

hundred Hurons, "nearly all Christians who had come together the better to say their prayers night and morning, who lived in innocence and spread everywhere the sweet odor of Christianity," were encamped in the woods near St. Ignace, they fell a prey to the treacherous Iroquois, who killed seven on the spot and carried off twenty-four into captivity.

Looking on this ominous visit as the prelude to others in the near future, Father de Brébeuf, who had charge of the mission of St. Ignace, decided to transfer his neophytes to a spot nearer Fort Ste. Marie, where

**At St. Ignace village** they would have whatever protection the French could give. The site chosen for the new residence of St. Ignace was an elevation located close to the border of a little stream emptying into Sturgeon Bay. It was fortified by nature on three sides and required artificial strengthening only on the fourth side to make it relatively impregnable. Aided by French workmen the Hurons surrounded the top of this hill with a palisade of posts fifteen or sixteen feet high, and it is presumed that, having had Brébeuf for engineer, they profited by the practical lessons gained at Ossossanē, and built their fort square with towers at the corners, thereby providing for defence even with a small garrison. This new village was called St. Ignace II,<sup>1</sup> and the missionary in charge had supervision of the neighboring villages of Ste. Anne,

1 Identified by the Rev. A. E. Jones, S. J., in 1903, on the Campbell farm, east half of lot 4, concession VII of Tay township. The spot is now known as Martyrs' Hill, about a mile from the C. P. R. station of the same name. (Cf. Jones: *Old Huronia*, p. 121 et seq.)