

ever made, resulting in the accompanying map (Fig. 6). I used a fair prismatic compass, and a simple home-made apparatus on the stadiometer principle for measuring distances; the general shape must be nearly accurate, though its proportions may be somewhat in error.*

The lake must have witnessed events of no small interest, but these are unwritten and lost. It was one of the most ancient and frequented highways across the province, and has seen the passing of warriors, hunters, missionary priests, traders, grand seigniors, governors and scholars. It was probably somewhere in this vicinity that the good Father Bernardin perished on his way from the Nepisiguit to the St. John, in 1621, as related by LeClercq. The first mention of it in print that I have found is in Wightman's report on barometric measurements, made in 1839, contained in a British boundary Blue-book of 1840. Governor Head was here in 1849, as Gordon tells us, but he left us no account of his travels. Governor Gordon came in 1863, and has left us in his "Wilderness Journeys" a most interesting account of his impressions, as well as the first printed description of the lake. He admired it as possessing "more beauty of scenery than any other locality I have seen in the province, except, perhaps, the Bay of Chaleurs," meaning, of course, the head of the Bay, above Dalhousie. He gave to Bald Mountain the name Sagamook—(mount of chiefs)—which it still bears. Later in the same year Professor L. W. Bailey visited the lake, and has given us our first scientific notes upon it, particularly its geology.† Since then Messrs. Hind, Ellis, Chalmers, and Hay, have briefly visited it with results contained in well-known reports.‡ There are references to Nictor Lake in various reports, guide books, sporting books, etc., but I believe the above-mentioned include all real sources of information. Nearly every writer, from Gordon to the present, speaks of the beauty of the lake.

Place-Nomenclature. On the map (Fig. 6) are two sets of names, one in Roman letters, including those already more or less in use (for a list of which I am indebted to Mr. George Armstrong, of Perth Centre), and another set in italics which now appear for the first time. The latter I have myself given, for reasons and upon a principle fully set

* I was accompanied and aided by my brother, Mr. Arthur Ganong. The preceding summer I was with Mr. G. U. Hay, who has described our trip in this Bulletin (XVII. 153).

† In his "Report on the Mines and Minerals of New Brunswick," (1864), and also in his "Notes on the Geology and Botany of New Brunswick," (Can. Nat., 1864).

‡ Geological Reports: this Bulletin IV, 104.