

Emenipemagau, on account of its rapidity and of several islets in it. It is moreover very wide and very deep, and exceedingly well stocked with fish. It flows toward the northwest, where, losing a little of its width, it takes the name of "river of the Papinachois."

We journeyed fully two days to find the waterfall that breaks its course. This was not done without great fatigue, because we were obliged to walk continually on the ice, which was very smooth and slippery. At last, we reached the fine river of Mauchautraganich.⁵ I found many Savages there, who received me with all the evidences of joy that their minds could suggest. They spared neither feasts, nor dances, nor songs, and continually came to visit me—so much, that I found these poor people fully disposed to receive my instructions, and I admired the miracles of grace which had thus prepared them to listen to me. I set to work to instruct them, in private and in public, during six or seven weeks, which seemed to me very short. I baptized one hundred and two, both children and adults—and, among others, two of their chiefs. These good Savages publicly manifested to me their joy, and knew not how to thank me for the favor that I had done them by administering to them baptism. Four old men, whom I had deferred baptizing for a year, were among those who received me in this village. They stated in a public discourse how happy they esteemed themselves; and they invited me to instruct them more fully, and to come back to see them again, which I promised to do.

Among these Savages, several who had come from the Northern bay were greatly surprised at seeing