

character, and declare that he is fit for any bold enterprise, adding that he deserves reward from the King. The missionary, St. Cosme, who travelled under his escort in 1699, says of him: 'He is beloved by all the *voyageurs*: . . . It was with deep regret that we parted from him: . . . he is the man who best knows the country; . . . he is loved and feared everywhere' . . ." (Parkman's "La Salle," P. 440, note.)

For further information about him, see P. 92 of this volume, and Parkman's "La Salle."

Page 55, No. 2. **Secret enemy.** La Salle's enemies had been among the Illinois, telling them that the French were instigating the Iroquois to invade their country. (Parkman's "La Salle," P. 148.)

Page 58, No. 1. **Membré and Ribourde.** These were the two Récollet friars whom La Salle had brought with him. "Though no friend of the Jesuits, he was zealous for the Faith, and was rarely without a missionary in his journeys." (Parkman's "La Salle," P. 136.)

Page 62, No. 1. **Wampum belt.** "Wampum is the name given to strings of perforated shells, usually the great clam, the pearl oyster, or the Venus shell, which are woven into belts of various patterns, into which dates, treaties, and national events are 'talked.'" (Isaac Taylor, "Alphabet," V. I, ch. 1, p. 18.)

Page 67, No. 1. **Eat Illinois flesh.** "The Indians are not habitual cannibals. After a victory, however, it often happens that the bodies of their enemies are