

Grant, "en Franc alleu" is a Tenure in many respects resembling that of Free and Common Soccage in England. This Concession was afterwards in the month of July of the same year 1651, ratified by His Most Christian Majesty, with the consent and approbation of the Queen Regent, and was enregistered in the Parliament of Paris on the 11th April 1658, and in the Instrument of Ratification it is again described as bounded in *front* by the great River St. Lawrence, on *one* side towards Quebec by the Cape which terminates the Bay (l'ance) St. Joseph or Sillery Bay, on the other side at the end of the said league in *front*, and in *depth* at the end of the said four leagues running *north* into the woods.

These Grants having been made in France at a period when Canada presented little else to the eye than a wilderness, it cannot be matter of surprize if the admeasurement of the soil, should upon actual Survey, have been found in many instances to fall short of the intended quantity, that such has been the case with regard to the Grant of Sillery to the Indians may be fairly collected, as well from the subsequent transfer of the said Fief Sillery, as from the *actual* admeasurement of the soil. It is a fact, which may be instantly verified upon reference to the plan of the Province, that the depth between the River St. Lawrence at Sillery, and the River St. Charles in its rear, which last River is declared to be the *front of the Seigniorie of St. Gabriel* is *precisely* one league and a half, and this fully corresponds with the designation given to the said Fief of Sillery in the *subsequent Grant* thereof, which was made to the Jesuits themselves "en propre" on the 23rd day of October 1699, by the Chevaliers de Callière et Bochart, the then Governor and Intendant of Canada, reciting the terms of the Petition of the said Jesuits, in which it is stated, that they had enjoyed the Fief and Lands of Sillery down to *that period*, as *Administrators only*, for the Christian Indians, to whom the same had been given by his Majesty the French King, in 1651, that the Indians for upwards of *ten* years then past *had abandoned* those lands, and that they, the Jesuits, had procured other lands in lieu thereof, in different parts of Canada, speaking evidently of the *entire* Grant made to them in 1651, which by the words of the second Grant of 23rd October 1699, to the said Jesuits, is thus described; "pour ces raisons nous avons donné, concédé et octroyé *en propre* aux dits Pères Jesuits, les dits terres, Fief et Seigneurie de Sillery, d'une lieue de large sur la Fleuve Saint Laurent et d'une lieue et demie ou environ de profondeur, jusqu'à la Seigneurie de St. Gabriel, qui la termine par derrière, commençant du côté nord est à la Pointe de Puisseaux, et