

Has any one had the idea of attributing this appellation of *new found land* to another land or island than Newfoundland? In any case, who has ever thought of Cape Breton?

4. As to the Island of St. John, Dr Kolh is of opinion that its name has been given by the French, and that Cabot has only, for this, copied the French maps. This opinion seems to me to be the most admissible.

In Jean Alfonse *Cosmosgraphie*, commenced in 1544 and terminated the 24th of November 1545—Cabot's map was then very little known—we find the *Isle de Saint-Jean* perfectly described, not only in the maps but also in the text of his work. The following passage is remarkable for its accuracy and precision: "If you run twenty leagues to the west north west along the coast, in the center of this region and nearer the Terre de Breton than the new found land. . . . St. Jean and Bryon and Bird Island are at the 47° north."

Is it not reasonable to believe, when we read this paragraph of his *Cosmographie*, that Jean Alfonse is the first European who called Prince Edward Island by a name which ought to be still in honor. Some one may object that the pilot of Saintonge might have had the opportunity of consulting Cabot's map published in 1544. It is very improbable that Alfonse had seen this map, when Cabot was still working at it, unless he had been in relation with Cabot himself. Cabot was then living at Seville, in Spain, and he could not think of travelling on account of his two charges. If one had the opportunity of having the other's work, it was Cabot, who, on account of his position, was endeavoring to collect all the maps of which he heard.

5. We have already seen that the name of Cape Breton was not given by Cabot. He committed an error in locating that island to which he gives the name of Berto; he places it three degrees more to the south east than its true position and he makes it smaller than it really is. An excusable error, if he had not seen it, but unpardonable if he landed on it on the 24th of June, 1497.

Therefore, where does that name of Breton come from? At the beginning of the sixteenth century, all the lands and islands bathed by the waters of the gulf of St. Lawrence, the largest part of which was called *Entrée des Bretons* (Entrance of the Bretons) were designated by the name of *Terres Bretonnes*, (Lands of the Bretons). The main land itself, from that part included between the French Bay (Bay of Fundy), down to the Virginia, was then called by the name of *Terre Bretonne* (Land of the Breton), and sometimes *Terre Française* (*Terra Francisca*). It can be seen on