whence the Tides there are propagated, lies to the Weltward. And this Deponent further faith, That North-westerly Winds being observ'd to cause the highest Tides in Hudson's Bay, and the Flood coming from the Northward, being too ftrong Circumstances in favour of a North-west Passage, they were inserted in an Act of Council in August last at Douglas Harbour in Wager Bay, and witness'd by the principal Officers of the Dobbs and California, who were Members of the faid Council, as Facts that were unanimously allow'd to be true. And this Deponent believes, that there is such a Passage, it must be short: Which Conclusion he draws from the Height, Regularity and Rapidity of the Tides in the Welcome: And that it is passable from its being observ'd, That there is less Ice in the Welcome to the Northward in 65° than there is in the Southern Part of the Bay in 52 or 53 in the latter End of the Summer. And though the Season for pursuing such Passage is but short, yet it is considerably lengthen'd by there being no Night in those Northern Latitudes about that time of the Year. And this Deponent faith, That he found the time of High Water to happen fooner at Cape Fry than at Knight's Island; which this Deponent apprehends clearly shews, that the former (though farther Northward) was nearer than the latter to the Ocean from whence the Tide And this Deponent faith, that he was inform'd by the Officer that discover'd the Opening call'd Chester field Inlet, that he found the Stream of the Ebb there run from the Westward for eight Hours, at the rate of fix Miles an Hour; and that the Flood ran up but at the rate of two Miles an Hour: And that at Low V ater at the Distance of above 30 Leagues from the Entrance, the Water, though fresher than that of the Ocean, had yet a strong Degree of Saltness; from whence this Deponent

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