

Having given this survey of the various posts, Coquart comments upon the agents in charge of them. He advises that they be retained in their stations, instead of putting in new men; and explains the qualifications of each man. He closes with an interesting statement of the trading tariff for peltries that is in vogue at these posts. The beaver-skin is, of course, the unit of value; this is equivalent to twenty sols of money.

CCXIX. This is an account of the Tadoussac mission, as given in the journals of Maurice and Coquart, respectively, from 1740 to 1750. In the former year, Maurice goes thither, to take the post left vacant by the veteran Laure. He briefly mentions the various trips made by him before winter sets in, which season he spends at Chicoutimi. In the following year, a serious illness compels him to go to Quebec for treatment, which is given him by the Jesuit "apothecary" there, Brother Jean Boispineau. Maurice is unable to resume his missionary labors for a whole year; but, having been finally cured, he returns to Tadoussac in the summer of 1742. He makes preparations for building a chapel at Malbaie; but cannot erect it when the material is ready, on account of "the negligence of one of the farmers of that place." In the autumn of 1743, he goes to spend the winter at Sept Isles, and in the following summer begins to have timber cut for a chapel there. That work he does not live to finish, for he is taken ill soon afterward, departing this life March 20, 1746.

His successor is Father Coquart, whose journal continues the account of that mission. In 1747, he erects a church at Tadoussac, for which the materials