

THE NOVA SCOTIA PILOT.

CHAPTER I.

SOUTH-EAST COAST.—MARS HEAD TO SHUT-IN ISLAND, INCLUDING
HALIFAX HARBOUR.

VARIATION $19\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. in 1860.

MARS HEAD, in lat. $44^{\circ} 26' 16''$ N., long. $63^{\circ} 43' 24''$ W., is a rocky peninsular cape, 70 feet high, forming the western limit of Pennant bay, the entrance to which is 3 miles wide in an E.S.E. and W.N.W. direction, and about 2 miles deep. This bay is much encumbered with rocky shoals and islands, but it affords shelter to those acquainted with the passages between them. The land at the head of the bay is of moderate height. Hospital hill, the highest part, rising 250 feet above the sea.*

TURNER BAY, about 2 miles within Mars Head, and at the north-western angle of Pennant bay, is open to the south-south-east, but the anchorage is good in 8 or 9 fathoms, mud, off the fishing coves, within Church point, on the southern shore.

DIRECTIONS.—To enter Turner bay by the western passage, bring Turner Bay rock (formerly White rock) to bear N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and steer for it, passing mid-way between the Broad rock, which covers at high water, and the Puffer shoal, on which the sea is said always to break. Pass westward of Turner Bay rock, between it and the Black shoal, keeping nearer to the former, which is quite bold on that side, taking care not to haul to the westward into the bay until past the 13 feet shoal, which lies N.N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. a quarter of a mile from Black shoal, and 2 cables distant from Tenant point, formerly called Macivoith point.

If the eastern passage, which is preferable in some winds, be taken, stand in for the western end of Mackarel island on any bearing not to

* See Admiralty Chart :—Nova Scotia, S.E. Coast, Mars Head to Shut-in Island, No. 2,410 ; scale, $m = 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.