harbour; Asügwîtk'; 'joined to another: as if *Ansudek*.

Tusket; Aglaseāwā'kāde, 'An English settlement.'

Toney River; Booktāwāgēn; *this word has two significations*, viz: 'you lie on the side next the fire;' and, 'you go for fire.'

Table Island; Cheegooncoochk, 'a knee.'

Thorn Point, (Shediac); Cowiksomoosegëk; 'a grove of thorn-trees.'

Tignish; 'Mtagünëchk', 'a paddle.'

Three Rivers, P.E.I., Sāāmkw.

Tracadie; Tūlakādik, 'camping ground.'

Little Tracadie, Tūlakadeech, 'little camping-ground.'

Tatamagouche, Takūmegoochk, 'extending across.'

Taboosintac; Taboosimkik, 'a pair of them.'

Tar Bay; Upkooāākāde, 'tar or turpentine region.'

Tracy's Brook, Egogwāsees; 'the edge of the woods.'

Tracadigash; Tūlūgadegāchk, 'little camping-ground.'

Tangier; Wōspëgëāk', 'the water shines up in the distance.'

Tangier Lakes, No. 1. Wiskūsok'; 'a spruce bud.' No. 2. *Brien's Lake*, Mīlpagëch: 'variega-

ted.' No. 3. Nēnāsakūmēk; 'spreading out snow-shoes'. No. 4. Pēdāwikpāak; 'the flowing is obstructed in the midst of a barren.'

Tangier River; Nīktooōkpaak; 'flowing on fork-wise.'

Taylor's Head; Sēgūnagīgūnūk; 'a spread sail.'

U.

Upsatquitch, N.B., Apsētkwēchk; 'a small river.'

Umkwe River; Amkooik. *Prob.* 'Mkooōgwik 'boggy.'

W.

White Head; Camsōgoochech.

Wallace; Emsik, or Pēmsik.

White Islands; Pūgūmējooāākāde, 'land-lizard-place;' 'abounding in land-lizards.'

Wine Harbour, Pūlamkeegūnūchk, 'an outlet cut through the sand.'

Windsor, Sētūn-ook; *perhaps* for *Upsetun*, 'the channel of a river.'

Whycogumagh; Wākogūmaak', 'end of the bay.'

Winchelsea Harbour; Noodakwōde; 'seal-haunt.'

West Brook, (running into *Kespapedeak Bay*) Tūlabadancheech.

Wolf River; Boktūsūmooā' seboo; 'wolf-river.'

Wolf's Island; Pēdawoongēk, 'covered with fog and smoke.' (It may also mean, 'a burnt-over place,' *Pedawogunaak*.)

West Point; Wōlnāmkeāk', 'a sandy cove.'

White Waters, (Lower Pereaux), Wōjeechk, 'a signal, (a water-fall), showing *white* in the distance.'

White Waters, (Chiverie); Woboočk, 'the water appears white.'

West Bay, C.B.; Wōlnāmkeāk', 'sandy cove.'

West River Lake; Būnāākāde, 'region of darkness.'

White Point; Anagwāākāde; 'flounder-ground.'

Y.

Yarmouth River; Mālīgcāk'; 'winding and turning every which way.'

THE NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

January; Boonāmooe-goos';
Frost-Fish Month.

February; Abūgūnājīt,
The snow-blinder.

March; 'Segow-goos',
Spring-month.

April; Pūnādūmooe-goos'.
Egg-laying month.

May; Agese-goos'.
Month of young seals.

June; Nībūne-goos'.
Summer-month.

Also, Sagīpkegoos'.
Leaf-opening month.

July; Upskooe-goos'.

Month when the sea-fowl shed their feathers.

August; Kesagāwe-goos'.

Month when the young birds are full-fledged.

September; Mājowtoogwe-goos'.

The 'running' month. 'Moose-calling month.'

October; Wegāwegoos'.

Fat month; (when *tame animals* are fat.)

November; Skööls.

December; Ukchegoos'.

The chief month, (when *christmas* comes.)

MATTHEW, Chapter 15 : 21-39.

