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and Seven Islands, 1937
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Natamquan I

Excelsior Exercise Book



Dr. Truman Michelson

Smithsonian Inst.

Washington, D.C.
U.S.A.

July 13
37

Watahquar - But the speaker is from
Bessimis and 7 islands - see later -

nōtawī my father (didn't hear ht)
& sī' the ground (observe one Indian
on the boat and sī'!) see note above!

nāpān & sīt' (second time not ht
but not it. I am sitting on the ground
nāpān' aī' as it the man is sitting
on the ground.

& sīnī' rock, stone.

nāpē' ut' āpōt' & sīt'
the men are seated on the ground.

nīx tī tē' the hand (to queer,
once almost)

tē'caten it is hot.

ntitē' my hand (to slightly glattali-
zed) then added again ntezi' = my hand

tcx tī zī ^{they hand} tē'catē' second time
pētā' tē'catē' donne moi ta
main (didn't hear htc).

nwāpān I see it (n-almost l.
didn't hear ht)

nwāpāman awēn' tēngā
mā'ndēu he is a stranger

mēnu nāgūšū nāpēu this man
looks nicely -
pī tawā tawā u fime à nous. (French)
= ?

šī tci mēu mosquito
mī tci tō šī tci mēu there are many
mosquitoes. i = x

pēyuk^{we} mī s'it^c un pied
mī^u 2

nō'st 3

nēu 4

pē tō'tō t' 5

Rutwās 6

nīg wās 7

m c wā's^u 8

pēyuk^{we} Kustēu 9 phonetics?

pēyuk^{we} an a 10

Kutunō 10 at Bersimis

Bersimis + Sept Isles + Mingan !

Natashquan, Romaine, St. Augustine
speak the same. Mingan belongs to
the group.

Michigaman also.

Has heard Lake St. John Indians - Under-
stands them a little.

Has never heard Mistassini Indians speak.
(^{at} Sept Isles, Moisen the Rupert House
Indians come occasionally).

Informant has a house at Mingan -
10 years at St. Pierre. Has been here
only a year. 1 year at 7 islands - Sept
Isles) at Bersimis 2 or 3 months. His

wife is from there. one winter at Clarke
City. Born at Mingan.

There is a bear cult here + shaking lodge -
xKō'tcistū silence! tais-tri (pronounced
testwā) my thumb

n. mī tci tō up the St. Lawrence, Bersimis. Sept Isles
Mingan

ntwāgan here, at Natashquan.

mī'sā K^m bulldog fly (not hk!

mī'sā gūt flies

plī'sā uti's barge at Bersimis

tcān pā uti's at Natashquan

canoe. ^{is} ^{is}

ilno' ^{is} Indians canoe

Boys exactly the same here,

when utemau' ^{is}

who is the boss here

(boss pronounced ~~boss~~).

Is used by French Canadians -

utcimāskwē^u madame

utcimāskwē^s miss.

ilno' tēwāp Indian cabin (with hp)

pētuyāntēwāp Indian tent

umīstīnāk^u chasseur des poissons

etīk^u caribou ^{hk lockwds.}

ōtci^stKⁱtīg^u chasseur des caribous.

tēpā'tcimūn les nouvelles.

matcipētēn tēpā'tcimūn wait for the news.

Tcā'Kāpī^s aspiration clear but weak. Is on the moon. i seems to be preferred.

ōnōžwī the codfish.

ōp'māžwī = eel

iš'kuten' fire

tcistōgen gate, door.

āšōgen bridge

pimūtēn nāpēu the man walks didn't pier pt.

July 14

mentcīcīgan Kāšgāt' bean tempo aujourd'hui - This is what is said here at Natashquan

nīlūtci^scīgan at Bersimis and Seven Islands. Romaine, St. Augustine and Natashquan agree.

tcimwāⁿ ye at Natashquan.

tcilwāⁿ at Bersimis. I got into a misunderstanding about Mingan

wīn he, she at Natashquan.

wīnwāⁿ they. ... failed to hear

a glottal stop between a and u

wīlwāⁿ at Bersimis. So too at Mingan

Seven Islands. Bersimis, Mingan belong together. Natashquan, Romaine, St. Augustine belong together.

nāsen' witca' wiyu' The man runs
second time no' before w.
p'm pa'tau. very faint " Is it rhetorical
only? belongs there historically -
is pa'tau 'rather feeble, rhetorical?
mēm nāgu'su' Bonne couleur
[- Fox mēm nāgu'silwa]

milulagunⁿ at Bersimis. Observe
the second l! the l = P~~A~~ n.

mitunaguri at Bersimis.

miñu na gun' at Natashquan

a' misk^w first } beava.
amisk^u second }

& mistwrit^r beavers (once with w, once without) everywhere the same

name of antelope animal.
 I think. m. utsisik^(m) ut^(m)

~~max~~ ^u ~~max~~ sk^u bear
max sk^(u) int^c bears.

$\bar{n}t'uk^u$ other. $\bar{n}t'uk'ut'$ others.

me higan' wolf - surely not hk as
expected me higs'nt' wolves.

Kag^{Kux} . Kāgut^c porcupine (s)
mātcētut & French word = ? meaning?
mātcēzn fox, ^{were mū kāsew} = m. h. kōsīw, -yu
Kāmiluśit^c mātcēzn . note once with
, once without it.

Les ténatcén^v les beaux nords.

Si' kus ermine - 'weak; natural?

So' Kusis at Bersimis. the fairly strong
wafistan marten. everywhere the same

Cree W.
mchukkas
mont Kāsh
Aicigās viciant-? nism mink
outce^k pican fisher

infrastant^c martens -

pisia longisolia *lynx* *ekua* *Ka* *Wohwene*

Kwē Kwātchen' Cree W. Kwātchen
wābuk liēbe corcajon

wa/nt li/nt

winumbRⁿ siffleur = wood chuck -

32 gā'k^u
-k^u chas^h tchās^h pēt pōant

unhappy animal
one of
neKutca's ^{Monte} ^{mituto} (= belle prant.)
~~beChom~~ Squirrel. M

[no more here. further South. at Seven Island.
a white man killed ^{one}. Informant saw it]
Ben^d Bison

ā'tcuk^{ur} seal. long. marin.
 wā'pamēk^{ur} beluga whale. white porpoise
 wā'pamēkut^{ur} 3

(x) left out once.

usā'sōmēk^{ur} salmon

usā'sōmēgut^{ur} salmon.

mā'tmēk^{ur} trout

mā'gūt^{ur} is
 mīgwanē^{ur} quarter head white fish.

mā'kā'tcēu=? in rivers + lakes. white

mā'nt^{ur} bigger than salmon,
 informant has never seen them in big lakes.

ā'tīk'mēk^{ur} size of a trout. (not h.k.)

Informant knows no more fish.

tcimuccu

wā'wā^{ur} (egg) size. very marked.

(mōyāk in sea. a French word = ?)

mī'sip oiseau de la mer

tcīyā'sk^{ur} gull. quelling

ōō'k^{ur} bixie = ?

mī'ske

outarde

mī'skēt^{ur} plural.

tcē'tcū'kūtē^{ur} 3.

g'd in French = ?

umwā'k^{ur} loon.

kā'kāsī'sip^{ur}

yōr
 cor morain. = ?

cormorant = ?

inī'sip^{ur}

kēncō l in French = ?
 black.

tcīmā's

sistolettes in French = ?

tcīmā'st^{ur} plural.

plē'sīs

les wē'sau

en bois

sē'stē'pīsīs

les s'luēt^{ur} white
 pelagic small
 6 inches.

sēt^{ur} pl.

not the same here, at Basim's etc.

aiyā'pī'nē

at Kātashquan etc.

aiyā'pī'nēt^{ur} plural.

sē'sē'u not here

l'patte long

at Anticosti and Gaspé there is a deer

le chevreuil wā'sī'su. no there.

HBC says it's a deer, not goat. white
 Tailed

2 Indian at Watasquan
pronounces ht in mihta' very
clearly - belongs with N
pmicini' lies at length.
sōtciū heard h once.
not second time.

later sōtciū with glottalized
to Rhetorical.

āpō sōtciū pro fort.

ā Kūwū heard 'once, once without.

āgušū later - quer variaphones -

nepr' il est mort.

ōsōm nepr' they are dead.

KōwāKstēu mort de faim -

tcima' LKstēu maigre

tcitama'u pauvre

ōsōm tcitama'u il est beaucoup pauvre.

wino' il est gros

wino't' they are large.

tciseno' il est vieux

KōKūminās' une vieille femme.

ne mō'sum mon grandpère

nō Kum grandmère.

ništēs my older brother

nišim my younger brother or sister

ne mō's } my older sister
ne mō's

nōtawī my father Bersimī? islands etc nōtāu at

ne Kāwī mother ne Kāu at Watasquan

nišugus = ville mère. niš de ma femme
here they use nō Kum -

nōtciū in land. expect nōhtciūht

ālīk' Crapaud - toad

umātētciskut' frog.

mantōs all sorts of animals -

stcinēpuk' couleuvre. (snake?)

tcimen match

tcime'ne les

tcistēman' tobacco.

