

It was therefore the Ecclesiastics of the same Seminary who were to compose the new Community at Montreal.— In confirmation of this, it appears by the *Lettres de Terrier* of 1695 and 1724, and by the Letters Patent for the union of the Curacies (304, &c.) that the Ecclesiastics of the Seminary of St. Sulpice had erected a Seminary at Montreal by the King's permission. There can be no doubt that they did not establish a community and Seminary of any other corporation. And whenever any favor was to be asked of the King, the Petition, (always in the name of the parties interested) was made by the Ecclesiastics of the Seminary at Paris, (p. 6.) that is, by the Superiors of the Order who petitioned on behalf of an Establishment belonging to their Order.

We have also an infinite number of ancient and authentic Instruments in which the Priests of the Seminary of Montreal take the quality of Ecclesiastics of the Seminary of St. Sulpice at Paris. And this fact is so well ascertained, that the Crown Officers admitted it in 1789, and proved it by divers other Instruments in their hands. It was from the Seminary at Paris that all the Priests of the Order were sent to the several communities of the Sulpicians; they were therefore members of that Seminary. The reason was, that the Order was erected into a corporation under the name of the Seminary of St. Sulpice at Paris, which was necessary, that Seminary being then the only one which it possessed. When it had increased, it sent out Priests to found new Establishments in Canada, &c. These Priests, therefore, were and continued to be Priests of St. Sulpice at Paris. From this circumstance all the