

ment of Montagnais on the opposite side of the river. The houses accommodated the chiefs only, their followers residing in bark huts near by. The fishing having ended at the beginning of November, they removed their provisions to the chief's houses, and settled down to idleness, receiving instruction from the priests or giving welcome to some friendly tribe seeking hospitality. "On my return to Sillery," says Father Vimont, in his description of the place in his time, "twelve or thirteen old Indians, with some women and children left behind, followed me to the Hospital, where we had to provide for them until the return at Easter of the hunting party."

14. "Here sleep the chiefs." The councils were presided over by the chiefs, surrounded by the sachems or councillors—all old men who had gained laurels on the war path. The chief was chosen for life. The design of a projected campaign or expedition, or the ratification of a treaty, was the most important feature of the council's deliberations; if the latter, there was an exchange of wampum with those who sued for friendship and an interchange of the calumet of peace. The communal affairs of the tribe were generally regulated in open parliament of all warriors belonging to the tribe.

15. "Perchance parental patience here may rest." The Indian mothers nursed their