

The rocks at this place are columnar trap, incumbent on amygdaloid, and present a surface exactly corresponding to that on the opposite side of the Gut, which is but half a mile wide, and appears as if it had been separated by violence, and not worn away by the action of the sea, which, however, at other places, has been a wonderful agent in undermining the lofty superstructure of columnar rock that skirts this coast. To the most remarkable of these we shall have occasion to refer hereafter. Des Barres, in his "Atlantic Neptune," has given several beautifully drawn views of the scenery of Nova Scotia, exhibiting the bold and magnificent features of the Bay of Fundy (equalled only by northern Ireland and the Hebrides), as well as of the tamer and more varied scenery of other parts, taken during the survey of this coast in the year 1779, by order of the British government. Among these, we have a picturesque view of the cliffs at the entrance of Annapolis Gut, just referred to, which, with some alterations making it more conformable to the *present* appearance of the spot, conveys so well the true character of this scene, that we gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity of bringing it again before the public eye, especially as the work of Des Barres has now become very rare; one perfect copy being all we met with in Nova Scotia. [See Plate I. at the end of this volume.]

Leaving Annapolis Gut, our attention will next be directed to Chute's Cove, which is about twenty miles from it. The intermediate coast we did not examine particularly, but sailed by so near it as to observe its more prominent features. It presents lofty precipices of trap rocks, and affords the mariner no harbour of sufficient security from the sudden gales that spring up on this coast. Even Chute's Cove, although it is considered the best,