

Dutch at Fort Orange, who aid them to regain their homes.

A chapter is devoted to two comets which were visible at Quebec during the winter of 1664-65, with scientific observations of their places in the sky; and to other unusual natural phenomena—meteors, earthquake shocks, etc. The last chapter notes various interesting circumstances connected with the arrival of this year's fleet with the troops. Horses, the first in the colony, are brought from France. Many sick soldiers come from the ships; the hospital nuns care for them nobly, but are thereby so overworked that most of them become seriously ill. More than a score of Calvinists are induced to abjure their heresy; one of these, exceedingly obstinate, becomes as a lamb, after swallowing with his medicine a little piece of one of the martyr Brébeuf's bones, pulverized.

CXVIII. Le Mercier prefaces the *Relation* of 1665-66 with a brief note mentioning the success of Tracy's expeditions against the Iroquois, and the consequent advantage to the colony and to the missions. The report for this year is brief, being mainly occupied with the public and military affairs of the colony. Imposing funeral services in memory of the late queen, Anne of Austria, are held in the church at Quebec, at which all the officials and influential habitants are present, dressed in mourning garb.

The piety of a little Huron girl, and her saintly death, are related at length. The Hurons captive among the Iroquois still retain their faith, and exercise charity, patience, and devotion in every possible way. One of these captives has even begun a church among his people who are enslaved by the Eries, who are now driven far from their own country. No