

to Canada, and taught grammar at the college of Quebec during 1705-09. In the last-named year he returned to Paris, where he completed his priestly studies. In 1720, he again came to Canada, commissioned by the French government to seek a route to the Western Sea; his report of this journey, dated Jan. 20, 1723, made to the count de Toulouse, is kept in the colonial archives at Paris (vol. 16, c. 11, fol. 102). Returning via New Orleans, he reached France late in 1722. Soon thereafter, he became one of the editors of *Mémoires de Trévoux*, a monthly journal—bibliographical, historical, and scientific—published by the Jesuits from 1701 to 1762 (see Gosselin's account of it in his "Père de Bonnécamps," *Canad. Roy. Soc. Proc.*, 2nd ser., t. i., sec. 1, pp. 40, 41, note 2). In this and other literary labors he spent the rest of his life; he died at La Flèche, Feb. 1, 1761. He wrote numerous books—among them, histories of Japan, San Domingo, and Paraguay. The most notable of these works is his *Histoire de la Nouvelle France* (Paris, 1744), which we have often cited.

61 (p. 235).—The date here given should be Oct. 10, according to other and trustworthy authorities; it is probably an error by the original copyist.

62 (p. 237).—The Récollets obtained (May, 1681) a piece of land in Quebec,—“in a very inconvenient place,”—writes La Barre two years later, “being in front of the Bishop's door and the parish church, and quite near the Jesuits' house; they have undertaken to build a regular Convent on it, though that is not expressed in the King's patents” (*N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., p. 210). In 1719, the members of this order numbered twelve; a year later, there were thirty-two; in 1734, the number had fallen to twenty-seven (*Ibid.*, pp. 896, 898, 1046). The names of these priests, and the year of their respective arrival in Canada, are given by Sulte in *Canad.-Fran.*, t. vi., pp. 86, 87; t. vii., pp. 73, 130 (reprinted from Tanguay's *Répertoire du clergé Canadien*). According to this authority, Canada had in 1760 twenty-eight Récollets, and in 1775 sixteen.

In *Cath. Hist. Researches*, January, 1886, p. 119, is the following note: “There are no Recollects in Canada now, writes a Jesuit Father from Montreal; the last, an old lay brother—Brother Louis—died forty years ago at Quebec. He survived the last of the priests, and supported himself making beads, etc.”

63 (p. 237).—Regarding the Tournois affair, see note 5, *ante*. Cf. Smith's *Canada*, vol. i., p. 222. Hoquet, the successor of Tournois, is probably Joseph Huguet, a Jesuit, mentioned by Sulte (t. vii., p. 73, as cited in preceding note) as having come to Canada in 1736. He was still at the Sault St. Louis mission in 1774.