

follows, as far as Aug. 3, 1665, inclusive, is from the hand of Father Jerome Lalemant" (Quebec ed. of *Journal*, p. 263, note).

10 (p. 113).—In regard to the relations between Canada and Rouen, see vol. xvi., note 5; and vol. xxxviii., pp. 185–189. In Quebec ed. of *Journal*, Laverdière cites Faillon (*Col. Fran.*, t. ii., p. 346) to show that the latter, in quoting this passage in the *Journal*, omitted the last words therein, *pour le spirituel*, thus giving a wrong impression of Laval's exercise of authority.

11 (p. 113).—Reference is here made to the death of Jean de Bernières-Louvigny (vol. xvi., note 6), which occurred May 17, 1659, his age being 57.

12 (p. 115).—The decision in regard to Sillery reads thus, in English: "That residence must certainly be taken back from the Hurons,—that is, they shall form one establishment with us, having the same supervision; if those who dwell in the woods return thither, it shall be restored to their ownership."

13 (p. 119).—This Joseph Dubuisson was probably Joseph (born in 1649), son of Jean Guyon du Buisson, and grandson of Jean Guyon (vol. xxvii., note 16). Joseph married (1674) Geneviève Cloutier, by whom he had ten children. The time of his death is not recorded, but must have been after 1695.

14 (p. 119).—It is difficult to identify all the Seminarists here mentioned. St. Martin may have been Antoine Adhémar (sieur de St. Martin, at Champlain, according to census of 1681), mentioned by Tanguay as a royal notary. The same authority states that one Amador, born in 1640, died at Quebec in 1690. Germain Morin became a priest (vol. xliii., note 36).

15 (p. 121).—Henri de Bernières, a nephew of Jean (note 11, ante), was born at Caen, about 1635. Educated at the Jesuit college there, he was appointed curé of St. Pierre, at Caen. He came with Laval to Canada (1659), keeping his intention to do so a secret from his mother and other relatives, except his uncle Jean. At Quebec, Henri completed his studies, and was ordained a priest. In 1660, he was appointed curé of Quebec, and at once undertook to procure the erection of a suitable clergy-house, which was finished in 1663. In the same year was founded the Seminary of Quebec, of which De Bernières was the first superior; he also made (1672) a liberal donation for its endowment. He was curé of the parish church at Quebec from October, 1660, to the spring of 1687; he also was grand vicar for Laval, during the absences of the latter acting in his place; and he remained superior of the Seminary until 1688, also occupying that position during the years 1693–97. He died Dec. 4, 1700.