

suffering and hardship. A long and interesting account is given of Allouez's labors, and of the methods which he employs to win those savages. The superior regrets the necessity of discontinuing the Illinois mission, on account of the hostilities waged in that region by the Iroquois, who desire to exterminate the Western tribes. Beschefer states the need of new missionaries for the West, since four of the seven now there are almost unfit, on account of age and infirmities, for active service; and, were it not for the services of the donnés, the Jesuits could not have maintained those missions to the present time.]—*Jes. Relations*, lxii, pp. 17-18, 193-215.

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1684: INDIAN MURDERERS PUNISHED BY DU LUTH.

[Extract from a letter by Du Luth. The original MS. of this document, from which the present is a translation, is in the archives of the Ministère des Colonies, at Paris; press-mark, "Canada, Correspondence générale, vol. 6, c. 11, fol. 231."]

MISCHELIMAKINAC, April 12, 1684.

MONSIEUR: As I have had the honor of writing to you (in September and October of last year) regarding the murder committed by the children of Achiganaga, you will be pleased to learn from the present letter the means that I have used to avenge the death of the two Frenchmen of whose murder I informed you.

To follow the affair in detail, Sir, you must know that on the 24th of last October I received notice that the Folavoine,<sup>1</sup> who was an accomplice in the murder and robbing of the aforesaid two Frenchmen, had arrived at Sainte Marie du Sault with fifteen cabins of Sauteurs—who had, conjointly with the Gens des Terres,<sup>2</sup> made an attack on the Nadouecioux last spring;

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<sup>1</sup>Literally, "Wild-oats (rice) man;" one of the Menomonee tribe, called by the French "Folles avoines," which is simply the translation of Malouminé, or Menomonee.—Ed.

<sup>2</sup>Gens des Terres: the French appellation of an Algonquian tribe who then roamed through the wilderness north of Lake Superior;