was fully ballasted. The depth at the outer end, at extreme low water, is 12 feet, and over the area, sheltered from the north and east from 12 to 5 feet. Spring tides rise 4 feet.

Recently it was found that the face-timbers below low water had been weakened, and in places destroyed by the teredo, and that the ballast had settled 5 feet below the upper ballast floor on the seaward side, and 2 feet on the inner side, for a distance of 140 feet from the outer end.

During the year 1892-93 the sum of \$496.99 was expended in close-piling the outer end, and for a distance of 65 feet on the seaward side and 15 feet on the inner side from the outer end, in removing the upper ballast flooring in places, and rebalasting for a distance of 60 feet from the outer end, and in placing a talus of large stone on the seaward side over a distance of 60 feet beyond high water mark.

BOULARDERIE (ISLAND POINT).

Island Point, Victoria County, is on the south side of Boularderie Island, 18 miles west from the bridge crossing the Little Bras d'Or.

The wharf at this place, built by the Government in 1886-87, is 120 feet in length and 20 feet in width, in blocks and spans. At the outer end a side block forms a head 41 feet in length. The depth at the outer end, at ordinary lake level, is 11 feet.

On examining the wharf in November, 1891, it was ascertained that the head had been struck by a field of ice in March, 1889, and the whole top down to 5 feet below water level moved 2 feet, the effect being to cause it to overhang, accompanied by a settlement of from 1 to 3 inches, to 2 feet 9 inches; and that the work below water was badly worm eaten.

During the fiscal year 1892-93 the sum of \$499.48 was expended in raising the head of the wharf to the general level of the approach; in replacing a small quantity of ballast; in close piling the west or overhanging face; and in renewing 5,700 feet b. m. of covering.

BROAD COVE.

Broad Cove Marsh, Inverness County, is on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 12 miles north from Margaree Harbour.

The wharf at this place was completed in 1888. It was 400 feet in length and 25 feet in width on top, and was constructed in separate blocks up to a little above low water, with continuous superstructure. The outer block and the block next it were respectively 56 and 68 feet in length. The depth at the outer end at extreme low water, was 12 feet 10 inches. Spring tides rise 4 feet 5 inches.

In 1890 slight repairs were made to the covering and cap timbers near the outer end, and several of the outer pockets on the east side were reballasted.

In December, 1890, the work was badly damaged, the superstructure was destroyed over a distance of 100 feet from the outer end, and the top broken up for a further distance of 60 feet. The outer block went down 4 or 5 feet below low water, and the second block to low water over 44 feet of its length. Ballast went out of the face-chambers on the east side to within 160 feet of the inner end.

In 1891-92, most of the face-chambers on the east side were reballasted. The second block from the outer end was cut down to about 6 inches below and built up to 2 feet above low water; and nearly all the timber and iron required to complete the reconstruction of the work to within 56 feet of the original outer end was obtained.

During the fiscal year 1892-93, the sum of \$1,923.65 was expended in completing the work undertaken the previous year, with the exception of placing about 170 feet of close-fendering, procuring and placing cap-timbers over the covering at the sides of the work, and filling in a few face-chambers on the east side.