

but she refuses to accept him and prefers a husband from her own people. A ballet is danced at the warehouse, February 27; no one is present from any of the religious houses, "except the little Marsolet." Early in March, beer is brewed "for the first time" at Sillery.

The ice begins to thaw on March 11, at the end of "a winterless winter," the past cold season having been unusually mild. Ten days later, news comes of a treacherous attack by the Iroquois, who capture a hundred Algonkins. At St. Joseph's feast, the usual bonfire is omitted—partly through Lalemant's opposition; he "hardly relished this Ceremony, which had no devotion attending it." During this month, all the timbers for the Jesuits' new house are hauled to its site; the foundations of this building are begun on June 12.

Early in April, the Hurons at Quebec decide, against Montmagny's advice, to attack the Iroquois; and, soon after, comes news that the latter have made raids upon Montreal, capturing two Frenchmen and four Hurons. In consequence, Montmagny gives the aid of a half-dozen Frenchmen to an expedition that leaves Sillery, May 4, to attack the Iroquois.

On May 10, the first fish are taken. The news is brought, on June 5, that Father Jogues and his companion Lalande have been murdered by the Iroquois, and that Montreal is in danger from these implacable enemies. The Indians at Sillery are terrified at this, and obtain permission to retire behind the palisades of the Jesuit residence there, which they also fortify more thoroughly.

Father Bailloquet arrives from France on the first vessel of the season (June 25); "that same vessel