

13 (p. 231).—A letter (dated 1656) by Claude Pijart, in the archives of l'École Ste. Geneviève, Paris, gives a similar account of Garreau's death. Pijart states that the Algonkin fleet numbered some 300 people; also that Garreau was assigned as their spiritual instructor, at their own request. A copy of the *Elogium*, or obituary notice, sent out by his superior upon the death of Garreau, is in the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal. See sketch of his life, and reference to Perrot's account of his death, in vol. xxiii., note 13.

14 (p. 251).—Regarding Madame de Charny, see vol. xxxvii., note 6.

15 (p. 255).—The Madame Bourdon here referred to was Anne de Monceaux (vol. xxxv., note 3); she married (Aug. 21, 1655) Jean Bourdon (vol. xi., note 11), as his second wife. For mention of her daughter, see vol. xxxvi., note 38.

16 (p. 257).—The name Achiendasé had been given by the Iroquois to Lalemant, as superior of the missions; in accordance with their custom, it was also conferred upon Le Mercier as his successor.

17 (p. 257).—In the original MS., the *Mort du Frere Liégeois* is inserted at this point, thus interrupting the sentence.

18 (p. 259).—The MS. annals of the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec mention this priest (Le Bey) as chaplain of that institution.

19 (p. 263).—"All which follows, regarding the death of Brother Liégeois, is written upon a detached sheet, somewhat smaller in size than the rest of the folio MS. This notice is from the hand of the person whose writing appears on the margins of the entire Journal."

"Robert le Coq (called 'the good') was killed, not with Father Jogues, but four years later."

"Brother Liégeois's name was Jean."

The above notes are taken from Quebec ed. of *Journal*, p. 196.

20 (p. 267).—The spot where Liégeois was interred is thus identified by Faucher de St. Maurice, in his brochure entitled *Relation des fouilles faites . . . dans . . . les fondations du Collège des Jésuites* (Quebec, 1879), p. 38: "The excavations of Sept. 6, 1878, made in the Jesuit barracks . . . lead us to believe that the foundation walls surrounding the place where the excavations were made were those of the old sacristy of the chapel, designated in the *Journal des Jésuites*, p. 197, by the name of 'Congrégation des Messieurs.' The chapel which bears this name—or, rather, as Abbé Ferland says in his *Notes sur les registres de Notre-Dame*, p. 90, 'the room which served the Jesuits as a chapel' from the end of 1650—was included in the main building, and could not have been far from this sacristy."