## XI. TIME OF HIGH WATER AT ANY POINT ON RIVER.

The broken curve connecting times of high water at the seven points of observation and their distances from Fredericton enables us, given the distance of any point whatever from Indiantown, to find how much later high water occurs at that point than at St. John. We have only to find the point on the curve whose ordinate is the distance from Indiantown, then the abscissa of that point is the time its high water occurs later than

Table VI.

Time of High Water at various points.

Distance from Indiantown.	Name of Place.	H. W. later than H. W. in St. John Harbor.	Intermediate Points.
0 10 17 25 29	Indiantown. Westfield. Pitt's Landing, (Devil's Back). Oak Point. Mouth of Belleisle,	$\begin{array}{c} \text{hrs.} & \text{min.} \\ 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -29 \\ 2 & -50 \\ \hline 3 & -15 \\ 3 & -40 \\ \end{array}$	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{To colum} \ 3  ext{ add } 3  ext{ mir} \  ext{utes per mil} \ \end{array} ight\}$
33 37 42 48 50 56 60 64 71 73 83 90	(Palmer's Point). Hampstead. Mouth of Washademoak. Slipp's Wharf. Gagetown Jemseg, mouth of Grand Lake. Charles Gunter's. Upper Gagetown. Sheffield. Maugerville. Oromocto. Fredericton. Springhill.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	To column 3 add 5 min utes per mile

the time of high water at Indiantown. Now a knowledge of the exact time at which high water may be expected at any point is (at least so residents along the river frequently informed