

signed to the Ursulines, in the Jesuit seignior of Notre Dame des Anges; but these were exchanged in 1646 for estates at Longue Pointe and on the Isle of Orleans.

Madame de la Peltrie remained at the Ursuline convent until 1642, when she joined the Montreal colony established in that year. Four years later, she was again in Quebec; the *Journ. des Jésuites* informs us that, on Nov. 21, 1646, she became a novice in the Ursuline order there. In their convent she died, Nov. 18, 1671; and her biography has been written by a nun of the order (Quebec, 1864, *ca.*).

5 (p. 49).—Le Jeune here refers to the school founded by René Rohault and his father (vol. vi., *note* 9; vol. viii., p. 227; vol. ix., *note* 32).

6 (p. 53).—*Madame the Princess*: Charlotte, princess of Condé (vol. ii., *note* 24). The piety of her son (vol. viii., *note* 13) is eulogized in the *Relation* of 1636 (vol. viii., p. 225).

7 (p. 59).—Concerning the Ursulines, see vol. v., *note* 3.

8 (p. 59).—Regarding the Hospital nuns, see vol. viii., *note* 64.

9 (p. 65).—For sketch of Nicolas Adam, see vol. viii., *note* 55.

10 (p. 69).—*Saucisson* (Eng. "sausage"): a bag filled with powder, attached to a rocket to increase the noise of its explosion.

11 (p. 69).—Jean Bourdon, a native of Normandy, a surveyor and engineer by occupation, came to Canada in 1634. He was a prominent and public-spirited citizen of his adopted land,—actively participating in its civil affairs, and in its defense against the hostile Iroquois. In Oct.—Nov., 1645, he was commandant at Three Rivers, between Champflour's departure for France and the arrival of the latter's successor. In July, 1647, he was elected procuror-syndic by the colonists; and in September, 1663, was appointed by the Sovereign Council "procuror-general for His Majesty." Later, he was a member of the Council. In 1650, 1660, and 1664 he made voyages to France,—apparently in the interests of the Quebec colony as well as his own. He was one of the commercial company of Tadoussac (vol. ix., *note* 4). Dying Jan. 12, 1668, he left a widow and six children. Of his four daughters, two became Ursuline and two Hospital nuns; Marguerite was one of the founders of the General Hospital of Quebec (1693), and Anne was a superior of the Ursulines. Mother Marie of the Incarnation writes (1668) in the highest praise of Bourdon's integrity and goodness, and of the piety and charity of his widow; both were warm friends of Mother Marie.

In 1646, Bourdon went with Isaac Jogues (vol. ix., *note* 41) on an embassy to the Iroquois. May 2, 1657, he undertook an expedition from Quebec, endeavoring to reach Hudson Bay by sea; but at 55° N. lat. he encountered so many icebergs that he could go no farther. His Huron guides were murdered by the Eskimos; and in August of that year he was compelled to return to Quebec. As