

St. Lawrence. Now, as at the time of this document, the fisheries of these islands are rich and valuable. In 1719 a company was formed in France to exploit the resources of St. Jean Island; at its head was the count de St. Pierre, an official of the household of the duchess d'Orléans, wife of the regent. The inexperience of the members, and dissensions among them, soon caused the failure of the project.—See Garneau's *Canada*, t. ii., p. 69; and Casgrain's *Sulpiciens en Acadie*, pp. 288–302.

Crawford Lindsay says: "*Les Maluines* evidently refers to the fishermen of St. Malo, who from very early times had frequented the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Numerous French-Canadian families bear the name of Malouin (often as 'Rinfret dit Malouin'). The name 'les Maluines' is also applied to the Falkland Islands." See also vol. i., *note* 43.

14 (p. 65).—This "degraded one," according to Baxter (*New France in New England*, p. 106), was Wissememet, a champion of peace with the English.

15 (p. 67).—Reference is here made to Pierre Dugué (Duguay), son of Sidrac (vol. lxii., *note* 12), born in 1675. In 1694, he married Angélique de Lugré, by whom he had eight children. His name frequently occurs in the early history of Louisiana and Illinois, and he was commandant of the latter region during 1718–24. He died in Canada in November, 1740.

16 (p. 69).—Probably a reference to Marguerite Chorel, widow of Guillaume de Lorimier (who died at Montreal in July, 1709). She was born in 1666, and died at the age of seventy years.

17 (p. 71).—For sketch of Julien Garnier, see vol. i., *note* 17.

18 (p. 73).—Pierre de Lauzon was born at Poitiers, France, Sept. 26, 1687; became a Jesuit novice at the age of fifteen; and arrived in Canada in 1716. He was in charge of the Sault St. Louis mission for sixteen years; in September, 1732, became superior of the Canadian missions, which office he held during seven years; then returned to Sault St. Louis, and died at Quebec, Sept. 5, 1742.

19 (p. 89).—The shrub here mentioned is *Myrica cerifera*, the wax bayberry, or myrtle-wax shrub. An excellent wax is produced from its berries.—See W. Green's article upon this plant and its uses, in *Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans.*, vol. i. (1829), pp. 231–240.

20 (p. 95).—An allusion to the sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*), transplanted from the Orient into the West Indies in 1506. Regarding maple-sugar, see vol. vi., *note* 24.

21 (p. 101).—This English missionary was Rev. Joseph Baxter, who was born in Braintree, Mass., in 1676. From 1695 to 1717, he was pastor of the church at Medfield, which he left to begin a mission