

after which he rejoined Pontgravé, with whom he embarked for St. Malo, anchoring there in the latter days of August.¹ 1614-15.

He there concluded a new agreement of association with merchants of that town, Rouen, and Rochelle. The prince, who had assumed the title of viceroy of New France, approved it, obtained a royal patent for the associates, and gave it his confirmation. Mr. de Champlain then, feeling no doubt but that a colony in which so many wealthy men had become interested, and which had at its head the first prince of the blood, would soon assume a solid form in the material order, thought seriously of giving it spiritual succor, of which it had been hitherto entirely destitute. He asked and obtained four Recollects,² whom his company joyfully agreed to supply with all necessaries, and he undertook in person to carry them to Canada. They arrived on the 25th of March³ at Tadousac; but without stopping there, landed a few days later at Quebec, whence Mr. de Champlain ascended immediately to Montreal.⁴ The Recollects arrive at Quebec.

There he found Hurons, with some of their allies, who drew him into a third expedition against the Iroquois.⁵ It

¹ He does not mention Pontgravé. He embarked near Saut St. Louis, June 27, in the ship of de Maisonneuve, and reached St. Malo, Aug. 26: *Ib.*, p. 51; Laverdière's ed., p. 322.

² Champlain, *Voyages*, etc., depuis 1615, jusqu'à la fin de 1618 (Paris, 1619), p. 7; Laverdière's Champlain (1619), p. 4; Sagard, *Histoire du Canada*, p. 11. Champlain says that he applied for them. Sagard omits all allusion to Champlain in the matter. These first missionaries were Father Denis Jamay, commissary; Fathers John d'Olbeau and Joseph le Caron, with Brother Pacificus du Plessis: *Ib.*; Le Clercq, *Etablissement de la Foi*, i., p. 56. The faculties granted by the nuncio, Guy Ben-

tivoglio, in the name of Pope Paul V., March 20, 1618, and the king's permission, are in Sagard, pp. 12, 18. Le Clercq, i., pp. 37, 44.

³ They left Honfleur, April 24, and arrived May 25, 1615: *Canada Doc.*, series 2, v. i., p. 2; Sagard, *Hist. du Canada*, pp. 12, 36; Le Clercq, v. i., p. 56. Champlain (*Voyages*, etc., 1619) has August for April.

⁴ Champlain did not go up in the first boats, but stopped at Quebec: *Voyages* (ed. 1619), p. 10. Father le Caron went up ahead to Rivière des Prairies, and said the first Mass offered in Canada, June 24: Laverdière's Champlain (1619), p. 11.

⁵ "The Sieur du Pont and I considered that it was very necessary to