

self to a belief in the Fagundes explorations. The unquestioned facts are these: Ancient documents mention the voyage as being for the purpose of establishing a fishing-station. The Portuguese king had also promised Fagundes control by patent of the regions which in this tentative voyage he should discover. On Fagundes's return he reported what he had found; and in accordance with his report, his ^{Fagundes's report, 1521.} king, March 13, 1521, granted to him these lands, supposed to be a new discovery. This patent describes them, presumably in accordance with Fagundes's report; and it is this description, taken in conjunction with the Luiz map, which must enable us to say where Fagundes had been.

The language of the patent, not as clear as we might wish, says that the coast which he had found lay north of those known to the Spaniards and south of that visited by Cortereal, which would put it between Newfoundland and perhaps the Chesapeake, or possibly a region a little farther north than the Chesapeake. The assigned country includes, as the patent says, the Bay of Auguada, which contains three islands; a stretch of coast where are other islands, which Fagundes had named St. John, St. Peter, St. Ann, St. Anthony, and an archipelago, also named by him the Eleven Thousand Virgins; an island "close to the bank," which he called Santa Cruz, and a second island called St. Ann. The patent closes with granting all these islands and lands to their discoverer.

On a coast so crowded with islands and bays as that of Maine and New Brunswick, — apparently the "firm land" of the description, — we need more details than the patent gives us to determine beyond dispute the geographical correspondences of these names. The inscription "*Lavrador q̄ descobrio Joaom Alverez [Fagundes]*" is on the Luiz map, placed on the peninsula formed by the St. Lawrence Gulf and the Atlantic. This, in the opinion of Harrisse, requires the *Baya d' Auguada*, which is described as having a northeast and southwest extension, to be none other than the St. Lawrence Gulf. That writer is convinced that the bay was named the Watering Bay, because Fagundes must have gone through it to the outlet of its great river to fill his water-casks. He also allows that the three islands of this bay may possibly have been Prince Edward, Anticosti, and Orleans; since these islands in the Luiz