

Jean Juchereau, seigneur du Maure,—the latter being a brother of Noël, sieur des Chastelets (*note 14, ante*).

16 (p. 101).—Jean Guyon was the name of two men who came with Giffard,—both from Mortagne, in Perche, and both masons by trade. To one of these men Giffard gave the fief of Buisson; his wife was Mathurine Robin, and their children married into prominent colonial families; he died in May, 1663. The other Guyon was an educated man, and often drew up legal and official documents; little else is known of him.

17 (p. 105).—There were numerous Jesuit writers of this name; the one here referred to was doubtless Alonso Rodriguez, born at Valladolid, Spain, in 1537. He entered the novitiate at the age of twenty, and his priestly life was spent in the colleges of Monterey, Montilla, and Cordova; his death occurred at Seville, Feb. 21, 1616. His principal work was *Exercicio de Perfeccion, y virtudes cristianas* (Seville, 1609), divided into three parts; it was translated into many languages, European and Oriental. The book mentioned in the text was probably the French version by Paul Duez, *Pratique de la Perfection et des vertus chrestiennes* (Paris, 1621), which went through numerous editions.

18 (p. 105).—"By this vow, the Jesuit Fathers bound themselves to say twelve masses a year (for those who were priests), or twelve rosaries (for those not ordained), and always to fast on the eve of the feast of the Immaculate Conception; this was done in order to obtain, through the intercession of the blessed Virgin, the conversion of the peoples in this new world.—See Relation of 1635 (at the end), and of 1636 (chap. ii.)."—Queb. ed. of *Journ.*, p. 16, *note*.

19 (p. 109).—Barthélemy Gavanti, an Italian ecclesiastic (1569–1638), was consulter of the Congregation of Rites, and general of the Barnabites. He wrote several books; that mentioned in the text is either *Praxis visitationis episcopalis* (Rome, 1628), or *Manuale Episcoporum* (Paris, 1647).

20 (p. 113).—This was another name for Martin Boutet (said by Tanguay to be a professor of mathematics), apparently an immigrant from Saintes, France. In 1651, he opened a school for the children of the French colonists at Quebec. He had two daughters, of whom one married Charles Philippau; the other became an Ursuline nun.

21 (p. 115).—*Chanteau*: thus defined by Bescherelle: "The piece of the consecrated bread which is sent to the person who is to furnish the bread on the Sunday following, or on the next feast-day. The *pain béni* generally consisted of flat, round loaves of sweetened bread, piled one upon another, and decreasing in size to the top, the