

the first point M. l'Abbé is correct, that Cartier did not see Prince Edward island; but, as will appear hereafter, it does not strengthen his own argument. On the second point, however, he is not exact, as the isle of St. John appears on all the maps previous to Ortelius' time.

There can be no doubt that this island was put there to mark what was then believed to be the landfall of Cabot. They placed it in 56° because they believed that to be the latitude of the landfall. Such was the general belief some twenty-five or thirty years after Cabot's voyage. There is, as already remarked, no vestige of the southern entrance to the gulf, or of the island of Prince Edward, on any of the maps previous to Cartier's time. But if Biddle had pushed his argument farther he would say there is no island of St. John off the coast of Labrador in latitude 56° or 55° , nor anywhere off that coast. That is true, but it only tends to confirm my argument that the landfall was a little farther south; namely, on the east coast of Newfoundland. How, then, do I account for the absence of the isle St. John in this place? As follows: In latitude 50° on the Newfoundland coast (a little more than one degree north of Bonavista) we have at the present day Cape St. John, off which is a small island called Gull island. It is quite possible that the name of St. John was given to the island by Cabot, and afterward it was transferred to the cape on the mainland. M. l'Abbé Beaudouin himself admits that the word "island" is often given to the mainland, and that of cape to an island. We have many examples of this. Labrador is constantly called an island; in fact, the whole new world was called the new-found isle, and the island of the Bretons is called Cape Breton,* and the little island of St. Paul's is called by Cartier Cape St. Paul.

L'Abbé Beaudouin justly corrects M. Biddle in regard to Prince Edward island. Biddle says that Cartier discovered and named this island St. John on the 24th of June, 1534. A study of Cartier's voyage, however, shows that it was a part of the Newfoundland coast which Cartier so named. It is shown on some old maps about four leagues northeast from the present Cape Anguille. Biddle relied upon Hackluyt, who speaks of it as the "island called St. John," but it is only another confusion of the words "island" and "cape." As a matter of fact, however, Cartier did not see Prince Edward island; but this fact, instead of helping, only completely breaks down the theory of Cape North as the landfall of Cabot.

Cabot is supposed to have sighted land at Cape North, and at the same time, or shortly after, to have seen this "island off the coast," *insula quæ ex adverso est*, an island just alongside, *en face* or *tout à côté*. Now

* From a town of that name in the Landes, France.