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# 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.

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## PREFACE.

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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,**    **ă,**    **B b,**    **C c,**    **D d,**  
**E e,**    **ě,**    **G g,**    **H h,**    **I i,**    **ĩ,**    **J j,**  
**K k,**    **L l,**    **M m,**    **N n,**    **O o,**    **ô,**    **õ,**  
**P p,**    **S s,**    **T t,**    **U u,**    **ũ,**    **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> ,	õ 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> ,	õõ 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.

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\* 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.	ENGLISH.
ān,	you say
ās,	a clam
āk,	he is here
āt,	he says
ǎp,	again
dā,	my comrade
na,	this, there
wo,	a pot
pī,	sit
ma,	not
mā,	yet
ak,	and
aa,	ah, aye
āā,	yes
ek,	if it were there
ech,	let him be there
kā !	come on !
tŭ,	(sign of a question)

MICMAC.	ENGLISH.
moo,	not
noo,	O father
oot,	this
kat,	an eel
sōk,	send him away
nen, (neen)	I, me
eâ' !	oh dear !
ān,	{ (a familiar term of address for wife or husband)
kel, (keel)	thou, thee
tan,	who, when
San'	John
Sak,	Jim
pāl,	stay, wait
tět,	there
nūt,	this
ělp,	also
wěn,	who, some one
lōk,	very
nooch,	my father
kooch,	thy father
pīch,	let him sit
kwes,	O my son

MICMAC.	ENGLISH.
toos,	O daughter
kwilk,	he looks for it.
wes,	a beaver house; a hay-cock
sŭm,	feed him
nĭpk	summer
nĕpk	he is dead
tas?	how many times?
tās,	so many times
nan	five, five times
nĕk,	my house
kek,	thy house: it is sharp
wek,	his house
wen,	marrow
wĭk,	sweet
'ntoon,	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.

Wĕn tŭ keel?  
 Nen San,  
 Kel Sak,  
 ak ělp nooch.

pĭ tĕt, kel,  
 kooch  
 pĭch oot tĕt,  
 ech tĕt :  
 nĕpk ās tŭ?  
 āā, nĕpk ās.  
 Wĕn āt nĕpk 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 māls :  
 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 ĩ.

{ 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 māls,  
 moo wen,  
 moo ās  
 moo na.  
 Dēs,  
 děch,  
 māls ek,  
 ech māls,  
 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.

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## LESSON 5.

Dā,  
 pīskwa,  
 baase,  
 oo'se,  
 cheenūm,  
 āhk,  
 wīgwōmk,  
 asoon,  
 pawōtk',  
 Tūlīm',  
 ěděk tēc,  
 Pāl!  
 kechka,  
 etēs nadāāl,  
 wegīpcn,  
 Nedāp',  
 nēmool',  
 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,  
 ak ělp,  
 neen němeek  
 ůkwis',  
 ak němeek  
 ůktoos',  
 Němeek 'ntoos,  
 ak noodák'  
 'nkwis,  
 Němeek  
 ābīt,  
 Noodák  
 cheenŭm,  
 Mogwā',  
 sesīp' noodák,  
 Tame?  
 kamāāk,  
 asāāk,  
 Māle,  
 weoos,  
 mebet,  
 nebet,  
 kebet,  
 webet,  
 wőkŭn,  
 sesīp,  
 abe,  
 aabe,  
 kadoo,  
 mŭdŭ,  
 wĕgĕt,  
 tĕgĕn?  
 tan,

you see me.  
 and also.  
 I see (him)  
 your son.  
 I see (her)  
 your girl.  
 I see my daughter.  
 and I hear (him).  
 my son.  
 I see her  
 a woman.  
 I hear him  
 a man.  
 no,  
 a bird I hear.  
 where?  
 across,  
 on the other side.  
 Mary.  
 meat, flesh.  
 a tooth.  
 my tooth.  
 thy tooth.  
 his tooth.  
 a knife.  
 a bird.  
 a bow.  
 a net.  
 but.  
 because.  
 these.  
 which?  
 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.

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## LESSON 6.

Uchkeen,  
'Nsees,  
Nŭmees,  
'Nkwājech,  
nagoo'sĕt,  
dĕpkĭk,  
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.
kěloo'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.
kělpīlk,	thy dog.
kělpīlt,	his dog.
kūlbīl,	I tie him up.
sūm,	you tie him up.
ěsūmūk',	tie him up.
sūmāděs',	feed him.
moo ěsūmāk',	I feed him.
ma sūmāk',	I will feed him.
ěntoo,	I dont feed him.
kwelūm,	I will not feed him.
kwīlk,	I loose it.
	I seek it.
	he seeks it.

kwelān',	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.
dēmik,	the water is deep.
wěchpā',	{ my canoe, (or ship), is deep in the water.
wěspā',	my canoe leaks, [lit. <i>I leak.</i> ]
wěspēn',	your canoe leaks.
wěspēt',	his canoe leaks.
wěspěgeāk',	the "canoe" leaks.
moo wěspow,	my canoe does not leak.
moo wěspěkw',	his canoe does not leak.
moo wěspěge- anook,	{ the "ship" does not leak.
Enkâtk',	he measures it.
nūt,	this, that.
nūt na,	that's it ; all right.
kāooche,	I am cold.
ěpse,	I am warm.
chīpse,	I start suddenly.
hīktām',	I yawn.
kěchkwā',	I hiccough, (hīkūp).
ěkskwe,	I sneeze.
nōgūm,	I cough.
sāskwā,	I yell ; I scream.
ěděk.	it lies there.
ěpsaak,	a heated [stone].
ěpsūm,	I heat it.
ěpsūk,	he heats it.

ěssüm.	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.
kākkāāk,	it is rough.
kākchěk',	it is brittle.
sebik,	it is tough (tůf).
űscööš',	a weazle.
pāsk,	shoot him.
tůleaa,	although.
moo chepalāk',	I don't fear him.
nűgāā,	now.
pasűk,	only.
chepālk',	I fear him.
mooĩn,	a bear.
wokwĩs,	a fox.
apchoo,	always.
nāāgow,	continually ; all along.
wělämk,	{ 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.
kěšālk',	I love <i>him</i> or <i>her</i> .
ootoon',	his mouth.
welnoo,	his tongue.
kelnoo,	your tongue.
nelnoo,	my tongue.
melnoo,	a tongue.
wĩlneel,	birds' tails.

wilne,	a bird's tail.
oosoogoone,	a beast's tail.
wěltaak,	it is sweet sounding.
wīntaak,	it is ill sounding.
amōōch',	certainly.
wīkpūk,	I like the taste of him.
wīkpūt,	you like the taste of him.
wīkpājūl,	he likes the taste of him.
Pasūk,	only,
ěscүpk',	I eat him raw.
ěscүpt',	you eat him raw.
ěskübōōl',	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 ; astěk : chīktěk, āwīpk', stūgā' memā'. Neen boosē ; keel boosīn : ak Peāl boosīt : booseekw : booseekw ědū? mogwā' ; boosoolteekw : kěloo'lk seboo, kadoò dēmīk. Kadoo, pāl! kechka ; 'nte kělpīlk' : aa, ůkte kŭl-bīl' : neen ěsŭmŭk' 'ůkte.

Apch pāl! kechka ; wōkŭn ěntoo ; wōkŭn kwelŭm : keel kwelān' : āā, neen kwīltēs' : ak ělp 'nkwīs kwīlk, ak ůkwīs : coondāoo kwīlk, ak maskwe, ak kŭmoo'ch.

Seboo dēmīk : āā, ůchkeen, lōk dēmīk. San



ěnkâtk' seboo. Wěspěn? āā, wěspā', mūdū  
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  
wőkūn. 'Nsees, amooch' keek nūt wőkūn?  
Uchkeen, amooch keek na wőkūn ; lōk keek.  
Kadoo kūmoo'ch mēskeek, ak mēlkāāk, ak  
kākchěk : kadoo oola' kūmoo'ch sebik.

Pāl! ūscoos nēmeeek, ūscoos chepālk : pāsk  
ūscoos. ūscoos tū nēmeet? mogwā', moo na  
ūscoos : mooīn na : mooīn nēmeeek : pāsk mooīn.  
moo chepalāk' mooīn, tūleaa keel chepālt ūs-  
coos : kadoo nēmeeek nūgāā pasūk wokwīs : kadoo  
keel pāsk wokwīs : keel chepālt wokwīs, ak  
ūscoos : kadoo neen mogwā' : neen wělām̄k  
wokwīs, ak ūscoos wělām̄k, ak mēlooīch' mooīn  
wělām̄k. wokwīs ootoon wēltaak : 'nsees, mo-  
gwā' : wokwīs ootoon wīntaak : koolkwes ootoon  
wēltaak. Uchkeen, mogwā' : lōk wīntaak. Kadoo  
keel wīkpūt, ěscūpt. 'Nsees, āā, wīkpūk', ěskūpk.  
Kadoo mogwā' ; ěksooā'.

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## LESSON 8.

Boosool',  
wēlegīskūk,  
Baase,  
atlasme,  
Wědūmāin?  
Mogwā',  
moo wědūmāu,

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

Kenoodŭmooe	teach me
kechka	a little
ŭlnooesĩmk.	Indian talk.
aa, meamööch,	yes, certainly.
Kes kılchĕk' keel	can you count
ŭlnooesĩmk ?	in Indian ?
āā, meamööch,	yes, certainly.
Wĕleāk',	very well.
kenoodŭmooe	teach me
ĕgılchĕmk',	the art of counting.
Kılchĕ',	count thou.
Kılchĕkw,	<i>you two</i> , count.
Kılcha'dıkw,	<i>all of you</i> count.
Mogwā,	No.
nāooktājıt wĕn	some one
kılchĕch	let him count
wĕgŭla' coondŭl,	these stones.
kedāān.	count— <i>read off</i> .
Nāookt,	one, 1.
taaboo,	two, 2.
seest,	three, 3.
nāoo,	four, 4.
nan,	five, 5.
ŭs'oogom,	six, 6.
ŭlooıgŭnŭk',	seven, 7.
oogŭmoolchĭn,	eight, 8.
pĕskoonăděk.	nine, 9.
'mtŭln,	ten, 10.
'mtŭln chĕl nāookt,	eleven, 11.
'mtŭln chĕl taaboo,	twelve, 12.
tābeāk',	it is enough.
kakŭyāk',	it is all gone.
Tas'ŭgŭl 'msıt?	How many in all ?

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

sesĭpk,  
ak ūktŭgĭk,  
oowesoonŭmooŏl'.

Aā, aa, nel'ŭmoos.

Koolkwees,  
mālkoṭk',  
wēt̄koolk'.

senŭmkw,

Kobet,

mālkomk,

Wejĕk,

pŭlĕs',

skŭmtook,

tĕam',

kloopske,

kwemoo,

alt,

ĕdook,

chĭptook,

tĕgĕnik

weisĭsk ?

sesĭpk,

mooināk',

Wŏpskw,

Wŏpskook,

kĭtpoo,

kĭtpoo'k.

kĭtpoo's,

mĕskĭlkĭk,

mĕskĭlooltĭjĭk,

moo mĕskĭloo'k,

moo mĕskĭloolteekw,

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' kedān: aa: nāookt, taaboo, seest, nāoo, nan. Nūt 'msít? āā, nūt na, tābeāk': kaküyâk': pasük nankül coondül wěg'ŭla: amooch', tŭlděch na tět. Ak ělp nankül soonül. Soon wíktŭm: nedăp, wíktŭm, ak nel'ŭmoos wíktŭk. Koolkwees măłkotk soon. Mogwā', nedăp, neen wět'koolk': kadoo wejěk măłkotk', ak pŭlěs'; kadoo neen măłkomk' wejěk', ak pŭlěs', ak koolkwees, ak senŭmkw', ak ělp kobet, ak ělp team, ak ělp kloopske, ak mooın, ak ělp wŏpskw.

Nedăp', pegwělkik wíkpŭjık weisisk' ak sesipk'. Cadoo wokwís' wíkpŭt? mogwā', nedăp, mogwā' wíkpâk' wokwísŭ: moo măłkomâk'.

Cadoo, nedăp', sesipk' ědook' 'msít wěgět? Mogwā': moo 'msít sesipk'. Alt sesipk', alt weisisk. Těgěnik' sesipk? Těgěnik? wěgět wěg'ŭla ědŭ: wejěk, pŭlěs', senŭmkwâk', kwe-moo, kloopske, ak kít'poo. Těgěnik' weisisk'? Team' na, ak mooın, ak koolkwees, ak wokwís, ak kobet, ak wŏpskw. Team měskilk' weisís, ak ělp mooın měskilk, ak mělooich' wŏpskw. Kadoo wokwís ak kobet mogwā' měskíloo'k, moo měskíloolteekw.

## LESSON 10.

Nedăp,  
boosool.  
atlasme,

Comrade.  
good day.  
rest yourself.

