

French
Grant to
La Tour

§. 30. In the year 1635, The Company of New France made out a Grant to La Tour in consideration of his zeal for the Catholic Religion, granting him the Port and Habitation of La Tour situate in New France between the 45th and 46th degrees of northern Latitude, five leagues wide, and ten leagues long. — The Grant recites that he was then his Majesty's Lieutenant General of Acadie. The Lands granted to him as is recited in the Grant, were to be holden as a Fief of the Government of Quebec. This Grant is recited by the French Commissioners at Paris in 1750, — (b.) This was intended to strip him of all pretence of title under the Crown of Scotland; and was, on his part, a new act of fealty to the King of France. The oath of Fealty was, no doubt,

(b.) Tenir le tout en fief mouvant et relevant du Quebec. *memoirs* Vol. 2. p. 493.

doubt, then administered to him, as the juramentum fidelitatis was a common and indispensable incident to an Investiture; wherever the Feudal Law was adopted.

§. 31. That this was not intended as a confirmation of the title derived from Alexander appears from these facts, ^{Lands granted were only part of Alexander's.} that all the Land granted by the Quebec Company to La Tour, was but a small proportion of the Lands granted to Alexander by King James, and yet it was a part of the same territory; and that the tenure was changed from a Fief of Scotland, to a Fief of Quebec.

§. 32. In 1638, Lewis the 13th issued His Commission to the Sieur D'Aulney ^{Grant To D'Aulney.} Charnisay, appointing him Lieutenant and Superintendant of the Coast of The Etchemins from the main land in