ny perhaps at *Tadoussac*, and in some other Places upon the River St. Laurence, for the Convenience of the Fishery and Carriage, the Beginning of a Habitation at the *Three Rivers*, and the Ruins of *Port Royal*, (a) were all that at this Time went by the Name of *New France*.'

We do not hear of this Isle again from our French Historian till 1666, when he is only able to tell us that the Governor of Quebec received Advice from the Sieur de la Valliere, who commanded in Isle Royale (b), that he was attacked by the English. "This is all, fays he, that I "have been able to learn. I only know farther " that our Establishment in this Isle was then ve-" ry infignificant, and that it was entirely aban-"don'd a few Years after." While there was still a Fort in this Island, we learn that it was called Fort St. Pierre; but the Fortune of the Place was generally the fame as that of Acadia, which fell feveral Times into the Hands of the English before the last War. As it fell with it, the same Treaties restored one and the other, Cape Breton being look'd upon as a Kind of Dependance on Acadia.

But tho' during this long Course of Years it lay neglected, or very little regarded, there were not wanting Persons who saw the Use it might be of, and the Advantage that might be made of its Ports, whenever there was Occasion to make a new Settlement in those Parts. We have reason, at least, to think this, because, tho' the French

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⁽a) Which had been demolished by the English about twenty Years before.

⁽b) It had not this Name till near 50 Years after, tho' the Jesuit these gives it.