

winds of considerable strength and duration, and which probably extend over great distances. Moderate and partial fine weather winds may occur without fog at any season, and in any locality. In the early part of the navigable season, especially in the months of April and May, clear weather, N. E. winds are of frequent occurrence, and they also sometimes occur at other seasons, in every part of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence.

The fogs sometimes last several days in succession, and to a *Lasting Fogs*. vessel either running up or beating down, during their continuance, there is no safe guide but the constant use of the deep sea lead, with a chart containing correct soundings.

The fogs, which accompany easterly gales, extend high up into the atmosphere, and cannot be looked over from any part of the rigging of a ship. They, however, are not so thick as those which occur in calms after a strong wind, and which are frequently so dense as to conceal a vessel within hail; whilst the former often, but not always, admit the land, or other objects, to be distinguished at the distance of half a mile, or more, in the day time.

The dense fogs, which occur in calms, or even in very light *Low Fogs*. winds, often extend only to small elevations above the sea; so that it sometimes happens, that when objects are hidden at the distance of 50 yards from the deck, they can be plainly seen by a person 50 or 60 feet up the rigging. In the months of October and November the fogs and rain, that accompany easterly gales, are replaced by thick snow, which causes equal embarrassment to the navigator.

8. The prevailing winds, during the navigable season, are *Prevailing Winds*. either directly up or directly down the estuary, following the course of the chains of high lands on either side of the great valley of the St. Lawrence. Thus a S. E. wind in the gulf becomes E. S. E. between Anticosti and the south coast, E. N. E. above Point de Monts, and N. E. above Green Island. The westerly winds do not appear to be so much guided in direction by the high lands, excepting along the south coast, where we have observed a W. S. W. wind at the Island of Bic become west, W. N. W., and N. W., as we ran down along the high and curved south coast, until it became a N. N. W. wind at Cape Gaspé. These winds frequently blow strong for 3 or 4 days in succession; the westerly winds being almost always accompanied with fine, dry, clear, and sunny weather; the easterly winds as frequently