

articlles in the Indian way to Compleat my asortment which was not to be had in New York. I thare foure took my Boate threw Lake George & threw Lake Champlain to Montreal whare I found all I wanted. This was in the Spring 1773. Thare was a number of Canoes fiting for Mishlemacanac. I agreed With Isac Tod a Sgr. to take my Goods in his Cannoe on freight and Imbarkt with him & James McGill Esq.⁵⁴ in one of his Canoes and Seat of from Lashean for Mackinac By way of the Grand [Ottawa] River. As you Pass the End of the Island of Montreal to Go in a Small Lake Cald the Lake of the [Two] Mountains thare Stans a Small Roman Church Aganst a Small Raped. This Church is Dedacated to St. Ann who Protects all Voigers. Heare is a small Box with a Hole in the top for ye Resepcion of a Little Money for the Hole father or to say a small Mass for those Who Put a small Sum in the Box. Scars a Voiger but stops hear and Puts in his mite and By that Meanes thay Suppose thay are Protected. While absent the Church is not Locked But the Money Box is well Secured from theaves. After the Saremony of Crossing them selves and Repeating a Short Prayer we Crost the Lake and Enterd the

1780. It would be interesting to know if Pond's partner was related to Capt. Duncan Graham, a well known trader in Wisconsin and Minnesota during the early nineteenth century. See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, ix, pp. 298, 467.—Ed.

⁵⁴ Hon. James McGill was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1744. Coming to Canada soon after the conquest, he entered the fur-trade, and made a number of voyages to the Northwest, being one of the original shareholders in the North West Company. He does not appear to have frequently visited the upper country after 1780, but was head of a large outfitting house in Montreal. McGill acquired a considerable fortune in the fur-trade, and left a legacy for education that became the foundation of McGill University at Montreal. Patriotic in his interests, he served as a militia officer, also as member of the legislature in his adopted country. At the outbreak of the War of 1812-15, he took vigorous measures to support the Canadian government, and was made brigadier-general of militia. The following year (1813), however, he died at his home in Montreal. For his early partner, Isaac Todd see *ante*, p. 311, note 32.—Ed.