

79. This cut of Rotz map is taken from Ganong's paper (R. S. C., vol. vii, sec. 2, p. 29). He identifies by the numbers various points in Cartier's narrative. It is also found at p. 83 of vol. 3, Winsor's *Narr. and Critical History* without the numbers. The names are not repeated here because Mr. Ganong's theory is not in question and the sketch is used merely to demonstrate the absence in the gulf of anything like an island of Prince Edward.

80. I have not been able to find any rational explanation of the names Biggetu and Barbato attached to these islands. The "Plisacus Sinus" found farther east on this map of which Kohl (p. 157) "does not know what to think" is evidently Polissacus Sinus, the gulf into which the Polissacus river of Marco Polo (Hoang-ho) discharges its waters. That river according to him flows south of Cambaluc (Peking).

81. The Cape St. John of Cartier was on the island of Newfoundland. Pope places it at the present Cape Anguille.

82. The Toudamani or Trudamans, (Toudamans, Hakluyt) are described by Cartier as a people dwelling south of Hochelaga who were enemies of the Indians of New France.

83. There is much dispute about the authorship of this map; it is ascribed to Edward Wright and to Emmeric Molyneux and Hakluyt is supposed to have assisted in the compilation. It is convenient to cite it as Hakluyt's map.

84. This is precisely the case of the first voyage of John Cabot. The theory of the present paper could not have a more apt illustration.

85. In Quaritch's "Rough List" No. 145 is advertised a map of the world by Alonzo de Santa Cruz dated 1542 reproduced in 1892 in facsimile from the unique original MS. map at Stockholm. This I have not seen.

#### ERRATA.

P. 66. A reference to Galvano's book is omitted. The passage is given in full in note 47.

P. 88. The reference to the Tudemans is to note 82—not 80.