

Associates had entertained in its formation." Cf. *Merc. François*, vol. xix., pp. 837, 838.

19 (p. 263).—Information regarding the establishment of these missions (excepting that at Miscou), has been given in notes to preceding volumes.—See vol. iv., *notes* 20 (N. D. de Récouvrance), 24 (Three Rivers), 30 (Ihonatiria), 46 (Ste. Anne); and vol. vi., *note* 7 (N. D. des Anges). At the end of the present *Relation* (1635), Le Jeune gives Perrault's description of the island and people of Cape Breton. The mission of St. Charles was established for the benefit of the Frenchmen who occupied the important post of Miscou, an island at the entrance of the Bay of Chaleurs, much frequented by fishermen. Turgis and Du Marché were sent thither in 1634; the latter returned to Quebec at the end of a year, but Turgis remained until his death, May 4, 1637.

20 (p. 265).—For account of Marquis de Gamache, see vol. vi., *note* 9. The other missions were supported by the Company of New France, in accordance with the terms granted it by the royal edict; see *Merc. François*, vol. xiv. (1628), p. 237.

21 (p. 297).—*Bissiriniens*: the Nipissings, also called by the French "Nation des Sorciers" (see vol. v., *note* 18).

22 (p. 303).—François Derré (or De Ré), sieur de Gand; one of the Hundred Associates, and commissary general of the company as early as 1635. In 1637, having obtained certain lands adjoining those granted to the Jesuits at Sillery, he donated them to the mission; in 1640, he had charge of the notarial record-office. His death occurred in May, 1641.