

MS. volumes are here given. Q. 5—1 pp. 248, 631. Q. 7, pp. 10, 359, 362. Q. 8, pp. 91, 96, 121. Q. 10, pp. 8, 14, 20, 26, 28, 50, 56, 62. Q. 11, pp. 13, 98, 99. Q. 26-2, p. 572. B. 154, p. 80. B. 206, pp. 187, 189.)*

The differences between Bishop Laval and Frontenac, on the subject of the sale of brandy to the Indians, have been treated at large by the writers of Canadian history. Charlevoix (Paris 1744, Tome 1, p. 454), says that the Bishop, clergy and missionaries complained of it, but that the secret had been discovered of how to persuade the King's Council, that the trade was absolutely necessary to attach the natives to French interests, that the abuses, regarding which the ecclesiastics made so much noise, were, if not altogether imaginary, at least greatly exaggerated, and that their zeal in this regard was only used as a pretext for persecuting those who prevented them from ruling over the country and for obtaining their recall. Du Chesneau, who had intervened in support of the Bishop's representations, was sharply told by Colbert that it was not the Intendant's business to interfere in matters of this kind, and that before prohibiting the settlers from engaging in the traffic, the reality of the crimes alleged to spring from it should be ascertained. Ferland (Cours d'Histoire, Quebec, 1865, part II, p. 105), says that in 1676, the Bishop sent M. Dudouyt, one of his Grand Vicars, to France to obtain a renewal of the prohibition, that already issued having been completely disregarded, and at note C will be found the report made to Bishop Laval by M. Dudouyt, giving full details of his communications with Colbert. The document which forms part of the collection in Laval University, Quebec, has been copied and certified by the Rev. Mr. Rhéaume, the copy being deposited among the Archives here. As the name of Dudouyt is, in the general histories of Canada, mentioned only by Ferland, it may not be out of place to say that he arrived in Canada according to the *Liste Chronologique des Evêques &c.*, (Quebec, 1834) along with Laval in June, 1659, and finally left in November, 1689. He had for several years, charge of the parishes in the district of Beaupré, and in 1672, succeeded M. de Lauzon as superior to the *Hospitalières* nuns.

The dates of arrival and departure given in the *Liste* just quoted are entitled to consideration, but one, if not both appear to be stated in error. Glimpses are caught of Dudouyt in the *Journal des Jésuites*, in which we find him in January, 1663, saying mass; in 1664 invited to dine with the Governor in company with the Bishop, and on the 4th of October, 1665, so near death that he received the last sacraments.

It seems probable that he came with Bishop Laval to Quebec in 1659, as it is stated in a short notice of his life in *Notice Biographique de Laval*, by Revd. E.

*As a matter of convenience, the references are made only to the shelf marks of the MS. Those used throughout the present report are: The Haldimand Collection, B; the Military Collection, C; the Colonial Office Records, Canada, Quebec, Q; with the number of the special volume of each series attached.