

are regarded as quite different persons; they are not so much chiefs as liberals. At home, popularity is the source of power; valor is very much esteemed; but without liberality a chief cannot have a considerable party. They receive their friends and strangers with great hospitality; cause them to eat the best they have; but they are very cruel towards their slaves, and recently captured prisoners. They break their bones with heavy blows, cut their flesh and their private parts with flint, pull out their finger nails, tear their ears, smoke their fingers in a pipe, and burn them with red hot irons. To others they give their lives, and even adopt them into their families as relatives.

There is no police or justice among them. Murder is common. The punishment of murder is left with the relations of the dead, who, at their own convenience, revenge themselves by another murder. As they think only of revenge, they kill the chief, the father or mother, when they are offended, as soon as the person himself. They take great care of old men and orphans, who are not allowed to want anything. Parents refuse nothing to their children. They consult them about voyages; if the children do not wish to go, they remain, and in all their purchases something is bought to please.

Of all people they know, the French are most feared and loved; they are willing their daughters should bear them children, because they become great men and women, and are beneficent. All sorts of wild meat is eaten, either roasted or broiled. They are fond of fish, and have them in abundance, both boiled and roasted. The forests have moose, stags, elks, rein-deer, red deer, bears, wolves, foxes, tigers, wild cats, martens, otter, wolverines, ("carcagou,") "pecans," skunk and porcupines. In their rivers are white fish, the best of all, sturgeon trout, weighing 50 pounds, and the best fish after the white fish, muscalonge, ("moskinonge,") "poison dore," carp, mullet, perch, "hochigans," salmon, et anguillier.