news has been received from Allouez, for more than a year. Nouvel has met with much success among the wandering tribes below Tadoussac. At Sillery, Noël Tekwerimat is dead—a great loss to the missionaries, whom he had always zealously supported. Certain miraculous cures wrought by relics of Brébeuf and Le Jeune are narrated.

The Iroquois have sent numerous embassies to Quebec during the past year, claiming to desire peace. One of these is headed by the noted Garakontié. He is received as a friend, but Courcelles leads an expedition against the Mohawks and Oneidas. This is done in January, 1666, and the troops suffer greatly from cold and other hardships. find most of the Iroquois absent on a hostile expedition; but the demonstration made by the French alarms all the tribes, and induces them to supplicate for peace. It is still evident, nevertheless, that the Mohawks are not sufficiently humbled, as they delay and embarrass the negotiations; Tracy accordingly organizes another army, which he conducts in person (September - October, 1666) against that tribe. They hear of his approach, and desert their villages; these are destroyed by the French, and the fields and crops laid waste. "As a result, those familiar with these Barbarians' mode of life have not a doubt that almost as many will die of hunger as would have perished by the weapons of our soldiers, had they dared await the latter's approach."

Le Mercier expresses his confidence in the benefits which Canada will receive from the coming of the troops, and from the efforts of the Company of the West Indies, to whom the country has been granted.

At the end of the Relation is a letter from the