

On December 3, eleven of the Iroquois hostages at Quebec are baptized, the highest officials becoming their sponsors. Letters arrive on the fifteenth from the Oneida and Mohawk missions; "our gentlemen [of the Company] find fault because Father Fremin has not written to them, and because the Journal—at least, that portion which relates to business matters—was not addressed to them."

CXXI. The first seven chapters of the *Relation* of 1666-67 are herewith given; the remainder will appear in Vol. LI. Le Mercier gladly announces that "this year has passed in perfect peace," owing to the chastisement administered to the Iroquois by the French troops. Jesuit missionaries have resumed their labors among these perfidious savages; they realize the dangers which surround them, but are ready "to lose their lives in God's service." More laborers in this great field are desired.

The opening chapter of the *Relation* reviews the changes wrought in Canada by the new policy of Louis XIV., which is now developing that colony into "a veritable New France." Now that the Iroquois are humbled, the Canadian habitants are able to till the soil in peace, and agriculture flourishes. Tracy has returned to France; but Courcelles governs the country with vigor and discretion. Talon, the intendant, is using every means for developing all the resources of the country, and extending its commerce. He is promoting the fisheries, and finding a market for their products, especially in the West Indies. He is opening the mines; he orders lands to be cleared, and the timber manufactured into staves, boards, etc.; he has begun ship-building. He encourages agriculture, and introduces the cultiva-