liers reached the waters of Hudson Bay, overland from Lake Superior, in 1660-61. The *Relation* of 1672 contains Albanel's Journal of this voyage; he went, accompanied by Paul Denys de St. Simon,—by direction of Talon, intendant of Canada,—to take possession of that region in the name of the French king. In 1674 he again went to the Bay, that he might continue the missionary labors begun on his previous journey; but he was imprisoned by the English already stationed there (see sketch of Groseilliers, vol. xxviii., *note* 32), and sent back to Europe. Upon regaining his freedom, he returned to Canada (July 22, 1676), and at once began work in the Ottawa missions; he was stationed at Green Bay (De Pere), Wis., from that time until 1683, and perhaps longer, and held the office of superior in 1677-78. The remainder of his life was spent in these missions; he was at Sault Ste. Marie in 1695, where, it is probable, his death occurred, Jan. 11, 1696.

Rochemonteix says of Albanel (Jésuites, t. ii., pp. 372, 373): "There was in him more of the explorer than of the missionary; he would rather travel than make converts, and observe new nations than evangelize them;" and he cites letters from Albanel's superiors, which indicate that, for many years, they were not satisfied with him, from the standpoint of religion. His later years, however, made due amends for such deficiency.

9 (p. 87).—Regarding the site of Teanaustayé (St. Joseph), see vol. xiii., note 2. Cf. Father Jones's opinion, as given in his notes on the map of Huronia, at the end of this volume.

10 (p. 103).—This was the island afterward known as Manitoulin; the Ottawa tribe dwelt there (vol. xiv., note 9).

II (p. 105).—La Conception mission was located at the Indian village of Ossossané; Hunter (vol. v., note 60) identifies its site as in the sixth concession, Martin as in the eighth, of Tiny township. We take pleasure in presenting to our readers (facing p. 105 of this volume) an illustration of the site of Ossossané, as identified by Martin, from a water-color sketch made by him in 1855. The original sketch is in the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal, where it is to be found on p. 93 of Martin's "Blue Volume" (MS.), entitled Voyage et Recherches dans l'ancien pays des Hurons en 1855. The author makes therein the following observations on this site: "It seems to me to correspond fully with the description of Ossossané which we have. The point projects into the lake nearly 300 feet. The hillock of sand which it forms is extensive enough for a large village. The ground, on the side toward the land, is level with the surrounding shores, and, consequently, the place is not easy of access. Without doubt will be found, some day, about a quarter of