

NOTES TO VOL. XLIX

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 39).—*Essegion*: a river named by Bellin (1744), Lesquemin; by Bouchette (1846), L'Essumain; in Lovell's *Gazetteer*, Escoumain.

2 (p. 43).—This waterfall is 80 feet in height, and gives its name at this day to the small river which forms it, Sault aux Moutons; its waters are discharged into Mille Vaches Bay, about 30 miles below the mouth of the Saguenay.

3 (p. 45).—The Portneuf River enters the St. Lawrence a little east of Mille Vaches Bay. The Betsiamites or Bersimis, still farther east, is one of the large tributaries of the St. Lawrence; it takes its name from the tribe mentioned in our text (regarding whom, see vol. xviii., note 13).

4 (p. 45).—The river here named Peritibistokou is that now known as Outardes.

5 (p. 47).—This river still bears the names given it in the *Relation*—Manicouagan, and Black River. It enters the St. Lawrence 27 miles below the Bersimis.

6 (p. 65).—Charles Amyot was born in 1636, his parents coming from Chartres, France, with Giffard (1635). He married (1660) Geneviève de Chavigny, by whom he had three children. Amyot was a merchant; he also obtained the fief called Vincelette, near Cap St. Ignace. He died in December, 1669.

7 (p. 67).—The Ouchestigouetch were one of the petty Montagnais tribes of the Saguenay,—perhaps that mentioned in *Relation* of 1643 as Oukesestigouek (vol. xxiv., p. 155). Oumamiois is another term for the Bersiamites (note 3, ante).

8 (p. 161).—Thierry Beschefer, a Jesuit from the province of Champagne, was sent to Canada in 1665. In the following year, he set out on an embassy to the Mohawks, and to the Dutch at Albany; but a sudden outbreak of Indian hostilities compelled him to turn back. In 1670–71, however, he was a missionary among the Iroquois. He was appointed superior of the Canadian missions in