

confess they made no Account of it till the Memorial of Mess. *Raudot*, hereafter quoted, was presented to their Ministry, the *English* had a true Sense of its Value when the Negotiations of Peace were set on Foot, which it is hardly to be presumed they had from this Piece of the Enemy's. But I shall not anticipate what my Authors have to say, whose Words I now proceed to translate, throwing my own Remarks either into Notes under the Pages, or together at the End by Way of Essay.

Father Charlevoix's Description of Cape Breton (c).

THE Island of *Cape Breton*, called by the *French* *Isle Royale*, is situated between the 45th and the 47th Degree of Latitude, and (d) together with the Island of *Newfoundland*, from which it is distant only 15 or 16 Leagues, it forms the Entry of the Gulph of *St. Laurence*. The Streight, which separates it from *Acadia*, or *Nova Scotia*, is only five Leagues in Length, and one in Breadth. The *French* call it The Passage of *Fronsac*, but The *English*, the Streight of *Canso*.

The Length of *Cape Breton*, from North East to South West, is not quite 50 Leagues, and its greatest Breadth, from West to East, is not more than 33. It is of a very irregular Figure, and so

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(c) From his *Histoire et Description Generale de la Nouvelle France*, &c. 3 Tom. 4to Paris 1744.

(d) And between about 58°—30' and 60°—30' Longitude West from London.