

the posts in the "King's Domain." In 1736, he bought the seigniory of St. Maurice; and, in the following year, that of St. Étienne de Beauce was conceded to him by the king. In 1737, Cugnet was the leading promoter of the exploitation of the iron mines at St. Maurice, and the forge there began operation in October of that year; after six years, this industry was given over to the French government. He was interested in opening up the resources of the country, and wrote a memoir on "the trade in the wool of Illinois cattle;" and, going to France in 1742, carried specimens of the Canadian flora to the Jardin des Plantes at Paris. He died at Quebec, in August, 1751 (Sulte says 1757—*Canad.-Fran.*, t. viii., p. 5). Cugnet's eldest son, François Joseph (born in 1720), became a noted lawyer, and wrote several works on topics connected with his profession; he also held various official posts in Canada, under the English régime.

It is probable that this report of Coquart's was requested from him by the intendant (Bigot), as a private check upon Cugnet's reports as farmer of the revenue.

19 (p. 87).—The post of La Comporté was probably named thus in honor of Philippe Gaultier (Gautier), sieur de Comporté, a court official in France. He was born in 1641, and married at Quebec (1672) to Marie Bazire, by whom he had eleven children; he was provost in Canada for the marshals of France. His death occurred in November, 1682.

20 (p. 95).—The "pouches" (preputial glands) of the beaver have been used in medicine from the time of Hippocrates; and, in the earliest times, the animal was hunted mainly to secure these pouches. The belief in the medicinal efficacy of castoreum (the substance secreted therein) is, at the present day, more popular than scientific.—See H. T. Martin's monograph on the beaver, *Castorologia* (Montreal, 1892), pp. 90-98.

21 (p. 117).—For a description of the journey here referred to, see vol. xlv., pp. 255-275, and *note* 19.

22 (p. 119).—*Quart*: this designation apparently refers to the *quart-muid* (the *muid* being an old-time measure of capacity, varying in different provinces), a small cask containing 70 liters, nearly two English bushels.

23 (p. 127).—For definition of *pecan*, see vol. xxi., p. 315.

24 (p. 131).—There were two coadjutor brethren of this name, both infirmarians, attached to the college of Quebec; Jean Jard Boispineau, born in 1689, who entered the Society in 1711, and died at Quebec in 1744; and Charles, who entered the Society in 1719, and died in 1760.—A. E. JONES, S. J.

25 (p. 137).—Jean B. Maurice (born at Passy, France, about 1703)