

throughout Brittany, especially along the coast. In many places, the peasantry were living in deplorable ignorance; he introduced among them the catechism, and familiar instructions in religion. In such labors he was active until he reached the age of sixty-three; his death occurred May 5, 1652.

6 (p. 123).—François Boniface was born at Arras, Aug. 1, 1635, and became a Jesuit novice at the age of seventeen. He was a student at La Flèche, and instructor at Moulins, Vannes, Eu, Hesdin, and Arras, successively. Upon receiving ordination (1669), he at once departed for Canada. He spent five years among the Mohawks, until he was compelled, by broken health, to leave that mission. His death took place Dec. 17, 1674.

7 (p. 139).—Francis Lovelace became (Aug. 28, 1668) the successor of Nicolls as governor of New York; this office he held five years. His letter to Pierron, given in our text, is reproduced in Lafitau's *Mémoire* on the brandy-trade with the savages (1718); and an English translation of the letter is given in *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., p. 883.

8 (p. 145).—Regarding the Oneidas, "the nation of the stone," see vol. viii., p. 299. Beauchamp says (*Iroq. Trail*, p. 56): "The stone, however, is the prominent emblem of the Oneidas, and there have been several Oneida Stones. . . . I think the oldest stationary stone of this kind is at an early site at Nichols's Pond, in Madison county, thought to be the fort attacked by Champlain in 1615." He also cites the description of another stone, seen in 1796; "some of the remaining Oneidas say that this stone was carried west by those who went to Wisconsin."

9 (p. 153).—David Cusick explains the name Onondaga, "people of the mountain," as an allusion to the hill on which their chief village was built (*Iroq. Trail*, pp. 12, 56). Cf. vol. viii. of this series, p. 299.

10 (p. 179).—*Tiohero* (Thiohero), "the river of rushes:" now the Seneca River. The name Tiohero was also given to Cayuga Lake, and to one of the Cayuga villages (vol. viii., p. 298; vol. li., p. 293).

11 (p. 195).—Regarding the Sonnontouans (Senecas), see vol. viii., pp. 293, 302.

12 (p. 205).—*Queuës coupées*: the Kiskakon clan of Ottawas (vol. xxxiii., note 6).

13 (p. 205).—Allouez "chose his site on the southwestern shore of Chequamegon Bay, possibly at the mouth of Vanderverter's Creek, not far from the spot where Radisson's hut had been built, four years previously, and called his mission and the locality, *La Pointe*