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NAA MS 4332, folder 2
Truman Michelson field notes from Bersimis, Natashquan,
and Seven Islands, 1937
National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution

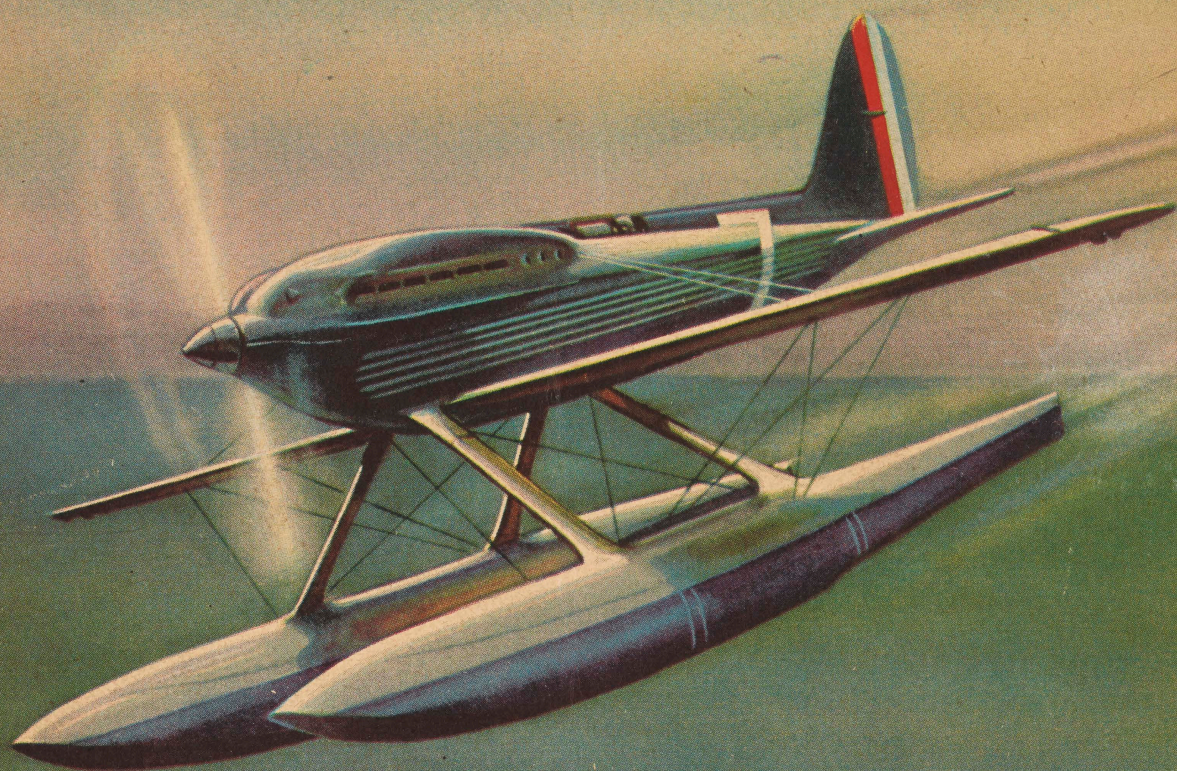
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Berlin's I



KENNETH
WILSON

1
Sylvestre Roo, good interpreter. \$2.00
old timers; William Kollard. Etienne Harvieux - ^{squale} Picard

informants,

old Rabbit Skin: Moose or Rupert House.

also Point Bleu Indians. 7 islands.

Aug. 17, Sylvestre Roo. born at Bersimis & parents born
here also.

legu' sand is long, very much so.
nil 3

tsil then

nil he, she

nilan we

nilwan they

tsilwan' ye. a he not diphthong.

tsil^{weak}lanu' we incl.

esi land - one eski

winpe'k sea. yep

nipi water

me's^utu^(w) tree w once, once incl.

me's^utu kwut's trees

me'pits in the water

i's^upin its up above

Ki's^uRan cloud.

95
110
L. K. K.

1. tsegatx star. didn't hear - RR^w.
 tsisx kan pi gum sun.
 lepis kan pi gum moon
 mitsiwap house with hp
 petsoyantswap tent.
 wa'p x tem he sees it
 mwap x ten sees it.

