

In the second place, they have never forgotten the festival days that were marked out for them on their little calendars; they met together in the morning, at noon, and at night, for a short time to offer to God their devotions [117] and their prayers, and to intone their Hymns, with a common accord and with one heart.

In the third place, in whatever spot or in whatever company they may have been, they have publicly professed their belief in Jesus Christ; so that the Hurons who have gone to trade in their country have come back so edified and astonished that our Fathers who are in their Villages have given us testimony thereof that is full of consolation. That is not all: they preach the faith so strenuously among the wandering tribes that dwell in the North that those people are attracted by the odor of Christian virtues, and follow them,—coming to us to drink, at the source, what they have tasted in the streams. This year we have baptized some as Saint Philip baptized the Eunuch of Queen Candace,—after a single conversation,—so solid was the instruction that they had received, and so holy their preparation by those new preachers of the Gospel. And what seems quite astonishing is, that the [118] women are in no respect behind the men in the performance of that duty. As they are naturally affectionate and more pressing, they have less of worldly respect in connection with these strange things, which are so holy and so useful to these people, who have remained for so many centuries in the shadows of death.

Some of their disciples have given such satisfaction to our Fathers, and have asked with such grace and persistence for baptism, that they have won it