

enabled him to endure the pain which she gave him; yet she made him suffer more exquisite torture by the irresolute and trembling manner in which she performed the operation, than if cruelty had guided her hand.<sup>1</sup> 1642.

The prisoners remained on this scaffold a day and a half, surrounded by a confused crowd of savages, who were allowed to subject them to any treatment short of death. They were then taken to a second village. Here, contrary to custom, they had to run the gauntlet; whereas, according to rule, this should be practised only in the first town they enter. There Father Jogues, unable longer to endure his nakedness, asked an Iroquois whether he was not ashamed to leave him in that state after having had so large a share in the booty. The Indian seemed to feel the reproach, for he went and got a box-covering and gave it to the missionary, who used it as best he could to cover himself; but as the surface of his body was all raw, this cloth, rough in itself and bristling with bits of straw, caused him such acute pain that he was forced to abandon it. Then the sun, pouring down on his wounds, set bleeding afresh by this cloth, formed a crust which fell off, from time to time, in pieces.<sup>2</sup>

It is impossible to detail the cruel and unworthy treatment which the captives endured in the second village, especially at the hands of the young. The torture lasted two days, and no one thought of giving them any food. At night they were tied and shut up together in a cabin, but pain and hunger prevented sleep from bringing any truce to their miseries. They were treated with nearly as great inhumanity in a third village, where four Hurons were brought in captives by another war-party.<sup>3</sup>

These were catechumens whom Father Jogues recog-

<sup>1</sup> Tanner, p. 515.

<sup>2</sup> *Ib.*, p. 516.

<sup>3</sup> The Mohawks were the Iroquois canton nearest to the Dutch, who adopted the Algonquin name for the

tribe. The tribe was typically, and as a unit, "The Great She Bear" ("Ganniagari"): Bruyas, Racines Agnières. This term, in Algonquin, was "Maqua," or, as the earlier