

otherwise); yet, if *St. John's* river had been in the hands of the *French*, and is of such importance as the author of the *Summary* alledges, methinks it would have been no less necessary to fortify the mouth of it, than that of the river *St. Laurence*, as well for securing the passage up it, as the ships in port there; more especially, as *Port-Royal*, which lies so near it to the south, was fortified. It seems manifest therefore, since *Louis XIV.* did not reserve a right to fortify it, that he did not judge it to be in his possession: and he not only knew that the *English* had conquered it two years before, but was conscious he had given it out of his possession, by ceding to them all *Nova Scotia*, or *Acadia*, that is, the northern, as well as the southern part of the country; the continent as well as the peninsula.

Do not all these circumstances clearly evince, as far as inferences can evince, the falsity of the assertion, that *France* had no intention to give up the country south of the river *St. Laurence*, which includes *St. John's* river? In short, the reader sees, that all the arguments which the *French* bring in support of their system, from facts, from reason, and from circumstances, turn against them; and concur no less to overthrow their system, than those brought against it by the *English* commissaries; since they agree with the cession of the whole, and are incompatible with that of a part.

But now we are come about again to *St. John's* river, let us see what our Summarist has farther to say on this topic, which at present seems to be the chief bone of contention with *France*.