

work of the hospital renders a larger house necessary. "The latest ship alone brought us twenty-four men and sixteen girls as patients—in addition to those from the other vessels that had already arrived, and those from this Country itself, who come daily." The nuns find the intendant, Talon, a warm and helpful friend. He and other prominent persons in Canada think the hospital the most useful enterprise that could have been undertaken there. "No one dies in our Hospital, or leaves it, without giving proofs of a genuine conversion." A Huguenot, "whom all regarded as the most-obstinate man on earth," abjures his heresy in less than three days after being taken to the hospital; and dies "with the feelings of a true penitent." The peace made with the Iroquois by Tracy and Courcelles is mentioned as a blessing to the country. "Canada is utterly changed since the arrival of those Gentlemen; we who saw it in the beginning hardly know it any longer." The superior sends the usual memorandum of articles needed for the hospital, urging the benevolent to send all these, and even more, if possible.

CXXII. Jacques Bruyas, who has been sent as a missionary to the Oneidas, writes a letter (dated January 21, 1668) from the chief village of that tribe. He begins by some mention of the country and its natural products. The people themselves are "altogether barbarous—that is to say, cruel, secret, cunning, and inclined to blood and Carnage." Besides this, they are so licentious and drunken, and so swayed by their dreams, that the faith meets here unusual obstacles. Brandy is supplied to them by the Dutch; it renders them demons. Bruyas mentions one of the converts, who, as the Father thinks,