

Langevin, V.G. (1874), that he *rejoined* Laval in Canada in 1662. In that year he shared the Bishop's poor lodgings in the seminary. His abilities as an administrator appear to have been highly valued, as during the time he was in Quebec, he was employed more for the interests of the Church at large than for the discharge of his own more special duties. A large part of his time was spent in Paris, where he died on the 15th January, 1688, whence his heart was brought to Quebec and buried under the altar steps of the cathedral. There can be no doubt that M. Langevin states the correct date of the death. He gives two short extracts from the letter here published, to which he evidently had access when preparing the work on Laval. The letter itself has never been published. It is written without formality, and in the tone of a familiar friend rather than in that of a subordinate to his superior. Besides the original, a translation is also given, which I have made as literal as possible, being simply anxious to make a faithful rendering, that would reproduce the familiar tone of the original document.

A letter from Sir Guy Carleton to Lord George Germaine, dated the 20th May, 1777, is given (Note D 1), which is of considerable interest. Written in bitter terms, it may be called his protest against being practically superseded in his command by Burgoyne.

To understand clearly the cause of the bitterness shown in the letter, it seems necessary to sketch briefly the circumstances under which it was written, and to supply a passage in Germaine's letter omitted in previously published correspondence.

The campaign of 1776 had been successfully conducted by Carleton, after he had driven the enemy out of Canada. But for the lateness of the season, Ticonderoga would have been attacked. Writing to Germaine on the 17th November, 1776 (Q. 12 p. 236) Carleton states that on the 2nd of that month, the two brigades which had advanced with him had set out on their return and that the rest of the troops were either in, or on the march to, their quarters in the Province (Quebec).

Burgoyne, who had been serving in Canada under Carleton, arrived at Portsmouth on his way to London, on the 9th of December, 1776, whence he wrote to Germaine (Q. 12 p. 247). On the 1st of January 1776-7, Burgoyne again wrote to Germaine, stating that he had had a personal interview with the King, to whom he had said "that as the arrangements for the next campaign might possibly come under his royal contemplation before my return (from Bath) I humbly laid myself at His Majesty's feet for such active employment as he might think me worthy of." (Q. 13, p. 1).

Whilst Burgoyne was thus engaged in London, Carleton was during that winter exerting himself to the utmost in making preparations for the coming campaign, which he naturally expected would be under his command.