North Coaft, he made a trial to get with his boat, towards the middle of the Itland, by means of the Bay of Wyde-Bay in Gillis's map, into which he proceeded, till, to his great furprife, he fell into Wybe Janfz's Bay, and fo came out to the South of Spitzbergen; but he had taken no notice of the depths of water. Being queffioned as to that particular, he faid he was very fure that he did not pafs through the Waygats.

In all my converfations, with our Greenland commanders, I never failed to alk which courfe they would take, to reach high Northern latitudes, the refult was, that they would never feek it to the Weftward of Spitzbergen, but run out to the North, from the Weft coaft of Nova Zembla; Mr. Balke's reasons and those of other commanders were.

- ift. That all the Weftern coafts of the Northern countries, were for the moft part, free from ice, occafioned from the winds and tides chiefly coming from the Eaft, which experience proves.
- 2d. That the ice comes originally from the Tartarian rivers, for that the fea never freezes, but where it is calm, and at the fame time a great quantity of fnow falls.
- 3d. That near the feven iflands, navigators often meet with a great N. E. fwell, which proves that at fuch time, the fea, to a confiderable diffance to the N. E. is not locked up by the ice.
- 4th. That the drift wood, could not come to the Northward of Spitzbergen, in cafe the feas between the North of Afia, and that ifland, were frozen, whereas a great quantity of that wood, is drove on the North coaft of Iceland, which is a demonftration, that the currents come from the N. E.

5th.