

t. iii., p. 14). Its commander was Charles d'Ailleboust (vol. xxxv., note 17).

31 (p. 115).—Mathieu Chourel (Choret) was in the service of the Jesuits in 1645, the time of his arrival from France. In 1647, at Quebec, he married Sébastienne Veillon, and three years later was living at Beauport (Sulte's *Canad.-Français*, t. ii., p. 144). He died in March, 1664, at Quebec.

32 (p. 117).—This was Eléonore de Grandmaison (vol. xi., note 12), widow of François de Chavigny (vol. xxvii., note 6).

33 (p. 117).—Buteux's journal of his missionary voyage is given at the end of the *Relation* of 1651, *post*.

34 (p. 117).—Eustache Lambert was born in 1618. He is first mentioned in Canadian affairs as returning from the Huron country in 1646. He was, at least until 1651, in the service of the Jesuits. In 1656, he married Marie Laurence, at Quebec, and became a merchant, dying there in July, 1673.

35 (p. 119).—One of the Huron clans, located at Scanonaenrat, or St. Michel (vol. viii., note 38).

36 (p. 119).—Ahwendoe, or Christian Island (vol. xxxiv., note 13, and p. 252). Martin mentions (*Bressani*, p. 36, note 4) the relics found there in 1848,—“fragments of Indian collars, made of real wampum, white and red; rings and a medal of copper; human bones; and a mould for shaping the consecrated wafers.” A. F. Hunter says of this mould: “It bore three letters, I. H. S. Dr. E. W. Bawtree (vol. v., p. 295) secured it for his collection of relics.”

Hunter sends us the following additional list of relics found in the Huron country, in which he includes “only such as may be reasonably believed to have been actually those of the missionaries.”

“At Ste. Marie-on-the-Wye were found several iron tools and other articles, which are in the Ontario Archæological Museum (nos. 11702–11712); also a small pair of brass compasses (no. 5672). At Ste. Marie on Christian Island, brass utensils bearing French inscriptions, and several French coins of that period; the melted remains of the chapel bell were also found, some years ago, in a corner of the ruins, by Peter York, an Indian. The other stone fort near this appears to have been an outpost for the protection of the surrounding Huron settlements. On Beausoleil (or Prince William Henry,—probably Du Creux's *Ondiotana*) Island, a fragment of a sash, now in Dr. Bawtree's collection; also (in 1889) several articles, which are in the Ontario Museum,—three double-barred crosses (nos. 5650–5652), two white metal brooches (nos. 5659–5666), a brass knife-handle (no. 5665), and a piece of cloth with bangles (no.