Wělāin ?  
 āā, wělāe,  
 Wělāāk kooch ?  
 kechka wělāāk,  
 ěbít',  
 mā, mäch,  
 kegooók',

Tame wějeěn ?

Chebooktook,  
 wějeā',  
 Tālāk ?  
 wělāāk,  
 Wětkүнāāk,  
 keskook,  
 Tāl'eāk ?  
 Tāleāk' āgūnood-  
 ūmākūn ?  
 oolagoo,  
 ěskītpoo'kěk,  
 eskītpoo'nook,  
 nōktūmoo'p,  
 sabonook,  
 Tan,  
 nōk'tūmūn,  
 Nōktūm,  
 nōktūmāp',  
 Eskītpoo'k,  
 Sětūn,  
 Sětūnook',  
 Sābei,  
 ěděk,  
 Cogooā',

are you well ?  
 yes, I am well.  
 Is your father well ?  
 he is somewhat well.  
 he sits (i.e., *he is at home*).  
 still, yet.  
 at your house.

{ Whence came you ? where  
 are you from ?  
 from Halifax.

I come.  
 How is it ? how goes it ?  
 it is well.

the weather is hot,  
 to-day.

What is the news ?

{ What is the news ? (what is  
 true *as to the news* ?)  
 yesterday.

yesterday morning.  
 To-morrow morning.  
 you did leave it.  
 to-moorrow.

When.  
 do you leave it.

I leave it.

I left it.

In the morning.

Windsor.

*at, in, or from Windsor.*

this morning.

it lies there.

What ? a thing, something.

cogooāal,  
 ŭkpūtūn,  
 ŭkpūt'ŭnk,  
 Moo kējedoo'n?  
 moo kējedōō',  
 kējedōō',  
 kėjeek,  
 moo kėjeāk',  
 aptoon,  
 ā'ōōmūn,  
 āōōm,  
 pēmaadoo,  
 wēleāk',  
 Kespūnā',  
 wēchkwaadoo,  
 Wiskogwā'  
 nuhsoon,  
 kuhsoon,  
 wuhsoon,  
 kēscook,  
 nēmedōō',  
 wėje-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 wōgōök,  
 ětle,  
 wājeek,  
 āhkīk,  
 poogwělkīk  
 nadāāl,  
 kakūmooltījīk,  
 poogwělk',  
 ěksooēn',  
 ek,  
 egaalūch,  
 tūlpīch',  
 pīsok',  
 keg'ooök  
 nīgūnāk',  
 tan tět,  
 ech,  
 es,  
 těleāk',  
 tan tělooēn',  
 kědoonpei'  
 kědookse,  
 ělesmaase,  
 něbei,  
 toogēā',  
 němchaase,  
 kakūmaase,  
 kakūme,  
 ěbaase,  
 ěbe,

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.



poof'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. Wēlāin? āā, wēlāe. Kooch wēlāāk? kechka wēlāāk nooch. Māch ēbit kegooōk? āā, māch ēbit' nigūnāk'.

Tame wěj'eēn? Chebooktook wėjeā'. Tālāāk? Wēlāāk, wēleāk'.

Nedāp', wētkūnāāk keskook: wėjeēn keskook? Mogwā', oolagoo wėjeāāp. Tan nōktūmūn chebookt? 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; tūldēch; wēleāk'.

'Nsees, lōk kes'pūnā! wiskogwā' wēchkwaa-doo: nuhsoon mēskeek ak kēsōōk. Nēmedoo. Tame ētle-wājedoo'n wiskogwā'? Nebōōktōōk ēdū ētlewājedooāp': kūnēk' kamāāk, ētlewājeek wiskok' as'agook. Poogwēlkik tū māch āhkik nadāāl wiskok' kakūmooltijik? āā poogwēlkik kakūmooltijik: Nedāp', obūleēn', ēksooēn': wiskok moo āūmoo'k kāākwōgook: āk kadoo: keel egaalūch es. Tēleāk' tēlooēn'; ak ēlp māch keg'ooōk' egaalūch, es. Wēleāk': ech: tūldēch, kedookse: kēdoonpei': ēlesmaase, nēbei.

## LESSON 12.

Seboo,	a river.
ěsītk',	it flows out.
sāāsītk,	it flows every way.
pegwělkŭl,	many.
kogooāāl,	things.
pěgesīnk',	he comes.
Ulbadoo,	a big boy: a bachelor.
ŭlbadoos,	a boy.
ŭlbadooch	a little boy
ŭlbadoosees,	a very small boy.
Ankāptŭm,	I look at it.
Ulŭmoo'ch,	a dog.
ābīt,	a woman.
ābītās',	a girl.
ābītāsees,	I little girl.
mījooajeecch,	a babe.
wěchkwaadōk,	he brings it.
pāskōwā',	a gun.
kědooleā'	I wish to go.
ābe,	a bow.
aabe,	a net,
wo,	a pot.
ŭktŭgŭl,	other things.
kěkoonk',	she holds it, or he holds it.
oopŭtŭn,	his or her hand.
oopŭtŭnk,	in his hand.
boochkājoo,	a birchen bucket.
ladōksoon	a bucket.
ason,	cloth.
wōltēs,	a wooden dish.

sāskwět',	she screams.
těle-sāskwět,	she screams so.
papit	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).

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### LESSON 13.

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

ak ābītāsees, ak ūlūmoo'ch. Tasijik wēgēt?  
oogūmoolchīn-tāsijik wēg'ūla.

Cheenūm pāskōwā' wēchkwadōk: ūlbadoos  
pēmaadōk kūmoo'ch; Abē wējooow' ēbīt, ak  
aabe; ak ēlp wo ēbīt.

Abīt kēkoonk' boochkājoo oopūtūnk: wējoo-  
ow' ladōksoon ēbīt'; ak wōltēs' nēgūm wēch-  
kwaadōk.

Pāl! jīksūtān! ankaptān', ābīt sāsākwēt':  
cheenūm nēdowēt'. Tāladēgēt ābīt tēlesāsākwēt'?  
papīt, ēdū, pasūk papīt.

Cheenūm wēskwīmsk, tēlīmsk: "kūnejūn  
kēkoonk; kūnejūn sooaal, ūlmaal kūnejūn:"  
āā, nedāp, noodāk; kējeek, neelmoos na. Tēl-  
īmk' 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.
Bootāwaasīk,	It is burning.
Tūmeegūn,	An axe.
Pootāleāwā',	A Basket.
Lūtkaamōōn,	An arrow.
Booktāwīt',	A meteor.
Booktāwīchk',	Rūm.

měgobaak,  
kowōtkoobe,  
sāmoogowōkūn,

wine.  
spruce beer.  
drink.

## LESSON 14.

Oochoo'sūn,  
Wějoo'sūk,  
Wěttūk,  
okwōtūnook',  
okwōtūn,  
Tame wěttūk ?  
okwōtūnook'.  
oocheběnook',  
Utkūsūnook',  
Upkūdāāsūnook',  
Sūnoo-sōktūnook'  
Tēglāmsūk,  
Tēgāāk,  
Tēgegīskūk,  
Aoolāmsūn,  
Noo'sūk,  
Nāoosūk,  
Něstājik  
Ulnoo'k ?  
moolnīm,  
Nestāgīk,  
Ulnooeese,  
Moo tūlīlnooesu  
stūgā' keel,  
Něn'ūmūn

The wind.  
The wind blows.  
It blows from.  
the North quarter.  
The north.  
Which way is the wind ?  
Northerly.  
Easterly.  
Westerly.  
Southerly.  
South westerly.  
It blows cold.  
The weather is cold.  
It is a cold day.  
{ A squall of wind: a  
whirlwind.  
A gentle cool breeze.  
A cold draught of air.  
do you understand them  
The Indians ?  
not much.  
I understand them.  
I speak Indian.  
I don't speak Indian  
like you,  
do you understand

weegädigün ?	A Book ?
Něňüm,	{ I understand by <i>looking</i> <i>at it.</i>
Něštüm,	{ I understand by <i>hearing</i> <i>it.</i>
Něňüm weegädigun,	{ I understand a book, i.e. <i>I can read.</i>
Něštüm 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.
Něňooin',	you know me.
Něštooin,	you understand me.
Něštâk,	I understand him.
Něštâse,	{ I understand myself, i.e. <i>what I am saying.</i>
Něštooijik,	They understand me.
Egedüm,	I read it.
Keskedüm,	{ I can read it: I have read it.
Moo keskedümoo,	I can't read it.
Mâse-kedüm,	I can't read it.
oola',	this. '
Agűnoodüm,	I tell news.
Agűnootk',	He, she, or it, tells news.
Tan těleâk',	what is true.
Egedümool',	I read it to thee.
Kedűmooltės',	I will read it to thee.
oogoopchűk,	Soon.
Keskăjâe,	I am ready.
Keskăjâin ?	Are you ready ?
Jiksűtooe,	Listen to me.

Tělkedŭm,	I read it so.
Tălked'ŭmŭn ?	How do you read it ?
Tălkedŭm ?	How do I read it ?
Tělkedŭm,	I read it so.
Wělkedŭm ?	Do I read it well ?
Aā, Wělked'ŭmŭn	yes, you read it well.
Němeājŭl,	He sees him.
Mooĩnāl',	A bear.
Ulbadoosŭl,	A boy.
Kěkoonk',	He holds it in his hand.
Webetīt,	{ He has teeth: he is
	{ armed with teeth.
	{ He has claws: he is
	{ armed with claws.
Ookwŭs'āwīt,	He says to him.
Alājŭl,	I see thee.
Němool,	I shoot thee.
Pāskool,	He growls.
Chīgŭmīt',	I fear thee.
Chepālool',	I don't fear thee.
Moo chepālcoloo,	I seize thee.
Kookwaalool,	I am big.
Měskil,	I am little.
Apchāje,	you are little.
Apchājĩn,	He is little.
Apchājīt,	It is little.
Apchāch'k,	I am strong.
Mělkīgŭnei',	I am stronger.
Aje-mŭlgīgŭnei,	than ; not like.
moo ěnkoodā,	Now then.
Nŭgoo',	slowly.
wooljākŭ,	he walks.
pěmeět',	he is conquered.
wĩswīgŭněmoot',	

wēledaasīt,  
 Mālcomool',  
 Ankwāāse,  
 Kāā!  
 Choogoo'yě,  
 Wěchkooeēt',  
 Pāskājūl,  
 Nābaajūl,  
 Ebēdōksīt,  
 Siktēsīnk',  
 Měskūnādēsīnk',  
 Wiswigūnēmīmk',  
 Tēladēgā',  
 Tēladēgēn,  
 Moo tēladēgow',  
 Moo tēladēgowūn,  
 Ukūmoochūm,  
 Tēladēgēt',  
 Tēladēgēk',  
 Tēlamoo'k.  
 Tēlebooktāweāk',  
 Booktāoo,  
 Tokoo,  
 Nēpk,  
 Nāp,  
 Nēbūn,  
 Nēbei,  
 Toogēā',  
 něboo'dījīk,  
 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 kedāān,	- Read on.
Eksooögün,	{ A "yarn:" a made up
Atookwökün,	{ story.
Mow wēnül,	A legend.
Kěspoogwalagool,	No one
Mooinäweesit,	It deceives him not.
Moo nēdowěk' "	{ He talks bear-talk: he
Nēdowā',	{ makes a noise like a bear.
Nēdowěn',	He don't talk.
Nēdowět',	I talk.
Němeäch',	you talk.
wěsemoogwöt',	He talks.
Suhkedüm,	when he sees him.
Seweā,	he runs away.
Suhkwödüm,	I am tired of reading it.
Sāwegūnae,	I am weary.
Kěspūnā',	{ I am tired of stopping
Mālāe,	{ there.
Moo mālāu,	I am weak and weary.
Sěskwāe,	I am tired.
Sěsak'ūse,	I am lazy.
Sěsak'ūsijik,	I am not lazy.
Sěsakūsoltijik.	I am industrious.
	I am active, nimble.
	They <i>two</i> are active.
	They are <i>all</i> active.

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## LESSON 15.

Wějoo'sük. Tame wěttük? 'Nsees' okwöt-  
 ūnook' wěttük. Lök tēglāmsük. Těleāk' těloo-  
 ěn, tēglāmsük; tēgāāk, tēgegiskük keskook.

1p Nedäp', nĕstäjik keel ũlnoo'k'? Moolnim ;  
 āā, kechka' nĕstagik : kadoo moo tĕlĭlnooesu  
 stŭgā kelow'. Kadoo nĕstooijik, ak nĕstagik ;  
 nĕstool ak nĕstooin.

