

1667. gouamigon, and had some share in the blessings which Heaven shed on the labors of the apostolic man. The Illinois were already spoken of as a nation almost destroyed by the Iroquois;¹ nevertheless, fifty years afterwards, it still numbered forty thousand souls.² Father Allouez saw also at the same place some Sioux;³ but he was able to treat with them only by means of interpreters: and the same thing happened to him with several other nations, whose names I find only in his memoirs. We, perhaps, now know them under other names, given by the tribes which lie nearer to us.⁴

The Gospel preached to several nations.

The country of the Sioux.

The Sioux informed the missionary that their country was the extremity of the world towards the north;⁵ but they apparently included under the name of Sioux all the nations who speak dialects of their language, especially the Assiniboils.⁶ On the west they had as neighbors the Karesis,⁷ beyond whom they said the land was cut off, and nothing was to be seen but Fetid Water, a term by which they designated the sea.⁸ On the northwest they are bounded by nations that feed on human flesh, and sell it raw.⁹ There is in the neighborhood of the Assiniboils

¹ Relation de la N. F., 1667, p. 23. Allouez here gives the earliest account of the Dance of the Calumet.

² Charlevoix, Journal, p. 183.

³ He says they lay west, near the great river Messipi, 40 or 50 leagues from Chegoimegon, on the prairies, living in tents of skins, and subsisting on wild rice: Rel., 1667, p. 23.

⁴ This is an error. Besides the tribes named by Charlevoix, Allouez mentions only the Assinipoualac (Assiniboins) and Nipissiriniens (Nipissings).

⁵ He does not say "towards the North," but "as they express it:" Rel., 1667, p. 23.

⁶ He mentions the Assiniboins under the name Assini poualac: Rel., 1667, p. 23. See Perrot, p. 232;

Charlevoix, Journal, p. 184. Poulac (Ottawa, Bwan) was the name for the Dacotas, and Assini means Stone.

⁷ Karezi: Relation, 1667, p. 23.

⁸ Relation de la N. F., 1667, p. 23. Indians had an aversion to salt. The Winnebagos got their name, which was translated Fetid (Puant), from their having come from the salt water: Wisconsin Hist. Coll., iii., p. 137; De la Potherie, ii., p. 68.

⁹ The Relation says nothing of cannibalism. "Beyond the north and west is found a nation that eats meat raw, contenting themselves with holding it in their hands and presenting it to the fire:" *Ib.*, p. 23. Lower down he mentions a nation bordering on the Assinipoualac, who ate men and lived on raw meat.