

is derived from "a simple unobtrusive hardy little flower of that name which grows wild in the country." Probably the author has mixed up the Mayflower, the floral emblem of Nova Scotia, with the ancient name of that Province.

A derivation which might be thought respectable from its source is that contained in a work by Vetro-mile, entitled "The Abnakis," and which reads thus:

"I was at one time led to resolve *Acadie* into the two Abnaki words *aki-adie* (land of dogs). Yet, after more recent investigation, I consider it more natural to trace it to the Micmac word *academ* (we dwell), or *ted-lacadem* (where we dwell), that is our *village*." Though this work by Vetro-mile is often quoted with approval, it is in my opinion a very shallow work, quite unworthy of confidence, at least so far as the parts relating to our Indians are concerned.

Another derivation formerly often cited is the following, contained in Potter's History of Manchester, N. H. "This word . . . is generally supposed to be derived from the French or Latin; but it is an Indian word corrupted by the French. The original word is *Aquoddiauke*, from *aquoddie* (a pollock) and *auke* (a place), and means *a place for pollock*. . . The original word is still preserved in the neighborhood in Passamaquoddy . . . which is derived from *Pos* (great) *aquam* (water) *aquoddie* (pollock) and meaning *great water for pollock*."

While this writer gives, in a general way, correctly the derivation of Passamaquoddy, he is entirely in error in the meaning he ascribes to the different roots, for the part of the word meaning Pollock is *Pesatum* (i. e. his *Posaguam*) while *aquoddy* is the Maliseet form of the Micmac *Acadie*, of which more will be said presently. Practically the same derivation of the word is given in