

carried by Jogues was that of St. Bruno, founder of the monastery of Chartreux. The "exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews" was that of Antoine Godeau (Italianized, Godelli), bishop of Grasse and Vence,—one of the first members of the French Academy, and a writer of numerous works in both prose and verse. These are mainly religious, and include history and biography, exegesis, and devotion. The book here referred to is *Paraphrase des Epîtres de Saint Paul* (1641). Godeau was born in 1605, and died in 1672.

18 (p. 227).—Doubtless a reference to the *Relation* of 1647, where these inner experiences are fully related (vol. xxxi.).

19 (p. 235).—"The account of Jogues's second voyage, written by himself, was preserved in the archives of the college of Quebec, until 1800, about the time at which the last Jesuit died. Unfortunately, this, with other rare documents, has disappeared, since those archives were deposited in the Provincial record-office."—Martin's *Bressany*, p. 244, note 3.

20 (p. 243).—Reference is here made to apparitions of Daniel, seen after his death (vol. xxxiii., p. 267; vol. xxxiv., pp. 97-99). Cf. apparitions of Mother Marie de St. Joseph (vol. xxxviii., pp. 163-165). It may be noted here that the person to whom this nun appeared was a Jesuit, Brother Florentin Bonnemer, whose arrival in Canada is mentioned in vol. xxx., p. 191. He was a physician, and "had rendered valuable services to this nun in her illness."—Richaudan's *Lettres de Marie de l'Incarnation*, t. i., p. 531, note.