

another occasion to allow two dogs to be buried with a little girl in the cemetery, saying that the French buried there would not be pleased if such ugly beasts were placed among them. (Vol. VIII.)

We find in "The Occurrences of 1613 and 1614," and in Biard's letter of May 1614 (Vol. III) and in his *Relation* of 1616 (Vols. III and IV) accounts of the attack of the English upon the mission of St. Sauveur, under Argall of Virginia, and his destruction of the French forts at St. Croix and Port Royal, and the transportation of the Jesuits to the English colony and thence to England, whence they found their way to France. And in the *Relation* Biard again discourses of the French discoveries in Canada, its climate and its peoples, their dwellings, knowledge and customs; he dilates on his own movements around the Bay of Fundy, and tells of the colony on Mount Desert. He found that the natives while skillful wrestlers did not understand boxing at all, their way of fighting among themselves was like that of the women in France, "they fly for the hair and holding on to this they struggle and jerk in a terrible fashion, and if they are equally matched, they keep it up one whole day or even two, without stopping, until some one separates them."

Here we part with good Father Biard. This Argall of whom he said so much had, only a month or two before he shattered the hopes of the Jesuits, kidnapped the far-famed Poccaliontas, the most interesting of all interesting Indian princesses, the benefactress and saviour of the Jamestown colony, craftily luring her on board his ship, then treacherously carrying her away from her home. Speaking of this destruction of Port Royal and St. Croix, Parkman says, "In a semi-piratical descent, an obscure stroke of lawless violence, began the strife of France and England, Protestantism and Rome, which for a century and a half, shook the struggling communities of North America, and closed at last in the memorable triumph on the Plains of Abraham."

For some nine years the Recollet friars attended to the spiritual wants of New France, but they found themselves unequal to the great task and so invited the Jesuits to return to aid in the evangelization of the Indians. In April 1625 three "black gowns" arrived; Charles Lalemant, our old friend of Port Royal, Euemond Massé and Jean de Brebeuf; and took up their resi-