PÈRE RENÉ MÉNARD.

land; for if they had taken their canoe to the Huron village, which they of course would have done if they had been able to paddle all the way to that place, they could and would have bonght another canoe with some of the trinkets which they had with them, thus saving themselves considerable time and trouble. The young Frenchmen must have left their canoe on or near the Wisconsin River, whence they went by land to the Huron village. These facts possess especial significance when considered in connection with the circumstance that the route which the young Frenchmen took in going to the Huron village was the one that Ménard was following when he became lost in the forest.

8. Similarly significant are the movements of Ménard's companion after it had become apparent that the priest had gone astray. After searching for the priest, after firing his gun as a signal, all in vain, the Frenchman proceeded to the Huron village for help. But he himself went astray, which would not have happened had he not left the river; and he went beyond the Huron village, which he would not have done had he been descending a river upon which that village was located. Moreover, the fact that an Indian whom he accidentally met led him back to the Huron village [25] also shows that he was traveling by land. All these experiences undoubtedly befell the Frenchman while he was walking from the Wisconsin River to the headwaters of the Black River. This is one day's journey, but he had spent some time trying to find Ménard, he had gone astray himself and he had passed beyond

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^[25] In a letter to me under date of February 12th, 1897, E. L. Urquhart, a resident of Taylor County for thirty years, makes this statement: "About one-half mile northwest from the village of Chelsea is a lake of about a hundred acres. It empties into the Jump River, but the headwaters of the Black River pass within eighty rods of it. When I first saw this lake in the summer of 870, it was surrounded with hardwood timber, and I thought then that it had been the site of an Indian village at some early day. I imagined that the ground resembled a corn-field. I could distinctly see the appearance of hills where the corn had grown, * * * I have at different times seen such places in the woods in this northern country, where the corn-hills would show quite plainly, though the timber would be well grown." This evidence tends to show that in days long since gone Indians cultivated corn-we know that the Hurons did-near Chelsea. It is impossible, of course, to locate the exact site of the Huron