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best Lands are upon their southern Declivities, which are covered from the North and Northwest Winds by the high Hills that bound them on the Side of St. Laurence's River.

All domestic Animals, as Horses, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Goats, and Foultry, find here Provifions in Abundance. The Chace and the Fishery are fufficient to nourish the Inhabitants a good Part of the Year. Here are great Plenty of excellent Mines of Pit-coal; and as these Mines are in the Mountains, there is no Occasion to dig under Ground, or be at the Expence of turning off Waters in order to get at them, as in some other Countries. Lime-stone is also found in this Island. In no Place upon the Face of the Earth is the Cod Fishery carried on with better Success, nor can greater Conveniences be found for drying the Fish. Formerly this Island was full of wild Beasts, but at present they are very rare, especially Elks. The Partridges here are almost as large as Pheasants, and seathered very much like them. In a Word, Fisheries of Sea Wolves, or Seals, Porpoifes, and Sea Cows, or Grampuses, might be conveniently carry'd on for the Benefit of their Oil, there being great Plenty of them.

All the Ports of the East Side round to the South are open, for the Space of 55 Leagues, beginning with Port Dauphin, and proceeding to Port Toulouse, which is almost at the Entry of the Streights of Canso, or Passages of Fronsac. Every where else it is difficult to find Anchorage even for small Vessels, either in the Bays, or between the Isles. All the North Coast is very high, and almost inaccessible; nor is it more easy to go ashore on the West till you come to the Passage of

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