

COUNT DE LA GALLISSONIERE,

as Governor. He was a distinguished Marine officer, active, energetic, and enlightened. He governed Canada only two years, but he gave, during that short time, a strong impulse to its administration, and had his good counsel been heeded there can be no doubt but that the calamities which in a

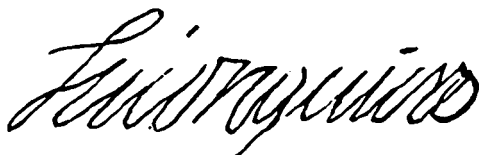

 A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "La Gallissoniere".

AUTOGRAPH OF COUNT DE LA GALLISSONIERE.

few years befel the French power in Canada, might have been averted. He arrived at Quebec on the 19th of September, 1747. Shortly before his departure, he strongly recommended the establishment of a printing press in Canada. The Government, in reply, told him to wait until some printer should offer to conduct a printing establishment, on conditions that would be satisfactory, and *not cost the King anything*. On the 24th of September, 1749, he sailed for France, leaving as his successor, the

MARQUIS DE LA JONQUIERE,

who was now at liberty to accept the position, the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, signed in 1748, having cancelled his parole. The new Governor was born about 1686, in the Chateau de la Jonquière, Languedoc, and was a descendant


 A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "La Jonquiere".

AUTOGRAPH OF MARQUIS DE LA JONQUIERE.

of a high family of Catalonian origin. As an officer he had rendered good service to his country, and his government of Canada was marked with considerable firmness. He