

15 (p. 47).—The Raymond here mentioned is the same whom Céloron found at Fort Miami. He was a French officer of ability, and his name occurs in connection with several military enterprises of the period.

Laframboise is a sobriquet applied to various persons of different families, and as used here cannot be identified. A remarkable woman of this name—Madeline, widow of François—was a licensed trader, operating (1809–21) for the American Fur Company on Grand River, Michigan. Alexander, a brother of François, had a trading post at Milwaukee as early as 1785.—See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, vol. xi., pp. 239, 373.

16 (p. 55).—*Bas jaunes* ("yellow stockings"): probably a local nickname.—CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

17 (p. 55).—De Quindre is simply the appellation of Louis Césaire Dagneau (vol. lxix., *note* 68).

18 (p. 65).—Louis Villers *dît* St. Louis, a native of Lorraine (born 1708), was an ensign in the French troops at Detroit. He married there (1746) Madeleine Morin, by whom he had seven children; his death occurred in 1765. It is said that he was called St. Louis on account of his great piety. Pierre Durand *dît* Montmirel, a native of Champagne (born 1706), settled at Detroit, where he married (1750) Catherine Guignon, by whom he had three children; he died in 1792.

François Leduc *dît* Persil was born at Montreal in 1727; he married at Detroit (1754) Marie Angélique Fauvel, by whom he had four children.

19 (p. 67).—Regarding the location of the mission and of the Huron village, see vol. lxix., *notes* 48, 66. See also, for sketches of Detroit early habitants, *notes* 66–78 of same volume; and *note* 73 for citations regarding St. Anne's church at Detroit. C. M. Burton, of that city, writes to the Editor (Aug. 13, 1900): "The records of St. Anne commenced in 1701, and I have made a complete copy from that date until about 1845. These are entirely in French and Latin, except a few entries in English. The records of the Church of the Assumption (the Jesuit church at Sandwich, on the Canadian side of the river) commenced about 1750, and my copy is complete to date. These copies include, in both cases, not only the records of births, deaths, and marriages, but also those of the commercial and business transactions, during the entire period. My copies were first substantially bound and then carefully indexed, and now comprise twenty large volumes, very closely written." Mr. Burton also possesses large collections of transcripts (from Paris and Montreal archives) of documents relating to Detroit; and some 300 volumes of private