Barreau, Point.—Origin locally not known. A map of 1804 calls the island (or grove) there Pt. de Bar [Bass Point] which may have become altered to Barreau. Barreau in Acadlan means a partition, etc., and the point may be so named for the way it separated Tracadie and Tabusintac. A local tradition also derives it from the name of an Indian who formerly camped there.

Bartholomews River .- In this form in 1809 in Land Memorials.

Bay du Vin.—It is very likely the origin of this name is to be found in some connection with the French frigate said to be sunk at the mouth of the Bay du Vin River (see later under the Acadian Period). It is to be remembered that Marston said in 1786 that the place was so named from the French captain who first anchored here, and it may be that either the captain or his vessel bore a name which has been corrupted to our present form. In this case the name would be strictly homologous in origin with that of St. Simon, later considered, and, perhaps, also with Aldouane. The earliest use of the name is in the form Baic des Ouines in a document of March 3, 1769.

Of other possible origins there are several, of which one thinks first of some connection with the Vinland of the Northmen, suggested by Bishop Howley in these Transactions IV, ii, 97. Another is suggested by Murdoch's Nova Scotia, II, 217, where he refers to a Père Badouin, at one time in Acadia. In this connection we recall that DesBarres in his charts of 1780 used the form Bedouin. There is also a stream called Ouine in Poitou, France, and one might imagine that the name has been brought here by early priest or settlers.

The local names in the vicinity are mostly self explanatory. John O'Bears Point, at lower Bay du Vin, is known locally to be a corruption of John Hebert. The eastern end of Vin Island is known as John O'Groats, though it is not known by whom that name was applied.

- Belas Basin.—On a plan of 1836 the name Belos (Bellows?) is applied to a rock off the entrance to Lepreau Basin, and the word Basin is in such a position that the two might naturally be thought to form one name. It is probably thus that this name, which is locally unknown, came upon our maps.
- Belleisle Bay.—Named, as M. Gaudet, Dr. Hannay and Dr. Raymond have all pointed out to me independently, from the French family of that name living on the St. John in late Acadian times. Murdoch (Nova Scotia, II, 255) shows that M. de Belleisle was settled on the St. John in 1754. M. Gaudet has documents which show that in 1737 Pierre Robichaux married Françoise de Belleisle, and in 1739 François Robichaux married Marie le Borgne de Belleisle, daughters of Alexander Le Borgne de Belleisle, then living on the St. John. Now, the Monckton map of 1758 shows "Robicheau," a group of several houses, at the mouth of the Belleisle. Hence it seems reasonable to infer that the Robicheaus settled near their father-in-law, who was settled at the mouth of the Belleisle, which accordingly took its name from him.