1e Nĕn'ŭmŭn weegäd'igŭn? Aā, nĕnŭm ; kes-  
 kedŭm. Kāā, kedāān oot weegäd'igŭn. Agŭn-  
 .r. ootk' tan tĕleāk. Aa, kedŭmooltĕs' oogoopchik.  
 Keskājāin? āā, keskājāe : jiksŭtooe tan tĕl-  
 kedŭm. Meamooch', jiksŭtool'.

t. "Ulbadoo nĕmeājŭl mooināl', ak mooin nĕm-  
 eājŭl ũlbadoosŭl. Ulbadoo kĕkoonk' pāsköwā',  
 ak mooin webetit, ak ookwŭsāwit. Ulbadoo  
 ālājŭl mooināl' : "Pāl! nedäp, nĕen nĕmool' :  
 pāskool!" Mooin chigŭmit, mooināweesit,  
 g. ālājŭl ũlbadoosŭl : "moo chepalooloo : neen  
 mĕskil ; keel āpchājĭn : neen mĕlkigŭnei', āje-  
 mŭlgigŭnei moo ĕnkoodā keelŭ. Mālkomooltĕs ;  
 nŭgoo' ankwāāse, kokwaalool." Ulbadoo ālāj-  
 ŭl : "kā! choogoo'yĕ." Mooin āleējŭl, wooljākŭ  
 pĕmeĕt. Ulbadoo pāskājŭl, nābaajŭl. Mooin  
 wiŭwigŭnĕmoot' : mĕskŭnadĕsĭnk'. Ulbadoo  
 lĕk wĕledaasit. Na kĕspeadooksit ũlbadoosŭ, ak  
 kĕspeadooksit mooin : kitk kĕspea'dooksijik.  
 "Kāāskwŭ!" ("well done you!")

Aa, wĕleāk', kĕloo'lk weegäd'igŭn ĕged'ŭmŭn.  
 Kadoo moo tĕleanook ; pasŭk ĕksooögŭn na.  
 Mŭdŭ kĕjedoo tan tĕleāk ochit mooin : mooin  
 moo nĕdowĕkw : mooin kĕjeek, seowwu nĕm-  
 eek, ak noodāk', nĕnoostāk : mooināweesit,  
 kadoo ; chigŭmit, ak ankwāāsit : chepalājŭl chee-  
 nŭmool ; nĕmeäch' wĕsemoogwöt.

Aa, tĕleāk' tĕlooĕn. Mā āp kedāān. Mo-  
 gwā' ; Suhkedŭm nŭgāā.

## LESSON 16.

Nīgūmaach,	My friend.
tame wějeěn ?	where are you from ?
Nīgūnák',	our home.
Tame ā'leěn ?	Where are you going ?
Ukchegŭnk',	To town.
Těgěn'	which
ŭkchegŭn' ?	town ?
Těgěn ŭkchegŭn' ?	which town ?
Chebooktook,	Halifax.
Kěskwwoolěn',	{ you carry a heavy load
Okoodā',	{ on your back.
kěskwwoolā',	{ my friend.
Kěskook,	{ I carry a heavy load on
Pěmooptoo,	{ my back.
Pěmooptoon',	it is heavy.
Pěmooptök,	I carry it on my back.
Ankooöwā',	you carry it on your back.
Wokwīs,	He carries it on his back.
Wokwīswei',	Fur.
Wokwīsweik',	A Fox.
Moochpěchweik,	A Fox skin.
Mooīnāweik',	Fox skins.
'Mtaik,	Mink skins.
Keonīkeik',	Bear skins.
Kewěsweik',	Beaver skins.
Wijāādeněch,	Otter skins.
Něnaġeie,	Muskrat skins.
	Let us go together.
	I am in a hurry.

Wědŭmāe,  
 Elmadoon',  
 Aleāāp',  
 Elmadoo,  
 Elmadōk,  
 Elŭmeā',  
 Elŭmeēn',  
 Elŭmeēt',  
 Weoos,  
 Wokwīswā'-weoos,  
 Mochpěchwā',  
 Mooīnāwā',  
 Keonīkāwā',  
 Kewěswā',  
 Teamwā',  
 Kallebooā',  
 Uktŭk,  
 Uktŭgīk,  
 Aptoogoolīn,  
 Meamooch',  
 Aptoogoole,  
 Cogooā' oochīt?  
 Kěloo'lk,  
 Moo kěloo'ltŭnook,  
 Kěloo'sīt,  
 Mechīpch',  
 Mechīpchāwā',  
 Mechīpchŭk  
 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,

d

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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
	taste of it.
Malkotċ',	He eats it.
Mow wēn mälkodüm-	{ No one eats it.
ook',	
Nūgāāch,	Now : at this time.
Saak,	long ago.
Sakawāāchċk,	{ One of former days. An
	ancient Indian.
Sakawāāchċkċ,	The ancient Indians.
ūlnooök',	An Indian, <i>dead &amp; gone.</i>
ūlnoo,	An Indian, <i>now living.</i>
Wiktüksübünċk',	He was fond of it.
Mälkotċüsünċk',	He ate it.
Tälowntċ ?	What is the price of <i>it</i> ?
Tälowntċ ?	What is the price of <i>him</i> ?
Tělowntċ,	<i>He</i> is worth <i>so</i> much.
Tělowntċ,	<i>It</i> is worth <i>so</i> much.
Pasūk,	Only.
Nċkwtägċk,	one dollar.
chċl akūdeiċk,	and a half.
Taboo-äg'īgŭl,	Two dollars.
Nās-äg'īgŭl,	Three dollars.
Nāoo-äg'īgŭl,	Four dollars.
Usooküm-tāsäg'īgŭl,	Six dollars.
Ellooīgŭnŭk-tāsäg'īgŭl,	Seven dollars.

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

woolōde,  
woonmajōde,  
aagei!

Happiness,  
misery.  
alas!

## LESSON 17.

Nīgūmaach, tame wėjeēn? Nīgūnāk' wėjeā'.  
Tame āl'eēn? Ukchegūnk' āleā'. Tēgēn' ūkche-  
gūn'? Chebooktook ēdū āleā'. Kěskwowoolēn'.  
Nīgūmaach', āā, kěskwowoolā'. Nuhsoon mēs-  
keek, ak kěskkook. Cogooā' pēmooptoon? An-  
kooōwā' pēmooptoo. Wokwisweik', moochpěch-  
weik', mooīnāweik', 'mtaik, keonīkeik', ak ěp  
ūktūgik.

Aa, wěleāk'. Wijādeněch'. Mogwā'; nēn-  
ageie, wědūmāe, 'nkwis' oolagoo āleěp'. Cogooā'  
ělmadoon'? Weos ělmadoo; wokwiswā', mooch-  
pěchwā', mooīnāwā', kobetāwā', keonīkāwā, ke-  
wěsooā', teamwā', kallebooā', ak ūktūgūl.

Aptoogoolin? Meamooch, āptoogoole. Cadoo  
kogooā' oochit' pēmooptoon wokwiswā' ak mooch-  
pěchwā'? Moo kělooltūnook' na weos. Moo  
něgūla mechīpchūk.

Kědūl ědook, těleāk' tělooēn'. Kadoo Sak-  
ūmow pawōtk. Tāladōk sakūmow na weos?  
Tooōk! moo kějeāk': nēgum kějedōk': nēgūm  
wěleabānkūtk'. Cadoo tūleaa mow wēn wīk-  
tūmook kūsna' mālkodūmook wokwiswā' weos  
nūgāach, sakawāachāk' ūlnooōk' wīktūksūb'ūněk',  
ak malkotkūsūněk'.

Kědūl ědook, nedāp': tělēāk' tělooēn'.


Nedāp', tālowtīt wokwiswei'? Nedāp', moo

měgōdikw: pasūk někwtägík chěl akūdeiik.  
 Cadoo moochpěchwei' lōk měgōdit: nanāg'igūl  
 tělowtīt. Oolās' poogwěleedich ooskwāâk', mīl-  
 āsīk. Cadoo keonīkei' tālowtīt? Nāooāgigūl  
 tělowtīt. Kadoo sooěl kakayâk' ānkooōwā';  
 oogoopchīk 'msīt tan tāsījīk weisīsk' kakayēdâk'.  
 Amooch', nedâp', ak ělp 'msīt tan tāsījīk me-  
 mājooenoo'k kakayēdâk': ůoo'k, wěnoochk,  
 aglaseāook, kūndagwěchk, ak ůktūgīk. Cadoo  
 Kesoolkw yāpchoo eedo, ak ůkchejakūmījenâk  
 ma yāpchoo 'npooodeekw, yāpchoo ehtâk woolōd  
 iktook kūsñâ woonmājōd iktook.

Nīgūmaach, těleâk' tělooēñũ.

Boktābūlooe,	{ I start on a hunting ex- pedition.
Wiscomāāsā,	I creep on moose.
Nootkāāgooei,	I hunt rabbits.
Nědooōgwāāsā,	I hunt porcupines.
Noodogwā',	I dig them out.
Nědoogoole,	I hunt.
Nědooskwā',	I hunt beavers.
Kěskooskwā',	I hunt bears.
Nědooagwā',	I hunt seals.
Nebōsūlei,	I hunt porcupines by night.
Něbāwīsk,	A moonlight night.
Nebaase,	I travel by night.
Wōsītpaak,	A light night.
Wěgāděsk',	Northern lights.
Kewōsk,	Heat lightning.
Kâktoogwâk',	Thunder.
Kâktoogowīk',	It thunders.
Wōsogwōděsk',	Lightning: It lightens.



Wostāoo,	Snow.
Pěsák,	It snows.
Kík'pěsák,	It rains.
'Mkoome egaat.	It hails, ( <i>ice comes</i> ).
Wobích,	Round snow.
'Msīgün,	Sleet.
Měsegowík,	A silver thaw.
Pokwaasküt, 	A dry hard frost.
Kěkpāwisk',	Dew.
Wöstowtük,	White frost.
Cāwösk,	{ A blown down piece of
	woods.
Kěskoolkāāsět,	He treads heavily.

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## 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*.)

Weisīs-k,	A beast.
Sesíp'-k,	A bird.
Nümāch-ük,	A fish.
Choojích-k,	A reptile.
Abalpakŭměch'-k,	A striped squirrel.
Abīstānāooch'-ük,	A Martin.
Ableegŭmooch'-k,	A Rabbit.
Abŭkcheloo-k,	A Skunk.
Abooksīgŭn-k,	A Lucifee.
Abŭkchech'-k,	A Mouse.
Achkājīt,	A Male Carribou.
Achkājījik,	Male Carribous.

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Adagale-k',	A Bull-frog.
Adoo'dooëch'-k,	A Red Squirrel.
Amälchoogwëch'-k,	A Raccoon.
Amalegünökcheech-k,	{ A Tortoise, ( <i>a small kind.</i> )
Anamanskāach-k,	A Mole.
Bāktūsūm-ook',	A Wolf.
Chepīchkaam-ook,	A dragon. A BOA!
Cheechkēlooāooch-ūk,	A Sheep.
Cheechkēlooāoo- cheech-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.
Emkokchājījīk,	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.
Kōbetāāch-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.
Mëstūgepegājīt,	A Buffalo, ( <i>solid ribbed.</i> )

Městügepegäjjik,	Buffaloes,
Mikchikch-ük,	A Tortoise.
Moochpāach-k,	A Porpoise.
Moochpěch'-k,	A Mink.
Mooin-āk',	A Bear.
Mooinääch-k,	A Cub.
Moonŭmkwěch'-k,	A Woodchuck.
'Mtaakw,	A Female Hooded Seal.
'Mtaagook,	Female Hooded Seals.
Najŭmooktākŭněch-k,	A Bat.
'Mtāaskŭm-ook,	A Snake.
Mtākooow',	A great black Snake.
Mtākooök',	Snakes.
Nābeaakw,	A Male Seal.
Nābeaagook,	Male Seals.
Nāběskw,	A Male Bear.
Nāběskook,	Male bears.
Nābēsŭm-ook,	A Male Dog.
Noosěskw,	A Female Bear.
Noosěskook,	Female Bears.
Pŭgŭmŭch'-k,	A Land Lizard.
Petāloo-'k,	A Lion.
Sākskadoo-k',	A Flying Squirrel.
Sāmoogwōneech-k,	A Frog.
Skwāaakw,	A Female Seal.
Skwāaagook,	Female Seals.
Skwēsŭm-ook,	A Female Dog.
Tāktalok',	{ A Water Lizard ( <i>Plur.</i>
Tā'sebo-kw,	the same).
Tāābŭlch-ük,	A Horse.
Team'-ook,	A Goat.
Teamoo'ch-k,	A Moose.
	A Moose Calf.

Ūchkoolch'-ūk,	A Frog.
Ulūmoo'ch-ūk,	A Dog.
Ulgwēdook,	A Female Moose: a Cow.
Upkūmk-ūk,	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> )
Wokwīs-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</i> Dog, or any other kind of animal.
Teamoo-wāāsūm,	
	{ A Moose Dog, i.e., good at hunting Moose.

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## LESSON 19.

### NAMES OF THE BIRDS.

Sesíp-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.
Chījeechkwěch-k,	{ A species of Plover, a Beech Bird.
Chīpchowěch'-k,	The Robin.
Chījoogaděch-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."
Chīgūjich-k,	The Speckled Plover.
Chīkchowegūnāāsees-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> ).
Kēskeskoonājījik,	Puffins.
Kaakakōōch'-k,	The Crow.
Kaka-wegēch-k,	The Pigeon Duck.
Kasgālīgūnēch'-k,	The Nightingale.
Keasees-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.

