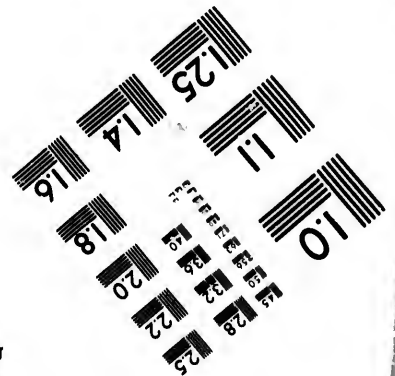
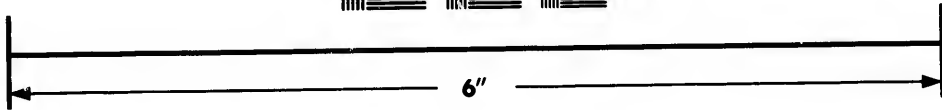
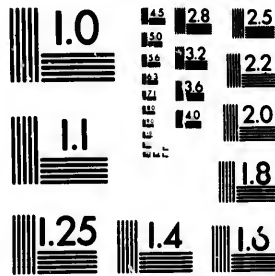


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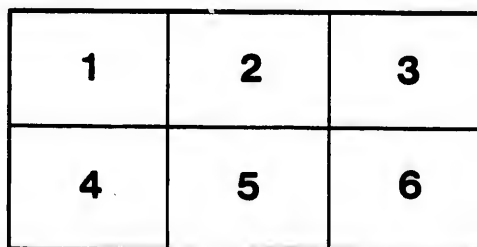
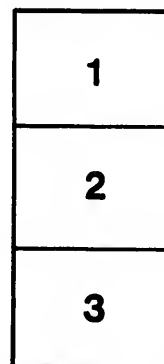
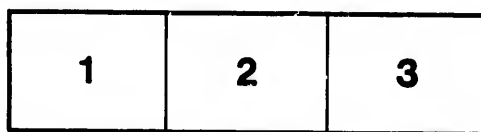
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137

Journal No 4

**EXTRACTS**

FROM

**THE LAWS OF LOWER CANADA.**

**BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

OF THE

**TRINITY HOUSE,**

CONCERNING PILOTS AND OTHERS, AND THE NAVIGATION OF  
THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO

*The Act 45th Geo. III. Cap. 12, Sec. 23.*



QUEBEC:

PRINTED BY WM. KEMBLE,

No. 6, Mountain Street, Lower Town.

1845.

## TIDES.

AT BIC ISLAND, - - - - -	2	} o'clock, full and change.
AT GREEN ISLAND, - - - - -	3	
AT THE TRAVERSE, - - - - -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	} Day on shore.
AT CRANE ISLAND, - - - - -	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
AT QUEBEC, - - - - -	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	

And the Stream continues to run one hour after high water or nearly Tide and Quarter Tide, in all places above mentioned.

**E. BOXER, C. B.**

Harbour Master and Captain of the Port.

## EXTRACT

*From Act of the Provincial Parliament  
of 59th Geo. III. Cap. 9, respecting the  
landing of Gunpowder.*

“ And it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Master or Masters of any ship or other vessel, having on board more than five pounds of Gunpowder, to bring alongside, or make fast such ship or other vessel to any wharf or quay in the Port of Quebec, under a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, nor less than twenty pounds current money of this Province.”

Ships loaded with Gunpowder not to bring alongside, or to make fast to any quay or wharf.

“ And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all and every Master or Masters of ships or vessels, in the landing of Gunpowder at Quebec aforesaid, shall employ boats or batteaux, every and each of which shall have sufficient tarpauling or oil cloths to cover the said Gunpowder, under the penalty of ten pounds current money of this Province; for each boat or batteau, which shall not be so provided and covered.”

Masters to employ boats for landing Gunpowder with sufficient tarpaulings to cover the same Penalty.

“ And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all Gunpowder coming from on board of any ship or any vessels in boats or batteaux as aforesaid, shall be landed by the Master of such ship or vessel during high water, at the following places, that is to say : at the Landing Place at the foot of Canoterie Hill, with respect to Gunpowder, which is to be conveyed to the Magazines situate east of Palace Gate : and at the place commonly called the Landing Place, facing the King's Fuel Yard, in St. Charles Ward, adjacent to Palace Gate, with respect to Gunpowder, which is to be conveyed to the Magazines situate south of Palace Gate aforesaid, under the penalty of ten pounds current money of the Province.”

Gunpowder to be landed at high water.

Places for landing.

Penalty.



## DUTY OF COMMANDERS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

Act 35, Geo. 3, cap. 12, sec. 18. "That it shall be lawful for the Masters, Deputy Masters, and Wardens of the Trinity House, or any three of them, to hear and determine all matters of dispute between any Pilot and any Master of a ship or vessel, &c. Also all complaints against Pilots for neglect of duty, &c., of any of the By-Laws, Rules, &c., of the Trinity House, made by virtue of this Act, &c."

Act 45, Geo. 3, cap. 12, sec. 23. "The Harbour Master shall select all the Laws, By-Laws, and Regulations concerning Pilots and the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence below Montreal, or expressive of the duty of Masters of Vessels in the Harbour of Quebec and Montreal; and shall deliver a copy to each Master of a ship or vessel that arrives in the Harbour of Quebec, for which copy the Harbour Master shall receive from every such Master, the sum of 7s. 6d. currency, and no more."

