

to look at; but wait a bit, lay it by and take it safely on shore. Then let it pass through the proper process of cleaning, and in a week's time on your table will rest one of the prettiest objects to be obtained from the Bermudian waters. There are ten or more species of corals growing on the reefs the names of which will be found hereafter. Thousands of other objects help to form the population of these outer reefs and contribute not a little to their growth; while myriads of tropic fishes here find in the snug holes and corners formed in the wave worn rocks, a home well suited to their tastes. Through certain channels in this reef, vessels reach the harbours within, but without the aid of the pilots, a daring clever set of fellows, with eyes as sharp as hawks, and nerves that never fail, it would be useless to attempt an entrance; so with one of these useful personages on board we will suppose the vessel on which the visitor has taken passage to be gradually approaching the land. If from New York the steamer enters the channel known as "The Narrows" which is sufficiently wide for vessels of the largest class, and has a depth of seven or eight fathoms at low water. The course is almost parallel with the shore until abreast of Fort Catherine. From this point to Murray Anchorage the course is somewhat semicircular, and then almost parallel with the shore all the way to the "Hog-fish Cut" opposite Spanish Point. It then trends inwards until the eastern end of Long Island is reached, where there is only a depth of two and a half fathoms at low