Tokoo Sāsoos wējipkotūmkaasit nadāālū, ak
 Then Jesus from goes away there, and
 āleējūl Teil ak Seidūn ootababimooōkū. Ak
 goes to Tyre and Sidon their bounds. And
 šdŭ ābit Cānūnkāweesk wējeējūl nēg'ūla ma-
 lo! a woman a Canaanitess comes from these
 kūmegūl' ak ēlkomīktooājūl, āāt : āooledāālūme,
 lands and calls to him, says : have mercy upon me,
 'Nsakēmam, Dabīd Ookwīsul ; 'ntoos lōk kēsuh-
 O my Lord, David his son ; my daughter very much
 che-oonmājāak mūdoo iktook. Cadoo Sāsoos
 from tormented [is] a devil into. But Jesus
 moo ūsedēmagoool nāooktā' kūlooswōkūn. To-
 not answers her one word. Then
 koo kēgenoodūmooōje pējedalije tan āhkū, ak
 those whom he is teaching come where he is and

čďamadijul, tělooějik : Jigulgim' abit, mudu etle-
 beseech him, they say : Send her away the woman, because
 saskwet koodenaku. Cadoo Sasoos use-
 continually she screams behind us. But Jesus an-
 daboogooet', aat : Pasuk elkemimk etliksugaa-
 swers, says : Only I am sent there where are
 dich chechkellooaoochuk Islal week tulaak.
 lost sheep Israel his house belonging to.
 Tokoo abit pegesink' ak ogulumkweděsinkul
 Then the woman comes and falls down to him
 ooskalook Sasosul, alajul ; 'Nsak'umam, abo-
 before Jesus, says to him : O my Lord, help
 gunumooe ! Cadoo Sasoos usedaboogooet', aat :
 me ! But Jesus answers, says :
 Moo kelool'tunook' soadoodn' mijooajechk
 No good not to take it children
 weloool' ak igunumooon' ulumoojugu. Cadoo
 their food and to give it to dogs. But
 abit telooet : Teleak', 'Nsak'umam, mudu
 the woman says : It is true, My Lord, because
 ulumoo'juk weje-mjesooltjik puibunegool tanul
 dogs from eat crumbs which
 wejenese-punegweagul alsoomkweedije oobata-
 from down fall in fragments their master his
 loodimooow'. Tokoo Sasoos usedaboogooet',
 table. Then Jesus answers,
 alajul : abit ! meskeek ukudlamsutooock'unum !
 says to her : O woman ! great [is] your faith !
 Tulaach uktenin tan telimsoonedaadumunu !
 Let it be to thy body as so you desire it.
 Na ba tilesip' ootoosul kesinsalooksifjul.
 Now then at that time her daughter has been cured.

Tokoo tilesíp' Sāsoos wějipkotůmkaasit nadaālū,
 Then at that time Jesus from departs there,
 ak wějooatěskūk ůkchīgūm Gālelětkū ak ělitko-
 and comes near to the sea in Galilee and goes
 jooimtūmaat kūmdūn iktook, ak nadaāl ěbazzit.
 up a mountain into, and there sits down.

Ak mowe-poogwělkik memājooenoo'k pějedaajik
 And together many people come
 āhkū ak wjītkwāooadije tane askasooltilije ak
 where he is and and have with them those who are lame and
 nēgābegoltilije, ak tane moo nēdowoodiligwe
 blind, and those who not speak,
 ak tane nēblěptīnadilije ak tane nēblěsegadadilije
 and those who have but one hand and those who have but one foot
 ak poogwělnije ůktūge, ak egaladije Sāsoosūl
 and many others, and put them down Jesus
 ookwōtkū; ak tělīnsaalāje chěl mowe-poog-
 his feet at; and he so heals them that together
 wělnije pakūleiooltilije tan tilesíp' nēmeadich
 many are astonished' then when they see
 tane moo nēdowoodiligwe ookūloosooltilinū,
 those who not speak their speaking
 ak tane nēblěptīnadilije, ak tane nēblěse-
 and those who have but one hand, and those who have but
 gadadilije oonūsoltilinū, ak tane askasooltilije
 one foot their being cured, and those who are lame
 oopūmedalinū; ak kěpmedāālūmadijūl Islāālūl
 their walking; and they honour him Israel
 oo-Nikskamūl. Tokoo Sāsoos wegoomāje
 his God. Then Jesus calls them
 kěgenoodūmooōje ak ālāje: Aooledālūmkik
 whom he is teaching and says to them: I pity them

