



Anyone with the names of all ships present in Tokyo Bay? Map of where they were anchored?



The Islands of Saint Pierre and it's Ships

The island of Saint Pierre is surrounded by smaller dependencies which include the island of Grand Colombier, Petit Colombier, Île aux Marins (formally known as Île aux Chiens), Île aux Pigeons and Île aux Vainqueurs. The total area of the islands is 93.4 square miles (242 km²). They have a coastline which is 74.5 miles (120 km) long.

The island of Miquelon is roughly 15.8 miles (8.68 km) from the coast of Newfoundland at their closest points. However, there is a small island with a lighthouse belonging to Newfoundland called Green Island that is between Langlade and St. Pierre and Newfoundland at 46°53'N 56°05'W, about 10 kilometers from Langlade and St. Pierre.

The island of Miquelon is separated from St. Pierre by a six kilometer strait with very fierce currents. Fishermen call this section of ocean the Mouth of Hell. The waters around these islands are very treacherous, and there have been over 600 shipwrecks along the coasts.

The island of Miquelon was formed by the joining of three islands by sand dunes and Quaternary deposits. These islands are Le Cap, Miquelon (Grande Miquelon), and Langlade (Petite Miquelon). Miquelon and Langlade were separate until a large sandbar joined them in the 18th century. Miquelon has a lagoon called Grand Barachois, where seals and other wildlife can be found.



The term 'Miquelon' is Basque for Michael. The island name Langlade is a corruption of 'l'île à l'Anglais' (which is translated as English Island). Saint-Pierre is the Patron Saint of Fishermen (along with St. Andrews, St. Anthony of Padua, St. Benno, St. Nicholas of Myra, St. Zeno of Verona.)

The population of Saint-Pierre and Miquelon at the 1999 French census was 6,316 inhabitants with 5,618 living in the municipality of Saint Pierre and the other 698 in the community of Miquelon Langlade (697 on Miquelon proper, and one on Langlade Island).

Langlade currently is unpopulated, since its sole inhabitant, Charles Lafitte, died in July 2006. Langlade is a summer retreat for many inhabitants of Saint-Pierre, when its population can swell up to 1000.

The European settlements on the islands are some of the oldest in the Americas, dating from at least the early 1500s. At first the Basque fishermen only visited the islands seasonally during the fishing season, and by the mid 1600s there were permanent French residents on the islands.

At the end of the 1600s and into the early 1700s, British attacks on the islands lead to the French settlers abandoning the islands, and the British took possession for 50 years (from 1713 to 1763). The French took the islands back in 1763 and settlers returned to live peacefully for 15 years.

(The Islands of, continued on page 32)