

Entrance, and grew larger. He sail'd in it for the most Part Northeasterly, for 20 Days, until he came to the *North Sea*, describing the People he saw there, cloathed in Furs and Skins : And having but few Hands, and being afraid of wintering among the Natives, he return'd, thinking to get a Reward for his Discovery ; but after fair Promises for two Years, was sent to *Spain* for his Reward ; and the *Spaniards* then finding the *English* had given over the Discovery, being neglected after long Attendance, he stole away to his own Country. — Does not this Account also tally with *de Fonte's* Account of *Lake Fonte*, except that the Admiral miss'd the great Southern Entrance, by getting into the *Archipelago* of *St. Lazare*, and from thence into the River *Los Reyes*, and so into *Lake Belle*, before he got into *Lake Fonte* ? and is it not probable that the *Greek Pilot's* Entrance into the *North Sea* or *Hudson's Bay*, was in the Latitude of  $62^{\circ} 30'$ , as is mention'd in *Sir James Lancaster's* remarkable Postscript from the *Cape of Good Hope*, which corresponds exactly with *Corbet's Inlet*, and is not far from *Rankin's* and *Chesterfield's Inlets* ; where, in his great Distress, without Connection with the rest of his Letter, he says, *Nota Bene*, That the Passage to *India* is on the North-west Side of *America*, in  $62^{\circ}$  ; this was wrote in 1600, ten Years before the Discovery of *Hudson's Streight and Bay* ; and therefore could not be known from *Europe* : But as *Sir James Lancaster* was then returning home from the *Molucco* Islands, about seven or eight Years after *de Fuco* had made that Discovery, who had sail'd from *Accapulco*, and as the *Spaniards* who had sail'd with him, might have been afterwards employ'd in sailing from thence to *Manila* and the *Moluccos*, it is highly probable as the Discovery had been so lately made, as a curious Piece of News, he might have heard from them, and