

# Department of the Interior

## OFFICE OF GEOGRAPHER

Ottawa,.....

AUG 22 1905

DEAR SIR,

I wish to obtain information respecting the derivation of the place-names of Canada—of the names of the villages, towns, cities and of the natural features, such as rivers, lakes, capes, bays, mountains, etc.—and shall be much obliged if you will give me any information that you may possess or can procure, respecting the below-mentioned name and also respecting the names of any other features in the vicinity of your residence concerning which you have knowledge.

In many localities, the older generation is passing, or has passed away, and unless steps are taken to collect this information, it will, in many instances, be too late. In most communities there are persons who take an interest in things of this nature or that have been connected with the early settlement of the locality. If there are any such in your neighbourhood, will you kindly submit this to them.

Below I have indicated the lines along which I desire information and also the commoner derivatives of place-names in Canada :—

- (1.) Whether named after a village, town, or city, or natural feature in any other province or country ; if so, the name of province or country in which the original locality is situated.
- (2.) Whether named after a person ; if so, the person's name, occupation, spelling of name as rendered by the person and any details of interest respecting him (or her) such as (a) Whether alive or, if dead, approximate year of death ; (b) Whether at any time a resident of the locality and, if so, whether still living there.
- (3.) Whether named after a natural feature ; if so, any details respecting the origin of the name as applied to the feature and the geographical position of the latter.
- (4.) Whether the town, village or city ever had any other name or names ; if so, at what dates, approximately, and the origin of these obsolete names.

Any information bearing on the above will be deemed a courtesy.

Yours truly,

JAMES WHITE,  
*Geographer.*

Kindly write your reply on the attached sheet.

To ensure free transmission of your reply I enclose herewith an addressed envelope which will come free of postage.

"  
White Fish Lake"

Whitefish Lake, derives its name from the "Cree" word Ah-tikah-wah - whitefish and Sah-kah-he-kum - lake In days gone by the whitefish were very numerous in this lake as early as the year 1862 Mr Peter Evanson has killed 1000 in one night with a 30-fathom net.

Saddle Lake. From a false interpretation of the Cree word Co-ue-chikus-pah-pe-win, which means Dark object - setting on the ice. The Indians used to sit and fish through holes in the ice. Hence the dark object setting on the ice. ass-pah-pe-win is the Cree word for Saddle and this word has been compounded with the one given above.

Floating Stone Lake, a false interpretation of the Cree

As-sue-kah-uk-wah-moot, - the stone that is stuck in the water from a lone stone. Standing up 12 or 15 feet out of the lake looks as if it was just stuck into the water.

The country around this lake is settling up now they have a post office there called Royal Lake. But Indians and the settlers are petitioning the Government to change it changed to "Floating Stone"

"Cache Lake", interpreted from the Cree, as tach-e-koon-e

Sah-kah-he-kum, meaning the lake where the cache was made in old times the Indians wintering at Whitefish Lake used to go out south on the plains kill buffalo meat and haul the meat to this lake building caches and keep would then haul from here to their winter quarters as they required it my being safe in the woods from the roaming war parties of the plain Indians during the winter.

Duck Lake, as name lake between Cache Lake and Whitefish, from Pah-kah-wah-sipow which means the place where the ducks were knocked or clucked

The ducks used to moult at this lake and the Indians killed them with sticks, during the moulting season

Beaver Lake a Big Lake south east of Edmonton  
This is a correct interpretation of the old Indian name  
ah-wick-sah-wah-he-kum. It gets its name from being  
close to the Beaver Hills, where Beavers were very  
numerous. Edmonton, the Indians call Edmonton  
Ah-wick-wah-chee-wus-kah-he-kum Beaver Hill House

### Saskatchewan River from the Cree

Kes sis kah che wuu - Swift current. Kes-sis-kah. Swift  
and pe-uh-it-che-wuu current, (or running water)

Snake Hills a group of hills on the Southern part of the  
Qu'Appelle Lake Reserve interpreted from the Cree  
kiu a pik o cha kah tew uow - Snake hills  
There is a spot in those hills where there are millions of  
snakes.

Now Sir If there are any other terms or places which  
comes from the Indians I would be glad to give you  
any assistance in tracing them. I speak no  
Cree fluently myself and my assistant P. Erasmes  
is considered the best Cree interpreter. The Cree  
can produce he is an old man and has been  
out West here since 1857 living with the Indians  
I trust the above information may be of some  
use to you. I mislaid your letter hence not answering  
it sooner

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servt

P. J. Lomax

W. H. McLean  
Editor