

Marine and Fisheries.

The light is as heretofore fixed white, catoptric, elevated 39 feet above the water, and is visible six miles in, and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The above described two lights in range lead in, from a point just clear of the north Bustard Rock, to the intersection of this range with the French River range.

(3)—*Bustard Rocks, front light of outer range (new light).*

An additional range lighthouse has been erected on the Bustard Rocks, 193 feet W. by S. from the main tower.

The building is a square wooden tower painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, painted red, and is 28 feet high from the base to the vane on the lantern.

The light which was put in operation on the 16th October last, is fixed white, catoptric, elevated 27 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 10 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

This light, in one with the light in the main tower, leads in E. by N. from deep water clear of Isabel Rock on the north, and of all the shoals south-west of Bustard Rocks on the south.

(4)—*French River back range light.*

The back range tower of the French River range has been replaced by a new tower built in the village 340 feet back, or N. E. by N., from the old tower. This change of site was found to be desirable because the tower in its former position was hidden by lumber piles and consequently could not be utilized as a day beacon.

The new tower is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red, and is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is, as heretofore, fixed red, catoptric, and should be visible six miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range. It is elevated 37 feet above the level of the bay.

The French River range leads in, as heretofore, from its intersection with the inner Bustard range to Lefroy Island, clear of all obstructions.

Limekiln Crossing light-vessels.

For many years past the Government of the United States of America has been occupied in cutting a channel through the rock bottom of the Detroit River, at the Limekiln Crossing above Amherstburg, Ontario. As this channel is useful principally to heavy draught American vessels, the whole expense of the work has been borne by the American Government, although most, if not all of the work has been in Canadian waters.

During the past season an application was made by the American Lighthouse Board for permission to maintain two light-vessels in Canadian waters to mark this crossing, and an Order in Council having issued giving the desired permission, the vessels were established on the 15th September last. They are flat bottom scows with trunk cabins. The hulls are white, marked with red letters on each side respectively,—“Limekiln Crossing (South)” and “Limekiln Crossing (North).” Each vessel shows one fixed white light from a lens lantern suspended 19 feet above