

the elapsed times of the two assumed latitudes, may be too much or both too little, each case is possible, then the correction must be applied to satisfy the following conditions—if the elapsed of the less assumed lat. differs from the true elapsed time by a given quantity, and that of the greater assumed lat. by a less quantity, then the true lat. must be greater than the greater assumed one; also if the elapsed time of the greater assumed lat. differs from the true elapsed time by a given quantity, and that of the less assumed lat. by a less quantity, then the true lat. must be less than the less assumed one.

Questions 89, 90, 91, 92, and 93, will serve for exercise by this method.

Steamers Lights and the Law of passing Vessels or the Rules of the Road.

1.—All steamers, when under way, must show the following Lights between sun set and sun rise.

A Bright light at the fore-mast head.

A Green light on the starboard bow.

A Red light on the port bow.

REMARK.—The bright light should be seen at least 5 miles in a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, and the lantern so constructed that the light may be seen round an arc of the horizon of 20 points, that is, 10 points on each side, being from right-a-head to 2 points abaft-the-beam on each side. The colored lights should be seen at least 2 miles, and round an arc of the horizon of 10 points, being from right-a-head, to 2 points abaft the beam. The colored lights are seen only on their own side; as to prevent them being seen across the bow, an inboard screen, of at last 3 feet in length is fitted to each light; they being placed in a fore-and-aft line with the inner edge of the side light.

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