α nē Kēpē sāgen pants en haut

Kēšipišun pants Watasquan etc -

pītwitcun vest en bas. see p. 16

nāpēu āKūp' vest
without n - also waist for women

tho - ho des - spu - to per uet uet -
u mi sho - the - thi tan - ti - ti pi's ha u pi -
shi - me t - thi po - shi ho - thi n - o te u -
nu - ni ho tan - ti pi's ha u pi's shi - me t -
e hu - thi n - thi - shi ha u pi's shi - me t -
the - tan - i te u - e hu n - me t - me t -
the - u po mi tu - i th - i e te shi -
u mi sho - e hu n - ho shi nu - e to
thi - me ha n - es pi's ha u pi's shi -
nu - me t - thi - i shi n - me t -

Tot Kapib didn't wish his sister to
place him in the moon; he found it
too ^{cold} hot on the moon for his sister to
be there, he wished her to be placed in the
sun. formerly the ^{broken} news which he
said. all young persons who heard it
found the truth.

Tca Kā'pēs a'pō tā'pwe to'wēt
u mī'sa tci tci tānti ti'piskau piš'i-
mut tci pa'šī kātcin itēu nīn
ni kātān ti'piskau piš'i mut

tce t̄an it̄en eugun m̄uk m̄us
 t̄a wāp̄em̄it̄u ḡe t̄^{tr̄} it̄iā um̄iā
 ēgun k̄āō īim̄ it̄ā t̄cim̄aḡent̄^{tr̄ not in syll.}
 e sp̄ib̄ p̄i t̄a h̄k in̄ū m̄t̄ē t̄ci ḡāš̄in
 m̄y

1 star utci^hta K^u
stars. utci^hta^(h)Kut^h (h) very weak
ndxta K^u. Natarquan etc.
ndxta K^u Borsini's, etc.

K¹₂ K¹₂ K¹₂ la Brumel

tecimín } rain
teximín }

tē wē higan drum

ni minano' dance yr

äli p

Ag. nivi *Proz*
in grenville

se next
page

wissen c'est bon = box wissen wir
reput wir haben

mitan K'teisan il est menteur
ni K'teinašim ukⁿ she ties to me

nīšivēn jāi faim
 ōsām nūmīteu jī rās manger -
 nāpēu wīmīteu l'homme veut
 manger -

iskwēn une femme -
 nēpau il dort
 nēpāh nāpēs sleep boy!
 iskweš fille

ntū's maternal aunt
 nū'mīgāwēn paternal aunt?
 uestē'sīhKāwēn na
 misā'hk "highly I heard hK most
 clearly -
 nō kumī's my paternal uncle -
 nī'tum^{(u)?} my wife's sister, ego male
 nī'stan "husband " "
 nī'tum^u my brother's wife ego male
 nī'stan my sister's husband " "
 ntā'nī's my daughter (at Bersimis Is. here
 nūkwē's son
 nō'sēm my grandson, grand daughter

(ō's canol.),
 nīkawi nū'tēs } my Mother's brother -
 nū'm } younger
 (descriptive for my sister's son, ego male
 " " " daughter
 " " my brother's son ego male
 " " " d. ego male

ntū's my paternal aunt.
 tried to get maternal aunt's husband, got descriptive
 iskweu unāpēm a woman's husband -
 (wīwah not here, among Naskapi in-
 formant says, - enbas)
 nāpēu nū'tē'skwēm
 tried to get term for nī'tum's designation
 of self ego male. misunderstanding
 tried to get ego female's designation of
 sister-in-law. misunderstanding -
 my son-in-law
 en haut nū'tēm. Bersimis, Seven Islands
 heard once. nū'migan
 en bas nī'tē'skwēm Natashquan,
 Rimousi, St. Augustin

my daughter in law. some misunderstanding -
 uskaśa ga nequ^h nest here.
 mešan moccasins. all the same.
 piśaḡenēsan in Pas
 xti Kwañēsan in hant^h very weak,
 rhetorical?

ātsuk^h iyañēsan every where
 seal skin boots?

metāśa stockings

mitāśa stockings.

mitāśa yañi

nāpēn pitcayā is shirt.

pāhkirēšigēn tēn tōhkuminaś
 the good woman makes good bread.

heard Lk plainly both times -

nōstau something about making.

nwāpaktēn I see it. It present.

namiśkēn } I find it.
 namiśkēn }

Kāwundan vous avez perdu

apo' tci' niskaman Kāwundan

I can't find it.
 nākwī miskēn I tried to find it.

nāpēn' apo' tci' niskāhk' Kāwundan
 the man could not find it. Lk perfectly
 clear.

Kātcisipant ēpimūhtit
 he marches quickly. 1st time ht very clear,
 second time very feeble.

tcisēpimō
 ēwitcawit^h lūrus fast

nwāpaman nāpēn ē'witcawit'
 I saw the man run -
 ā'stēm itē witcēwī come with
 me.

ā'stēm itē is a Berser's word.

ōmāh "the Wataashquan word

ne Kistān nāpēn

I fear the man. tcisēntcieman
 is "the government

mitcāhro^h x tiam the dog yelps
 mitcētut x tumut mitcāhmit^h
 many dogs yelp.

tāpī pīz mūānis a little watch
 tan tēh tu tāpīgān what time
 is it. It perfectly plain.
 tāh ētēsit inut how many
 Indians are there?

mīstugōzū Canadian white
 mīstugōzūt is weak
 nūāpman' nāpēt ōtīt
 mīskan I see the men in the canoe
 going by.

nūāpman' tōtām ōtinu'
 I see him make the canoe.
 ōtēpīn ntēhtēpīn I am in a
 chair. It clear.

tēhtēpī tēhtēpīgānt
 sit down in the chair. It clear.
 mītcīšō' mītcīšwāgānt
 wītēspūmī māngēz ācē mōi.
 wītēh kāmī tēispūmītin exact
 meaning? I wish to eat with you.
 lēgō sand.

mūmīānō tēisēndēn lēgō' utēkē
 kīnēlēšīnī

I know the sand & rocks here.
 Kēyō dēī and the ground.

win. (Kātepēndāhk a'itunū) Kōsīmī
 he who governs all.
 pūwēcītū he breaks wind
 pūwēcītut they break wind
 nēpītūwā' pūwēcītū he heard him
 break wind.

mītcēt many.
 tēpūlū I cries
 tāpūwēnānū il a dit le
 nūān ntāiyēskūšīn
 I am too tired

nāpū pūmīšīnū' the man is lying down
 nāpēt' pūmīšīnūt' sīt (did not hear)
 the men are lying on the ground.
 mīcīšātkūšīn jē m' en dors

very we
 nūwīnīpān jē voux dormir.
 wīpēt nūgūw nīn tēctēx pāmōt
 jē rāis ne lever de bon matin.

Photo. Al.
 Kāhkiān

Cree L. Kāhkiyān
 Cree L. Kākeyōw
 Cree L. Kāhkiān
 Cree L. Kōkina

alg. as this is an I dialect
 dialect mixture -
 more Cree Kāhkiān
 I think
 Plains Cree Pl. Kāhki-
 yān

Nat. men said
 sīt cīt
 sīt cīt

api'mu mistōtēmā wā i'šigwen
 I don't know what you are saying to me
 na pāhku'atē šānē nta šānigwen
 have you had "mal-de-sagut?"

šāmet' shoes

šām

ašām second time

α Kwā'tcīwun = the Indians of
 Mingan -

Wāšāwun = of 78 bands

Pāšigā miwun = Bersimis

Pya'kwa Kameun = last John

Pāgwā'tcīšigun = St. Augustine

Ušmā šāpīun = Romaine

Nōteskwā ino

Black ^{Natashquan} ^{U. Kaiman} ^{into} ^{pl.} ^{metathesis}

July 16. tcīkman' (en bas) he is poor

tcīkmatcīu (en haut) Cree Kitimā Kisiw

(observe = Cree Kitimā Kisiw K > tc - i - lost

tc > tc) Mont. L. shē'mu (with characteristic syncope)

šp' Kame wāndēk mitcimīw' tētcī-

α cā mat' u to wāsim Kiye

mitcūn šino

there is there is nothing to give his children
 to eat and to clothe them

nimīnau mitcimīw' tētcī cāmat

utowāsim - I gave him food to feed
 his children.

i'nāst cedar

α nāškwānt' šapāgun mitcīwā

'pit' (p very faint, perhaps accident.
 did not hear - ht

mā škwīgān bear-skin.

pihtcī come in. (htc very clear)

mātcī wā špī' go out side

anōtcīš wākwīu il vient de sortir
 tantôt

wākwī'tcīmit' (didn't hear - ht) de hors

mātcīmit' en haut.

mā'mit' en bas = Nat. (didn't hear
 notice that ā and ä are variphones. St. Augustine)

Kāna pxt' les morts.

šāš nepī' il est mort.

šāsīs' nīpīfən' il est long temps qu'il est mort.

péyax' pīpən un an.
mihta' firewood. h't perfectly obvious.

Kūtūwē Make a fire.

ā'stawēu Kā'tcā p'tis

there is no fire

mistō'tcē Kē'tāh^{wē} h't very strong.
name of a star tortoise-star - big fish star?

wā'pən tē'Kē'tāh^{wē} morning star -

(clear once
third time didn't hear it)

In the beginning of December there are 2 stars close to each other -

ō'tcinā'is² } name -
-ā'is }

sāgā'stawēu pīgēm The sun rises.

ā'pī'tā tē'sigen noon

I heard weakly. I pronounced it strongly and was corrected at once.

ā'pī'tā tē'piskau - first, then Tipiskau
(mēnwī - minute in French)

pā'tcimo pīgēm The sun sets
Fox pēgicimōw.

mīstō'tēr ē'nē'ino' ā'iyēmūn

I understand the language of Indians -

Kīgē mistigō'zēmūn' and the French language.

ā'kē'lē'cāwē'iyēmūn the English language.

nīpē'stūnēu American.

tē'sēmīstīgō'zēmūn French man.

