

child's play. But his superiors no doubt had an ulterior object in view in his appointment. It was, we may presume, to afford him an opportunity and leisure of turning to account for the benefit of future missionaries his thorough knowledge of the Algonquin language. His Algonquin and Ottawa dictionary bears no date, but the little compendium, "Preceptes, Phrases et Mots," written, to all external appearances, about the same time, furnishes us with a clue. At page 45 we are given to understand that Allouez had already been about thirty years on the Indian missions: "Sylvestres alii alii melius et clarius loquuntur etiam si nesciant se bene aut male loqui, sicut nostrates rustici, et P. Claudius Alloez, qui circiter 30 annos versatus est cum sylvestribus dixit mihi se non reperiisse duos sylvestres eodem omnino modo loquentes, presertim cum aliqua vox erat enucleanda, imo sæpe idem improbat quod dixerat, quod accidit ex mixtione nationum; nam quoad possunt ducunt uxores ex alia natione quam ex sua, quod invehit ingentem vocabulorum multitudinem et diversas dialectos."

Now, Claude Allouez landed on the 11th of July, 1658, and died the 27th of August, 1689,† giving an interval of 31 years between his arrival and his death; so that the compendium was not certainly written before 1688, though it might have been written after, as F. Allouez died after *about* thirty years of missionary life.

Besides the Dictionary and the collection of Precepts, etc., there were other of his works which survived him, but which I have not yet been able to discover. We are informed of this by the following inscription in a strange hand, written on the inside of the paper cover of the compendium:

COLLECTIO  
SEQUENS EST CONSCRIPTA  
A P. LUDOVICO ANDRE, QUI  
FUIT SILVICULARUM MONTANORUM  
MISSIONARIUS AD ANN. M.D.C.XCIII

---

† Martin's Catalogue.