

He was indeed very well received by his majesty, who manifested great surprise on learning that so fine a country had met with such neglect. The king then appointed Mr. de Monts commissary, to visit it, and convey his orders. He also commanded four hundred men of his regular troops to be sent over to re-enforce the garrisons of the most exposed posts. Mr. de Monts embarked at Rochelle as soon as navigation was open; and, on the way, took possession, in the king's name, of Placentia, on the island of Newfoundland. His arrival at Quebec caused great joy, both by the actual aid which he brought, and by the hope it inspired that still greater would come the next year; but New France needed more than one kind.<sup>1</sup>

1662.

The king  
sends aid.

Till this time the governor-general had pretty consistently enforced the laws which they had themselves issued against the sale of liquor to the Indians; and Baron d'Avagour had promulgated very severe penalties against all who violated his ordinances on this important point. A woman of Quebec happening to be caught transgressing, was at once thrown into prison. Father Lallemand, at the entreaty of her relatives or friends, thought that he might, without ill results, intercede in her behalf. He called upon the governor, who received him very ill. Without reflecting that there was nothing inconsistent in the ministers of a God who gave his life to destroy sin and save the sinner acting with zeal to repress vice, and yet ask mercy for the criminal, the governor abruptly told him that inasmuch as the liquor trade was not a fault punishable in that woman, it should not be in future in anybody.

Abuse of  
the liquor  
trade.  
Unwarranted  
conduct  
of the Baron  
d'Avagour  
in the  
matter.

A little more coolness would have caused him to tell the superior that he did his duty in interceding for the woman; but that, on his side, his duty forced him to do justice: but d'Avagour consulted only his ill-humor and

<sup>1</sup> De Monts sailed with two large vessels, carrying 100 soldiers and 200 other persons, and among them Mr. Boucher: Lallemand, Journal, Oct. 27, 1662. An extract of his account is given in the *Relation de la Nouvelle France*, 1663, ch. ix., p. 25; M. Marie de l'Incarnation.