ūtē'icimīn strawberry.

inā'mē'nān le bulwē (the French word, = blue berries.

wī'stē'mīn potatoes.

mī'stē'mīn oranges

wā'pmin apple.

šē'Kā'guso' onion

ūtē'ik fisher.

(story of wolverine)

nē'nēmīso' thunder ~~tē'tōt~~

tē'tōt 'nē'nēmīso't' the thunder

ō'šēm wā'stē'pino' crashes,

lightning

(ā'iyā'sēu - name).

of legendary hero

^{I 37}
^{phonetic text 10-13} ^{for an Indian version}
^{NTS II. 2A 15}
~~story~~ of the hares on p 35 - it says
 There was a hare in ancient times and
 Umwateiskōtciś was there (another).
 Umwateiskōtciś couldn't walk; the hare
 (helped?) him. The hare carried him on
 his back. And the hare was alone in
 trapping animals for the two to
 eat. And the hare found a tree
 gaffone; and the hare brought it
 to the cabin. And Umwateiskōtciś
 said to the hare, "it is not necessary
 I have a father; it is not a bear who
 kills the people." And Umwateiskō-
 tciś said to the hare, "mount on
 my back," + Umwateiskōtciś had killed
 a porcupine. And the hare brought the
 porcupine to the cabin + Umwateiskō-
 tciś entered on all fours, for he
 couldn't walk. And the hare was
 working pulling out the quills of
 the porcupine + it was getting into the
 cabin. And the hare was getting out the
 quills and the porcupine was suspended

by a string + it had just time to get in the
 cabin. And the hare said to it: "go to
 bed." And Um. slept. And then the
 hare ate all. And he piled up the
 bones. And the hare cut a piece
 off and put it on the wall to give to
 Umwateiskōtciś. And when it woke
 up said to the hare: "give me the porcu-
 pine to eat." And the hare said, "I
 can't give you the porcupine to eat. Your
 brother has come and eaten all."
 And it said, "you have lied." And
 the hare said, "I have not lied. all the
 other porcupine were here?"). And it was
 choqué and said, "I am going to
 call my brothers. And it went out
 and said on a tree and sang: "the hare
 gives nothing to eat. And when his brothers
 hearing him came, they asked for the
 thunder. And the hare was
 afraid of thunders. And the hare darted
 out of the cabin and went off at

full pad. And he made for a mountain
as he feared the thunders, he entered
the mountain and when the lightning
flashed he darted from the mountain
to the calm to find Umataciser-tai.
And he seized the fore arms he had
cut off and said, "Behold, eat
Umatac!" And the hare said "my
brother hares gave me the porcupine
to eat." And when he had eaten
Um. dismissed his brothers. The
thunders.

Indian scribble

See p. 32 of story for an English paraphrase

A person called Airyaseu. He had
2 wives. And he didn't love one
of his wives very much. And he
had a boy, and a baby, and he
loved the younger wife. The man
went hunting, and his wife scratched
her legs & thighs. And when her
husband came, she showed these
scratches to her husband. And she
said, "Your son did this." And

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the man was choqué. And he sent his
family off the next day. And there was
an island + he went there. And
he said, "Go look for eggs, I have
forgotten them." And when the boy was
in the woods, the man embarked in
his canoe and he abandoned his boy.
And when the boy saw his father
leaving, he called out, "Don't leave
me." And he said this for, "So much
the better, because you scratched
the thighs of your Aunt." And he
abandoned the boy. And after a day.
And there was a great fish on the
island + he said to the boy, "I will
bring you back to the main land,
if the weather is clear." And it
was clear + he brought the boy to
the main land. And he said to the
boy, "if you see a spring, jump in the
water, go on foot to the land. And
they got to land and the boy jumped off

And when he was a shore while walking
 he saw a cabin. He entered. There
 was a very old woman there -
 And the old woman cooked for
 the boy. And the old woman had a
 bowl the size of a thumb. And
 beaver meat was in this. And when
 the boy saw this little bowl, thought
 "I can't eat a little bit of meat like
 this." And the old woman set a
 table. And the bowl became as
 large as the meat she poured in.
 And the boy ate the meat & he
 couldn't eat all. And the old
 woman said: "It will not be well for
 you to find your father. Your father
 has made ^{boiled} blockade which you
 cannot pass - The blockade is boiled
 pitch so you cannot pass." And the
 old woman said to the boy, "Take my
 little dog with you." And she gave him
 fat to rub the little dog so he

could pass through. And the boy &
 dog passed the pitch. And the boy
 greased the little dog again and sent
 it back to the old woman. And the boy
 went off. And there was another
 (boiled) blockade. On top of this were waving
 knives. And the boy threw his
 coat & the knives closed on it, so he
 got through. And he went on. And there
 was another (boiled) blockade. And there
 were dogs there. And he spoke to
 the dogs, jumped and passed.
 And he went on. And soon he heard
 people cutting wood. And he concealed
 himself. And he saw his mother cutting
 wood. And there was only his mother. "Mother,
 I have come." And the woman saw her
 son, & the boy saw that the man had
 beaten the woman. And the man didn't
 love her, but loved the other. And he went
 with his mother to find his father. And when
 he saw many cabins, all the others

called out, Aiyā'sēs^{he} has come. And ~~as~~ he and his mother came all the people came out and spread Caribon hides for them to step on. And the boy shoved them aside with a cone saying "I have no use for them. I have come from far to find my father -" And when he came to his father, Aiyā'sēs asked all the others to eat the grease of Caribon (a feast). And when the man beat a drum, and sang, ^{for} he handed the drum to Aiyā'sēs + said, "drum as I have." And the boy said, "If I beat the drum all will be in flames." And the man said, "When I beat the drum there are never flames." And the boy Aiyā'sēs beat the drum. And he sang. All took fire. And when the man saw the flames, he told his son to stop. And the boy

would not. And the man asked his son to take his aunt + child + the old man himself. And Aiyā'sēs said to his father, "Place yourself on the grease of Caribon + your wife + the little children or will not burn, And Aiyā'sēs placed his mother back of himself while he beat the drum. And the fire came + Aiyā'sēs, his wife, + children burned, only Aiyā'sēs and his mother lived. And the grease became a big lake. And all the Caribons, beavers, etc. swam. And the beasts are big because of this grease."

Nāpā
f. m. j. m.

phonetic notation story of Aiyā'sen p. 26 at seq.
in Nat II pp. 3 bottom - 9 inclusive - for English preparation

a iā - sheu - nī - shi - m - u - tī - shu -
ue - mā - pe iā - a pu - shatshā - iā -
pi - mu - tu - a iā sheu - pi iā - u - tī -
hu - ue - mā - kās kās si - pi - tu - m - u - pu
ua - mā - e - hu - ua - pa - ti - ne - u - mā
pe - m - e - hu - the - hu - ua - pi - tu - a iā
gla - "mā - te - ete - tak - shi - hu - ni - pu - ua - mā -
e - hu - ua - ni - kās - mu - shā - u - mā -
ni - nī - ti - hu - tu - pu - shi - t - e - hu
e - hu - ua - mā - ni - nī - ti - hu - tu -
mā - shi - ni - tu - ua - ue - mā - kās - tu - ue -
e - hu - e - tu - tu - u - hu - shā - kās - si -
pi - ti - mu - t - shi - tu - u - pu - ua
mā - e - hu - ni - iā - tu - hu - t - ni -
ti - ni - me - shā - e - hu - e - ti - hu -
shi - kās - na - ti - kās - u - ni - mā - mā - kās
ua - shā - hu - ua - t - e - hu - ni - iā - ti -
kās - u - ni - hu - tu - ua - shā - mā - tu -
the - hu - hu - ti - ke - ni - the - na
ti - kās - shi - m - u - ti - tu - hu - hu
ni - mā - shā - e - hu - ke - ni - mā
ti - hu - tu - u - shā - mā - a - pi - shā - si - mā
u - tās - si - e - hu - mā - shi -

a - pu - shi - tat - u - iā - shi - m - e - hu
e - ti - hu - tu - hu - hu - ni - mā - shā - u - shā - mā
a - ni - mā - mā - e - shi - shi - pa - ua - shi -
tu - tu - ni - mā - shā - mā - u - shi - pi - shi - shi
kās - u - tu - ni - tu - mā - shi - shi - mā - mā
ti - shi - tu - ua - pi - shi - shi - kās - tu -
ni - mā - ni - tu - mā - shi - ua - tu - shā -
a - ti - tu - hu - mā - mā - ni - mā - ni - mā
ua - shi - tu - tu - a iā - shā - ue - ti - shi -
mā - mā - shi - shi - pa - mā - u - ti - ni - kās -
e - hu - ni - iā - pi - mā - u - tu - hu -
e - shā - pa - shi - pa - tat - a iā - shā -
ni - mā - ua - shi - tu - tu - ue - shi -
tat - a - tu - mā - ni - shi - ti - hu
iā - ni - mā - a - tu - mā - ua - ni - mā
ua - shi - tu - tu - pi - iā - tu - ua -
shi - ni - kās - e - mā - e - hu - ni - iā - tat
shi - mā - kās - shi - tu - ue -
ni - iā - pa - mā - e - hu - mā - a - kās
ni - tu - iā - hu - ua - tat - a iā - shā -
ne - kās - ni - tu - hu - shi - ni - tu - e - hu
e - tu - u - hu - shā - u - shā - mā - ne - kās -
shi - kās - i - tu - ni - mā - shi - kās - shi

