

toward bringing into sentiments of piety these poor savages, whom one is striving to gain for Jesus Christ."

The Abenaki mission is continually receiving new accessions; and these comers are readily won to the faith, manifesting much docility and readiness in learning its truths, and emulating the virtues of the saints. Bigot has written for them a prayer, which they sing to various musical airs, and upon all occasions; he has especially chosen such tunes as are joyful, and feels that he "cannot do too much to maintain them in great spiritual Joy." He relates many details of the natural characteristics and religious experiences of the savages, and of his methods in dealing with them. He is obliged to watch continually for their natural failings,—jealousy, undue sensitiveness, spiritual dejection, and sometimes pride; and he instructs, reprovcs, or encourages, as the case requires, with untiring patience and wonderful knowledge of human (and especially savage) nature.

Bigot's relation is written at intervals in his manifold labors, and sometimes while on his journeys. At one time, a month elapses before he can find time for writing—a time spent in the instruction of a crowd of new savages, who have just come from Acadia. After instructing them a short time at Sillery, he sends them to St. François de Sales. "Still others are expected every day, who are to arrive from Acadia; and they themselves say that soon all the rest who are in Acadia will come to pray." The burden of supporting all these destitute savages falls heavily on Bigot; but he bears it gladly, when he sees their fervor and docility.