

means the most beautiful of the lakes which they knew; but . . . it was to both of them emphatically 'the great lake.'"—*Iroquois Book of Rites* (Phila., 1883), p. 176.

Another letter from Mother Marie, dated Sept. 6, 1653, written to the Ursuline superior at Dijon, gives a graphic account of the events related in our text. After mentioning the rumors, current in the summer, of Iroquois attacks, and the belief of the French colonists that these were false reports, she adds: "But the reverend Father superior of the missions—a man very zealous for the public welfare, who considers it necessary to remain continually upon his guard—labored energetically to secure the fortification of that settlement of Three Rivers. This was contrary to the opinion of the inhabitants of the place themselves,—who, devoted to their own personal affairs, had no inclination to quit these in order to labor on the fortress. Notwithstanding the hindrances encountered by the Father in his undertaking, the fortifications were completed, and all the inhabitants were protected from sudden attacks by the enemy. Hardly three weeks had passed, when 600 Iroquois (by whom we had been threatened) appeared, with the intention of putting all to fire and sword, without sparing age or sex,—which they would certainly have accomplished, if the place had been in the condition in which they expected to find it. All those who lived in the Huron village, being informed of the enemy's approach, immediately took refuge within the fort, and consequently they, as well as the French, escaped slaughter. So true is it that the Iroquois intended to exterminate all and render themselves masters of the place, that they had brought their wives and children, and all their baggage, in order to establish themselves there."—See Richaudeau's edition of the *Lettres*, t. ii., pp. 11–25.

9 (p. 209).—Concerning the use of wampum, see vol. viii., *note* 70, and vol. xxvii., *note* 24; of tobacco on ceremonious occasions, vol. vi., *note* 25.

10 (p. 221).—This passage, and a similar statement by Marie de l'Incarnation (*note* 8, *ante*), would indicate that the Jesuits had anticipated by twenty years Frontenac's plan of building a fort for the control of Lake Ontario.