

Atontrata'ronnon Algonquins were neither Sokoquinois nor Iroquois, but allies of the English. . . . The resolution of the council held was, that this nation was friendly and an ally of long standing to the Montagnais. These ambassadors had brought 36 fine large collars, for the gifts which they made, by way of giving thanks that their people had not been treated as enemies.

JUNE.

At the beginning of June, there arrives a canoe from Tadoussac, which brings the news that a Dutch ship came to that harbor for shelter, and that it had, on the 30th of May, detained Monsieur Lespiné.

Dutch ships.

On the 5th of June, a canoe is despatched in order to give aid and counsel to Monsieur Bourdon,—Father De Quen, Monsieur La Tour, Guillaume Couillart, Simon Guyon,¹⁰ and St. Claude, a soldier.

10th. The Iroquois, having appeared at Cap rouge, kill there François Boulé, having pierced him with three gunshots,—in the stomach, in the groin, and in the thigh,—and having removed half of his scalp. . . . Besides, they lead away alive Pierre Garman, called “le Picard,”¹¹ and his son Charles, 8 years old; also a young man, Hugues Le Cousturier, of 23 years. They crossed the River again in five canoes.

Iroquois at cap rouge.

The frigate arrives from Tadoussac, bringing news of the deliverance of Monsieur Lespiné. The Ship which had detained him