ne te- ʔ ʔ-men-in nu-e-
 tan ti- is ku ue u- ha tʃi pu phi-
 ti- u na pe m- e ku ue- nit-
 ne te- e tan- ti- u ti- mu ʃa-
 ni- is- tʃt- ne te- in- nu-
 e tan- ti- e ku ta- e tan ti-
 u ti- mu ʃa- e ku me ʃi ʃat- na ʃe-
 ne te- in nu- e ku- e tu te t. uʃ
 ʃit- in nu- u- is pa mat- u ha- uʃ
 ne tu- uʃ pa mat- uʃ ʃit- e ku pa
 tʃat ni- is tʃt uʃ ʃit- u ha uʃ-
 uʃ ha te- u tu- uʃ ʃim- e ku-
 e tʃt- ni mi- ʃe- tʃi ha uʃ-
 i te- u tu uʃ ʃim- tʃe tʃi- e-
 ha niʃ te- uʃ pa mu ku t- u tu
 uʃ ʃim- u tʃe tʃi pi tu- uʃ ni ha-
 ʃu- u ʃi tʃa pu ʃa- e ku tʃe
 uʃ- uʃ ʃit- uʃ ti mu uʃt- u to-
 uʃ- a pu mi nu uʃ- tʃa- na ʃe-
 e ku- e tu tʃa- ni tʃi- uʃ pi mu
 ma ni ha ʃu- ha tʃi tu tʃa- uʃt-
 e ku- e tʃt- u tu uʃ ʃim-
 ni ʃa- i te- u tu uʃ ʃim

ne ʃa ti- e ku- e tu te t
 na ʃe mi tʃu uʃ pi t- ne tu uʃ-
 pa mat- u tʃi ku- ue m- mi nu
 uʃ ha- ni ʃe pu- e ku. tʃi uʃt-
 tʃi piʃ ku uʃt- e ku tʃa ʃe mi
 ʃi t- e piʃ- miʃ ti ti piʃ ha-
 haʃ ʃi nu ni ʃa na nu- e ku ue-
 nu uʃt- is ku ue u- ʃeʃ ʃiʃ pi mu
 te- is ku- uʃ uʃ na ʃe m- ʃe mi
 ʃi ni ti- e ku te ha mat-
 mu ku man- nu- ʃi ʃa ni ha ʃ-
 e ku ti- iʃ ʃe uʃt- is ku ue u
 ha tʃi to- pu uʃt- e ku ne pi t
 is ku ue u- e ku- e tʃt- u tiʃ
 ku- ue m- tʃi ni- pi n- e nu
 tʃiʃ- ha uʃ ni ʃe ha ʃu-
 — — — —

Dominic, Zashano. Wapishana
good French.

mīnāfari confiture

utēimian aux fraises.

mīštēmianah oranges

šōment raisins.

šōman raisin.

hštagnān a Kāmni cheese.

Kāpmināngshk = air-plane (Natasquan
& Augustine)

mpāstēmāgo at Berimis, Seven Islands,
Mingan.

iškutētapān train, chemin de fer.

le chœ (a word of French at Natasquan).

Kāpī ~~la~~ gshkvēntapān a currier, notice
long ā 7 a

utāpanis an automobile

ADDITION TABLE.

1 and lare2	2 and lare3	3 and lare4	4 and lare5	5 and lare6	6 and lare7	7 and lare8	8 and lare9	9 and lare10	10 and lare11	11 and lare12	12 and lare13
2 - 3	2 - 4	2 - 5	2 - 6	2 - 7	2 - 8	2 - 9	2 - 10	2 - 11	2 - 12	2 - 13	2 - 14
3 - 4	3 - 5	3 - 6	3 - 7	3 - 8	3 - 9	3 - 10	3 - 11	3 - 12	3 - 13	3 - 14	3 - 15
4 - 5	4 - 6	4 - 7	4 - 8	4 - 9	4 - 10	4 - 11	4 - 12	4 - 13	4 - 14	4 - 15	4 - 16
5 - 6	5 - 7	5 - 8	5 - 9	5 - 10	5 - 11	5 - 12	5 - 13	5 - 14	5 - 15	5 - 16	5 - 17
6 - 7	6 - 8	6 - 9	6 - 10	6 - 11	6 - 12	6 - 13	6 - 14	6 - 15	6 - 16	6 - 17	6 - 18
7 - 8	7 - 9	7 - 10	7 - 11	7 - 12	7 - 13	7 - 14	7 - 15	7 - 16	7 - 17	7 - 18	7 - 19
8 - 9	8 - 10	8 - 11	8 - 12	8 - 13	8 - 14	8 - 15	8 - 16	8 - 17	8 - 18	8 - 19	8 - 20
9 - 10	9 - 11	9 - 12	9 - 13	9 - 14	9 - 15	9 - 16	9 - 17	9 - 18	9 - 19	9 - 20	9 - 21
10 - 11	10 - 12	10 - 13	10 - 14	10 - 15	10 - 16	10 - 17	10 - 18	10 - 19	10 - 20	10 - 21	10 - 22
11 - 12	11 - 13	11 - 14	11 - 15	11 - 16	11 - 17	11 - 18	11 - 19	11 - 20	11 - 21	11 - 22	11 - 23
12 - 13	12 - 14	12 - 15	12 - 16	12 - 17	12 - 18	12 - 19	12 - 20	12 - 21	12 - 22	12 - 23	12 - 24

SUBTRACTION.—By reversing the above Table Subtraction is learnt, thus: instead of saying 1 and 1 are 2, say 1 from 2 and 1 remains; 1 from 3 and 2 remains.

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

2 times 1 are 2	3 times 1 are 3	4 times 1 are 4	5 times 1 are 5	6 times 1 are 6	7 times 1 are 7	8 times 1 are 8	9 times 1 are 9	10 times 1 are 10	11 times 1 are 11	12 times 1 are 12
2 - 4	2 - 6	2 - 8	2 - 10	2 - 12	2 - 14	2 - 16	2 - 18	2 - 20	2 - 22	2 - 24
3 - 6	3 - 9	3 - 12	3 - 15	3 - 18	3 - 21	3 - 24	3 - 27	3 - 30	3 - 33	3 - 36
4 - 8	4 - 12	4 - 16	4 - 20	4 - 24	4 - 28	4 - 32	4 - 36	4 - 40	4 - 44	4 - 48
5 - 10	5 - 15	5 - 20	5 - 25	5 - 30	5 - 35	5 - 40	5 - 45	5 - 50	5 - 55	5 - 60
6 - 12	6 - 18	6 - 24	6 - 30	6 - 36	6 - 42	6 - 48	6 - 54	6 - 60	6 - 66	6 - 72
7 - 14	7 - 21	7 - 28	7 - 35	7 - 42	7 - 49	7 - 56	7 - 63	7 - 70	7 - 77	7 - 84
8 - 16	8 - 24	8 - 32	8 - 40	8 - 48	8 - 56	8 - 64	8 - 72	8 - 80	8 - 88	8 - 96
9 - 18	9 - 27	9 - 36	9 - 45	9 - 54	9 - 63	9 - 72	9 - 81	9 - 90	9 - 99	9 - 108
10 - 20	10 - 30	10 - 40	10 - 50	10 - 60	10 - 70	10 - 80	10 - 90	10 - 100	10 - 110	10 - 120
11 - 22	11 - 33	11 - 44	11 - 55	11 - 66	11 - 77	11 - 88	11 - 99	11 - 110	11 - 121	11 - 132
12 - 24	12 - 36	12 - 48	12 - 60	12 - 72	12 - 84	12 - 96	12 - 108	12 - 120	12 - 132	12 - 144

DIVISION.—To apply this Table to Division reverse it, thus: instead of saying 3 times 1 are 3, say 3's in 3 are 1, or go once; 3's in 6 are 2, or go twice.

ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

Numeration.		ARITHMETICAL TABLES.				Land Survey Measure.			
Units.....	1					792 Inches.....	1 Link		
Tens.....	12					100 Links.....	1 Chain		
Hundreds.....	123					1 Chain.....	66 Feet		
Thousands.....	1,234					10 Sq. Chains.....	1 Acre		
Tens of Thousands.....	12,345					English Money Table.			
C. of Thousands.....	123,456					4 Farthings.....	1 Penny		
Millions.....	1,234,567					12 Pence.....	1 Shilling		
T. of Millions.....	12,345,678					20 Shillings.....	1 Pound		
C. of Millions.....	123,456,789					A Florin is 2s.....	45c.		
The number represented in the last line is read: One hundred and twenty-three million, four hundred and fifty six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine.						A Half Crown is 2s. 6d.....	60c.		
						A Sovereign is 20s.....	\$4.86		
Numerals.		Long Measure.	Time Measure.	Apothecaries' Weight	Square or Land Measure.	Allotment Parts of a Pound.			
ARABIC.	ROMAN.	2 Pints.....	1 Minute	20 Grains.....	1 Scruple	s. d.	£		
1.....	I.	4 Quarts.....	1 Hour	3 Scruples.....	1 Dram	10 0 is	1 half.		
2.....	II.	12 Lines.....	1 Day	8 Drams.....	1 Ounce	6 8 ..	1 third.		
3.....	III.	3 Feet.....	1 Week	12 Ounces.....	1 Pound	5 0 ..	1 fourth.		
4.....	IV.	6 Feet.....	4 Weeks.....			4 0 ..	1 fifth.		
5.....	V.	5 Yards.....	12 Months, or } 1 Year			3 4 ..	1 sixth.		
6.....	VI.	40 Rods.....	365 Days			2 6 ..	1 eighth.		
7.....	VII.	8 Furlongs.....	100 Years.....			2 0 ..	1 tenth.		
8.....	VIII.	3 Miles.....				1 8 ..	1 twelfth.		
9.....	IX.	96 Miles.....				1 3 ..	1 sixteenth.		
10.....	X.	1760 yds. or 5280 ft. 1 Mile				Of a Shilling.			
20.....	XX.	6075 81 ft. 1 Nautical Mile				d. s. d. s.			
50.....	L.					6 is 1-half.	2 is 1-6th.		
100.....	C.					4 .. 1-third.	1 .. 1-8th.		
500.....	D.					3 .. 1-fourth.	1 .. 1-12th.		
1000.....	M.					Of a Ton.			
Cubic, or Solid Measure.						Cwt. Ton. Cwt. Ton.			
1728 Inches.....	1 Solid Foot					10 is 1-half.	24 is 1-8th.		
27 Feet.....	1 Solid Yard					5 .. 1-4th.	2 .. 1-10th.		
42 Feet.....	1 Ton Shipping					4 .. 1-5th.	1 .. 1-20th.		
128 Feet.....	1 Cord Wood								

Notashquan II.

