

second voyage; entered the gulf of our noblest river on the 10th of August, the festival of St. Lawrence, which determined its name. In September he reached Sta-da-co'-na, an Indian village, now Quebec; later in the season he ascended the river to Hochelaga (Ho-she-lah'-ga), another Indian village; the lofty hill (550 feet) in its vicinity he called Mount Royal,—time has changed the name to Montreal. He returned in the following year to Europe, and shortly after making another voyage, died in France, 1555.

**Massachusetts.**—(Mas-sa-chu'-sets: Ind. about the great hills), the most important of the New England States; settled by the Pilgrim Fathers in 1620. Capital, Boston, population 250,500.

**New World.**—America, discovered by Columbus in 1492.

**Newfoundland.**—Nu'-fund-land), a large island at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and nearer to Britain than any other part of America—the distance to Galway in Ireland being only 1665 miles. Its area is 40,000 square miles; population, 161,455. Capital, St. Johns; population, 22,550. It is a colony belonging to Great Britain, and has not yet joined the Dominion of Canada. It is supposed the island was discovered by the northmen about the year 1000; it was re-discovered by John Cabot (Cab'-ot) in 1497. Settlements by Portuguese, French and English were attempted with little success for some time. By the treaty of Utrecht (u'-trekt), 1713, it was declared to belong to Great Britain, the French reserving a right to fish on certain parts of the coast.

**Pedley, Revd. Charles**, born in Staffordshire, England, 1820; educated at the Independent College, at Rotherham, (Roth'-er-un), in Yorkshire; was pastor at Chelsea-le-street, 1848; took charge of the Congregational Church, St. Johns, Newfoundland, in 1857, and published a history of that colony from its earliest times to 1860. In 1864 Mr.