

Stretching afar from East to West ;  
 By Breton priest, with whiten'd hair,  
 The sacrifice was offered there,  
 Whilst 'mid the scenes so wild and new  
 Knelt Cartier and his hardy crew.  
 They who had come to win the land  
 Are gathered on the rocky stand,  
 Far from their native shores, or dear,  
 Encircled by the mountain drear ;  
 I think I see them kneeling there,  
 Their heads are bow'd, their foreheads bare,  
 Their clothes still stiff with ocean spray,  
 Yet fervently these Bretons pray.  
 Offering to Him now dwelling there  
 The holocaust of praise and pray'r."

The history of the mission of Tadousac covers nearly three centuries. When Champlain landed here on May 25, 1615, he brought with him four Recollet religious—Fathers Jean Dolbeau, Denis Jamay, Joseph le Caron and a lay-brother, Pacifique Duplessis. These Fathers were afterwards distributed and placed in different parts of the colony. Father Jamay remaining at Quebec, whence he served Three Rivers, Father le Caron going to the Huron Country on Georgian Bay, and Father Dolbeau to Tadousac to instruct the Montagnais and other Indian tribes as far as the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In a few years the Recollets were replaced by the Jesuits whom they had summoned to their assistance. The history of the Jesuit mission at Tadousac is inlaid with the deepest interest. These soldiers of the cross in the early days of Canadian life and civilization did a work for the Church on the lower St. Lawrence and up the Saguenay which will immortalize their name and memory in the pages of Canadian history.

The great apostle of these pioneers of Christianity and civilization was Father Jean-Baptiste de la Brosse. "His