

11 (p. 75).—Joseph Pierre de Bonnécamps was born at Vannes, France, Sept. 5, 1707; and, soon after attaining his majority, entered the Jesuit order. He came to Canada in 1741, selected by his superiors to act as instructor in hydrography at the college of Quebec, a chair maintained there from 1671—at the expense of the French government, from 1702—until the conquest. Instruction in hydrography had also been given at Quebec, from a very early time, and at the king's expense, successively by Martin Boutet, who opened a school there in 1651 (vol. xxvii., *note* 20); Jean Baptiste Franquelin, royal engineer, from 1686 to 1697; and Louis Joliet (who had been royal hydrographer during 1680–86), from 1697 until his death (in 1700?). Upon that event, the position was assigned to the Jesuit college; and it was held by Bonnécamps from the time of his arrival in Canada until the capture of Quebec (1759)—a period interrupted by his expedition with Céloron to the Ohio, his journal of which is given in our text, and by a year (1757–58) spent in France. Returning to his own country (probably in the autumn of 1759), he became teacher of mathematics in the Jesuit college at Caen; but the decrees of 1762, suppressing the order in France, deprived him of that occupation. The next information about Bonnécamps shows that he was in 1766 (and perhaps earlier) ministering to the French refugees on the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon; but, having undertaken to do so without due ecclesiastical procedure and authorization, he was apparently notified (1767) that he must surrender this charge to other priests. It was probably at that time, or soon afterward, that Bonnécamps found a home at the chateau of François l'Ollivier de Tronjoly (an admiral in the French navy), near Gourin, in Brittany. He died there, in 1790.—See Gosselin's excellent studies of Bonnécamps's life and times, in *Canad. Roy. Soc. Proc.*, 2nd ser., vol. i., sec. 1, pp. 25–61; vol. iii., sec. 1, pp. 93–117; vol. iv., sec. 1, pp. 33, 34. In these papers are printed several hitherto unpublished letters by this priest, all supplied with copious and valuable annotations.

12 (p. 77).—Jacques François (but François-Eustache, as given by Maurault) le Sueur was born July 22, 1685, a native of Languedoc, according to Maurault; but some writers make him a native of Normandy, and the date of his birth Aug. 24, 1686. He entered the Jesuit novitiate Sept. 7, 1704 (or 1705); after completing his priestly studies, he came to Canada (1716), studied the Abenaki tongue at Sillery for several months, and then began his missionary labors at the Abenaki village of St. François de Sales. He remained there until 1727, and possibly longer; he was at Montreal in 1730, and during 1749–54—his location during the interval cannot be stated from the fragmentary *Catalogues* of that period; and he was