

is the only man in his village who is faithful to his wife. The life of the missionary has been more than once threatened, especially on account of some savage's dream. He is often asked if, in Paradise, they will have bear's meat to eat, if they will go to war there, and scalp men, etc. To these "Impertinent questions" he is obliged to reply, "If such are thy desires, thou wilt be satisfied."

Bruyas, not understanding the Iroquois tongue, except the little that he has learned in a few months' stay among these people, can do but little in preaching to them the faith. He has baptized sixty children, and but four adults, and does what he can in the instruction of the people. "The Campaign of monsieur de Tracy among their neighbors has aided not a little in their conversion." Bruyas has made two converts; this gives him "great courage, and a great desire to do better work." The life he leads "among these barbarians is one continual martyrdom; and the fires of the Iroquois would be easier to bear than the trials one endures among them." After recounting some of these hardships, he adds: "There is a great difference between meditating upon the Canada mission in one's oratory, and finding oneself exercising the duties of a Canadian missionary." Still, he is full of zeal, and of hope for the future.

CXXIII. In the present volume we give the *Journal des Jésuites* for January to June, 1668—the last of this important record which is known to be still extant. There is but little of interest, however, to note in this short period. Early in January, Jean Bourdon dies—"a very Christian death." Feb. 19, encouraging news is received from the Mohawk mis-