

In one of the many statements of "Canadian Grievances" there occurs the following entry:

"And the locusts went up all over the land, and rested in all the coasts, very grievous were they; before then there were no such locusts as they, neither after them shall there be such. For they covered the face of the earth so that the land was darkened, and they did eat every herb of the land, and all the fruit of the trees." And then, under the heading, "The Smith Family":—"William Smith, brother-in-law to Chief-Justice Sewell, son of a late chief-justice of the Province, member of the Executive Council, Master in Chancery, one of the Board for the inspection of the Receiver-General's vaults, Judge of the Court of Appeals—salaries, exclusive of percentage on the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council, about £700. This gentleman has been forty-one years in possession of these pickings."

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## Notes.

By MR. DOUGLAS BRYMNER.

In *Canadiana* for June, Mr. W. W. L. Chipman quotes various authors to prove that the spelling of the name of the captor of Quebec in 1629 was Kertk, Kertch or Querch, which latter he appears to prefer. The spelling thus given shows that the name is not French, whatever other nation may claim the paternity of so barbarous a collection of letters.

Among the other authorities relied on by Mr. Chipman is the Albé Laverdière, a most careful writer. The reference Mr. Chipman gives is to page 223 of volume six (*Œuvres de Champlain*, 1870, the total paging to be found at the foot being 1207). In the text the name is written "General Quer," which the editor corrects in a note "Quer, from Kertk." In page 177 of the same volume (1161 of the total pagination), in which the name first occurs, Mr. Laverdière