

from St. Lusson, "in martial and eloquent language." The ceremonies close with a bonfire, "around which the *Te Deum* was sung to thank God, on behalf of those poor peoples, that they were now the subjects of so great and powerful a monarch."<sup>1</sup>

A report of the various branches of the Ottawa mission is now made. At the Sault, Druillettes is in charge. An epidemic breaks out there among the Indians, but wonderful cures of the sick are wrought by prayer—in cases of fever, hemorrhage, and even of paralysis, blindness, and deafness. These wonders lead the savages to embrace the faith; even the elders are desirous of instruction and baptism, and publicly declare (October 11, 1670) that "the Sault is Christian, and that the God of prayer is the Master of life." Many of these miraculous cures are related in detail. The result is equally marvelous; the chapel is filled on Sundays, and in the cabins instructions are given both day and night. In less than six months, Druillettes has baptized more than six-score children. But such blessings from God, and such honors paid to him, "doubtless stirred the wrath of Hell against this infant Church;" the chapel is consumed by fire January 27, 1671. Another and much finer building is soon erected, however; and "in it were baptized in a single day as many as twenty-six children."

The Ottawas have been driven by the Sioux from Chequamegon Bay, and part of the refugees have returned to their old home on Manitoulin Island. They ask for a priest, and André is assigned to this post. In the *Relation* is published the report of André upon his labors since August, 1670, among the tribes about Lake Huron. He first goes to the Mississaguas, whom he finds so pressed by famine that they are living on the inner bark of the fir-tree; but he is able to baptize seven newborn infants. On an island in Georgian Bay, he finds a large concourse of Indians from various tribes, who are "resuscitating" a dead chief—that is, giving his name to his son. The Father addresses the assembly, urging them to accept the Chris-

<sup>1</sup>For the procès-verbal drawn up by St. Lusson on this occasion, see *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xi, pp. 26-29.—Ed.