

savages. A conference between them and the English has no result; and, war occurring soon afterward between France and England, the Abenakis ravage the New England frontiers, and seize more than six hundred English as captives. Peace being restored in Europe, the English governor of Boston has another conference with the Abenakis, and announces the peace to them; so they consent to throw away the hatchet. They then undertake to rebuild their church, which was destroyed in a raid by the English. The governor of Boston proposes to erect it for them, and give them an English missionary, if they will send *Rale* back to Quebec,—an offer which they indignantly reject; the French governor then has it rebuilt.

“Our savages have so destroyed the game of their country that for ten years they have no longer found either elks or deer.” Accordingly, they are obliged to resort to the seashore twice a year, in order to procure food. They are even often glad to eat acorns,—*Rale*, as well as the Indians. He goes with them on these journeys, and describes the care with which he provides for their religious instruction on such occasions—especially in the portable chapel which he always has them erect, and which he adorns as richly as possible. The savages are devoted to him, and would give their own lives for his safety; he relates several instances of their affection and care for him.

CXCVIII. A letter from *La Chasse*, superior of the Canadian missions, to a brother Jesuit relates (October 29, 1724) in detail the death of *Father Rale*, who is slain during an attack by the English