

to their draught and breadth of beam, for the whole or any intermediate distance that may be required.

From Quebec to Montreal the steamers generally perform their passages in 18 hours, and return from Montreal to Quebec in about 14 hours; this includes stoppages at William Henry and Trois Rivières of about an hour each.

The laws of the Trinity House are very strict with respect to shipping in the Harbour and Port of Quebec; and require the masters of vessels to pay a proper observance of them. The regulations relative to quarantine, the pilot is compelled to make them acquainted with so soon as he comes on board; and the harbour-master will deliver a copy of the laws of the harbour on their arrival; besides which the different laws are always kept open to view at the harbour-master's office.

TIDES.—On the days of the F. and C. of the moon, the tides will be found to flow nearly as follow:—

At Seven Ids. Bay it is H. W. at 1h. 40m.; at Pt. de Monts at 2h.; at Manicouagan Bay at 2h.; Bersimes Pt. at 2h.; at Tadousac, R. Saguenay entrance, at 2h. 45m.; and at St. Paul's Bay at 4h. 25m. Near Cape Chatte at 2h.; at Metis at 2h. 10m.; at Bio Id. at 2h. 15m.; at Green Id. at 2h. 45m.; at the Brandy Pots at 3h. 30m.; at the S. Traverse at 4h. 30m.; at Crane Id. at 5h. 15m.; and at Quebec at 6h. 37m.

At Seven Ids. Bay	spring-tides rise 9 ft., neaps 5 ft.
Pt. de Monts	11 "
Manicouagan Bay	12 "
Bersimes Pt.	12 "
Tadousac, Saguenay R.,	17 "
St. Paul's Bay.....	16 "
Cape Chatte.....	12 "
Matan	12 or 13 "
Metis	13 "
Bio Id.	14 "
Green Id.	16 "
Brandy Pots.....	16 "
S. Traverse	18 "
Crane Id.	17 "
Quebec	18 "

At the Isle of Bio the stream never bends to the westward until an hour's flood by the shore. Here the neap-floods are very weak, and with westerly winds, no tide will be perceptible. A spring-flood is, however, always found within 4 m. of the shore, between Father Pt. and Bio Id. Hence, all the way to Quebec, the tide, when regular, flows tide and quarter-tide; but it is always influenced greatly by the wind, and by no means to be depended on, as to its running anywhere below Hare Id., where there is a regular stream of both flood and ebb.

Between Barnaby and Bio the stream of flood sets in from the N.E. at the rate of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ knot an hour; then fair through the channel until the last quarter-flood, when it sets to the N.W., by the W. end of Bio, and then gradually to the N.E. as the flood slackens. The whole of the ebb, both to the eastward and westward of the island, sets strongly to the N.E. The current between Bioquette and the N. coast is generally very strong to the N.E., without any regular change. In the summer and autumn, as well as in spring-tides, this current slackens, and near Bioquette, runs to the westward, during flood; but, until the upland waters have all run down, and the great rivers have discharged the freshes, caused by the thawing of the snows in the spring of the year, this current will always run downward.

From Bio to Green Id., on the southern side, the stream of flood is nowhere perceptible at $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the islands. The ebb, or rather current, comes strongly from the N.W. out of the R. Saguenay, and through the channel to the northward of Red Id. Here it always runs in a S.E. direction, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. an hour, with a westerly