

sixty miles in length, has a commodious harbour, and great conveniencies for carrying on the fishery. It abounds with a variety of useful timber, and most kinds of wild game common to the country.

In the rivers (of which there are several) is great plenty of salmon, trout, eels, &c. The surrounding sea abounds with sturgeon, plaice, and most kinds of shell-fish.—In short, so fertile is this island, being so well improved while possessed by the French, that it was justly stiled the granary of Canada, furnishing them in great abundance with most kinds of grain, as well as great quantities of beef, pork, &c.

This island was settled by the French about the same time as Cape Breton, and (excepting that it was not given up when the other was reduced by Sir William Pepperel) has undergone the same revolutions with it; for tho' it was in some degree (while possessed by the French) a distinct separate government, yet the commander was subordinate to the Governor of Cape Breton, from whom he received his orders: and in the last reduction of Cape Breton this island was included in the capitulation, and was surrendered to Lieutenant Colonel Rollo, when he found upon it 4000 inhabitants.