

but which I am informed, is used by the French Canadians to denote a fork. On the west coast they have the word *Jackatar*, a corruption of *Jacque à terre*, Jack ashore, a name given to a Frenchman who has deserted his vessel and is living an unsettled life ashore, and indeed to any French Canadian from the St. Lawrence visiting that part of the island. The word *please* is used as an Englishman would say: "I beg your pardon, what did you say?" But this is simply the translation of the French *plait-il*.

We would scarcely have expected to find their speech set off by importations from the classics. But some words seem to be of Latin origin. In the prices current in the newspapers one may see fish distinguished as *tol squolls* or *tal squals* and quoted at certain figures. This denotes fish bought and sold without assorting or culling, just as they come. Dr Pilot suggests that the word is a corruption of the Latin *talis qualis*, such as it is, and it is likely that he is correct.

Another word which he regards as of classic origin is *longer*. This he supposes a contraction of the Latin *longurius*. I do not think it necessary to go beyond the English language to account for the formation of the word. At all events, it is used in Newfoundland to denote a pole, of length according to circumstances, stretched across an open space. Thus they have *flake longers*, the horizontal pieces in flakes, on which boughs are laid to form the bed on which fish are placed to dry; *fence longers*, small sized fence rails; and *stage longers*, of larger size, from five to seven inches in diameter, forming the floor or platform of the fishing stage.

There is another word in common use, which seems to me to have a Latin origin, that is *quiddaments*, which means the things necessary in travelling. To me it seems simply a corruption of *impedimenta*, which meant exactly the same thing, though others prefer deducing it from the word *accoutrements*.

It will be seen that several of the old English words in use in Newfoundland are also found in New England. The question has been raised whether each derived them from their common English parentage, or whether the Newfoundlanders received them by intercourse with New England fishermen visiting their coast. I am decidedly of opinion that most if not all the words of this stamp used in Newfoundland were an original importation from the mother country. The intercourse of New England fishermen was too limited and too transient to have so