

was the scene of frequented and many most disastrous shipwrecks. Between the Island the main is a channel known to coasters as the *Ticket*. the width, very nearly two, or quite two miles, and the water of sufficient depth to make it a convenient and safe passage for the coal-droghers, who, by taking it, are enabled to avoid the generally rough seas which they would have to encounter in doubling the south-east point of Scattari. This Island is one continuous barren rock, covered with a stunted growth of dwarfish fir and heather; it is the resort of vast flocks of birds of the Plover species and Curlew. In their annual migrations southward, numerous companies of the Eider Duck also resort to its shores, and supply the few resident fishermen with abundance of wholesome and nutritious food. Connected with the Light House is a humane provision to meet the contingency of a wreck upon the shores of the Island.

St. Paul's Island

Lies in the mouth of, and directly in the track of, ships bound up and down the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is wonderful therefore that, many and fatal as have been the wrecks upon its precipitous cliffs, they have not been still more numerous. It is only of comparatively recent date that a Light House has been erected upon one of its most prominent points. Here, as on Scattari, human provision is made by the Government for the contingency of any wreck occurring at a season when the survivors may possibly be detained long upon the Island. It has been contemplated to build a breakwater at some point on its most sheltered side. The project has been pronounced by competent judges to be quite practicable; its desirableness admits of no question. At present its iron bound shore, upon which the surges of the Atlantic and the Gulf, in tempestuous weather, beat and break with irresistible fury, is altogether unapproachable; and the unhappy barque that is driven upon them is apprised of unavoidable destruction, with little hope of escape for her crew.

The Island affords little or no material shelter for man or brute, being one continuous bald and barren rock, covered with a short herbage and brambles which nature has forced, in the heat of midsummer, into slow vegetation. In the neighbourhood are some of the most prolific Cod Banks, and could certain shelter for boats be had, a profitable fishery might be carried on from this now inhospitable rock.

Anticosti Island.

The Island of *Anticosti* lies nearly in the track of ships bound up or down the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In some parts it is nearly one hundred and thirty miles in length, the broadest part being about forty miles. To nearly the centre, where a hill rises rather abruptly, and runs the entire length of the Island, it is generally level, and mostly covered with a thick forest of trees, stunted near the sea-side, but growing gradually larger as they recede towards the interior. Among these the tamarack prevails, and is about the most valuable. Many parts of the Island abound with rich grasses, and consequently cattle depasturing therein thrive well. On either side, from several large lakes, rivers, abounding with Sea Trout and Salmon, in season, discharge themselves by rather shallow embrocheures, into the Gulf; of these streams the largest is the Jupiter River, flowing from a lake of twenty miles long. At the outlets of the several rivers, Lobsters, in immense quantities, are thrown up by sea during the prevailing heavy vernal and autumnal gales. It may astonish the reader, rather, to be told that *Anticosti* contains 300,000 acres of land more than P. E.