

five men, and supplies of food, clothing, etc.; but the Indians with whom he has come down are ill-humored, and refuse to take more than three Frenchmen, with but a small part of their baggage. There is, accordingly, "reasonable doubt whether they can reach the country; or, if they do so, of their ability to maintain themselves there very long."

The mission at Lake St. John has been very successful, under the care of Father Nouvel. The miraculous deliverance of a captive Christian from the hands of the Iroquois is here recounted.

The vigorous measures of Tracy in dealing with the Mohawks have brought them to their senses; and they entreat for peace, bringing hostages to Quebec; they also ask for Jesuits to reside among them. The missions to the Iroquois tribes are accordingly reestablished. Frémin and Pierron are detailed to the Mohawks, and Bruyas to the Oneidas; they depart in July, 1667, with the deputies from those tribes. Upon reaching Lake Champlain, they find that Mohican warriors are lying in ambush on the way, in order to attack these Iroquois envoys. The Fathers finally advance, despite this danger; the result is not yet known at Quebec.

The final chapter of the *Relation* narrates various miraculous cures wrought through devotions performed at the church of Ste. Anne, at Côte de Beau-pré. This is furnished by Thomas Morel, a mission priest of the Seminary of Quebec.

Appended to this *Relation*, as to those immediately preceding, is a letter (dated October 20, 1667) from the superior of the Quebec hospital. She renders thanks for the generous gifts sent from France for the sick, and states that the great increase in the