

Now, in all the period embraced by the published and unpublished Relations, there is not a solitary syllable as to Dequerre, Drocoux, or Pinet. Although the arrival of nearly every Jesuit is mentioned in the Journal and relations, their names do not occur at the year assigned by Noiseux, or at any other. They are not mentioned as being on a single mission; and these authentic documents positively contradict Noiseux.

Take as an instance the article on Drocoux. According to Noiseux, this missionary arrived in 1641, with Father Claude Dablon, and was stationed at Three Rivers from 1642 to 1645, conducted the Indian mission at the Mountain of Montreal from 1645 to 1650; goes to Lake Superior in 1650; returns to Lake Michigan in 1653; reaches the Illinois in 1654, and labors there till 1657; and finally died at the house of his Order in Montreal, in 1663.

Now Dablon did not arrive in 1641, but in 1655, as the Journal, Relations, and Chaumonot's Auto-biography show. No Jesuit of the name of Drocoux is mentioned in the Relation 1640, 1641, or 1641-42.

Mr. Viger has examined the Register of Three Rivers for 1642-45, which still exists, and was for a considerable time in the possession of Mr. Noiseux, when Cure of that place; but no such name as Drocoux appears.

Faillon, Viger, and Martin all treat the Jesuit mission at the Mountain as a fiction. The little quarto Register of Montreal, on which Mr. Viger has based a most valuable work, shows that no such mission existed, as the Indian baptisms are entered with the French. See *Faillon's Life of Sister Bourgeoys*, i. p. 277.

No missionary whatever went up to the West in 1650, not even to the Huron country; and it is enough to read the Relation of 1649-50, or of 1650-51, or the Relation Alregie of Bressani, published at Montreal in 1852, to see that it was