Excelsior Exercise Book



Dr. T. Michelson

Smithsonian Institution

Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Nat
notes II. 32-34 ¹

in Indian script. ⁻³⁹ phonetic text
see Natasquan I p. 37 et seq. - Nat II pp. 14-18
Napis translates in French, I write in English

A woman loved another man. Her husband
didn't know it. And the woman rose,
and her husband had no more beavers.
She had a sac for the beaver. And the sac
was broken. And the woman died. When
she died he covered her with branches. And
the hare told the husband. The man said to
the woman, 'you are like that, you have scasse?
The man departed to hunt, he took a
fearful beaver. When the woman took her
husband's beaver, she took off the hair. And
the woman broke the bag - she pretended to
die. And the man covered her with branches.
and the man departed after covering his
wife. All his children went with him p. 38
And the went to find out where the
other Indians were. The woman learned
when her husband left. The woman rose.
The woman found the other man whom she
loved. The man was with the other

Indians. The man arrived where the Indians were, with his little children. On arriving his children were seen by the other Indians. The children saw their mother. They entered the tent to find their mother. Their mother sent her children away. She said to her children, "It is not your mother," so as not to be recognized by her children she had made rolls (as hair) of her hair with - ? The children knocked at the tent to find their father. The children told their father. When father learned it and was angry. And after that the man made a tent with his children, he learned it. And he said to his children, "Lie down." p. 39. When his children were asleep the man had gone to wake his wife, to see her. He woke her late at night. The man entered the tent. When it was late all the others were asleep; and his wife went out

before lying down. The woman when she went out ~~dis~~ passed by her husband. The man stabbed her from behind, and stabbed her in the vulva. The woman cried out loud. When she cried out and she died. The man said, "All my wife is dead. What she did made certain her death beforehand." *mis'tuk^{me} stick, two.*

i'skwén pímuhten táhtuna n'su'
a woman presses by with a baby in her arms
ht + hk very pronounced

atcén } a large man who kills Indians
ä'tcen } in the woods and eats them -
a long time ago. practices at night.

Story of *Aiyā'sēu* sup. p. 32 et seq. of *Natashquan*
I for Indian ^{scrip} writing, p. 26 et seq. *ibidem* Eng. para-
phrase dictated by *Nāpesh* Notes on this p. 191 et seq. -
aiyā'sēu n'sinu ntiskwēmā
pōyā'k^{we} apó' sāci at' pímuhten
aiyā'sēu. pōyā'k^{we} ntiskwēmāh kāt-
kāt-i pītām upwāmāh. ēgu

clear

wāpāhtineu unāpēm ēgu tēs wūjit

āizāšēu. māle ētōt hē tēgū's

nīp wāmah. ēgu wā nīgā mīšānau
Caw wāh

minīstigt. pō'sit ēgu wānat

5 minīstigt. mātcīnitwāw;

nīgāt wēu. ēgu ētāt nīgū'sah,

"Kāwīkāš Kāšipitimut tētū's"

nīp wāmah. ēgu nīgātāungūt

mīstiniwēsah. ēgu ētugūt tēigānā

10 tēkāuntēn nāšpit' wāšēškwāt'

ēgu nīgātī Kāu nigt'

wāšā mīstēt' wāšaimīstēt'

tēgūwāškitipen tēnātīgāš'in."

ūtiteu Kō Kōmināšā ēgu

pēm imotugūt' nūšām āpišāšlō

utāšīk' ēgu mā't/šut/apō' (p. 33)

tētāt' wīgāšām. ēgu ētugūt'

Kō Kōmināšah. nūšām āminino'

ēšitēpa' nūšp' tēō'tawī. mīstēm

nūš' pītē. tēigāwītēn nītē-

mīs tēitē mōwāh tē tēstuwat'

pītē. tēiga tōminan nītēm.
su mōw
my dry nītēm

^{i see notes}
 tciwéti ká ulí ááhkunam
 mīno' mīluat' tci'totit' aiyāsēs
 wētītāhl māmiška tci'pam
 utrigs n ēgu aiyāpsināhk
 iits gup' šāšipaktat' ^{clar}
 aiyāsēs mīluat' tci'tub)tet
 wētītāt' átsam mīcit' go'
 aiyimino' štomu mīluat'
 tci'tu tet piyētutāt' tci'magai- ^{see notes}
 yisēno' ēguni'gātāt' tci'mat'
 kāsūtūen wiā'pamat' ēgun

ukāwi tiyēpwātāt' aiyāsēs
 nēgā nita'kušin i'teu ēgu
 ētat' ngūsah usām nēgā-
 tci'k' i'teu nimāšī kāk'
 p. 34. tci' tawi i'teu tēgušin mīluat'
 štawī aiyāsēs ēgu tiyēpwānā-
 nūt', "aiyāsēs tēgušinū & špiš-
 tēšimū mit' in ānu' ^{see notes} & ti kwi-
 yān & špiš tēšimōni gā'kam
 wēpāškwāwen aiyāsēs, & špi
 nita & špiš tēšimūnūt' wētōti-
 yān pītkau wētōtēyān iyo
 MTH 10

áiyāsēs ēgu mōpmēnānu.

áiyāsēu mōpmēu ēgu nēg-

mut^c kātēnīgmut^c áiyāsēu

ēgu étāt^c ngūsah, "Kieftcin

négamu," iteu ēgu itugut

ngūsah, "nigāmuyān tēpāpi-

stēu wōi Kienin ēguen

itēntēmār apo' nipa' pistet^u

āsi négamuyān" ēgu nēgmut^c

áiyāsēs tēwēhigan ēgu pistet^c

sōi, wōān mīšāu īskuteu.

ēgu étāt^c ngūsah áiyāsēu,

"tān tē tētiyān tēisimūsit^c

tēitān wōtēi p. 35 Kiyē nitus,"

iteu ōtawī áiyāsēs, ēgu

yāpātel v'pmim kāsīnōwēn

nēpō', ēgu pmimšān mīšifē-

yāu. Kāsīnō' mīšāu pmiskāu.

The Here. For English phrases see p. 24 et seq. ^{I - 26 Notes p. 29}

wāpūs wītcameu umātcīškōtcīš

x apo tci fīmā^{h?} tet wāpūs pēm utet

wīyāpshahk wāšā^{tu wēnu right} tīnēno

tcimētīšimo wāpūs. ēgu ētāt

umātcīškōtcīš wāpūs, tēguwān

Kwēstamen? ātcēn, itēu. pīgūne₂

mīstugush, itēu mātciškōtcīš.

"nīmūgeu ātcēn, itēu wāpūs

umātcīškōtcīš. "itōtāmī" itēu

wāpūs. ēgu itōtāmāt wāpūs.

umātcīškōtcīš, wīnō' wāpūs

umātcīškōtcīš. ēgu nēpāt

Kāgwā umātcīškōtcīš, ēgu tca-

wētiyat^c Kāgwā wāpūs; ^{h?} h^h Ku-

jeu Kāgwā wāpūs p. 36. ēgu

tēgušint^c umātcīškōtcīš nām

ēyēškušia^(u) mātciškōtcīš. ēgu ētāt

wāpūs umātcīškōtcīš. "mīpāh,

itēu, "zōnū tci^{h?} kā' mīšau

tcūyāšim, itēu wāpūs. ēgu nēpāt

umātcīškōtcīš. ēgu mīst^c Kāgwā

wāpūs. h^h Kūnāgum pīgūgant

āstau, nūpītunāgum mīp^{we} āstau

tētcī šāmat' umātcīškōtcīš.

ēgn wēnīt' umātcīškōtcīš, šāmat',

īteu wāpūš tēncipatcī & šimītīn?

tēstētut' tēgīšīnīpant' mā tē
^{survive} škūnāgumwan ēškūštāhk'.

ēga & šamīnī nīgawīšāmēt

nīstētīt' ^{survive} īteu wāpūš. umātcīškō-

tcīš ēgn wēluwīt wāšāmāt īstēs

nīmīsūt'. ēgn tēttūt' nīmī-

sūt' tēšēgāt' īšpāttan wāpūš.

ēgn wīgāš tēpētīt' tēawēpa-

tāt' wāpūš ēgn īšāmāt

ūšpīttanah ^{survive} kūnu ³² umātcīškō-

tcīš. ēluwēt ^{mi syllabified} mīlīwētām.

ēgn tēawētīšāwāt' umātcīš-
 kōtcīš nīmīsa.