'Mtakooaagějít,	{ The Toad Hawk, ( <i>The killer of black Snakes.</i> )
'Mtakooaagějijík,	Toad Hawks.
Magwís'-k,	The "Scape-grace."
Maktotpājít,	The Blackheaded Gull.
Mälsíkws-ük,	The wood Duck.
Měgobāoo-k,	The Fulmar Petrel.
Megobāoo-cheech-k,	The Stormy Petrel.
Mogūlaweech-k,	The Brant Goose.
Míkchägōgwěch-k,	The Meat Hawk.
Mīledow',	The Humming Bird.
Mīledāk',	Humming Birds.
Māktāweakūsít kītpoo,	The Ospray.
Maktāweakūsít,	A dark grey Gull.
'Mküđōpskoon-k,	{ A large black backed Gull.
Māktāwāāk abōkūj- ěch-k,	{ The Ivory-billed wood-pecker.
Mūgāiktā'-āk chījech- kwěch-k,	{ The Land Plover.
Migoonaasít,	{ The Peacock, ( <i>the out-spreader.</i> )
Moee-āk',	The Sea Duck.
'Mskegooeāās-k,	The Sparrow.
'Mtāskūmooāgějít,	{ The "Snake-killer," ( <i>A species of hawk.</i> )
Nanamīkteēs'-k,	The Sand Piper.
Níktoolněch-k,	The Forked-tailed Gull.
Nābāoo-k,	A male bird.
Nūmūtkūlnāās-k,	The Wren, (Cocktail.)
Nowskīpkamaalow-k,	The Bobolink.
Nebeāāch-k',	A small yellow bird.

e )	Nikchīpkūdāāgēdāoo-k,	{ The Ground-robin, (Lit. <i>the leaf rattler.</i> )
	Oonōkpūdeēgīsoo-k',	{ The Snipe : The Woodcock.
	Ooologoone-ek,	The Yellow-hammer.
	Ootkīgūnūsees-k,	The Bull-bird.
	Owōntāāgējīt,	{ The striped Woodpecker.
	Poogootūleskeēch-k,	A Blackbird.
	Pechkwēch-k,	The Night-hawk.
	Pepoogwēs'-k,	A Hen-hawk.
	Poogwōlēš'-k,	The Swallow.
	Pūjoo-k',	The Cormorant.
d	Pūlēš-k,	The Wild Pigeon.
	Pūlowēch'-k,	The Partridge,
i-	Pepoogwāāsees-k,	The Sparrow-hawk.
	Poogwāsees-k,	{ The Teal, (a small species.)
t-	Siktāgēdāoo pepoogwēs,	{ <i>Lit.</i> the Smiter-hawk, (a large bluish species of hawk that kills its prey with a blow with its breast bone.)
A	Sesīp-k,	A Bird.
	Senūmkw-āk',	The Wild-goose.
	Tēdākūmīkch'-ūk,	{ A large species of Plover, with <i>black legs.</i>
l	Tūmaagūne-āk,	{ The Shell-bird, (a species of duck.)
	Tādagoo'-k,	The Gannet.
	Tāgūleech-k,	{ The Tame-goose, ( <i>The Scolder.</i> )
	Tāgūleeses,	The Gosling.



Teteēs'-k,	The Blue Jay.
Tědākīlkoone-āk',	The king-bird.
Tetügüle-āk'	The Horned Owl.
Tūmgwōligūnēch-k,	The Crane, ( <i>the Heron.</i> )
Ukchūgwēch-k,	The Teal, (a pied duck.)
Ulnākūneech-k,	{ A small duck, loon-
Ukchīgūmoo'eēch-k,	shaped.
Ukchekakakoo-k,	The Coot.
Uksene-āk',	The Raven.
Ukwtādāgoo-k',	The Grey Hawk.
Umjābōkch-k,	The Gannet.
Weūkūjūmēch'-k,	The Sea-pigeon.
Wiskūmagwāāsoo-k,	A Bittern.
Wōbūlotpājīt,	The Fish-hawk.
Wōbūlotpājīk,	The Bald Eagle.
Wōbe-kookoogwēs-k,	Bald Eagles.
Wēdāwiskūdāt,	The White Owl.
Wēdāwiskūdaadīk,	The Chipping Bird.
Wīkweleēch'-k.	Chipping birds.
Wōbesīk'w-āk',	The Whip-poor-will.
Wejēk-āk',	The Shell-drake.
Wēlawāāch-k,	The Spruce Partridge.
Wenjooe-pūlēš-k,	The Schreech Owl.
Wenjooe-pūlowēch-k.	{ The tame pigeon, (Lit.
Wenjooe-āpcheech-	The French pigeon.)
kūmooch-k,	{ The hen, (French part-
Weegādīgūnaak,	ridge.)
Wōbe-āk,	{ The Tame Duck.
Wōbekwemoo-'k,	{ A White Gull, tipped
	black.
	The Swan.
	The white sea-loon.

Wöbëdâkûnâooch-ûk,	The white-necked coot.
Wöbâlkoon-eâk',	The white-winged coot.
Wöbe-âpcheechkûm-ooch-k,	} The Pied duck.
Wöbe-senûmkw-âk,	
Wöbeteetügüle-âk',	The white wild-goose.
Wödöpcheejit.	The white horned-owl.
	A small Yellow Bird.

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LESSON 20.

Nîkskam,	God.
Sâsoo Goole,	Jesus Christ.
Wëstowgo'lkw,	Our Saviour.
Kesoo'lkw,	Our Creator.
Wasok,	Heaven.
Mooskoon,	The Sky.
Mûnkwõnaasîk,	There is a rain'bow.
Mûnkwõn,	A Rainbow.
Kûlokowëch'-k,	A Star.
Utkûbok'	} A spring, (in summer time.)
Kesoobok'	
Alook,	A spring, (in winter time)
Moosegîskw',	The Clouds.
Moosegîskûdook',	The air.
Makûmegāoo,	Up in the air.
Oosîtkûmöö',	The Earth.
Ukchîgûm,	The World.
Mûn'egoo,	The Sea.
Elmîktûk'ûmîk,	An Island.
Ansālāwî,	} A Continent : the Main-land.
	An Angel.

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Mündoo,	The devil.
Mündooage,	Hell.
Hëgündeāwimk,	Sunday.
Uktlāmsūtooökün,	Faith.
Oosütögün,	Salvation.
Woolōde,	Happiness.
Wënmājōde,	Misery.
Alasoodūmākün,	Prayer.
Uktabëgeākün,	A song.
Alasoodūmei',	I pray.
Këdabëgeā',	I sing.
Atlasmoode,	Rest.
Atlasmoode-giskük,	{ The Sabbath : <i>the Day</i> of Rest.

## THE NAMES OF THE FISHES.

Nūmāāch-ük,	A Fish.
Nābëmëkw,	A male fish.
Skwëmëkw,	A female fish.
wesoon,	A name.
oowesoonūmooöl,	Their names.
Abodawaajit,	The Toadfish.
Anagwāāch-k,	The Flounder.
Adogwaasoo-'k,	The Trout.
Ajogoolooëch'-k,	The Perch,
Amlümëkw,	The Mackerel.
Amlümâk',	plur. Mackerel.
Angadaalow,	The Muscle.
Angadaalâk,	Muscles.
Agoogümëkw,	The Herring.
Agoogümâk,	plur. Herring.
Amjëlagwëch-k,	The Minnow.
Alitkwaajit,	The Wake-fish.

Agüdeëbis-k,	The Sea-porpoise.
āās-ük,	The clam.
Boogünümowās-ük,	The Quahaug.
Bootüp-âk',	The Whale.
Banogopskūnow',	The Rock-eel.
Chegao-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.
Kadōnok-s-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.
Moochpāch'-k',	The Porpoise.
'Msanëkw-âk'w,	The Halibut.
Mūnāpskwës'-k,	The Chub.
'Msamoo-k',	The Shad.
'Mtābës'-k,	The Mud-catfish.
'Mtāksūnch-ük,	A Lake-trout.
Nābetülëch'-k,	A Male Salmon.
Nāgābetülōw',	The Hake.
Nāgābetülāk,	<i>plur.</i> Hakes.
Noogīlchūgëch-k,	{ A Lobster that has shed its shell.

Nūmjīnegěch'-k,	The Crab.
Nūmdūmoo-'k,	The Oyster.
Pějoo-'k,	The Cod.
Pěstūm-oo'k,	The Pollock.
Pgodomkūněch'-k,	The Haddock.
Pūlāmoo-'k,	The Salmon.
Poonāmoo-'k,	The Tomcod.
Sābūdeeměkw,	The Grampus.
Sābūdeemāk',	Grampuses,
Sasāp, plur. Sasabāk',	The Jelly-fish.
Sasaběgwit',	The Razor fish.
Sasaběgwidūl,	plur. Razor fish.
Sēdaasoo-'k,	The Squid.
Sakskalāās-ūk,	The Scallop.
Sebooāās-ūk,	The freshwater clam.
Segoonūměk'w,	The gaspereau.
Segoonūmāk',	Gaspereaux.
Sīgūlāde-ek,	The Dogfish.
Sogūmoo'ch-ūk,	The Gudgeon.
Takooōnow' ; Takoo- ōnāk',	{ The salmon-trout.
Tědmūnātpājīt,	The Blackfish.
Tědmūnātpājījik,	plur. Blackfish.
Upkwāāk-ūk,	A small round clam.
Utkěsoo-'k,	A young gaspereau.
Utkōgwěch-k,	The catfish.
Uskoo-'k,	The Leech.
Webetūměk'w, Webet- ūmāk',	{ The Shark, (the tooth- armed fish.)
Wōbūnūměk'w Wōb- ūnūmāk, plur.	{ The white Porpoise.
Wōlūmkwěch'-k,	The Lobster.

## LESSON 21.

Săm'oogwön,	Water.
Wiskübok',	Salt water.
'Nkünōbāde,	A well.
Utkübok',	{ A Summer-spring of water, ( <i>cool water</i> ).
Kesoobok',	{ A winter-spring of water, ( <i>warm water</i> ).
Poolkūjākūmeāk',	A boiling Spring.
Wostāoo,	Snow.
Pāsāk,	It snows.
Kik'pāsāk,	It rains.
Káktoogwāk',	Thunder.
Káktoogōwīk',	It thunders.
Umkoome,	Ice.
Umkoome egaat,	It hails, ( <i>ice comes.</i> )
Wōsogwōdēsk',	It lightens.
Wōsēdēk,	Light
Wōpk,	It is day.
Wōbūn,	Daylight.
Wēchkwōbūneāk',	Day dawns.
Bogūnītpaak,	Darkness.
Meowlagwēt',	Noon.
Aktatpaak,	Midnight.
Kēsīk,	Winter.
Togwaak,	Autumn.
Nīpk,	Summer.
Sīkw,	Spring.
Naagwēk,	Day.
Dēpkīk,	Night.
Eskītpoo'k,	Morning.

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

NAMES OF TREES AND PLANTS. \*

Ajeökchewanökse-el,	The Blackberry bush.
Aboodäpkeējīt,	The Juniper.
Agümōk',	The white ash.
Alogomanökse-el,	The Grape-vine.
Chijikpe-el,	Leather-wood.
Cheökchemoose-el,	White Maple.
Elnikpe-el,	Bass-wood.
Egwiäkāwāäl,	The "Chocolate" plant.
Gooö' : Gooäk,	The White Pine.
Imkwölogüm-ül,	A species of willow.
Küljemanökse-el,	Bayberry.
Kowiksaak,	Thorns.
kagipk-ool,	The Honeysuckle.
Kadaskool,	Eel-grass.
Kâstük,	Ground-hemlock.
Kowiksomoose-ek,	The thorn-tree.
Keökchemoose-l,	The White Maple.
Kagipkwökse-l,	Poison Laurel.

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\* NOTE.—There are *two* Genders in Micmac, viz: the *Animate*, 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*.