Ibid. cap. 12, sec. 21, and Provincial Act of 47th Geo. 3, cap. 15, sec. 1 and 2. "All Masters must pay into the hands of the Naval Officer of this Port, 2s. 6d. per foot water their ships draw coming up, and 2s. 6d. per foot water she may draw going down. If the vessel proceeds up the river to the town of Three Rivers, or upwards, and is from 100 to 150 tons admeasurement, they must pay into the hands of the said Officer the sum of Two pounds. From 150 to 200 tons, Three pounds.—From 200 to 250 tons, Five pounds—over and above the aforesaid, 2s. 6d. per foot water, &c. for the purposes contained in this Act."

Act 47, Geo. 3, cap. 9, sec. 3, penalty not less than £20, and not exceeding £50. "Any Master or commander of any vessel, who shall harbour or conceal any deserter from his Majesty's ships, or any other ship, entice or endeavour to entice, any Seaman, Landsman, or Apprentice from their respective vessels, are liable to the penalty of this Act, &c."

Provincial Act, 46, Geo. 3, cap. 10, sec. 2, of 16th April, 1807. "That the master of every vessel in the Merchant Service must stop, from the sum due to their Pilot, one shilling in the pound, as well coming up as going down, and pay into the hands of the Naval Officer of

the Port, &c. And it shall be the duty of the Harbour master to give such information, or cause it to be given to all Masters that arrive."

" All Masters or Commanders of ships arriving, must sign the Harbour Master's Report ; refusing to do so, incur the penalty by such Master or Commander." By-Law 22d April, 1806, penalty £5, cy.

" That all ships or vessels arriving opposite to the City of Quebec, the Pilot or Master shall heave to, or come to anchor as the case may require, until the Harbour Master's Boat shall board them, under the penalty." By-Law of April 9th, 1811 sec. 2, art. 1, penalty £10.

" That all Masters of ships or vessels arriving in the night, shall hoist their colours the next morning, and continue to keep them flying until boarded by the Harbour Master's boat, under the penalty for neglecting so to do." By-Law of April 9th, 1811 sec. 2, art. 2, penalty £10, currency.

#### LAWS RESPECTING HEAVING OUT BALLAST.

" If any Master or Commander of a ship or vessel, or the Master of any other craft, or other person whatsoever, shall throw any ballast into the River, except on the South Shore or side opposite to the *Ance des Mères*, near the City of Quebec, as near to the shore as the water will permit, he shall be subject to the penalty." By-Law of June 29th, 1805, penalty £10 currency.

" That no ship or vessel, in ballast, shall be brought to anchor in any other part of the Harbour of Quebec, than that already ordered, or which may be hereafter appointed as the place whereat ballast is to be hove out, except in case of actual necessity, or as required by the first of these regulations (being the preceding clause,) under the penalty of £10 currency, to be paid by the Pilot who has charge of such ship or vessel as may be brought to anchor contrary to these regulations, or by the Master, or other person having charge thereof, should no commissioned Pilot be on board. Such penalty to be paid over and above the penalties Masters and Commanders of Vessels are already liable" By-Law of May 1st 1811, penalty £10 currency, over and above the penalty to which Masters are liable; to be paid by the Pilot or other persons having charge.

to, under the law for throwing out ballast, in any part of the River other than the place duly appointed for that purpose."

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY SHIPS AT  
ANCHOR IN THE STREAM.

By-Law of " That if any Master or Commander of a ship or  
June 29th vessel laying at anchor in the stream, shall make fast,  
1805, sec. 2, or cause to be made fast to the shore, any rope or  
art. 1, and 2. hawser, other than for the purpose of hauling immediately to a wharf or the Cul-de-Sac, he shall be subject to pay the penalty."

By-Law of " All ships or vessels, in dark nights, at anchor in  
June 29th the stream opposite the town, shall shew a light at  
1805, sec. 2, the bowsprit end on the flood tide, and at the mizen  
art. 4. peak or ensign staff on the ebb tide. In default thereof are liable to the penalty."

REGULATIONS AT THE WHARVES.

By-Law of " That any person who shall fasten any hawser or  
June 29th other rope across the Cul-de-Sac, or Landing Place,  
1805, sec. 2, or any other public street or inlet other than for the  
art. 8, Penalty express purpose of hauling in or out immediately the  
£1. vessel, shall pay the penalty."

By-Law of " That when two or more vessels shall lie in the  
April 16, 1808 same tier at any wharf within the limits of the City  
sec. 2, art. 1, and Harbour of Quebec, a free and uninterrupted pas-  
penalty £10 sage over the deck or decks of such ships or vessels  
for every 24 hours the pas-lying within or next to the said wharves or wharf  
sage is shut or shall be allowed to all persons, as well for the purposes  
refused. of loading and unloading, as for all and any purpose of communication between the shore and the ship or vessel lying without, and any Master or other person having charge of such ship or vessel within or next to the said wharf, who shall refuse such passage, as aforesaid, or shall wilfully impede such passage, shall pay the penalty."

“ That the Master or other person having charge of any ship or vessel lying at the deep-water wharves, (the ship or vessel next the wharf except) within the limits of the City and Harbour of Quebec, shall cause an anchor with sufficient cable and buoy to be carried from the ship or vessel and laid in the stream, as well for the purpose of hauling off in the case of necessity as for the relief of the ship or vessel lying within, against which such vessel so in charge of such Master or other person, may hang.”

By-Law of  
April 16, 1808  
sec. 2. art. 2,  
Penalty, £10  
and £5 for  
every 24 hours  
the ship lays  
without the  
anchor, &c.,  
down.

(Refusing or neglecting to do as aforesaid incurs the penalty.)

