

native Indians. The harbour of Chebucto, upon which is situated the metropolis, may justly be esteemed one of the finest in the world, and has extraordinary advantages for a fishery. The entrance into it is from the south, with a large island of an irregular form, lying on the north-east side, named Cornwallis Island, from the first governor of Halifax. Betwixt this island and the opposite shore, on the south-west, is a channel deep enough for the largest ships. This island, as well as a smaller one that lies higher up the harbour, named George Island, is very commodiously situated for a fishery, and has conveniencies of all sorts proper for drying and curing fish.

About two miles higher up the harbour, is a river on the south-west side, with a small harbour at its entrance. This river, which was called by the first settlers of Halifax, Sandwich River, is at the mouth about as wide and deep as the Thames at London-bridge, and is salt-water, for about four or five miles up, when it terminates where a small fresh water rivulet falls into it from the north. From the mouth of Sandwich river to the opposite side of the harbour, is about two miles, with good anchoring ground for the largest ships in any part of it, and a fine watering-place on the north-east side: the land on both sides is exceeding high, and in general very rich and fertile, but covered with wood,

About four or five miles north from the above river is a narrow entrance of half a mile into Bedford Bay, which is about twelve miles in circumference, and has several creeks at the bottom of it, abounding with the finest salmon in the greatest plenty: there are also several islands in it; and a great quantity of pines fit for masts grow on the western side of it. This bay,