1. peⁿ R^w
2. nix
3. mist^u
4. nen
5. pte' tsts
6. kutwas
7. nix was
8. ni's was
9. pe' gusten
10. kutelnu

n. melten I am pleased.
 mas'ta milweltam he is much pleased.
 na's pats
 nitsimits in the woods (not hte)
 wets totamān why I do it
 ka'ta peldak kaupm Kves the cure -

Kusap x tsagan
 ka' Kusap x tset = the magician.

napentuk le père des caribou
 skrentuk .. femelle ..
 (x) ts Kuts .. the little ..
 me's'tapen' a bring in the conjuring lodge
 me's'tapenti beings ..
 these tell the magician where the caribou
 are. Claim is made that this doesn't
 exist here. But he grinned at the mention of
 the cabane of the magician -
 wasiwake nask^w to spear salmon.
 misinak^w erodile in French -
 nte tsakus my soul (I said g, corrected)
 o'te tsakus the soul
 tsine's kam ice chisel -
 ntos my father's sister
 namos daughter - could
 marry her - failed to find out if mandatory -
 no misum(?) my grandfather
 no Kum mother.
 no'taw? father
 ne Kawi? mother

nō Kumi's my paternal uncle

maternal

nto's " " aunt.

my old brother

mission

memos 1. old sister

question y

to Kus, my son

ntānōs daughter

ntō-gō-m
sum " bōtō-i sō, sōtō-i sō

nt'ō'sx mō'skwēn . . . daughter
~~no'ō's~~ . . . sister's daughter

~~no 88.~~ sister's daughter

no 505 my wife's father

nöbö knö mötte

ni'stan my wife's brother

1 sister husband.

eyroude nitum a wife's sister

brother's wife -

if 2 ^{brothers} men marry 2 sisters
when

$\text{next}^{\text{when}}$ = the designation each brother will call the other.

" " " " sister will
call each other

he Kān any sister-in-law ego female.

ni-tun = my brother in law (with wife) ego female.

no Kunis ^{my} stepfather (eg male or female).

$$nt\bar{o}\bar{o}$$

n^{th} time λ in = my $\frac{n}{n+1}$ atomic $\frac{n}{n+1}$ particles $\frac{n}{n+1}$ daughter

ni tēōx ka'ux = General = STN Oliver Thompson

Ne mö'se Ka'm

~~Note this does not agree with p.3: n's father's sister; n. (this does not quite agree with p.3)~~

where paternal aunt's daughter hasnt Ka'un
added.

(apparently can marry parallel as well as cross cousins).

my step son into sex m. : exp male, or female

" daughter nto's x mis' Kwen " " " "

Intes Kwan my wife

né on a pên husband

noten en I pick it off (the ground).

ni's ná'pluts ni'fígants níst mésk^{we}
the 2 men 3 killed years -

nost mst kst to nst nst nst
(says without hesitation that language
of Sept Isles is closer ^{to Berber} than that of Lake St John
is. Knows of Micmacs. Can't understand a word of it).

mí'skwa to mí'stama mó'sō'stuts
 the bears may are large.
 mí'sō'sto' mí'skwa the bear is large.
 kw' heard once. I tried to reproduce it &
 was told not to say mí'skwa.
 pí'si'se'sm' little bear.
 mé's^{a 3 kw} beaver. mí'sk^m
 metis a " 1 year old.
 ō'wíwets 2 " "
 petamés (kw indicated by lips)

mí'su mé'skwato is the name for 2
 beavers; male & female who have no young.
 ō'wíwemuts is father, mother; and
 young 1, 2 years old beavers.
 ō'petamí'skwemuts = father, mother, &
 young 1, 2, 3 years old beavers.
 mó'sē'sk^{kw} = female bear.
 ná'pō'sk^m = male bear.

tíwē'igen drum
 má'k'sen is the festival
 held here the 15th.

tō'sik^u is the name given a female bear
 who has young within her
 tá'metis is the embryo (of bear, beaver)
 ("hospitality, prostitution" all animals
 heard of; not practiced now; old men told
 informants)

Castor oil taken twice a year; will keep
 one in good health.)

tsō'stēgen door. One iskwāhtem

skwātem is the hole, vacant place. ^{one w. pē'tookās}
 tsī'seltēn he knows it ^{one w. pē'tōseu}

mí'tsum food.

semome pī'tūseu

pō'te'u he walks

pō'ttseu he enters

mí'tsawim he runs.

Is affricate.

i'spetan he runs thither

Is only to show it in
 this word.

lō'tn wind Kā'str' squall. whirl wind.

tsēmōn (on higher key) rain

wābēntsa kaman mirror

One
 pī'turkēw

ō'stēgen head

ō'kwīg' neck

má'k'stēskēn throat

mé'spetn arm

ō'pōn lungs

ō'skūn le dure

ō'tē' fō'tē' heart

ōtāpšəgən the chin

ō'skāt leg.

ōteti hand.

Katci'stat who finishes it.

na wītemwan I tell him.

ōtsēgstuk star.

mēts - (Morse) one white

ntāp wētwan I believe him (not ht)

éyāts ts quelques uns.

tsiyā's (K) gull

mitwēkās longtamps

tsm'seu crochets.

ts'k'mēk^(m) = doe.

mōstuwītsāwim he runs fast.