“ That all ships or vessels lying at the wharves, or in the Cul-de-sac, shall have their yards topped up, booms rigged in, and anchors secured, so as to avoid doing damage to other ships or vessels. The Master or Commander of any ship or vessel who shall neglect or refuse the same, or to obey the Harbour Master in this respect, incurs the penalty.”

By-Law of  
June 29th  
1805, Penalty,  
£3 cy.

“ That the Harbour Master of Quebec shall station all ships or vessels which shall hereafter come to the Harbour of Quebec, or any part thereof, or haul into any of the wharves within the limits of the said Harbour, or of the City of Quebec, and shall regulate mooring or shifting of such ships or vessels, and shall determine how far and in what distance it is the duty of Masters and other persons having charge of such ships or vessels to accommodate each other in their respective situations, and all disputes which may raise touching or concerning the premises, or any or either of them; and any Master or person having charge, who shall refuse or neglect to obey the directions of the Harbour Master, resist or oppose him, incurs the penalty.”

By-Law of  
April 16, 1808  
sec. 2, art. 3:  
penalty £10  
currency.

“ That the Master of any vessel or person having charge, lying in the Cul-de-Sac, or in the tier, or singly alongside of any wharf, shall cause her hatchways to be securely and completely covered over with hatches or gratings, immediately after the work of loading or discharging, as the case may be, shall be

By-Law of  
April 9th  
1811, penalty  
£10 currency.

finished for the day, until the time work may commence in the morning, under the penalty for neglect or refusal."

LAWS RESPECTING FIRES ALONGSIDE THE  
WHARVES OR IN TIERS NEAR THEM.

By-Law of "That all Masters or Commanders of vessels  
June 29th lying in the Cul-de-Sac, or alongside of any of the  
1815, Penalty wharves, may have a fire for cooking their provi-  
£5 currency, sions on board their respective vessels, from sun  
and pay all rise to sun down, (and at no other time) provided  
damages done. it be made in one or more close Cabouses of iron  
or metal, or of brick or stone. And all vessels  
lying at deep-water-wharves or in the stream may  
have a fire in the cabin stove, of metal, brick, or  
stone, that can be closely shut up, and easily at-  
tended to: each and every offence against this  
article will be liable to the fine, and pay all dama-  
ges done, over and above the fine,"

By-Law of "That all Masters of vessels or any other per-  
June 29th son heating or boiling pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin,  
1815. or grease, or causing the same to be heated or  
boiled for any purpose whatever, at a less distance,  
Penalty £10. than 20 feet from their respective vessels, and from  
all vessels, buildings or wharves, incur the pen-  
alty."

Penalty £10. "Likewise the same penalty if a proper person  
does not attend the pitch pot or kettle, while heat-  
ing or boiling the same, prepared with a shovel and  
cover, for instantly extinguishing the same, in  
case the combustible matter takes fire, and for com-  
pletely putting out the original fire when done  
with."

Penalty £10. "And in all cases and situations, when a ship  
or vessel is to be breamed, the Master or owner  
shall apply to the Harbour Master for his authority  
and direction to do the same, as to proper time,  
place, &c., under the like penalty."

" That any Master or person having charge of any ship or vessel lying in the Cul-de-Sac, or at any place in the Harbour of Quebec, between the wharf occupied by Messrs. Brehaut & Co., and the *Point à Carcis*, both included, who at any time after the close, and before the opening of the Navigation, shall make, or suffer to be made on board of such vessel so lying, a fire for any purpose, shall incur the penalty for each and every offence." By-Law of April 22, 1816.

Penalty £10.

" That no guns or other fire arms shall be fired on board any ship or vessel, lying alongside of any wharf, or in the Cul-de-Sac, or any part of the beach, between the *Point à Carcis* and the upper end of Brehaut's wharf, under the penalty, to be paid by the Master of such ship or vessel, on board which such gun or guns, or other fire-arms shall be fired." By-Law of April 9, 1811.

Penalty £10  
currency.

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## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

## CUL - DE - SAC.

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### RESPECTING FIRES.

The same Laws are in force in this respect, as alongside the Wharves, &c. &c.

### DUTY OF COMMANDERS OF SHIPS OR VESSELS, AND OTHERS, WHILE IN THE CUL-DE-SAC.

" That the Harbour of the Cul-de-Sac, shall be and is open to the use of and for the benefit of all His Majesty's Subjects, conforming to the Regulations established by Law." By-Law of May 1st, 1811.

B

By-Law of May 1, 1812. Penalty £10, for refusing or neglect of any one of the following articles.

“That all Masters of ships and Vessels under the general name of River Craft, employed solely in the Gulph and River St. Lawrence, and in the trade of the said river, including such rivers as run into the same from Cape Chat upwards, to the Harbour of Montreal, inclusive,” who intend to benefit from the advantages given them by the said Act, shall each and every year, on or before the first day of June, take out a licence from the Corporation of the Trinity House of Quebec, to make use of the said Harbour of the Cul-de-Sac, agreeably to law, and on receiving the same shall pay the annual tonnage duty thereby ordered to be levied, to such person as shall be authorized to receive the same.”

Ibid.

“That all other ships or vessels going into or remaining in the Cul-de-Sac, shall be subject to the same rates of wharfage and dock dues as ships or vessels of like tonnage arriving from Sea.”

Ibid.

“That any ship or vessel having such licence as aforesaid, and going a voyage to sea, shall hereafter be subject to the like wharfage and dock dues as vessels from sea, until the renewal of such licences for the then ensuing year.”

