

Quebec was early undertaken by the Jesuits. The *Relation* of 1636 states (vol. viii., p. 227) that these boys were taught by Lalemant in 1635, and De Quen in 1636. The *Catalogues* of the order show that Davost was officially designated as their teacher during 1637-42. After the burning of the Jesuit residence and church in 1640 (vol. xix., p. 65), the Fathers maintained at least elementary instruction, until their house was rebuilt (1650). The instructor mentioned in our text was probably Martin Boutet (vol. xxvii., note 20).—See Rochemonteix's *Jésuites*, t. ii., pp. 156, 157.

The college at Quebec, founded by the liberality of Marquis de Gamache (vol. ix., note 32), had also been conducted by the Jesuits up to this time. Ragueneau thus mentions it, in a letter to the general dated October, 1651 (a French translation of which, by Martin, is in the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal): "The College of Quebec has supported 10 Fathers and 6 brethren, . . . but 2 of these Fathers were occupied with the Hurons, and a 3rd has gone to the Abnaquiois; 3 are at the parish church; 2 give instruction in grammar and mathematics; the 6th is director and minister. Sixteen boys have attended the classes." Another letter of the same Father, dated Oct. 8, 1650, assigns to the college a larger staff,—“ten Fathers, seven brethren, twelve donnés, and six servants (to whom alone wages are paid).”—Rochemonteix, *ut supra*, p. 158, note.

56 (p. 193).—The defensive wall at Sillery, here mentioned, was begun in 1649, “with the Community's funds,—that is, the 19,000 livres appropriated by the king for the affairs of the country” (vol. xxxiv., p. 63). Moreover, the lands at Sillery were granted to the Indian colony there resident (by act dated Mar. 13, 1651), but “under the management and direction of the Jesuit Fathers.”

57 (p. 203).—Ragueneau wrote to the general, Oct. 8, 1650 (the letter cited in note 55, *ante*): “The Hurons number 300 souls; and as many more will come before winter.” A year later, he writes: “Father Gareau and Father Chaumonot are in charge of the Hurons, who have cost us this year more than 5,000 livres for their support. . . . War and pestilence have destroyed over 10,000 Hurons. . . . We are expecting a new colony of 36 Huron canoes. In order to provide for this expense, we shall use the peltries brought for them last year from their own country, which are worth 20,000 livres.”

In their labors for the savages, the Jesuits received aid from the French government, as well as from private persons. The king granted to the Canadian mission (July, 1651) letters patent, “giving them rights of fishery in all lands acquired by them in both North