



There they gave themselves over to a drunken orgy and as the debauchees succumbed to the fumes of liquor their wily foes having crossed the bay, fell upon them with war club and hatchet and so complete was the slaughter that with the dawn only two Iroquois remained alive. These were led into a circle of fire their ears and noses were stricken off as was the custom of the Braves and, half dead, they were placed in a canoe and sent back to their own country with the message that such would be the treatment meted out to all Naudoways who ventured into the Ojibway's land.

If the story of Indian campaigning is meagre, that of the French would fill many a page. From the days when Boeme of the Sault Ste. Marie Mission on the South Shore trained the cannon on the Sioux warriors, to the passing of Repentigny there was continual need for the exercise of arms. Sometimes white man against red and sometimes French and Ojibway facing the old hereditary foe as when in 1688 La Hontan with forty Ojibway braves fought his way through a party of Iroquois.