"these slender vessels, which when complete weigh only about-"five hundred weight each. On being prepared for the voyage, "they receive their lading, that for the convenience of carrying "across the portages is made up in packages of about three-" quarters of a hundred weight each, and amounts altogether to-" five tons or a little more, including provisions and other neces-" saries for the men, of whom from eight to ten are employed to-"each canoe; they usually set out in brigades like the batteaux, "and in the course of a summer upwards of fifty of these vessels. "are thus dispatched. They proceed up the Grand or Ottawa "River as far as the south west branch, by which, and a chain " of small lakes, they reach Lake Nipissing; through it and "down the French River into Lake Huron; along its northern. " coast up the narrows of St. Mary into Lake Superior, and then " by its northern side to the Grand Portage, a distance of about "1100 miles from the place of departure. The difficulties en-"countered in this voyage are not easily conceived; the great. "number of rapids in the rivers, the different portages from. "lake to lake, which vary from a few yards to three miles or " more in length, where the canoes must be unladen, and with "their contents carried to the next water, occasion a succession " of labours and fatigues of which but a poor estimation can be "formed by judging it from the ordinary occupations of other " labouring classes. From the Grand Portage, that is nine miles... "across, a continuation of the same toils takes place in bark " canoes of an inferior size, through the chain of lakes and streams... "that run from the height of land westward to the Lake of the "Woods, Lake Winnipeg, and onwards to more distant esta-" blishments of the Company in the remote regions of the north-"west country. The men employed in this service are called. "voyageurs; they are robust, hardy, and resolute, capable of: "enduring great extremes of fatigue and privation for a long "time with a patience almost inexhaustible. In the large lakes. " they are frequently during enough to cross the deep bays, often " a distance of several leagues in their canoes, to avoid lenghten-"ing the route by coasting them; yet notwithstanding all the "risks and hardships attending their employment, they prefer it. "to every other, and are very seldom induced to relinquish it in. "favour of any more settled occupation. The few dollars they " receive as the compensation for so many privations and dan-