

La Reine. In the spring or early summer of 1744, he must have returned from this journey, probably following La Vérendrye homeward when the latter was compelled to resign his position as commandant in the Northwest. In 1746, Coquart was assigned to the Saguenay mission, where he labored until 1757. He then returned to Quebec, remaining there until the conquest. After that event, Coquart and Germain attempted to settle in Acadia, but the English authorities compelled them to leave that province. Coquart then resumed his labors in the Saguenay region, where he spent the rest of his life; he died at Chicoutimi, July 4, 1765. An Abenaki grammar and dictionary remain as monuments of his linguistic labors.—See L. A. Prud'homme's paper upon this missionary, in *Revue Canadienne*, 1897, pp. 81-92.

Careful copies of St. Anne's parish register at Michillimackinac, above cited, from its beginning to 1821, have been made at the instance of Edward Osgood Brown, of Chicago; and one of these is in the archives of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. (See Brown's excellent paper on this register, published by him—with another, entitled *Two Missionary Priests at Mackinac*—in 1889, at Chicago.)

16 (p. 79).—Louis Vivier was born Oct. 7, 1714, and became a Jesuit novice at the age of seventeen. Coming to Canada (about 1749), he was promptly sent to the Illinois mission. He was there stationed at Kaskaskia, about four years; and was transferred to Vincennes late in 1753 or early in 1754. He died there, Oct. 2, 1756.—A. E. JONES, S.J.

17 (p. 85).—*Malbaie*: now the village of Murray Bay, 90 miles below Quebec; the *chef-lieu*, for judicial purposes, of the Saguenay district. The name Malbaie is apparently a corruption of "Molue Bay," the English form of the French *Baie des Molues* (for *morues*, "codfish"). This village lies at the mouth of Malbaie River, where that stream falls into the St. Lawrence. A little above this place is the village of Les Eboulements ("the landslides"), which apparently received its name from one of the phenomena in the earthquake of 1663, noted by Jerome Lalemant (vol. xlviii., p. 49). Bouchette (*Topog. Dict.*, art. "Eboulemens") cites local traditions of an earthquake occurring there between Jacques Cartier's two voyages (1534-35).

18 (p. 85).—François Étienne Cugnet was born in 1688, and came to Canada as early as 1720, with his wife Louise du Sautoy, by whom he had six children. He became a member of the supreme council in 1730, and six years later, farmer of the revenue for the post at Michillimackinac; he was afterward, during many years, farmer for