

A piece of bark, on which was a hideous figure, wrought in black and white porcelain beads, which represented some hardly recognizable monster, neither a man or any animal, unless it were the shape of a little Quinquaïou, which was ornamented with black and white beads,—‘that,’ say the Jugglers, ‘is the master Devil, or Ouahich.’ . . .” The “quinquaïou” mentioned above is the carcajou, or wolverene (*Gulo luscus*, Linn.), abundant in Eastern Canada, especially in Labrador.

Parkman says (*Jesuits*, p. lxxi., note 2) that he himself “has seen a Dahcotah warrior open his medicine-bag, talk with an air of affectionate respect to the bone, feather, or horn within, and blow tobacco smoke upon it as an offering.” He also characterizes this superstition as “mere fetich-worship.”

7 (p. 139).—Jeanne Mance, one of the founders of Montreal (vol. xxi., note 4), was born about 1606, at Nogent-le-Roi, France, the daughter of an honorable and influential family. From earliest childhood, she exhibited great piety and devotion, although not feeling called upon to enter a convent; while still young, the death of both parents rendered her mistress of her own actions. Hearing, in April, 1640, of the Canadian enterprises undertaken by Madame de la Peltrie and the Duchess d’Aiguillon, her own vocation was suddenly revealed to her, and she finally decided to go to Canada. Becoming one of the members of the Society of Montreal, she was requested by Madame de Bullion to take charge of the hospital to be founded by the latter at Ville-Marie; and she accompanied thither Maisonneuve’s expedition in 1641. The Hôtel-Dieu was erected in 1644, on the site it still occupies, though the buildings have been thrice consumed by fire. Mlle. Mance was at one time the main support of the Montreal colony. Besieged by the Iroquois in 1651, and at all times exposed to their incursions, the new settlement was in danger of destruction; Mlle. Mance furnished to Maisonneuve 22,000 livres from the hospital endowment, with which to raise and equip soldiers for defense of the town. In the following year, she visited Paris, and procured the reorganization of the Montreal Society, which had become greatly reduced in both numbers and funds. Later, she had much to do with bringing from France the Sulpitian priests and the nuns of St. Joseph; for the latter, she procured an endowment from Madame de Bullion. The establishment of these nuns, her administration of the hospital (in which they succeeded her, after her death), and her share in the management of the colony’s affairs, placed great burdens upon the shoulders of Mlle. Mance; but she discharged her duties with enthusiasm, conscientious devotion, and excellent practical judgment. Her death occurred in June, 1673.