

correspondence and other papers (extending back to 1760), written by men prominent in the early history of that city.

20 (p. 81).—Jean Baptiste de la Brosse, a native of Poitou, was born Feb. 29, 1724, and entered the Jesuit novitiate at the age of sixteen. In September, 1754, he came to Canada, where he was for some time occupied as curé in various parishes; he was finally sent (in the summer of 1766) to the Tadoussac mission, where and in Gaspé he spent the rest of his life—dying at Tadoussac, April 11, 1782. During these labors he composed a Montagnais dictionary, and translated the gospels into that language; the latter work he taught his savage pupils to copy, as he could not have it printed. He was the last Jesuit missionary in the Saguenay region.

21 (p. 85).—Jean Baptiste de Salleneuve came to Canada in 1743, at the age of thirty-five years, and was assigned to the Huron mission near Detroit. He remained there until March, 1761, when the disturbances arising between the Indian tribes of the region, the English, and the French, compelled him to take refuge in Illinois. Salleneuve assisted the Fathers in that mission, especially at Ste. Geneviève, until the expulsion of the order in 1763,—returning to France early in 1764.

22 (p. 87).—Jean Baptiste de la Morinie, born at Périgueux, France, Dec. 24, 1705, became a Jesuit novice at the age of eighteen; and in 1736 came to Canada. His name appears in the records of St. Anne's church, at Detroit, from Nov. 1, 1738, to April 13, 1739; and in those of the Michillimackinac parish from 1741 to 1752. He was later in charge of the Miami mission, from which he was, like Salleneuve, compelled to flee (in 1760 or 1761); he went thence to Illinois, and ministered in French villages, especially at Ste. Geneviève. With his brethren who were expelled from Louisiana, he returned to France in 1764.

23 (p. 87).—The Hurons referred to in this paragraph are those of the Lorette mission.

24 (p. 89).—Sébastien Louis Meurin, a native of Champagne, was born in 1707, and entered the Jesuit novitiate in 1729. He came to Canada in 1741, and was sent in the following year to the Illinois mission, where he labored among the savages, mainly at Kaskaskia, until the expulsion in 1763. He alone of the Jesuits obtained permission to remain in the country; he accordingly returned to Illinois, becoming curé of the French parish at Cahokia. He also officiated occasionally at St. Louis, up to 1768. Meurin was appointed vicar-general in the West by Bishop Briand; but as he himself explains (in doc. ccxxxii., *post*) he was for a long time unable to exercise vicarial powers, and was practically restricted to the curacy of the French