The final chapter of this Relation describes the new mission to the Tobacco Nation, conducted by Garnier and Jogues; "this mission has been the richest of all, since crosses and sufferings have been most abundant therein." There the Fathers are persecuted on every side, - they can with difficulty obtain sufficient food to support life; they are feared and reviled by almost all the people; they are driven from village to village, sometimes forced to leave a house in the middle of the night; and are repeatedly threatened with death. Many bands from the Neutral Nation flee hither for refuge from the famine that prevails in their own country, and many die of hunger; but the Fathers succeed in baptizing nearly all of these unfortunates, thus ensuring their future blessedness. While thus wandering through the villages of the Tobacco Nation, the missionaries receive an unexpected reinforcement in the good Chihwatenhwa, who leaves his own family to God's care, that he may join and aid the Fathers in their itinerancy. While the smallpox epidemic was at its height, these Jesuits were in excellent health; but, now that it is decreasing, they are attacked by scurvy, but fortunately recover.

Lalemant had closed his narrative May 27, and, according to custom, sent it to his superior (Vimont) by the spring fleet of canoes which proceeded down the Ottawa River to the great fur market at Three Rivers. He was able, this year, to send a postscript dated August 3, which reached Quebec before the *Relation* for the year had been forwarded to France (in September). This letter relates the sad death of Joseph Chihwatenhwa, who had been killed and scalped by the Iroquois. This is a grief to the mis-