

cal evidence. It abounds in statements easily refuted, and so preposterous that Mr. Parkman and Margry have hitherto consigned them to oblivion, Mr. Parkman showing his contempt of them, by never alluding to them in his "Jesuits of North America" or "Discovery of the Great West." Thus it charges that the Jesuits at Mackinac and Sault Ste. Marie had soldiers whom they drilled in the use of weapons; and though we have Galinée's, La Salle's, Hennepin's, and even La Hontan's accounts of visits to Mackinac, not one, though all unfriendly to the Jesuits, even hints at such a state of things, nor does Frontenac ever charge this in the despatches where he gathers all he can against them.

More vile than this is the charge that Brebent, Daniel and the other Jesuits killed on the Huron Mission died fighting; and that Father Garnier shot down three men before he fell. It would be necessary simply to read this precious document of Margry's, and Garnier's letters to decide which was the honest man. The charge that Brother le Boeme killed two Sioux at Sault Ste. Marie, that Bishop Laval kept an open shop in his house, are a sample of the style of the whole paper.

It professes to be made from conversations with La Salle, notes being taken after each interview, yet it is filled with professed inability to recollect names, and shows that the writer had access to despatches of Frontenac from which some of the matter is drawn, as, for instance, Hennepin's visit to Father Bruyas, whose name in his usual style this author professes to forget. As a sample of his honesty take this: "The Jesuits had sent to France, more than a year ago, one of their Donné Brothers, named Joliet, with another map made from hearsay, and this Donné Brother took to himself the honor