APPENDIX

weather side they are built up with an inclination of 45, and upon the lee side with a batter of 2 inches to a foot, observing always that the road on the top is to be 24 feet wide: the cribs, with the exception of the angle cribs, are to be 10 feet wide from out to out, and to be placed 10 feet apart, then filled with rubble stone and gravel. The space between the cribs will be built up with logs and saddled on the crib logs, and built up in the same shape, only forming a recess upon each side. The road is to be made of timber similar to the cribs, laid longitudinally and quite close together; the inter-stices to be filled in with stone, and then covered with gravel to about 4 inches deep. The weather side of the Wharf is to be furnished with fenders, placed at not more than 2 feet apart (and are intended to prevent damage from the ice), to be morticed in at the bottem between two logs, and made fast at the top with drawing bolts.

Tö 70,000 ft. of round pine timber in the formation of the cribs, road fenders, &c., workmanship including, at 40s. per 100 feet,		o	o
included, at 40s. per toise,	340	0	0 .
Gravelling the road, including materials, &c.,	46	7	Ō
Blacksmith's work, including materials,	28	-	0
Add one-tenth for contingencies,	1,814 181		0 81
Total amount, Province Currency,	£1,995	15	81
York, U. C. January 23, 1833.			

REPORT

Of the Commissioners for superintending the erection of a Light-House on Point Peters.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, S.c. Src. Src.

The undersigned Commissioners, acting under the authority of a Statute passed on the twentieth day of January last, entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to defray the expense of creeting a Light House between Nicholson's Island and the Ducks, and for appointing Commissioners to superintend the erection of the same"—

HUMBLY REPORT:

Report of Com-missioners for superintending the erection of a Light-House on Point Peters,

That as soon after the enactment of the Statute as they were supplied with a copy thereof (which was not until the month of May) three of their number proceeded personally to examine the coast lying between Nicholson's Island and the Ducks, in order to ascertain the proper site for the building they were directed to construct. Subsequently, on conferring with the other two Commissioners on this subject, it was found that the Board were not unanimous in their opinions. One Commissioner was in favour of Gull or Gravel Point, five or six miles east of Point Peters, in the County of Prince Edward; and another Commissioner considered Salmon Point, lying about seven miles west of Point Peters, as the most eligible site. The remaining three Commissioners, among whom was the late Captain James McKenzie, (whose sudden death by cholera is much to be deplored) gave a preference to Point Peters, (commonly known among mariners as Long Point) in which preference they were confirmed on inquiring into the opinions of such Masters of Steamers and other vessels as they had an opportunity of consulting. It was then determined by the voice of the majority that the Light House should be built on Point Peters; and advertisements having been issued requiring tenders for the construction of the tower, the contract was, on the sixth day of June, given to Messrs. Matthews and Scott, who undertook for the sum of three hundred and ninety-eight pounds to complete the mason's and carpenter's work by the fifteenth day of September last. contract was also made with Mr. Thomas Masson, blacksmith, for the lantern, which was to be completed on the first day of October, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-four pounds and ten shillings; and the chandelier, lamps, reflectors and glass, were ordered from Boston, at which city it appeared that those articles could be most advantageously obtained. The whole work was placed under the superintendence of Mr. Thomas Rogers. Owing to the decease of Mr. Scott, one of the Contractors, while engaged with the mason work, the severe illness of Mr. Matthews, arising from an attack of the epidemic lately prevalent, and several other causes, the completion of the building was delayed until the 8th instant, when after considerable difficulty in consequence of a sudden storm, which had nearly occasioned the loss of all the glass in the lantern, Mr. Rogers was enabled to light up the lamps, and see the whole building completed, and in readiness for use. The accounts of disbursements accompany this report, as well as a draft of the building, and a copy of the advertisement for tenders, in which the mason and carpenter's H 3

