

years more he passed in the study of theology, at Paris; and in August, 1674, he departed for Canada. He was long stationed at the Indian colony of St. Francis Xavier du Sault, where, in 1680, the noted Iroquois convert Catherine Tegakwita died. An account of her life was written by Cholenec, who was her confessor. He was, in later years, stationed at the Jesuit residence at Montreal, of which he was, in 1700, superior.

51 (p. 285).—The new intendant, Talon's successor, was Jacques Duchesneau, chevalier, and sieur de la Doussinière, who had held an important government position at Tours, France. He came to Canada in September, 1675. Almost from the first, Frontenac and Duchesneau were unfriendly to each other, a feeling which soon developed into positive hostility. Each made complaints of the other to the home government, which vainly tried to adjust their differences and secure harmony in their official relations. Finally, Louis XIV., losing patience, recalled both of them to France (May 10, 1682).

The seigniory of Sault St. Louis, mentioned in the text as given by Duchesneau, was granted to the Jesuits May 29, 1680 (vol. xii., *note* 11); it adjoined that of La Prairie on the southwest.

52 (p. 287).—St. John the Baptist—whose feast, as we have already seen, was annually celebrated by bonfires and other rejoicings—is regarded by Roman Catholic Canadians as the patron saint of their country.