

Place-nomenclature.

New Brunswick.—The earliest use I have found of this name is of date May 29, 1784, a document in Archives Report for 1894, 419. On other proposed names see Raymond in N.B. Magazine, III, 44; Canadian History Readings, II, 52; Canadian Archives, 1894, 418; Winslow Papers, 174. In earlier records and maps it appears very frequently as New-Brunswick. A frequent local pronunciation is Noo-Brumstick.

New Horton.—Settled by people from Horton, in Nova Scotia, whence the name, as I am informed by Hon. A. R. McClellan. This is confirmed by a statement in Johnston's North America, II, 112.

New Mills.—The former name, *Malagash*, occurs in the Land Memorials of 1789; and in 1814 in Winslow Papers, 689.

New River.—On Sproule's map of 1786.

Nictor Lake.—The origin of this name, and of the other local names, including mountains, of the vicinity is discussed in Bull. N. H. S., IV, 240.

Nigadoo.—In this form in 1807 in the Land Memorials.

Northumberland Strait.—The name *Red Sea* applied to its southern end on some maps was given, according to MS. Owen Journal of 1767 (which I have seen), "called by the French *La Mer Rouge* or Red Sea, probably because of the colour given by the soil of St. John's Island to the water."

North Pole Branch.—Its nomenclature is fully described in Bull. N. H. S., V, 468.

Northwest Miramichi.—Locally always pronounced *Norwest*. The Indian name of this river is Elmunakun, (*Aflee-ma-nagan*, McGregor, British America, II, 260, and *Menail-menaagun*, E. Jack in MS.). Rand gives the form *Elmunakuncheech*, meaning a "beaver's hole," for the Little Sevogle, though I think it likely he was misled by the diminutive *cheech*, and that really it applies to the Big Sevogle (see Sevogle). In his dictionary (133) he gives Elmunakun as a beaver's or muskrat's hole. As to why such a name is applied to the Northwest I think it very probable that it was descriptive of the occurrence at the place now called Big Hole of a remarkable cave (suggesting a beaver's or muskrat's hole), mentioned by Professor Bailey in Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, V, 158. The very name, Big Hole, is some confirmation of this supposition. Rev Father Pacifique, however, derives it from a word meaning silent, which is not appropriate.

For this river the French maps used the contraction *Minaqua*; and I have proposed recently (Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, Vol. V, page 431) to restore this name as a convenient designation for scientific purposes for the north and south part of the valley of the Northwest. The Indian name occurs first in a document of 1686 (mentioned later under "Settlement of Richard Denys"), as *Mumunagan*.

The local nomenclature of the headwaters of this river is discussed in Bull. N. H. S., V, 227.