

NOTES TO VOL. VII

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 15).—*Matachias*: ornaments of shell, beads, etc.; see vol. ii., note 17.

2 (p. 31).—Cf. vol. ii., page 67, where Plaisance is called *Præ-sentis* by the natives.

3 (p. 39).—*Mille-pertuis*: literally, "a thousand holes," referring to the appearance of transparent points in the leaves, caused by cells filled with volatile oil; a name applied to the genus *Hypericum*.

4 (p. 171).—Concerning these Iroquois prisoners, see Le Jeune's *Relation* of 1632 (vol. v., of this series, pp. 27-31, 45-49).

5 (p. 209).—This was the Hébert-Couillard family. Hébert (see vol. ii., note 80) bore the title of Sieur de l'Espinay (or L'Epinay), to which, upon his death (1627), his son-in-law Couillard succeeded.

6 (p. 211).—The Moulin Baude River, in Saguenay county, Que., enters the St. Lawrence four miles below Tadoussac. It is noted for the fine quarry of white statuary marble near its mouth.

7 (p. 211).—For sketch of Lalemant, see vol. iv., note 20. The lay brother, Jean Liégeois, was long a useful member of the mission; he had charge of the construction of the college at Quebec, and also erected at Three Rivers the house and chapel occupied by the mission there. He was several times sent to France on the business of the mission. He was slain by the Iroquois, May 29, 1655, while superintending the construction of a fort near Sillery, for the defence of the native converts there resident.

8 (p. 213).—See sketch of Giffard in vol. vi., note 8. Ferland says (*Cours d'Histoire*, vol. i., pp. 265-267): "This edifice [Champlain's chapel, built in 1633] was not long adequate for the French population, which was every year increased by the arrival of new colonists; and in a short time it became necessary to make a considerable enlargement of the building. . . . The return of the French to Canada had produced such a movement in the maritime provinces of Western France, and especially in Normandy. From all sides came offers of aid; pious persons sent charitable gifts, either for the missions, or for the instruction of the French and the savages. In many communities, nuns offered themselves to nurse the sick, or to