

to be built she decided on the name "New Westminster," the latter reminding us of the old royal palace in London, as well as the present great "Abbey."

Colonel Moody, with a staff of engineers and workmen, came out from England to plan and build the new capital city on the bank of the Fraser River. While they were at work there a sea captain explored Burrard Inlet and named the spot at the head of that water "Port Moody."

While the townsite was being cleared and the streets laid out, the sappers, as most of the workmen were called, lived in a group of tents at the north end of the townsite. The tents were later replaced by houses, but that part of New Westminster is still known as "Sapperton" (sappertown).

"Moose Jaw" is a small but busy city in Saskatchewan. The place was first named by the Indians. We should perhaps be unable to pronounce the Indian name but when translated into English it means "The place where the white man mended his cart with a moose jaw bone."

"Great Bear Lake" was given its name by the men who discovered it, because it was so far north that the "Big Dipper" or "Great Bear" in the sky seemed to be almost straight above it. "Lake Winnipeg" still bears its old Indian name, which meant "lake of turbid water." "Lake Superior," by its name, tells us that it is not only the largest but the highest of all the Great Lakes. "Lake Michigan," which is the second in size of the Great Lakes, has also an Indian name which means "a trap for fish." "Lake Huron" has a name formed from the French word "hure," which means a "head." The name was suggested by the shape of the lake, Georgian Bay representing a large bunch of hair. "Lake Erie" is named after the "Wild Cats," a tribe of Indians who lived on its shores. They were destroyed by the Iroquois. "Niagara" is an Indian name meaning "thunder of the waters." There is just one of the Great Lakes left. See who can find how it got its name.

