

on the way, and the danger of losing his life if he goes on, has continued his journey to Hudson Bay, where the English have already established themselves. Marquette, since his discovery of the Mississippi, has been preparing to labor among the Illinois. The other Fathers in the Ottawa missions have, during the year, "baptized more than five hundred infidels." In that region are now three permanent residences — those at De Pere, St. Ignace, and Sault Ste. Marie.

In Acadia, Pierron has spent part of the past year. During the winter, he travels in disguise through the English colonies, where he finds "naught but desolation and abomination among the heretics, who will not even baptize the children, and still less the adults." He is able to baptize but few, "on account of their obstinacy;" he has, however, "the happiness of preparing a heretic to make his abjuration." At Boston, Pierron is suspected of being a Jesuit, and is cited to appear before the General Court; but he evades the summons. In Maryland he finds a few English Jesuits in disguise; he desires to be sent to assist them, and to establish a mission among the Indians there; but Dablon considers this scheme, for many reasons, impracticable.

The Iroquois missions are prosperous. The Mohawks "are being converted in greater numbers than ever;" but Bruyas's efforts are greatly hindered by the Dutch heretics. The Senecas are least inclined to embrace the faith; but the missionaries among them "fail not to win many victories over hell." Among the Montagnais, Crépieu is engaged in tireless labors, both summer and winter. The Iroquois colony at La Prairie, and that of the Hurons