

NOTES TO VOL. XIII

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 21).—After Champlain's death, a document purporting to be his last will and testament was presented to the authorities, by which he bequeathed to the chapel of Nôtre Dame de Récouvrance, at Quebec, all his furniture then in Canada,—also the sum of 3,800 livres, which he had invested in the Company of New France (vol. vii., note 18; cf. Faillon, as there cited, and his statement—p. 286 of his first volume—that Champlain had 900 livres in the private company); Kingsford says that this document was in another handwriting than Champlain's. Madame de Champlain (*née* Hélène Boullé) made no opposition to this will, and it was affirmed by the Prévôté of Paris; but it was contested by others of Champlain's relatives, who finally (March, 1639) secured its annulment in a higher court,—mainly on the ground that the will was in contravention of the antenuptial contract executed by Champlain.—See Ferland's *Cours d'Histoire*, vol. i., p. 273; Faillon's *Col. Fran.*, vol. i., pp. 286, 287; Kingsford's *Canada*, vol. i., p. 133.

Madame de Champlain entered (1645) an Ursuline convent in Paris; while still a novice, she founded a convent of that order at Meaux, in which she took her final vows, and where she died (Dec. 20, 1654).

2 (p. 27).—Du Creux locates Teanaustayé (St. Joseph) between the present Coldwater and Sturgeon rivers, toward the sources of those parallel streams. Fifty years ago, Martin thus identified it with a newly-found site in that locality: "Ducreux's map and historical references seem to indicate as its site a point now called Irish Settlement, in the north of Medonte district. Traces of a large Indian town, and especially fragments of coarse pottery, are found here."—See his *Life of Jogues* (Shea's transl.), p. 231. Since Martin's time, the forest has been more widely cleared, and two or three other important sites have been found in the above-mentioned neighborhood, apparently confirming his view. The "Irish Settlement" referred to has for many years been called Mount St. Louis, in the mistaken belief that the mission of St. Louis was in its immediate neighborhood; the name should rather have been Mount St. Joseph. Taché (see his map in Parkman's *Jesuits*) favors a location sev-