

Pedley came to take charge of the Congregational Church at Cold Springs, near Cobourg, in Ontario. The Revd. gentleman died a few years ago.

**Quebec.**—(Kwe-bek': Ind. take care of the rock), a city founded by Champlain in 1608, so strongly fortified as to be called the Gibraltar (je-brawl'tar) of America. The cliff on which the upper portion is built rises 333 feet above the water; it is about 550 miles from the ocean, 180 miles from Montreal, and 513 miles from Toronto (an Indian word for place of meeting or trees in the water). Population, 60,000.

**Roberval** (ro-ber-val'), a French navigator, sailed for New France with Cartier, in 1542, passed one winter in Canada and returned to France, his native country, in 1543. Six years subsequently Roberval accompanied by his brother, made another voyage, but what became of them is unknown; they never returned.

**Raleigh** (raw'-li), see voyage of the "Golden Hind."

**St. Johns.**—Capital of Newfoundland, situated in the S. E. part of the island; population, 25,000.

**Verazzani** (ver-az-zan'-e, John), was a Florentine navigator in the service of France. In 1524 he took possession of the coast from Nova Scotia to Carolina, calling it New France. He gave some liquor to the natives at a certain place; they became intoxicated and called it *Man-na-ha-tan*, the place of drunkenness—afterwards it was contracted to Man-hat'-an island, now the site of the great city of New York.

**Virginia.**—(ver-jin'-e-a), so called in honor of Queen Elizabeth.

**Basque** (bask), three provinces in the N.W. corner of Spain and one in the S.W. of France. The people speak a language which has no analogy with any living tongue, and which in remote ages appears to have been spoken over all the peninsula.

**Briton** (brit'-on), Bretagne (breh-tan'), usually called by English writers Brittany (brit'-ta-ne), and also Little Britain, to distinguish it from Great Britain anciently called Albion—a province in the N.W. of France. The name is derived from the Cymric (kim'-rik) word Brythan (brith'-an), plural of Brwth (bruth), which signifies warlike. The word Britain comes from the same root. The Cymry (kim'-re) settled here before they took possession of Wales.