

to be accomplished without the leisure that would have been desirable, and without foregoing either the duties of the class-room or the stated religious exercises of the community.

But it was intended for a class of readers on whose unlimited indulgence we could depend. The little book treating of the Convent would be read by the friends and relatives of the nuns, by their pupils of present or former times, by persons young or old who love to meet in their reading the dear name of God and His Saints ; by strangers even who know little of monastic life, and whose curiosity we are willing to gratify by showing them something of that little world which openly professes to be "unlike the world".

The chief documents and reliable writings which have preserved the early history of the monastery, are :

I. The Relations of the Jesuits, published in France from 1632 to 1672. As reprinted by the Canadian government in 1868, they form three large octavo volumes.

• II. The life and Letters of Venerable Mother Marie Guyard de l'Incarnation, first Superior of the Monastery, who died in 1672. During the space of some thirty years this admirable woman entertained, in the interests of religion and the good of souls, a vast correspondence with persons of various rank and condition in France, and especially with her son who became a Benedictine monk, and who after his mother's death, published a selection of her letters.