

—Came to a bay<sup>1</sup>, where we dined—I was very wet, with the sea washing into the canoe; for we now keep upon the main ocean—Crossed the bay, where I landed, and walked along the beach;<sup>2</sup> for the canoe was too deep loaded—Had not gone above two miles, when I came to a rivulet<sup>3</sup>—the canoe could not come ashore, the surf was so great—I was obliged to wade over—it took me up to the breast—Carried my beaver coat upon my head, and my memorandum-book in my mouth—thought of Julius Caesar—When I got over, ran along the beach to keep myself warm—Did not proceed above a mile till we found a convenient place for the canoe to land—here the Frenchmen came ashore—We were obliged to stay all night in a very low wet swamp<sup>4</sup>—the wind north—snows very much.

### WEDNESDAY, December 2.

Lay very uncomfortably last night—left our canoe, and went to look for a better lodging place—Walked six miles before we could find a wood,<sup>5</sup> it is such low, marshy land—snows hard—wind north—found out at last a convenient place.

### (22) THURSDAY, December 3.

LAY better last night than the night before, though I find the want of a blanket—a beaver coat is very well while it continues dry, but once wet, it is intolerable—This morning Rishar and Gautier went to the canoe to fetch supplies, and see how the surf was—returned in three hours with some basket and pork, but it continues to snow worse than yesterday, with the wind strong at south-west—Abundance of broken claws of lobsters, with other shell-fish, were thrown upon the beach in the late stormy weather—the snow incommodes us in our tent very much—the wind has changed—it was with much persuasion I could get the French-

1. Apparently, from the context, especially the mention of the "main ocean," this was Escuminac River (see the map), at the mouth of which the large-scale maps show a considerable inlet from the sea.

2. All along this coast, and indeed all the way to Bay Chaleur, are very fine beaches of firm sand, making the best kind of route for one on foot.

3. If the preceding identification is correct this would be the Eel River of our maps.

4. This landing place a mile south of Eel River would be at the mouth of the little nameless rivulet shown on the maps.

5. As an expression under Dec. 4 ("the Frenchman went for the canoe") implies, they walked along the beach to find the wood, which was, therefore, very likely the grove of firs at Point Sapin which gave that point its name. It is true the distance given by Smethurst is considerably too great, but the circumstances under which they travelled to the grove were such as to make them exaggerate distances, and moreover it could not have been so great as Smethurst states, because the two Frenchmen went to the canoe and back the next day in three hours. The location of the wood at Point Sapin is strongly confirmed by the distance to Kouchibouguac (fifteen miles), later given (under Dec. 4.)