

The evil, in a short time, made such progress that the Indian chiefs earnestly besought Mr. d'Ailleboût to build a prison, to confine those who, by their scandals, would trouble the piety of their brethren.¹ Besides the Montagnez, who were the native inhabitants of the neighborhood of Tadoussac, there were also often seen, at this same post, Bersiamites, Papinachois, and Oumamioueks.² Among all these were Christians who were indebted for the first knowledge of the true God to Indian converts, and whose instruction had been completed at Tadoussac, where the missionaries never failed to be at the trading season. 1650-1.

Things were, in every respect, on a better footing at Three Rivers, where there was a vigilant and zealous governor, Mr. Duplessis Bochart; where the Jesuits had a house; and where several northern nations came down for the fur-trade. They were especially attracted by the Attikamegues, and the great examples of virtue of this good people prepared their hearts for the impressions of grace. A certain number were baptized every year, and these neophytes did not deem themselves truly Christians till they had made conquests for Christ. Moreover, they saw nothing in the conduct of the French that did not tend to edify. The preceding winter Father Drenillettes had visited all the districts lying north of Three Rivers. He met Christians, and Christians perfectly instructed, where he did not expect to find even men. He increased the number, administered the sacraments, promised to

gled long but unsuccessfully against the selling of spirituous liquors to the Indians. They succeeded, however, only in drawing odium on themselves. See Shea, *Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley*, p. 79; *Histoire de l'Eau-de-Vie en Canada*, Quebec, 1840, p. 29.

¹ Relation de la Nouvelle France,

1650, p. 40; Creuxius, *Historia Canadensis*, p. 605.

² The Bersiamites are not mentioned in the Relation, 1650, p. 41. They were next to Tadoussac, and the Papinachois below them, on the St. Lawrence: Relation, 1662, p. 18. The Oumamiouek lay inland, north-east of Tadoussac: Relation de la N. F., 1652, p. 20.