leagues, of which our narrator says: "This passage is well named the passage of the Cross; a Traveler who knows what it is, and does not shun it, deserves the Insane Asylum should he escape from it." Du Poisson gives much interesting information about the present status of the French settlements along the river, the Indian tribes still remaining, and the characteristics of that region. At Natchez, the French settlement is prospering; "much tobacco is grown there, which is considered the best in the Country." The Indians there are more civilized than the other tribes. Du Poisson thinks that they might be easily converted; but they are "in the district of the Reverend Capuchin Fathers, who, hitherto, have not learned any savage tongue." Du Poisson and his colleague Dumas (who is on his way to the Illinois mission) arrive at the Arkansas villages on July 7, after a voyage which has lasted six weeks; they are hospitably received by the savages.

R. G. T.

Madison, Wis., May, 1900.