

APPENDIX.

JACQUES CARTIER.

Jacques Cartier, born at St. Malo, France, in 1491—died childless, 1st September, 1557.

First Voyage to Canada, as far as Gaspé, in 1534.

Second Voyage—winters at Quebec, 1535-6.

Third Voyage—winters at Cape Rouge, near Quebec, 1541-2.

Fourth Voyage—(uncertain) supposed to have been made in 1549.

CHAMPLAIN.

Samuel de Champlain, the Founder of Quebec, born at Brouage, in Saintonge, France.

Quebec founded 3rd July, 1608—Death of Champlain, at Quebec, Christmas Day, 1635.

ORIGIN OF NAME OF QUEBEC.

"In the 'Bulletin des Recherches Historiques' for April, 1901, Dr. James Douglas, who is a native of Quebec, calls attention to the old theory that the name of the Ancient Capital may be of Norman origin. He recalls the passage in Alfred Hawkins's Picture of Quebec (not "Picturesque Quebec," which is the title of a well known work of Sir James LeMoine), in which it is stated that the Earls of Suffolk (the De la Poles) were in the 15th century lords of Quebec, in Normandy. He also refers to a note in Ferland's 'Cours d'Histoire du Canada,' (vol. i., page 90, not 190), in which Hawkins is said to have acknowledged that he had been mistaken, and that Briquerbec, not Quebec, was the name of the Norman manor of the De la Poles. Dr. Douglas thinks it is not improbable that, in the interval of time between Roberval and Champlain, some French adventurers, ascending the river, may have found the name of Kebec, or something like it applied to the spot formerly known as Stadacona. They would accept it all the more willingly because it was not quite unfamiliar to them. 'The two syllables that compose the word Quebec are often met with,' says Dr. Douglas, 'in Breton and Norman names.'"

Certainly the syllable "bec" is common in Normandy, but Breton local etymology is another thing. In Taylor's