

French in Illinois, and Vivier greatly admires him. He invites the Jesuit to visit his people, in order "to give them sense,"—that is, to instruct them. Vivier closes by emphasizing the importance to France of the Illinois colony, and urging that the French government enlarge and strengthen its military establishment therein, which commands the great river and Louisiana.

CCXXIII. This document comprises all that is still extant, so far as is now known, from the lost volumes of the *Journal des Jésuites*. It contains but a few scattered extracts from the records for the period extending from 1710 to 1755. In the former year occurs the reduction of Port Royal by the English. In 1719 the card currency of Canada is replaced by French money. The present fortifications of Quebec are begun in 1720, on the plans made by the engineer De Léry; and in that year Charlevoix arrives in Canada, "to collect informations for the discovery of the mer d'Occidt [Western Sea]." A destructive fire occurs in Quebec in 1721. In 1725, a ship is wrecked near Cape Breton Island, and all on board, 250 in number, are lost. The governor of Canada, the marquis de Vaudreuil, dies. A year later, the intendant Begon returns to France, "much regretted by the whole colony." In 1750, various disputes arise in regard to ecclesiastical affairs, and the Jesuits incur the ill will of the Bishop for having taken the part of a priest who has fallen under episcopal displeasure.

CCXXIV. This interesting document is the account-book of the Jesuit mission farm near Detroit, conducted by La Richardie and Potier for the Hurons settled there. The opening entry is a copy of the