

stationed at Quebec during 1755-59. He made long and frequent visits, however, to the Abenaki villages, while he resided at Quebec and Montreal. His death took place at the latter city, April 28, 1760. Of the MSS. left by Le Sueur, there remain a dictionary of Abenaki radicals, and a volume regarding the savages of that tribe, one chapter of which describes the calumet dance (vol. lxx., *note* 22).—A. E. JONES, S.J.

13 (p. 77).—Pierre Daniel Richer was born Aug. 11, 1682, and entered the Jesuit novitiate at the age of eighteen. Having completed his studies, and received ordination, he came to Canada (1714). He was immediately sent to Lorette, where he spent the rest of his life; his death occurred at Quebec, Jan. 17, 1770. All the missionaries to the Hurons who came to Canada after him were trained for their work by Richer; and he added much to the work done by his predecessors in compiling and systematizing the Huron language.—A. E. JONES, S.J.

Pierre Potier was born at Blandain, Flanders, April 21, 1708. At the age of twenty-one, he became a Jesuit novice, at Tournai, and his studies were pursued there and at Douay; while he was an instructor at Lisle during 1732, and at Bethune, 1732-38. In 1743, he came to Canada, and, after spending a year at Lorette in the study of the Huron language, came to Detroit as assistant to La Richardie; upon the latter's retirement, Potier became superior of that mission (*note* 66, *post*). The Hurons belonging to it gradually decreased in number through the ravages of war, and the steadily increasing French population on that side of the strait replaced them in the mission church. Potier had charge of it until his death, which took place July 17, 1781.

14 (p. 79).—Simon Gounon came to Canada about 1752, and in the following year was sent to Bécancourt, where he spent twelve years among the Abenakis settled there. On May 3, 1764, he was drowned while crossing the St. Lawrence.

15 (p. 79).—Claude Godefroy Coquart was born at Melun, France, Feb. 2, 1706, and, after the usual term of studies, was ordained as a Jesuit priest. He came to Canada about 1738, and probably spent the next three years at Quebec. In 1741 he was sent as chaplain to La Vérendrye's expedition (vol. lxxiii., *note* 46); but, owing to certain jealousies and intrigues, the explorer was forced to leave Coquart at Michillimackinac for a time. He remained there probably until August, 1743; and, during the interval between that date and July 21, 1744 (when his signature again appears upon the church register at Michillimackinac), he was able to execute his earlier project, and made a journey with La Vérendrye to Fort