

the old harbor with sand, a new and a deeper one became a necessity. Thus when we see the name La Pointe, we need to remember that it once meant the mainland west of Chequamegon bay, then the southern end of Madelaine island, and last of all the village which now bears it.

From Henry, the trade seems to have passed to the brothers Cadotte. Jean Baptiste and Michel, descendants of one Cadeau, who, it is said, came to the Lake Superior region in 1671, in the company of the French deputy, Simon Francis Daumont, the Sieur de St. Lusson. In that year, at a great gathering of the Indian tribes held at Sault Ste. Marie, St. Lusson formally took possession (June 14) of all this region, — and a good part of the rest of the world, — in the name of his master Louis XIV., king of France.¹

In 1818, a young man, Lyman Marcus Warren, a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, came with his younger brother, Truman Abraham, to the Lake Superior region, "to engage in the fur trade. They entered the service of Michel Cadotte and soon became great favorites with the Ojibways." They married daughters of their employer, and succeeded to his trade, which they carried on at first in rivalry to the American Fur Company, but afterward in connection with it. In 1825, Truman A. Warren died while on a voyage from Mackinaw to Detroit. He left a

¹ It is evident from the terms of the *procès-verbal* set forth on this occasion, at Sault Ste. Marie, by "Simon François Daumont, Esquire, Sieur de St. Lusson, Commissioner subdelegate of my Lord the Intendant of New France" (Jean Baptiste Talon), that he did not intend that anything should be lost because it had not been claimed. "We take possession of the said place of Ste. Mary of the Falls as well as of Lake Huron and Supérieur, the island of Caientoton [Manitoulin] and of all other Countries, rivers, lakes and tributaries, contiguous and adjacent thereunto, as well discovered as to be discovered, which are bounded on the one side by the Northern and Western Seas and on the other side by the South Sea [Pacific ocean] including all its length or breadth." The ceremony is spoken of in the *Jesuit Relations* as one "worthy of the eldest son of the church and of a most Christian sovereign." Allouez was there and made an address to the Indians concerning the king, in terms which lead us to wonder what more he could have said, had he been speaking of the lord of earth and heaven. See text of the *procès-verbal*, in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, xi., pp. 26-29.