

But almost all account of Indian battles has perished, only one being handed down by the old men of the tribe to the Missionaries from France who were among the first white men to visit the country.

In 1662 the age-old hatred between the Naudoways and Algonquins could be held in leash no longer and a war of extermination was decided on. All other activity was set aside for the time and the Ojibways gathered at Fon du Lac at the head of Lake Superior and embarking in their canoes paddled to Gros Cap whence three scouts were dispatched on a reconissance.

The Iroquois, for so were the Naudoways named, had meanwhile reached the St. Mary Rapids then known as Bow-a-ting and the scouts came upon them in the act of torturing some braves taken in the district. Retiring unobserved they made their way back to Gros Cap and reported what they had seen and the whole body prepared itself for battle and revenge.

Not suspecting the close proximity of their enemies, the Iroquois embarked in their canoes and paddled as far as the point nine miles west of the rapids, a point of land which was ever after to bear their name.

