

never has it been in greater solitude than we are in at present. He has brought us no letters from la Baie; he has merely told us that Father Nouvel was holding a mission two leagues from the place where your people were trading their wheat. He will himself give you verbally whatever news there may be. Amaïou, who arrived yesterday from below with various letters, does not yet inform us of the arrival of the expected ships. The articles that persons left here on deposit had already been taken to the Miamis. Everything will be faithfully delivered to them with the exception of your note, which I have not been able to send to Father Aveneau.¹ The fort that you have already completed, and the fine buildings of which you tell me, will greatly please our savages; but they will be still more pleased with the cheapness of the goods that you intend to procure for them, especially if it continue permanently. I have already written to you that, from all appearances, I should make no move this autumn; I am not even able to do so. I may say the same of Father de Carheil.

1701: NEW TRADING POSTS TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE WEST.

[Extract from a letter of the directors of the Company of the Colony of Canada: published in Margry's *Découv. et établ.*, v, pp. 360-362.]

The Company² having been informed, in the month of July last, that the coureurs de bois and even the Savages had under-

¹ Claude Aveneau joined the Ottawa mission in 1686; he was sent, apparently soon after Allouez's death (August, 1689), to succeed that missionary in the charge of the Miamis on St. Joseph river. Nearly all his remaining years were spent with that tribe; Charlevoix states (*Nouv. France*, ii, pp. 322, 323) that in 1707 Aveneau was superseded by a Récollet priest, but that the Miamis became so unruly, when deprived of Aveneau's advice and influence, that it was found necessary to send him back to them. He died at Quebec, Sept. 11, 1711.—Ed.

²The Company of the Colony was an association formed in Canada, in 1700, to secure the monopoly of the Western fur trade. Within five years the company became insolvent; and on Oct. 25, 1705, they surrendered, by royal command, the trade to Cadillac (who was one of the associates). For list of shareholders and documents relating to