Külŭmooëjemânökse-ek,	The Bilberry tree.
Kiktügikooaak sŭnowā,	Curly maple.
Kadomŭnökse,	Swamp-raspberry bush.
Ketākŭnemoose-l,	The Shumac.
Kenegwëjŭt,	The thistle: the briar.
Kewëswösk-ool,	The sweet-flag.
Kŭledōmoose-k,	Raspberry bushes.
Kowökchëchkemoose-ek.	} The Gooseberry bush.
Kajoo-'k,	An edible root.
Kajooemachkŭl,	Water-cresses.
Maskoosŭt-ŭl,	Ground-nuts.
(Maskoosŭtkŭk,	Name of the Isle of Haut)
Kŭledowŭpkŭk,	A medicinal root.
Kâkskoose-l, (also Sâk-skoose-l.)	} The Cedar.
Kowötk'w-ook,	The Red Spruce.
Koëŭmŭnökse-ek,	The Thorn tree.
Lŭpkŭdāmoon-k,	The Lady's-slipper.
Looemanökse,	The choke-cherry tree.
Maskwe-el,	The White birch.
Maskwāse-manökse-el,	The Wild-cherry tree.
Malŭpkanchemoose-el,	The Hazel-nut bush.
Masoose-el,	Brakes.
'Mskegool,	Grass.
Mëkwskŭdājŭt, Mëkwskŭdājŭjŭk,	} The yellow Pine,
Mede-ek,	The Poplar.
Mŭmkwōnmoose-el,	The Oak.
Mŭmŭkŭdowök,	Moosewood.
'Mtōp,	Moosewood leaves.
Nasoonŭl,	Rushes.
Nŭmnogŭn-k,	The Black Birch.



Nebe-ek,	Leaves.
Nebeel,	Cabbage.
Nībŭmânökse-el,	The bush-cranberry-tree
Nasoon-ül,	The rush.
Owëlikch'-ül,	The Horn-beam.
Oojegŭnŭmoose-l,	The spotted alder.
Ootŭbe-ek,	A spruce root.
Pakŭnatkwemoose-l,	{ Pipe-stem-wood, (a spe-
	{ cies of willow.)
Poogoolooskwemoose-l,	The Elder.
Poogoolooskw-ool,	Elder wood.
Pijistŭgwaalŭk,	{ I smoke him out of a
	{ hollow tree.
Pijistŭkw,	A hollow tree.
Sŭmgwödīgŭn-k,	Poison Flags.
Sësoo'sk-ool,	Reeds.
Sakskoose-ek,	The Cedar.
Sāoopogeächk-ül,	The Grey Birch.
Sŭgëbbŭn-k,	{ The ground-nŭt, <i>or</i>
	{ Indian potato.
Sigŭlädeâskw'-ool,	Scouring-rushes.
Sooömoose-l,	The Beech.
Stokŭn-k,	The Fir.
Sŭnow,	The Rock-maple.
plur. Sŭnäl',	Rock-maples.
Toogemanökse-el,	Sheep-berry bush.
Toobe, & Toopse,	The Alder.
Alogomânökse,	A grape-vine.
Mesâkŭnâtkool,	Moss.
Nebeek,	Leaves.
Wosöwëchkŭl,	Blossoms.
Menichkŭl,	Fruit.
Menichkŭl,	Berries.

Ulgėdoo-'k,	A Mushroom.
Chegoksook,	Touchwood.
Upkwemânõkse-ek,	The blueberry bush.
Skūnaaskw-ook,	The cat-tail flag.
Skūnow', Skūnāk',	The cat-tail flag.
Mėnãtkėk,	A Grove.
Mūnegooõtkėk,	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.
Tūmgoodeūnskw, <i>plur.</i>	} A stub, <i>or</i> a broken
Tūmgoodeūnskook,	
Kooõsūn-k,	A wind-fall.
Tūmoktaoo,	A log chopped.
Lãmķesūn-k,	A moss-covered log.
Wokūnoo'jūl,	} Dry broken hard-wood
Nėmãpskeãk-ül,	A rocky hill.
Uptãwokūn,	A dead charred tree.
Uptãwokūn-aagūmikt,	} A district of dead char-
'Mskegooããkãde,	A meadow.
Cogooã-aagūmikt?	} What kind of a grove is
Mĩmkwõnmoose-aag-	} It is an oak grove.
ūmikt,	
Chekawõbe-el,	Spikenard.
Pagõse-ek,	A lilly.
Tūlėgõbūn-k,	Poison hemlock.
Kūledow-maagãwã'-l,	Elecampane.

Kadonpesoon-ül,	Dock.
Wāipküchk-ül,	
Māldāweüchk-ül,	Bloodroot.
Upsěskw-ool,	Mint.
Pūlämooïpkool,	Spearmint.
Wōsooö', plur. wōsooök',	
'Mtāsok-ool,	A bluff.
Kūskibūnagėk-ül,	A steep river-bank.
Mālikt-ool,	A hard-wood grove.
Nebookt'-ool,	A wood.
Kowōtkwaagūmīkt-ool,	A soft-wood grove.
Nebesaagūmīkt-ool,	{ A second growth of hard wood trees.
Upkwaoo,	Soft-wood bark.
Plur. of ūpkwaoo, is, ūpkwaak.	
Maskwe-el,	Birch bark.
Oochūkūl-maaskwe-el,	Hard-wood bark.
Nėtkwīkt-ool,	An interval.
'Mkooögwōtkīkt-ool,	A black-spruce swamp.
Ooseogīkt-ool,	A swamp.
'Mkooök'-ool,	A bog.
Uptāwīkt-ool,	A plain.
Wōlāāk-ool,	A valley.
Cūmdūn-k,	A mountain, ( <i>peak.</i> )
Pūmdūn-k,	A mountain, ( <i>chain.</i> )
Pījiskīk.	A hollow hard-wood tree.
Pījistūkw',	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.
Ukchġgŭmooōtkw'-ook,	
Upsāmoose-el,	} The Prickly Ash: "round- tree."
Umkwōbġkw Umkw- ōbġgool,	
Ulnātkw, Ulnātkook,	The Black Spruce.
Uksoo'sk-ŭk,	The Hemlock.
Upkwōlġgŭnŭmoose-l,	} The Choke-berry bush.
Upsoolemanōkse-el,	
Upkânemoose-l,	The Butternut.
Upskŭnâkŭnemoose,	The Withe-rōd.
Wāgwōnŭmanōkse,	The Black Cherry tree.
Wġnjoosoonōkse,	The Apple tree.
Wōbogom-ŭl,	Dogwood,
Wġskok,	The Black ash.
Wōseboogooġchk-ŭl,	A species of White Birch
Wġkpe-el,	The Elm.
Mġnpā',	I gather spruce roots.
Mġnāstā,	I gather Fir boughs.
Wōbabâkchŭk-ŭl,	Sarsaparilla.

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 LESSON 22.

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

Wělāe,	I am well.
Kěsenookwön' ?	Are you sick ?
Kěsenookwei',	I am sick.
Kīgūmanoo,	Our comrade
Mījooajech',	The babe
Kěsenookwöt',	Is sick.
Tālikseenookwön ?	What ails you ?
Nūnooche	My head
Kěsenoogooik'.	pains me.
Koo'choode,	A cold
mätūnik',	{ Fights me, (i.e., <i>I have a</i>
Wěpskoonenā',	{ <i>cold.</i> )
Wěpskoonēnēn',	I have the consumption.
Wěpskoonenēt',	you have &c.
Tādoojikseenookwön' ?	He has &c.
Tādoo-jīpkījikse-noo-	How sick are you ?
kwön' ?	{ How long have you
Taboosījik	{ been ill ?
Děpkūnoosējīk,	Two
Děpkūnoosēt,	Months.
Měskāe,	The Moon. A Month.
Wēledaase,	I am sorry.
Tasāj'eēt ?	I am glad.
Tādoojenagwěk ?	What o'clock is it ?
Tālītāt' ?	What time of day is it ?
Tělītāt'	How high is the sun ?
Naagwěk,	The sun is <i>so</i> high.
Wösogwěk',	Day.
Děpkīk,	Light.
Bogūnītpaak,	Night.
Wōbūn,	Darkness.
Sěgāwaat,	Day light.
	Sunrise.

	Eskītpoo'k,	Morning.
	Eskītpoo'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.
	Sīkw,	Spring.
a	Segoon,	Last spring.
.	Segoonook,	Next spring.
1.	Nībūn,	Last summer.
	Nīpk,	Summer.
	Nībūnook',	Next summer.
	Togwaak,	Autumn.
u	Utkōnook,	Next Autumn.
	Utkōk,	Last Autumn.
	Kēsīk,	Winter.
	Uksīn,	Last winter.
1.	Uksīnook,	Next winter.
	Wēlegīskūk,	It is a fine day.
	Mēdooegīskūk,	It is a foul day.
	Mēdooamoogwaasīk,	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.
	Chīktěk,	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.
Tālooesĭn ?	An earthquake.
Sosĕp tĕlooeſe,	What is your name ?
Taseboonan' ?	My name is Joseph.
Tādoojāĭn ?	{ 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.
Ulnooeesijĭk,	<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.

s.	Ulnooeesooltečk',	{	<i>They all</i> and <i>I</i> speak
			Indian.
e	Ulnooeesooltečk',	{	you all speak Indian.
	Ulnooeesooltĭjik,		They all speak Indian.
	Něstăjik ůlnoo'k?	{	Do you understand In-
			dian? (Lit. <i>do you un-</i>
	Aā, něstagĭk,	{	<i>derstand the Indians?</i> )
	Mogwā', moo něstoo-		Yes, I understand them.
d	agĭk,	{	No, I don't understand
			them.

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## LESSON 23.

### THE NUMERALS.

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#### EGILCHEMKAWAAL.

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



'Mtŭln chĕl ũs'ookom,	Sixteen,	16.
'Mtŭln chĕl 'looigŭnŭk',	Seventeen,	17.
'Mtŭln chĕl oogŭmoolchĭn,		18.
'Mtŭln chĕl pĕskoonâddĕk,		19.
Tabooĩnskaak,	Twenty,	20.
Tabooĩnskaak chĕl nāookt,		21.
Nāsĩnskaak,		30.
Nāooĩnskaak,		40.
Nanĩnskaak,		50.
Usookom-tāsĩnskaak,		60.
Ellooigŭnŭk-tāsĩnskaak,		70.
Oogŭmoolchĭn-tāsĩnskaak,		80.
Pĕskoonâddĕk-tāsĩnskaak,		90.
Kŭskĩmtŭlnâkŭn,		100.
Kŭskĩmtŭlnâkŭn chĕl nāookt,		101.
Taabo kŭskĩmtŭlnâkŭn,		200.
Seest kŭskĩmtŭlnâkŭn,		300.
Usookom' tās kŭskĩmtŭlnâkŭn,		600.
Betooĩmtŭlnâkŭn,		1000.
Taabo kŭskĩmtŭlnâkŭn be- tooĩmtŭlnâkŭn.	} 200.000.	
Ukchebetoo- ĩmtŭlnâkŭn	} one million,	1.000.000.
kŭsnâ' mĕskeek tooĩmtŭlnâkŭn,	be- } or <i>the great thousand</i> .	

Pĩbŭnŏkŭn,	Bread.
Mŭlâgĕch',	Milk.
Mŭlagĕch'-weeme,	Butter.
Memā',	Oil, Fat, Grease.
Câsteōme,	Molasses.
Pŭtāwā',	Tea.
Tŭmawā',	Tobacco.

Tümákün,	A Pipe.
Kwědümei',	I smoke. †
Kwědümân',	you smoke.
Kwědümât',	He smokes.
Neen,	I, Me.
Keel,	Thou.
Něgüm,	He, She, Him, Her.
Kenoo,	thou and I : you and I.
Neněn',	He and I : they and I.
Kelow',	you.
Něg'ümow,	They, them.
Sesooā',	A flame.
'Ntloo'dāoo,	Smoke.
Tüpkwön,	Ashes.
Booksook,	Fuel.
Wigwöm,	A wigwam.
Wěnjeegwöm,	A house.
Tāpatat'-k,	A potato.
Wěnjoosoon,	An apple.
Igүнүmooe,	Give it to me.
Igүнүmool',	I give it to thee.
Moo igүнүmooloo,	I don't give it to thee.
Ma igүнүmooloo,	I will not give it to thee.
Igүнүmooltēs',	I will give it to thee.
Kāān',	Thank you.
Wělaaln,	{ you do me a favor, <i>I am</i>
Sooleāwā',	{ <i>obliged.</i>
Wisow-sooleāwā',	Money.
Wěnjoo'süģebbün,	Gold, ( <i>yellow money.</i> )
Esküdümügāwā',	The turnip.
Echköčhk-ool,	{ The cucumber, ( <i>eaten</i>
	{ <i>raw.</i> )
	The Pumpkin.

Peās'kūmūn-ūl,	Indian corn.
Peāskūmūnūskööl,	{ Corn-stalks, husks, <i>and</i>
	{ cobs.
Soomälke-el,	A copper.
Sënsül,	Cents.

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## LESSON 24.

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### THE NAMES OF THE BERRIES, &c.

Kakūjoomân-ūl,	Wintergreen-berries.
Kakūjoomânökse-el,	Wintergreen-berry plants.
Adooōmkemīn'-k,	Strawberries.
Adooōmkemīnök- seek,	} Strawberry plants.
Upkwemân-ūl	Blue-berries.
Upkwemanökse-el,	Blue-berry bushes.
Usogomân'-ūl,	Bunch-berries.
Usogomânökse-el,	Bunch-berry plants.
Küledâk',	Rasberries.
Küledow',	A Raspberry.
Küledomânökse-ek,	Raspberry bushes.
Ajeökchemīn-k,	Blackberries.
Ajeökchemīnökse-ek,	Blackberry bushes.
Mooīnomân-ūl,	{ Huckleberries, ( <i>Bear</i> <i>berries.</i> )
Mooīnomânökse-el,	Huckleberry bushes.
Upsoolemân-ūl,	The choke-berry.
Upsoolemanökse-el,	Choke-berry bushes.
Külūmooëjemīn'-k',	Bilberries.
Loemân'-ūl,	Choke-cherries.
Nībūmân-ūl,	Bush-cranberries.

