

falls at the town of St. George "where the Indians used to spear them." And he gives many additional particulars in illustration of their large size and unusual abundance. The eel, as is well-known, was a favorite fish, and a main reliance of the Indians. The name BIG EEL PLACE therefore expresses a very striking and important characteristic of this river from the Indian point of view. As to the appropriateness of the name at Liscomb Harbor, Mr. James R. Laing, Postmaster of that place, writes me that Liscomb is a good locality for eels though no better so far as he knows than some neighboring places.

In the light of the history of the word as cited above it is plain that MAGAGUADAVIC, sanctioned by high official use and recognition for more than a century, should remain the standard form of the word, although it involves a minor error of spelling, and its Indian form could be rendered better by MAGEGADAVIC or MAGAGADAVIC. It is however wholly improbable that the word can retain indefinitely its cumbersome spelling; and the best form for expressing its actual pronunciation, while retaining as much of its origin and history as possible, would be MACADAVIE.

OTHER EXPLANATIONS OF THE NAME.—The earliest explanation of any kind that I have found is contained in a memorandum of an interview in 1796 between the British Agents of the Boundary Commission and some Passamaquoddy Indians, which reads "MAGAGUADAVIC was so called on account of the high hills upon it" (Kilby, *Eastport and Passamaquoddy*, 115). The same meaning is given by Robert Cooney in 1832 (*History of Northern New Brunswick*, 24), by Abraham Gesner in one of the earliest known lists of New Brunswick Place-names (in the *New Brunswick Courier* for Nov. 18, 1837). This explanation has been much repeated in various local publications, and is that commonly accepted locally. But the name contains no root that bears any resemblance to any word for HILLS, while the evidence for EEL seems perfectly conclusive. I think there is no doubt that this interpretation arose in a misunderstanding of the pronunciation of the Indians by the British agents afore-mentioned, who mistook the word EELS for HILLS, a very natural error; and this explanation once given has been copied and repeated by one writer after another without investigation down to this day.

SUMMARY.—The word MAGAGUADAVIC is certainly of Miama Indian origin, a corruption of MAG-E-GAD-A'-VIC, and means BIG EEL PLACE, in description of a characteristic feature of the river highly important from the Indian point of view.

Upsalquitch.

LOCATION AND APPLICATION.—The name of a river in Northern New Brunswick flowing into the lower part of the Restigouche from the south: also a lake at its source.

The river is fully described, with a brief explanation of its name, in the *Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick*, No. XXII, 1903, 179.

Two different types of pronunciation of the word are in use. The literary, and educational, pronunciation, also used by some residents, is UP-SAL-QUITCH' following the spelling very exactly. The local pronunciation, used by most residents and by all country people and lumbermen, varies considerably, being AP-SA-GOOCH', AP-SE-QUISH', AP-SET-KETCH', or AP-STI-GOOSH'. Rev. W. H. Herdman, in his history of Restigouche, which region he knew well, says of it "generally pronounced AB-SA-QUISH, and vacillating from that to AB-STA-GOUCHE." (*St. John Sun*, Feb. 8, 1883.)