

as Louise-Sioux, Pierre-Kansa, with their approximate age and the name of their actual or late proprietor. Whatever their tribal origin they were generally referred to under the general designation of Panis, meaning Indian slave, to distinguish them from negro slaves.

A large proportion of these Panis slaves were young females. It is probable that the traders found that there was a better demand for this class of goods. They were employed as useful domestic servants. The Indian women were by nature more docile and better workers than the men. There is no doubt that quite a proportion of these young girls eventually married Frenchman or Canadians and that they have many descendants now among the French Canadians. Indeed to this day it is not altogether uncommon to see one or more members of a Canadian family with traces of the Indian cast of countenance, lank black hair, dark eyes and skin, perhaps also mental as well as physical characteristics, legacies of a redskin ancestor several generations back, of course not necessarily a Panis.

The number of slaves held by the French inhabitants at the time of the Conquest in 1759-60, is uncertain. However, there must have been an appreciable number, for in the articles of capitulation of Montreal granted by Amherst on the 8th September 1760, we find article 47 to the following effect:—"The negroes and panis
"of both sexes shall remain in their quality of slaves
"in the possession of the French or Canadians to whom
"they belong; they shall be at liberty to keep them in
"their service in the colony or sell them, and they may
"also continue to bring them up in the Roman Religion.
"Granted,—except those who shall have been made prisoners."

I will translate from "Recherches Historiques" Vol. 6, page 120—an Act de Mariage, in order to illustrate how marital relations of slaves were carried out under sanction of the Law and Church. "In the year of our
"Lord 1763, Jan. fifth. We saw a paper written by Monsieur Ignace Gamelin and signed by him, by which
"he permits Jacques César, his negro, to marry Marie
"the negress of Madame la Baronne douairière de
"Longueuil, dated the 20th January, 1761, and this in