

1663. would cause dangerous diseases; yet, notwithstanding, there never had been less sickness. Gradually the country resumed its original form in places where it did not need a second earthquake like the first to restore it; for the mountains remained where they had been transported; some rivers did not return to their former beds; and of the newly-formed islands, some remained, and even increased in time by means of the mud washed on them, and the trees which stopped there: other islands, however, were soon swept away by the current.

I have remarked, in my Journal, that Ile aux Coudres, which is half-way between Tadoussac and Quebec, then became much larger than it was before: but it is not true, as some have asserted, that it was entirely formed by a mountain which leaped into the river, and in the site of which, for the first time, appeared the whirlpool which renders that passage so dangerous; for it is certain that the island obtained the name it bears from Jacques Cartier.<sup>1</sup> As for the whirlpool, inasmuch as it is not mentioned either in the memoirs of that navigator or in those of Mr. de Champlain, both merely mentioning a strong current in this channel, it may indeed be at least in part a result of the earthquake.<sup>2</sup>

New propo-  
sitions of  
the Iroquois

It is easy to conceive that while all the elements were in the agitation just described, the Iroquois did not think much of war. Some, however, made their appearance in the direction of Montreal; but without committing any considerable ravages: they were even defeated in some slight actions.<sup>3</sup> Moreover, the Mohawks and Oneidas received quite a check from the Chippeways,<sup>4</sup> and the three

<sup>1</sup> Charlevoix's Journal, p. 66. As to Isle aux Coudres, see vol. i. of this work, p. 116; La Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Septent., i., p. 209.

<sup>2</sup> La Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale, i., p. 209.

<sup>3</sup> Rel. de la N. F., 1663, p. 26; Dollier de Casson, Hist. de Montreal, 1663-4.

<sup>4</sup> The Chippeways defeated them near Lake Huron: Relation de la N. F., 1663, p. 10. The Algonquins of Sillery, under Gahronho, to the number of 42, also defeated a Mohawk Oneida party under Garistarsia, or Iron, a celebrated chief, who was killed, with ten of his party