

" sions, Pieces of Stone Pots, Spears, Arrows, &c.  
 " This Point they kept some time after they were  
 " driven from the adjacent Country, because as it  
 " lies far into the open Sea, they could discover the  
 " distant Approaches of their Enemies, and repair  
 " in time to their Canoes, in the Management of  
 " which they are peculiarly dexterous: But they  
 " were at length forced to go farther northward to  
 " Cape *Eskimaux* and *Whale-cove*; and are now to-  
 " tally dispossessed of their Retreat, by our making  
 " a Settlement here, and drawing down the North-  
 " ern upland Indians to trade, whom also we have  
 " supplied with Arms. But as People do not easily  
 " lose their characteristic Virtues, that Art and In-  
 " dustry for which the *Eskimaux* are distinguished,  
 " they still retain, even in a State of Flight and  
 " Dispersion; and those that are scattered about the  
 " Straits, kill Whales, Sea Horses, Seals, Bears,  
 " &c. not only for common Subsistence, but for  
 " Trade, which they are very eager to carry on with  
 " our Ships, as often as they go by in their Passage  
 " to the Bay.

" A Sloop is sometimes sent to *Whale-cove* for a  
 " few Days in a Season, and sometimes not sent at  
 " all; the People, therefore, having no Dependence  
 " upon our coming to trade with them, take very  
 " little Care to provide a Supply larger than is neces-  
 " sary for their own Subsistence.

" In those Years in which the Sloop was not sent  
 " to *Whale-cove*, viz. 1745, 1746, and 1747, all  
 " the Whale-Finns that the Company brought to  
 " *England*, was procured in the Straits; the first  
 " Year 303 Pounds; the second 1314 Pounds, and  
 " the third 226 Pounds, in all 1843 Pounds, as  
 " appears from the Account of their public Sales.  
 " But in the seven preceeding Years, when the  
 " Sloop was sent to *Whale-cove*, the Account of their  
 Sales