three Rivers, came near experiencing the same disaster. They found the great river still frozen or clogged by ice in front of them, and behind them it appeared in so great quantities that they were compelled to leave their canoe and leap upon the ice. God willed that they should find some of it firm enough to save themselves upon, but with a great deal of hardship and effort.

On the 24th, as a Captain from Tadoussac was passing through Kebec on his way to war, he went to salute [257 i.e., 253] Monsieur the Governor, who gave him a few presents, and then sent him to us to learn something about our holy faith. This good man, already old, found our maxims very reasonable, and promised that he would come back and see us. Two days later, he came to tell us that he was about to depart, and begged us to take him to the fort to take leave of his friend,-thus he called Monsieur the Governor. Father de Ouen and I accompanied him; having entered, he began immediately to sound his own praises, saying that when he was present all was peaceful at Tadoussac. He enumerated at length the peoples in that country, and in conclusion protested that there were none of them so quiet and steady as he and his tribe. Taking a pencil in his hand, he sketched the country of the Hiroquois where he was going, "Here," said he, "is the river which is to take us into a great lake; from this lake we pass into the land of our enemies; in this place are their villages." When this Captain had left the fort, I said to him, "Nikanis, I have not a good opinion of your war; I fear some misfortune will happen to you." "Why so?" he asked. "You are taking with you a wicked man, a sorcerer, who has mocked