

In the month of October last I was in St. John, and while going across the harbor to Carleton I heard the word *Ouangondy* used. This was the name of a ferry-boat that once plied between the shores and perhaps does so yet. It was, in almost the same form as at present used, the original name of the Indian village which hugged the reversible falls of the St. John River. "Sam Slick," I believe, misspelled the word in his "History of Nova Scotia," or else his printer, Joseph Howe, did, and from the book the original proprietors of the ferry-boat took the name. Well, the right name, *Ouigoudi*, if it had been continued as the name of the settlement, would be styled an enchorial name. St. John is an imported name, having been taken from the river to which the name was given by deMonts and Champlain in 1604 because they discovered it on St. John the Baptist's Day, following the very common custom of naming the newly found place after the saint on whose day it was discovered. You could keep track of such navigators as Columbus and Vespucci by the Saints' Calendar of the Roman Catholic Church. Cartier was fond of the same source for his place-names.

Other words frequently employed to distinguish place-names are *onomatopoean*, *patronymic* and *eponymic*. Any good dictionary will supply meanings for the first two. The third may be defined to be a "personal name evolved by popular speculation to account for some geographical term, the true meaning of which has not been understood;" as the speculation that France takes its name from Francus, a son of Hector, and Britain from Brydain, a son of Æneas, and Scotland from Scotia, a daughter of Pharoah. You know some people are very fond of tracing their ancestors as far back and as near to Noah as they can; some nations are like some people in that respect.

There are scarcely any other technical words employed in connection with place-nomenclature, and even these or most of them are used more or less in association with other branches of study.

The general definition of *enchorial* as opposed to *imported* is subject to some limitation. In a strict sense only Indian place-names would be enchorial. But since a great many places have been named by native-born whites in honor of native-born whites, or because the names given are descriptive, it is evident that we cannot draw a hard and fast line. The circumstances surrounding each place-name must be taken into account before we pronounce it enchorial or foreign.