

ber, he was taken to Montreal by some Mohawks, who, with a very ill grace, presented two belts—one to show their regret for having fired upon him, without knowing him: the other to wipe away the tears of his fellow-religious.<sup>1</sup>

1656.

Death of  
Father Gar-  
reau.

Father Claude Pijart, who was fortunately at Montreal, received the wounded priest, who was now beyond all remedy, and who expired on the 4th,<sup>2</sup> in his arms, imploring of the Almighty the conversion of his murderers. Father Leonard Garreau was a native of Limoges,<sup>3</sup> and New France lost in him an excellent laborer. After his death, Father Dreuilletes, with their companion, turned back towards Quebec, whence the former soon returned to the Abénaquis.<sup>4</sup>

There was no longer any ground for doubting the dissatisfaction with which the Mohawk canton regarded the good understanding between the Upper Iroquois and the French, or that it sought all means of breaking it off. The French, on their side, flattered themselves that, if the four upper cantons remained firm in their alliance, the Mohawks would be forced, sooner or later, to follow their example, or at least remain quiet, for fear of being overwhelmed by them; and great hopes were based on the settlement about to be made at Onondaga. Mr. Dupuys, after a short stay at Three Rivers and Montreal, had left the last-named island on the 8th of June, and the same

30, and it was not till Saturday that they carried him to Montreal: *Relation de la Nouvelle France*, 1656, p. 42; Creuxius, *Historia Canadensis*, p. 799.

<sup>1</sup> *Relation de la Nouvelle France*, 1656, p. 42.

<sup>2</sup> He died on the 2d: *Relation de la Nouv. France*, 1656, p. 42; Creuxius, *Historia Canadensis*, p. 799; Pijart, *Relation* (MS.)

<sup>3</sup> Leonard Garreau was born at St. Aredius de Perche, Oct. 11, 1609.

His father had fought gallantly under Henry IV., and was renowned for his extensive and discriminating charities. He entered the Society of Jesus, Sept. 27, 1628. He came to Canada in August, 1643, and had been constantly and actively employed in the Huron and Algonquin missions. Du Creux (in his *History*, pp. 799–810) writes somewhat at length.

<sup>4</sup> I find no authority for the last statement, and doubt it.