

later appointed bishop of Quebec, as successor to Mornay. Dosquet came back to Quebec in August, 1734, but remained only one year; his successor was not appointed, however, until 1739. Têtu says of this bishop (*Palais Epis. Québec*, p. 57): "Monseigneur Dosquet had a considerable personal fortune, and he lived as a grand seigneur during the entire time which he spent in this country;" and contrasts "his aristocratic tastes and somewhat luxurious requirements" with the simple and apostolic lives of Laval and St. Vallier.

34 (p. 229).—Jean (?) Pierre Aulneau was born April 21, 1705, in Vendée, France. After nearly completing his studies as a Jesuit priest, he came to Quebec, in 1734, and spent his fourth year of theology in the college of Quebec. In the following year, he was sent to begin a new mission, among the savages dwelling about the Lake of the Woods, where a French fort had been erected by La Vérendrye, leader of the expedition which Aulneau accompanied; the priest was also expected to utilize his scientific knowledge in the exploration of that hitherto unknown region. The period from October, 1735 to June, 1736 was spent by Aulneau at Fort St. Charles, where he devoted himself to the study of the Cree language; at the end of that time, he set out with a party of twenty Frenchmen for Mackinac. They had gone but a little distance from the fort when a party of Sioux surprised them, murdering Aulneau and all who accompanied him.—See Father Jones's *Aulneau Collection*, pp. 3-7, 90-96, for such information as is available regarding this missionary.

35 (p. 233).—Jacques Quintin de la Bretonnière was born at Meaux, France, May 5, 1689, and entered the Jesuit novitiate at the age of twenty-one. Coming to Canada in 1721 (1714, according to Tanguay's *Repertoire*, as cited by Sulte, *Canad.-Fran.*, t. vi., p. 86), he was assigned to the mission at Sault St. Louis, where he spent most of his life in Canada. He accompanied the Iroquois warriors of that mission on their expeditions against tribes hostile to the French—notably those against the Foxes (1728) and the Chickasaws (1739). He died at Quebec, Aug. 1, 1754.

36 (p. 233).—Nicolas (Flavien, according to Sulte) de Gonnor was born Nov. 19, 1691, and became a Jesuit novice Sept. 11, 1710. In 1725, he came to Canada; and, two years later, accompanied Guignas to the Sioux mission. After his return from that country, he was stationed for a time at Sault St. Louis, but did not remain there long, as he found great difficulty in learning the Iroquois language. He spent several years at the Lorette mission, and was again at Sault St. Louis (about 1750-55); another year was spent at Montreal, and the rest of his life (1756 to Dec. 16, 1759) at Quebec, where he died.