to show the height of the water above the masonry sill of the dock. The level of the zero of the outside scale was re-determined with care in May, 1900, and was found to be 7.78 feet below the Admiralty datum. The actual level of the sill of the dock is a fraction of an inch higher than this.

The levels of the various marks above referred to, are given in the following list, in which they are all reduced to the original Admiralty low-water datum; and the results of the analysis of the tidal record as regards level, are included also.

Quebec—Tidal Levels and Datum Planes.	Above or below Admiralty Datum. Feet.
Bench-mark at the Marine and Fisheries building in Quebec, which records the Admiralty datum	28.00
Gnomon of the sight gauge at the Dry Dock at Lévis	29.53
Coping of the Dry Dock; average level taken near the dock gate	24.78
Bench-mark No. LXXIV, on the masonry of the Dry Dock, as above described	22.58
Mean Sea Level.—Deduced from the hourly ordinates of the tide during six years of observation, as follows:—	
During one year, January to December, 1894	8.675
" " " " " " 1895	8.529
" " " Feb. 1, 1896 to Jan. 31, 1897	8.511
" " " Feb. 1, 1897 to Feb., 1898	8.648
" " " March 1, 1898, to Feb. 28, 1899	8.563
" " " March I, 1899 to March, 1900	8.575
Mean value for the six years	8.583
Admiralty Datum, or low water at ordinary spring tides. Used as the plane of reference for the tidal observations; and from it also the heights of the tide in the tide tables for Quebec are measured	0.00
Harmonic Tide Plane, or low-water mark at a distance below Mean Sea Level, given by the sum of the harmonic constants $M_2 + S_2 + K_1 + O$. Mean value of this sum for the six years as above=8.764. Elevation resulting, below Admiralty datum	0.18