

The Sieur Marin has likewise distributed the presents I had delivered to him last year. He has decorated several chiefs with the King's medal and has impressed them with the greatness of His Majesty's generosity to them.

Although the nations of la Baye have been much disturbed, the voyageurs have carried on a good trade with their goods at that place and there is every appearance that the trade will increase.

I remain, with very profound respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient servant

LAJONQUIÈRE.

1751: REPORTS FROM THE NORTHERN POSTS

[Letter of La Jonquière to the French minister, dated Sept. 17, 1751. Source, same as preceding document, but folio 69.]

QUEBEC, September 17, 1751.

MONSEIGNEUR—I have the honor to report to you on the matters of interest that have occurred at the post of Missilimackinack and its dependencies.

I had the honor to inform you last year, by my letter of the 20th of September, of the great quantity of furs taken by the nations of that post to the English, and of the collars the English were causing to be introduced among those nations by

*peditions of Zebulon M. Pike* (New York, 1895), i, p. 58—when it entered the Mississippi at the southern end of what is now called Beef Slough. This would make Beef River but a tributary of the Chipewewa. Note the description given by La Salle in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvi, p. 180. On some of the old maps the names are given as alternates, "Bon Secours ou Bœuf" River. Le Sueur in 1700 (*Ibid.*, pp. 183, 184) gives the reason for its name (Goodhelp) in the large number of buffalo and other game found thereon. He also mentions the copper mine from which he claims to have carried ore on a previous voyage. To this alleged discovery is doubtless due the instruction here given to Sieur Marin.—ED.