well disposed thereto; but he thinks the latter scheme costly, impracticable, and useless. He asks Charlet's opinion on the matter.

XLVI. Charles Garnier writes to his brother (May 22, 1642), from the Huron country. He regrets that his letter of last year failed to reach Ouebec in time for the returning French fleet, and is therefore still waiting for its despatch. After various religious exhortations, Garnier speaks of another brother (mentioned in last year's letter), "the poor prodigal child;" and he cites letters written by the latter, which indicate much affection, and a desire to return to God. The writer then mentions the present status of the Huron mission, and outlines his own work (apparently in the village of St. Joseph, or Teanaustayaé). A good convert there has given one end of his cabin for a chapel, where the services of the church are regularly held. This man and his family are earnest Christians, and various instances of their piety and devotion are recounted. Other converts are mentioned, and a baptism for which he secures opportunity through a mass offered in honor of a saint.

XLVII. Jerome Lalemant sends to the Father General (apparently in 1642) a memoir upon the donnés employed in the Huron mission. He explains why these laymen are more desirable than the coadjutors of the Society; also what arrangements had been made with the provincial of France (1638) for this service. The whole plan has been opposed by some of their superiors; but Lalemant urges that the Society accept the donnés,—not only in the Huron country but in all the missions of New France,—