

Beacon, Ireland's Eye, entrance of La Poil Bay, a square white building with three black bands has been erected on this island; it is 76 feet high and supported on chains.

Boar Island, Burges, lat 47 36 12 N, lon 57 35 13 W, fixed red light, 240 feet high, visible 17 miles, tower wood, on dwelling.

Rose Blanche Point, lat 47 35 48 N, lon 58 41 80 W, fixed white, 95 feet high, visible 11 miles, granite light house, upon the eastern head, dwelling and tower attached. The light illuminates the horizon from E by S through S to W by compass. Shag Island Black Rock bears W from the light, and distant about a mile. Rose Blanche Shoals W S W half a mile, and Petitas Black Rock E by S 3 miles.

Channel Head, Port au Basque, lat 47 33 47 N, lon 59 7 10 W, fixed red light, 90 feet high, visible 7 miles, square light tower and keeper's dwelling are detached wooden buildings.

Gallantry Head, Island of St. Peter's, lat 46 45 30 N, lon 58 27 W, flash light, one red after two white flashes, with intervals of 20 seconds about 104 feet high, visible 18 miles. The light is hidden at the northward by the high land of St. Peter's.

South entrance of St. Peter's.—The entrance of the harbor of St. Peter's, called South Channel, is marked by two small fixed lights—one white, illuminating $\frac{1}{4}$ of the horizon, and placed on the Battery; the other red, on the plain at the N of the town—white lights eleven metres high, visible 3 miles, red, 19 metres high, visible 3 miles. The line connecting these two lights indicates the middle channel. As soon as the red light is seen on the left of Cape Eagle, vessels coming from Columbiar in beating into the N E entrance will have nothing to fear from the shoals off Cape Rogers.

Island of Dogs, called Pointe a Leconte.—A light is exhibited, on the S W point of this Island, at the place called Pointe a Leconte, 437 feet high, visible 7 miles; the extent of the light is circumscribed in a sector of 163°, presenting two cones of light, one white, 40°, will light the passage to the S E, so as to permit vessels which remain in position within this cone to avoid at the right the shoal Betaille, and to the left the rock of Cape Noir and the rock Bertrand. The second cone is red of 123°; it should be avoided by vessels entering the S E passage, and will enable them, when they have quitted the white cone, to come to anchor in the roadstead or in the Barachois, in following the line of the white light from Point aux Canons, and of the red light from the interior of the city.

Point Verb, Great Placentia, lat 47 14 11 N, lon 54 1 19 W, a fixed white light will be exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise, 98 feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather 11 miles. The tower and dwelling are of wood and attached, the vertical parts of the building are painted white, the roof of the dwelling is flat. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 5th order, with a single argand burner. The whole water horizon is illuminated.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.

ENTRY ISLAND, S E side lat 47 16 30 N, lon 61 41 20 W, fixed white light, visible 12 miles, square, white, with dwelling attached, height 90 feet, building 28 feet. Light seen from all points, except from E S E, round to N, where it is intercepted by the high lands of the island.

AMHERST ISLAND, south point of Island, lat 47 13 N, lon 61 58 W, revolving red and white, alternating every half minute, visible 20 minutes, hexagonal, white. Attached to keeper's dwelling. Marine telegraph and signal and ice report station.

GRINDSTONE ISLAND, west side, lat 47 23 30 N, lon 61 57 W, revolving white light, every $\frac{1}{2}$ minute, visible 20 miles, square white, 200 feet high,