

it the next morning, July 2nd, to be one of the shores of a large bay which he named Bay of St. Lunario. His description of the place makes it clear that this bay was the head of the present Northumberland Strait.¹ He passed near Cape Escuménac and crossed the mouth of Miramichi Bay to which he gave no name. He described the latter as a triangular bay, running deep into the land, lying north-east and ranged with shoals. Continuing along the coast, with the weather stormy, on July 3rd, he rounded Point Miscou naming it Cape of Hope (*cap d'Espérance*),² and entered Bay Chaleur. He crossed at once to the present Port Daniel, where his ships remained for some days.

Among the more prominent of the late writers who have considered Cartier's voyage, are Dr. J. G. Kohl and Rev. B. F. De Costa. The former, in his greatly and justly valued work, "History of the Discovery of Maine,"³ gives a quite different account of Cartier's route after leaving Bird Islands. He confuses the narrative greatly, applying to the land coasted along immediately after leaving Brion Island, the description which Cartier gave of a land forty leagues to the westward. Yet he calls Brion Island our present Prince Edward Island, and says that Isle Allezey and Cape Orleans were names given to places thereon. He does not locate the River of Boats, but speaks of "the triangular gulf which he named Saint Lunario," the present Miramichi Bay. The answer to this confused and impossible interpretation is found in Cartier's narrative itself, and must be evident to everyone who has carefully followed the preceding pages, or has read the original narrative.

Rev. Dr. De Costa, in Winsor's "America,"⁴ makes Allezey the present Prince Edward Island, entirely ignoring the fact that Cartier sailed forty leagues out of sight of land before he reached the place where was the River of Boats. Cape Orleans he places on the mainland and says, "next he found Miramichi Bay, or the Bay of Boats, which he called St. Lunario." Now nothing could be clearer than the testimony of Cartier's narrative on this point, that the River of Boats and Bay of St. Lunario were two entirely distinct places. No reader of the narrative can possibly accept such an interpretation.

Another version of this part of the course is that of Abbé Laverdière,⁵ as shown on

the Savages" altered to "C. Savage", and placed further down the coast, as on Pople's celebrated map of 1733. On others "C. Savage" or "Savage Cape" is replaced by "Stormy Cape", and on French maps is translated into "C. Tourmente" and "C. Torment." On some maps such as those by Bellin in Charlevoix's History, it is marked Cape Tourmentin, which is of course the Cape Tormentine of to-day. On the (for its time) very accurate map of 1755 in the Memorials of the English and French commissaries, both "Stormy Point" and "C. Tormentine" are given and applied apparently as synonyms, and are placed moreover in exactly the proper position. From Cartier's "Cape of the Savages", applied to North Point of Prince Edward Island, to Cape Tormentine on the New Brunswick shore there appears to be an unbroken transition. [As this paper is passing through the press, I find that Deny's map of 1672, gives "La Cap de Tourmentin." This indicates that the intermediate steps are doubtless to be found upon still earlier maps.]

¹ There is a curious use of this word by De Laet in his *Histoire du Nouveau Monde* of 1640. He says "La Baye de Gennes [i.e., Chignecto Bay] . . . receives two rivers, one of which comes from the east, the other of which descends from the north, and is almost joined to near the strait of S. Lunario." This seems to imply that he meant the latter name to apply to Northumberland Strait. His map, however, applies it to the Miramichi, which he places opposite Chignecto Bay.

² Now Cape Despair in Gaspé. Old maps show the transition. See also, the *Canadian Review*, no. 1, 1824, p. 85.

³ *Coll. Maine Hist. Soc.* vol. i, 1869.

⁴ *Narrative and Critical History of America*, iv. 49. This work hereinafter quoted as "America."

⁵ *Le Canada-Français*, i. 689.