

Place-nomenclature.

- Kent.**—P. 1827. Compare also Fisher's Sketches, 41. The "Kent" regiment is said locally to have been settled here in 1817,—compare *Military Settlements* in *Settlements Monograph*.
- Kent, County.**—Established 1826, and, of course, named in honour of H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria.
- Keswick.**—As *Madame Keswick* on Sproule's map of 1787 (later, Map No. 38). Compare *Kedwick*.
- Ketepec** (formerly *Sutton* on the C.P.R.).—Recent simplification of the Indian name of Grand Bay (see earlier in these addenda).
- Kewadu Lake.**—Appeared first on the geological survey map of 1887, placed there by Dr. Ells, who tells me he obtained it from a guide who had hunted much with the Indians. It is said locally to mean Indian Devil Lake; Dr. Ells' recollection is that he was told it meant Beaver Lake. No doubt it is Miemac, though I cannot trace it farther.
- Kilfoil.**—So named by the Post Office Department for a prominent resident.
- Kilmaquac.**—This name of the former Indian village of St. Croix, opposite Vanceboro, appears to survive in the *Kill-me-quick Rips*, at that place. (19th Rep. U. S. Geol. Survey, Vol. 4, page 49).
- Kilmarnock, Cove, C.**—Used in Acts of Assembly for 1830. Though not on maps, it is still in use. No doubt it originated with James Boyd, a well-known pre-Loyalist settler, who was connected with the Boyds of Kilmarnock, Scotland. (See *Courier Series*, XLI).
- Kingsclear.**—A local tradition asserts, as Dr. Raymond tells me, that this name originated from "King's clearings," applied in pre-Loyalist days to the open space left by the cutting of the King's pine-trees (which there were abundant) for the Royal Navy.
- Kingston, Kent.**—Changed in 1901 to *Reston*, which see. Kingston was at one time known simply as "The Yard" (shipyard), but when Messrs. Holderness and Chilton, of Kingston, England, established a business there, the place was so named in compliment to them.
- Kouchibouguac, Kent.**—Several other early uses of this name that I have found begin with *Pi*; thus *Pichibouguac*, 1803 Land Memorials; *Pissabeguake*, 1803 (Winslow Papers, 499); *Passibiguac*, 1812, Land Memorials; *Pichibouguac*, plan of 1815. In one of his lectures on New Brunswick rivers, published in early newspapers, M. H. Perley derives this name from *Koohavauk*, meaning Cariboo plain.
- Labouchere Lake.**—It appears on the Land Company's plan of 1834. Labouchere was, in 1839, Under Secretary for War and the Colonies, and President of the Board of Trade, and very probably held some position in 1834 entitling him to this honour.
- La Coote, Lake and Stream, York.**—No doubt named for the Indian La Coote, who lived just above Vanceboro (see *Historic Sites*, 223, and *Acadiensis*, I, 195). On an old plan just at the outlet of this lake is placed *Ticket Madoukai*, evidently an Indian word.