By-Law of May 1, 1811, section 1.

“That all Masters of ships arriving from sea, and not having such licence, intending to go into the Cul-de-Sac, shall first give notice thereof to the officer authorized to receive the same, and shall take and obey his directions for their conduct while there; and such Masters as shall be compelled to take shelter therein by stress of weather or other causes of necessity, without giving such previous notice, shall as early as may be, give information thereof to the said officer.”

Ibid.

“That all ships or vessels arriving from sea not having such licence as aforesaid, entering and remaining in the Cul-de-Sac, for purposes of loading and unloading, shall be subject to the wharfage of six pence currency, per ton, loading and unloading, and two shillings and six pence like money per day, from the day of their entering to the day of their departure therefrom, inclusive.”

“That all Masters or owners of ships or vessels of any description who intend to repair the same in the Cul-de-Sac, shall first obtain permission from the officer acting under the authority of this Corporation for that purpose.”

By-Law of  
May 1, 1811,  
section 1.

“That ships or vessels obtaining this permission shall be subject to pay dock dues. (River Craft as aforesaid excepted,) viz: if under 100 tons register, 5s. per day; if not exceeding 300 tons, 7s. 6d. per day; if above 300 tons, 10s. per day, like money, from the time of their entering the Cul-de-Sac, to the day of their departure therefrom, inclusive, exclusive of the tonnage duty for unloading, if any cargo is received or discharged.”

Ibid.

“That such ships or vessels, not being licensed as aforesaid, as shall winter in the Cul-de-Sac, shall be subject to 1s. currency, per ton register, exclusive of time and tonnage in loading and unloading or repairing.”

Ibid.

“The materials which appear necessary for ships or vessels under repair, may be brought into the Cul-de-Sac: but such of them as are not made use of, shall be forthwith removed, after such ships or vessels shall be repaired.”

Ibid.

“That every ship or vessel in the Cul-de-Sac, not under repair, not in the act of loading and unloading, shall be obliged to give way and make room for others that may enter for any of these purposes, by removing to another part of the Cul-de-Sac, or by going out thereof, as the officer appointed therefor shall direct.”

Ibid.

It is therefore ordered—

“That the proprietors of wharves that are already erected on the north side of the Cul-de-Sac, and who have been for some time past in the practice of bringing ships and vessels to the same to the Water Way and Ground of the Cul-de-Sac, shall continue to enjoy the same privilege to the extent

Ibid.



By-Law of May 1, 1811, section 1. of one tier of ships and vessels, and one tier of river craft while employed in loading or unloading such ship or vessel lying opposite to their said wharves, shall be considered as being in the Harbour of the Cul-de-Sac, subject to the wharfage and dock dues authorized to be levied by the present regulations."

Ibid. "That exclusive of the wharfage and dock dues imposed by these regulations, each and every transgression of the said regulations, or any of them, shall subject the person or persons so transgressing, to a fine not exceeding £10 current money."

#### MOORINGS IN THE CUL-DE-SAC.

By-Law of June 29, 1805. "That all vessels in the Cul-de-Sac, in the Harbour of Quebec, shall have their heads to the street, and anchor laid down on the east ward without the reef of rocks, under the penalty." Penalty 10s. per 24 hours without such anchor.

By-Law of June 29, 1805. "Any person who shall encumber the Cul-de-Sac, with rafts of any sort, or timber, boards, stones, dirt, filth, or rubbish of any kind, shall remove them at their own expenses, as soon as ordered so to do by the Harbour Master; refusing or neglecting, incur the penalty." Penalty £10, and £5 for ever 24 hours after the order is given to take it away.

#### PILOTS, DUTIES, &c. &c.

It is ordered—

By-Law of June 29, 1805. "1st. That when any Pilot shall receive any order signed by the Master, Deputy Master or Clerk of this Corporation, for the time being, to conduct any of His Majesty's ships, or ships of any denomination in His Majesty's service, he shall repair on board her to take charge of her, and continue such charge according to the said order, under a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds in case of disobedience."

Ibid. "2nd. That when the Pilot shall go on board, or agree with the owner or commander of any

other ship or vessel, not in His Majesty's service, or with any agent on behalf of such owner or commander, to take charge of such ship as a Pilot, he shall go on board such ship or vessel to take charge of her and continue such charge according to his engagement; subject nevertheless to such orders as he shall receive from this Corporation for His Majesty's service, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds in case of disobedience." By-Law of  
June 29, 1805.

" 3rd. That a Pilot shall not stop any merchant ship alongside the moorings of His Majesty's ship, (except in case of extreme necessity,) nor quit such merchant ship till at her proper moorings, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds." Ibid.

" 4th. That any Pilot who shall have taken charge of any ship outward bound, shall wait on board for the space of four days, while such ship may be detained in harbour for want of seamen, or any other casualty; and shall not, at the end of four days, be at liberty to quit such ships, provided five shillings per day shall be paid to him for such detention, over and above his pilotage, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds." Ibid.

" 5th. That a Pilot shall, in all cases, behave himself civilly, and be strictly temperate and sober, in the exercise of his office; and shall use his utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every ship or vessel while under his charge—and shall be also careful she does not do damage to others, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds." Ibid.

" 6th. That a Pilot shall not take charge of any ship or vessel as a Pilot, otherwise than his branch empowers him, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds." Ibid.

" 7th. That a Pilot shall not lend his branch to any one on any account whatever, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds." Ibid.