mowe-poogwělkik memăjooenoo'k, mūdū āpch-
 together many people, because always
 itkwāoojĭk nāsoogoonak ak mogwā' wěsko-
 they are with me three days and nights and not have
 dūmeedĭkw tan kogooā' mălkodūmūgŭ: ak
 they what thing to be eaten; and
 mogwā' wěledāādūmoo 'njĭgŭlgĭmān' soonā-
 not I am willing for my sending them away
 wĭnkāwā' ĭktook koolaman' mōo oonowtāsa-
 fasting in so that not their giving
 dĭnow' owhtĭgŭ. Ak kĕgenoodūmooōje
 out in the road. And those whom he is teaching
 tĕlĭmche: Tame tĕt băktăkŭmiktook oochim-
 tell him: Where there the wilderness in could we
 sŭnŭmoogooop ootŭle-tĕbeān pĭbŭnōkŭn ŭk-
 obtain its being enough bread [for] our
 tŭlesŭmanĕnoo tĕle-poogwělkik memăjooenoo'k?
 so feeding them so many people?
 Tokoo Sāsoos ālăje: Tasĭbŭnaagŭl kĕkoonŭm-
 Then Jesus says to them: How many loaves of bread have
 ogŭl? Tĕlemaadijŭl: Elooĭgŭnŭk-tāsĭbŭnaagŭl,
 you? They tell him: Seven so many loaves of bread
 ak tĕgĕlădiĭk āpchăjoołtĭjĭk nŭmăchŭgŭ. Tokoo
 and a few small fishes. Then
 tĕlkĭmăje mowepoogwělnĭje memăjooenoo'
 he commands them together many people
 ootŭlesŭmedaalĭn makŭmegĕgŭ. Tokoo wĕswa-
 their lying down on the ground. Then he takes
 dogŭl nĕg'ŭla ĕlooĭgŭnŭk-tāsĭbŭnaagŭl
 them these seven loaves of bread
 pĭbŭnōkŭnŭl ak nŭmăječŭ, ak moowĕt' ak
 loaves of bread and the fishes, and he gives thanks and

səgwiskibünəgadogül ak igünūmooøjül kəgenoo-
 he breaks up the bread and gives them to those whom
 dūmooøj'eū, ak kəgenoodūmooøje igünūmooađije
 he is teaching, and those whom he is teaching give them to them
 mowe-pogwělnije meməjooenoo'. Ak 'msit
 together many the people. And all
 mjesooltjik ak kesadəlooltjik ; ak wějmkünūm-
 eat and are satisfied ; and they gather them
 əedijül puibünəgool tanül əskweəgül əlooigünük-
 up the broken pieces of bread which remain seven
 tāsügül pootələwāāl wėjuh-choeəgül. Ak
 so many baskets filled by them. And
 tanik ətładəlooltjik ədöök nāoo betooimtül-
 those who eat their meal about [are] four thousand
 nākūnijik cheenūmoo'k ak skūmtook əbįjik
 men and besides them also women
 ak mįjooajechkü. Tokoo Sāsoos əjigülgimāje
 and children. Then Jesus sends them away
 mowe-pogwělnije meməjooenoo'ū, tokoo tēbaasit
 together many people, then he gets in
 wənjoolkoodok, ak okwaajül makūmegül' Māg-
 a vessel into, and lands at the lands Magdala
 dülāk' tülāälü.
 belonging to.

ERRATA.

Preface, 1st Paragraph *add*, except in a few pages.

Page 72, last 2 lines, for 'tail' read 'tongue.'

" 81, for 'Shubenakadie' read 'Shubenacadie.'

" 82, for 'Musquedobit' read 'Musquodoboit.'

Oola' Weegädigün wėje-le-dākūn-weegāsik Megūmagea'
 Ledākūnwee-kügēmkāwā' Mowweom iktöök.

1409

S