

days; whereas the writer of this memoir states (in the third paragraph from the end) that he has spent a year in Canada. We have not sufficient data for the identification of this writer.

7 (p. 173).—Concerning the armored fish, see vol. i., *note* 68; the *poisson doré*, vol. xlii., *note* 2.

8 (p. 183).—Regarding François Ragueneau, see vol. ix., *note* 40.

9 (p. 227).—Forest and Le Chevalier were seminarists who came to Canada with Laval in 1663; they did not remain long in the country. Meséré is a variant of Maizerets (vol. xlvii., *note* 29).

10 (p. 227).—Reference is here made to the tithes imposed upon the habitants for the support of the seminary and clergy. Laval's decree establishing the seminary (March 26, 1663) appropriated tithes for this purpose; the king, in approving this, fixed the tithe at one-thirteenth of all products of the country and its people—afterward laid, however, upon grain alone. The habitants regarded this tax as an unwelcome burden, and their clamors led to its reduction—first to the twentieth, and finally (1667) to the twenty-sixth.—See Parkman's *Old Régime*, p. 162; Sulte's *Canad. Fran.*, t. iv., pp. 98–104; and *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., p. 28.

11 (p. 227).—The Indian named Robert Hache must not be confounded with the *donné* of that name. The former may have been thus named, by the French, on account of some accidental association with the *donné*.

12 (p. 235).—Claude de Berment (Berman), sieur de la Martinière, was born in 1638, near Chartres, France. In 1664 he married, at Quebec, Anne Després, widow of Jean de Lauson, *fils*; she died in 1689, without children. De Berment again married (1697), his wife being Marie Cailleteau, by whom he had five children; he died in April, 1719. He was a member of the Council, and provost-judge in the seigniories of Beauport and Nôtre-Dame des Anges.

Charles Aubert de la Chenaie (Chesnaye), born at Amiens in 1630, came to Canada in 1655; he soon became prominent among the merchants of Quebec, and acquired much wealth. He was married three times,—to Catherine Couillard, Marie Juchereau, and Marie Denys, respectively,—and was the father of eighteen children. He owned lands at Quebec, Three Rivers, and Montreal, and was one of the seigniors of Isle Percée. He was a public-spirited citizen, and did much to develop the resources of Canada; his death occurred in 1702. La Chenaie wrote two *Mémoires*, the MSS. of which are still extant—one on the sale of brandy to the Indians, the other (1676) upon the affairs of Canada. This latter document has been published, in the *MSS. relat. Nouv. France* (collected and printed by the Provincial government of Quebec), t. i. (1883), pp. 245–261.