

ber, 1666). He also acted as governor *ad interim* of Canada (September, 1656 to September, 1657) after his father's departure. Charles de Lauson was early attracted by the religious life. In February, 1657, he was appointed the first prefect of the society called "Congregation of Our Lady;" and, in the following September, he went to France, where he became a priest, returning thence with Laval (June, 1659). He was declared grand vicar by Laval, in October, 1660. Six years later, he returned to France. The date of his death is not recorded.

7 (p. 111).—*Askikwannhe*: the Nipissing tribe (vol. v., notes 19, 51).

8 (p. 111).—Gilbert Barbier, a carpenter (born 1626), came to Montreal in 1641; in 1650, he secured lands, and married Catherine Delavau, who had come over with Mlle. Mance; they had eight children. He died in November, 1693.

9 (p. 113).—Antoine Primot, a native of Normandy, arrived, with his wife (Martine Messier), at Montreal in 1642. Being childless, they adopted Catherine Tierry,—an orphan, and a relative of Primot's wife,—who, at the age of thirteen, married Charles Lemoine (vol. xxvii., note 10), who also was connected, by marriage, with the Messier family. Primot died in January, 1688.

10 (p. 113).—Mathurin Guillet was one of the colonists who settled upon lands in the Jesuit seigniorship of Cap de la Madeleine in 1649; but he was apparently unmarried.

11 (p. 115).—Duplessis-Kerbodot (vol. xxi., note 3), the governor of Three Rivers, was also one of the Hundred Associates in 1651. About five years before, he had married Étienne Després, sister of Anne (note 4, ante). Tanguay states that he died Nov. 11, 1651,—perhaps misunderstanding an entry of that date in *Journ. des Jésuites*,—and identifies him as Duplessis-Bochart.

Jean Véron, sieur de Grandmesnil, a native of Normandy, had married (1646) Marguerite Hayet-Radisson. A year after his death, she became the wife of Groseillers (vol. xxviii., note 32).

Marin Ternier de Repentigny, sieur de Francheville, also from Normandy, came to Three Rivers in 1646. His eldest son, Pierre (born in 1649), was ordained a priest in 1676; he was for a time secretary of Bishop Laval.

12 (p. 115).—This apparent hiatus in the account is probably due to an oversight or omission on Ragueneau's part. No explanation of it is indicated on the original MS., or suggested by the editors of the Quebec edition.

13 (p. 117).—Probably Guillaume Gautier de la Chenaye, a native