

her. Before this the Ojibwa chief told one of his men to kill her, and she was killed in a quiet way. Nobody knew what happened. The Ojibwa chief then called a big feast and told his people to get ready, that after the feast there was going to be a big battle right there. So they got everything ready.

They called the Mohawk chief to come and all the Mohawks that could come at that time came, and all the Indians came from other places. They all sat down and ate. The girl's head well cooked was placed before the Mohawk chief. As soon as he saw his daughter's head he gave a loud yell and fainted. Just at this time the Ojibwa chief rose up and asked his men to start and kill every one of the Mohawks. The Ojibwa chief killed the Mohawk chief himself and his men killed the rest of the Mohawks at this time. After this happened the news spread all over and the two big nations got so mad (angry) that they declared war. The war took place in winter time. They fought on Lake Couchiching and the Lake was full of Indians. When the fight began the Ojibwa in command was a girl who led the warriors. When the Mohawks saw them coming they said "we'll have fun now." When the Ojibwas came very close the girl who led gave a big loud yell and all the Mohawks fell down on their hands and knees and tried to crawl away, but the Ojibwa warriors killed every one of them that they could find. Young and old, women as well as men, except two, a boy and a girl, and from this pair came the present Mohawks. This ends this Mohawk story.

Note.—(The girl leader of the Ojibwa was not the sister of the boy that was killed and eaten. She was a different girl, but had a dream that she could do this leading.)

No. 10.

OJIBWA AND MOHAWK. (No. 3.)

Told by Peter York.

The Ojibwas were once entering Lake Couchiching by the west side in winter time on the ice. They were going across to fight the Mohawks on the east side, when an old Mohawk woman came down to the ice hole to get some water. She saw the Ojibwas coming and turned her back to them and exposed her anus in contempt and otherwise made fun of them. Then she went and told her people. The opposing warriors fought on the ice and the Mohawks were beaten. After the battle the Ojibwas painted a red woman in just the same position as the Mohawk woman posed, on the rocks on the east shore near where the fight took place (now called McPherson's Quarry or Geneva Park). This figure now remains and can be seen to day. (It is about 5 or 6 feet above water and is about 1 ft. high.)

No. 11.

OJIBWA AND MOHAWKS. (No. 4.)

Told by Peter York.

An Ojibwa man and wife and one child were out hunting away back in the woods and one day the man said to his wife, "We are going to have trouble now. There are some Mohawks about, and they are going to come to-night to kill us. There is no use running away for we are too far from home. If I am killed they will take you away to their home." The night came and this man and wife watched nearly all night, till about daylight they heard an owl and some other kind of bird.