

the name. Many appear among the municipal authorities of Amsterdam; the first of whom, an alderman of the year 1367, is *Claas Dirk William's Son's Son* (Claes Dirck Willems Soons Soon); another, in 1422, is *Gilbert Peter Allerd's son's Son's Son* (Gijbert Pieter Allerd's. Zoens Zoen): the "z." after Allerd's stands for "zoon." But they are all surpassed by one of the year 1445, styled *Matthew Peter Reynold's son's Son's Son's Son's Son* (Meeus Pieter Reyniersz. Soons Soons Soons Soon)! The last of this fashion is a burgomaster of 1489, named *Fighter or Champion Bernard William's son's Son's Son* (Vechter Barend Willemsz. Zoons Zoen).

It seems that the father's title sometimes formed a part of the son's designation. An alderman of 1446 is called *Big Simon Mr. John's son Traveller* (Groote Symon Mr. Jansz. Reyser). Mr., or Meester, is a title generally given to lawyers.

In the foregoing, the father's Christian name of John precedes the surname of Traveller: such prevailed for a few centuries, and examples will be met with herein. (*Vide* "de Ruyter," "Tromp," &c.)

Women were distinguished in like manner; as, *Adriana Simon's daughter Hasselaer* (Adriana Simonsd. Hasselaer); the "d." after Simons standing for "dochter."

The next change was to place the father's Christian name after the surname; as, *John Brown Jacob's son* (Jan Bruyn Jacobsz.): and, even at the present day, the father's initials are often borne after the surname; as, H. Calkoen Hz., M. Jansz Az., A. Luden J. Hz.; i. e., *H. Calkoen H's son, M. Jansz A's son, A. Luden J. H's son.*

A second class are those derived from Nicknames; and our ancestors appear to have willingly borne such as few would dare to acknowledge now.

Fulke, Earl of Anjou, in the tenth century, the first Planta-

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