

ing, under the direction of the clergy of the Seminary of St. Sulpice.¹ 1658.

Two years before this time, that seminary had acquired all the rights of the first proprietors of that island.² Some years previously the Abbé de Quélus had come to Quebec, furnished with an appointment as Vicar-General by the Archbishop of Rouen; but as the jurisdiction of that prelate over New France was not based on any title,³ and as the bishops of Nantes and Rochelle made the same pretensions as he did, the Abbé de Quélus was not recognized as Vicar-General, and returned to France. He came back in 1657, with deputies from the Seminary of St. Sulpice, to take possession of the island of Montreal and found a seminary there.⁴ In this there were none to gainsay him, the whole colony being charmed to see an accredited body, powerful and fruitful in excellent priests, undertake to clear and settle an island, on which the first proprietors had not pushed colonization as much as had been at first expected.

The island of Montreal ceded to the Seminary of St. Sulpice.

In 1662, the bishop of Petræa having gone back to France for an object to be explained hereafter, proposed

¹ Edicts of April, 1663, and July 12, 1707; Edits et Ordonnances, i., p. 305. The question of the removability of curés is still unsettled. The Seminary of St. Sulpice retained its parochial rights till the year 1866, when the city was divided into several parishes.

² The transfer was not executed by Fancamp, Queylus, Garibal, etc., till March 9, 1663 (Faillon, Histoire de la Colonie Française, iii., p. 61; Edits et Ordonnances, i., p. 93); and Mr. Souart took formal possession of the island, Aug. 18, 1663: *Ib.*, p. 73.

³ It was recognized, however, the Superior of the Jesuits having long acted as Vicar-General of the Archbishop of Rouen: Ferland, Cours d'Histoire, p. 448.

⁴ The dates are here confused.

Mr. Olier selected Mr. Queylus, in 1656, to proceed to Montreal, with Rev. Messrs. Souart and Galinier, and Mr. Alet, a deacon. He embarked May 17, 1657, at Nantes, and reached Quebec July 29. He was recognized, and acted as V. G. till August 8, 1658, when Father De Quen notified him of his patent as Vicar-General: Journal, August 8, 1658. After the arrival of Mgr. de Laval, he was sent back to France, Oct. 22, 1659. He then went to Rome, and having got a bull erecting Montreal into a parish, returned in 1661, arriving at Quebec *incog.*, August 3, 1661. Mgr. de Laval refused to allow him to proceed to Montreal, but he did nevertheless. A lettre de cachet arrived, and he embarked for France Oct. 22.