time, at the rendezvous that they had appointed. There the Father met some Savages who had started at the beginning of September; he administered to them the Sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist, with mutual joy and satisfaction on both sides. The mothers brought their little children,—some, to be baptized; others, who were already baptized, that he might see them in their [98] sicknesses. Now, although some appeared to be dying,—among others, one who was afflicted with dropsy, and for whom death only was expected,—nevertheless, when the Father had given them holy water, and had recited some of the prayers of the Church over them, our Lord cured them all, to the astonishment of those good Neophytes.

After a short stay in that spot they proceeded toward a river called by the Savages Kaparipataouangak—that is to say, land that is pierced; because the mouth through which it falls into the great river seems to be only a small opening in the land, and yet the river is very wide and very fine beyond that narrow passage. It was in the vicinity of this River that that small army went inland,—some in one direction, and some in another,—to wage war on the Beavers, Elks, and Bears, the denizens of those great forests.

The Party that carried the Father with it—consisting of fifty mouths, besides the smaller children—left two Shallops on the banks of this River, which we believe to be that called by our French the River of [99] Mantane; and, following the shore of the great river, they walked for four days along a road more firmly paved than that from Paris to Orleans, but not so flat or so even. There were rocks laid by