

35 (p. 126).—At the close of the year 1762, Fr. de Beaubois was stationed at the college of Vannes and was acting as moderator and spiritual director of the men's sodality there.

36 (p. 143).—Little is known of this priest; various allusions in contemporary documents indicate that he actually came to Canada, but was compelled to return soon to France, owing to a painful wound which unfitted him for missionary labor.

37 (p. 149).—Nouvel's name appears in the annual *Catalogues*, down to the year 1702, as resident in the Ottawa missions. Fr. de Crépieu, in a letter to the General, dated Quebec, Oct. 28, 1702, a very short time before his own death, mentions, among other matters, the deaths of FF. Nouvel, Bineteau, and Faure (Favre). So it is certain that Fr. Nouvel died in the spring or early summer of 1702.

38 (p. 149).—Louis le Boesme came to Canada when a mere boy. It is almost certain that he is the "little Louis" referred to in *Journ. des Jés.* of 1648 (vol. xxxii. of this series, pp. 91, 97), in which year he went to the Huron mission. Two years later, he returned to France (vol. xxxv., p. 53), to enter the Society there.

39 (p. 158).—There must have been some mistake made in copying. The last date is inadmissible, as Fr. Mermet himself, who wrote the obituary letter, died in 1716.

40 (p. 159).—He is not to be confounded with Poncet de La Rivière, who arrived in 1639. The present Joseph Antoine Poncet, in the years previous to his departure for Canada, had occupied the position of treasurer at Quimper (1685–88), and that of rector there (1691–92).

41 (p. 160).—The Abbés J. F. Buisson de St. Cosme and De Montigny speak in their letters of a Brother Alexandre, who seems to have been stationed at Chicago, in 1699, with Fr. Pinet.

42 (p. 163).—A letter from Father Alain X. de Launay, dated at Paris, Feb. 16, 1762, mentions Lauverjat as then living, although very old; but he could not yet have learned of that Father's death, which occurred after the last vessel had left Quebec. This letter of De Launay has been erroneously ascribed to Du Jaunay by the generally accurate and careful Fathers Backer (*Écrivains de la Comp. de Jésus*, t. iv., p. 761).

43 (p. 164).—In the annual *Catalogue* of 1714 it is stated: *Profecti sunt P. Pet. Richer et P. Pet. Renauld.* Fr. Richer arrived safely, but we have no further information of Fr. Renauld.

44 (p. 165).—He signed Boullenger, not Boulanger. In an official act, signed by his superior, the baptismal name given is not Jean-Baptiste, but Jean-Antoine.