

because of the mists that toss about it; Quebec is "Quel bec!" ("What a cape!") that being the exclamation of its discoverers (unless it is true that there is an Indian word, Quebegeo, meaning narrow river), while at Ha-ha Bay the Frenchmen laughed with joy at sight of the green expanse after their voyage up the Saguenay. We have forgotten what haunted Bleak House, where the commandant of Quebec once lived, but we know that Sault de Matelot, in the same city, is so called because a sailor, who had been relieving at a tavern "the enforced horrors of a long sobriety," leaped off to escape a troop of yellow giraffes and pink monkeys with horses' tails.

Lachine, or La Chine, means China, because the St. Lawrence was first thought to be a northwest passage to that land. This is the old name, but in other cases such changes have been made by later comers that it is hard to recognize the originals. The Portuguese Baya Fonda is not so different from the Bay of Fundy, the Shubenacadie, haunted by ghosts of fishermen caught in its tides, is heard under the common "Shippenackety," we guess that Blow-me-down is Blomidon, but who would suppose that Acadie was the Micmac word Quoddy? In fact, some believe that the name was borrowed from the other side of the sea, to denote the discovery of a New World Arcadia.

The turbulent Newfoundlanders, who, being mostly Celtic, are thorns in the sides of the Canadian and English governments, have not recorded in their names the fires, the riots, the shootings, the lurings to wreck, the extermination of the Boethuks, or other incidents that have made the history of their island exciting, and the traveller wonders what may have been the original meanings of Exploits, Topsale, Killigrew's, Joe Batt's Arm, Seldom-come-by, Little-seldom-come-by, Fogo, Brigus, Hell Hill, Quiddy Viddy-Bally Haly, Maggoty Cove, Heart's Content, Bay of Despair, Dead Islands, and Rose Blanche.

Because Cartier happened to reach it in a time of sultry weather, we have the Baie des Chaleurs. There is little doubt that Stanstead, province of Quebec, is named after one of the three Stansteads in England, yet it is alleged that the surveyors who laid off the township were a drunken lot, and were often heard calling to their chainmen, and even to their theodolites, to "stan' stead'" (stand steady), when it was their own legs

that were out of plumb. And, apropos of thirst, More-Rum Brook, in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, has been a name of dread to Prohibitionists, and is likely to be changed to Smith's "Crick" as soon as they can acquire sufficient influence, as in its present form it is wicked.

Moose Jaw is only a contraction of "Place-where-the-white-man-mended-his-cart-wheel-with-the-jaw-bone-of-a-moose," which was thought to be too numerous a name for busy people. Calling River commemorates an echo, and Pipestone River refers to the material from which the red men make their ceremonial pipes. Pie Island and the Sleeping Giant, known to voyagers on Lake Superior, have reference only to the outlines of those heights, but the Petits Ecrits was so called because of the picture-writings found on the face of the rock, representing men, animals, and canoes cut in the lichen. West of the Wildcat Hills Ghost River flows past the column-like mountain of Devil's Head. Old maps call the river Dead Man's Creek. The Assiniboins are responsible for both names, since they declare it to be haunted by the ghost of an old chief who rides up and down its banks on a horse. Devil's Lake near Banff, was a resort of malignant spirits, and Cascade River, its outlet, was the scene of a murder in which the victim's head was struck from his shoulders. Near Banff is Stony Squaw Mountain, thus called from the tradition that when an old man of the Stony tribe lay ill and helpless in his lodge at the foot of this height, his old wife took his weapons and did a man's work as hunter, killing enough big-horns to feed them both until he recovered. Dr. James Hector, exploring the Canadian Rockies in 1857, was kicked by his horse in the shadow of Mount Stephen. Hence we have Kicking Horse Pass. The name Wapta, applied to the stream that flows through it, means only river. Wait-a-Bit Creek was so called by the first explorers, who were constantly fetched up with a short turn by a brier that grows thickly along its shores. When caught by the thorns, the victims called to their companions to "Wait a bit." The Arctic-looking Hermit Mountain on the north side of Roger's Pass takes its name from a shape of stone far up under the sky. It looks like a cowed hermit talking to a dog. Close by is Cheops, recalling the Egyptian pyramid by its form as well as its name. Mount Grizzly explains itself, and Asulkan means wild goat.

By C. M. Skinner.