

was that they had a cruel war to sustain against the Sioux ; that they were on the point of sending against that nation a party of their young men, and that they begged them to grant them victory over their foes. 1672-3.

The Fathers replied that they were only ministers and servants of Him, on whom alone victory depended, and to whom they must address their vows ; that He was the Creator and God of Heaven and Earth, that he was everywhere, that he had always been, and that he would never cease to be, that his power had no bounds, and that his goodness equalled his power.<sup>1</sup> These words gave great pleasure to all present, and Father Dablon, in his letter describing the details of his voyage, regrets deeply his inability to make a longer stay among these people ; but he was recalled to Quebec, and Father Allouez proceeded to the Foxes (Outagamis).

He did not expect a good reception, as some of these Indians had been ill-treated by Frenchmen at Montreal,<sup>2</sup> and the whole tribe had vowed vengeance. The Foxes were estimated at nearly one thousand families. The Miamis and Mascoutins resorted to every expedient to dissuade the missionary from delivering himself alone to the fury of a provoked tribe, which, moreover, had never appeared well disposed to hearken to the tidings of Christianity ; but nothing could induce him to change his design, and God blessed his courage. He preached Jesus Christ to the Foxes, who admired his resolution and his patience and gradually adopted humane ideas towards him. He baptized the dying, and especially the children ; many even on his departure begged him to return to see them, and assured him that if he would take up his abode with them, he would find a cabin and a chapel already erected.<sup>3</sup>

Excursion  
of Father  
Allouez  
among the  
Foxes.

Father Marquette, on his part, labored quite usefully

<sup>1</sup> Relation de la N. F., 1671, p. 46.

<sup>3</sup> Relation de la Nouvelle France,

<sup>2</sup> *Ib.*, pp. 49-50.

1671, p. 50.