

NOTES TO VOL. XXX

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 23).—One of these *confréries*—the Mitä'wit, or "Grand Medicine Society," of the Menomonee tribe—is described at length by Höffman, *U. S. Bur. Ethnol. Rep.*; 1892-93, pp. 66-138.

2 (p. 63).—Regarding the turtle in Indian mythology, see vol. xii., note 5.

3 (p. 69).—Bressani had arrived in Canada four years previously, but had been captured by the Iroquois on his way to Huronia, in 1644 (vol. xxiii., note 10).

4 (p. 85).—Concerning the Andastes tribe, see vol. viii., p. 301.

5 (p. 95).—*Laurette*: Lorette (vol. xviii., note 4).

6 (p. 113).—For information regarding these tribes, see vol. xv., note 7; vol. xviii., note 16.

7 (p. 139).—See description of Isle Percée, in vol. ix., note 34.

8 (p. 143).—This chapter is evidently copied from the annual report of the Gaspesian mission sent to the Quebec superior; and, from personal allusions made in the last sentence and elsewhere, must have been written by Father Jacques de la Place.

9 (p. 147).—This refers to Caraffa's election as general of the Jesuit order, which event occurred Nov. 21, 1645. Vincent Caraffa, then aged sixty years, was son of the duke of Andria. His death took place June 8, 1649.

10 (p. 153).—Amable Bonnefons was born at Riom, and at the age of eighteen became a Jesuit novice (1618). He was employed in Christian instruction, and composed numerous devotional works, which, in their day, were much read. He resided a long time in the Maison Professe at Paris, and died there Mar. 19, 1653.—Sommer-vogel's *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus* (Brussels, 1890-).

11 (p. 153).—Bernardin de Montereul (Montreuil), born at Paris, May 20, 1596, became a Jesuit at the age of twenty-eight. His work was that of a teacher and minister, and he also wrote several books, the most popular (and doubtless the one mentioned in our text)