

residence, and a mill. The same benefactor gave them also, in 1651, the seigniority of Cap de la Magdeleine, which has a church and clergy-house, and three dependent fiefs. The Fathers possess another seigniority near Three Rivers, adjoining the common lands of that town; and another, consisting of the island of St. Christophe in the St. Maurice River. Within the town of Three Rivers lies still another estate—a small tract, granted to the Algonkin chief Pachirini by Montmagny and his successor; after the chief's death, the land was given by Governor Callières to the Jesuits.

The tenth and last of these seigniories is La Prairie de la Magdeleine, opposite Montreal. This has two churches and clergy-houses. The enumeration of the estates is followed by a list (omitted in our text) of the *censitaires* resident thereon, with the rents paid by them.

CCXXXVI. Father Augustin de Glapion, Jesuit superior at Quebec, writes (September 10, 1788) to Hugh Finlay, a member of the Legislative Council, which body has cited the superior to appear before it, *in re* the vexed question of the disposal of the estates belonging to his order. He reminds his correspondent of the fidelity and dutiful behavior of the Canadian Jesuits to the English government; and that their property has been given to them by the kings of France and by private persons, or has been purchased by their own funds, for the specific purpose of maintaining the education of the savages and Canadians—a work to which every one of the Fathers has devoted his life. He also cites the capitulation of September 8, 1760, which recognized