

labors for them are indicated in this report which he makes to his general.

Jean Baptiste du Parc was born June 28, 1676, and became a Jesuit novice at the age of nineteen. He came to Canada in 1707, and appears to have spent his life in Quebec and other French towns. He was superior of the Canadian missions from August, 1726, to September, 1732; was then sent to Montreal, and finally returned to Quebec in broken health, dying there, Jan. 31, 1742.

5 (p. 57).—Jean Baptiste Tournois was born at Orchies, Flanders, Jan. 1, 1710; and entered the Jesuit novitiate at Tournay, Sept. 27, 1727. He came to Canada in the summer of 1741, and began his labors at Sault St. Louis in September of that year. Tournois remained at that mission about nine years; but he was accused of being an associate with the Desaulniers sisters,—two women who carried on trade with the Indians, at Sault St. Louis, and secretly sent furs to Albany, contrary to the statutes against such traffic. La Jonquière, the governor, closed their store, and ordered Tournois back to Quebec (May, 1750); and finally sent the priest and the two women to France. In the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal, is an apograph of a letter written (Oct. 12, 1754) by Du Quesne (La Jonquière's successor) to the French minister, asking him to permit Tournois's return to Canada and to the Sault St. Louis mission, because no one of his successors there had been able to manage the Indians of that mission as he had done—apparently a fruitless appeal, as Tournois did not return.

6 (p. 63).—Henri Marie du Breuil de Pontbriand, a native of Brittany, was but thirty-three years old when he was appointed (1741) bishop of Quebec—the last incumbent of that see under French rule. After the surrender of Quebec to the English (Sept. 18, 1759), Pontbriand retired to the Sulpitian monastery at Montreal, where he died on June 8, 1760. While there, he wrote (Nov. 5) a memoir entitled *Description imparfaite de la misère au Canada*—a vivid and melancholy account of the wretched condition in which the war had left that colony.

7 (p. 63).—*Porret: Allium porrum*, a sort of leek.

8 (p. 71).—In the cathedral of Chartres, France, is a wampum belt sent in 1691, by the Abenaki converts of the mission at St. François de Sales, to the Virgin of Chartres; it was accompanied by a prayer to her, written in the Abenaki language. In acknowledgment of this gift, another was sent (1693) to the savages by the cathedral chapter, consisting of a silver reliquary wrought in the form of the sacred chemise (vol. lxi., note 17)—a gift similar to that sent in 1680 to the Lorette Hurons (same vol., pp. 244–263).