M. de St. Ovide, who was foon informed of ives this new Pretension, advertised the Inhabitants what would be the Consequence, if they subgn; free mitted to what was required of them. t up had no Occasion for this Advice of the French Governor, having given an immediate Answer to aght the Captain General, as became them, That if r rehe endeavoured to compel them, he would bring they down the Natives upon him, who would never be y of forced to fuch an Oath of Fidelity as would deprive them of their Pastors. (b) This Answer had its able, this Effect; Richards did not think proper to break lony with the Savages, his Neighbours, at a Time been when those of Kinibeki were already so ill-inclin'd towards the People of Boston, nor to run the Haeover its fo zard of seeing Acadia without Inhabitants, for St. o the Ovide had already concerted Measures for facilitaand ting to the French a Retreat in the Island of St. n Al-John, where a confiderable Establishment was the then talked of, and even attempted.' It will not be foreign to our Subject to follow the French, Authese thor a little farther, and give an Account of this

Ens

e the

itany

s the

Com-

them

hs to

f En-

eign.

M. de

ans the

hich no

to live y would refuled Attempt,

' After the Isle of Cape Breton, that of St. John's, which is very near it, is the largest of all those in the Gulph of St. Laurence, and has even this Advantage over the other, that all the Lands in it are. fertile. It is about 20 Leagues in Length, and 60 in Circumference; has a fafe and commodious and is covered with Trees of all the most useful Kinds. No Notice, however, had been taken of this Island till after the Establishment was begun at Cape Breton: But then the Proximity of the two Islands suggested the Thought,

<sup>(</sup>b) The true Jesuit appears in the Original of this Paragraph, more. than we thought it necessary to follow in the Translation.