

New York, for the surrender to me of any guilty fugitives, but we are desirous to obtain an order to that effect from the Duke of York."

And in the same year (1683) M. de la Barre writes to M. de Seignelay as follows: "A small vessel has just arrived from Hudson's Gulf, 200 leagues further north than the Bay. * * * It is proper that you let me know, early, whether the King desire to retain that post, so that it may be done, or the withdrawal of the French, for which purpose I shall dispose matters in order TO AID THEM OVERLAND beyond Lake Superior, through *Sieur Du L'hut*, and to send to them by sea to bring back the merchandise and peltries."

In Governor Dongan's Report on the State of the Province, in 1687, we find a notice of the Hudson's Bay in the New York Colonial manuscripts: * "Last spring he (the Governor of Canada) sent one De la Croa with fifty soldiers and one hundred young men of Canada to the north-west Passage, where, I am certainly informed from Canada, they have taken three forts."† In Mr. Nelson's memorial about the state of the Northern Colonies of America, dated 1696, he says "there are actually, this instant, now at Versailles six Sagamoes or chiefs sent from Canada, Hudson's Bay, and Nova Scotia, to solicit such help and assistance against us," &c., &c.

M. de la Verandère was sent on an overland expedition by the desire of Count Maurepas, in the year 1738, to discover the Pacific Ocean. He set out with his party from Montreal, passed through Lake Superior, and proceeding nearly due west, ascended the Assiniboine river, and directed his course towards the Rocky Mountains. Without reaching the Rocky Mountains, M. de la Verandère was obliged to abandon the prosecution of his expedition. Three hundred miles west of Lake Winnipeg on the Assiniboine river, the French erected Fort la Reine. Three others were built further west, the most remote of which stood on the bank of the River Paskoyac.‡

Mackenzie speaks of Canadian missionaries who penetrated "2800 miles from the civilized parts of the Continent long before the cession of the country to the English in 1763!

The names of several lakes and prominent hill ranges date from the occupation of the country west of Lake Winnipeg by the French

* Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York.

† Governor Dongan refers to Chevalier de la Troye—an account of whose Expedition to Hudson's Bay, in 1686, is contained in Charlevoix's History.

‡ Foot note to New York Colonial Manuscripts; Paris Doc.