TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

THE CREATION AND EARLY HISTORY OF THE COUNCIL	
Importance of the Sovereign Council in Canadian history	. 13
The Council of 1647	14
Representative character of the Council of 1648	15
Its wide participation in administration	16
King dissatisfied with Governor's administration of justice	. 17
With his policy towards the Indians	18
With the Company of One Hundred Associates	19
King resumes Colony	20
Sovereign Council established in 1663	21
Not a representative assembly	22
Triumph of the ecclesiastics	22
First measures of the Council	23
Action against Peronne Dumesnil	24
Dissension over election and installation of a Syndic of Quebec.	26
Unconstitutional removal of Councillors by Mésy	29
Company of the West Indies administers New France	34
Slight influence upon the Council	36
Reorganization, and dominance of Talon.	36
CHAPTER II	
THE SOVEREIGN COUNCIL AT ITS HEIGHT	
Frontenac's inaugural address	43
His great influence	
Trial of his enemy, Jean Perrot	
Also of the Abbé Fénelon	
Loses control of the Council.	
Councillors obtain royal commissions	
Intendant supplants Governor as President of the Council.	•
The Council and the ecclesiastics, honors in church	
The Rolland case	
Frontenac attempts to retain title of President	
Banishes recalcitrant Councillors	
Is denied title by Council, and by King	

IO CONTENTS	[10
-------------	-----

Governor replaced by Dean as Vice-President of Council	4GE 68
Council attempts to include the Governor in its jurisdiction.	69
Frontenac vs. Villeray	69
Case of Vaultier	70
Mathieu Damours	71
Drastic policy of the Council towards the Coureurs de Bois	72
Council asserts jurisdiction beyond the established courts	74
Attempts to cut off appeals to the King	75
Regulates coinage without Governor's advice	76
Important measure taken without Governor and Intendant annulled	_
by the King	80
Peaceful days for the Council	81
Return of Frontenac, honors of his reception.	84
Trial of Mareuil, delivered from Council's jurisdiction by Frontenac. Death of Frontenac	85
Death of Frontenac	93
CHAPTER III	
THE COUNCIL IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY	
Ecclesiastical influence, conflict of ordinance and mandate in the	
Gosselin case	95
Partiality towards Coureurs de Bois, the De Louvigny case.	97
Change of name to Superior Council.	102
Councillors in trade-evil effects	102
Attempt to break wheat monopoly in absence of Governor and Intendant, the Council rebuked	
Attempt of the Council to judge a grave ecclesiastical dispute in 1727.	107
Action of the Governor annulling its decrees and ordering authori-	110
ties not to receive them	114
Intendant maintains supremacy of the Council in affairs of justice	115
Banishment of Councillors	116
Intendant unsupported at French court.	116
	117
Submission of the Council	I 20
CHAPTER IV	
THE MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNCIL	
Personnel.	I 22
Appointment.	125
Qualifications.	130
Tenure of office.	132
Emoluments, salaries, fees, pensions.	133
Honors and privileges.	138
The Course and the Course!	

[I] CONTENTS	ΙI
--------------	----

_	PAGE
The Bishop	151
The First Councillor	-
The Attorney-General	
Other officers	
	- 39
CHAPTER V	
Methods of Procedure of the Council	
Time of sessions	161
Place of sessions	162
Quorum	166
Ceremonial.	167
Judicial procedure.	170
The committee system	174
Advantages.	175
Disadvantages	176
Records	178
Catalogues and archives	179
Promulgation of decrees	181
CHAPTER VI	
THE FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL	
Separation of powers not part of the French government	184
The legislative power of the Council	185
Registration unnecessary to legalize the great French ordinances.	186
Necessary for other royal laws	180
Necessary for deeds, commissions, etc.	_
King holds it to be necessary	190
The Council as an administrative body.	191
The power to determine expenditure	192
To regulate the trade with the Indians	194
	196
The trade between French and Canadians	198
lic health, and safety	_
Gradual loss of this power	198
•	199
Right to erect courts	202
Supervision of lower courts	203
The Council as an executive body	205
The Canadian court system	207
Checks upon the Council's judicial power	211
Limited by delegation of power to Intendant.	212
By appeals to France	214

CHAPTER VII

The Administrative and Judicial Achievements of the Council
Failure to effect wider cultivation of the soil
Measures encouraging agricultute
Against monopoly prices of seed wheat
Facilitating the sale of crops.
The Council opens the Indian trade to all
Number of Coureurs de Bois cut down
Restrictive policy towards French merchants, their profits fixed by
the Council
Atlantic trade opened to Canadians
French merchants excluded from retail and Indian trade 231
Markets established
Currency measures
Prices fixed upon recommendation of an assembly of citizens 239
Great difficulty in having roads built and streets made passable 23
Moderate success in cleaning up Quebec
Measures against green and diseased meats.
Failure to obtain pure water supply or establish system of quarantine. 24
Measures aimed at preventing fires
Failure to establish an effective fire-fighting system
The prevention of crime, measures against beggars.
System of poor relief
Measures against runaway servants
Nature of crimes and the need of drastic repressive measures 25
Criminal cases quickly dispatched
Council more merciful than lower courts
Terrible sentences sometimes meted out
Civil justice administered cheaply and without long delays 25
civil justice administered eneapty and without long delays 25
CHAPTER VIII
Appendices to Chapter II
RIDI TOCHARUV