

*ante*. The *Factum* alluded to was a controversial pamphlet "written and published against the Jesuits." The only copy known to us is in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris. It was reprinted in 1887, with an introduction by G. Marcel, under the title, *Factum du procès entre Jean de Biencourt et les Pères Biard et Massé, Jésuites*: pp. xix-91. The publication was anonymous, but its authorship has been ascribed by many to Lescarbot. The succeeding six chapters of the present *Relation* are devoted by Biard to answering the *Factum*.—See Rochemonteix's *Jésuites*, vol. i., pp. 81-82.

26 (p. 161).—See vol. ii., notes 42, 59.

27 (p. 161).—See vol. i., note 2.

28 (p. 165).—See vol. i., note 25.

29 (p. 165).—See vol. i., notes 31, 37.

30 (p. 169).—See vol. i., notes 35, 36.

31 (p. 173).—In the Edict of Nantes, the Huguenots are referred to as followers of *la religion prétendue réformée*. Upon the significance of this term, see *Atlantic Monthly* vol. lxxvi., p. 414.

32 (p. 173).—The consistory was a council or assembly composed of the ministers and elders of the Reformed churches.

33 (p. 177).—The *Contract d'association des Jésuites au Trafique du Canada*, entered into before a notary of Dieppe, January 20, 1611 (see vol. i., note 31). It is given in Lescarbot's *Nouv. France* (1618), p. 665; and has been reprinted by Tross (on vellum, 12 copies only, of which the Lenox and Brown libraries have each one). This contract occasioned much hostile comment against the Jesuits, whom their enemies accused of profiting by the Canadian trade.—See Champlain's *Voyages* (1632), p. 101; Faillon's *Col. Fr.*, vol. i., p. 104; Harrisse's *Notes*, pp. 35-36; and Biard's *Relation*, *post*, chap. xix.

34 (p. 181).—This is now Kara Strait, between Nova Zembla and Siberia, connecting the Kara and Archangel Seas; and the large island at its eastern end is named Waigatz. Jenkenson's map (London, 1562), shows the island as *Vaigatz*; Sanson's (1674), *Destroit du Vaigatz*; Schenck's (1720, *ca.*) *Fret. Weygatz al. Nassovicum*. Both the strait and the island were discovered in 1594, by an expedition sent out by Count Maurice of Nassau.

35 (p. 181).—By an oversight, Biard here says that they arrived June 22, instead of May 22 (as in his former letters). Whitsunday (on which was celebrated the festival of Pentecost) fell on May 22, in 1611. A similar discrepancy occurs on pp. 235-237, *post*, where Biard says that Poutrincourt's ship left Dieppe on December 31, 1611, and arrived at Port Royal January 23, 1612, after a voyage of two months. The latter date is correct; so the departure from France was probably in November, not December.