

ing. Lamberville has gained much influence among the savages by his ability in using medicines for the cure of sicknesses. Carheil has not been so fortunate at Cayuga; the arrogance of those savages is great, and they insult and abuse him when, as often happens, they become intoxicated. The Senecas also are intolerably insolent since they defeated the Andastes; they talk of going to war against the French; and the three missionaries who labor among them "are in almost continual danger of being murdered by those barbarians."

As for the missions at the North, no word has been received from Albanel since he set out, two years ago, for Hudson Bay. Vague Indian reports indicate that he has either been killed, or captured by the English and sent back to Europe. Crépieu, his health broken by continual exposure, has been recalled to Quebec for rest, and Boucher takes his place.

A noble record is made by the Iroquois colonists at La Prairie; "although surrounded on all sides by the most scandalous drunkenness," they are distinguished among their neighbors as "those who do not drink, and who pray to God aright." Their virtue is illustrated by an account of the pious death of a young man named Skandegorhaksen. Dablon gives an interesting account of visits made to La Prairie by Bishop Laval, and later, by the new intendant, Duchesneau. These distinguished guests are welcomed by the savages in their own fashion, with every mark of honor. During the bishop's visit, a rumor comes that a hunting-party of prominent men from La Prairie have been attacked and slain by enemies. These good Christians nobly put