John's, situate in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to make their Submission upon the same Terms with those granted to Louisbourg, and to give Hostages for delivering Possession of the Island to the English.

As an Account of the Importance of the two first-mentioned Places to both Nations will throw Light upon the several Operations and Incidents of the War, it will be proper

here briefly to state it.

Nova Scotia is the Key of the Eastern Colonies upon the Continent of North America; it has about ninety Leagues of Sea Coast upon the Atlantic Ocean extending from Cape Canso Eastward, which lies at the Entrance into the Gut or Streights of that Name (through which there is a Passage into the Gulf of St. Lawrence) to Cape Sables Westward, which forms one Point of the Entrance into the Bay of Funda: This Coast abounds with most commodious Harbours for capital Ships of War, and Banks of the best Cod-Fish in North America; and is very advantageously situated for commanding the Navigation of that Part of the Ocean: Its Eastern Side forms Part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, along which it lies extended about 110 Leagues from the Gut of Canfo, at its Entrance into the Gulf, to Cape Rozier, which forms the South Point of the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence, through which the whole Country of Canada receives all its Supplies and Supports from France: This Coast also has several good Fisheries and Harbours.