

cause, and is said to have been written under the eye of Frontenac. Bacquoville de la Potherie's "Histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale depuis 1534 jusqu'à 1701," published in Paris, 1722, is held in high esteem as an authority upon the condition of the Indian tribes. "Histoire véritable et naturelle de la Nouvelle France," written by Pierre Boucher, and dedicated to Colbert, contains much valuable information concerning the colony. "L'Histoire du Canada," by l'Abbé Belmont, Superior of the Seminary of Montreal, is a short history of affairs from 1608 to 1700. A paper entitled "Recueil de ce que s'est passé en Canada au sujet de la guerre tant des Anglais que des Iroquois depuis l'année, 1662," contains a full account of the Lachine massacre, written by an eye-witness who accompanied Subercase to the scene. Nicholas Perrot's "Mémoires sur les mœurs coutumes et religions des sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale," seems to have been written as a sort of diary from 1665 till the death of Perrot. Colden gives part of this narrative in his "History of the Five Nations," published in London, 1747. It has also been printed in the third series of "Historical Documents," published by the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. We have also "L'Histoire de l'Hotel Dieu de Quebec," by Rev. Mère Juchereau; Dollier du Casson's "Histoire de Montréal," "Annales de l'Hotel Dieu de Ville Marie," by Sœur Morin; "Mémoires de Sœur Bourgeoys," all of which throw light upon the past. In their pages we may watch the grouping of events around the nucleus of a new nation, the light and shade of minor incidents playing about occurrences of a higher historic dignity.

Of all these writings, Father F. X. Charlevoix's history is decidedly first in value and importance. Charlevoix was a Jesuit, an accomplished man of the world, possessed of scientific attainment and a quaint sense of humor. His book is entitled "Histoire et Description Générale de la Nouvelle France, avec le journal historique