and North West Side of the Bay; as that Coast is nearly at an equal Distance from Cape *Diggs* where the Tide enters the Bay, it therefore should be high Water much at the same Time at Port *Nelson*, in 57°, *Churchil* River in 59°: Cape *Eskimaux* in 61° 26′, and *Whale-Cove* in 62° 26′, and so on to *Marble-Island*, and *Wager-Strait*; and the Tide should set into, and from the Coast, by an East and West Current. But if at the same Time that an Eastern Tide from our Ocean, flows into the Eastern Part of *Hudson's Bay*, and raises the Tide there; a Tide from a Western Ocean, should thro' a Strait or broken Lands, flow into the West Side of the Bay, and raise a Tide there; for the same Parity of Reasoning, the Tide of Flood should not be at the same Time in different Parts of the Bay, but should be earlier or later, according as the Places are nearer, or farther, from the Opening thro' which the Tide flows from the Ocean.

It is therefore evident from the several Journals taken from *Fox*, *Scrogs*, *Smith* and *Middleton*, that at *Whale-Cove* in 62° 26′, a W. S. W. Moon makes high Water, at 4ʰ 30′ at Cape *Eskimaux* in 61° 26′, a West Moon at 6ʰ. at *Churchil* in 59°, a W. N. W. Moon at 7ʰ 30′. and at Port *Nelson* in 57°, a N. W. Moon at 9ʰ. So that it is six Points of the Compass, or 4ʰ 30′ later, flowing at Port *Nelson*, than at *Whale-Cove*; yet both are near the same Distance from Cape *Digg*'s, where the Tide enters the Bay

By Captain *Middleton*'s Journal, a West Moon makes high Water at *Marble-Island*, at the