the river Ouisconsin, navigable for large vessels above one hundred leagues; then we carried our canoes over land half a league. Thus having made more than four hundred leagues by water since our departure from the country of the Issati, we arrived at last at the great bay of the Puans, where we found many Canadians, who were come hither to trade; they having some wine with them, I administered the sacrament and preached. After two days stay, we departed; and after one hundred leagues rowing, having coasted along the great bay of Puans, we arrived at *Missilumakinak*, where we were forced to winter.

We parted from Missilimakinak in Easter week 1681, and having rowed one hundred leagues along the side of the lake Huron, we passed the streights, which are thirty leagues through, and the lake of St. Clair, which is in the middle; thence over the lake Erie to the fall of Niagara, from whence we carried our canoe two leagues below, and came to the lake of Ontario or Frontenae. When we came to the fort, we were kindly received by father Luke Buisset and Mr. la Fleur, who had the command of the fort in the absence of Mr. la Salle. But our men being eager to return to Canada, we took leave and went for Quebec. In two days we came to Montreal, sixty leagues. Count Frontenac looking out at a window saw me in the canoe, and took me for father Luke Fillatre, who served him as chaplain; but one of his guards knowing me again, went to him and acquainted him with my coming. He was so kind as to come and meet me, and gave me the best reception that a missionary might expect

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