

down to 1755; but the manuscripts of this continuation, which must have comprised at least two more volumes, have disappeared. In 1897, the Abbé Henri R. Casgrain, of Laval University, made special researches for the missing volumes in England among the heirs of William Smith, the historian of Canada — but without success. Smith had quoted from it under date of December 20, 1710, and again under 1752; and in his preface he specially mentions “the Jesuits’ Journals” among the sources from which he derived “valuable information.” Mgr. Thomas E. Hamel, librarian of Laval University, writes us, May 7, 1898, that he is under the impression that Mr. Smith had only *access* to the manuscripts, and was not the owner of them; and that it is only by mere chance that the missing volumes can be found — if, in fact, they have not perished altogether.

In 1871 the *Journal des Jésuites* was first printed under the editorship of the Abbés Laverdière and Casgrain; but after a few copies, perhaps about sixty, had been distributed, a fire broke out in the printing establishment of the publisher, Léger Brousseau, and nearly all the remaining copies were consumed. A few of them (Henry C. Murphy says twelve, but a penciled memorandum in the copy in the Wisconsin Historical Society’s library says forty), which were singed and water-stained, were afterward bound up, and are now occasionally met with. A description of this printed edition follows:

Le | Journal | des | Jésuites | publié | d’après le  
manuscrit original conservé aux archives | du Sémi-  
naire de Québec | par | MM. les abbés Laverdière  
et Casgrain |