

whose festival occurred on the following day.<sup>1</sup> Nor were the vows of the afflicted suppliants unheard. On the morning of the 19th tidings came that the Iroquois had retreated in disorder, as though seized with a panic terror. But the joy inspired by so sudden a retreat was, ere long, changed into mourning, by the afflicting intelligence received of the two missionaries who had been taken on the 16th.

From St. Ignatius (to which, as already stated, they were first conducted) they were led back to St. Louis,<sup>2</sup> and there received as prisoners of war usually are. They spared them the less, inasmuch as their sentence was passed, and it was resolved to carry them no further. Father de Brebeuf, whom twenty years of toil well adapted to stifle all natural sentiments; a mental character of a firmness beyond proof; a virtue nurtured in the ever-

1649.  
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Fathers de  
Brebeuf  
and Lalle-  
mant are  
burned.

<sup>1</sup> Relation de la N. F., 1649, p. 13; Gobat, Relatio Historica, p. 83.

<sup>2</sup> There seems no authority for this. Bressani (Breve Relatione, pp. 109, 110) and Creuxius (Historia Canadensis, p. 538) say they died at St. Ignatius. Father Charles Garnier, in a letter of April 25, 1649, says the Iroquois took the missionaries to their fort, a league or so from St. Louis. The bodies of the missionaries were carried to St. Mary's by Francis Malherbe, afterwards a Jesuit lay brother: Cotemporary Circular in Rapport sur les Missions du Diocese de Quebec, No. 17, p. 53. They were buried on Sunday, the 21st of March: Relation, 1649, p. 15; Gobat, Relatio Historica, p. 114. Their remains were subsequently removed to Quebec; and the head of Father Brebeuf, incased in a silver bust, is still preserved at the Hotel Dieu in that city, and doubtless a portrait, as it is said to have been sent by his family. The engraving is from a care-

ful sketch of this bust, made by the Rev. Felix Martin, S. J. John de Brebeuf—called by the Hurons *Echon*—was born at Bayeux, in Normandy, March 25, 1593, of a noble family. He entered the Society of Jesus at Rouen, Oct. 5, 1617, and was ordained in 1622. He came to Canada June 19, 1625, and was on the Huron mission from 1626 to 1629, from 1634 to 1641, and from 1641 to his death. He wrote a Huron catechism (published separately and in Champlain), a Huron grammar, two Relations, and letters published in Carayon, Doc. Inédits, vol. xii. For his life, see Alegambe, Tanner, Societas Militans, p. 533; Bressani, Breve Relatione, p. 107; Rel. de la Nouvelle France, 1649, p. 17; Gobat, Relatio Historica, p. 128; also a manuscript of 1652, “Memoires touchant les Vertus des Pères de Noue, Jogues, Daniel, Brebeuf, Lallemant, Garnier, et Chabanel.” There is an unpublished life by Father Felix Martin.