Kātan' he conceals it.

na Kātan I conceal it.

īstāten he walks there (= Crie ituhiten)

mātsē (t/t) fire wood.

mewēstan rodeau.

pubuštwe'tsen wood in water, exact my?

nōtā = patha! vocative.

nō'Kūstān } I fear him.

mū'Kūstān }

Kūstāten

Kūstāten h-it

mukūstāten I - it

tried ö. corrected.

Kūstātenwuts they fear it

ēkā Kūstān have no fear of me.

tsēpātā Kūstān you should have fear of him

Kūstān fear me

ma wī'mē Kūstān does he fear me.

mū Kūstāti' wē'skēts nīcī's apr'

Kūstā K I formerly feared him but I don't fear him no.

āpr' Kūstātar I don't.

Aug. 20.

olāgān dish, plate, vessel of nearly every sort.

ētsāpugwā'mō' he sleeps with his eyes open.

āpr' nīpat he doesn't sleep.

āpr' ōts mā'p'tēk' not ht, not pp

nō'ōk' gone.
nē'ōk'

nē'skōts gase.

nwā'p'mān⁽⁺⁾ māmē's nēpī'ts I see the fishes in the

water. mānwā'p'mān' I - him māmē's singular for fishes

what the deuce is nēpī'ts?

ōl'wīn' mīts wāpī'ts he goes out of the house.

ā'Kūstān he is sick.

nepo' he is dead

no fō ts they are dead.

nī'po' he stands erect, up.

@pr' he is seated

po'et'in he is conchi

apr' pemiš'ik he isn't conchi.

mé'ltcōsēgan a fine day an out diphthong.

mé'ltcōsēgan' a bad day.

mé's'pūn it snows

apr' mé's'pūts it doesn't ^{snow} ~~snow~~.

nwāp'man pémūtet I see him walking

ma'tsots wāp'man pémūtet I didn't see him walking.

nwāp'man pīe tā'stēn'tet I see him come.

nā'pēu wāp'ne'p'a nī'sī'skēu pīe tā'stēn'telg the man saw the 2 women coming.
(What is the last word?)

ī'skwē'it nā'p'a mē'p'a nā'pēu pīe tā'stēn'telg the women saw the men come.

nā'pēu' nī'sī'lu tō'tanō's mak nī'stī'lo
tā'gī'sē' the man has 2 daughters + 3 sons.

a boy or girl will not address nor speak of his
her father or mother by the personal name, and
similarly father + mother to son or daughter.

same for grandparents + children - uncle, aunt
+ nephew, + niece - sons, brother + sister.

man usually calls sister in law by personal name.
can use nī'tūn - + vice versa.

brothers in law use mostly personal name -

aiye is the name a man gives his wife, not real
name, nor kinship term - + woman calls her husband
aiye.

(a man calls an illegitimate child of wife, step-son,
step daughter for politeness, and the child will call
him "papa".

marriage: girls 20-22 in general; sometimes
earlier, sometimes later.

21-25 boy marriage, none at 19, 20.

If 2 brothers marry 2 sisters ^{or} the men will call
the children of the other man nī'tō'gam (qaboy) +
appropriately of a girl; the women will do
the same. The children will call each other
brother + sister.

for names here all French? Known at Nā'tashqan
not for.

tsī'sēl'tē'm he knows it.

apr' tsī'sēl'tē'x' he doesn't know it.

apr' tsī'sēl'tē' man I don't " "

tsi's'kwēn ku³ He is seasick.
 me'tse me'ts'o' he is
 šx kuš'is' ššmīn (= Cree sih kuš'is'
 [I think the rule is -hk- > -k- between vowels,
 -k- > -g- in between vowels]

Ka'k'' porcupine

wā'fistān martin.

mēt/tcēs'n beaver.

wā'fist'is'is white fox

wiš'ant'šē'n' red fox

Kuš'lem tšē'n' black fox

Kālt'šakut'sūt silver fox

Kātsi'piat'kuš'ō'nāš cross fox

ma'igən tūn wolf

htsuk otter

ōtsek pīcan, fisher

tsx'kās mink

fēs'n' lynx.

wiš'š'nants castoreum (penis & testicles)

ofurən thigh.

ōtsx'gun knees.

ōskāt leg.

(Cū sē = case broken)

šōšō'gwēp'p'lo' he slips & falls.

tsilā's'gwau' it is slippery.

šmuk blood

šš'š'uk eye.

i'Kustimā pōmān pupil of the eye.

