

was even bent on exhorting them to make other tribes honor it; and some of them followed the example he set them by visiting strange lands for the purpose of proclaiming the Gospel, and filling the functions of zealous Preachers. At length, on the 19th day of March, in the year 1666, this noble-hearted Algonquin died, with the same sentiments of piety that he had cherished during his life, leaving to all a very high opinion of the virtues he had been seen to practice.

We cannot omit here the sudden cure of some sick Algonquins, which seemed miraculous to those who witnessed it, but will not appear incredible to those who have associated with the two Apostolic men [18] to whose merits God apparently granted this grace.

One of these Savages, called Apicanis, had been brought to death's door by one of those diseases whereof people most commonly die in that country. The Father who attended him, believing, as did all the others, that he was about to expire, had given him the Viaticum and Extreme Unction, when the patient, knowing what hardships the late Father Paul le Jeune had undergone for the sake of converting the people of his Nation, to whom he had been the first to preach the Gospel, and with what a reputation for virtue he had since died at Paris, began to invoke him. His Confessor, admiring his trust, begged all who were present to join in prayer with this Savage, and made him touch [19] some papers written in the Montagnais language by that servant of God, and a Book which he had formerly used. Thereupon the sick man was seen to be suddenly delivered from the violence of his malady, and overtaken by a soft sleep; this continued until the