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nada, and the French had fortify'd it before the Year 1640. They afterwards abandoned it, their Establishments in the Island of Newfoundland sufficing for their Fishermen, and Merchants concerned in the Cod Fishery. But the Cession of Newfoundland to the English, and the Prohibition to the French of making any fettled Fishery on that Island, made them resume their antient Project of peopling the Island of Cape Breton: And, in order to fecure to France the Possession of it hereafter, the same Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, which took from her Placentia. granted her Louisburgh, expressing, " That the " Isle called Cape Breton, and all others what-" foever that are fituated in the Mouth and Gulph " of St. Laurence's River, shall for the future re-" main to France, with entire Leave for his Most "Christian Majesty to fortify one or more Pla-" ces."

Thus it was from the Ruins of the French Colony at Newfoundland, and the Remains of that of Acadia (a), ceded also to the English, that Cape Breton has been peopled, and that it already feems a flourishing Colony, not only by the Culture of the Lands, but chiefly by the Cod Fishery. With respect to the latter, the Fish are in such Abundance, and the Convenience of Beaches to dry them on are so many and great, that we flatter ourselves this Isle will be in no Respect inserior to that we have abandoned.

Louisburgh (b), which is the Name of the Isle

(a) We have before shewn that the French in Acadia did not move on this Occasion.

⁽b) In several Things that follow, concerning the Geography and Description of this Island, M. Savary differs widely from Charle-