

Helce is the term universally used for an axe handle, and as a verb it denotes putting a handle to that implement.

Heft as a verb, to raise up, but especially to prove or try the weight of a thing by raising it, is marked in dictionaries as Provincial English and Colloquial United States, but it is still used in the same sense in Newfoundland. Thus one returning home with a good basket of fish may say to a friend "heft that,"—feel the weight of it. And so as a noun it is used with the relative meaning of weight.

Houseplace, the kitchen. In old English, according to Wright, it meant the hall, the first large room after entering the house. Halliwell explains it as denoting in a farm house, the kitchen or ordinary sitting room. It is still in ordinary use in Scotland.

Jonnick, in Newfoundland, means honest, but according to Wright, in the Northamptonshire dialect it means kind or hospitable.

Killock, an old English word used to denote a small anchor, partly of stone and partly of wood, still used by fishermen, but going out of use in favor of iron grapnels.

Kilter, regular order or condition, "out of kilter," disordered or disarranged. It is common in old English, but generally spelled *kelter*. Thus Barrow says, "If the organs of prayer be *out of kelter*, or out of tune, how can we pray?" Under the spelling "kilter," it is common in New England.

Knap, a knoll or protuberance above surrounding land. It appears in Anglo-Saxon as *knappe*, and in kindred languages as denoting a knob, or button, but in old English it denotes "the top of a hill or a rising ground" (Wright).

Leary, hungry, faint. This is the old English word *lear* or *leer*, in German *leer*, signifying empty or hollow, having its kindred noun *leereness*.

"But at the first encounter downe he lay,
The horse runs *leere* without the man."

—Harrington's *Ariosto*, XXXV. 64.

Linney, a small building erected against a bank or another building. In New England it is generally pronounced *linter*, or *lenter*. This is commonly regarded as a corruption of *lean to*. But Wright gives *linhay* as in the Westmoreland dialect denoting an open shed. In this form, also it appears in "Lorna Doone," a novel written in the Devonshire dialect.