

1701.

oners, whom they had adopted, and could not bring themselves to give up. He succeeded, however, and all promised to come to Montreal at the appointed time.

This done, he started for the Illinois, whom he reached on the 28th; all except the Kaskaskias were on the point of taking the war-path against the Iroquois, and he diverted them by the same means that he had employed to retain the Miamis. The Kaskaskias also thought of marching with the Ottawas against the Cansès, a Louisiana tribe, and he stopped them. Returning then to Chicago, where he found some Weas (Ouyatanons) a Miami tribe, who had sung the war-song against the Sioux and against the Iroquois, he obliged them to lay down their arms and extorted a promise to send deputies to Montreal.

On the 5th of May he reached the Mascoutins, who were making great preparations for war, and he had great difficulty in winning them over, though he at last succeeded. He continued his route towards (Green) Bay, where he arrived on the 14th; there he found Sacs, Otchagras, commonly called Puants, Malhomines, more generally called Folles Avoines, Foxes, Pottowatamies and Kicapoops. He addressed each nation in private, then assembled all, and after much discussion, he stopped three hundred braves, about to take the field to rush upon the Sioux, who had recently made an incursion into the Foxes, and from each of these tribes he obtained deputies for the general peace.

De Courtemanche's
journey.

On the 2nd of July he returned to Michilimackinac, after a journey of more than four hundred leagues. There he found all things well arranged by the care of Father Anjelran, who had rescued from the hands of the Ottawas, two Iroquois, quite recently taken on some expedition not mentioned. They agreed between them that the missionary should set out for Montreal with the two prisoners, and that de Courtemanche should wait at Michilimackinac for the deputies whom he had not brought along.

That officer's presence was also necessary at that post, to dissipate the difficulties raised by restless Indians in regard to the restitution of the other Iroquois prisoners,