

been on that desolate spot; though it was not easy to conjecture what had brought them thither.

This cove received the appellation of Price's, from the master of the ship. It lies in 61 deg. 24 min. north latitude; and from the high lands, Button's Islands were discerned.

A fresh gale springing up, on the 24th they left the cove, steering between mountains of ice aground, twice as high as the topmast head. For the space of a league, they had clear water, and endeavoured to gain the north shore; but the ice was so closely wedged together, that they could make little progress, and were in constant danger. The weather clearing up two days after, they had clear sunshine, but little open sea; and the nights were so cold that the rigging froze.

On the 5th of July, they observed Salisbury Island, Prince Charles's Cape, and Mill Island, but to the north-west, nothing was to be seen but ice; which gave the captain the greater concern, as he began to be sensible of the impracticability of prosecuting his discoveries in that quarter this season.

Hudson's Straights are about one hundred and twenty leagues long, and from fifteen to twenty leagues broad. The north shore is the clearest from ice; but the navigation is endangered by many low islands. There is a certain tide, but no current.

On account of the ice, as already mentioned, James finding it impossible to advance to the north-westward, on the 16th of July, he altered his course, and stood for Mansfield Island, which he gained sight of the ensuing day.