

Aurillac, and Alby (1655-61); then pursued his theological studies at Toulouse (1661-63), whence he departed for Canada. He, with Frémin, was appointed to the Cayuga mission in 1666; but, at the same time, Tracy was planning an invasion of the Mohawk country, which prevented them from carrying out their plan. At Tracy's request, however, Raffeix accompanied the troops as a chaplain. In October, 1667, Raffeix wintered at the Isles Percées (islets in the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, now called Isles Communes), and had charge of the Jesuit seigniory at Prairie de la Magdelaine. There he founded a residence and mission, to which Iroquois converts were sent by the missionaries, to remove them from the temptations, so frequent in their country, to the use of intoxicating liquors. This reduction was called St. François Xavier des Près. In 1671, Raffeix was sent to the Cayuga mission; there and among the Senecas, he labored till 1680. His death took place at Quebec, in August, 1724.

The *Catalogue of Library of Parliament* (Toronto, 1858) mentions (p. 1615) among the maps in that library copied in Paris, 1852-53, an interesting one by Raffeix, dated 1676, "Map of the westernmost parts of Canada." A note by the copyist, P. L. Morin, says: "This map is accompanied by an extensive legend, full of information, especially in regard to the voyages of Father Marquette and sieur Joliet." On the next page of the *Catalogue* is noted another map (dated 1688), the title of which is the same as that of one in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, ascribed to Raffeix by Sommervogel—a map of "Lake Ontario, with the adjacent Regions, and especially the five Iroquois nations." Sommervogel cites another map by Raffeix, in the library of the Marine Bureau, "representing New France from the Ocean to lake Erie, and, on the South, to New England."

29 (p. 309).—Louis Anjo de Maizerets, a native of Rouen, was born about 1636. Educated by the Jesuits at La Flèche, he was early attracted to the religious life; he was an inmate of the Caen "Hermitage," from 1653 to 1663. In the latter year, he came to Canada with Laval; he was superior of the Seminary of Quebec during thirty-one years, and filled several other ecclesiastical positions in that diocese. He died in Quebec, April 23, 1721.