

might prove interesting to the readers of Canadian History, but our limited space will compel us to confine our quotations to the following :

Père Paul le Jeune et Père Buteux.

We read the following brief account of a trip made in 1635, from Kebec to Trois Rivières, by Père Buteux and Père Paul le Jeune, Jesuit Fathers of the "Mission de la Conception": "On the 8th day of September, 1635, we arrived at Trois Rivières: it is an agreeable place of residence; the soil is sandy, and at certain seasons the fishing is very lucrative; an Indian would occasionally bring back in his canoe several sturgeon, the smallest of which would be six feet in length: there is also a large quantity of other kinds of excellent fish. The French have called this place Trois Rivières, because a very fine river here falls into the St. Lawrence by three different channels; this division is caused by several small islands which stop the outlet of this river, which is called by the Indians 'Métaberoutin.' I would describe the beauties of this spot, but space will not permit me. The country between Kebec and this new settlement, which I shall, in future, call 'La résidence de la Conception,' appeared to me to be very pleasantly situated; it is drained by a number of rivers and small streams which flow at intervals of distance into the St. Lawrence, that king of rivers, which, even at thirty leagues from Quebec, is two to three thousand yards wide."

Jacques Buteux and Jean de Quen, their residence at Trois Rivières in 1641. Monsieur de Chanflour was Governor at Trois Rivières at the time.

"The Attikamegue tribe of Indians live on the lands to the north of Trois Rivières*; they trade with the other Indian nations; they come down the river, which is called in the Indian dialect, Métaberoutin, in French, Trois Rivières, for the purpose of trading with the French store-keepers at the post. During their stay here, we seek to inculcate the principles of the Christian religion, and hitherto we have been very successful."

Relations des Jesuits, 1658.

One of the principal routes from the St. Lawrence to Hudson's Bay is via Trois Rivières. The Indians say that on the left shore of Lake Ontakouami, a lake 60 leagues from Lake St. John, a river which comes from the forests of the North, discharges itself into the lake. In ascending this river they meet the large river Métaberoutin, called by us Trois Rivières, about three days journey from a Lake called Oupatchi-

*Tête de Boule Indians.