Nibŭmanöксе-el,	A Bush-cranberry tree.
Soon-ül,	Marsh-cranberries.
Soonöксе-el,	Cranberry plants.
Nootkājemân-ül,	Bog-cranberries.
Nootkājemânöксеel,	Bog-cranberry plants.
Wiskemân'-ül,	Upland-cranberries.
Wiskemânöксеel,	Upland-cranberry plants.
Maskwāsemân-ül,	Wild cherries.
Maskwāsemanöксе-el	The Wild cherry tree.
Wāgwōnŭmīn-k',	Black cherries.
Wāgwōnŭmīnöксеek,	Black cherry trees.
Upsāmânül,	Roundtree berries.
Upsāmooseel,	Roundtrees.
Poogoolooskwemânül	Elder-berries.
Poogooloosk'w,	Pith-elder-wood.
Esnaksawaajik,	Clusters.
Poogoolooskweman- öксеel,	{ Elders.
Kooōsŭnemânül,	Tea-berries.
Kooōsŭuēmânöксеel,	Tea-berry plants.
(Kooōsŭn,	An old moss-covered log.)
Aswemânül,	Wine-berries.
Aswemânöксеel,	Wine-berry plants.
Kadōmīnk,	Swamp Raspberries.
Kadomīnöксеek,	S. R. bushes.
Umkooōgemīnk,	"Bake-apples."
Umkooōgemīnök- seek,	{ "Bake-apple" plants.
Mīsemīnk,	Wild Currants: Currants.
Mīsemīnöксеek,	Currant bushes.
Cowökchēchkül,	Goose-berries.
Cowökchēchkemoo- seel,	{ Goose-berry bushes.

Kōgŭmĭn-k,	Thorn berries.
Kōgŭmĭnōkseek,	Thorn trees.
Kastemânŭl, <i>and</i>	Ground hemlock
kastŭkemânŭl,	berries.
kastŭk,	Ground hemlock.
Upskŭnâk'ŭn-ŭl,	Withe-rod berries.
Upskŭnâkŭnemoo-	{ Withe-rod shrubs.
seel,	
Uchkoolchemânŭl,	Dogwood berries.
Uchkoolchemânōk-	{ Dogwood bushes.
seel,	
Toogemanŭl,	Sheep-berries.
Toogemanōkseek,	Sheep-berry bushes.
Chĭkchowĕgŭnĕch-k',	Rose berries.
Chĭkchowĕgŭnĕch-	{ Rose bushes.
wemooseek,	
Malĭpkânch-ŭl,	Hazel-nuts.
Malĭpkânchemooseel,	Hazel-bushes.
Sooömân-ŭl,	Beech-nuts.
Sooömooseel,	Beeches.
Mĭmkwōk'ŭn-ŭl,	Acorns.
Mĭmkwōnmooseel,	Oaks.
Lĭpkŭdămoonemânŭl,	Lady's Slipper berries.
Lĭpkŭdămoonk',	Lady's Slippers.
Upkânŭl,	Nuts.
Upkanemooseel,	Nut-bearing trees.
Alogomânŭl,	Grapes.
Alogomânōkseek,	Grape-vines.
Cowĭksaak.	Thorns.

## LESSON 25.

## FLIES AND INSECTS.

Wechow, plur. wechâk,	the fly.
Wechâs-k,	the house fly.
Wösogoweech-k,	the lightning-bug.
Tědooějĭt,	the Horn-bug.
Tědooějĭjĭk, (plur.)	horn-bugs.
'Msēsok,	the Horse-fly.
Pijegŭnjĭt,	the Mosquito.
Owöějĭt,	the spider.
Owoějĭjĭk,	spiders.
Kŭllŭmooěch'-k,	black flies. Mosquitoes.
Wöbegatajeejĭt,	the sand-fly.
Uksĭpsoncheech-k,	the gnat.
Tăĭpkŭmoo's-k,	the water-skipper.
Saabooějĭt,	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.
Booktāwĭjĭk,	ladybirds.
Enkějĭt,	the caterpillar.
Enkějĭjĭk,	caterpillars.
Wěde-ek,	the worm.
Sakadeāāch-k,	the dragon-fly.
Mĭsemĭnkŭnow',	the locust.
Chĭgŭjejeech-k,	the snail.

Kelegwějít,	the pismire.
Amooow,	the hornet.
Amooāk',	Hornets.
Amooās'-k,	the yellow wasp.
Mechīpchāmooěch,	{ the Honey-bee: (the
Mechīpkei',	{ Bumble-bee.)
Edowwā',	I store up food.
Edowōktūmei',	I beg.
Edowoktūman',	I go round begging.
Edowōktūmat',	you go round begging.
Lesmaase,	He goes round begging.
Lesenāān,	{ Lie down, (said to a
Pedaak,	{ person.
Pedâtpât',	Lie down, (said to a dog.)
Pedālooōt',	Long.
Kělnūk',	He has a long head.
Kělätpaalūk,	He has a long tail.
Kělätpěnk',	I hold him fast.
Kělālooaalūk,	I grasp him by the head.
Kělālooěnk',	I hold him by the head.
Kělegadaalūk,	I grasp him by the tail.
Kělegaděnk',	I hold him by the tail.
Ooseskoon,	I grasp him by the foot.
Kěleskoonaalūk,	I hold him by the foot.
Kěleskooněnk',	his nose.
Boonājīm.	I grasp his nose.
Boonājīme',	I hold him by the nose.
kělīlnooaalūk sesīp.	Let him alone.
kělīlnooěnk' sesīp.	Let me alone.
	I grasp a bird by the tail.
	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.
Wēgaděsk',	Northern Lights.
Wōsītpaak,	A light night.
Nědoogoole,	I go a hunting.
Nootkāāgooei',	I hunt rabbits.
Nědooōgwāāsā,	I hunt porcupines.
Noodogwā',	I dig them out.
Wiskomāāsā,	I creep on the moose.
Nědoomskwā,	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



Kwědabaktēsūmūk',	I dash him under water.
Kwědabaktēsūmūk',	I dash it under water.
Nakūneegā,	I dip up water.
Nakūnaam,	I dip it up.
Nīgūnegei,	{ I dip into molasses, fat,
	{ &c.
Cheemā',	I paddle a canoe.
Pěmeā',	I walk.
Pěmeebe,	I run.
Elookwā,	I work.
Kěloo'se,	I am good, <i>or</i> pretty.
Kěloose,	I speak.
Etlāwīstoo,	I talk.
Tělooā',	I say.
Kūlooswōk'ūn,	A word.
Memāje,	I live.
Memājooōkūn,	Life.
Tělsūtūmūmk',	A report, a rumor.
Tělsūtūmei',	I hear a rumor.
Tělsūtūm,	It sounds so to me.
Kespūnā',	I am tired.
Moo kespūnow,	I am not tired.
Moo kespūnowūn,	You are not tired.
Mālāin,	You are lazy.
Moo mālāu,	I am not lazy.
Mālāe,	I am lazy.
Māloltījīk,	They are lazy.
Moo māloltēekw,	They are not lazy.
Ulnook' moo māloltēekw,	{ Indians are not lazy.
Těleāk' tū nūt?	Is that true?
Meamooch' těleāk',	Certainly it is true.
Lōk wěledaase	I am very glad

r.

ootüleânũ,  
Tăleâk' ägũnoodũm-  
âkũn?

that it is true.

What is the news?

t.

Mogwā' tăleanock,  
Wēledaase nēmool,  
Noodũm,  
Noodũmei',  
Ankăptĕgā',  
Ankăptũm,  
Ankâmĕk',  
Ankamool',  
Ankaptũmool',  
Mijese',  
mijesĩn',  
mijesit,  
Nēsăm'ookwei,  
nēsăm'ookwõn,  
nēsăm'ookwõt,  
Elookwā',  
ĕlookwĕn,  
ĕlookwĕt',  
Châkũlāe,  
chakũlāin,  
chakũlāāk,  
Sănkāwāe,  
Sănkāwāin,  
Sănkāwāāk,

There is no news.

I am glad to see you.

I hear it.

I hear of it.

I look.

I look at it.

I look at him.

I look at thee.

I look at thine.

I eat.

you eat.

he eats.

I drink.

you drink.

he drinks.

I work.

you work.

he works.

I bustle.

you bustle.

he bustles.

I am tranquil.

you are tranquil.

he is tranquil.

## DUAL.

Sănkāwāeekw,  
Sănkāwāeĕk',  
Sănkāwāeöĕk',  
Sănkāwāägik,

you and I are tranquil.

he and I are tranquil.

you two are tranquil.

they two are tranquil.

## PLURAL.

Sānkāwōlteekw,  
Sankāwōlteĕk',  
Sānkāwōlteōk',  
Sānkāwōltijik,

1. Sebe,  
2. Sebīn,  
3. Sebīt,

1. Mĕtpe,  
2. Metpīn,  
3. Mĕtpīt,

1. Coogēā',  
2. Coogēn',  
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',

Kĕmaadĕk,

1. Kĕmaadĕnūmei',  
2. Kĕmaadĕnūmān',  
3. Kĕmaadĕnūmāt',

1. Kĕjīp'sūme,  
2. Kĕjīp'sūmīn,  
2. Kĕjīp'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 thirst, <i>thou</i> &c., <i>he</i> &c.
2. Keejübĕn,	
3. Keejübĕt,	
Maskwe,	Birch bark.
šogom'-tāsoonĕmeek,	is of six kinds.
1. Maskwe,	Birch bark.
2. Bapkookāwā,	B. b. peeled in season.
3. Upkconegwe,	B. b. peeled in season.
4. Ulnāskwe,	B. b. peeled out of season.
5. Šunsegwōn,	B. b. peeled in winter.
6. 'Msooigwe,	B. from an old dead birch.
Ookwuūn,	A moose's under-lip.
oosogoone,	A beast's tail.
wilneel,	A bird's tail.
kĕlilnaalūk,	I grasp a bird by the tail.
kĕlilnĕnk',	I hold a bird by the tail.

## LESSON 27.

Tan ũmskwĕš poktŭmkeaak Kŭlooswōkŭn  
 When first it begun [The] Word  
 āhkŭp, ak Kŭlooswōkŭn tĕgwāooōbŭnŭl Niks-  
 was, and [The] Word was with God,  
 kamŭl, ak Kŭlooswōkŭn Nikskamāwĭp. Na  
 and [The] Word God-was. Now  
 Nĕgŭm tan ũmskwĕš poktŭmkeaak, tĕgwāooōb-  
 He when first it begun was with  
 ũnŭl Nikskamŭl. 'Msit cogooāal wĕje-kesedāš-  
 God. All things by were  
 iksŭbŭnĭgŭl Nĕgŭm ootenĭnk, ak tan cogooā  
 made His body, and what thing

Nĕgŭm moo kesedooksŭp, na moo kesedäsen-  
 He not made that not was  
 ooksŭp. Memäjooökŭn ootenĭnk ähkŭp, ak na  
 made. Life hi- body in was, and that  
 memä' ōkŭn memäjooenoo'k oowösogwĕgŭ n-  
 life peoples' their light  
 oow' na. Ak wösogwĕk wösädĕk bogŭnĭtpaak  
 [was] that. And light shines darkness  
 ĭktook ak bogŭnĭtpaak moo wĕswadoogoop. Na  
 in and darkness not received it. Now  
 cheenŭmāk' wĕjĭlkemootŭnāk Nĭkskam-āwĭk-  
 man from was sent God within  
 took, tanāk tĕlooesĭbŭnāk San. Nĕgŭm pĕge-  
 who was named John. He came  
 sĭnkŭp oochit' ootŭloedŭmäsoodĭn oochit' na  
 because of his to be a witness because of that  
 wösogwĕgŭ ; koolaman' 'msĭt wĕnĭk oowoojĭkt-  
 light ; in order to every one their from  
 lämsŭtŭm-oodĭnow ootenĭnk. Nĕgŭm moo nĕg'-  
 believing his body in. He not that  
 ŭla wösogwĕgŭ, kadoo ělĕ-aboo-gwĕdooomkŭs  
 light, but for was sent  
 oochit' ootŭloowedŭmäsoodĭn oochit' na wösog-  
 because of his being a witness because of that  
 wĕgŭ. Na tĕt ähkŭp kĕdlāwāe-wösogwĕk  
 light. Now there was true light  
 tan wösogwadooč' 'msĭt memäjooenoo' tane  
 which lightens all persons who

1- pējedaalije oosītkūmoogū. Oosītkūmoo'k āhkūp  
 come the world into. In the world he was  
 :a ak oosītkūmōō' wēje-kesedāsīgūp ootenīnkū, ak  
 at and the world by was made his body, and  
 1- oosītkūmoo moo kējeakoobūnū. Pēgesīnkūp  
 the world not did know him. He came to  
 k tan ētluhtālegēmīch, an tane ētluhtālegēmīch  
 where he was owner, and whom he owned  
 a mogwāch' wēsualoogookoobūne: kadoo tane  
 w not did receive him: but those  
 7- tāsīlīje wēsualūje īgūnūmooōch' alsoosode Nīks-  
 n who received him he gave them authority God  
 e kam oonejūnīnū: nūt nēg'ūla tane kēdlāmsūt-  
 his children to be: that (is) those who believe  
 a ūmoodīlīje oowesoounūmkū. Tanīk moo wējuh-  
 at his name in. Who not from are  
 t- skījenoolteekw māldā-wīktook, kūsnā' maagei  
 n born blood in, nor flesh  
 7- oowooledāādāk'ūnūm īktook, kadoo wējuhskīje-  
 at its will in, but from are  
 is nooltījik Nīkskam-āwīktook.  
 born God in.

