

described by Dorman (*Prim. Superstitions*, p. 45): "The medicine-men of the Cocomes pretend to receive the spirit of the dead in their hands, and are able to transfer it to any one, who then takes the name of the dead person. When a body is burned among the Taculies, the priest receives the spirit of the deceased into his hands; and, with a motion as though throwing it, he blows the spirit into some person selected, who takes the name of the deceased in addition to his own."

8 (p. 165).—*Ostay*: probably the black squirrel, then abundant in the region of the Great Lakes, and valued for its fur. Sagard thus describes the Huron *Ostay* (*Voy. Hurons*, p. 308), which he probably fails to class among the squirrels of that country (pp. 305–306) only because of its size—the other Canadian species of squirrel being much smaller than those of France: "They have another species of animal named *Ostay*, as large as a small Rabbit; this has very black fur, so soft, smooth, and fine that it resembles plush. They highly value these skins, of which they make robes, placing around the edges of these all the heads and tails." This sort of trimming suggests to Lafitau "the Amices of the Canons." Charlevoix (*Nouv. France*, vol. i., p. 273) says: "But the finest Peltry of this [Iroquois] country is the skin of the black Squirrel. This animal is as large as a Cat three months old; it is exceedingly agile, but very gentle and easily caught. The Iroquois make robes of this, which they sell for as much as seven or eight pistoles." Cf. Le Jeune (vol. vii. of this series, p. 13).

9 (p. 167).—Cf. Brébeuf's description of Ononharoia and other superstitious rites (vol. x., pp. 175, 183).

10 (p. 191).—*Brenesche*: the wild goose of Canada (*Bernicla canadensis*, Baird; *Anser canadensis*, Audubon), or *outarde* (Prov. *austarda*, from Lat. *avis tarda*); it is especially abundant along the lower St. Lawrence and the Atlantic coast.

11 (p. 225).—Reference is here made to the compensation given to the De Caens for their losses in connection with the dissolution of their company by Montmorency, and, later, with Kirk's capture of Quebec; see vol. iv., pp. 257, 258. Cf. Le Jeune's allusion (vol. viii., p. 229): "They rejoice to be delivered from the importunity of a man whose hands it has been necessary to bind with chains of gold."