

from the north wind, and the more so the nearer the foot of the chain of Mountains at the height of the land is approached.

7. I am not well acquainted with the route from Lake *Chnamoushouane* to the sources of the River Saint Lawrence. I know from the Report of the Indians that there is access thereto by several Rivers and Lakes in large Canoes of four seats. Between *Tadoussac* and Lake *Chnamoushuane* there are three trading Posts, that is to say *Chicoutimi*, Lake St. John and *Chnamoushuane*, I do not well know how long they have been established.

8. That Harbour is sheltered from almost every wind, it is very deep, the ice forms there much later than at Quebec, and disappears much earlier, which is occasioned by the extreme depth of the waters which are much more salt than to the southwards, and by the prevalence of North-West winds in spring and Fall, which drive to the southwards all the broken ice which is formed at the mouths of fresh water Rivers.

9. Caribou, Beaver, Bear, Lynx, Fox, Wolverine, Porcupine, Otter, Hare, Ground Hog, the Poll Cat, the Elk, the animal last mentioned has nearly disappeared—the Timber is white Pine, Yellow Pine, Red Pine, White Spruce, Red Spruce, Gray Spruce, Elm, Black Birch, Maple, Poplar, White Birch, Ash, Linden, and Cedar—I have never remarked whether there were any minerals.

10. What I have to say on that question is answered in the foregoing article.

11. I do not know that part of the Country.

12. There are in the tract of land I have described, Indians who are called the *Montagnais* Nation. Their number is very inconsiderable and has diminished during the last thirty years of my residence by at least one fourth—I have been told that it has diminished as much more since my leaving those Countries. The occasion of this diminution is in my opinion a want of the animals which that Nation used for their sustenance. The cause of the destruction of those animals is of very remote date. The company of the Indies which had an exclusive right to the trade having greatly enhanced the value of Elk Skins which then abounded in that Country, induced the Nation to destroy that animal merely for the sake of his skin. The avidity natural to the human heart and which the savage and the civilized man alike experience, induced that improvident nation to destroy almost totally the species of animal which supplied their chief subsistence. From that time the nation has been gradually decreasing.

13. It appears from the Report of the Indians, that the Jesuits who went to settle at Lake St. John, in the Reign of Louis XIV,