

- (95) The voyage of 1508-9 appears to have been one of
(216) two efforts made by Sebastian Cabot to discover a
(219) north-western passage to Catha here is no satisfactory clue to the date of the other voyage, but the evidence is almost sufficient to prove that it must have been made, and in all probability before 1512, if not before 1509. On this voyage, he sailed as far as $67\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ north, according to his observations. He
(196^a) reached this latitude on June 11, and with open water ahead there seemed to be nothing to prevent the successful continuance of the voyage, when some difficulty with the shipmaster, combined with a mutiny among the sailors, forced him to turn back.
(566) This is all that is at present known about this expedition.

- Sebastian Cabot's career as a map-maker began
(14^a) before 1512, when he was employed by the English government in making charts for a projected military expedition against France under Lord Willoughby de Broke. Cabot accompanied this expedition, which landed at Pasages in northern Spain in June, 1512. His reputation must have preceded him, for the
(107) Spanish king began to negotiate for the transference of his services from England to Spain very soon after his arrival on the Peninsula. Cabot visited
(108) Burgos, where he had an interview with two of the confidential advisers of King Ferdinand, and in September he was summoned to the court. His
(109) appointment as Capitan de Mar in the Spanish marine was dated on October 2. The next thirty-