By-Law of " 9th. That any Pilot who observes any alteration in Sand Banks or Channe's, or that any Buoys or Beacons are driven away, broken down, or out of place, shall forthwith send an account thereof to the Clerk of this Coporation, for the time being, under a penalty not exceeding two pounds, for every neglect."

Ibid. " 11th. That as the Pilot who first boards a vessel is entitled by Law, to the preference of her Pilotage, or if refused by the Master thereof, to half pilotage ; every Pilot shall board the nearest vessel, when more than one are in sight, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

Ibid. " 12th. That the Master or Commander of every ship or vessel inward or outward, and upward or downward bound between Quebec and Montreal, shall certify the behavior of his Pilot, where he took him on board, and the draught of water of his ship under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

Ibid. " 13th. That the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, given by him in writing, or of such person or persons as His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government may appoint for the time being to do that duty, when on duty at the rendezvous, or cruising below Quebec, for the maintenance of order among the Pilots, shall be strictly obeyed by all Pilots, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

Ibid. " 14th. That no Pilot shall refuse or disobey any summons of this Corporation requiring his attendance, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

It is ordered—

By-Law of " 1st. That when any Pilot being at Quebec, and April 22, 1806, not engaged to pilot any vessel from thence, shall sec. 1. receive an order from the Superintendent of Pilots, or in his absence, from the Harbour Master of Quebec, or from the Master, Deputy Master, or

By-Law of  
April 22, 1806,  
sec. 1.

any Warden of this Corporation, directing him to repair on board and take charge of such vessel so requiring a Pilot, such Pilot shall repair on board and take charge of such vessel so requiring a Pilot, and shall continue such charge, according to the tenor of such order, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, in case of disobedience."

Ibid.

" 2nd. That any Pilot who shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any ship or vessel than is by law allowed, shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency for each and every offence, and shall refund to the person or persons, the full and entire amount of the sum which such Pilot shall have received for such pilotage, over and above the sum allowed therefor by law."

Ibid.

" 3d. That no Pilot shall be held or bound to remain on board of any vessel by him piloted into the Harbour of Quebec, after the expiration of forty-eight hours, from the time at which such vessel shall have arrived in the stream opposite to the City of Quebec, or be secured, within the said forty-eight hours, alongside of any wharf in the said Harbour of Quebec."

Ibid.

" 4th. That any Pilot who shall be employed, and shall remove any vessel from one wharf in the Harbour of Quebec to another, shall, for such service, be entitled to demand and receive the sum of eleven shillings and eight pence currency, provided such wharves are respectively situated within the following limits, that is to say :—the wharf at present occupied by Messrs. Peter Brehaut & Co., above, at the *Pointe à Carcis* below, both included ; and any Pilot who shall be employed, and shall remove any vessel from any one part of the Harbour of Quebec, to any other part of the said Harbour, not being one of the said wharves, shall for such service, be entitled to demand and receive the sum of one pound three shillings and four pence currency."

By-Law of May 1, 1811. " 6th. That each and every Pilot, for and below the Harbour of Quebec, shall on or before the first day of September next, paint in *black*, or cause to be painted on each side of the sails, and on the bow and stern of his boat, his or their distinguishing numbers in figures; which number they will receive from the registry of the Trinity House, on application for the purpose, and the said figure or figures shall be at least eighteen inches long and two inches broad on the sail, and they shall renew the same as often as it is necessary, under penalty for neglecting so to do, not exceeding ten pounds currency."

Act 51, Geo. 3, cap. 12. " 7th. When any Branch Pilot or other person not being a Branch Pilot, and having by necessity conducted any vessel arriving at or departing from the Port of Quebec, shall have been condemned by judgment given by the Trinity House, to any of the fines and penalties imposed by virtue of the said Act of the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, chapter twelfth, or by virtue or under the authority of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Corporation of the Trinity House to arrest or attach in the hands of, and the same to recover from the Master of any ship or vessel, or in the hands of any other person or persons to whom the said ship or vessel may be consigned, the sum of money which may be due and payable by them to any branch Pilot or person having conducted any vessel as aforesaid, or the sum which shall have been agreed upon to have paid, or either of them, or such part of the sum as shall be necessary to satisfy the said judgment with costs, and the said Captain or Master, or the Consignee, shall be held to pay the amount of such arrest or attachment to the Treasurer of the said Corporation, and shall be discharged of as much toward such Pilot or person having conducted such vessel."

And it is further ordered—

By-Law of 16 September, 1842. " That any Pilot for and below the said Harbour of Quebec, hereafter taking an apprentice, shall be bound to instruct his said apprentice, as far as he

may be susceptible of learning in the Art of Knowledge of Safely Piloting Vessels through both the said North and South Channels, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

Penalty £10.

"That all Masters and Pilots, or persons in charge of Vessels being within the Port or Harbour of Quebec, which may drop or lose Anchors or Chain or other Cables, shall forthwith report the same to the Harbour Master in writing, describing, as nearly as nearly as possible, the situation and place where such Anchors or Chain or other Cables may have been dropped or lost, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

Ibid.

NOTICE TO PILOTS AND MARINERS.

"Public notice is hereby given, that the two Beacons heretotore standing on the South Shore to mark the line of the Ballast Ground, have been removed, and a Beacon is now placed on the opposite shore on the Hill in rear of Diamond Harbour, which, when in a line with the centre of the Martello Tower above it, will define the North East or lower line of the said Ballast Ground."

By-Law of 6th Sep. 1842.