work is minutely specified. It will be remarked that this Light APPENDIX House is a neat structure, and less costly than the building at the False Duck's Island. The Commissioners have indeed great satisfaction in speaking favourably of the work of the Contractors, who are most respectable persons, and have performed their engagements in a very creditable manner. The tour is built in the most substantial manner, and cannot fail to endure for ages. It is pointed out-side instead of being rough-cast like that at the False Ducks, and has less batter than the last mentioned one. The Commissioners adopted a great improvement, (as they consider it) by making a rabbit in the stone platform at the top to receive the Report of Combottom plate of the Lantern, whereby the rain is completely pre-missioners for vented from beating in between the stone and the iron, as it often superintending does (unless constant precautions be adopted) in other Light-Houses. Light-House on The frame work of the Lantern fits together with uncommon neatness, and is secured in every respect better than any other Lantern that the Commissioners have seen.

The tower is sixty-one feet and six inches above the floor or The lantern is precisely of the same dimensions as ground line. that at the False Ducks; but as there is not so wide a range over the water at Point Peters as at that Island, fewer lamps were considered necessary. At the False Ducks there are fifteen lamps used, while at Point Peters eleven only have been set up. There will of course be a corresponding reduction in the annual consumption of oil at the latter place.

In selecting the spot for building the Light House, the Commissioners found that it was comprised within the limits of a farm lot, bargained for by Mr. Benjamin Gerow with the Canada Land Company, and were accordingly obliged to purchase six acres at the extremity of the Point, which was as much as Mr. Gerow could be prevailed on to part with. His demand for this quantity of land was twelve pounds and ten shillings. The Commissioners therefore, with his concurrence, paid him nine pounds and ten shillings, as per voucher, and forwarded the remaining three pounds to the Canada Land Company, as the amount of their claim for the six acres. It was the intention of the Commissioners to have obtained a conveyance from the Canada Land Company of the title to this tract, (a description of which, under the signature of the Deputy Surveyor, Mr. Wilson Conger, is herewith submitted) but doubts having arisen concerning the mode of conveyance to the Crown, they now believe it their duty merely to state the facts plainly on this occasion, and leave the matter to be settled in a satisfactory manner by the King's Law Officers, if Your Excellency should see fit to give directions to that effect.

As the soil of this limited purchase is indifferent, and supplies no fuel, it may be for the consideration of the Government whether it would not be advisable to reserve a hundred acres of wild land in the vicinity, for the convenience of the future keepers of the Light-House.

In replacing with the Receiver General the unexpended balance of the sum of one thousand pounds appropriated to the objects of the statute, the Commissioners would remark, that the Light cannot be maintained unless a suitable dwelling-house be provided for the keeper. It is deemed unfortunate that the law made no provision in this particular, for the keeper's dwelling might have been built with much more economy, simultaneously with the tower, than at a different period. In the event of a further appropriation being made for this purpose, it may be suggested whether a lightning rod should not be provided for the tower,thunder storms being occasionally very severe in that quarter.

It is also a fit subject for inquiry, whether large bells should not be set up at Point Peters as well as at the False Ducks, to be rung at stated intervals during the prevalence of fogs.

The keeper should be directed to keep a daily Journal and Register similar to that of the person in charge at the False Ducks. As no individual has yet been appointed to the Light-House at Point Peters, so far as they are yet informed, the Commissioners beg to state, that they have been under the necessity of depositing the key of it with Mr. Gerow, under whose care, however, they are confident that the public property contained in the building will be quite secure. Their conviction of this has induced them not to incur the expense of hiring a person to guard the building until a keeper was duly appointed. Every thing is now in preparation at the building for lighting it up, except the Oil, which the Commissioners did not purchase, because until very recently, they were not certain that the building would be completed so as to be used (if thought proper) before the close of the navigation.

Before concluding, the Commissioners have to advert to the latter part of the fourth section of the Statute, requiring them to report on the subject of tolls proper to be levied on vessels, for maintaining the Light at Point Peters. On this subject they are unable to state any thing of importance, chiefly in consequence of the decease already noticed of one of their colleagues, whose assistance in the execution of this portion of their duties would have been particularly valuable.

> JOHN MACAULAY, JOHN MARKS, L. P. MACPHERSON.

KINGSTON, 16th NOVEMBER, 1832.