

1640, a missionary (De Quen, according to Rochemonteix) is sent to them, for whom they erect a bark house and chapel combined, and listen attentively to his teachings. He spends the month of June with them, finds them very teachable and affectionate, and baptizes about fifteen.

An important event occurs late in the summer of 1641,—the coming of the *Sieur de Maisonneuve*, with the first installment of the new colony at Montreal. With them comes also the Jesuit *De la Place*. But a little while before the coming of the fleet, the missionaries drape their altars in mourning for the death of *François de Gand*, one of the Hundred Associates, and a pious and benevolent man; and that of the *Chevalier de Sillery*, founder of the Christian Indian settlement at *St. Joseph*. *Le Jeune* also mentions the death, last year, of *René Rohault*, the first to give money for the education of the Indian children.

The death of *De Sillery* had at first checked the aid given by him to the Canadian missions; but other wealthy persons in France, who “are not willing that this great work should cease,” are supplying this deficiency. One of these wishes to charge himself with the settlement of an Indian family,—building them a house, and supporting them during the first year. The Father recounts some of the acts of devotion performed in Europe for the benefit of these missions. Among these, “there has been found, even in the country, a *Curé* so zealous for the salvation of the poor Savages, and Parishioners so full of kindness, that they have made three general processions and seventy-five fasts; they have taken the discipline a hundred and twenty-four times: they