

SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN

found what I had been seeking for so long a time. So I adjured him to tell me the truth, that I might notify the King of it; and warned him that if he was letting me believe some lie he was putting a rope around his neck; also that, if the story were true, he could rest assured of being well rewarded. He assured me again of it with stronger oaths than ever. And, in order to play his part better, he gave me a description of the country, which he said that he had made to the best of his ability. He seemed so confident and so full of sincerity that the narrative that he had gotten up—the story of the wreckage of the ship and the matters mentioned above—had a very plausible appearance, taken in connection with the voyage of the English toward Labrador in the year 1612, where they found a strait through which they sailed as far as the 63d degree of latitude and the 290th^e of longitude, and passed the winter

were set adrift in a small boat and never again heard of. Hudson's map of his discovery was brought to England by the mutineers of 1612, and Champlain saw a cut of it published that same year and incorporated it in a small map which may be found in *Voyages of Champlain*, III, 228. S.

^eEast of Ferro. The longitudes are so given on the small map just mentioned.