

of Canadians is also the first on this one through his daughter *Anne* who in her turn, by her union with Etienne Jonquet in 1618 contracted the first Christian marriage celebrated in New France. Finally a Statement compiled with the aid of Monseigneur Tanguay's *Dictionnaire généalogique*, shows that in 1651 there were in the town of Quebec and its vicinity alone more than 20 families in which the mother, or one of the children bore the name of Anne.

These names and figures are by far the most eloquent of all proofs especially when we consider that Quebec at that time was but a small village consisting of barely 30 houses scattered about without any order (1). This alone will show what share our Saint had in the public prayers.

Experience soon justified the wisdom of all this foresight. Hardly was the organization of the means of defence completed at Quebec, than the Iroquois presented themselves by hundreds at Montreal and elsewhere spreading terror and death on their passage. Villemarie which was then the most advanced and consequently the most exposed post of all New France had but fifty men to oppose to them ; but their bravery made up for the smallness of their number and they defended themselves valiantly. Sister Morin says : (3) « We frequently saw ten men of Villemarie and even less resist one hundred and fifty Iroquois : this earned a great reputation for the Montrealers throughout Canada and in France. »

Two hundred of these Iroquois on one occasion crept secretly up to the doors of the Hospital by a ditch which lay at about the place where St Jean Baptiste street now runs. Then uttering their formidable warcry they rushed upon the house, resolved to take possession of it and to massacre all its inmates. But the day had been badly chosen, for it was precisely that whereon the feast of St. Anne, the 26th July 1651 was being celebrated inside. The powerful effects of her protection were soon felt to such an extent that major Lambert Closse at the head of only sixteen men successfully resisted so many ene-

(1) De Rochemonteix — The Jesuits and New France, II. p. 158.

(2) Ferland's History, I. p. 399.

(3) Faillon — History of the French Colony, II. p. 118.