

*bangbelly*, a low and coarse word denoting a boiled pudding consisting of flour, molasses, soda, etc., and not uncommonly seal-fat instead of suet. I think we need hardly go searching for the origin of the name *chin* or *cheek music*, singing at dances, where they have no fiddle or accordeon, as often happens among the fishermen; *elecener*, given by Halliwell as in Sussex denoting a luncheon, but in Newfoundland meaning a glass of grog taken at eleven o'clock, when the sun is over the fore yard; *gum bean*, a chew of tobacco; *ear wickers*, flannel coverings for the ears in winter; *ramporous*, a sort of slang term, describing parties as very angry and excited, yet it seems well formed English, having its root-word *ramp*, and being kindred with *rampage*, *rampant*, *rampacious* or *rampageous*, with the last of which it is nearly synonymous; and *locksy*, regarded as a corruption of *look see*, but probably the first part is a form of the Anglo-Saxon *loke*, according to Halliwell, meaning to look upon, to guard, to take care of.

V. Lastly. There are a number of words, of which I am unable to trace the origin or relations. Thus a species of white bean is advertised commonly and sold under the name of *callivances*. Eggleston, in an article in the "Century Magazine" for 1894, mentions "gallivances and potatoes" as given in 1782 among the products of Pennsylvania, and in the same year, in "a complete discovery of the State of Carolina," a list is given of several sorts of pulse grown in the colony, "to wit, beans, pease, callavances," &c. He is puzzled about the word and supposes it to mean pumpkins, and to be from the Spanish *calabaza* (gourd). But they would not be pulse. Probably it meant there as it now does in Newfoundland, the small white bean, in contrast with the broad English bean. But what is the origin of the word, and how did it come to be found in places so distant and in circumstances so different as in Carolina and Newfoundland? And is it not singular to find it surviving in the latter when it has elsewhere disappeared so entirely, that the learned are unable to ascertain its meaning?

Of other words to me of unknown origin I note the following:—*babbage*, used to the northward to denote the plaiting of a snowshoe; *baiser*, applied by boys fishing, to a large trout; when such is caught, a common exclamation is, "Oh, that's a baisier;" *ballacarda*, or *ballaca-dar*, ice about the face, also ice along the foot of the cliff, touching the water; *chronic*, an old stump; *cockying* in Harbor Grace, *copying* in St. Johns, describing an amusement of boys in spring,