

a considerable permanent population. After Denys there is a gap in the records until 1719 when Miscou was granted in Seigniorly to the Count St. Pierre, though in 1730 the grant was revoked. It was a company formed by St. Pierre, very likely, which prosecuted the sea-cow fishery at Grande Plaine, and founded the ancient settlement there of which traces have been found in recent times.

If the reader would know more of the events and men of this period, or would read for himself the original records, he may find them in the following places. First of all there is a very interesting and valuable detailed monograph of the history of Miscou through this period, entitled, "Miscou, Hommes de Mer et Hommes de Dieu," by Dr. N. E. Dionne, now librarian of the Legislature of Quebec. It was published in the Magazine *Le Canada Francais* (Quebec), Vol. II., 1889, pages 432-477 and 514-531. The Relations of the Jesuit Missionaries have been printed and translated in a superb edition of 73 volumes, edited by R. G. Thwaites, and a copy of this great work is in the St. John Public Library; the many parts concerning Miscou may be found through the index. Champlain's narratives, and Denys' History of 1672 are extremely rare and costly books, but the important parts of them are printed in Dionne's article above cited. The evidence as to the sites of the various settlements, and further details about them, are to be found in the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, Vol. V, 1899, ii, 296-299 and 310, and in Vol. XII, 1906, ii, in my article upon the Acadian Period. Cartier's own narrative of his explorations is translated in Hay's *Canadian History Readings*, published at St. John, 1900, pages 9-14.

So passes the period of the French Missions and Trading Establishments. There follows a gap in the historical records, but we cannot doubt that many traders and fishermen continued to frequent the har-