

canoes over rocks and old logs, the crouching down flat to pass under overhanging bushes. We however, reached the main Restigouche without any mishap, except hats brushed off our heads, and now and then a stray hair left hanging on the bushes as we passed under them." Bishop Plessis, in his journal, terms the Waagansis "a miserable brook" (*maussade ruisseau*), encumbered with fallen trees and almost hidden by the branches that crossed from one bank to the other, frequently striking the eyes of the voyagers, if they were not constantly on the look out for them. The Governor and Lady Head on their arrival at the hospitable mansion of Squire Ferguson were welcomed by a flotilla of nearly 400 canoes in which were a great number of Indians, all in gala dress, headed by their chief. As soon as the Governor's canoe touched the beach the Indians formed a double line; the canoe was seized on either side by friendly hands and carried in triumph through the double line to the open doorway so that the Governor and his lady had only to step out of their canoe into Mr. Ferguson's house. Cannons and guns roared their best, but the whooping of the joyous and excited Indians could not be drowned by the noise of powder. Such were the difficulties of travel a Royal Governor had to submit to in the olden time.

The magnificent cataract of the Grand Falls is not excelled by any east of the Mississippi, excepting Niagara and possibly one in Labrador. The first description of the Grand Falls extant is contained in a rare book published in Paris in 1688 under the title *Estat present de l'église et de la Colonie Francoise dans la Nouvelle France*. The author, Bishop St. Vallier, gives in the book the story of his tour in Acadia in 1686.