

9 (p. 85).—*Requin* is the term applied to the great shark, *Carcharinus glaucus*. "Dog-fish" is a popular appellation for various species; it is difficult to identify the one described by Laure.

10 (p. 89).—*Croccinolle*: a sort of fritter, fried in oil or fat. Clapin (*Dict. Canad.-Fran.*, p. 101) spells the word *croquecignole*, apparently a provincial usage for the French *croquignole*.

11 (p. 105).—Reference is here made to the directions given by St. Ignatius for the daily examination of conscience by persons who "make retreat"—that is, practice the "spiritual exercises." He advises that lines be drawn on a sheet of paper, two for each day of the week; and that on these lines be noted down, by marking points thereon, the faults committed during the day by the person thus examining himself. These lines are shorter each day in succession, "it being reasonable that the number of faults should decrease daily." There are two kinds of this exercise—the particular and the general examination of conscience. The former "is so called because it is used in a special manner to extirpate a single vice or defect;" the latter "is used against all the vices or sins into which man can fall." The particular examination is to be made twice daily, and the number of times when a certain sin or fault is committed are to be noted, as above. The record thus formed is to be examined from day to day, and compared with each of the preceding days' accounts; the penitent can thus estimate the progress of his daily and weekly amendment. The general examination should always occur at least once a day (but twice as often during retreat); a method for this is prescribed, containing five points—thanksgiving for benefits received, prayer for divine grace, a searching examination of one's soul for faults, entreaty for pardon, and resolutions for amendment. St. Ignatius himself observed the rules prescribed by him, "with the most minute exactness during his whole life, even to the very day of his death."

12 (p. 109).—According to Laure's journal (some extracts from which are published in *Missions du Diocèse de Québec*, March, 1864, pp. 44-46), the church at Chicoutimi "was completed (*invita Minerva*) on the 28th of September, 1726." The missionary's house there was built in 1728; he says, "I did nearly all the inside work with my own hands, for the benefit of my successors,—asking them to pray for me, and wishing them a most peaceful life."

13 (p. 111).—See full account of *Lettres édifiantes* in Bibliographical Data for vol. lxvi., pp. 298-334.

14 (p. 117).—Pierre Laure was born at Orléans, Sept. 17, 1688, and became a Jesuit novice at the age of nineteen. In 1711, while yet a student, he came to Canada, and spent the next four years as an