One of the gates in the picturesque City of Quebec was called the *Hope* gate, after one of the Hope family. The French christened it *Porte de l'Esperance*.

Cap Faim, commemorative no doubt of an unpleasant experience of hunger by a band of early navigators, has, under the phonetic spell of English sailors, been transformed into

Cape Fame.

Sir James Le Moine tells how one Shepard built a villa and called it Shepardville, near the City of Quebec, and around it in time clustered some habitants' houses. To the cluster the French gave the name Bergerville, translating the English word "shepherd" into the French vernacular, as was natural. Subsequently, Irish settlers multiplied and with characteristic insouciance they called the place Beggarsville. Once again the French got the upper hand, and, with characteristic politeness, translated the Irish name into "Village des Queteux," not village des gueux—the village of the almstakers, not the village of the beggars—a nice distinction.

Cape Speer in Newfoundland was originally Cap-da-Espera, Portuguese for Cape Hope. Nobody sees even a homeopathic scintilla of *hope* in its present name. Cape Raz was Portuguese for Flat Cape. Its present name, Cape Race, carries with it no suggestion of flatness. Cape Ray comes from the Basque word *arraico* meaning "approach," the point for turning has been reached." It is Ray by corruption. It

would need a Roentgen Ray to uncover its original.

Some place-names have a singular power of asserting themselves against persistent efforts to change them; thus, Basin Minas was originally so called. It then became, in French, Basin Mines, but as there were no mines in the vicinity it has got back to its original Portuguese rendering, Minas, "where there are springs."

Bay of Fundy was originally Baya Funda, Portuguese for Deep Bay. The French called it La Baie Française. But its original name clung to it in spite of the long French

occupation of Acadia.

Imagination, a lively fancy, plays a not inconsiderable part in the efforts to account for many place-names. Thus one of the fanciful derivations of the word "Quebec" is "O! quel bec" free ly translated "O! what a beak," supposed to have been uttered by the French sailors when they first saw