

island, on the *fief noble* of Charles Joseph d'Ailleboust des Musseaux, adjoining Bois Briant.

The store of Mr. Louis de Berthé, Sieur de Chailly, captain in the Normandy regiment, was opposite Brucy, on the *fief Bellevue*, as early as 1670. He obtained the concession of this domain, 14 arpents by 20, on July 30th, 1672, in his favor and also in favor of his brother, Gabriel de Berthé, Sieur de la Joubardière. This post and that of Ile Perrot were visited by Governor de Courcelles in 1671, owing to the complaints which were made in relation to the carrying on of the liquor traffic.

In 1674, Governor de Frontenac, successor to de Courcelles, thought best to interfere. The store at Isle Perrot was seized, and the proprietors, Perrot and Brucy, were lodged in gaol. René Cuillerier, of Lachine, could not have been far off, as he was appointed judicial guardian. Jug. and Del. t. 1st, p. 812. This action, however, did not deter traders from establishing stores at St. Annes, the foremost post, excepting Cataracouy. According to the deed of boundaries made by Basset on the 10th December, 1678, François Le Noir dit Rolland and Jean Guenet were even then in possession of part of the *fief Bellevue*, and probably had upon it branches of their Lachine and Ville-Marie houses. In the following year, 1679, Jacques Le Ber and Le Moyne de Longueuil purchased the *fief Bois-Briant*, adjoining Bellevue, and began business on a large scale. Finally in 1683, Pierre St. Germain, another merchant of Ville-Marie, purchased part of the Bellevue *fief*, and a year subsequently, in 1684, Jean Millot, of Lachine, followed suit, apparently in order to facilitate his trading with the Indians. *Greffes de Basset*, 10th December, 1678; *Cabotier*, 9th October 1684. The wooden adoubt at St. Annes was built at this time, probably at the joint expense of all the proprietors of Bellevue, old and new. Morin's *Vieux Montréal* fixes the date at 1683. A staked fence was to enclose it, with a small garrison similar to that of the Lachine forts.

The traders soon perceived that St. Annes was too far away from the Indian villages. As early as 1673, Governor de Frontenac built at Cataracouy the palissaded fort which bore his name, where the Indians who were scattered around and about, and on the South Shore, made a halting place on their way down to Ville-Marie. In 1677, de La Salle, acting until then on behalf of Frontenac, obtained from the King the Seigniorship of Cataracouy