

and not at Rimouski, as some one has informed her. Accordingly he desires her son Baptiste to come to him to begin his studies.

CCXXXV. This important document enumerates and describes the fiefs and seigniories belonging to the Jesuits in Canada in 1781-88.

The first of these is Notre Dame des Anges (commonly known as Charlesbourg). On this domain stand a church and clergy-house. Four domains or farms therein are reserved for the use of the seigniors; on one of these is a ferry across the St. Charles River, maintained by the Fathers. Attached to this seigniori is a dependent fief, called Fief Bégon, now belonging to an Englishman. In Notre Dame des Anges is also included Isle aux Ruaux, which the Fathers conceded to the late councilor Guillemin; but, since the conquest, it has fallen into other hands, and they have received from it no rents.

Next comes the seigniori of St. Gabriel, whereon are the Huron villages of Ancienne and Jeune Lorette; it contains two churches, and two residences for their curés. The third is the seigniori of Belair, some thirty miles above Quebec. In connection with these estates the document notes many interesting particulars regarding the feudal land tenure of early Canadian law.

The seigniori of Sillery has two dependent fiefs, those of Monceaux and Ste. Ursule, the latter belonging to the Ursuline nuns of Quebec; it also contains a church. The Fathers have also an estate at Batiscan, given to them in 1639 by Jacques de la Ferté; on these lands are a church and curé's