

"S. Paul," is not wanting on the map, being spelled "S. Pol."

St. Jean (called by the Indians *Etarita*) was located among the Wolf clan of the Tobacco Nation (*Huron Relation* of 1648, chap. ix.), and was in 1650 the most southerly or frontier town of this tribe (see preceding paragraph). It has not yet been identified.

St. Mathias (*Ekarenniondi*) was among the Deer clan of the tribe; its location cannot be determined. Cf. the name *Ecaregniondi*, applied to a rock which departed souls must pass, in going to their abode (vol. x., p. 145); also *Karegnondi*, given to Lake Huron on Sanson's map of 1656.

St. Simon and St. Jude appear on Sanson's map at the extreme north end of the Tobacco country.—A. F. HUNTER.

Harris (*Miss. West. Canada*, p. 26) locates the Tobacco tribe within the limits of Collingwood, Nottawasaga, and Sunnidale townships.

7 (p. 61).—*Atsistaehronons*: the Huron name of the Mascoutins (vol. v., note 20), an Algonkin tribe. Located, on Sanson's map, in Eastern Michigan, between Saginaw Bay and the Maumee River; on Franquelin's (1684), in Northern Illinois, from Lake Michigan to the Rock River,—having fled thence from their enemies. Allouez, who conducted missionary work among them, mentions them (*Relation* of 1670, chap. xii.) as being a day's journey from the Outagamies (Foxes); and, in the *Relation* of 1671, he describes his journey to the Mascoutins, up the Fox River from Green Bay, as lasting nine days. Cf. Butterfield's *Disc. of Northwest*, p. 64, note 3.

8 (p. 91).—François de Sales was born Aug. 21, 1567, near Annecy, France. His studies were pursued in that city, and in the Jesuit college at Paris (1580–86). He then took, at Padua, a course in civil law, his father intending that he should enter the legal profession; but a clerical kinsman secured permission for François to become a preacher. Ordained in 1593, he spent three years in preaching, at Geneva, and in the province of Chablais, where he is said to have won, in that time, 800 converts; his reputation for eloquence and piety was great. In 1602, he became bishop of Geneva; several other dignities were offered him, at various times, but refused. He died at Lyons, Nov. 28, 1622, from an attack of apoplexy; he was canonized Jan. 29, 1665.

The most noted of De Sales's works is *L'Introduction à la Vie dévote* (1608), which, it is said, was translated into nearly all the languages of Europe, and reached its fortieth edition in 1656. Another popular work was *Traité de l'Amour de Dieu* (1616).

9 (p. 181).—It will be remembered that Giffard was a physician (vol. vi., note 8).