

of attracting some Indian families to the new settlement of La Présentation. There is a memoir, among his papers on the subject, from which is proposed to give an extract.

He visited Fort Frontenac or Cataracoui, situate twelve leagues west of La Présentation. He found no Indians there though it was formerly the rendez-vous of the Five Nations. The bread and milk, there, were bad ; they had not even brandy there to staunch a wound. Arrived at a point of Lake Ontario called Kaoi, he found a run away there from Virginia. . . . At the Bay of Quinté he visited the site of the antient Mission which M. Dollières de Kleus and Abbé D'Urfé, priest of the Saint Sulpice had established there. The quarter is beautiful but the land is not good. He visited Fort Toronto, seventy leagues from Fort Frontenac, at the West end of Lake Ontario ; he found good Bread and good Wine there, and everything requisite for the trade, whilst they were in want of these at all the other posts. He found Missisagues there who flocked around him ; they spoke first of the happiness their young people, the women and children would feel if the King would be as good to them as to the Iroquois for whom he procured Missionaries. They complained that instead of building a church, they had constructed only a canteen for them. M. Picquet did not allow them to finish and answered them that they had been treated according to their fancy ; that they had never evinced the least zeal for religion that their conduct was much opposed to it. That the Iroquois on the contrary had manifested their love for Chistianity, but as he had no order to attract them to his Mission, he avoided a more lengthy explanation.

He passed thence to Niagara. He examined the situation of that fort, not having any savages to whom he could speak. It is well located for defence not being commanded from any