

By Night.—Having made Sambro island light as before, and passed Shut-in island, steer so as to pass not less than half a mile, or more than one mile, to the southward of the *red* light on Devil island, steering W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. (made good), until the light on Maugher beach bears North, when steer for it until abreast the Thrumcap, or until Devil island light bears E.S.E. ; then alter course to N. by W., or as may be necessary, to avoid the Lighthouse bank, and proceed as before directed.

By Day, pass the lighthouse on Devil island, steering W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. as before directed, or so as to keep Graham head open south of Devil island: the whole breadth of the island, which mark will lead to the southward of the Thrumcap shoal and red buoy ; and when George island opens out west of the lighthouse tower on Maugher beach, bearing N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., steer for it, until abreast the Thrumcap ; then edge away to the westward, keeping the lighthouse on Devil island in sight south of Macnab island, and over the beaches between it and the Thrumcap (so as to clear the Lighthouse bank) until the steeple of the chapel at Dartmouth comes in one with the side of George island, bearing North. These last named marks kept in one, will lead clear of all dangers into the harbour.

In adverse winds, the Admiralty Chart and the leading marks already given for clearing the dangers, will enable vessels to beat in or out of Halifax harbour without difficulty in clear weather.

COLE HARBOUR is situated at the bottom of the first bay eastward of Halifax harbour, formed between Devil and Shut-in island, which bear E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from each other, distant 8 miles. The harbour has a dangerous bar of sand, over which only 3 feet can usually be carried at low water, and which is covered with breakers whenever there is any sea running. It is only with fine weather and a smooth sea that boats can safely cross it to the entrance, which is barely 40 fathoms wide between points of shingle and sand. In this narrow entrance the depth is 5 fathoms, and the rate of the tide-stream from 1 to 2 knots ; but immediately within it the depth diminishes to 4 or 5 feet, and narrow channels between mud flats extend 2 miles in land.

At 2 miles to the eastward of this harbour is the low Egg islet, joined to the shore by a reef and shingle beach, and having shoal water off it 3 cables to the southward, where it terminates in 5 fathoms, nearly one mile out from the shore.

LAWRENCETON LAKE.—The entrance of this lake, admitting boats only in fine weather, is half a mile to the eastward of Egg islet, and on the west side of Lawrenceton head. This latter is one of those peninsulas, composed of drift sand, clay, and boulders, resting on clay slate, and united to the shore by long beaches of stones or shingle, the red cliffs