

the functions of Christianity." Further on, speaking of the site of his mission and its chapel, he remarks: "The section of the lake shore, where we have settled down, is between two large villages, and is, as it were, the center of all the tribes of these countries, because the fishing here is very good, which is the principal source of support of these people."

To locate still more precisely the exact site of his chapel, he remarks, speaking of the three Ottawa clans (Outaouacs, Kiskakoumacs, and Outaoua-Sinagone): "I join these tribes [that is, speaks of them as one tribe] because they had one and the same language, which is the Algonquin, and compose one and the same village, which is opposite that of the Tionnontatcherons [Hurons of the Petun tribe] between which villages we reside." But where was that Ottawa village? A casual remark of Allouez, when speaking of the copper mines of Lake Superior, will help us to locate it. "It is true," says he, "on the mainland, at the place where the Outaouacs raise Indian corn, about half a league from the edge of the water, the women have sometimes found pieces of copper scattered here and there, weighing ten, twenty or thirty pounds. It is when digging into the sand to conceal their corn that they make these discoveries." Allouez evidently means Fish Creek. About a mile or so from the shore of the bay, going up this creek, can be seen traces of an ancient clearing on the left-hand side, where Metabikitigweiag Creek empties into Fish Creek, about half-way between Ashland and Ashland Junction. The writer examined the locality about ten years ago. This then is the place where the Ottawas raised Indian corn and had their village. In Charlevoix's *History of New France*, the same place is marked as the site of an ancient large village. The Ottawa village on Fish Creek appears to have been the larger of the two at the head of Chequamegon Bay, and it was there Allouez resided for a time, until he was obliged to return to his ordinary dwelling place, "three-fourths of a league distant." This shows that the ordinary abode of Father