## Wisconsin Historical Collections [vol. xviii

Clignancourt, sieur jean Gareau dit saintonge, <sup>13</sup> Paul Leduc acting as well for himself as for sieur Etienne Augé, According to his power of attorney given Under his private seal with date of Aug. 2, 1746, <sup>14</sup> all associated on Equal terms, The Post of La Baye and its dependencies. This cession is made without any reserve in the same manner as this post is ceded to us, by Monsieur michel commissioner-ordinator <sup>15</sup> in this country or others, at the same price and for the same length of time as it Is accorded to us, and in accordance with the charges, obligations, and conditions into which we enter. These conditions shall go into effect at the same time that they are accepted (that is to say at the present), As they are herein expressed, The present Cession being made under the following conditions.

First. The said sieurs moniere and Lechelle oblige Themselves to provide to the said associates for The exploitation of the said post during the said time all the Merchandise, provisions, Canoes, money advanced for the wages of the employees, and all the other furnishings and necessary disbursements The Merchandise for the trading to be supplied at the price Current at Quebec, According to the invoices of the said Concessionaires, to which shall Be added a Profit of twenty-five percent above that of Quebec; at the same time the other furnishings which are not for Profit shall Follow the

<sup>18</sup> Jean Gareau was a member of the Sioux company formed in 1727. He was doubtless intending to exploit the trade of that tribe, and had probably spent many years in their country.—Ed.

<sup>14</sup> Paul le Duc, born in 1706, belonged to a family who had for many years traded in the upper country; see *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, index. His only daughter, Elizabeth, married one of the Gareau family in 1759.

Etienne Augé was one of the partners who leased La Baye in 1744. He had been complained of by the commandant (see preceding document); his misconduct was the cause of his death. Shortly after giving this power of attorney, he was murdered by a Menominee Indian. See N. Y. Colon. Docs., x, p. 36.—Ed.

<sup>15</sup> See Wis. Hist. Colls., xvii, p. 451, note 2.-ED.