RATES OF PILOTAGE,

FROM BIC TO QUEBEC, VIZ :

	Per Foot.	
From 1st May to the 10th November, inclusive .....	1 18 0	Established by Act 45, Geo. 3, &c.
From the 11th Nov. to the 18th inclusive, .....	1 3 0	
From the 19th Nov. to the 1st March, inclusive.....	1 8 0	
From the 2d March to the 30th April, inclusive.....	1 0 6	

FROM QUEBEC TO BIC.

		Per Foot.
Act 51. Geo. s, cap. 12.	From the 1st May to the 10th November, inclusive.....	£0 15 9
	From the 11th Nov. to the 18th inclusive,	1 0 9
	From the 19th November to the 1st March, inclusive.....	1 5 9
	From the 2d March to the 30th April, in- clusive.....	0 18 3
	From the <i>Brandy Pots to Quebec</i> —only two-thirds of the rate above mentioned.	
	From the <i>Point of St. Roch to Quebec</i> —only one- third of the above rate.	
	From the <i>West End of Crane Island and below St. Patrick's Hole to Quebec</i> —one-fourth part of the above rates.	
	From <i>St. Patrick's Hole to Quebec</i> ....	£1 3 4

FROM QUEBEC TO PORT-NEUF.

		Per Foot.
Ibid.	Any vessel not exceeding 200 tons mea- surement.....	£4 0 0
	<i>Down again</i> .....	2 10 0
	From 201 to 250, upwards.....	5 0 0
	<i>Downwards</i> .....	3 10 0
	From 251 tons and more, upwards.....	6 0 0
	<i>Downwards</i> .....	4 0 0

From QUEBEC TO THREE RIVERS, or any place  
above Port Neuf :—

		Per Foot.
Ibid.	For a vessel of 200 tons and under, up- wards.....	£6 0 0
	<i>Downwards</i> .....	4 0 0
	Of 201 and to 250 tons, upwards.....	7 0 0
	<i>Downwards</i> .....	4 10 0
	Above 250 tons, upwards.....	8 0 0
	<i>Downwards</i> .....	5 10 0

FROM QUEBEC TO MONTREAL, and any place above  
THREE RIVERS :—

Per Foot.		Per Foot.	
0 15 9	For a vessel of 200 tons and under, up-	£11 0 0	Act 51, Geo. 3, cap. 12.
1 0 9	wards.....	7 10 0	
1 5 9	Of 201 and 250 tons, upwards.....	13 0 0	
0 18 3	Downwards.....	8 15 0	
two-thirds	Of 250 tons and above, upwards.....	16 0 0	
	Downwards.....	10 15 0	

No Pilot is obliged to stay more than forty-eight hours on board after the arrival of the vessel at the above places, and she properly moored. Act 45, Geo. 3, cap. 12, art. 12.

And for the encouragement of Pilots who shall distinguish themselves by their activity and readiness to aid and assist any ship or vessel in distress, and in want of a Pilot, &c., to be paid extra on award of the Trinity House. Ibid.

Pilots carried to sea by stress of weather are allowed £6 sterling per month, and provided with a passage back, over and above the pilotage due them. The wages as above to be paid up to the day the passage is provided, or that the Pilot may choose to accept of a sum of money in lieu of such passage. Act 58, Geo. 3, cap. 12, art. 2.

FIRST BY-LAW.

It is ordered that all Masters and Commanders of Ships or Vessels, navigating the River St. Lawrence, and taking on board any person or persons other than a Branch Pilot, for the purpose of affording assistance in navigating such ship or vessel, shall keep a Union Jack flying at the fore top mast head, every day from day light to dark, and until a Branch Pilot shall be obtained, under a penalty of ten pounds current money, and if the Captain or other Officer commanding such ship or vessel shall refuse to take a Branch Pilot as soon as he may offer, he shall forfeit the like sum of ten pounds. By-Law of June 10, 1808.



## SECOND BY-LAW.

**By-Law of June 10, 1908.** All Pilots having charge of ships or vessels navigating the River St. Lawrence, and seeing other ships or vessels approaching shoals or other cause of danger, shall immediately inform the Officer commanding the vessel under his charge, of the same, who is required immediately to make the necessary signals to the said vessel, and should the said Pilot or officer commanding the said ship or vessel, neglect or refuse so to do, they shall pay each a fine not exceeding ten pounds current money.

## THIRD BY-LAW.

**Ibid.** Any Pilot or Pilots, or his or their Apprentice or Apprentices found aiding or assisting in secreting Seamen or Apprentices, legally bound to ships or Shipmasters, or facilitating in any way whatever the desertion of Seamen or Apprentices, legally bound to Ships or Shipmasters, from their respective vessel, such Pilot or Pilots, shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds current money.

## FOURTH BY-LAW.

**Ibid.** All boats carrying Pilots shall have on board a Mariner's Compass, for the purpose of instructing the Apprentice, and shall display a flag half red and half white, in horizontal stripes (the white being uppermost,) under a penalty of Five Pounds currency, for each offence, and the master or officer commanding any vessels or boats displaying such flag, without a Pilot on board in search of vessels, shall incur a like penalty not exceeding five pounds currency for each offence.

## FIFTH BY-LAW.

**Ibid.** Any Pilot or Pilots taking charge of ships or vessels going down the River St. Lawrence after the 25th day of October inclusive, shall keep a boat with such ship or vessel, for the purpose of taking

out such Pilot after he is discharged, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, and if such boat should be lost or damaged by accident, while such pilot has charge of such ship or vessel, the value of such boat, or the damage done thereto, shall be paid by the Captain or Officer commanding such ship or vessel.

By-Law of  
June 10, 1808.

