half a league in circuit, and which is filled like the rest of the country, with woods, such as pines, firs, spruces, birches, aspens and some oaks, which are among the other trees in limited number. There are two entrances to this river, one along the shore on the north and the other on the south of the island. That on the north is the best, and here vessels can anchor under shelter of the island in 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 fathoms of water, but it is necessary to have a care against certain shoals connected with the island and with the mainland, and which are very dangerous if one has not studied out the channel.

We went some 14 or 15 leagues on tidal water, and it does not run much farther large enough to carry boats; at this place it is about 60 paces wide, with about a fathom and a half of water. The country along this river abounds in oaks, ashes and other trees. From the entrance of the river to the place where we went are many meadows,* but they are flooded by great tides; they have many little streams traversing them here and there through which shallops and boats may go at high water. This place was the best adapted and most pleasing for settlement that we had seen. Within the port there is another island (Bear Island), distant from the first about two leagues, and here is another little river which runs some distance into the land, which we have called St. Anthony River (Bear River). Its mouth is distant from the head of St. Mary's Bay some four leagues by way of the woods. As to the other river it is only a brook filled with rocks which cannot be ascended in any manner because of lack of water, and it was named Rocky Brook (Moose River

^{*}These are shown very clearly on a valuable map in this Magazine, III, 294.