

49/ "Indies collected from sundry writings and testi-
monials of different Nations," which confirms

"of seventy nine persons thirty five were lost by
different kinds of sickness. In June 1605,
"a fresh supply of people came to him from
France and after they sought for a fitter
place to dwell to the southward, for the win-
ter was found here incomparably colder
than in France, and had been as far as
into Port de Malebarre, and not having found
any to their satisfaction they left their habi-
tation at S^t. Croix and transferred it to
Port Royal where he planted five & thirty
men and returned himself to France."

By the bare perusal of this extract from
De Laet the remarks that have been already
made upon Champlain's account of the same
transactions, must naturally occur, it would
be therefore tedious and unnecessary to repeat
them. but there are some additional cir-
cumstances in this extract which are extremely
important to the present point.

In the first place there were ~~no~~ ^{no} ~~channels~~
~~which could be contended~~
~~with the River Sagadahoc is properly called~~
~~by De Laet the River S^t. Croix.~~

Another proof that the ~~Sagadahoc~~
~~River~~ ^{is} ~~called~~ ^{the} ~~River de St. Croix~~

in the fullest manner the inferences drawn
from the preceding authorities.

Let it then be asked -

Is it within the compass of human con-
tingencies, that a river and an Island,
corresponding with ancient authentic histori-
cal accounts and descriptions thereof, in the
manner that the River Sagadahoc & the Island
in its mouth, are found to correspond
with the above recited historical accounts
and descriptions of the Isle & River S^t. Croix,
should not be the same? —