Kāwitsx'škwewet a woman-chasser.

ma'lu'kuš'n' he is dead drunk

mā' tē'tem he is drunk but able to walk

(tsi's'kwēpən not much in use).

tsi's'kwē'mātsu' he is dizzy.

tē'gā he falls & is hurt

tsx'pēt'san tī'a' did you fall.

pēt'šimū' he fell

nā'pōmān pēt's'ōk I saw him fall

pēt'Kamē'sian } he is bow-legged

wāts'x'kātēn

nā'pē'yā'gustān he is frightened.

ē'it'x'mē'stan' he walks with his feet turned out

Kwi's'kustān straight.

wāts'if'iskun he is hunched back

mēš'pāt'sin' left-handed

tē'pī'skūn pō'gēm šē'kū'sō'mū' the moon -

šē'

šē' earth.

āśwāma Kēne ju² he has his hand on
his chin, is resting thus -

lā Kāpē Kāpū² stands with his legs
apart

āi tōmen sē² Kāpū² he stands with his
arms akimbo

Kā Kān Kāten² he has long legs.

tā Kū Kāten² he .. short legs.

pešelnis a dwarf.

tōskapēs cannot be translated.

Aug. 21 tētsemāw² tōs² I was corrected for
saying 'uts- although this was plainly pronounced
by informant once.

tēl tētsemāw you are the boss, is again.

tsetso pētaw he departs -

wītsewēu he accompanies him.

wītseup² he .. me.

āstēm wītseu come with me.

mātsi² wītseu go with him

āstēm wēliš² come here quickly -ō not -ō

(I tried the latter & was corrected).

stē tēpān² utāguš² tōs² ^{he left yesterday} Evidently - k-
-hk do not both fall together: -hk- > -k-
-k- > -g- between vowels.

sxkōstetw wāpēlēt² he will depart tomorrow

wāpēt² tsetse pāušōlō² he
will depart early tomorrow morning.

tōwōfō² He is angry (fāšō = fāšē)

āts² wāpēš² tāk² (once clearly labialized) he is
angry with me.

tōts² waint sīl I am angry with thee.

the regular formation is also used.

apō² tōwāfīstātāt² we are not angry with
thee.

tōtōwāfīstātāt² nān we are angry at him.

tōtōwāfīstātākūnō² he is angry at us incl.

nōtōwāfīstākūt² excl.

ēkūn ēkā mā mātēlēm do not think of him

tōwāpēš² tātū² if he is angry at us.

ēkā² wītseu² do not tell him (must be close by)

ēkā² wīt tōkē wītseu² uwan don't tell him

(him is the object - must be off at distance).

wāpē² mūtē² ēkā wīt tōkē wītseu² uwan if

you meet him do not tell him -

nāpēt² wātē² fē mūtē² I heard him pass.

fē tōwēpē² mūtē² nāpē² he heard the
man pass.

ēkā² stōnātsele² mūtē² wīt do not frighten him

Senome shuelimeu have pity on
cherish.

Sauvelimeu illaime, expect "he pities him"
nepieu metse no's pyjamae = pyjamas,
satsieu. il l'aime.

mo'st'atemo he is very poor.

stamat'siu poor person.

stamat'selum ka'stemut give to the poor.

pywamo' he dreams

pukulum belt.

ota'spisun braces, suspenders

kak'pexagan pants

m-tas' stockings.

metat'sian a sweat-lodge

wineke'sman a kind of "smoking" lodge. the
injured part is smoked.

metat'samogweu a fine face.

milt'san he is good-looking.

met'sian he is badly formed

met'sinagu'san he is badly made

met'sitak'sin I don't he speaks badly -

pe'tsan ^{high bay} the sea rises.

ka's'ten the tide falls.

wa'sampayan a big sea.

-koteu goes down more
than ordinarily.

n R l = l

✓4

ekue ne ke mut ne aia shess
ekun shash ekue nuku ten
ek ne aia shess ekue nanie
she na tiik en to uir muk
elat mak akau ek uir
ne aia shen ekue i lat nem
aia she se tan ten mak nis
tiketiam ekue i lat uta ui
en to toki f' mi meto toke
taw Sa toki i ten en kun uir
ne f' mi ekue a patto ekue
shakir ken ekue tu kuto

a sham ne ne ka tchik ru ta ai
i ten ne skuen u ku se
ekue i' tat u ka ai ma tchi tchi ne
ekue fi' tchi ne ku ku me nash
en to sui tchats ek uis ne tchi ru
ekue u te nek skua se ru tcheu
skua shuat u ti skuen ekue
i' tu ru u kaci tchi ta jem ma ne
ici' tu tut ku taci ekue uis ne
tchemu en tche mak tche tchi te
ru sher mu u ku se iia ne ne fud
ekue e she nek skua te mern
ne aia shess ekue na format
ne u ku se aia shen ek ne aia
shen ekue i' tat nern u ku se aia
she se eka fe to ma fi' tche fe to ma
she she she mun weli shan i' ten
ne aia shen ekue fi' tchi ekue
ne fi' k ne ru she she mun i' ru
aremu en te u ti tian in ne
aia shess ekue fit fo tchi ekue
i' tat u ku se tche ru me ru mut
ekue i' tu rut ne ru mu ion tchi Rai
skua ten si' i' tu ku