3- Ak Kūlooswōkūn āwageiwasīgūp ak ētlūgātk-  
 And Word became flesh and dwelt  
 5k ūp tan āūmoodeekw, ak nēmedoo'deēgūp ookoop-  
 where we are, and we saw his  
 1e medāādākūnūm; stūgā Wēgwīsīt Nīkskam  
 10 glory like as the Father God

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

Sāsoos ūsīdāboogooēt' ak ālājūl : Tēleāk,  
 Jesus answers and says to him : Truly,  
 tēleāk, tēlemool, moo wēn mīnwuhskīje-nooīkw,  
 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 dėp-  
 Not be surprised at my telling you : Certainly it  
 kadīk ūkmīnwuhskījenooltīnowū. Ak stūgā  
 is necessary your being born again. And as  
 Mooyeesōk tēle-oonagalāb'ūnūl 'mtāskūmool  
 Moses so lifted up him the serpent  
 bāktākūmīktook, meamooch' dėpkadīk 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 kēdlamsūt kūl 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

kūmoogū oochīt' ootoonmăje-īlsoodūmūn oosīt-  
 world into because of his condemning the  
 kūmoo, kadoo wējilgīmāb'ūnūl koolamān' oosīt-  
 world, but for he sent him in order that the  
 kūmoo oochutsūtān' ootenink.  
 world might be saved by his body.

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## LESSON 28.

### NAMES OF PLACES.

(The Indian name for the whole country, is Megūmaage, 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*—Sīgūnīkt, and Kēs-poogwīt. All the inhabitants of the former are designated, Sīgūnīktāwāk', Sīgūnīktians: and those of the later, Kēs-poogwītūnāk', Kespoogwītians. The meaning of these two names is sufficiently plain. Kēs-poogwīt', means: *The land's end*. Sīgūnīkt 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.

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**A.**

ABEGUNBEK: Abegŭnbāāk; 'a bending bay.'

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

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

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

ARGYLE; Bapkoktĕk.

AYLESFORD BOG, Kobetĕk; 'the beaver.'

ARICHAT; Nelĭksaak', 'a split rock.'

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

ABOOSHAGUN, Naboosākŭn.

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

APESOOSKAM LAKE, Kesāpskŭl; 'Shining Rocks.'

ASUMEGUATAKUN, Asŭmŭtkwāāgŭn, 'head winds.'

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

APPLE RIVER: Agoomâkŭn, 'Herring Fishery.'

ASHMUTOGUN; Ukpŭdĕškâkŭn; '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, Nāookteboogooïk, '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, Eskīnwōb'ūdīch, 'a lookout.'

BARRINGTON, Mīnistügěk.

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

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

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

BARTIBOG, Něbėltook, '*dead river*,' (or perhaps  
 ěbėltook; '*overlooked*')

BRULE HARBOUR, Segooāāk; 'empty.'

BAY VERTE; Wākogūmegěk, 'lands' end.'

BEAVER HARBOUR, Wōlūnkāk', 'a cove.'

BATHURST; Wīnpěgij'ooīk, 'a rough stream.'

BOSTON BANK; Oonjīktook, 'a head.'

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

BAY CHALEUR, Mowebāktābāāk, 'biggest bay.'

BASS RIVER; Mīmskoolāchk': 'winding river.'

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

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

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

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

### C.

CHIMEGWE: Oosūmoogwīk, '*horned river*.'

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

CHEDABUCTO BAY, Sedabooktook; 'running far back.'

CAPE BRETON; Oonămaagik.

CLAM HARBOUR; Aāsügādich, 'clam-ground.'

COUNTRY HARBOUR; Anūkwākāde; 'flounder-ground.'

CANSO, Camsōk; 'opposite a high bluff.'

LITTLE CANSO, Camsogooch; 'little camsōk.'

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

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

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

CASCUMPEK; Cāskāmkek', 'a bold steep sandy shore.'

CAPE DOLPHIN, Cookūmījenagwānāk: 'our grandmother.'

CAPE NEGRO; Kēs poogwītk; 'lands' end.'

CAPE ST. GEORGE, Mēm kāch', 'a cleared field.'

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

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

CAPE ENRAGE; Tējeegoochk, 'sail-shaped.'

CAPE MISPEC, Mēs paak, 'over-flowed.'

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

CAPE SPRY; Noogoomkegāwāchk', 'soft sand.'

CAPE SHUBENACADIE, Kītpooākāde; 'eagle-haunt.'

CAPE NORTH, Uktūtūnook: 'highest mountain.'

- CHESTER, Měnskwaak, 'I go to bring him.'
- COUNTRY HARBOUR, Moolāboogwěk', 'deeply gullied out.'
- CORNWALLIS RIVER, Chījkwtook, 'narrow river.'
- CHEZZETCOOK; Sēsētcook.
- CHIGNECTO, Sīgūnīkt; '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 Coot-ūmeegūn; 'your hatchet.')
- CHIVERIE, Wōbooěk, '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; Kěkākskītk, 'obstructed flowing.'
- CRANE ISLAND, Tūmgwōlīgūnēch'-wāākāde, 'haunt of the crane, (*heron*).'
- CLYDE RIVER, Oonīgūnsūk; 'a portage.'
- CHEBOGUE; Utkübōk, "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*, Mündooöpscoochk, 'devil's rock.'  
*Digby Neck*, Oositooökün, 'an ear.'  
*Debert River*, (Martin's Point) Wösoksegëk';  
 'seen in the distance as a signal.'  
*Dunk's Cove*, Oonigüneenüch, 'a portage.'  
*Devil's Island*, Chëkwchëgwitk.  
*Duck-Island*, Moeownoogül, 'haunt of the sea duck.'

**E.**

- Eskusone*, C. B., Eskeso'günik.  
*Eelground*, (Miramichi,) Nenädooökün, 'where eels are speared in the mud.'  
*Egmont Bay*; Wegwāāk, 'turning suddenly.'  
*Eel-brook*, (Yar. Co.) Wipkoomāägākün;  
 'where poor lean fish are taken.'  
*Eel River*; Okpëgünchik, 'discoloured foam on the water.'  
*Elmtree River*, Wöbaboo-ökchük; 'white waters.'  
*Ecumseekuu*; Mëgwāsāägünk; 'a red house.'  
*Economy*; Kënōme.

**F.**

- Ford Ellis*, Mădawāāk; 'where the river branches off.'  
*The Falls*, Căpskw; 'a cascade.'  
*The Grand Falls*, (above Tobique,) Chīgünikpe, 'the roaring destroying giant.' (A terrific personage of legendary fame, whose name—*so we surmise*—was transferred to this cataract).  
*French River*, Căkpësāgākün, 'smelt-ground.'

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

*Ferguson's Bank*, Chīgook.

*Fish Lake*, Wāāgwōsk, 'Lake's end.'

(and Pěskēbāāk, is a small lake branching off from *Wagwosk*).

*Fort Lawrence*, Cwēsomālegěk, 'hard wood point.'

## G.

*Grand Lake*, Tūlūgadīk, 'camping ground.'

*Grand River*, Amasīhoogwěk', 'a long river.'

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

*Grand Manan*; Mūnanook.

*Gaspereaux River*, (Horton) Māgāpskegěchk'; '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*, Weibooktoojēchk; '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-gūmegěk, '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-ooëk', 'it has big whiskers;' (referring to its numerous small Islands covered with fine shrubbery).

*Gays' River*, Wisünawön, 'beaver castor.'

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

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

*Geddes Lake*, Kopskwëdüm-ooākāde; 'Lamp-eel-ground.'

*Gulden Lake*; Wëdāwaachk, 'roaring brook.'

*Green Hill*, Espakūmegëk'; high land.

## H.

*Halifax*, Chebooktook, 'great harbour.'

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

*Horton Bluff*; Maktōmkwüs; 'black head.'

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

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

*Huckleberry Island*; Sebïtkwëtkül, 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) Labooëntülăběk'.  
*Isle of Haut*, Maskoosítik, 'an Indian potato.'  
*Indian Harbour*, Utkogūnāākăde, 'Autumn fishery.'

*Indian Road Brook*, (Shubenacadie,) Pěbaak, 'it has a sore mouth,' (perhaps it is, Kěbaak, 'obstructed.')

### J.

*Fanuaris*; Nelksakūjeech, 'a small fissure.'  
 (probably, simply, *Little Arichat*.)

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

*Feddore*; Wineboogwěch, '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*, Cookwějoogwōdík, 'a haunted place:' 'spectre-land.'

### K.

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

*Keskapedcak Bay*; Kěskebeāk', 'a wide paddle.'

*Ketch Harbour*; Nēmāāgākūnūk'; 'a [good] fishing place.'

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

## L.

*Liverpool*; Ogomkigeâk', a dry sandy place. (This is the exact meaning of Pogomkigeâk', 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, Puhsügook. No. 4, Kějĩmkoojik: 'swelled parts.' No. 5, Inmũtkaak, '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*; Pijenooskák; 'having long joints.'

*Little Sevogul*; Elmũnákũncheech; 'a beaver's hole.'

*Low Point*; Mooĩnákũncheechk, 'little berry-picking place.'

*Liscomb Harbour*; Měgadāwĩk; 'where the big eels are taken.'

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

*Long Island*, (Horton) Měsaděk, 'extending far out.'

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

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

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

*Lake Major*; Boodičk, 'sitting-down place.'

*Little River*, Këskoospāk: 'where they catch beavers.'

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

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

## M.

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

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

*Middle Musquodoboit*, Natkamkik, '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*; Kūlokvējook, '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*; Sebiskadākūncheech, 'a straightened joint.'

*Marble Head*; Wōkūlopskūsow', 'a white rock.'

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

*Mistouche River*; Mīstoogook; '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*; *Měgwasaak*, 'red rock.'

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

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

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

No. 2, *Magopāāchk*, 'large round.'

No. 3, *Milāpskegēchk'*, '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*; *Weeūkūch*, 'red ochre.'

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

## N.

*Newfoundland*; *Uktākūmkook'*, 'the mainland.'

*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*, Nĕmtākâyak'; '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*; Wösetümooĕk, (*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) Wāgwöltĭchĕk, 'end of the bay.'

*Noddy Quoddy*, Noodaakwöde; 'sealing ground.'

*Nicumteaugh*; Noogoomkeâk', '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*; Păjedoobaachĕk; "wave-dashed: 'buried by the rolling wave.'

*Owl's Head*, Pŭjooöpskook; 'cormorant-rock.'

## P.

*Pesequid*, (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*; Pooküďäpskwöde.

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

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

*Pabos*, Pabok, 'playful water.'

*Pirate's Cove*, Těsogwöde; 'place of flakes.'

*Petite Passage*; Tāwītkcheechk, 'a small out-flow.'

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

*Port Medway*; Ulgědook; '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-skěk', 'grassy island.' No. 4, Nābegwōnchük, 'the slip.'

*Pictou Island*, Cūnsūnkook.

*Parrsborough*; Owōkūn, 'a crossing-over place.'

*Partridge Island*; Pūlowěchwā, mūnegoo: 'partridge island.'

*Penobscot*; Banooōpskěk, 'opening out among rocks.'

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

*Popé's Harbour*; Cwemoodeech; 'a small harbour.'

*Port Hood*; Cāgwěāmkkěk, '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' Bear*; 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*, Näspaadākün.

*Paradise*, Nesogwāākāde; 'place of eel wears.'

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

*Pomket*; Pogümčkėk, 'dry sand.' A place near do. Pogümkooögıtk, 'flowing over dry sand.'

*Pictou*, Piktook; 'an explosion.'

*Pictou Harbour*; Poogünıkpěchk.

*Pugwash*; Pagwěsk; 'a shoal.'

*Point Prim*; Wejowıtk, 'the current flows close in.'

