

Place-nomenclature.

- Walkemik.**—Name proposed in 1904, a restoration of a Micmac Indian name, for the upper north branch of the Little Southwest Miramichi. It, with the many local names in the vicinity is discussed in Bull. N. H. S., N. B., V, 332.
- Wapskehegan.**—Occurs in 1819 as Wapskehagan. In a MS. left by Edward Jack it is said to mean "arrowhead river," because on it was found jasper good for the purpose.
- Wards Creek.**—The connection with Lieut. Ward, given by Lawrence, is questioned by L. Allison (letter), who finds no evidence for it.
- Washademoac.**—Called *Lac Dagidemouack* in a document of 1755 in the Parkman MS (New France, I, 243, in Library of Mass. Hist. Soc.).
- Waterford.**—P. 1874. Said locally to have been named by Mr. A. McAfee, from Ireland, presumably for that place in his native home.
- Waubigut.**—Appears first in the Geological Survey Map of 1881, and placed there by Dr. Ellis (or his assistant, Dr. Adams), who obtained it from a guide who had hunted much with the Indians.
- Waugh River.**—(Locally pronounced Wa-oo, and supposed to be Indian). For a former resident.
- Wauklehegan.**—Name of a lake, no doubt Indian, near McAdam Junction; see Bull. N.H.S., V, 47.
- Weldford.**—Name compounded from the names of the two members of the local legislature from Kent in that year (1835), John W. Weldon and John P. Ford, as shown in the Educational Review, XV, 160.
- Welsford.**—Named by Dr. Robert Bayard, a resident there when the railroad was built, in honour of Major Welsford, a friend of his son, who was killed while leading an attack on the Redan (information from the late I. Allen Jack, and also so stated in a notice of Major Harvest, in the St. John Sun, Jan. 18, 1902).
- West Passage, Campobello.**—Called by Champlain *Petit passage de la rivière Sainte Croix* (Voyages, Ch. XV). This name (*Petit Passage*) was applied to it also in 1756, or later, as shown by testimony in the Boundary MS.
- Whatley, Mount.**—The statement here given is confirmed by Mr. A. D. Richard, Registrar of Deeds for Westmorland, who tells me his records show that Robert Whatley lived there in 1794.
Mr. Trueman tells me it was earlier called Camp Hill, because of the camp established there by Jonathan Eddy in the Eddy Rebellion (amply confirmed in Archives, 1894, 362).
- White Horse.**—A MS. letter of 1796, by David Owen, gives this as "pinguin-hors or outer penguin, now corrupted into White Horse." I do not understand this reference, but presume it is one of Owen's fanciful etymologies, mentioned at the close of this Dictionary.