

responsibility. Coquart gives a list of the produce which may be expected this year from Malbaie. He suggests that the abundant supply of salmon in its waters should be utilized as one of the valuable resources of that post. He praises the man now in charge of Malbaie, Joseph Dufour, as possessed of ability, industry, and honesty; and advises that he be rewarded for his good work by an increase in the salaries of his daughters, who aid him in the care of the farm.

At Tadoussac, the fur trade is mainly a thing of the past; but seal-hunting is, throughout the winter, "the principal occupation of that post." This industry is carried on mainly for oil, and many of the pelts of these animals are wasted, or used by the savages for clothing. Coquart thinks that more hunters should be employed there, and advises that orphan boys be sent thither, to be trained for that occupation. The missionary has already induced Cugnet, the royal farmer, to adopt this suggestion; but he can only use such indirect influence, for the agents at the various posts are jealous of the priests, and always obstruct any plans furthered by them. Coquart thinks that the savages at Chicoutimi and at the Jérémie Islets would better be induced to settle at or near Tadoussac. He notes that extraordinary quantities of food are consumed at the latter post, and explains the causes therefor. The forge at Tadoussac should be maintained, for the sake of keeping the Indians' guns in repair; also, each post should receive its supplies directly from Quebec.

Seal-hunting is also carried on at the Jérémie Islets, which have an extensive trade in peltries. It affords a larger percentage of profit than does any other