

suckling their children for several years." Cf. Sagard's *Canada*, p. 324; in the same place (and on p. 342), he also describes the easy accouchements of the women.

20 (p. 119).—See vol. ii., note 23.

21 (p. 131).—The sagamore of St. John's river; called Secondon by Champlain; accompanied Poutrincourt on his expedition to Chouacoët, and (according to Lescarbot, who calls him Chkoudun) offered to oppose, single-handed, a hostile band of natives who attacked the French.—*Nouv. France*, p. 575.

22 (p. 133).—Cartier gives the native Canadian word for "sun" as *Ysnay* or *Isnez*.—Tross ed. of *Discovrs du Voyage par Jacques Cartier* (Paris, 1865), vol. i., pp. 13, 69. Lescarbot says it was *achtek*.—*Nouv. France*, p. 691.

23 (p. 145).—Joseph de Acosta, born 1540, at Medina del Campo, near Valladolid, Spain, entered the Jesuit order in his fourteenth year, and devoted himself to the study of sacred and classical literature. In 1570, he sailed to the New World, with other Jesuit brethren, spending thirteen years in Peru, and nearly four in Mexico, in missionary and literary labors. In Peru, he resided partly at Lima, and partly at Juli, near Lake Titicaca, then the principal seat of the Jesuits, where a college was established, the native language studied, and a printing-press erected; here was printed, in 1611, Bertonio's Aymara dictionary. Acosta returned to Spain in 1587, and soon began the publication of his manuscripts. The most important of these is the *Historia natural y moral de las Indias* (Seville, 1590), two books of which were earlier published in Latin (Salamanca, 1588). This is considered by modern historians a valuable and authoritative account of the New World and of the Mexican and Peruvian nations. It was translated into Dutch, by Van Linschoten (Enckhuysen, 1598); into French, by Regnaud (Paris, 1597); into German, by De Bry (Frankfort, 1601); and into English, by Grimston (London, 1604).

Acosta was head of the Jesuits' college at Valladolid, and, later, of that at Salamanca, where he died February 15, 1600. His brother Bernardo also became a Jesuit; was a resident of the City of Mexico in 1586, dying there May 29, 1613. For a fuller account of the former's life and works, see Introduction to Hakluyt Society's translation of his *Historia natural y moral* (London, 1880).

24 (p. 149).—*Angelic Salutation*: the salutation, "Ave Maria, gratia plena, Dominus tecum," with which the archangel greeted the Virgin when he announced to her that she was to become the mother of Christ.—See Lee's *Glossary of Liturg. and Eccl. Terms*.

25 (p. 151).—The apparent omission of chap. xi., arising from a typographical error, is explained in the "Bibliographical Data,"