

cept one sick man. After September, he dwells in his house alone—the savages all departing, “because this year there are neither acorns nor Ducks.” Many parties of Indians pass that way, however, going to or returning from their hunting; these he instructs as he has opportunity.

At St. Mark’s, among the Foxes, he has baptized forty-eight. In November, he goes there to visit some sick converts, of whose religious experiences he gives some account. In February, 1673, he again visits them, but finds that they have been prejudiced against the faith by the Iroquois. Moreover, notwithstanding their prayers to God, they have lost many warriors at the hands of the Sioux. He says mass every day, and preaches boldly against their superstitions and their licentious customs; yet no one interferes with him. “This is a special grace for this village, where the people are self-willed beyond anything that can be imagined.” Allouez relates the course of events during his stay there. They listen to him readily, but are easily diverted from belief in the new faith, especially when it does not protect them from their enemies.

The Father departs, April 30, for the Mascouten village, where he is welcomed by a friendly but noisy crowd, so anxious to get inside his chapel that, as before, they tear off the rush mats of which it is made. Of the Miami Indians, who also dwell here, some profess the faith; but others do not approve of the Father’s preaching. He observes, however, that all those who believe have not suffered from hunger during the winter, while the pagans have experienced such famine that some of them died. The Miamis have given up invocations to their manitous, and invoke “him who has made Heaven and earth.”

Marquette has departed on his voyage toward the South Sea, and Albanel¹ has again set out for Hudson Bay.]—*Jes. Relations*, lvii, pp. 15–18, 203–301; lviii, 21–73.

¹ Charles Albanel came to Canada in 1649, and was long a missionary among the Montagnais. In 1671–72, he was sent to Hudson Bay by Talon, to take possession of that region for France. In 1676 he began labor in the Ottawa missions, where he remained until his death (1696). He was stationed at Green Bay during 1676–83.—Ed.