

tained a Sturgeon. This relished very well with me having ate nothing from 5 in the morn. until 9 at night.

There were six Indian lodges on the river, one Chipawy chief & his family. A Mr. Chevalier a Frenchman from Michilimackinac was here trading with the Indians. His establishment was higher up the river.

This is a fine stream, its waters are deep. One mile up its bottom is pebble, but at its mouth bars obstruct the entrance so that boats can with difficulty pass.

The lands on its banks do not appear to be good being an entire bed of sand. The timber at its mouth is pine, spruce, cedar and tamarack & white birch. The sand cherry grows here, and a bush bearing a berry similar to the Juniper.

SATURDAY, June 3.

Early this morning we embarked, steering a N. course to Tamarack point, distance 4 miles, thence N. to a point 3 miles. From this to Rush point (Puck-wi-e-con-ing) course N. distance 9 miles the land is high—apparently *mountainous*. In the middle of the bay on the shore is seen a large black rock, one of the Indian stopping places. On this point there were several Indian lodges. At a considerable distance off, and on each side of the point the water is very shoal, bottom rocky, shore sandy. To Island point our course was N. 10 W. 8 miles distant. For the first 4 miles of this course the land continues high, after which the country becomes flat & swampy. The point receives its name from a small Island which lies near it. In a mile & an half farther we came to the south point at the mouth of Thunder Bay. Between these points and about 2 miles distant from shore lies an Island of good size called¹

We steered directly across the bay, strong wind from the south, course N. N. E. distance 14 miles. The bay is about 16 miles deep, has three Islands, 2 near its mouth the first

¹ Blank left by the writer, doubtless with the intention of filling it later, when the name was learned. He probably has reference to Solus Island.—ED.