

to acquire the necessary information from the Indians to find the third, at the Lake of the Assinipoëlles [Winnepeg].

"This journey costs the king nothing because those engaged in it will be remunerated for their outlay by the trade which they will engage in; but to follow up the discovery it is absolutely necessary that his Majesty should bear the expenses because the persons employed in it will have to give up all idea of trade. They estimated that fifty good canoes will be required; of these, twenty-four will be engaged in making the discovery from the Lake of the Assinipoëlles to the Sea of the West. They calculated the wages of these men at 300 francs a year each, and estimated that the expenditure as well for provisions and canoes, and for goods for presents will amount

to	f. 29,023.10
There will have to be added for supplementary outfit, 600 francs for each of the six officers employed in the discovery	3,600.10
	Total, 32,623.20

As it will take about two years to make this journey, they estimate the expenditure may amount to fifty thousand francs."¹

ST. PIERRE AT CHAGOUAMIGON BAY.

Lt. Robertel le la Noüe late in the fall of 1717 was at Kaministiquoya and found few Indians. He wrote by a French trader, who was at Point Chagouamigon, to the chief of the Sioux, in the hope of effecting a peace with the Christineaux.

Captain St. Pierre² and Ensign Linctot in September,

¹ *French MSS.* 3d series, vol. vi., Parliament Library, Ottawa. Lindsey's *Boundaries of Ontario*, pp. 206, 207; Mills' *Boundaries of Ontario*, pp. 231, 232.

² Captain Paul Legardeur Saint Pierre was the son of J. Baptiste Legardeur, who on the 11th of July, 1656, had married Marguerite, the daughter of the brave explorer Jean Nicolet, the first white man who in 1634-35 visited Green Bay and vicinity in Wisconsin.