

Beauchamp (*Ind. Names*, p. 45) regards it as a form of the Delaware word *Man-a-tey*, "an island."

6 (p. 65).—Concerning this shipwreck of Lalemant's, see vol. iv., p. 235-245.

7 (p. 67).—Another letter by Jogues, describing his captivity, is given by Bressani in his *Breve Relatione*; it is dated from Rensselaerswyck, Aug. 5, 1643. This, however, is but an Italian version of the original Latin, which is found in the MS. *Mémoire touchant la mort et les vertus des Pères Isaac Jogues, De Nouë, et al.* (1652—archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal; see vol. ix., of this series, note 40), and is given by Alegambe (with some additions) in his *Mortes illustres* (Rome, 1657).

8 (p. 75).—Concerning the relations of the Jesuits to the fur trade, see vol. i., note 31; vol. iii., note 33; and Le Jeune's elaborate discussion of the subject, vol. ix., pp. 171-181.

9 (p. 79).—This was Jacques de la Ferté, abbé of Ste. Madeleine at Châteaudun; one of the Hundred Associates (as enumerated by Creuxius). He gave to the Jesuits two seigniories,—in 1639, that of Batiscan; and, in 1646, that of Cap de la Madeleine. In 1647, he gave funds to Richard and De Lyonne for the erection of a chapel at the Nipisiguit mission on the Bay des Chaleurs.

10 (p. 123).—Concerning the olden use of the word "moustache," see vol. v., note 14.

11 (p. 125).—Regarding these fetiches ("medicines"), see vol. xxii., note 6.