

portance to us. I communicated the contents of that letter to the Cristinaux in a council that I held with them, and I persuaded that nation to trust me with three of their chiefs to accompany me to Missilimakinak.

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I left the foot of Ouenipik River June 18, with the three Cristinaux chiefs, to proceed to the Grand Portage⁷¹ and thence to Missilimakinak. July 10 I found at the lake of the Woods, with the Cristinaux of that post, two of their people who had long been prisoners among the Sioux of the Rivers and of the Lakes. These had sent them to carry their message to the Cristinaux, to prove their extreme desire to live on good terms with them and to conduct them to a rendezvous in case the deputies of the two nations could not unite at Missilimakinak.

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We arrived at the Petits Ecores⁷² the seventh of August, where I met the chevalier de la Corne, who told me that M. Marin junior had been at Missilimakinak with several Sioux chiefs, that not being able to await my arrival, he had left to return to his post with the aforesaid chiefs. This news determined me to send back my deputies of whom M. de la Corne took charge. I do not doubt but that these two nations will live in peace.

⁷¹ For this locality, see *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, p. 426.—Ed.

⁷² This locality has not been definitely identified. The term "petit ecores" means a place where the land drops sheer into the water, but at no great height; it is also applied to the bed of a river or lake, so a good landing place in deep water is called *ecore*; so is a place where you wade out and then drop suddenly into deep water. There are many places on the north shore of Lake Superior that would answer one of these definitions.—Information sent by LAWRENCE J. BURPEE, Librarian Carnegie Library, Ottawa, Canada.