

of *Gibraltar* being higher than the *Mediterranean* within, causes a perpetual Current into the *Streights*. This also fully accounts why the Ice is forc'd from the North west Coast into the Bay, and out of the East End of *Hudson's Streights*, as is found by constant Observations. —

It is from the like Cause, that it is so difficult to get to Westward by *Cape Horn*, or through *Magellan's Streights*, when in returning Eastward, no such Difficulty is found. The Water in high Southerly Latitudes by its eddy Current and strong eddy Westerly Winds, being impelled Easterly in like manner; and the Tide in these Openings in *Hudson's Bay* and round by *Repulse Bay*, are almost parallel to the Tide in *Magellan's Streights* and round *Terra del Fuego*, with this only Difference, that the two Oceans join the two Ends of the *Strait of Magellan*; but here an Inland Sea is at the East End, where the Tide being lower, being much spent, causes the great Current Eastward upon the Ebb for eight Hours, as is found by Experience —

This Discovery and Observation also perfectly agrees with Admiral *de Fonte's* Letter to the Viceroy of *Peru*: He says in sailing up *Rio los Keys*, and down the River *Parmentiers*, into, and out of *Lake Belle*, the Tide flow'd 24 Feet at Entrance, it was fresh 20 Leagues higher, but continu'd to rise and flow for 60 Leagues, to the Entrance of the Lake, where it was from four to seven Fathoms deep, and an Hour and Quarter before High Water set gently into the Lake. He was five Days in sailing down the River *Parmentiers* into *Lake Fonte*, down eight Sharps, or falls as he calls them, making altogether 32 Feet, which is four Feet to each Fall, which was caused by the Number of Tides; which Sharps upon the Ebb he calls Falls; *Lake Fonte* a salt Lake, in which were plenty of Cod and