

*Liveyer*. This word is used particularly on the coast of Labrador, but also in Newfoundland, to denote a resident, in contrast with one visiting for fishing or other purposes. It simply seems the word *liver*, altered in the pronunciation. They treat the word *lover* in a similar way, calling it *loveyer*, as is done in some English provincial dialects. This, however, being from the Anglo-Saxon *lufian*, is nearer the original than the common form.

*Logy*, heavy and dull in respect of motion. Anglo-Saxon *luggan*, Dutch *logge*, a sluggard. In the United States the word is applied to men or animals, as a *logy* preacher or a *logy* horse. In Newfoundland, in like manner, they will speak of a *logy* vessel, a slow sailer, and in addition, when from want of wind a boat or vessel cannot get ahead or can only proceed slowly, they will speak of having a *logy* time.

*Lan*, a calm. This word exists in Scotch and northern English as *loun*. It also appears in Swedish as *lugn*, pronounced *lungn*, and in old Icelandic as *logn*, pronounced *loan*.

*Marebrowed*. The word *mare* in Anglo-Saxon means a demon or goblin, of which we have a survival in the word *nightmare*. But there is in Newfoundland another survival of it in the word *mare browed*, applied to a man whose eyebrows extend across his forehead, and who is dreaded as possessed of supernatural powers.

*Midered* or *moidered*, worried. In the latter form Halliwell gives it as provincial English for distracted.

*Mouch*, to play truant, and also applied to shirking work or duty. This is the same with the old English word, variously spelled *meech*, *meach* and *miche*, to lie hid or skulk, hence to cower or to be servilely humble or mean. The form *mouch* is still retained in the north of Ireland and is common in Scotland. I lately observed it as used by the tramps in New York to denote concealing or disguising one's self. I find it also used by school boys in some parts of Nova Scotia.

*Mundel*, a stick with a flat end for stirring meal when boiling for porridge. Wright gives it as used in Leicestershire as an instrument for washing potatoes, and he and Halliwell both give it as Northumberland, denoting a slice or stick used in making puddings. In Old Norse there is a word *möndull*, pronounced *mündull*, which means a handle, especially of a handmill, and the word is frequent in modern Icelandic.