ekue fetu an Rut ne
 te na te Ram ekue na fe mat
 Ru Ru mu na sheshen te na te
 Ram Tshu se re mu Ru uir ✓
 mu Ru uir a fu Tshi se re mat ✓
 u sham sha re mi ru Ru Ru tauri ✓
 i tu Ru ek ne uass ekue mi ru
 Rut temuse ne ru Ru Ru mi nash
 mak fei Ru mish she tu Ru ian
 ekue i tu Rut ne ru Ru Ru mi
 nash fe Tchu u shu en te etelin
 en Ru Ru ee temuss Tshu lu lek
 Tshu me ske na ru Shi pa fi Tshits
 lu tum na tu Ru Ru ne te muss
 ekue u te lek mi Tshua fern ✓
 ne ru uia fi tik mi Tshua fern
 ekut epts men tush ai tu skua
 te mets fern ekue fern she na
 tat mi she lu Ru ian ekue uir
 en Tshu ni fi ti shets en Tshu men
 tuss ek uir ne aia shess ekue
 phi fi mu tel uir en lurn es fish
 Tshu Ru Ru Tshu fi ska Rut Tshu Ru
 ru ekue u ti tel u Ru uir p

ni'she ru u ti skuem fei'ru
 seru u ru se teri fen u tu se
 ne aia shess u shi ka te ru ✓
 erue la fu shat feru ne uter ✓
 se man erue karart u feru ✓
 shi fa re Refi ruu ek lirs ne
 ka ka rart erue ka ska se fe ✓
 tu shat ne ru feru ek te ru ✓
 shi ni rits u na fem erue na fet ✓
 ri'iat en te ka ka ska se fe tu kutt ✓
 erue i'at u na fem u me ru ma
 ee' spe shet. Tche Russ i'len
 ek ne u tau man erue tche na
 fet ne erue i'at u ru se u' tche
 l'en tra ruu tau ek ruu ne re tuat
 en te me ne shu kuts ne ru uka se
 ek ne na fess uir erue mat ruash
 erue ne fat ruash ekut Tcha shen
 tau tchet esfish ne fet erue fuat
 met me shen te shen men tush ✓
 ne na te ka me u ru ruu i'she ruu
 ta fe Rie erue na fe mat neru ✓
 Rapu a tat

✓ 4

m: nu ats ekue ua
je mat ne ku tohath m: nu
ats ekue je m: nu ta ku a tot
ekue ku the rats u ke skue
ekue ku shi't en te me shi.
ruts the rat me tat u ke
skue ekue fu tat m: nu
ats spe m: nu te ekue i's port
rats m: nu ats ekue na tat.
the ku a ru u me ru m: nu
ats siue en te spe m: nu ta
m: nu ekue ua je tek ua
fuch me ske na ku kan
ekue m: ta fu ku shi't ekue
m: tue ri'ta m: at u mesh
she shi ku ia fi' the ku u ku
ku a m: a fi't kan ekue ku
shi'ts em' shi't u mesh ekue
ne ku an tohath the rat ia fi'
ta ti' fi' skarts em ku ne ku
tat te je skan fi' shum
ekue tat mak en te fi' she
muts

24

arts she nira fi te me
Teuts eni shetumesh nira mar
ekue aka je se re ma kut
ne ru mesh shi ru ne ru nits
eshi na ru ~~re~~ sets
ice nit tshie tshie fa u shorts
ekue skua tui je tarts ne
ru tshash ekue u tshie je tat
u te tsha fi ekue fshu tu tsha
tat ne jts ekue je tshie rets
u ke skue ekue na tuat
e je me skat ekue ru ru kut
me shi ma te me
ek ne se mesh ekue ru sets
nir me tshie ser nu u ru seia
ek tshie ka fesh nir ne ru uay
je tum shie sorts umesh
ekue i' tat ne ru ne mesh mat
tshie ma ne na ti ne ru seia
ekue na tik ne ru mesh ek
nir ne tshie ka fesh nir ekue
ma ru nek nira ekue ru
she je tu kut emesh
ekue is nint ka n nir

