

the first mass is said therein, although the building is not completed. The Ursuline convent is burned to the ground on the night of December 30, and the nuns with difficulty save their own lives, losing all their furniture and clothing; the loss is estimated at 40,000 francs. The Ursulines are aided, as much as possible, by the Hospital nuns and the Jesuits; the latter (including even the brethren) decide to deny themselves their desserts, "in order to aid therewith these good mothers, who have more need than we of these delicacies."

LXXIV. The *Relation* of 1649-50 is entirely written by the new superior, Ragueneau, being dated at Québec, September 1, 1650; it is supplemented by two letters,—one, penned by Jerome Lalemant, apparently soon after his arrival in France, in December following, and addressed to the provincial at Paris; the other by the mother superior of the Hospital nuns, addressed to "Monsieur N., a citizen of Paris," and dated at Québec, September 29.

In the *Relation* proper (of which we here give the first twelve chapters), a short prefatory note to the provincial announces the removal of the Huron Christians from their ruined country to the more sheltered vicinity of the French settlements. The *Relation* proper begins with the removal of the mission from Ste. Marie to St. Joseph Island. The wretched Hurons having fled in all directions,—into the forests or the rocky islands of the lake, or to a refuge among the Tobacco and Neutral tribes,—the Jesuits see that they can no longer remain at their posts, but must follow their flocks. Accordingly, they accede to the request made by their disciples, that they will accompany the latter to St. Joseph,—