Lowest Low Water during the period of the observations, on August 31	~0.15
Extreme Low Water as recorded in the later observations of December;	
on December 15	-0·3t)

 $11 \cdot 15$

0.60

0.45

9.31

 $2 \cdot 15$

5 · 60

5-17

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Digby.—Tidal observations were obtained at Digby pier in 1898 from July to December. The only masonry in this vicinity was a flight of granite steps on which a Bench-mark was established; but these were afterwards pulled down. In 1902, a new Bench-mark was placed on the Post Office building, built since 1898; as there were then no masonry buildings in the town. The levels were obtained from reference points on the timberwork of the Digby pier, which were compared with each other and carried to the new Bench-mark. One of these reference points was the top of the cap on north side of pier, where the tide gauge was placed; its elevation being taken originally as 100.00 for convenience in the tide measurements.

Bench-mark on Post Office building: on north side of the tower, at the joint between the granite foundation and the brickwork; marked by a broad arrow cut at upper edge of the granite, at two feet west of basement window in that side of the tower.

18-98
00.00
93 - 90
92.35
66 - 54
66 - 12
64 · 60
$63 \cdot 70$
92 66 66

Range at Digby and St. John.—The proportionate rise of the tide and the range at Digby in relation to the principal tidal station at St. John, N.B. is shown in the following table. The comparison is based upon the Average level of High Water at ten simultaneous Spring tides in 1898, from July to November; and the Average level of Low Water at twelve simultaneous Springs, from July to December. As a result, the rise or range of the tide is 6 per cent greater at Digby. This value is of service, because of the connection of the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia by the ferry steamships between these ports, on the opposite sides of the Bay of Fundy.