

dence temporarily with the Recollets at Quebec. In the fourth volume we have five letters of Lalemant's, (the head of the new mission,) the first announces their arrival to Champlain, the governor; the second gives the same news to the head of the Recollets; the third letter, written in August 1626, tells the General of the Order, at Rome, how they had diligently studied the language during the winter and that Brebeuf had been staying with the Indians. Next we have a letter from our Lalemant to his brother Jerome, (a Jesuit in France); in it he is not complimentary to the poor Indians; from morning till night (he writes) they have no other thought than to fill their stomachs; they are real beggars, yet as proud as they can be; polygynists; dirty; killing their parents when too old to walk, for their parents' good; practising unparalleled cruelties on their enemies, They believed that there is a hole through the earth, that the sun sets by going in at one end, rises by coming out of the other. He speaks of the difficulties of acquiring the language and of the slowness in converting the savages and says that he is sending over to France a little Huron boy to be educated.

In 1627 Lalemant went to France for supplies, on his return he was captured by the English Admiral, Kirk (acting on behalf of Sir Wm. Alexander to whom James I. had granted Nova Scotia), and sent back to France. In 1629, in ignorance that Kirk had captured Quebec, Lalemant again tried to return to Canada: the elements defeated this attempt and he and his band of missionaries were shipwrecked on the Canso rocks, two of the fathers were drowned; Lalemant escaped, and returning to France in a fishing vessel was again shipwrecked, getting to land this time on a shallop in his slippers and night-cap (truly an airy attire). The last letter in the volume tells the story of his perils by sea. In 1632 Emery de Caen arrived in Quebec to receive back that stronghold from Kirk and with him came the Jesuits Le Jeune and De Noue to re-open their mission.

Vols. V to IX are filled with the *Relations* of La Jeune, the new Superior in Canada, addressed to the French Provincial detailing the events of the mission in 1632 and following years; that of 1632 is the first of the Cramoisy series. The good father made good use of his eyes (these must have been excellent for by holding a firefly near a book he could read at night very