parts, and in which also Denys was concerned, the second, which was given to La Tour, contained half, or perhaps more, of the peninsula: for "be bad, says the jesuit, Acadia, properly so "called, from Port Royal to Camceaux:" that is, as it must be understood, by a line drawn from one place to the other; so that all to the south of it belonged to La Tour.

That there was such a division as this we shall not dispute: but supposing this to have been the earliest of the two divisions (which we are at liberty to do, since there is nothing said in the place which requires the contrary) it overthrows Charlevoix's affertion, that Acadia was only a bare coast; much more his affirming that it extended only from Cape Sable to Camceaux. It goes farther, and, from the expression Acadia proper, implies, what we have above suggested, that this was only a part of a larger country, which went by the name of Acadia, in general, according to a known rule in geography.

It is not at all unjustifiable in us, to suppose this to have been the first division of the two; since it was in the time of Razilly, to whom it was granted in 1633, and Charlevoix does not tell us which was the first. But the truth is, that the quadrupartite division was a forgery contrived by that jesuitical historian, only to corroborate his misconstruction of the words of Champlain, and support one falsehood by another: for Denys mentions no such division of the country, much less under the name of Canada, as Charlevoix affirms; nor indeed any division at all of it, either in his first book, or the map prefixed