

settled at Three Rivers, in 1649. In that year, also, he married Suzanne de Noyon, by whom he had seven children. He died in 1687.

Sieur Ducolombier was brother-in-law of Marie le Neuf, wife of Jean Godefroy (*Tanguay's Dict. Général.*, p. 208, *note*).

6 (p. 145).—The Joliet here mentioned was probably Adrien (vol. xlv., *note* 9), eldest son of Jean (vol. xxx., *note* 18). The date of Adrien's birth is not given by Tanguay, but must have been about 1641 or 1642. It is not known when he died.

7 (p. 145).—Cf. with this letter of Ménard those given in *Relation* of 1664, chap. i.

8 (p. 147).—D'Argenson, who had come to Canada July 11, 1658, found his position, as governor, full of perplexities and embarrassments. The colony was in constant danger from the Iroquois, and its military forces were entirely inadequate to repel the enemy. Its finances were greatly strained, but the Hundred Associates would do nothing to relieve them. The governor and the ecclesiastical authorities were at continual strife—partly over questions of precedence, and partly in regard to the management of public affairs. D'Argenson finally asked to be relieved from his post, and the Baron Dubois d'Avangour was appointed in his place, arriving in Canada Aug. 31, 1661.—See Parkman's account of the administrations of both governors, and of the difficulties in their way, in *Old Régime in Canada* (Boston, 1875), pp. 115–130. Cf. Rochemonteix's *Jésuites*, t. ii., pp. 302–325. Ragueneau says, in a letter to his general, Nickel, dated Sept. 15, 1661 (Martin's apograph, in archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal): "Monsieur d'Argenson is returning to France, after serving 3 years as governor of Canada. He has always been somewhat ill-disposed toward both our Society and Mgr. the bishop of Petræa."

9 (p. 165).—This Fillon is probably Michel Feuillon, born 1639. He married Louise Bercier, by whom he had six children.

10 (p. 167).—"These words, *jusques à ce jour*, were apparently added afterward, although they, as well as the rest, are in Father Jerome's handwriting" (Quebec ed. of *Journal*, p. 293, *note*).

11 (p. 173).—François Malherbe was one of the most prominent of the Jesuit donnés in Canada. He was born about 1626; at an early age, he was in the Huron country as an engagé of the Jesuit mission there. After the martyrdom of Brébeuf and Lalemant, their remains were carried to Ste. Marie by Malherbe. Having given proof in Huronia of his religious vocation, he entered the Jesuit order (about 1654), becoming a coadjutor or lay brother. The last fourteen years of his life he spent in the missions at Lake St. John and Chicoutimi,