

HISTORY OF THE OJIBWAYS,
AND
THEIR CONNECTION WITH FUR TRADERS,
BASED UPON OFFICIAL AND OTHER RECORDS.

THE entrance to Lake Superior is obstructed by a succession of rapids, first called by traders Sault, or in modern French, Saut du Gaston, in compliment to Jean Baptiste Gaston,¹ the younger brother of Louis the Thirteenth, but in 1669, named by Jesuit missionaries, Sault de Sainte Marie. Here, the French traders arrived in the days of Champlain, and found a band of Indians, who largely subsisted upon the white fish of the region, and were known among the Iroquois, as Estiaghicks or Ostiagahoroones. By the Hurons they were called Pauotigoueieuhak, dwellers at the falls, or Pahouitingouachirini, men of the shallow cataract.² In the Jesuit relations of 1647-8 mention is made of

¹ Gaston the younger son of Henry the Fourth, and his wife, Marie de Medicis.

² J. Hammond Trumbull in January number of *Historical Magazine*, Morristania, 1870, writes: "The Powhatans and their great Emperor derived their name, Smith informs us, from a place near the falls in James River, where is now the city of Richmond.

"'Powhat-hanne' or 'pau't-hanné' denotes 'falls in a stream.' The first part of the name is found in the Massachusetts and Narragansett 'Pawtuck' (pau't-tuck) 'falls in a tidal river,' whence the name of Pawtucket, 'at the falls,' and its derivative Pawtuxet 'at the little falls:' again in the Chippeway