been such a severe winter as the last these twenty-four years that they had used that trade; they had been nine weeks from Copenhagen.

"The Argo, finding she could not get round the ice, pressed through it and got into the Straits' mouth the 26th of June, and made the island Resolution, but was forced out by vast quantities of driving ice, and got into a clear sea the 1st of July. On the 14th, cruising the ice for an opening to get in again, she met four sail of Hudson's Bay ships endeavouring to get in again, and continued with them till the 19th, when they parted in thick weather, which continued to the 7th of August in latitude 621/21. The Hudson's Bay men supposed themselves forty leagues from the western land. The Argo ran down the ice from 63° to 57° 30', and after repeated attempts to enter the Straits in vain, as the season for discovery on the Western side of the bay was over, she went on the Labrador coast and discovered it plainly from 56° to 65°, finding no less than six inlets, to the heads of all of which they went, and of which they have made a very good chart, and have a better account of the country, its soil, produce, etc., than has hitherto been published.

The Captain says 'tis much like Norway, and that there is no communication with Hudson's Bay through Labrador, where one has heretofore been imagined, a high ridge of mountains running north and south about fifty leagues within the coast. In one of the harbours they found a deserted wooden house, with a brick chimney, which had been built by some English, as appeared by sundry things they left behind, and afterwards, in another harbour, they met Captain Goff, in the Snow, from London, who had built that house, who informed them that the same Snow had been there last year and landed some of the Moravian brethren who had built that house, but the natives having decoyed the then captain of the Snow and five or six hands, under