

past the Jesuits, convinced that the presence of an ecclesiastical superior, invested with a character capable of inspiring respect, had become necessary in the colony to remedy certain disorders which had begun to creep in, had asked the court to send a bishop to Canada. The queen mother, Anne of Austria, before whom the matter had been laid during her regency, advised that one of the old missionaries should be chosen to fill the post; and it is said that she cast her eyes on Father Paul le Jeune, who had governed the mission for several years, and who was then at Paris, engaged in the direction of souls, and in high repute for sanctity and prudence; but the Jesuits represented that their institute did not permit them to accept that dignity, and proposed to her the Abbé de Montigny, who was accepted.<sup>1</sup>

1658.

bishop of Rouen, perceiving the confusion he had occasioned, by new letters of March 30, 1658, restricted the Abbé de Queylus to Montreal. Meanwhile, at Rome it was proposed to appoint a Vicar-Apostolic in the first instance; and in May, 1658, the Abbé de Montigny was preconized, and on June 3 obtained his bulls as Bishop of Petræa. Intrigues began again; the Archbishop of Rouen protested against his consecration. He was accordingly consecrated Dec. 8, 1658, by the Papal Nuncio and two bishops, secretly. The parliaments of Paris and Rouen then interfered to compel Mgr. de Laval, as he was now styled, to present his bulls. He finally received his bulls as Vicar-Apostolic; but the Archbishop of Rouen still claimed jurisdiction in Canada, and insisted that Mgr. de Laval should take faculties from him. As this claim was not recognized, he sent a new appointment to the Abbé de Queylus, with a letter of the king ordering him to continue his functions

(May 11, 1659); but the king, three days later, recalled this order, admitting that the Pope did not admit the archbishop's pretensions. Under a new letter the Abbé de Queylus was arrested by the Governor's order and sent back to France, Oct. 22, 1659. Mr. Faillon treats the matter at great length in defence of the Abbé Queylus, but it is not easy to justify his course. See Journal of Superior of the Jesuits, *Les Ursulines de Quebec*, i., 227. For an appreciation of Mgr. Laval, see Ferland, *Cours d'Histoire*, p. 449. There is a life of him by the Abbé Louis Bertrand de la Tour; and another, *Esquisse de la Vie et des Travaux Apostoliques de sa Grandeur Mgr. Fr. Xavier de Laval Montmorency*, 1<sup>er</sup> Eveque de Quebec: Quebec, 1845. This latter contains also the discourse pronounced at the month's mind by M. de la Colombière.

<sup>1</sup> Carayon, *Documents Inédits*, xii. 255. The Canada Company nominated Father Charles Lalemant: *Ib.* Father Paul Le Jeune was born in