of Sea-calves and Whales; and this Fishery might be the more easily carried on, because the Coast is sull of natural Harbours, many of which are sit for receiving the largest Vessels, and might be easily fortified.

Nova Scotia has many Rivers, some of them now navigated for a long Course by the Natives. But for Bays, Harbours, and convenient Creeks, it is inserior to no Country in the known World. The Cape Sable Shore, which lies next to the fishing Banks, is peculiarly happy in this Respect.

The Bay of Chebutto, and the River that falls into it, bid fair, in the Opinion of some, to become, in time, the principal Port of Nova Scotia, and the Seat of its Metropolis. There is, over Land, good Communication by Wheel-carriage with the Bay of Minas, at present the chief Settlement of the French, with the Rivers of Cobaquid and Pisaquid, and the best easterly Parts of the Province. It is true, Annapolis Royal lies upon a fine Bason, and is more commodious for large inland Vent and Consumption: But the Country round it is bad, and the Tides of the Bay of Fundy render the Navigation difficult.

Upon the opposite, or westerly Shore of the Bay of Fundy, are the Rivers of Pasamaquady and Holy Gross, being about 17 Leagues N. W. from the Gut or Entrance of the Bason of Annapolis. The River of Holy Gross, or St. Croix, (as the French call it) was the old Boundary laid down betwixt Nova Scotia Government and Sagadobock, formerly the Duke of York's Property, but now annexed to the New England Government of

Massachusei's Bay.

Further northward, upon this Shore is the River of St. John, 10 Leagues distant from the Gut of Annapolis. This is a very useful River,