

& montrèrent que cela venoit d'amond lediet fleuve, &c. &c.—*Brief Recit.*, p. 27, *verso*.

Translation.—We thought it was the river that flows through the kingdom of Saguenay, and without any sign or demand made upon them, they took the chain of the captain's whistle which was of silver,⁷ and the handle of the poniard, yellow like gold, which hung at the side of one of our mariners, and showed us that such came from up said river.

Again, at the same interview, we have the following statement:

Nostre cappitaine leur monstra du cuyure rouge, qu'ilz appellerent caignetdaze, leur monstrant vers lediet lieu, demandant par signe s'il venoit de là & ilz commencerent à secourre la teste disant que non. Et monstrent qu'il venoit du Saguenay, qui est au contraire du presedent.—*Brief Recit.*, p. 27, *verso*.

Translation.—Our captain showed them red copper, which they call *caignetdaze*, pointing out to them a particular place, asking by signs if it came from there, and they began to shake the head, saying that it did not. And showed that it came from Saguenay, which is in a direction contrary to the former.

After Cartier had returned from Montreal, called Hochelaga by the Indians, to Quebec, he obtained from those dwelling there the following additional information. After stating that the direct and convenient route to Saguenay is by the river Ottawa, he proceeds as follows:

Nous ont faict entendre que les gens sont vestuz & habillez comme nous, & de draps, & qu'il y a force villes & peuples, & bonnes gens & qu'il ont grand quantité d'or & cuyure rouge, &c., &c.—*Brief Recit.*, p. 34.

Translation.—We were made to understand that there are people there clothed and habited in cloth like ourselves, and that

⁷ "Among the numerous masses of copper which have been picked up on the shores of the lake, some have contained a considerable quantity of silver interpersed through them." *Vide Geology and Topography of Lake Superior*, by J. W. Foster and J. D. Whitney, Washington, 1850, p. 13.

"Native silver occurs by no means unfrequently, at various points of the Trap range, from one extremity of the district to the other. It has, however, been found in the greatest quantity at the Phoenix, Cliff, Copper Falls, and Minnesota mines; the largest specimen hitherto obtained was taken from the workings of the Phoenix (formerly Lake Superior) Company's mine. It was a rolled, detached lump, perfectly pure, which weighed over six pounds, and is now in the collection of the mint at Philadelphia."—*Idem*, p. 178.