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Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by the persons whom they may concern



## BY AUTHORITY.



By The Honorable LEMUEL ALLAN WILMOT, D. C. L., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

L. A. WILMOT.

## A PROCLAMATION.

RIDAY the twenty fourth instant being the Birth-day of Her Most Gracious Majesty, I do hereby proclaim open north of the Shag Islets leads the same distance north of it. the same a Public Holiday throughout the Province.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, and in the thirty fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command of the Lieutenant Governor.

J. W. SMITH, Dep. Prov. Sec'y.

The information contained in this notice is to be carefully considered to be noted in the Sailing Directions, and compared with the chart when the ship is navigating the parts to which it refers.

> Hydrographic Notice. [ No. 5. ] NEWFOUNDLAND.

## NORTH-EAST COAST.

FAREWELL-GULL ISLAND TO BACALHAO ISLAND. Directions by Staff-Com. J. H. Kerr, Admiralty Surveyor, 1871.\*

[All Bearings are magnetic. Variation 34° W. in 1872.]

Farewell-Gull Island, lying close off Farewell head, and opposite the north point of the Dog-bay Islands, is 100 feet above the sea, and conspicuous when seen from the northeast or southwest

Farewell Harbour, immediately north of Farewell-Gull Island, is an open bay 4 cables wide by 8 cables deep, with convenient anchorage in 8 to 4 fathoms, mud, but east winds

clears it to the westward.

The West Coast of Change Island has a general N.N.E. trend for 7 miles, is much encumbered by islands, and affords no shelter but for the small craft of the fishermen, except in Deep cove, 21 miles north of South-end point, which is one cable wide, and 3 cables deep, with 6 to 3 fathoms, sand; its entrance is readily recognized, being immediately within the Smoker, and midway between the Wood Islands on the north, and the Water Bears on the south; these latter, though they cover at high water, will generally be seen.

\*See Admiralty Charts:—Newfoundland, No. 232 b; Coast of Newfoundland, No. 250; Harbours on the northeast coast, No. 291; Also, Hydrographic Notice, No. 3, of 1871.

The Smoker is a small flat Island 20 feet high, 3 miles north of South-end point, and three-quarters of a mile from the nearest rocks off the Wood Islands; it is steep-to.

The Ragged Islets lie a mile northeast of the Smoker, and the same distance off the shore; they are low, with many sunken rocks round them; the outer one, the Pipe Rock, lies W.S.W. 6 cables from the southern Ragged Islet, has 2 feet over it, and breaks in a moderate sea; South-end point in line with the Smoker leads west of it.

The shag Islets are a large group, covering a space one mile east and west by half a mile wide, with a general height of 20 feet; they are 12 miles N.N.E. of the Ragged Islets, and 6 cables from the shore; they are the most northern islets off the west side of Change Island.

Shar Rock, with 4 feet, often breaks, and lies W.S.W. 3 cables from Shag Islets; South-end point touching the east side of Smoker Island leads 3 cables west; and North-end just

Farewell Duck Islands. - Opposite to Change Island and in continuation of the north side of Farewell harbour, are the Farewell Duck Islands, forming a long ragged promontory terminating in a small islet just awash at high water, and Farewell Reef three cables long, breaking in a moderate sea. The entrance to the shoal arm of Farewell harbour seen open of the north shore of the harbour clears it on the south; the west end of the Shag Islets in line with the west end of the Smoker clears it on the east. East-garden Island in line with Indiangarden clears it on the north.

Main Tickle.—Change Island Tickles are at the north end of Change Island. Main Tickle is a safe and convenient harbour with 12 feet in the shoalest part, and may be entered from the eastward in any weather; but this entrance is difficult for a stranger to make out unless the houses on its shore are Tobacco Island and two or three of the islands within it being dome-shaped and 50 to 70 feet high, may help to distinguish it, whilst Ruth Island on the south is about 20 feet, and with those within it generally flat.

A rock with 2 fathoms that breaks heavily lies east one cable from off Ruth Island; in light winds with a heavy sea it is better to pass in south of Ruth Island to avoid the danger of being thrown on to this rock. Approaching from the eastward care must be taken to avoid the dangers round Black Islet. The passage between Tobacco and Ruth Islands is free of dangers, and after passing between the two rocky islets on the north and Ruth Island on the south, bring the points of the tickle just closed in to bear W. 1 N., to avoid the White ground on the north and Skinner's rock on the south, and when the last tickle on the north is open, or Skinner's Cove bears south, the vessel will be past both these dangers, and may open the points of the tickle, and anchor in 6 to 8 fathoms, mud. There is a rock 70 yards from shore, with 6 feet over it, off the first houses on the north, and a rock awash at low water off the west point of the first bay on the south shore.

Diamond Island is the western point of Main tickle; just convenient anchorage in 8 to 4 fathoms, mud, but east winds blow into the bay with a fetch of 2½ miles from South-end point: in continuation of the bay is a shoal arm encumbered by boulders, extending inland about 1½ miles.

IDOS 18 ccf, 6 cables north of the Dog-bay Islands, is half a mile long east and west. Indian look-out Island, open north of South-end Islands, clears it to the north-west islet off them.

Diamond Island is the western point of Main tickle; just within Diamond Island a reef extends half a cable off shore; and at 2 cables W. by N. from the north point of entrance and just north of the line where the points of the tickle touch is a rock with 6 feet over it. Approaching this entrance from the northward, after rounding North-end, keep Change Island look-out open of the Shag islets off North Change Island S. \frac{3}{2} E., to avoid a rock which lies to the northwest of this entrance, and when the Main tickle; just within Diamond Island a reef extends half a cable off shore; and at 2 cables W. by N. from the north point of entrance and just north of the line where the points of the tickle touch is a rock with 6 feet over it. Approaching this entrance from the northward, after rounding North-end, keep Change Island look-out open of the Shag islets off North Change Island S. \frac{3}{2} E., to avoid a rock which lies to the northwest of this entrance, and when the Main tickle; just north of the line where the points of the tickle touch is a rock with 6 feet over it. og-bay Islands, open west of the north-west islet off them, when the Main tickle is open bearing east, steer in for it; if coming from the south pass between the Ragged and Shag Islands, being careful to avoid the Pipe and Shag rocks.

North Tickle close within the North-end of Change Island has 3 fathoms in its entrance, and 6 feet in its shoalest part; it is open to the northeast, and affords no efficient shelter.

Beaver Head from Farewell-Duck Islands the coast trends West for 6 miles to Beaver cove; this coast should not be approached by a stranger, inside East-garden or Indiangarden Islands; nor within the line from the latter to Beaver head, which is a remarkable steep bluff 180 feet high, forming the north extreme of the coast.

East-garden Island, flat and about 40 feet high, lies north 4 cables from Farewell-Duck Islands.