

nois tribes who live near it; they are also planning to visit these savages.

At the Sault, the Fathers are cultivating the soil, and some of the Indians have even begun to imitate their example. In their chapel, they regularly give instruction to both adults and children, and celebrate the rites of the Church. The greatest obstacle in their way is the devotion paid by the savages to their personal manitous, or "medicine"—a devotion inculcated from earliest infancy, in both boys and girls. Notwithstanding this and other difficulties, the missionaries at the Sault have baptized more than three hundred persons, of all ages.

A detailed description of Lake Superior and its fisheries is given by Dablon, which we copy upon a later page.

Chequamegon Bay is a resort for all the tribes of the Northwest; at this point they carry on both fishing and mutual commerce. It thus becomes a highly advantageous location for the Jesuit missionaries, who can here reach savages belonging to all the tribes between Lake Michigan and the Missouri river, and from Hudson Bay to the Ohio. The Illinois tribes desire instruction, and Marquette is already planning to visit them next year. A letter from him to the superior at Quebec (Le Mercier) follows Dablon's report. Marquette recounts his arrival at Chequamegon (September, 1669), where he succeeds Allouez; the latter considered this too hard a field, and Marquette finds it in every way discouraging. The Ottawa tribes here are unusually superstitious and licentious; and the once Christian Hurons are so demoralized by the example of their neighbors that they retain but little of their new faith. The Father struggles against indifference and mockery, immorality and superstition; after a year of this almost useless effort, he again replaces Allouez, this time with the Kiskakons,—another Ottawa tribe, dwelling at La Pointe,—who have at last consented to receive the Christian religion. Here Marquette reaps the harvest of his predecessor's long toil; he baptizes the children, and induces the families to winter near the chapel, where they are regularly instructed. "The Pagans hold no feast without Sacrifice;" "I keep a little of their usage, and take from it all that is bad"—that is, he induces them to address their invocations