

Place-nomenclature.

the land in this vicinity in 1767 it may be from his name. Or, it may be derived from Francis Joseph, a Passamaquoddy chief, prominent at the time of the Boundary discussion. Some confirmation for this is found in the fact that the point at St. Andrews nearest Navy Island was named *Louis* point, without much doubt for Louis Neptune, another prominent chief. (Coll. N. B. Hist. Soc., II, 184).

Jolicoeur.—As *Jallycoeur* in the Land Memorials of 1788, and as *Julicoeur* in 1811. The *Richart* of Montresor is not this, but *Prée des Richards* (see later, under Historic Sites addenda). *Jolicure* is in Fisher's Sketches of 1825, 61. Jolicoeur seems to persist as the correct, or literary, form, while the local pronunciation is "Jollicure."

Jourimain.—A possible, though not very probable origin for this puzzling name is the following. A memoir written in 1749, by Father Germain, a priest in Acadia (for a copy of which I am indebted to Mr. P. P. Gaudet), suggests as the proper boundary of Acadia a line extending along the north shore of the Bay of Fundy, thence to Tantremar, and thence to Baie Verte, or possibly Cape Tormentine. It is barely possible that such a line was discussed in Acadia and known as the Germain line, in which case it is conceivable that his name became associated with the termination at the present Cape Jourimain, which is near Cape Tormentine. The chief confirmation for such a possibility is the fact that the name is locally pronounced *Germain*. But I must confess to little faith in this explanation. Germain seems to occur also as an Acadian name (Acadiensis, II, 103), and it may be that the islands at the cape may have been so named for an early resident, the present form representing a surveyor's attempt to give the word a French form. It occurs first as *Scauriman Islands* in the Land Memorials of 1809.

Kagoot Mountain.—So named, a restoration of an Indian name, in 1903, as a substitute for Bald, or Big Bald, Mountain, as described in Bull. N. H. S., V, 215.

Kedgwick River.—This name appears in the documents connected with the Boundary Surveys of 1818. Thus, C. Campbell in his Diary of that year has invariably *Madam Kiscie* or *Grand Fourche*, which strongly suggests that the name is fundamentally the same as that of the Keswick (which see); Tiarks has *Memkesucc*, while the Tiarks and Burnham map has *Katawankiascy*.

The Belle Kedgwick is, no doubt, properly *Bell Kedgwick*; the Final Report of the Graham Commission of 1842 shows that a Captain Bell surveyed the Green River in 1842, and crossed to this branch, and on Graham's map of 1843 showing these surveys it is called, apparently for the first time, *Bell Kedgwick*.

Kellys Creek.—A branch is apparently called *Chichawagan* (see University Monthly, XIX, 4).

Kembles Manor.—Still locally called "The Manor." Origin and history fully given by Howe, in N. B. Magazine, I, 146.