Given at Paris the seventh day of January, in the year of grace sixteen hundred and eight, and the nineteenth of our reign.

Signed,

HENRY.

And lower down, By the King, Delomenie. And sealed with the single label of the great seal of yellow wax.

Collated with the original by me, Councillor, Notary, and Secretary of the King.

I proceeded to Honfleur for embarkation, where I found the vessel of Pont Gravé in readiness. He left port on the 5th of April. I did so on the 13th, arriving at the Grand Bank on the 15th of May, in latitude 45° 15′. On the 26th we sighted Cape St. Mary,* in latitude 46° 45′, on the Island of Newfoundland. On the 27th of the month we sighted Cape St. Lawrence, on Cape Breton, and also the Island of St. Paul, distant eighty-three leagues from Cape St. Mary.† On the 30th we sighted Isle Percée and Gaspé,‡ in latitude 48° 40′, distant from Cape St. Lawrence from seventy to seventy-five leagues.

On the 3d of June we arrived before Tadoussac, distant from Gaspé from eighty to ninety leagues; and we anchored in the roadstead of Tadoussac, a league distant from the harbor, which latter is a kind of cove at the mouth of the river Saguenay, where the tide is very remarkable on account of its rapidity, and where there are sometimes violent winds, bringing severe cold. It is maintained that from the harbor of Tadoussac it is some forty-five or fifty leagues to

 $^{^{\}circ}$ This cape still retains its ancient name, and is situated between St. Mary's Bay and Piacontia Bay.

[†] Cape St. Lawrence is the northernmost extremity of the Island of Cape Breton, and the Island of St. Paul is twenty miles north-east of it.

¹ The Isle Percée, or pierced island, is a short distance north of the Island of Bonaventure, at the entrance of Mal Bay, near the village of Percée, where there is a government light. Gaspé Bay is some mules farther north. "Below the bay," says Charlevoix, "we perceive a kind of island, which is only a steep rock about thirty fathoms long, ten high, and lour in breadth: it looks like part of an old wall, and they say it joined formerly to Mount Isla, which is over against it on the continent. This rock has in the mulat of it an opening like an arch, under which a boat of Biscay may pass with its sail up; and this has given it the name of the pierced island."—Letters to the Duchess of Lesdiguistres, by Francis Xavier de Charlevoix, London, 1763, p. 12.

[§]The position in the readstend was south-east of the harbor, so that the harbor was seen on the sorth-west. Charlevoix calls it Moulin Bande. The reader will find the position indicated by the letter M on Champiain's map of the port of Tadoussac. Bande Moulin (Bande Mill), directly north of it, was probably a mill privilege. Charlevoix, in 1720, anchored there, and asked them to show him the mill; and they showed him some rocks, from which issued a iteram of clear water. He adds, they might build a water-mill here, but probably it will never be done.