

Bay, into the westernmost of which Dennys River empties. They are salt-water falls of the intermittent or reversing type, caused by the pouring of great tides through a narrow and obstructed passage into an extensive basin. They form, as I know well from personal experience, a conspicuous feature of the region, at times an impediment to navigation and a peril to boatmen, and much of the time announcing their presence by the sound they make. As John Lola said, the name KOPSCOOK means, FALLS PLACE. The roots are thus evident. First is the root KĀPSKW meaning WATERFALL, and second a terminal K, or OK, which is simply the locative suffix meaning PLACE. This derivation is fully confirmed by the high authority of the late A.S. Gatschet, a scientific student of the languages of the eastern Indians, who derives it without question from KĀPSKUK, meaning AT THE WATERFALLS, from KĀPSKU, meaning CASCADES (*National Geographic Magazine*, VIII, 1897, 21), though Gatschet does not apply the name to any particular falls, apparently not having acquaintance with those above mentioned. The same meaning is also given the word, on Indian authority, by L. L. Hubbard (*Woods and Lakes of Maine*, 196). The word KĀPSKW by the way, appears to be Miemac; it is given by Rand as KAPSKW (*English-Miemac Dictionary*, 106), and I do not find an exact equivalent in Maliseet, Penobscot, or Abnaki, the PAGOPSK, earlier mentioned (page 8) being a little different. Thus this name would fall into harmony with Magaguadavic, Bocabee, and Passamaquoddy as having a Miemac origin. Taking the evidence together there can seem to be no question that the name in the aboriginal form was KAPSKW-OOK, meaning FALLS PLACE, in description of the notable tidal Falls occurring in Cobscook Bay. So far as etymology is concerned, it would have been better, by the way, if the form COPSCOOK instead of COBSCOOK had survived; yet pronunciation favors the latter, doubtless because of a greater ease of making the sound.

OTHER EXPLANATIONS OF THE WORD.—In Ballard's *Geographical Names on the Coast of Maine* (in *Report of the United States Coast Survey*, for 1868, 249), the name is derived from words meaning STURGEON RIVER, apparently upon a misleading analogy of another name elsewhere. Ballard's method of interpreting names from their modern map spellings without any reference to their history is worse than useless, since it tends to substitute positive error for negative ignorance. His paper is valueless to any one who wishes to find the truth, and is all the more mischievous since the prominence of its place of publication has given it an adventitious appearance of authority which had led to the wide citation and acceptance of its errors. It was probably this suggestion of Ballard's, however, which led J. H. Trumbull, an authority of a wholly different and very high character, to suggest a possible derivation from KĀBASSAKHIGE', meaning STURGEON-CATCHING PLACE (*Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society*, II, 42). But such merely analogical speculations cannot stand for a moment in comparison with such positive direct evidence as is cited above for the history, contemporary Indian use, and applicability of the name.

SUMMARY.—The name COBSCOOK is a slight corruption from the Indian, probably originally Miemac, KĀPSKW-OOK, meaning FALLS-PLACE, in description of the prominent tidal falls which occur in the Bay.

*Other Acadian Place-names involving the root KĀPSKW of Cobscook.*

SUBOGUAPSK. The aboriginal Indian name for the fine Fall on the Magaguadavic River at the Town of Saint George in southwestern New Brunswick, as given in the highly-authoritative *Field Book of the Survey of the river in 1796-7* (*Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society*, III, 1909, 176). My speculations, in a note