✓
ekue na te fi' shuk ne tu
efu ku ne she shuarts ekue ita
kan men nets she shamuts.
afu mak men nat u te sham
ekue tshi' ski kents wish ekue.
u mi' fer rets me skuen ekue.
ma shu mat uis ne the ka fesh
ekue ~~ma shu mat~~ mak le ta
muat u ke sken api' tshi' u
afu ku men u te tetta fi' ekue.
u fu tel ekue tshi' shet ne men
mak tshi' teli ekue u' fe skarfe
she men a ken ekue tshi' u' v
fe shet ekue ma shu ne muat
u sfe ter nu ekue na tua p' ter
muat ekue i' si' shu et u' v
ken u' me tetuan tshi' ian sken
tshi' set ir nu u' te en tan tshi'
ekue eka fe sere murkut ekue
tshi' u' t' his tshi' ka fesh
ekue fe shu at u' u' te me sken
ne te etarts u' me sh ekue ne tua
fe murkut me shi' na ne te etarts
ekue i' tat u' mesh skua ten.
tshi' tum i' ten

1 V Tshaka fesh
aruker ^{name of writer} ru ra fi'ku teroker
 Laurent

esh Ishace sa mut ✓
 emesh mak nafese ushi'm
 ekue nan tua je mat. ne ku phash
 u te tshu fi'afi tshu en ekue feshualv
 en te uerh ekue tshu je jebat tshen
 tua je mat u mesh ne mesh ne fe
 tua dts een tshu eme tue she Ruichad
 ekue i tu kut umesh eka uir ne tua
 men en tshu i tu ku mesh shirts
 nuts en tshu feshu tu ne tu af me ku
 ta u uerh she ku she re re eat
 tshu Ra fesh ekue mat ekue i tat
 u mesh tshu she tshu men i ten uia
 fer nets ekue i tat et en tu ka fesh
 ekue uia je mat ne ru ekue i ta
 Ren je tshu rish fie ta sten tet
 tshu Ren tua Ren ne uir uir me
 skue en Ren mak ne tshu she
 mak i tshu ne ne ru et natat
 is ne je tshu ne man u te tshu fesh
 iafits tshu ne uir ekue u te tshu
 men is ne ekue i ta Ren
 ne tua Ren me skuea i tshu

untranslatable

informant aged 75
 Roe writes

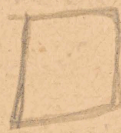
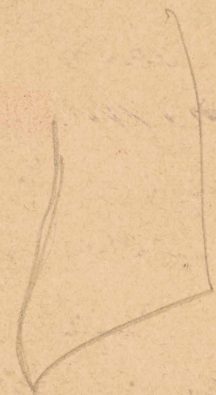
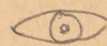
$r = u + l$

n of i

$\phi = \beta$

$\phi = \alpha, i = \bar{i}$

u



SUPERMARINE S.6.B. SEAPLANE

The Schneider Trophy was presented for competition by M. Jacques Schneider in 1912. The first contest was won by France, with an average speed of 45.75 m.p.h. The following year, Great Britain secured the Trophy with a speed of 74.7 m.p.h. Since that year, Great Britain has scored four further wins, Italy three and America two. In 1931, Great Britain scored her third consecutive win and became the permanent possessor of the Trophy. The winning machine that year was a Vickers Supermarine S.6.B. seaplane with a 2600 h.p. Rolls Royce engine and the speed 379.05 m.p.h. It later made a world's speed record of 408.8 m.p.h. This machine visited the Canadian National Exhibition in 1932.

Bersin is II



KENNETH
WILKINSON

Roe gives French version of Laurent's stories. See Bersimis I p
1 at back of anti-book. Translate this into English
The Kapes-story.

When Tse Kapes was an orphan. He had a
sister & one little brother. He, Tse Kapes, departed
to hunt squirrels with an arrow; while
walking he heard a noise. He turned to
find his sister. He said to his sister, "I have
heard a noise, ice is being broken." His sister
said, "Do not go there." His sister said, "They
are giants." His sister said, "When any one
meets them the giants make a hole in the
ice and with an ice-chisel they push
the person in the water." Saying that
after she said that, Tse Kapes began to
cry. He replied to his sister while
weeping, "They make me afraid." Tomorrow
he returned to where he heard the noise;
he met great giants. The giants saw him
come; then the giants began to say, "A
little boy is coming." The giant said,
"We will give a job to the little boy.
We will place him on the edge of the
hole to catch a beaver with his
hand." The others laughed at this.
When approaching the giant Tse. he fell

2
with his arrow, he still kept his arrow
in his hand. And he was placed on
the edge of the hole to catch a beaver
with his hand. p. 2. The giants said
to Ts. "Take off your snow shoes."
Ts. replied. "I will not take off my
snow shoes." Then a giant took an
ice chisel & pierced the beaver's house.
The beaver came out. Ts. seized him;
he wounded him with his arrow. He took
his arrow out & got the beaver. He
placed the beaver on his back. The
giant, when he saw Ts. depart with
the beaver, he wished & cut the
string to get the beaver. Ts. turned,
he seized the hand of the giant and
broke the arm of the giant from hand
& shoulder. Ts. replied. "When the
people come on the earth, they will
have as many joints as I have broken
your arm." The giant was badly
wounded. He left Ts. alone. Ts.
returned home to his sister with his
beaver. The giants wished to find Ts.

