The Distances between the Island of Coudre, the Island of Orleans, the Pillar-Rocks, and Shoals in the South Channel, were accurately determined by Triangles. The other parts of this Chart were taken from the best French Draughts of this River.

This was essentially a corrected compilation, and probably did not contain much of Cook's work. Saunders had given special orders to his officers to record all soundings and bearings and forward the reports "so that all existing charts may be corrected and improved." The reports would be collected by Bissett, Master of the temporary flagship Stirling Castle, who befriended Cook, admired his abilities, and probably brought him to the notice of Saunders.

On the 22nd of April Cook had left Halifax with Colville for Quebec, where he arrived on the 18th of May. It was then, during the open season of 1760, that he began his great survey of the St. Lawrence. On the 19th of the following January Lord Colville records in his journal that he had "directed the store-keeper to pay the Master of the Northumberland fifty pounds in consideration of his indefatigable industry in making himself master of the pilotage of the St. Lawrence." Cook was then spending his second winter at Halifax, and again working hard at navigation, with nothing but his own wits, experience and a few books to help him. He went on with his survey the next two seasons, and on the 30th of December, 1762, Lord Colville recommended him to the Secretary of the Admiralty in the following terms:—

SIR,—Mr. Cook, late Master of the Northumberland, acquaints me that he has laid before their Lordships all his draughts and observations relating to the River St. Lawrence, part of the Coast of Nova Scotia, and of Newfoundland. On this occasion I beg to inform their Lordships that from my experience of Mr. Cook's genius and capacity, I think him well qualified for the work he has performed and for greater undertakings of the same kind. These draughts being made under my own eye, I can venture to say they may be the means of directing many in the right way, but cannot mislead any.—I am, Sir, your most Obedient and most Humble Servant,

COUNTED.

On the 4th of April, 1763, Captain Graves, afterwards made a peer for his share in the "Glorious First of June," wrote to the Admiralty, asking for Cook to continue the Newfoundland survey; and when he obtained Cook's services he urged haste in the survey of St. Pierre and Miquelon, so that they might be well charted before being handed over to the French, in accordance with the Treaty of Paris. So Cook worked on, with Lane and Gilbert, till the survey was completed. His working pay was ten shillings a day. The draughtsmen sent from the Tower got the usual eighteen pence or two shillings with working pay extra. The estimated cost of his theodolite and drawing instruments was