

have better opportunity for attacking the allied Hurons and Algonkins. Finally, finding Montmagny their match in sagacity and adroitness, they openly show their hostility, but are quickly dispersed by shots from the French cannon,—fortunately, not till after they have liberated the two prisoners.

About the same time, Father Brébeuf narrowly escapes capture by another Iroquois band, while on his way from the Huron country to Quebec. Reaching his destination in safety, he tries to secure an escort for the returning Hurons, to protect them from the enemy. He obtains a few French soldiers, and some Christian Indians from St. Joseph; but, on arriving at Three Rivers, dissensions arise among the Algonkins who await them there, on account of the presence of two Abenaki Indians who have come to render satisfaction for the murder in their country of Makheabichtichiou, the Montagnais chief, for some time a resident at St. Joseph. The Algonkins withdraw their promises to help escort the Hurons, and Champflour is unwilling to expose the Christian Indians to the danger of defeat; but news is brought that the Iroquois marauders have gone home, and the way is now clear. The Hurons accordingly return in peace, accompanied by Ragueneau and Ménard. Certain other Hurons who came down to Three Rivers, spread calumnies about Brébeuf, declaring that he has conspired with the Iroquois to ruin the Hurons.

Le Jeune gives an account of the mission recently formed at Tadoussac, the credit for which is mainly due to the neophytes of St. Joseph, who, visiting their Tadoussac tribesmen, commend to the latter the Christian faith by both word and deed. In June,