Nápe
Mingon

English paraphrase Nat II p 1-3 middle.
 Indian writing Nat. I p. 37 top - 39 incl.
 linguistic notes Nat II p. 32 - 39

iskweu wita mošū kutak nápeu

apó'tcišē nímegut' unápem,

égu pēwāmut' iskweu usām

kinipēwah amiskwah išinm

égu etō'tahk' miskwātōnō

se 15.4 tēšipāt nimāšō' égu nēpit'

ti script

iskweu nitigunāštikaupwsh ^{with diphthong}

unápem išinm égu wātionušt

unápem, égu etāt nápeu utiskwēm

égun tēišinsh kušin isinmēm

itēu utiskwēm nápeu usām

nijāu amiskwa égu pēkunimiskwet

iskweu kātci pāgunimiskwet. égu

wiyā'tinakhk miskwātōnu tisi-

patinimāšū. iskweu nipo'

3 x k Kašō' nápeu utiskwēm agunāš-

tigaweu. égu pōsit' nápeu

Kāsinō' utwāsim pōšigeu

p. 38 nēte isimeu inu etāndi ^{ynadu}

iskweu kātci pōšint' unápem

10 égu wēnit' nēte etānditi witi'muśah

nīyātāt' nēte inō etāndi égutah

é tãndi wítumushah égu mēšigat'
 x ^{on ashmūg agan} nāpēu nēte iñu égu é tãttet

wā'sit iñu wīgāpemat'

itawāu nētūwāpemat' mwa'sit

^{script} ^u ^{script} ² iñā pāhtet mīgāttet' wā'sit'

itawāu wā'kātēu itwāsīm

égu é tãttet', ^{cf One h wā'kīw} "nēmizēu tci kawāu"

itēu itwāsīm. tci tci égu nistū-
^{not One recognized}
^{L. nistūnapātēu etc.}

wāpemat' itwāsīm use

tci pītō wānigāšō šitāpūšah.

égu tci wēt wā'sit' wātīm wēt
 = wā'ti ^{told}

ht-

itawāu. āpo mīlwentēhk

nāpēu. égu é tōtēhk mītciwā-

pino mānīkāšō kātci tōtēhk

witē. égu é tãttet' itwāsīm,

"nīpōg" ^{Kure} itēu itwāsīm.

x p. 39 nēpānti. égu é tōtēttet

x nāpēu mītciwāpēt' nētūwā-

pomat' itiskwem mīlūwagāš' ^{in script.}

nīpēpō, āpo tci wēt tci piskwāt

égutah pēmīšint' éšpīš mīštī-

piskāt Kāsino nīpānānō. égu wē-
^{to script.} ^{in script} ^{cf O. B. in script}

18 O. B. & L. sho
Alg. L. picotch

Month persist
near
one w. pa soch near
one h. near proche

lwi't iskwen pē'sis pimu-

once with
once without
ktem iskwen ināpēm pēmisi'ti.

Égu tēhKxmet mōch) Kumāno
one w. Tāku māo stabs him

of one sēfah unku?
šipānikap. Égu tūyēpnet'

iskwen, Kātcitēpnet. Égie

nēfrit' iskwen. Égu ētat'

ntiskwem, tci'ni pin;

Émutci's Kāwi nifōhKā'sun.

a little while ago
one w. unōo chis

Aug. 26-31
Indian script Nat. I. 32-35
month et T.
Nat. H. 3-9

Notes on Aiyem p. 32 seq. of this vol.

apō' pronounced apōh
ni'sātciau ji l'ame.

ma' tci'sātciau est ce que vous l'aimez.

nwītēwāgen my friend -

wim m'sātciau nahi apō' sātciK

KutēK. = we like him tho other does not. A

mix-up. looks like I - him

nō' ni'sātciaut' I them ^{amix-up.} evidently.

ni'sātcigut' it am' ame

pimūtēwut they march (not ht).

niwīpōmūtē I wish to walk. i is short open

e which I have also used for the same sound.

niwī' i'tōten nētē I wish to go yonder.

witciwī' viens avec moi.

niā' tci gātcia witci unau' come with me

tca Kēwī' witci un he must come " "

ni nā'sKwōt' nēKēwī tciwānt'

nā'pent' I am going in the woods with

the men. ^{one w. Kaskipitum}
^{Month, Kaskipitum, -tam}

Kā'sKā'sipitum he, she scratches it, then tran.

nwiKā'sKā'sman' I will scratch him.

Cue 2. wā^a batt^a e hew. prob.
wā^a batt^a hew. exod.
wā^a batt^a yew

1. night. One Morn. p. 10
 4. mont. - L. napitilieu ^{One W.} napitayao. ~~not~~
 wāpaktineu she showed it to him

in imperfecta I showed it

(form = 21 O.K. at Wash. for
ign t'c's n'fat' he was angry -
tchig wabin - for under anger

intwa'pa I am angry
apo' naimwinte on I am not

Pleased,

appt imminent - LK, he was not pleased
appt = ? ?

ne p^{er}tr^{ans}ti. on m^{is}tr^{ans} m^{is}g^o expect h^{is}
 I heard him he said to me.

f in both syllables.

note = 1 behold. expect int

nomwé'stater je le su a manger = ^{moyen} ~~il~~ ^{il} l'a mangé. ^{noje}

neglect his son

nişu muştă nan şi le amene an large

min i stigt i dans i' isle

Équarrat Mont. J. H. Kuonen
Il a débarqué

nu¹ Kə pān Tam giong¹ débarques.

Kī pātān' débarque avec moi

458 ni p^rēm is^r kutentit^c
kalas an lōrd du bateau (firē-boat)
notia t^c not ht.

ntānāun it̄sīt. I am going to my
Country. - it̄ not-ht.

na g¹en twa²ma³ut⁴ ni g⁵ni s⁶it⁷

nwīsisin I am going to visit
Káponpntát a Captain on a boat
málūt sailors, French marines
at Washington

matā mitwāwi go look for eggs.
Kapm minwest is kutewit^e the cook
on the steamer.

is gets when he abandoned him.

and K. Ten he has left him Kāwi = ^{W. 100} thrown down?

Kārikāśāśipitīm¹ because she was scratched
Kākutavēst² the fireman (on Prabha train).

ing at night' He was looked for on the walls

may be that he was looked for on foot.

¹⁰
Tōtōm mistōtōnan une grande ville

nipšštunēwāsi un marik-~~na~~ large City -

misti'mints ah a great fish

—one mitosis second time.

pmi

ēgn etugut' il a dit.

nāšpit' Bon tout

wāšeskust' if the weather is good (s'il le temps est clair)

wāšeskwan il est clair Cree An. wāšeskwan

*wt-xt but-xt' with marked aspiration

niyātikāunigt' He was brought to land

Tcigā/nāti Kāuntin I will take you to land

=ge 9,10 p-4.

ps wāšāmistet' s'il voit l'eau de l'eau.

tciguwāškutipen sort a l'eau

tcināti gāš in go on the ground on foot Cree mātakām?

pimino tugut' after having been fed

āpišasno he was small Cree wāpišasno

ntasik Bowl to eat from Cree Rette, etc.

mā' tchit after eating (note before mā t/sut)

apo' tciātāt wī gāšm il me faut pas manger tout sa viande.

ititēn est rendu ou il est

afwi' mā' Kūmākā' ōiyār għtal

māgu = afwi' wī - māgu mūš' i yār steps due to heritator. I don't want to be eaten. no inst. does this

siti ten not ititēn.

māgu āgu mūk see makoonag + Cree mā' Kōhew it's with diff. in th.

š' tciāmen mosquito

itcēwt = flies.

mīšāht

-āk' } variapshous -

ārimenō Mont. L. āli man mal aise PCree Kippuskawen

ēšitci pā' nīk' there is a barrier

tcō'tāwi your father.

mīstēm le premier

nīō' pī'tco' Mont. L. pētshe gomme

ōō' pī'tcu' Boiled pitel.

of the pig's of Mont. L. arien?

tcigāi wītn I will lend you sing.

nītēmīs mon petit chien

tcētcimōn ab tī tcišwā t' pī'tcu' pour faire un trou dans a travers le gomme

Oj.B. ondan boiled Cree wī. pēg & angan.

Cree h. wī. pēg. in boat under which fair canoe

Ko'kumina's une ville
 teigga'to'miman' you will grease him
 ntem (not nitem) my dog
 p.6 Mont. L. tshinet. tan. ^{where something} Cree W. Kewatissu was ^{sends him back}
 tciwetisanti send him back
 ta'khunw m it l'a forti

mimo' grease
 milwat ^{encore} ^{CPI. mis minto} ^{encore} ^{from 9 lines}
 tci'to-tet they went on

wetitahk il l'a rendu
 imā mi's'ku dune because qui passe
 (like knives).

tci'pans' a barrier (verbal form pass.)
 (Cree Kip-)

itnigsa some which moves

nizepinahk n'ta'gup'
 il lance son Capot. L. akup ^{cut}
 tci'tagup' you capot ^{cut} ^{Cree W. uk'ov}

~~Sāpā~~ Sāpā Sāpāhtat
 il passe à travers of Cree Sāpā. ?

wetitahk a tim w2 under small dog ^{cut}
 pinyetwāt he heard ^{from his} ^{cut}
 tci'magāise'w cut the wood ^{cut}
 Mont. L. tshimishen cut - tci'māken cut with an axe.

Supra-L.

from wēp-

p7

Cree W. i R wstao ^{it is abated}
 to left by it dessiché. ^{Chim}
 Cree L. i R K a l u r ^{it} ^{Chim} ²⁵

ihkustea the tide is low hkelean
 mimnāgun wāp'gun
 the flower is good to look at
 wāp'gun blual says Kapes.
 a't-muni's a monkey.

