

of Collingwood, Thornbury, Meaford, Owen Sound and Wiarton; on the east, are Penetanguishene and Midland. Near the last is the site of the old Fort Ste. Marie on the Wye, occupied by the Jesuit Fathers and their Huron converts, 243 years ago. Twenty miles from them, are the Christian Islands, to which they were driven by the ferocious Iroquois, who still pursued and harried them to destruction. Here too are the remains of another Fort Ste. Marie, put up by the fugitives on the island. History has no sadder tale than that of the weary exodus, from the rude wilderness home they loved so well, across these waters under the command of Father Ragueneau, on the 14th of June, 1649. The flames flew up over the fort and refuge they left, consuming in half an hour, the work of nine or ten years. They passed down the Wye into the bay, only to meet more trials, disaster and death. (a)

From the "Shining sands" of Penetanguishene, as the name implies, Sir John Franklin passed on St. George's Day, 23rd April, 1823, to join his party on his second journey to the shores of the Polar Sea. His party comprised thirty-three men in two large canoes provided by the Hudson Bay Company, and they paddled over the bay we have described, and along the Grand Manitoulin, to Sault Ste. Marie, where they arrived on the first of May.

Penetanguishene is now a town of some importance, easily reached by rail from Toronto. A Roman Cath-

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(a) Relation des Jesuites, par le Pere Paul Ragueneau, 1650.