

a regard for purity that, when they go out walking, they avoid meeting men." A Frenchman gives his hand to a pupil of the Seminary, to lead her; when she is laughingly reproached for allowing a man to touch her hand, she begins to weep, and repeatedly washes her hands,—so often, that, as she says, "it is impossible that anything can remain of the harm that he may have done me." Vimont adds, "Such innocence is most amusing." These girls observe all pious duties with the utmost strictness; "not a fortnight passes without their asking to make a confession." Seeing the nuns go into retreat, they build near the house a little cabin of boughs, and there spend most of their time in praying. They also imitate the nuns in stricter fasting on Good Friday; and finally beg, as a special grace, that they be allowed to take the discipline. "They are allowed to practice this devotion only very seldom, and after importunities that are as agreeable to God as is the mortification itself." One of these girls, Thérèse, a daughter of the Huron Christian, Joseph Chihwatenhwa, takes every occasion to preach to her countrymen. One of them, though converted, pretends, in order to tease her, that he no longer cares for the Faith. Believing him, she is sad to think that the Devil has deceived him and he no longer wishes to go to Heaven; "raising her voice, and using threats, with a toss of her head that betrays her sorrow and her zeal, she says: 'If I could have broken the grating, I would have beaten him.' How innocent is such fervor!" Thérèse, returning to her own country, is taken prisoner by the Iroquois, with her parents and Father Jogues; but Vimont trusts that God will provide the good mothers with other Huron