Algt. ^{make suffer} ^{make suffer} ^{make suffer}
 tiye'pwtat' she wept ^{te'pwtat' she}
 niga muthu! ^{Mont. L. nene Katshivan}
 nigatci'kw ^{he has badly treated me}
 mimāš'i Kākwe ^{of Cree. maschao} ^{he beats me} ^{rights him}

tiyifwānāmut' they cried aloud.
 d'pisti'simunik' they made a caribou hide
 Cree W. wāpisi'tā si moon footstool.

inānu they said
 a'tikhuyān caribou hide
 wēpāskwāwēu he shoved them
 aside with a cane.

pī'tcau de loin ^{mont. pī'tshau far away}
 wētō'teyān from where I come
 not ht. expect wēhtuhtōyān
 mi'sahk me

once with, once without
Indian who speaks no French
is pimiht Natashquan! with the.

[estci. satci. n'titci' my hand -
petuten comes walking. not ht.
ituten etc.]

nwa'pman petuten (ht clear as
can be; twice)

nwa'pman' pitcen mistigswa-
pit I see him enter the house.
pitcen htc very, very strong;
no suggestion of tc.

inutcuwa'pit' dans la cabane
de un sauvage. hp; I present but
weak. not-ht

ispahtau inutcuwa'pit' | q^hp 9
pis'tepahtau he runs in | didn't hear
it.

ht, plainly both times.
pis'tepahtau mitci' he runs into
my cabane. tcitit' in the cabane.

ituten he thinks tciten'ten a' do
ntenten I think you sing think.

ita matcen' milo' Rks'u' it est sot pas mal.
'rhetorical of course.

atani his father. twice with ht, once +,

Mont. for the skin
pme pitcen
pilu'tsen

Cre =
for the skin
pme pitcen
pilu'tsen

once +!
Sas'pitcen witci' he has entered his
own cabane.

nto'p'kustcuwa'hp the hospital
hk + hp clear twice. ^{alg l. mande'oni} Mont. n'tu'kulina'at

ntohkun' the doctor
n'tohkun medicine ^{Mont. n'tu'kulina'at} n'tu'kulina'at
milwan' n'tohkun the medicine is

good. ^{Mont. ata'wentshiuap} store
ni's iskwewat' pistci' ata'wentshiuap
wahpit' the 2 women enter the

store.
ata'wen il achette.
Kaiysmit' ka we'stat' le juge.

Kamagunwest' the policeman
esit' men.

me'tihtat' pimiten hk but I!
she walks slowly, softly

n'tintu' ^{L. mawm} mo's n'twapemey
iskwew kamiponti the young ^{night} always

is with women.
witci'skwewen n'apen the man loves
women.

(goes with them)

Cre W. in 'took wuyun
Mont. n'tu'kulina'at is d'ftr
n'tu'kulina'at

Mont. n'tu'kulina'at
Mont. n'tu'kulina'at
Mont. n'tu'kulina'at

iskwen usān mītonāpēwen
 the man loves men
 uštīnītē apr' tcišēnimāt itāwī
 (once n, once ht.

puRutōšān an orphan
 tciūmīt en cachette
 Kā'Kwēndēm he is jealous
 mōš always.

apr' mīta' Kā'Kwēndēhk' he is
 neva jealous. hk very plain.
 utā htcā hkušē son amē?
 etc o.k. twice Bk once, K once.

mīšingun Isneeze.
 ndā htcā' kuš my soul. very faint
 "K, though htc o.k.

mīšinguk^{we} my eye
 mīlwāt en core
 & bpištōšimuk^{we} milky le taphis
 & tih Kiriyan (hk, K.) from le caribou
 & špīstīšimōniyā Kanu form? ep alve
 mīto-tiyā ulhancā am. didn't hear ht
 = en wīhtuhtiyā probably.

L pitshau

pitcan far off.

p.8

mōpmēnānu after eating the fat of
 (the caribou) ^{new type of compound}
 Kiyē tci^{for} nōs austi

Orew

pu sitao
 it is my fire

Amh
 Mont. pishiten

tāpā/pisten there will be fire
 apr' mīpā pistet if neva takes fire
 ēgu pēstet xōi in the ground took
 a formula this in f.R.

p.9

tān tē tci'tiyā I go, ? fire unclear
 tcišimīšit' your little brothers
 tci'tan usā tci place in the caribou grease
 ēgu yāpā tet o'pōmim so he
 melted the grease.

Kāšimōwen all the animals of the wood
 pmi usā in the grease was much
 mīšipōyan a great body of water
 Kāšimō ^{all} wēšōš all the beasts of the wood
 pōmīkan swam. ^{L. awsh. m}

The Hare. phonetic text p. 10 at seq. ^{Indian script}
 mītcigē he is with him. ^{I. 25-27}
 umā tciš kō tciš the big frog. ^{Eng. phonetic}
 & pō tci pōmūhtet he could not walk. (ht wrong in text) ^{I. 24-26}

Mont.
 L. umat
 grenouille

wāša tulwēnu ^{seu} lrisu le voit doesn't fit
 tciwētisiimo il se sauve
 tciqum pur quoi
 kwēstamen of what are you afraid?
 (= vee kwēstamen)
 tca k'istela tcin I am afraid of you
 (once tcin, once tcin)
 n'k'istuk^{we} nin he is a of me
 nāizj nāpēu tca k'istugum
 that man is afraid of us incl.
 k'istatcu' he is fearfully afraid.
 apr' k'istek' } I am not afraid of him
 g }
 apr' tciqum k'istaman a'itōn
 I have nothing to fear
 n'k'istpinentē I am afraid
 apr' nāpēu tca k'istugum ISO, K.
 (am vāi mot, but why not in suit.)
 mān tci k'istpinēn min are you
 afraid of me.
 figunen il le brise
 nimiyen it is ^{mit} he.

itō'tāmi ^{there} carry one on your back
 w'isō' ^{L. mīshu porter sur le dos.} the man is on his back (?)
 p. 11 tca w'itigāt Kāgud he brought the
 porcupine to his cabin. ^{L. kākū porc-épic}
 aigēs k'istāy ^{L. aiesh kushō} he is tired ^{it est fatigué}
 xnutci^k ka mīsan you will have
 more meat ^{L. mīshan}
 tūyāsīm your meat ^{mont. L. viande}
 (Fox mōyāsī meat. Related in some way
 - in possessive to thy)
 w'iyāsīm fox viande
 nūyāsīm my meat
 tca w'itigāt he brought him to
 ēgu mīwat so he ate him, he
 n'kanāgum les os porcupines
 pōyagūnt en le même temps
 astan' il le brūt (apt a' tōu)
 nō p'itūnāgum the arm (of the porcupine)
 m'k^{we} ^{L. m'k^{we}} m'kū only.
 tca tci k'isemat pour donner à manger
 w'ēnit' il se leve ^{L. un il se leve}
 p. 12. tāntipa tci I am not

tcistisut' your older brother
tqis'imipent' they have arrived
mate = cord = Cree L. mate. Cree W. mate. ^{behold! Mont. L. mate. no. p. 62}
uskendguman as os w. : skoostum ^{leave of Cree}
e'skustahk' [could not work out sent] ^{ish wasiam of feeling}
nistisut' my brother

nigavt'samant I will call them
amigat. Cree L. wisamew invite
Cree W. wesamaw accompany

wa'samat he summoned (him)
nimisut' tonnerre ^{Mont. L. nishamew call for some one}

tcisegat' on the mountain(s)
tcawwepatat' they went to the cabin &

tcipinat' when there was lightning
us pitunagun the arm of the porcupine
& Cuwetmindentam he was always

pleased L. Mont. chets however.
Acavetisawat to bring him, then

nimisat' ^{Cree L. sipmet is akawen it is faint portis}
nomisat' ^{lipmet is akawen}

nomisat' verbal: she has a sweetheart. ^{lover, mistress.}
fit same

p. 14 wita mosu' it faint or blunt = ?
see p. 16 wita musa h ^{fall in love or something like it.}
nothing like it in Cree ^{Mont. L. 0; dict.}
looks like in form.

an nouns
Cree L. Mont. L. tipinagun?
tipinagun?

p. 13

see p. 16

apo tcisenimagnet' she was not known
(like or) by. Cree Kiskelimigut

egw jenawut' so she got up
usam Kimifwah amiskwah

she had many beaver ^{ovulation Cree W. umiskwah too i beaver sketches}
miskwah to a bag for pine beaver

tcisipat nimaso' she broke the bag
while making it

egw nipit' so she died.
(me' = faeces)

pronounced x tihkumt the dung of caribou
with htk!

nitigunastiganawat he covered her with
branches de sapo (= ? was ^{probably going 5-7-8, in form by account}

malagunahwan awesis ^{Cree W. w. kwun i was} siyagan
I covered him, he with the skin of an animal.

wapuyan a cover. (blanket)
watimust he said

utci man Katipendahk = Hudson's Bay
Company (Tipini)

utci man atihk Chief of the Caribou
intimimun the dance of the Indians.

Cree W. wapuyan
Cree L. wapuyan
C. wapuyan

34

The drummer is at one side, the table is in
the center.

pimāptškn gāfī were meeting. N.R. St Aug.
asītkumānyāfī Sept 31st. etc. in Kapeen

50 N. St Aug.

šinguteu = brāk byer (in French = ?
les šikute } " " = ?

inemenān blue berries

[Hatahkman Indian who spoke no French. I heard him
pronounce -ht- most clearly + ^{-hk-}ht-ahn]

(Kāteitšskus ↓ probably for older st. sp.)

ADDITION TABLE.

