DISCOVERIES.

EXTENT.

Date.
Nation.
1592 Fuca, entering a strait between 47° and 48°, and S.
passing many islands, reached the Atlantic.

The discovery of the north-west Archipelago induces one to suppose that this romance may have been founded on fact. In other words, Fuca may have entered a strait of nearly the specified latitude, and passed many islands, and reached the Pacific. The general correctness, however, of the old pilot courses, while it adds probability to this view of the case, is quite irreconcilable with his own belief of the fabulous side of the story, particularly as, instead of going across to Spain, he returned the way he had gone.

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1603 Aguilar to 43°,—discovering near his highest limit S a promoutory and a river. Considering how little further Aguilar advanced than Ferrela had advanced in 1543, his details, though somewhat incongruous, do not require discussion.

what he called the Archipelago of San Lazaro into what he called the Archipelago of San Lazaro into what he called the Rio de los Reyes, and so on through lakes and rivers till he reached the Atlantic, and there met a ship that had come from Boston, in Massachusetts, by a northerly course. But, like Fuca, Fonté retraced his steps.

Fonté's romance, as well as Fuca's, may have been founded on fact, exhibiting, however, far more of an inventive genius. Perhaps neither of them would have been worthy of notice, had not Spain, in 1818, gravely urged both of them in support of its territorial claims.

Porez to 53°, generally coasting, but never exploring. In 49½° he discovered what he called the Port of San Lorenzo, probably the same as Nootka Sound; and he was, in 1789, reported by his pilot Martinez, to have entered the Strait of Fuca,—two