

a green tapestry hanging on the embankments, which rise sometimes a height of 1100 feet.\*

As we approach Ha! ha! Bay the shores become lower, and the great pine forests which form the wealth of this region are seen. At Chicoutimi, where the river ceases to be navigable for large vessels, it spreads into a wide basin which receives a cascade of forty feet in height. Michaux reached this spot on the 11th of August.

Chicoutimi, which signifies *deep water*, was then a little village at the junction of the river of this name with the Saguenay. Upon a point which projects into the basin was a small chapel about twenty-five feet long, built by the Jesuits, and having within a single altar and a few pictures, while outside was seen the tomb of Père Coquart, the last of the Jesuits, who, with the Père Labrosse, had first preached the Gospel to the natives. Michaux, in the manuscript notes which he left to his son, thus speaks of this chapel: "On my way to Hudson's Bay I reached in the month of August the Lake Chicoutimi, near the 48th degree of latitude, and there found the church erected in 1728 (as indicated by the date placed over the principal entrance) by the Jesuit fathers for the natives of the vicinity. This building, made of squared timbers of white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) placed upon each other, was in good preservation; and although these beams had never been covered either within or without, the wood at the depth of half a line was not the least altered after a lapse of more than sixty years."† This little chapel was still standing in 1857.

The route to Lake St. John was then much more difficult than that which is now followed. Michaux went up the river Chicoutimi in a canoe and then passed through Lake Kinogomi, from which, by a portage of half a mile, he reached Lake Kinogomichiche; this discharges itself by a slow and tortuous stream into Belle River, which falls into Lake St. John, which our traveller reached after a journey of six days from Chicoutimi, gathering the following plants in his way:

*Scirpus spathaceus*, Michx.; *Swertia corniculata*, Linn.; *Prinos verticillatus*, Linn.; *Gentiana pneumonanthe*, Linn.; *Drosera rotundifolia*, Linn.; *Triglochin palustre*, Linn.; *Juncus fluitans*, Michx.; *Mitella diphylla*, Linn.; *Sparganium natans*, Michx.;

\* Flora Boreali-Americana, in saxosis ad amnem Saguenay, vol. i, fol. 3. vol. ii. fol. 246.

† Michaux fils, Arbres Forestiers, vol. iii, p. 34.