

quently the union of the Abbey of Benevent, partly to the bishopric and partly to the chapter. Want of money to pay for his bulls, obliged the new bishop of Quebec to go to France and ask the king for means to meet the expense, and he did not actually receive them till 1674.¹

Some changes were also made at this time in regard to the government of Montreal. Mr. de Maisonneuve having desired to retire, Mr. de Bretonvilliers, Superior-General of the Seminary of Saint Sulpice, legally nominated as his successor Mr. Perrot,² who had married the niece of Mr. Talon.³ This new governor considered that a commission from a private individual did not give him a character becoming to a royal officer, and he feared perhaps that the services he might render in that office would not be taken into account. He accordingly asked and obtained a commission from his majesty, in which it was expressly stated that they were granted on the nomination of Mr. de Bretonvilliers.⁴

Meanwhile, Mr. de Courcelles paid as much attention and showed as much warmth when there was question of war and Indians, as he displayed inactivity and a suspicious and difficult temper in whatever concerned the internal administration of the colony. Thus, learning that the Iroquois had sent presents to induce the Ottawas to bring their peltries to them, that they might sell the furs

1668.

The Governor of Montreal obtains a commission from the king. 1670.

Mr. de Courcelles' voyage to the Iroquois, and its object.

¹ La Tour, Mem. de Mr. de Laval; Mr. Bois, Esquisse de la Vie, p. 63; Faillon, Histoire de la Col. Franç., iii., pp. 426-436. The Bull was issued by Clement X., Oct. 1, 1674; and on the 23d April, 1676, Mgr. de Laval took his oath of fidelity to the king as Bishop of Quebec.

² Mr. de Maisonneuve did not ask to retire. He was sent to France by Viscount de Tracy, without any explanation, in 1665: Ante, p. 83. Tracy commissioned Mr. du Puits as governor; but in 1669, Mr. de Maisonneuve having resigned his office, and the Seminary having

been restored to its right, Mr. de Bretonvilliers appointed M. Marie Perrot, captain in the Auvergne regiment, by letters dated June 3, 1669: Faillon, Hist. de la Colonie Française, iii., pp. 163-4.

³ Madeleine de Laguide. Talon himself requested Mr. de Bretonvilliers to appoint Perrot, he himself being about to return to Canada as Intendant. On their voyage they were shipwrecked, and Talon, with Mr. and Mme. Perrot, escaped by clinging to a fragment of a mast.

⁴ This royal commission was dated March 14, 1671.