

Severe penalties are imposed, he says, for drunkenness, blasphemy, and failure to attend mass; the chapel of the Jesuits has been considerably enlarged; and the officials and prominent families set an edifying example of piety and devotion. Various questions propounded by intending immigrants are answered, regarding the situation, resources, and opportunities of this new land; and eminently practical and sensible advice is proffered to those who wish to settle in New France. The annalist discusses at length, and justifies, the handling of peltries by the Jesuits, which had aroused in France much hostile criticism.

The *Relation* concludes by the usual recital, in journal form, of the more important events of the past year. The sale of intoxicating liquors to the Indians had been forbidden, under severe penalties. The death and burial of Champlain are described; also Indian councils held at Three Rivers and Quebec, and various conversations between the missionaries and the savages. Fathers Ragueneau, Du Marché, and Jogues arrive from France, and Garnier and Chastellain are sent as reinforcements to the Huron mission. The Algonkins, having been rebuked for their atrocious cruelty toward an Iroquois prisoner, as a peace offering present to the French a woman of that nation, who is forthwith sent to France for education. Daniel and Davost return from the Huron country with some Indian boys for the Jesuit seminary; on the way, they are delayed by the savages resident at Allumettes Island, but propitiate them with gifts of tobacco. Apropos of these Huron children, Le Jeune naïvely remarks, "It is a Providence of God that Father Daniel is not bringing as many