

is a shortened form of Munnok = island, making a total of Munnok-egan - or the island enclosed place - palisaded island or island camp or camp island. Its earlier English forms are usually Mona-higgon - showing four syllables. This will do for a lesson in the Algonkian primer by a first grade pupil. If this hits anywhere near the mark it might be a name given by the Indians to it after the whites had built a defensive work on it. At all events, as the out post of Norembege one should approach that question at the outer gate - the sentinal which stood as its sea-mark.

The same ^{reason} may find excuse to analyze Pemaquid if it be an Algonkian word. I don't know. Aquid suggests an abbreviated Aquidnet, but I limit myself to one wrestle with the tongue.

What you say about the early French voyagers and traces of words in the Dasque tongue in the Indian dialect is much to the point. The Spanish archives have been fairly well combed and are now (for some years past) being studied by a lady (name forgotten). Whether Portuguese archives have been touched I know not. My good friend Northington Chauncey Ford is now in Europe (headquarters Paris) in a post for the Library of Congress in getting photostats of documents in all conceivable places in government archives. I can put up to him the problem of Pemaquid and Norembege, particularly the latter. Mr Ford is amply able to undertake special reproductions if he