

NOTES TO VOL. XXXVIII

(*Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.*)

1 (p. 35).—Reference is probably made here to John Winslow, one of the Plymouth merchants engaged in the Kennebec trade (vol. xxxvi., notes 7, 14).

2 (p. 39).—The "Acadian Patriarchs" were the Capuchin Fathers (vol. xxx., note 22).

3 (p. 49).—*High mightinesses*: see vol. xxii., note 14.

4 (p. 109).—Jean Bagot was born at Rennes, France, in 1591, and at the age of nineteen entered the Jesuit novitiate. After his ordination, he was successively a teacher of theology, censor of books for the Jesuit general at Rome, and head of the Congregations of the Blessed Virgin in France. Bagot wrote various controversial works, especially those attacking Jean Rousse, of Paris, regarding the obligation of confession.

5 (p. 145).—The Feuillants were a reformed congregation of Cistercians, founded in 1577 by Jean de la Barrière. The latter order, a branch of the Benedictines, was founded in 1098, at Citeaux (Cistercium), five leagues from Dijon, by St. Robert. It was from this monastery that St. Bernard went forth to found that of Clairvaux (vol. xxxi., note 5).

6 (p. 149).—*Banquier*: according to Littré, a broker, or agent, employed at the court of Rome, to expedite the despatch of bulls, dispensations, etc. Cf. Marie de l'Incarnation's remark as to a bull desired by the Ursulines—*Lettres* (Richaudeau's ed.), t. i., p. 429.

Father Jones remarks upon this passage in our text, "It means that she would not hear of any mitigation of the austerities of religious life, or of any exceptional expense in her case, or of dispensations, . . . for, of course, in cases like the above, there was no need of applying to the Pope, or to bankers."

7 (p. 171).—Claude Charron, born 1621, was a merchant of Quebec, of which town he was elected an alderman in 1663. In that year also, he was a member of the Tadoussac trading company. The date of his death is not recorded, but was after 1686.