

master's name was Roffignol, whose name the port retained, which is in latitude $44^{\circ} 15'$.

On the 13th of May, we arrived at a very fine harbor, where there are two little streams, called Port au Mouton,²⁴ which is seven leagues distant from that of Roffignol. The land is very stony, and covered with copse and heath. There are a great many rabbits, and a quantity of game in consequence of the ponds there.

As soon as we had disembarked, each one commenced making huts after his fashion, on a point at the entrance of the harbor near two fresh-water ponds. Sieur de Monts at the same time despatched a shallop, in which he sent one of us, with some savages as guides, as bearers of letters, along the coast of La Cadie, to search for Pont Gravé, who had a portion of the necessary supplies for our winter sojourn. The latter was found at the Bay of All-Isles,²⁵ very anxious about

us

CHAMPLAIN'S EXPLANATION OF THE ACCOMPANYING MAP.

PORT DU ROSSIGNOL.

The figures indicate fathoms of water.

A. A river extending twenty-five leagues inland. B. The place where vessels anchor. C. Place on the main land where the savages have their dwellings. D. Roadstead where vessels anchor while waiting for the tide. E. Place on the island where the savages have their cabins. F. Channel dry at low tide. G. Shore of the main land. The dotted places indicate the shoals.

NOTE. It would seem as if in the title Roffignol, on the map, the two dots on the *y* instead of the *n* were placed there by mistake.

²⁴ "Lequel ils appelèrent *Le Port du Mouton*, à l'occasion d'un mouton qui s'estant nové revint à bord, et fut mangé de bonne guerre." — *Histoire de la Nouvelle-France*, par Marc Lescarbot, Paris, 1612, Qvat. Liv. p. 449. It still

bears the name of Port Mouton, and an island in the bay is called Mouton Island.

²⁵ *Baye de Toutes-iles*. Lescarbot calls it "La Baye des Iles:" and Charlevoix, "Baye de toutes les Isles." It

was