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found the anchorage very useful and safe in westerly gales. In easterly weather a vessel will be more comfortable at the East Grant,

Directions for passing between the Grant islands.—If from the eastward pass a quarter of a file or less southward of East Grant island, and steer to pass about that distance off Ivor rocks to make sure of being eastward of Middle Grant shoals. When the west extremity of West Grant opens northward of Anchor island, Leo rock will be passed and a vessel may steer for Bigsby island.

A vessel may pass through between Middle and West Grant islands by keeping the gap in the two parts of Bird island in line with the northeast extremity of Bigsby island N. W. by W. ½ W. She may pass on either side of Bird island and steer thence for Bigsby island.

To pass between the Grants and Bigsby, see the various leading marks' for clearing Fisk reef and Barrett bank previously alluded to.

At night or in thick weather do not shoul to less than 10 fathoms on the south side of the Grauts and Fisk reef.

BIGSBY ISLAND is low, wooded, and almost divided into three distinct islands by shallow bays. Considering its ragged shape the water is deeper about it than would be expected. The west side is the foulest there being only 7 feet, nearly a third of a mile from the sharp stony north-west point. Shoal water makes out nearly 400 yards from the south and south-east sides. The otherwise boldness of the north-east gravelly extremity is spoilt by a narrow shallow gravel spit extending nearly 100 yards from shore. A stranger would seareely think of rounding the island at this short distance.

A flat makes out south-westward from Bigsby island but not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms was found. This patch lies three-quarters of a mile westward from the west point of the island. In passing southward of Bigsby island it should receive a berth of one-third of a mile.

Sulphur island is 800 yards long north and south, and including the small islet called Maggs island on the west side, is about the same breadth. It is distant from Drummond island a little over 2½ miles, the boundary between Canada and the United States passing between them.

Light house.—At about 120 yards inside the sonthern extremity of Sulphur island is erected a white square wooden tower, exhibiting at a height of 45 feet a *fixed white* light visible 12 miles.

The light-house point may be approached to 150 yards, and the east side of the island is quite steep-to, but from the north and north-east sides a shallow ledge makes off 300 yards.

Shallow water extends the same distance from the south-west shore of this island, and 400 yards north-westerly from Maggs island.