

La Flèche, Hesdin, and Blois successively. Coming to Canada in 1670 (according to Father Jones; Rochemonteix says 1671), he spent two years at the college of Quebec, in preparation for his labors among the savages. During 1673-74, he was stationed at La Prairie; in 1675, at Cap de la Madeleine; during 1676-80, at Sillery, where he spent much time in studying the Indian tongues; and the next ten years were spent in the Tadoussac mission, except that, during 1683, he was teacher in the college of Quebec. In 1691, he went to Hudson Bay to aid Silvy; and there was assassinated by a Frenchman, March 3, 1693. An account of his death (without dates) is given by Marest in a letter written about 1695; it is published in *Lettres Édifiantes* (Toulouse, 1810), t. vi., pp. 3-7. In this account of Dalmas's labors, we have mainly followed data furnished by Father Jones, from Martin's copy of the Jesuit *Catalogues*; Rochemonteix's account (*Jésuites*, t. iii., pp. 273-276) differs in some particulars. An additional (and somewhat conflicting) item of information is furnished by the Montagnais MS. at Quebec (vol. xlv., note 11; and vol. lvi., note 3), in which Crépéul says, under the head of "Precious Deaths:" "In the year 1693, the Reverend Father Antoine Dalmas, having been withdrawn from the curacy of Notre-Dame de Foy, came with me as far as chegoutimy, where, and at the Lake [St. John] he had wintered for several years. Thence he was sent to the Bay of Hutson, where on March 3, he was slain by a wretched Frenchman; the surgeon also was killed, a little while before, by the same man."

19 (p. 131).—The Huron village was removed at this time (December, 1673) to a site on a branch of St. Charles River, within the limits of St. Gabriel seignior, the property of the Jesuits (vol. vi., note 8). A village still exists there, known as Ancienne Lorette; but the remnant of the Huron Indians reside at Jeune Lorette (commonly known also as "Indian Lorette"), eight miles from Quebec, whither they were removed in 1697.—See Bouchette's account of these Indians, in his *Topog. Dict. of Lower Canada*, under article "Indian Lands and Indians." Cf. Rochemonteix's *Jésuites*, t. ii., pp. 124-127. Bouchette says that in 1821, the population of Jeune Lorette was 137; Tailhan states (*Perrot*, p. 311) that in 1861 it counted 261 Hurons.

Martin Bouvart, one of the Fathers in charge of these Hurons, wrote a historical and descriptive account of Lorette, which will appear in vol. lx. of this series. An interesting historical sketch of Lorette written by Rev. L. St. G. Lindsay, with valuable annotations, is now (November, 1899) appearing serially in *Revue Canadienne*.