ignorant (and indeed you seem to me to be very well informed) that among the French Captains there are few who equal him in valor; and you will soon love him even more than you already esteem him." This reply seemed to satisfy them; and they promised me much more than they are likely to fulfil. Meanwhile I accepted their Collar, and the Missionary flattered himself that this conference would produce good effects.

In the afternoon of the same day, the two Tribes furnished us the diversion of the Calumet Dance, one after the other, in a large Esplanade, on which the Commandant's Dwelling faces. There was some difference, but a slight one, in the manner in which the two Tribes executed this Dance. Their performance only showed me that these Festivals vary greatly; accordingly it is not possible to give a description of them which will agree in all cases. The Otchagras diversified their Play somewhat more, and exhibited an extraordinary agility; they are also better built and more agile than the Sakis.

[Here follows (pp. 296-299) a description of the various dances witnessed by Charlevoix in this visit to Green Bay; chief among these are the calumet dance, the scout dance, and the buffalo dance. See p. 368, note, ante.]

As the Tribes who dwell near the Bay are, if we except the Pouteouatamis, much more uncouth than the others, they are also much more inclined to all sorts of superstitions. The Sun and the Thunder are their principal Divinities; and they seem to believe more thoroughly than do those Tribes with whom we hold more intercourse that every kind of Animal has a Spirit, which watches over its preservation. A Frenchman having one day thrown away a Mouse which he had just caught, a little Girl picked it up to eat it; the Father of the Child, who saw this, snatched it from her, and began to lavish caresses on the Animal, which was dead. The Frenchman asked the reason for this conduct. "I do so," he replied, "to appease the Spirit of the Mice, so that he will not torment my Daughter when she shall have eaten it." After that, he restored the Animal to the Child, who ate it.

They have especial veneration for the Bear; as soon as they slay one of these animals, they make a Feast, accompanied by