

NOTES TO VOL. LXXI

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 25).—Reference is here made to two British officers, then in Canada, James Barbutt and Donald McDonell. The former was a captain in the 15th regiment of foot, under Col. Jeffery Amherst; in 1776 he was commissary of stores and provisions for West Florida, and stationed at Pensacola. McDonell was a captain in the 78th regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Fraser.

2 (p. 27).—Bernard Well was born on Dec. 2, 1724; and, when nearly twenty years of age, entered the Jesuit novitiate. He arrived in Canada in 1757; during the following year, he was chaplain to the General Hospital of Quebec. For several years he labored at Sault St. Louis, but was stationed at Montreal during most of his residence in America. He was the last Jesuit in that town, after the suppression of the order, and died there, as we shall see in later documents, in 1791.

Well's confrère to whom this letter was written was Alain Xavier de Launay; he was born July 21, 1704, and became a Jesuit novice Oct. 20, 1722. In 1756 he was stationed at Paris at the college of Louis-le-grand (formerly Clermont), and acted as procurator for the missions of New France; he probably remained at Paris until the dispersion of the Society, when he was obliged to leave the capital. His subsequent life may be traced, to some extent, by means of his autograph letters in the archives of the Ursuline monastery at Quebec, one of which is given in our text. In 1768 he was at St. Malo; in 1775, at Liege, Belgium; and somewhat later he writes from Huy (a town near Liege), where he had found a refuge with the Augustinian Fathers, who apparently then occupied the former Jesuit college at Huy. The last of these letters is dated at Liege, Dec. 27, 1780; he states therein that he and several other former Jesuits were then residing at the English Academy of Liege. It is probable that he died there in the following year (1781).—A. E. JONES, S.J.

3 (p. 35).—From the very beginning of their missions in Louisiana, the Jesuits had sought, but in vain, to secure ecclesiastical supremacy