*Pandora Point*; Měmkāāk kwěsawā': 'cleared-field point.'

*Point Miskwe*; Oonıskwömkook; 'the end of a sand bar.'

*Pokeshaw*; Pooksaak, 'a long narrow stone.'

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

*Porter's Lake*, Amāküncheech; perhaps *Pemakuncheech*; 'where they shoot birds on the wing.'



*Petpiswick*; Coolpĭj'ooĭk; 'the river flows along hidden under the ground or rocks.'

*Pumpkin Island*; Sũmskwës.

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

*Pubnico*; Pogomkook, 'dry sand.'

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

*Pipe Rock*, (Miramichi) Tũmâkũnâpskw; 'pipe rock.'

*Pereaux*; Wõjeechk; 'a white signal seen from afar.'

*Pokemouche Gully*, Pokũmooch'-petooâak; 'salt water extending inland.'

*Port Mulgrave*; Wolũmkwâ-kagũnũchk; 'lobster-ground.'

## Q.

*Quebec*; Këbëk; 'A Strait.' 'An obstruction.' 'Narrows.'

*Quaco*; Goolwagagëk; 'haunt of the hooded seal.'

## S.

*Salmon River*; Anësaak; a solitary rock.

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

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

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

*Spry Harbour*; Sebĩmkooaak; 'a bog extending across.'

*Sagunay River*; 'Ktădoosōk; 'flowing between two high steep cliffs.'

*St. Paul's Island*; Kuhtŭmŭnegoo; 'a round island,'

*Stewiacke*; Sesiktāweâk'; 'whimpering and whining as it goes out.'

*St. Lawrence*; Mĭjeōgŭn.

*St. John, N.B.*; Mĕnagwĕs; 'where they collect the dead seals.'

*St. John River*; Oolastook; 'beautiful river.'

*St. Mary's*, Naboosâkŭnŭk.

*St. Mary's River Forks*, (Pictou Co.) Nĭm-nogŭn; a 'black birch tree.'

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

*Sable River*; Neseâmĭk; 'flowing down over sand.' Also Pĭjeboogwĕk'; 'long river.'

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

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

*Smoky Head*, C.B., Sâkpeedĭch.

*Shelburne*, Sogŭmkeegŭn.

*Ship Harbour*; Tĕdŭmŭneboogwĕk; 'blunt river.'

*Sydney River*; Ulsebookt.

*Shoal Bay*; Wōspĕgeâk'; 'the water shines up in the distance.'

*Sheet Harbour*; Weijooĭk; 'flowing wildly.'

*St. Simon's Inlet*; Wĭnâmkeâk'; 'a rough sandy bank.'

*Shippegan Gully*; Umkoomabāâk; 'icy bay.'

*St. Anne's*, C.B., 'Mchāgadĭchĭk.

*Shippegan*; Sepagūncheech; '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. 'Mtābēs̄wāākāde, 'where mud-cat-fish abound.'

*Scraggy Lake*, Mīsegūmisk, 'scraggy & rough.'

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

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

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

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

*Sheshen*; Pogopskěk; '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*; Asügwītk'; 'joined to another: as if *Ansudek*.'

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

*Toney River*; Booktāwāāgën; *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); Cowīksomoosegëk; 'a grove of thorn-trees.'

*Tignish*; 'Mtagünëchk', 'a paddle.'

*Three Rivers*, P.E.I., Sāāmkw.

*Tracadie*; Tūlakādīk, 'camping ground.'

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

*Tatamagouche*, Takūmegoochk, 'extending across.'

*Taboosintac*; Taboosīmkīk, '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*; Wōspëgeāk', 'the water shines up in the distance.'

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

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

*Tangier River* ; Nĭktooōkpaak : 'flowing on fork-wise.'

*Taylor's Head* ; Sĕgŭnagĭgŭnŭk ; 'a spread sail.'

## U.

*Upsatquitch, N.B.*, Apsĕtkwĕchk ; 'a small river.'

*Umkwe River* ; Amkooĭk. *Prob.* 'Mkooōgĭwĭk 'boggy.'

## W.

*White Head* ; Camŕogoochech.

*Wallace* ; Emsĭk, or Pĕmsĭk.

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

*Wine Harbour*, Pŭlamkeegŭnŭchk, 'an outlet cut through the sand.'

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

*Whycogumagh* ; Wākogŭmaak', 'end of the bay.'

*Winchelsea Harbour* ; Noodakwōde ; 'seal-haunt.'

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

*Wolf River* ; Boktŭsŭmooā' seboo ; 'wolf-river.'

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

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

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

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

*West Bay*, C.B.; Wölnämkeâk', 'sandy cove.'

*West River Lake*; Bünāākāde, 'region of darkness.'

*White Point*; Anagwāākāde; 'flounder-ground.'

### Y.

*Yarmouth River*; Mäligeâk'; 'winding and turning every which way.'

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#### THE NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

*January*; Boonāmooe-goos' ;

Frost-Fish Month.

*February*; Abügünājīt,

The snow-blinder.

*March*; 'Segow-goos',

Spring-month.

*April*; Pünādūmooe-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 wějipkotůmkaasít nadāālŭ, ak  
 Then Jesus from goes away there, and  
 āleējŭl Teil ak Seidŭn ootababĩmooökö. Ak  
 goes to Tyre and Sidon their bounds. And  
 čďŭ ābít Cānŭnkāweeskŭ wėjeějŭl nęg'ŭla ma-  
 lo! a woman a Canaanitess comes from these  
 kŭmegŭl' ak ělkomĩktooājŭl, āāt: āooledāālŭme,  
 lands and calls to him, says: have mercy upon me,  
 'Nsakĕmam, Dabĩd Ookwĩsul; 'ntoos lōk kĕsuh-  
 O my Lord, David his son; my daughter very much  
 che-oonmājāāk mŭndoo ĩktook. Cadoo Sāsoos  
 from tormented [is] a devil into. But Jesus  
 moo ũsedĕmagool nāooctā' kŭlooswōkŭn. To-  
 not answers her one word. Then  
 koo kĕgenoodŭmooĕje pĕjedalĩje tan āhkŭ, ak  
 those whom he is teaching come where he is and

ědāmadijūl, tělooějĭk : Jĭgŭlgĭm' ābĭt, mŭdŭ ětle-  
 beseech him, they say : Send her away the woman, because  
 sāsĭkwĕt koodĕnākŭ. Cadoo Sāsoos ũse-  
 continually she screams behind us. But Jesus an-  
 dāboogooĕt', āāt : Pasŭk ělkemĭmk ětlĭksŭgaa-  
 swers, says : Only I am sent there where are  
 dĭch chechkĕlooāoochŭk Islāāl week tŭlāāk.  
 lost sheep Israel his house belonging to.  
 Tokoo ābĭt pĕgesĭnk' ak ogŭlŭmkwĕdĕsĭnkŭl  
 Then the woman comes and falls down to him  
 ooskalook Sāsoosŭl, ālājŭl ; 'Nsak'ŭmam, abo-  
 before Jesus, says to him : O my Lord, help  
 gŭnŭmooe ! Cadoo Sāsoos ũsedāboogooĕt', āāt :  
 me ! But Jesus answers, says :  
 Moo kĕlool'tŭnook' sooadooĕn' mĭjooajechk  
 No good not to take it children  
 welooĕl' ak ĭgŭnŭmooĕn' ŭlŭmoojŭgŭ. Cadoo  
 their food and to give it to dogs. But  
 ābĭt tělooĕt : Tĕleāk', 'Nsak'ŭmam, mŭdŭ  
 the woman says : It is true, My Lord, because  
 ŭlŭmoo'jŭk wĕje-mĭjesooltĭjĭk puĭbŭnĕgool tanŭl  
 dogs from eat crumbs which  
 wĕjenese-pŭnĕgweagŭl alsoomkweedĭje oobāta-  
 from down fall in fragments their master his  
 loodĭmooow'. Tokoo Sāsoos ũsedāboogooĕt',  
 table. Then Jesus answers,  
 ālājŭl : ābĭt ! mĕskeek ŭkŭdlāmsŭtooĕk'ŭnŭm !  
 says to her : O woman ! great [is] your faith !  
 Tŭlāāch ŭktenĭn tan tĕlĭmsoonedāādŭmŭnŭ !  
 Let it be to thy body as so you desire it.  
 Na ba tĭlesĭp' ootoosŭl kesĭnsalooksĭlĭjŭl.  
 Now then at that time her daughter has been cured.



Tokoo tilesip' Sāsoos wějipkotůmkaasit nadāālū,  
 Then at that time Jesus from departs there,  
 ak wějooatěskūk ūkchīgūm Gālelětkū ak ělitko-  
 and comes near to the sea in Galilee and goes  
 jooimtūmaat kūmdūn iktook, ak nadāāl ěbaasit.  
 up a mountain into, and there sits down.  
 Ak mowe-poogwělkik memājooenoo'k pějedaajik  
 And together many people come  
 āhkū ak wijjtkwāooadije tane askasooltilije ak  
 where he is and and have with them those who are lame and  
 něgābegoltilije, ak tane moo nędowoodiligwe  
 blind, and those who not speak,  
 ak tane něblěptinadilije ak tane něblěsegadadilije  
 and those who have but one hand and those who have but one foot  
 ak poogwělnije ūktūge, ak egaladije Sāsoosūl  
 and many others, and put them down Jesus  
 ookwōtkū; ak tělinsaalāje chěl mowe-poog-  
 his feet at; and he so heals them that together  
 wělnije pakūleiooltilije tan tilesip' nēmeaadich  
 many are astonished' then when they see  
 tane moo nędowoodiligwe ookūloosooltilinū,  
 those who not speak their speaking  
 ak tane něblěptinadilije, ak tane něblěse-  
 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-Nīkskamūl. 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 memājooenoo'k, mūdū āpch-  
 together many people, because always  
 itkwāooijik nāsoogoonak ak mogwā' wěsko-  
 they are with me three days and nights and not have  
 dūmeedikw tan kogooā' mālkodūmūgū: ak  
 they what thing to be eaten; and  
 mogwā' wēledāādūmoo 'njīgūlgimán' soonā-  
 not I am willing for my sending them away  
 wimkāwā' iktook koolaman' mōo oonowtāsa-  
 fasting in so that not their giving  
 dīnow' owhtīgū. Ak kēgenoodūmooōje  
 out in the road. And those whom he is teaching  
 tēlimche: Tame tēt bāktākūmiktook oochim-  
 tell him: Where there the wilderness in could we  
 sūnūmoogoop ootūle-tēbeân pibūnōkūn ūk-  
 obtain its being enough bread [for] our  
 tūlesūmanēnoo tēle-poogwělkik memājooenoo'k?  
 so feeding them so many people?  
 Tokoo Sāsoos ālāje: Tasībūnaagūl kēkoonūm-  
 Then Jesus says to them: How many loaves of bread have  
 ogūl? Tēlemaadijūl: Elooīgūnūk-tāsībūnaagūl,  
 you? They tell him: Seven so many loaves of bread  
 ak tēgēlādijik āpchājooltijik nūmāchūgū. Tokoo  
 and a few small fishes. Then  
 tēlkimāje mowepoogwělnije memājooenoo'  
 he commands them together many people  
 ootūlesūmedaalin makūmegēgū. Tokoo wēs-  
 their lying down on the ground. Then he takes  
 dogūl nēg'ūla ēlooīgūnūk-tāsībūnaagūl  
 them these seven loaves of bread  
 pibūnōkūnūl ak nūmājeū, ak moewēt' ak  
 loaves of bread and the fishes, and he gives thanks and

sëgwiskibünëgadogül ak igünümooøjül këgenoo-  
 he breaks up the bread and gives them to those whom  
 dümooøj'eü, ak këgenoodümooøje igünümooadije  
 he is teaching, and those whom he is teaching give them to them  
 mowe-poogwëlnije memäjooenoo'. Ak 'msit  
 together many the people. And all  
 mjesooltijik ak kesädälooltijik ; ak wëjïmkünüm-  
 eat and are satisfied ; and they gather them  
 eedijül puibünëgool tanül ëskweägül ëlooigünük-  
 up the broken pieces of bread which remain seven  
 täsügül pootäleawāäl wëjuh-chooeagül. Ak  
 so many baskets filled by them. And  
 tanik ëtlädälooltijik ëdöök nāoo betooïmtül-  
 those who eat their meal about [are] four thousand  
 nākünijik cheenümoo'k ak skümtook ābïjik  
 men and besides them also women  
 ak mïjooajechkü. Tokoo Sāsoos ëjigülgïmäje  
 and children. Then Jesus sends them away  
 mowe-poogwëlnije memäjooenoo'ü, tokoo tēbaasit  
 together many people, then he gets in  
 wënjoolkoodook, ak okwaajül makümegül' Mäg-  
 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.'

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Oola' Weegädigün wëje-le-dākün-weegäsik Megümageä'  
 Ledākünwee-kügëmkāwā' Mowweöm iktöök.

1409

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