#### SIXTH BY-LAW.

The practice of boiling pitch, tar, rosin, turpentine, and other combustible materials, upon the wharves in the Lower Town of Quebec, and its environs, being highly dangerous ; It is ordered, that no pitch, tar, rosin, turpentine, or any other combustible materials, shall be heated or boiled on any of the wharves within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec, except in furnaces of stone erected for that purpose, which said furnaces shall be twenty feet at least from any house or building. The furnace to be completely fire-proof, and subject to the inspection and approbation of the Harbour Master, under a penalty of ten pounds current mouey for each offence.

Ibid.

#### SEVENTH BY-LAW.

Any person or persons throwing dirt, filth, stones, or rubbish, of any description whatsoever, on any of the wharves, or into any of the docks between the said wharves of the said Lower Town of Quebec, or upon any of the landing places, inlets, or any part of the beaches between high and lower water marks, or in any other place that may in any way obstruct the navigation, shall for each and every offence pay a penalty of 40s. current money, and shall remove the same at his or their own cost and charge, immediately on being verbally ordered so to do, either by the Harbour Master or his Assistant, and shall further incur a penalty of 40s. like current money, for every twenty-four hours, until the same shall be removed after such notice shall have been so as aforesaid given.

Ibid.

## NINTH BY-LAW.

By-Law of June 12, 1808. Any person or persons encumbering any of the harbours, bays, rivers, creeks, or inlets, within the limits of the Port of Quebec, or in any way obstructing the navigation thereof with stones, filth, rubbish, timber, or spars, to the injury and obstruction of ships, vessels, or other craft going in or out of the same, shall pay all damages that may be caused to such ships, vessels, or other craft, by the causes aforesaid, and shall incur a penalty not exceeding the sum of £10 current money, and for every twenty-four hours the said obstructions are allowed to remain after notice shall be given by the Harbour Master or his Assistant, to remove the same, the said person or persons shall incur the further penalty of 40s.

## TENTH BY-LAW.

By-Law of June 25, 1831. No ferry boat (either horse or steam) to remain in the landing place at Cul-de-Sac, longer than half an hour between each trip, penalty not exceeding five pounds.

## ELEVENTH BY-LAW.

By-Law of April 29, 1833. All boat-men, batteaux-men, and others, carrying for hire staves, deals, ashes, flour, and other produce, must take out a licence from the Registrar of the Trinity House, and the number corresponding to that licence must be painted on each bow of the said boat, &c., under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

## TWELFTH BY-LAW.

By-Law of April 19, 1834. All steamboats within the limits of this Port, bound *upwards*, are to keep the starboard side of the channel, and all steamboats coming *downwards*, are also to keep the starboard side of the channel, to prevent accident, under a penalty of ten pounds currency.

**WHEREAS** doubts have arisen in the minds of certain Pilots, Masters of vessels and river craft resorting in the Cul-de-Sac, and of others, as to the person having charge of the said Cul-de-Sac, with the power of enforcing the By-Laws, Rules, and Orders, of this Corporation relating to the same ; to remove such doubts in future :—

By-Law of  
Nov. 17, 1820.

*It is ordered*, That it shall henceforward be the duty of the Assistant Harbour Master and Superintendent of the Cul-de-Sac, to put in force all the By-Laws, Rules, and Orders of the Corporation, relating to the said Cul-de-Sac ; and to see that all and every of them are duly attended to and complied with ; and it shall also be the duty of the said Assistant Harbour Master and Superintendent of the Cul-de-Sac, to report to the Harbour Master of Quebec, the name or names of all and every Pilot, Masters of vessels or river craft, and of all other persons who shall in any wise contravene, or act contrary to the said By-Laws, Rules, and Orders. And upon such report the Harbour Master of Quebec aforesaid, shall prosecute all and every the persons so contravening, pursuant to the power vested in him by the 22d section of the Provincial Statute, passed in the forty-fifth year of His late Majesty, Geo. III. chapter 12th.

**WHEREAS** it is expedient for the ease and accommodation of persons resorting with canoes, boats, or bateaux, to the landing place opposite the market in the Lower Town of Quebec, to make further By-Laws, Rules, and Orders for regulating the same :—

By-Law of  
April 21, 1824.

*It is therefore enacted :*

2d. That no boat or vessel loaded with firewood or timber of any description, or with hay or straw, shall hereafter be permitted to enter into or remain on the said landing place, and the owner, master, or other person in charge of such boat or vessel loaded with firewood or timber of any description, or with hay or straw, who shall offer it for sale,

Ibid.

By-Law of April 21, 1824. or who shall sell or dispose of any firewood or timber of any description, or with hay or straw, in the said landing place, being previously warned not to offer for sale and sell the same, or who on receiving due notice to remove such boat or vessel, loaded as aforesaid, from the said landing place, shall refuse or neglect so to do, as soon thereafter as the tide will permit, unless prevented by accident or unavoidable necessity, shall incur, forfeit and pay for every such offence, a sum not exceeding 20s. current money of this Province.

Ibid. 3d. That hereafter all boats or vessels loaded with firewood or timber of any description, may freely and without any charge or dock dues, enter and remain in the place commonly called and known by the name of the *Cul-de-Sac*, in the Lower Town of Quebec, for the purpose of selling such firewood or timber of any description, and there remain as long as it may be necessary for that purpose; such boat or vessel subject nevertheless, when lying in the *Cul-de-Sac*, to all the By-Laws, Rules, and Orders of the Trinity House, except those imposing charges of wharfage or dock dues.