3
again. Ts. said to his sister. "Put ^{your} a little
meat on the fire is burning." p. 3. His
cabane was a rock. He and his sister were
in his cabane. The giants when they saw
that it was a house of rock. When Ts.
rose he went out, and he saw a squirrel,
who was climbing a tree. When seeing
the squirrel climbing, he took his arrow
and shot the squirrel. His bow fell
in the water. He went & got his bow &
swam. (nōgaⁿ swim^{ing}). While swim-
ming a large fish swallowed Ts.
His sister saw her brother swallowed.
At once his sister took a ^{piece} hook & fish.
She took an old shoe for bait. When fishing,
his sister was fishing. Ts. saw the
shoe, he spoke to the fish. "Go find the
bait." The fish departed, and approached
the bait; Ts. bent the shoe with his
hands. His sister pulled in the line,
got the fish with Ts. She saved the
life of Ts. p. 4 Ts. saw still a squirrel,
he shot again; his bow was caught
in trees. Ts. climbed & found his bow.

p. 100

He could not get his bow. He
 threw on it. The bow went even further
 away. It went & climbed higher.
 While climbing higher he came to another
 world. He saw a track of a hare. He
 returned below. He found his sister, and
 asked for a cord to make a collar of
 the hare. And he climbed again in the
 air with his sister. He heard his collar,
 after hearing it; at mid night. He caught
 the moon and he remained in the moon
 story of Aiyasau in Book of Bersimis I.

Aiyasau had 2 wives. One of these women
 had a boy, Aiyasēs. His aunt (his step-
 mother) did not like Aiyasēs. She had a partridge
 with a patch. She concealed the partridge.
 She placed it between her legs & chuffed
 herself; and the partridge scratched
 her there. When Aiyasau returned
 the woman showed her husband the
 injuries between her legs. She said, "This
 is what your son did." And the man
 Aiyasau was angry with his son. And he
 said to his son, "You will come with

me; we will hunt for porcupines." And
 they went to an island. Aiyasēs remained
 alone on the island as was planned. He
 began to cry to his father for having left
 him on the island. He cried so that he
 went to sleep. He slept long enough
 to become large. In the same time
 he dreamed of Mištotēs'kan mēn-
 tōs who would bring him to land.
 As he dreamed, he woke & he saw
 Mištotēs'kan mēntōs p. 2. He came
 and the boy got on his back and the
 Mištotēs'kan mēntōs brought him
 to land. When there he saw an old
 woman. The old woman knew Aiyas-
 ēs. But he did not know the old
 woman. The woman said to Aiyasēs,
 "Your father has treated you shamefully."
 Aiyasēs received a little dog from
 the woman and a skin of a caribou. She
 said to Aiyasēs, "In the direction in which
 you are going there is a barrier of ^{boiling} pitch.
 It is for that I have given you the
 little dog for him to make a way for you.

underneath. While making the hole the little dog? a mouse. Seeing it he saw 2 snakes, one on each side of the door. Aiyasēs took the skin of the Caribou which the old woman had given him. He waved the skin at the serpents and covered them with this skin. The two serpents fought together underneath the Caribou-skin till they died.

Then Aiyasēs went on. There was no trouble. He went to his father's place. p. 3

He spoke to his ~~step~~ mother. His step mother said. His mother said to Aiyasēs, "During your voyage, your father has caused me much misery." Aiyasēs replied to his mother, "Go home." His mother returned and entered her home. And

Aiyasēs when he saw his wife come to enter he took a baggot of fire to push his wife out with fire.

The woman called Aiyasēs, "Here, this is what your father is doing." Aiyasēs said to his wife, "Let your son come and see." Aiyasēs

opened the door, and saw his father. The father saw his son. Aiyasēs spoke to his son, & said, "Do not enter, I will place a carpet for you." And he placed a carpet. Aiyasēs kicked it away. And left them aside. He replied to his father, "I have made my entire way here I have had much misery, and there was no carpet." And then Aiyasēs sat down. Aiyasēs asked his son Aiyasēs to sing. And Aiyasēs replied to his father, "If I sing the earth will take fire." p. 4. Aiyasēs again asked his son to sing. Aiyasēs sang, and while singing he made a circle. While making the circle he brought his mother within it. At once fire appeared. Aiyasēs asked his son, "What can I do?" His son, Aiyasēs, replied, "Go in (mean?) your grease." Aiyasēs did so. The grease was deep. It became a lake.

