of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic. This means that the heavy tidal pulsation at the head of the bay, is equally above and below the true standing level of the sea, if there were no tide. It would appear also that in storms, the level falls as much below ordinary Low Water as it raised above ordinary High Water. It is extimated that the Saxby tide fell to elevation 42.50, which from the extreme high of 100.00 would make its mean level 71.25; which compares closely with true half tide.

Level of the top of the dykes.—The dykes are built to reclaim the extrensive 'marshes' or hay lands between Amherst and Saekville on Cumberland basin, Bay of Fundy. The elevation given in each ease is the average level of several points on the dyke. The relation of the dyke level to extreme High Water will be seen on comparing these levels with the elevations already given.

We may note with regard to these dykes the great uniformity in level throughout the stretch of nine miles in extent. This can only have been arrived at from the level of the water itself when standing at high tide. The level as now determined will be valuable for future reference, and also in establishing the relation of the dyke level to extreme High Water.

of the dyke level to extreme righ water.	
Dyka on anot vide of Mission 1	Elevation.
Dyke on east side of Missiquash river, at its mouth	$97 \cdot 26$
Dyke on west sig of Missiquash river, at crossing of Intercolonial	
Pyke on east side of Aultraid	97 · 14
Tyre on east side of Adlac river, at Anlac station Intercolonial authors	$97 \cdot 13$
Olest of Datardead on Which Intercolonial railway grossos Aulas since	$97 \cdot 33$
Dyko on west sido of Aulac river, at same locality	97 · 11
Dyke on north side of Aulae river, about 1.000 yards from Intercological	
ianway track	$97 \cdot 35$
Dyke on north side of Tantramar river, half a mile east of reference	
mage	97.64
Type at same locality, protecting railway track (About pine inches	0. 01
mgner than other dykes.)	(98.38)
Dy kes in same vicinity, general level to horizor	97.82
23 ke on north side Tantramar river, at crossing of Intercolonial roll-	91.02
way	$97 \cdot 56$
bykes on Tantramar river, opposite Saekville, g. neral level to having	97.44
General average level of top of dykes (omitting the special dyke along	31.44
the railway)	$97 \cdot 38$
Baie Verte.—Observations were obtained at the northern and of the	- CU:

Baie Verte.—Observations were obtained at the northern end of the Chigneeto Marine Transport railway, at Tidi ish in Baie Verte, in 1870 from August 11 to December 29, simultaneously with those in Cumberland basin. The resulting 'ide levels are given here; as they are reduced to the same datum, in the Report on the Baie Verte Canal, already referred to.

The base verte canal, already referred to.	
Highest High Water is 41	Elevation.
Highest High Water in the season of 1870, on December 29	77 - 94
Half-tide level from 48 days on which both High Water and Law	74.00
Water were observed.	71.18
water infoughout the period of the observation.	00 05
Lowest Low Water in the season of 1870, on September 30	$66 \cdot 86$