

name, derived from *ca* (here) and *nada* (nothing); and so "nothing here" would aptly express the mind of the first explorers when they found no gold or other treasures there to satisfy their greed. Yet it appears that some gold was discovered in the country by the new comers, and geologists now find auriferous deposits in the region south of Quebec, where silver also is to be found, but especially copper. A handful of Canadian gold was shown in the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations in 1851.

3. A third conjecture on this point has occurred to my mind, which may possibly be worthy of attention. I fancy the name may be of oriental origin; for I met some years since with the word *Canada* in a very learned article on the Canarese language and literature in *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* for 1848, p. 258, where the erudite author gives *Canada* as another form of the names *Canara*, and *Carnata*, from which we doubtless get the geographical names *Canara* and *Carnatic* in Southern India. The occurrence of the word in such a connection recalled to my mind the fact, that the first discoverers of the New World thought it was part of India, and so its natives were styled Indians and its islands were called the West Indies; and it also suggested to me the possibility, that a part of the mainland was in like manner called *Canada* in reference to the part of India that was so named, either because the voyagers took it for a portion of India, or because they fancifully chose to transfer the name to the new continent. Most likely other names in America may be accounted for in the same manner, such as *La Chine*, near Montreal, and such as *Chile* in South America, which is also the name of a large Province in China. Martiniere tells us in his *Dict. Geographique et Critique*, under article *Terre Neuve*, that the Grand Bank of Newfoundland was once called "le grand Banc des Moluques," after the Molucca Islands of the East. And Columbus, it appears, wrote from Haiti, to the king of Spain, saying that he had there found the renowned Ophir (Sopara), with all the treasures coveted by king Solomon. (See Kalisch on Genesis, p. 282).