

gives it as A ROUGH STREAM (*Reader*, 84), or as ROUGH EVIL-FLOWING (*Micmac-English Dictionary*, 192), while he gives the very same word as a verb which signifies TO FLOW ROUGHLY (*English-Micmac Dictionary*, 113). With this general meaning as a guide it is easy to separate and define the roots of the word, which are as follows. The prefix WIN signifies ROUGH, and is thus found in a great many Micmac words, as shown in Rand's *English-Micmac Dictionary* under the words "rough," "coarse," "crags." Furthermore, the word carries the meaning of rough in a disagreeable sense, even a malevolent sense, as witness its use in words for "accursed," and words connected with swearing. Indeed, in his *Micmac-English Dictionary*, (172) Rand gives WIN as a prefix meaning EVIL, FOUL, DEFORMED, which helps to explain the ROUGH EVIL-FLOWING of his explanation above given of the meaning of this name. The word carries, I think, something of the meaning expressed by the Anglo-Saxon in his favorite swear word, and could be rendered by DAMNED ROUGH, or, more elegantly, INFERNALLY ROUGH, though there is not enough of this implication to justify its incorporation into a usable explanation of the meaning of the word. The idea of malevolence in the root is also brought out in another way by my Micmac's definition VERY CROSS RIVER above mentioned. The prefix WIN occurs also with a similar meaning in other Acadian place names, notably WĪNĀMKEĀK', A ROUGH SANDY BANK, the name for St. Simon's Inlet (*Reader*, 99), and WĪNEBOOGWĒCHK', ROUGHLY-FLOWING, discussed below on page 186.

Passing to the remainder of the word, the root PEGIT or BEGIT, signifies TO FLOW, as shown in a number of combinations given by Rand in his *English-Micmac Dictionary*, 113. Thus Rand here gives WINPĒGITK, meaning TO FLOW ROUGHLY, and the same root occurs obviously in the BĒG of MĀDABĒGEĀK', the original of Matapedia, meaning ROUGHLY-FLOWING (Rand, *Reader*, 93) and of KĒSKABĒGEĀCHK', the original of Casapedia, meaning WIDE-FLOWING (*op. cit.* 84), and of PEDABEGEAK, the original of Patapedia. These words, by the way, will be more fully discussed as to their remaining roots, in a later number of this series.

Finally as to the termination JOOIK, that also is plain. It is a common suffix conveying the meaning of POURING or STREAMING. Thus Rand gives PEMI-JOOIK as meaning IT POURS ALONG (*Micmac-English Dictionary*, 134), with exactly the same word (PĒMIJOOIK') meaning TO STREAM (*English-Micmac Dictionary*, 255); and he gives ĒTLIJOOIK' as an intransitive verb meaning TO POUR (*op. cit.* 202). The root occurs also in several other Acadian place names; thus WEIJOOIK, meaning FLOWING WILDLY, the name for Sheet Harbour (Rand, *Reader*, 99), COOLPĪJOOIK, meaning FLOWING CONCEALED, the name for Port Piswick (*op. cit.* 96 and 98, and *Micmac-English Dictionary*, 183), and KEGŪLŪGOJOOĪTK', meaning THE WATER TUMBLES AND DASHES IN ALL DIRECTIONS, the name for Andrews Brook (*op. cit.* 83; compare also *English-Micmac Dictionary*, 113). Furthermore, the word contains also the significance of TO BOLL, for Rand gives this very name we are considering, viz., WINPĒGIJOOIK', as meaning a BOILING SPRING (*English-Micmac Dictionary*, 40). In all of these cases the word has the significance of pouring or streaming or dashing in swift motion, thus giving to the root PEGIT, when associated therewith in the form PEGITJOOIK, or PEGIJOOIK, the meaning FLOWS DASHING ALONG, an idea expressed by our English word TORRENT.

Thus the three roots of this word would be WIN- PEGIT- JOOIK, meaning literally ROUGHLY-FLOWS-DASHING. There is no question whatever, I believe, as to the correctness of this explanation.