

Place-nomenclature.

- La Coup Creek.**—Locally called La Cook, but the French form is explained as meaning "a blow," because of the sharp turn it makes in entering the Aulac.
- Lamec.**—The preferable form of this name. See Alamec.
- Lancaster.**—P. 1786. Named for his former home in Lancaster, Massachusetts, by a prominent resident, Abijah Willard, as made plain by Gilbert Bent in *Acadiensis*, V, 162.
- La Nef.**—Compare the name applied by Champlain to Monhegan.—"We named the Island La Nef, for at a distance it had the form of a ship" (Slafter, II, 91). It is possible that some confusion between these two *La Nef* localities led to some of the duplication noticeable on the Visscher and other maps of the time.
- Le Nim, Point.**—Locally pronounced La Nim or Le Nim. On a plan of 1816 as *Point au Nim*. I am told by Mr. D. Ferguson, of Chatham, that the Indians call it *An-an-ink*, or *An-an-im-kik*, though Cooney's meaning of a look-out place does not seem to him appropriate.
- Lepreau River.**—Called in the David Owen map and MS. *Minushadi* (possibly *Misuishadi*), no doubt an Indian name.
- Lerwick.**—Named for the native place of a group of Shetlanders, especially of a prominent one, Mr. Abernethy, who were brought out to work on the N. B. Railway, and settled here after its completion.
- Letite.**—Very possibly an Indian corruption *Petit*, i.e., Petit Passage; having labials they cannot pronounce the p, and the l would be a natural substitute. Still the evidence seems to favour a corruption of *La Tête*, applying to the great head on McMasters Island.
- Lillooet.**—Said locally to be so named by Senator King for a lumber centre on the Pacific Coast, visited by him or his brothers.
- Lincoln.**—P. 1786. The name is probably derived from the former home in Lincoln, Mass., of the Glasier family, among its first prominent settlers. Benjamin Glasier was a Lieutenant in a regiment in Lincoln, Mass.
- Liverpool.**—Named "in humble imitation of the Queen of the Mersey." Cooney, 159.
- Loch Lomond.**—In this form in Land Memorials of 1812. Earlier called *9-Mile Lake*.
- Loders Creek.**—Simonds Creek on Sproule of 1786. (See also N. B. Magazine, II, 87).
- Long Lake, Victoria.**—Called by de Meulles, 1786, *P8chpem KachkSechpa*, probably the same as the modern Indian *Quasquispac*. Gordon's *Pechayzo* is very likely an error, really applying to Trowsers Lake (i.e., *Belchesog*, the Indianized Trowsers, or Breeches, Lake. See Bull. N. H. S., IV, 327.