

in the Report, pg. 129, he added : " *To prevent bad consequences at the village, where he had such influence for good, Mr. Johnson to go there with an interpreter.*"

Notes.

By Mr. W. W. L. CHIPMAN.

Some discussion has arisen as to the correct spelling of the surname of Sir William Alexander's Deputy Admiral—David *Kertch* or *Kirke*—who captured the fortress of Quebec, and carried Champlain a prisoner to England in 1629. Mr. Douglas Brymner, in his Report on Canadian Archives for 1885, spells it *Kirke*, saying he was a son of Gervaise Kirke, a native of Derbyshire, who, for purposes of trade, had removed to Dieppe.

McGregor, in his Hist. of Canada, calls him a French Calvinist who fled to England from Dieppe. The name is spelt by him *Kirckt*, *Kirke* and *Kirk*. Mons. de Chasteau-neuf, the French Ambassador, addressing a note to the English Government in 1630, remonstrated over the continual occupation of Quebec by Captain *Querch*. His father, while hailing from an English shire (Brymner) bore the Christian name of *Gervaise*, proclaiming his French connection. The French Ambassador most probably gave the spelling followed in France from which *Kertch* is derived, and in writing of events dating back 260 years the latter appears a justifiable way of spelling it, particularly as in the works of Champlain, published in 1870, under the patronage of Laval University, by the Abbé Laverdière, Champlain himself (Vol. 6, p. 223) calls him General *Quer.*, and the Abbé, in a foot note, adds "*Quer. pour Kertk,*" showing the *Quer-tch* of the French Ambassador.

The Mayor of Dieppe, to whom reference was made last year, stated that the civic registers of baptisms and mar-