

besides a similar number of outhouses or granaries. We also find it reported that forty Indian villages, beside many scattering houses, were burned. The quantity of corn destroyed was said to have amounted to 160,000 bushels, with a vast amount of vegetables of every kind. Among the European importations noted were beets, carrots, onions, peas, turnips, cabbages, parsnips, and many others, also such fruits as the apple and the peach, which had been introduced by the missionaries. The houses possessed by the Indians at this time were described as being compact and well-built.

CORN CULTURE IN EASTERN NORTH AMERICA.

Corn culture was evidently subject to fluctuation. Champlain, for instance, found that some of the eastern Algonkins had discontinued it owing to incursions by other tribes.¹ Agriculture was practised, to some extent at least, in the Maritime Provinces, as Verrazani refers to the savages towards "Penobscot Bay and Newfoundland" as "runder and less agricultural."² The Abenaki, farther south, depended largely upon corn.³ Along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, Iroquois settlements and cornfields were discovered by Cartier in 1534. At Champlain's visit, some seventy or more years later, these had disappeared, the region being occupied by Montagnais and other non-agricultural tribes. The Etechemin, or Malecite, were also non-agricultural,⁴ as were the Algonkins of northern Ontario and of Quebec as a whole. That some of these began later to adopt agriculture is shown by the fact that upon one of Champlain's later visits, the inhabitants of Allumette island were found raising a little Indian corn,⁵ as were also those living along French river and Georgian bay. The Nipissings of this region were said to cultivate the land very slightly.⁶ The Saul-

¹ Champlain, *Voyages*, Prince Soc. ed., vol. II, p. 60.

² Hakluyt, *Voyages*, vol. I, pp. 70, 71.

³ Champlain, *Voyages*, Prince Soc. ed., vol. III, p. 296.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. II, p. 196.

Jesuit Relations, R. G. Thwaites ed., vol. IV, p. 195.

⁵ Champlain, *Voyages*, vol. I, p. 300.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. III, p. 114.