

## ILO ILO TO MANILA.

On the 31st October, at 6 A.M., the ship left Ilo Ilo for Manila, proceeding to the northwards by the coasting steamer route, through the channel north of Yguana Shoal with the Siete Pecados on a W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. bearing, 27 feet being the least depth of water obtained at low tide.

After clearing the Yguana Bank the ship proceeded to the northwestward towards Tagubanhan Island, off which a trawling was obtained in 20 fathoms, and then anchored for the night at 5.40 P.M. in 10 fathoms, with the right extremity of Tagubanhan north, Anauayan Island south, and the left extremity of Tagubanhan S.  $53^{\circ}$  W.

Mount Oroc and Mount Saligit are both low hills, about 300 feet high; Mount Colan is a long flat hill about 200 feet high, Mount Parapari is about 2000 feet high, and from it a range of hills stretches to the northeast; Ylacaon Island is about 180 feet high, and Tagubanhan about 1000 feet.

On the 1st November, at 6 A.M., the vessel left the anchorage under Tagubanhan Island and proceeded towards Baliguian Island, which was passed at 8 A.M., after which it was kept on a south bearing until Sicogon Island was rounded, when a course was shaped for the channel between Tulunanaun and Balbagan. At 1 P.M., when the left extremity of North Gigantes Island bore N.  $59^{\circ}$  E., the right extremity of Lulugban N.  $59^{\circ}$  W., and the left extremity of Tulunanaun S.  $13^{\circ}$  W., soundings of 28 feet, hard ground, were obtained, and the engines eased to slow speed, as the ship was then steaming northwest, to avoid the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fathom patch off Lulugban Island. Soundings of from 28 feet to 7 fathoms were obtained until the west point of Lulugban Island bore S.  $20^{\circ}$  W., and the north point of North Gigantes N.  $78^{\circ}$  E. and Manigonigo S.  $84^{\circ}$  W., when the depth increased to 13 fathoms, and the ship proceeded toward Zapata Mayor. Rounding the Zapata Islands at 5 P.M., a course was shaped N.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. towards the channel between Tablas and Romblon Islands, and sail made to a light breeze from the northeastward.

Tulunanaun Island has a hill on its north extremity about 200 feet high, Balbagan and Lulugban Islands are about 100 feet high, and Culebra about 200 feet. The channels between Ilo Ilo and the Zapata Islands require to be used with caution until they have been surveyed in detail. There are several shoals shown on the small scale chart of the Mindoro Sea in these channels, and doubtless more exist. Vessels of large draught would do well to take the passage north of the Gigantes Islands rather than that between Tulunanaun and Balbagan Islands.

On the 2nd, at daylight, the left extremity of Sibuyan Island bore N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E., the right extremity N.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., and the left extremity of Romblon N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., showing a set of 10 miles W.S.W. during the night. From this position the ship steamed towards the channel between Tablas and Romblon, sounding at 10 A.M. in 705 fathoms, with the left extremity of Sibuyan Island S.  $67^{\circ}$  E., Apunan Point N.  $79^{\circ}$  E., the left extremity of Cobrador Island N.  $2^{\circ}$  W., and Mount Cabezo de Tablas N.  $28^{\circ}$  W., afterwards steaming through the channel. At 2 P.M. a trawling was obtained in 100 fathoms, with the rock off the north end of Tablas Island S.  $51^{\circ}$  W., the right extremity of Banton Island N.  $13^{\circ}$  W., and the left extremity of Cobrador S.  $62^{\circ}$  E., and at 3.45 P.M., in 115 fathoms, with the left extremity of Simara Island N.  $74^{\circ}$  W., the right extremity of Banton Island N.  $17^{\circ}$  W., and the left extremity of Cobrador S.  $46\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E. (see Sheet 31). At 5.30 P.M. the ship proceeded for the channel between Simara and Banton Islands, after passing which the course