

men, goes to the Mohawk villages, which are found deserted; they are laid waste, and the corn is destroyed. In December, Father Nicolas has to go into the wilderness with his Algonkin neophytes, "to remove them from the temptation to drunkenness, which is greater than ever." The Council, at its first session (January 5, 1667), passes "an ordinance against the disorders caused by liquor." The "first ball in Canada" was given February 4; "may God grant that it do not become a precedent."

The Mohawk chief known as "the Flemish Bastard" returns to Quebec April 20, without the hostages and captives whom he had been directed to bring. Tracy detains all the band except two men, whom he sends back with the message that if his terms are not promptly complied with, he will destroy the whole tribe.

This year, the ships come early—the first one arriving June 10. In the same month, "a coiner of counterfeit money was hanged." Envoys from the Mohawks and Oneidas come (July 8) with presents, and the hostages required: they also ask for "black gowns," which request is granted. A week later, they return home, accompanied by Frémin, Pierron, and Bruyas, and two donnés. An intoxicated man is drowned; his body is found, and "buried like a dog." August 4, Allouez comes down to Quebec; he has baptized about 340 Ottawas.

In September, three Jesuits arrive; new colonists are also brought over, with additional horses and other supplies. About the commencement of October, the Jesuits begin a residence at Prairie de la Magdelaine, Raffeix going thither to spend the winter.