

sionaries, but they console themselves by saying: "Since the Saints have more power when they are in heaven than here below on earth, we are bound to believe that we have gained more than we have lost by his death."

XLII. This is a letter written by Father Charles Garnier, from the mission of Ste. Marie, in the Huron country, under date of June 23, 1641, to one of his brothers in France. After many pious exhortations and reflections, and a reference to another brother, "a prodigal," the writer describes missionary work among the savages, mentioning the frequent hardships and dangers to which the Jesuits are exposed. He closes with a request that his brother will send him some medicinal seeds, with instructions as to their use and culture.

XLIII. This is a letter by Brébeuf to the Father General, written at Quebec, August 20, 1641. Only fragments thereof have been preserved to us, and these chiefly relative to the Huron mission. He praises the peace, strict discipline, and order that prevail in the missionary household, especially among their donnés. The Huron church contains about sixty members,—a number slowly increasing. The two new missions—to the Algonkins and the Neutral Nation—are mentioned; and the writer praises Chaumonot's zeal, and his ability in learning the native tongues.

XLIV. Although Vimont is now superior of the Jesuit missions in New France, the Quebec portion (Part I.) of the *Relation* of 1640-41 is written by Le Jeune, and the Huron narrative (Part II.) by Jerome Lalemant,—the same as with the preceding *Relation*,