

In June, 1775, Henry left Sault Ste. Marie for the chain of lakes west of Lake Superior, and on the first of August reached the Lake of the Woods, and on the west side found an old French post around which the Ojibways had lived until they were driven off by the Sioux.

PILLAGER BAND OF OJIBWAYS A. D. 1775.

On the 5th of August, 1775, at Rat Portage, some of the Ojibways asked for rum, but Henry refused, because they were of the band of Pilleurs. This is the first mention of the now called Pillagers.

Count Andreani, of Milan, was at Chagouamigon in 1791, and made some scientific observations.

COUNT ANDREANI OF MILAN.

He came with the approbation of the British government, and continued his journey to the Grand Portage, then the depot of the Northwest Company. In his journal, a portion of which is in the Travels of La Rochefoucauld Liancourt, is the following table of the amount of furs at that time annually collected at different points on the shores of Lake Superior:—

Bay of Guivinau [Keweenaw]	Bundles	15
La Pointe	"	20
Fond du Lac	"	20
Near the Grand Portage	"	1400
Alampicon [Nepigon]	"	24
Pic	"	30
Michipicoton	"	40

Each bundle was valued at forty pounds sterling.

JOHN JOHNSTON'S FIRST VISIT TO LA POINTE.

When John Johnston, an educated young man from the north of Ireland, visited the western extremity of Lake Superior, about the year 1791, he found a Chippeway vil-