

NOTES AND REFERENCES.

1. *Harrisse—Discovery of North America*, p. 185.
2. These propositions are abundantly established, mainly on documentary evidence, by *Harrisse—Jean et Sébastien Cabot and Discovery of America*, and by Deane in *Hist. and Crit. History of America*, vol. III.; as well as by many other writers in books and periodicals who treat of some or all of these questions.
3. Discourse of the anonymous guest at the house of Frascator. *Ramusio—Navigazioni et Viaggi*, vol. I., fol. 374 D, 3rd ed., Venice, 1653; cited and translated by the chief writers upon this subject.
4. Those who hold that the landfall was in Newfoundland generally place it at Cape Bonavista, and the island of Baccalaos, not far off, they maintain by its name to be a further identification with the place called Baccalaos. This island would then be the island of St. John, discovered the same day. Foster has no doubt about it. *Voyages and Discoveries to the North*, London, 1786. See also *Murray Discoveries and Travels in North America*, London, 1829; and, in fact, all the older writers. Among the later writers who have held that view are *Sulte, Histoire des Canadiens*; the Right Rev. Dr. Howley, *Mag. of American History*, Oct., 1891, and it is often met with in popular works.
5. A great number of names of weight are found in favour of Labrador. Among them are Kohl, Biddle, Humboldt, *Harrisse* in his last work, *Discovery of America*, the Abbé Forland and Garneau.
6. The map of 1544 had not been discovered when Biddle wrote. It had a great effect in changing the set of opinion towards Cape Breton and, by a misreading of the configuration upon the map, Cape North was taken to be the indicated landfall. *Harrisse* in 1882 (*Jean et Sébastien Cabot*) with more reason advocated Cape Percy; but he changed his mind ten years later in his last book, *Discovery of America*, 1892. Dr. Bourinot (*Cape Breton and its Memorials*), while he follows the general current and inclines to the opinion that Cape North was the landfall, does so on the authority of the map of 1544. He, however, alone of all the writers on the question, has hitherto recognized the strong claims of Cape Breton and the conformity of Scatari island with the required conditions. He was not examining this special question and while yielding to the current opinion his local knowledge prevented him from accepting it as proved.
- I have not found Mr. Eben Horsford's arguments for Salem Neck sufficiently strong to lead me to consider his theory separately.
7. Captain Richard Whitbourne—*A Relation of the New-found-land*, etc., London, 1622.
8. Champlain—*Voyages*, 1632; ed. Laverdière, p. 1312, Quebec, 1870.
9. In appendix to Kohl *Doc. History of Maine*, and in his writings generally.
10. *Transactions of Royal Society of Canada*, vol. IX., 1891.
11. It would be a small matter if this error were found only in the railway hand-books; but Deane, the Abbé Beaudoin, Brevoort, *Harrisse* and numerous other authors of eminence maintain this view.
12. Barrett—*History and Antiquities of Bristol*; Markham—*Hakluyt Soc. Vol.* for 1893, p. xlv.; Letter of Raimondo di Soncino, Dec. 18, 1497.
13. Despatches from Dr. de Pnobia, July 28, 1498, and Pedro de Ayala, July 25, 1498, to the Catholic sovereigns; Gomara *Historia*.
14. Letters patent for both voyages. See also Biddle, page 86.
15. Letter of Lorenzo Pasqualigo, Aug. 23, 1497.
16. Despatch of Pedro de Ayala, July 25, 1498.
17. Letter of Raimondo di Soncino to the Duke of Milan, Dec. 18, 1497.
18. Peter Martyr (1516), Dec. III. Bk. 6.
19. Gomara—*Historia* (1552).
20. Peter Martyr, Gomara, Ramusio, *passim*.