^{not dipht}
 eštsaušanat when he was an orphan.
 mak and
 nīpimāt (not hp)
 mānats šk šānats to get off his snow-shoes
 ēkānānats .. don't take.
 mānats ōtsi'pilo' comes from below
 note to not hts ō = u
 ōtsēpetāu he ~~comes~~ comes from them (not hts + ht)
 ōtāteu he comes walking from there.
 ōtsēpātōts They come ..
 tōwēpītōts they returned running
 tsimēnts they return walking
 pēiōis' spānōts išpēlō (t)s ^{first mounted, then in}
 / Bird in general.
 nāpēnts nēgānōts they men sing.
 tsimōwēu stops in his song
 Antāu nēgānō' a man capable of singing.
 miltākušm he sings well
 mōtsētāgūšm .. Badly.
 ōnāpēlō' ēmēgānāt he makes an uproar
 singing.
 ōtēnām tsimūt he takes it secretly.
 tsimūt pōpō' he smiles, he laughs secretly.
 wīš'kātān an pō. (whiskey-jack).

Kāntipāguštāt a beggar. (make here)
 Kā'tsēwātešit a benefactor
 mēⁱ faeces
 mēšān Diminutive
 šišin' he ..
 mōmīšm & defecate
 mīšm he ..
 šts'gāwānō' He urinates in sleep.
 mīš'gāwānō' he defecates in sleep
 nīnē mīškān' Thumb -
 mīš'gāwānō' he snores.
 tāu'tēnēgāwānō' he sleeps with his mouth open.
 mīk ōšts'gāwānō' mīwā pōtōm wēn
 I see only his head.
 mēšān I love him (not -h-)
 apr' mīlwašit' he doesn't like me.
 apr' skātāt he ..
 tōkušm' he newly sleeps.
 mīš'ēnīgān tablet, book.
 tēpūāgōn chair
 mītsāšnāgōn table
 wīš'tō' beard.
 wīš'twī mustache
 ōtēp brām (not hp).

šimenyapi babiche.

(personal differences, inferior, superior women
in making the lacing of snow shoes;
also in singing while beating drum; women differ
in occasion making, men

šimutsiman Indian chief.

éšpiš éka' šniš apo' awats tseldək
nētš štsiman He is such a fool as not
to know why he was elected chief.

tápeškuts mēt wats išpiš nta wats man
éke šōts they are the same ^{an not diphthong}
in playing chickens

apo' tápeškuts tēts they are not the
pitápen When the day begins to appear —

express orders	160.00
bills	24.00
com	.34
Total	<u>184.34</u>

64.54 personal exp.	sup 1	237.01
	sup 10	49.72
	spent in internal	187.29
	personal	64.54
		<u>251.83</u>
		184.34
		<u>436.17</u>
436.94		
<u>436.17</u>		
.77 shortage		94

80.25
<u>8.60</u>
71.65
<u>16.55</u>
55.10
<u>5.28</u>
49.82
<u>1.00</u>
49.72

dist. line	.25	187.29
oil	.25	64.54
stamps	.50	251
		<u>251.83</u>
		184.34
		<u>436.17</u>
64.54		
<u>77</u>		
45.81		
<u>187.29</u>		
252.50		
<u>184.34</u>		
436.94		

GRAF ZEPPELIN

The Graf Zeppelin is the most successful lighter-than-air craft yet built. She is 776 feet long, with a diameter of 98 feet and a gas capacity of 3,708,043 cubic feet. Her first long voyage was from Friedrichshafen in Germany to New York and back, with 20 passengers and a crew of 40. Later she completed a cruise round the world in 20 days, 4 hours, and at the present time is running a regular passenger service between South America and Germany. She is powered by 5 engines with a total horsepower of 2750. Her range without refuelling is 6200 miles and maximum speed, 80 m.p.h.

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Catalogue of Manuscripts

No. 4332

Stock: Algonquiam

Language: Cree (?) (Seven Ids. Natasquan, Weenusk,
Bersimi or Bersim Id.(?).)

Collector: Dr. T. Michelson

Place: -

Date: 1937 -

Remarks: Misc. ms. material taken from Dr. Michelson's office shortly after he became ill and prior to his death on July 26, 1938.

Includes: Four notebooks, marked "Seven Islands, I, II, III, IV," containing a total of 96 p. (2 - 23 cm., 2 - 20 cm.); loose cards and memoranda.

Four notebooks, 21 cm. marked "Natasquam I, II, III, IV," containing a total of 132 p.;

Two notebooks, marked "Bersimis" (?), I, II, with a total of 35 p., 23 cm. Also 30 cards, 16 cm., (Weenusk notes ?).



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