

longer. In 1669 he went again to Quebec, whence he once more came west, this time to establish a mission in the Green Bay region.

James Marquette succeeded Allouez in the mission on Chequamegon bay. This famous missionary and explorer arrived at his new station the thirteenth of September, 1669. "I went," he says, "to visit the Indians, who were living in clearings divided, as it were, into five villages. The Hurons, to the number of four or five hundred souls, are nearly all baptized, and still always preserve a little Christianity." He thus continues: "Those of the Keinouche tribe¹ declare loudly that the time has not yet come [to embrace the Christian religion]. The Outaouacs [Ottawas] seem to harden themselves against the instructions imparted to them. The Kiskakonk nation, which for three years has refused to receive the gospel announced to them by Father Allouez, finally resolved, in the autumn of the year 1668, to obey God. This resolution was taken in a council and declared to the Father who was to winter with them for the fourth time in order to instruct and baptize them. The Father having gone to another mission, the charge of this one was given to me."

At this time the Illinois were living west of the Mississippi. Some of them came to the mission. Marquette gives an account of them, and adds: "When the Illinois come to La Pointe, they pass a great river about a league in width. It runs from north to south, and so far that the Illinois, who know not what a canoe is,² have not heard of its mouth. It is hardly credible that this large river empties [into the sea] at Virginia; and we rather believe it has its mouth in California. If the Indians who have promised to make a canoe do not fail in their word, we shall travel on this river as far as possible." As is well known, this purpose was carried out two years later, when Joliet and Marquette entered the upper Mississippi by the Fox-Wisconsin route, as Radisson and Groseilliers had probably

¹ An Ottawa clan. The name (corrupted into our Kenosha) means the kind of fish known to us as pike.

² Query: How did they cross the river?