

NOTES TO VOL. LXVII

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

1 (p. 25).—For sketch of Cholenec, see vol. lix., *note* 50. The MS. circular letter (of which copies are found in the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal, and the library of l'École de Ste. Geneviève, Paris) giving notice of his death states that his labors in the Canadian mission were carried on at Quebec, Montreal, Lorette, and Sault St. Louis, successively; and that he died Oct. 30, 1723, at the College of Quebec.

2 (p. 27).—The Nipissing Indians here mentioned are apparently those Algonkins who had become, during the Iroquois war, more or less sedentary in the vicinity of Montreal; these savages finally settled in the Indian mission at St. Louis, near Bout de l'Isle (the upper end of Montreal Island), under the care of the Sulpitians. About 1706 or 1707, a fortified trading post was built for them on Isle aux Tourtes (an island near the mouth of the Ottawa River) by Vaudreuil, then governor of Montreal, in order to comply with the terms upon which Isle aux Tourtes had been granted to him in 1702. It is this fort, commonly known as Fort des Sauvages, or Aouanagassing (its Algonkin name), to which our text refers. Upon the removal of the St. Louis mission to the Lake of Two Mountains (1726), the military occupation of this fort ceased. See Girouard's interesting account of the mission and fort, in his *Lake St. Louis* (Montreal, 1893), pp. 163–172.

3 (p. 29).—Claude de Ramezay was born at La Gaise, France, in 1657,—the descendant of a noble Scottish family (Ramsay, Gallicized to Ramezay), one of whose sons had settled in France. Claude came to Canada perhaps about 1685; his name appears in Canadian records, in the following year, as a lieutenant in the troops. He proved an able officer, and his promotion was rapid; in 1689 he became governor of the important military post of Three Rivers, which he strongly fortified. In Frontenac's expedition of 1696, Ramezay was at the head of the Canadian militia; and was, upon the governor's death, appointed commander of the royal troops in the colony. In 1703, he became governor of Montreal, a post which he retained, and filled with great ability, until his death (Aug. 1, 1724). In 1690, he married