Ibid. 4th. That hereafter all boats or vessels loaded in whole or in part with hay or straw, shall repair to the River St. Charles to dispose of their cargoes, and no where else, under a penalty not exceeding 40s. current money of this Province, which penalty shall be recoverable from the Masters, Owners, or other persons having charge of such boats or vessels loaded in whole or in part with hay or straw, after having been duly notified to proceed for the above purpose, to the River St. Charles as aforesaid.

#### STEAM-BOATS.

Ibid. *Ordered*, That every steamboat resorting to any of the wharves in the Harbour of Quebec, shall be provided with a good and sufficient stage or gangway, exclusively for the use of passengers, or persons coming from or going on board of such steamboat. And every such stage or gangway shall be

made of four inch planks and be three feet broad, with ropes on both sides, from the boat to the wharf, supported by wood, or iron stanchions, not less than three feet high : and in dark nights, a light shall be placed at either end, or any other part of the stage or gangway, so that the same may be seen clearly from the wharf and boat. And the master or person having charge of any steamboat, who shall neglect after the publication of this order, to have a stage or gangway of the before mentioned description, immediately placed from the boat to the wharf after resorting thereto, shall for every neglect, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of ten pounds, current money of this Province, to be applied as the law directs. And any such master or person having charge of any steamboat, who shall neglect to have the said gangway lighted in dark nights, as heretofore directed, shall for every neglect upon conviction thereof, pay a fine not exceeding five pounds like money, to be also applied as the law directs.

By-Law 21  
April, 1821

That every Steamboat, while under way at night, within the limits of the Port of Quebec, shall carry a distinguishing red light at the bow, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, to be recovered from the master or owner of such steamboat. Penalty £10.

That every Steamboat, while at anchor at night, and within the limits of the Port of Quebec, shall shew two lights, vertical, at the mast head, the upper one to be a red light, and having a distance of five feet between the two, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, to be recovered from the master or owner of such steamer. Ibid.

That every Steamboat, when a ground at night, within the limits of the Port of Quebec, shall shew three lights over that side of the boat on which other vessels should pass, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, to be recovered from the master or owner of such steamboat. Ibid.

**Penalty £10.** That when two or more Steamboats, of unequal speed, shall be pursuing the same course, within the limits of the Port of Quebec, the slowest boat, if ahead, shall allow the one astern, to pass on the off shore side, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, to be recovered from the master or owner of such boat.

**Ibid.** That all rafts of timber, while navigating within the limits of the Port of Quebec, at night, shall shew two lights, one at each extreme end, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds currency, to be recovered from the owners or persons in charge of such raft.

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## PILOTS' APPRENTICES.

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**By-Law of June 16, 1836.** **W**HEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better qualification, instruction, service, and examination of the Apprentices of Pilots,

*It is ordered,*

That upon the expiration of three years from and after the day on which this By-Law, Rule, or Order having been duly confirmed and sanctioned by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of the said Province, shall be published in *The Quebec Gazette*, all apprentices of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, who shall and may present and offer themselves for examination, to the end of obtaining Branches or Warrants appointing them Pilots for and below the said Harbour of Quebec, shall be held to undergo an examination as to their ability to read and write; and that from and after the lapse of the said period of three years no certificate shall or will be granted to any Apprentice of a Pilot, by the said Master, Deputy Master, and

Wardens of the said Trinity House of Quebec, of his having been examined and being found in all things duly qualified to serve as a Branch Pilot for and below the said Harbour of Quebec, unless at such his examination he shall prove to their satisfaction that he can read and write.

**WHEREAS** by an Act of the 51st Geo. III. cap. 12th, sec. 6th, each and every Pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, having apprentices, are held to enregister at the Trinity House of Quebec, the name of each and every such apprentice, the date of the indenture, and the name of the Notary before whom the same is executed, within three months after the passing of such indenture; and whereas Pilots frequently neglect to comply with the Law in this respect—it is

Act 51st,  
Geo. cap. 12,  
sec. 6th.

*Ordered*—That each and every Pilot neglecting to cause the indenture of his apprentice to be enregistered within three months of the date thereof in conformity to the before recited Statute, shall pay a penalty of Five Pounds, current money of this Province.

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to provide for the better qualification, instruction, service, and examination of the Apprentices of Pilots, it is

By-Law of  
Dec. 28, 1838.

*Ordered*—That upon the expiration of two years from and after the sixteenth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, all apprentices of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, who shall present and offer themselves for examination, to the end of obtaining branches or warrants appointing them Pilots, for and below the said Harbour of Quebec, shall be held to undergo an examination as to their ability to speak, read, and write the English language, and also as to their knowledge of arithmetic, and that from and after the expiration of the said period of two years, from the said sixteenth day of June, 1839, no certificate shall or will be granted to any Apprentice of a Pilot, by the said Master,



Deputy Master, and Wardens of the said Trinity House of Quebec, of his having been found in all things duly qualified to serve as a Branch Pilot for and below the said Harbour of Quebec, unless at such his examination he shall shew, to their satisfaction, that he can speak the English language, and read and write the same, and that he hath also a competent knowledge of arithmetic.

**WHEREAS** many accidents by fire have occurred, supposed to have arisen by sparks proceeding from the pipes of Steamboats laying at the wharves in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, and whereas it becomes expedient to adopt measures to prevent as far as possible a recurrence of similar accidents—it is

**ORDERED**—That hereafter no Boat or Vessel, propelled by steam, shall use or burn wood for the purpose of raising or keeping up their steam, when within the limits of the Harbour of Quebec, under a penalty not exceeding **TEN POUNDS**.

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