

all, on a good diet of Indian corn, dried beans, and venison, he regained his strength and soundness, and in a month was ready for new enterprises." In subsequent months he made a tour among the various tribes west of the Hurons; and then in the following May, with his companions, retraced his way to Quebec. There twenty years afterwards, he died at the age of sixty-eight, after suffering the sorrows, or exulting in the triumphs, of many another adventure.

For the story of the mission which was established among the Hurons, the reader must be referred to the pages of Parkman's "Jesuits in America," and other similar works. It was in 1639 that the structure of rough masonry, whose ruins are still to be seen on the banks of the Wye, a little to the east of Midland, was completed. This was the headquarters of the mission for ten years thereafter, when, however, it was evacuated, and burned by the missionaries themselves. The occurrences which accounted for their deliberately taking these steps were tragic in the extreme. Repeated incursions by the furious Iroquois, who slaughtered the Hurons and gave their villages to the flames, who tortured the devoted missionaries, and with a hideous and inhuman skill put several of them to a dreadful death, left no choice but that a refuge must be sought elsewhere. Accordingly, the survivors of the mission deserted the Wye, and, with the remaining Hurons betook themselves to Christian Island, which lies to the west of the Penetanguishene peninsu-