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TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

THE St. Lawrence Pilot is intended to be used with the Admiralty Charts derived from the surveys made, by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, between the years 1828 and 1860, by Captain, now Rear Admiral, H. W. Bayfield, Commander Orlebar, and their assistant officers. In it will be found directions for every part of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, excepting the west coast of Newfoundland, which was surveyed by the celebrated navigator Cook in the last century.

The extent of coast thus described, reckoning from the Atlantic entrances of the Gulf to the termination of the ship navigation at Montreal, and including the circuit of the larger islands and bays, amounts to more than 3,000 miles. In this distance every diversity of coast will be found, from the barren granite shores of Labrador, fringed with numerous islets, rocks, and ledges, to the bold and precipitous shales and limestones of the southern shore westward of Gaspé; the coal measures of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton; and the red sandstone so conspicuously displayed in Prince Edward island.

The first and second chapters of Vol. I. are devoted to general remarks on the nature of the navigation and the dangers to be guarded against arising from the ice, fogs, prevailing winds, tides, and currents. In the third chapter are given general directions for the principal line of navigation across the Gulf and up the Estuary of the St. Lawrence, from the main entrance between Newfoundland and Cape Breton islands to Green and Red islands, a distance of 500 miles. At this point the channel of the river becomes divided and narrow, and the tides so strong as to render the assistance of a pilot indispensable to a stranger ascending the St. Lawrence in a large ship for the first time.