it, when presented with ound the false to give it

towards the close of the nes, in Haynaut; I then permission to go to the sked to do, and indeed, it mortification had I been

of January, 1724; passcasure of embracing you, k an obedience from the , Provincial of St. Denis, v France depend.

eak to you of Paris; you u know by experience that to be the first city in the

rted for Rochelle, which I month. I did not make a iding all that was necessary on the King's vessel, the naval lieutenants, de Tylly

ny that we set sail, was Robert, just going out as ras a gallant fellow, apparuality needed to fill worthily

yage of two months and a bec; I remained there till in particular, beyond what travellers say, and what you may read in their accounts. On the 17th of March, in the year of my departure from Quebec, Mr. de la Croix de St. Valier, Bishop of that city, conferred the priesthood on me, and soon after gave me a mission or parish called Sorel, south of the St. Lawrence, between Three Rivers and Montreal.

I was taken from my parish, where I had spent two years, to become chaplain of a party of four hundred French, whom the Marquis de Beauharnois had united with eight or nine hundred Indians of every kind of nation. There were especially, Iroquois, Hurons, Nepissings and Ottawas, to whom the Rev. Mr. Pellet, secular priest, and Father de la Bretonniere, Jesuit, acted as chaplains. These troops commanded by Mr. de Ligneries, were commissioned to go and destroy a nation called the Foxes, whose chief village lay about four hundred and fifty leagues from Montreal.

We set out on the 5th of June, 1728, and for nearly one hundred and fifty leagues, ascended the great river which bears the name of the Ottawas, and which is full of rapids and portages. We left it at Matawan, to take another leading to Lake Nipissing, or Mipissing; this river was thirty leagues long, and, like the Ottawa, it is interrupted by rapids and portages. From this river we entered the lake, which is about eight leagues wide, and from this lake, French River quickly bore us into Lake Huron, into which it empties, after a rapid course of over thirty leagues.

As it is impossible for many to go together on these little rivers, it was agreed that those who went first should wait for the others at the entrance of Lake Huton, at a place called Laprairic, and which is, in fact, a