

1669.

The fort was at the foot of a mountain, a little over one hundred and twenty feet high,<sup>1</sup> on which a redoubt had been built. The great Greve, which was a league in extent, lies between two other very steep mountains, one of which, that on the south-southwest, is separated from the Greve by a little stream which issues from the inlet, and forms a kind of lake called the Little Bay. Quantities of salmon are taken here. The great Greve can hold at once a cargo for sixty vessels. There is a smaller one for the use of the colonists, who fish along the land. On both these fish can be dried without any risk. They are beaches covered with galots or flat stones.

Along the little stream just mentioned, were subsequently erected a kind of cabins of fir leaves and branches, called scaffolds, to dry the codfish in rainy seasons.<sup>2</sup> The houses of the settlers were quite near, and formed a street which constituted the town of Placentia. Fort St. Louis rendered us masters of all the southern part of Newfoundland, and of the islands of St. Pierre,<sup>3</sup> which lie off it, and are inhabited, as well as Chapeau Rouge, and some other places on the coast. The St. Malo men fish a little farther on at a place called Petit Nord. The fish are smaller here than in Placentia Bay, but are better adapted for the Mediterranean and Levant Trade.<sup>4</sup>

Authors who have treated of this island, are far from agreeing with each other; some aver that the sky is almost

go. These cables are of three strands, and are called *aussieres*. They say Gréve in America: the French word is Grave.—*Charlevoix*.

<sup>1</sup> De la Potherie says 130 toises. See, as to the two forts here, White's Newfoundland, *Voyages au Nord*, ix., p. 383, and la Hontan's plan of La Grande Baye de Plaisance, vol. i., p. 24; for their present state, Bishop Mullock's Lectures on Newfoundland, p. 15.

<sup>2</sup> De la Potherie, *Hist. de l'Amé-*

*rique Septentrionale*, x., pp. 15-16. This author gives a view of a scaffold, as well as of a house with a sheep pastured on the roof.

<sup>3</sup> This little island and that of Miquelon now constitute all that is left to France of the vast possessions whose history Charlevoix gives in these volumes.

<sup>4</sup> On Bellin's map, Le Petit Nord seems applied to the whole western coast: Canada Documents, III., iii., pp. 3-9.