

## FOOT-NOTES

\* Madelaine Hainault, married: first, Sébastien Hayet, of St. Malo; their daughter, Marguerite, married Chouart; second, Pierre-Esprit Radisson, of Paris, by whom she had: Pierre-Esprit, Françoise, married to Volant, and Elizabeth, married to Jutras.

<sup>1</sup> On the 7th June, 1661, at Three Rivers, Father Claude Jean Allouez, christened Antoinette, daughter of "Medard Chouart and Marguerite Ayet." It may be noted here that Marguerite is always designated under the name of Ayet or Hayet in the records of the time, whilst Françoise and Elizabeth are constantly called Radisson. Their mother had married twice. Marguerite was the elder of the two other sisters and also of Pierre-Esprit Radisson.

<sup>2</sup> The Outaouas, for five or six years were in the habit of buying the furs from the Christians at Lake Superior and selling them afterwards to the French of Three Rivers and Quebec.

<sup>3</sup> An expedition composed of Fathers Dablon and Dreullette, with eighty Indian canoes left Tadoussac on the 1st and 2nd of June, 1661 "for the Kiristinos," says the *Journal des Jésuites*. They were accompanied by Michel Le Neuf de la Vallière, Denis Guyon, Guillaume Couture, François Pelletier, Couillard Després, with instructions from d'Argenson "to reach the North Sea." A few days later the Iroquois killed several persons at Tadoussac, and one of their bands roving through the St. Maurice and the Upper Saguenay, struck a camp of Attikamegues and Frenchmen at Lake Necouba destroying them to the last man. The Dablon party was then near Lake Necouba, but they dared not push further, and returned to Tadoussac.

<sup>4</sup> Jacques le Neuf de la Poterie was Governor of Three Rivers. His son, Michel, born at that place, October 31st, 1640, had just come back from France and he already bore the surname of la Vallière, by which historians know him as Captain of Frontenac's guard and Governor of Acadia.

<sup>5</sup> The law was that twenty-five percent of the furs brought to the market belonged to the administration of the colony. Besides this duty, the Governor wanted to take half of the profits of the trip for the two men appointed by him. This exaction did not meet with the approval of Chouart and Radisson.

<sup>6</sup> Now River St. Maurice, a name adopted sometime about the year 1720.

<sup>7</sup> François Larivière was the third one. He lost himself in the woods at Lake Two Mountains and was found starving by some Frenchmen hunting in the neighborhood. The Governor of Three Rivers imprisoned him for desertion, but the people of the place managed to obtain his discharge.

<sup>8</sup> Rivière des Prairies. It is the arm of the Ottawa which passes between Montreal and Jesus Island. In those days the whole of the River Ottawa was called des Prairies.

<sup>9</sup> The two branches of the Ottawa encircling the Island of Jesus afford two entrances into the Ottawa which was then considered as the continuation of the St. Lawrence or River of Canada.

<sup>10</sup> Probably in Lake Two Mountains.

<sup>11</sup> Another name of the Ottawa.

<sup>12</sup> Lake Superior.

<sup>13</sup> Foot of Long Sault where Dollard and his companions had perished the year before.