has this note on the signature "David Quer" attached to the summons to surrender Quebec:-"Ce nom a du étre ainsi orthographié d'après une copie qui portait Quirc; car on retrouve par signature originale Kearke et Kirke." name must have been spelt from a copy having Quirc; for the original signs' are is found to be Kearke or Kirke.) Now the equivalent of Qu is K, and the word thus written is Kirc, as near Kirk as the eccentric spelling of the day permitted. An example of this may be found in the name Jacques Quartier or Cartier, yet no one now thinks of spelling it Quartier. Quebec, besides that spelling, may be found written Quebecq and Kebec, The Qu is the exact equivalent of our K. as Ou, before a vowel, is of our W, in such words as Wisconsin-French, Ouisconsin; Ottawa-French, Outaouais. Thus the spelling preferred by Mr. Chipman (Querch) is simply Kerk, the vowel more closely resembling the sound in Kirk than i would, as the latter, if used in French, would sound Keerk, not Kirk.

But leaving conjectures and inferences aside, I send you the copy of a representation made by Lewis Kirk, which, besides the spelling, shows the authority under which he and his brothers carried on hostilities in the St. Lawrence, etc. If you have room you might give it in full.

On the 26th of February. 1631, a petition was presented to the Admiralty by Sir Wil. Alexander, Captain David Kirke and others, "Adventurers in the Company of Canada," praying that certain vessels might be prevented from interfering with their trading rights. The warrant issued to give effect to the petition was in favour of Sir Will. Alexander, Jarvis Kirke, and others, "who had been at great charges," etc. That the name was indifferently written Kirk or Kirke is plain from the documents cited. Further evidence (which might be multiplied indefinitely) is to be found in two warrants in favour of another Kirk; in one, dated 22nd March, 1627, he is called George Kirke, with the final e; in the other, dated on the 31st of May of the