

Pontbriant, of Quebec, Father Coquart, Jesuit, blessed the ground on which the present chapel is built, and drove the first wedge. Monsr. Hocquart, Intendant of New France, granted all the planks, beams, shingles and nails necessary for the building. On the 16th of May, 1747, the foundation was laid, and it is recorded upon a piece of lead about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch thick and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches square (see fac-simile of the original). From it we learn that in the year 1747, the 16th of May, M. Cugent was farmer of the Establishment; F. Doré, Clerk or Agent; Michael Lavoye, builder, and Father P. Coquart, Jesuit, being in charge of the Mission, laid the foundation of the edifice. In 1749 Father Coquart received 260 livres (francs) for the chapel, which was covered over (roofed in) that year. On the feast of St. John the Baptist, 1750, the chapel was completed and valued at 3,000 livres (\$600) by Mr. Guillerim, one of the Council of Quebec and King's Commissioner.

The interior of the chapel is very rude, ill garnished, and altogether dilapidated; it evidences a sign of poverty amongst the inhabitants, which poverty is alas too true, and although the visitor does not see the goblin cheek, the wretched eye, nor hear the long lamentable groan or whining of distress, yet the poverty is observable in the cabanes of the "natives," who depend chiefly for their subsistence upon the visitors who frequent Tadousac in the summer months.

The chapel and the hotel occupy the front edge of a plateau on the summit of an escarped height facing the bay or harbour, which has a fine sandy beach. This beach is a safe play-ground for children, and, in calm weather, is free from surf and convenient for boating and bathing. It is also a safe resting place in a tempest for the sail boats of the fishermen, whose cabanes skirt the shores of the bay, and are within the sound of the chapel bell, which is very sonorous.

The chapel itself is very small and not large enough to ac-