1 and lare2	2 and lare3	3 and lare4	4 and lare5	5 and lare6	6 and lare7	7 and lare8	8 and lare9	9 and lare10	10 and lare11	11 and lare12	12 and lare13
2 - 3	2 - 4	2 - 5	2 - 6	2 - 7	2 - 8	2 - 9	2 - 10	2 - 11	2 - 12	2 - 13	2 - 14
3 - 4	3 - 5	3 - 6	3 - 7	3 - 8	3 - 9	3 - 10	3 - 11	3 - 12	3 - 13	3 - 14	3 - 15
4 - 5	4 - 6	4 - 7	4 - 8	4 - 9	4 - 10	4 - 11	4 - 12	4 - 13	4 - 14	4 - 15	4 - 16
5 - 6	5 - 7	5 - 8	5 - 9	5 - 10	5 - 11	5 - 12	5 - 13	5 - 14	5 - 15	5 - 16	5 - 17
6 - 7	6 - 8	6 - 9	6 - 10	6 - 11	6 - 12	6 - 13	6 - 14	6 - 15	6 - 16	6 - 17	6 - 18
7 - 8	7 - 9	7 - 10	7 - 11	7 - 12	7 - 13	7 - 14	7 - 15	7 - 16	7 - 17	7 - 18	7 - 19
8 - 9	8 - 10	8 - 11	8 - 12	8 - 13	8 - 14	8 - 15	8 - 16	8 - 17	8 - 18	8 - 19	8 - 20
9 - 10	9 - 11	9 - 12	9 - 13	9 - 14	9 - 15	9 - 16	9 - 17	9 - 18	9 - 19	9 - 20	9 - 21
10 - 11	10 - 12	10 - 13	10 - 14	10 - 15	10 - 16	10 - 17	10 - 18	10 - 19	10 - 20	10 - 21	10 - 22
11 - 12	11 - 13	11 - 14	11 - 15	11 - 16	11 - 17	11 - 18	11 - 19	11 - 20	11 - 21	11 - 22	11 - 23
12 - 13	12 - 14	12 - 15	12 - 16	12 - 17	12 - 18	12 - 19	12 - 20	12 - 21	12 - 22	12 - 23	12 - 24

SUBTRACTION.—By reversing the above Table Subtraction is learnt, thus: instead of saying 1 and 1 are 2, say 1 from 2 and 1 remains; 1 from 3 and 2 remains.

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

2 times 1 are 2	3 times 1 are 3	4 times 1 are 4	5 times 1 are 5	6 times 1 are 6	7 times 1 are 7	8 times 1 are 8	9 times 1 are 9	10 times 1 are 10	11 times 1 are 11	12 times 1 are 12
2 - 4	2 - 6	2 - 8	2 - 10	2 - 12	2 - 14	2 - 16	2 - 18	2 - 20	2 - 22	2 - 24
3 - 6	3 - 9	3 - 12	3 - 15	3 - 18	3 - 21	3 - 24	3 - 27	3 - 30	3 - 33	3 - 36
4 - 8	4 - 12	4 - 16	4 - 20	4 - 24	4 - 28	4 - 32	4 - 36	4 - 40	4 - 44	4 - 48
5 - 10	5 - 15	5 - 20	5 - 25	5 - 30	5 - 35	5 - 40	5 - 45	5 - 50	5 - 55	5 - 60
6 - 12	6 - 18	6 - 24	6 - 30	6 - 36	6 - 42	6 - 48	6 - 54	6 - 60	6 - 66	6 - 72
7 - 14	7 - 21	7 - 28	7 - 35	7 - 42	7 - 49	7 - 56	7 - 63	7 - 70	7 - 77	7 - 84
8 - 16	8 - 24	8 - 32	8 - 40	8 - 48	8 - 56	8 - 64	8 - 72	8 - 80	8 - 88	8 - 96
9 - 18	9 - 27	9 - 36	9 - 45	9 - 54	9 - 63	9 - 72	9 - 81	9 - 90	9 - 99	9 - 108
10 - 20	10 - 30	10 - 40	10 - 50	10 - 60	10 - 70	10 - 80	10 - 90	10 - 100	10 - 110	10 - 120
11 - 22	11 - 33	11 - 44	11 - 55	11 - 66	11 - 77	11 - 88	11 - 99	11 - 110	11 - 121	11 - 132
12 - 24	12 - 36	12 - 48	12 - 60	12 - 72	12 - 84	12 - 96	12 - 108	12 - 120	12 - 132	12 - 144

DIVISION.—To apply this Table to Division reverse it, thus: instead of saying 3 times 1 are 3, say 3's in 3 are 1, or go once; 3's in 6 are 2, or go twice.

ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

Numeration.		ARITHMETICAL TABLES.		Land Survey Measure.	
Units.....	1			792 Inches.....	1 Link
Tens.....	12			100 Links.....	1 Chain
Hundreds.....	123			1 Chain.....	66 Feet
Thousands.....	1,234			10 Sq. Chains.....	1 Acre
Tens of Thousands.....	12,345			English Money Table.	
C. of Thousands.....	123,456			4 Farthings.....	1 Penny
Millions.....	1,234,567			12 Pence.....	1 Shilling
T. of Millions.....	12,345,678			20 Shillings.....	1 Pound
C. of Millions.....	123,456,789			A Florin is 2s.45c.	
The number represented in the last line is read: One hundred and twenty-three million, four hundred and fifty six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine.				A Half Crown is 2s. 6d.60c.	
				A Sovereign is 20s.\$4.86	
Numerals.				Aliquot Parts of a Pound.	
ARABIC.	ROMAN.			s. d. ..	℥
1.....	I.			10 0 is	1 half.
2.....	II.			6 8 ..	1 third.
3.....	III.			5 0 ..	1 fourth.
4.....	IV.			4 0 ..	1 fifth.
5.....	V.			3 4 ..	1 sixth.
6.....	VI.			2 6 ..	1 eighth.
7.....	VII.			2 0 ..	1 tenth.
8.....	VIII.			1 8 ..	1 twelfth.
9.....	IX.			1 3 ..	1 sixteenth.
10.....	X.			Of a Shilling.	
20.....	XX.			d. s. ..	d. s.
50.....	L.			6 is 1-half.	2 is 1-6th.
100.....	C.			4 .. 1-third.	14 .. 1-8th.
500.....	D.			3 .. 1-fourth.	1 .. 1-12th.
1000.....	M.			Of a Ton.	
Cubic, or Solid Measure.				Cwt. Ton.	Cwt. Ton.
1728 Inches. 1 Solid Foot				10 is 1-half.	24 is 1-8th.
27 Feet. 1 Solid Yard				5 .. 1-4th.	2 .. 1-10th.
42 Feet. 1 Ton Shipping				4 .. 1-5th.	1 .. 1-20th.
128 Feet. 1 Cord Wood					

Long Measure.		Time Measure.		Apothecaries' Weight	
12 Lines.....	1 Inch	60 Seconds.....	1 Minute	20 Grains.....	1 Scruple
4 Inches.....	1 Hand	60 Minutes.....	1 Hour	3 Scruples.....	1 Dram
12 Inches.....	1 Foot	24 Hours.....	1 Day	8 Drams.....	1 Ounce
3 Feet.....	1 Yard	7 Days.....	1 Week	12 Ounces.....	1 Pound
6 Feet.....	1 Fathom	4 Weeks.....	1 Month		
54 Yards.....	1 Rod or Pole	12 Months.....	or 1 Year		
48 Rods.....	1 Furlong	365 1/4 Day.....	1 Year		
8 Furlongs.....	1 Mile	100 Years.....	1 Century		
3 Miles.....	1 League				
69 1/2 Miles.....	1 Degree				
1760 yds. or 5280 ft.	1 Mile				
6075 1/8 ft.	1 Nautical Mile				

Dry Measure.		Troy Weight.	
2 Pints.....	1 Quart	24 Grains.....	1 Pennyw ^t
4 Quarts.....	1 Gallon	20 Pennyw ^{ts}	1 Ounce
2 Gallons.....	1 Peck	12 Ounces.....	1 Pound
4 Pecks.....	1 Bushel		
36 Bushels.....	1 Chaldron		

Avoirdupois Weight.		Cloth Measure.	
16 Drams.....	1 Ounce	24 Inches.....	1 Nail
16 Ounces.....	1 Pound	4 Nails.....	1 Quarter
14 Pounds.....	1 Stone	3 Quarters. 1 Flemish Ell	
25 Pounds. 1 Quarter. C.		4 Quarters.....	1 Yard
28 Pounds. 1 Quarter. E.		5 Quarters. 1 English Ell	
4 Quarters. 1 Handw ^t		6 Quarters. 1 French Ell	
20 Hundredw ^t ..		37 Inches.....	1 Scotch Ell
2000 lbs., Can. }	1 Ton		
2240 lbs., Eng. }			

Paper.	
24 Sheets.....	1 Quire
20 Quires.....	1 Ream

Square or Land Measure.	
144 Sq. Inches. 1 Sq. Foot	
9 Sq. Feet. 1 Sq. Yard	
304 Yards. 1 Square Rod	
20 Poles.....	1 Rood
4 Roods.....	1 Acre
640 Acres.....	1 Sq. Mile

Days in the Month.	
30 days hath September,	
April, June and November;	
February has 28 alone,	
And all the rest have 31;	
But Leap Year coming	
once in four,	
February then has one	
day more.	

Measure of Capacity.	
4 Gills.....	1 Pint
2 Pints.....	1 Quart
4 Quarts.....	1 Gallon
9 Gallons.....	1 Firkin
36 Gallons.....	1 Barrel
63 Gallons.....	1 Hogshead

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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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