

horns or pieces of wood projecting from the quarters. It thus avoids the danger of either of the booms knocking the fishermen overboard. I cannot ascertain the origin of the name, but it is believed that it was brought from either England or Ireland.

Among the curious words connected with their fishing I would farther note the following: *downer*, a heavy squall of wind; *sunker*, a breaker; *roughery*, a heavy sea on; *collar*, a mooring laid down for the purpose of fastening the fishing punt or craft to it, the rope has a loop at the end for pulling over the stern of the boat, and this gives its name to the mooring; *faggots*, small piles of fish on the flakes; *high rat*, a boat with a board along the edge to prevent the water coming over, called a *washboard*, a term applied to objects which have a similar arrangement; thus a man boarding in town complained that he had to sleep in a bed without any washboard; *rode*, the hemp cable by which the vessel, boat or punt rides on the fishing ground and *waterhorse*, a pile of fish after having been washed, usually three or four feet wide, about the same height, and as long as may be.

*Voyage*, is used to express not their passage from one place to another, but the result of their trip. A good voyage is one in which they have been successful in their object whether fishing or trading and a bad voyage the reverse.

From their fishing seems also to have come the use of the word *sign* in the phrase, "a sign of" to express a small quantity. One at table being asked if he would have any more of a certain dish replied, "just a sign." When after reaching the fishing grounds and seeking spots where fish were to be found, they first caught some, it afforded a *sign* of their presence, just as a gold miner speaks of a "show" of gold. When they caught them in greater abundance they spoke of having "a good sign of fish." Hence the term I believe came to be applied generally to denote a small quantity.

Being so much dependent on the weather, as might be expected they have peculiar words and expressions regarding it. Thus a calm day is *civil* and a stormy one is *coarse*. This last is given by Halliwell as in various dialects of England, and it is also common in Scotland. A very sharp cutting wind driving small particles of congealed moisture, which cut the face in a painful manner, is expressively called a *barber*. On some of the coasts of the provinces, the term is applied to a vapor arising from the water in certain states of the atmosphere, and this sense is