

that it was valued at ten crowns an ounce.<sup>1</sup> The fish most commonly caught on the coast are the cod, salmon, mackerel, herring, sardine, shad, trout, gatte, gaparot, barbel, sturgeon, goberge—all fish that can be salted and exported. Seals, walruses, and whales are found in great numbers. We are told that in the single port of Moucouadi enough whales can be caught in a single season to load several ships. The rivers, too, are full of fresh-water fish, and the banks teem with countless game. 1603.

Acadia is admirably situated for commerce; it is the head of North America, and the nearest, surest, and most convenient depot for the West India trade. It is two hundred and fifty leagues in circuit, between the 43d and 46th degrees N. latitude. The currents are not troublesome, and are navigated under any wind. The details and proof of all this may be seen in the excellent work of Mr. Denys, who wrote nothing but what he had seen himself, and who was capable of judging. Besides, all who have ever made any stay in the country use the same language. I return to Mr. de Monts.

He sailed from Havre de Grace March 7, 1604,<sup>2</sup> and on the 6th of May he entered a harbor in Acadia, where he found a ship trading in defiance of the prohibition. He confiscated it under his exclusive privilege, and the harbor was called Port Rossignol,<sup>3</sup> from the name of the captain who owned the confiscated ship—as though Mr. de Monts had wished to make compensation to the man for the loss he inflicted on him, by immortalizing his name. On leaving this port he entered another, which was called Port au Mouton, because a sheep got drowned there. Here he landed all his people,<sup>4</sup> and spent more 1604.

Settlement  
of St. Croix.

<sup>1</sup> Denys, i. p. 34.

<sup>2</sup> Lescarbot (ed. 1609), p. 474; Lescarbot (ed. 1618), p. 434; 1611, p. 447. The port is now called Liverpool; but the Great Liverpool lake is still named Lake Rossignol. Haliburton's Nova Scotia, i. p. 12.

<sup>3</sup> Champlain, Voyages (ed. 1613), p. 9. He gives the date as the 12th.

<sup>4</sup> Champlain, Voyages (ed. 1613), p. 10.