

party of savages, and after a long toilsome passage landed at Otonacha, on the Penetanguishene Bay, August 5, 1634.

At the village of Toanche I., about a mile distant from Otonacha, they received the hospitality of an Indian Chief, and there the first Chapel and Mission House were erected.

In the following years, other Chapels and residences for missionaries were built in Ihonatiria, at the head of the Thunder Bay ; then in Ossossane, at Dault's Bay, below Perkinsfield ; and at St. Joseph II. ; near Mount St. Louis.

In 1634, the Fort Ste. Marie, on the river Wye, near Midland, became the headquarters of the missionaries, who for fourteen years labored among the Indian tribes. Out of the twenty-nine missionary priests who worked in Huronia, eight suffered death at the hands of the enemies.



MARTYRDUM OF BREBROEUF

In 1649, general hostilities broke out among the different Indian tribes ; the Missions were destroyed, and the Hurons were scattered far and wide. At the present day there are but three groups of Indians of Huron stock extant. One at La Jeune Lorette, near