

to remain with them. He married Marie La Barbide, probably about 1636; and their daughter Marie, born in the following year, is mentioned in the *Journal des Jésuites*, under date of 1647. In 1646-47, Marsolet figures as a leader of the *habitants* in their quarrels with the Hundred Associates. April 16 of the latter year, he obtained from the company the fief of St. Aignan, with a half-league frontage on the St. Lawrence, and a depth of two leagues; but in 1669 he sold it to Michel Pelletier. In 1672, Marsolet obtained from Talon another grant, nearly as large as the former, on the Grande Rivière du Chêne, apparently in the present Lotbinière county; this fief was known as Prairies Marsolet. He died May 15, 1677.—Sulte's *Can.-Français*, vols. ii.-v.; and Ferland's *Cours d'Histoire*, vol. i., p. 234. Sulte calls him "the little king of Tadoussac;" during most of his life, he was engaged in trade at that port. Many of his descendants now live in the vicinity of Three Rivers.

36 (p. 115).—*Alien word*: Maurault, speaking of the alliance between the English and the Mohicans (1621), says of the latter that "many of them had learned to speak English passably." He adds: "All the savages of New England showed great aptitude for learning the English language, and gradually introduced many English words into their own. The Abenakis showed the same aptitude for that language. But it was not the same with the French; these savages knew only a few words of that language, which they pronounced almost unintelligibly, although a great many of them spoke English quite readily."—*Hist. Abenakis*, pp. vii.-ix., 39.

37 (p. 115).—*Sagamo*: cf. vol. i., note 16. This word appears, in varying forms, in many Algonkin dialects. The Abenaki word, according to Kidder, is "*sogmo*,"—*o* being a nasal vowel; Vetromile writes it "*saghem*," or "*sangman*," and defines it as "over the whole world." Maillard gives the Micmac word as "*chakman*." The Lenape word was "*sakima*;" the Algonkin is "*okima*," as given by Cuoq.

Schoolcraft relates (*Ind. Tribes*, vol. vi., p. 202) a legend current among the Ottawas, concerning "Sagima, a renowned personage, to whom they attribute the origin of their tribe."

38 (p. 117).—See Cuoq's "Grammaire de la langue algonquienne," in *Canad. Roy. Soc. Proc.*, vol. ix., sect. 1, p. 85; and vol. x., sect. 1, p. 41. Cf. Pilling's *Bibliog. Algon. Lang.*, pp. 6-9.

39 (p. 127).—*Raquettes*: snowshoes. This word is very old; its earlier forms were *rachete* or *rasquete*. It is derived by Littré (through Low Latin *racha*) from the Arabic *rāha*, "palm of the hand;" by Menage and others, from Latin *reticulata*, "netted." In either case, its present use is traceable to certain ball-games. The earliest of these was that called by the French "*paume*" (from