

THROAT BRAILS LED FORWARD.

After being rove through the blocks in the jaws, reeve them through two single blocks, one on each side, secured to the fore part of the trusseltrees, in a direct line with those in the jaws; and take both ends forward, and reeve them through the main bitts. In taking in a large heavy sail, they will be found of great service.

GETTING TOPMAST STUDDING SAIL BOOMS UP.

All studding sail booms have a hole in one end for a heel lashing, and sometimes a sheave in the other for the tack. Take a piece of rope, long enough for the heel lashing, make a knot in one end (a wall and crowned), reeve it through the hole in the boom end, and haul through to the knot; whip the other end; with the latter take two half-hitches, a little inside the sheaves or outer end, and seize the end to the boom. Take a tail block, and half-hitch it half-way out fore or main topsail yard, on starboard or larboard yard arm, according to the boom required to be got up. Through this block, reeve a rope as a whip (if a heavy boom, it should be a double one), bend one end to the span made with the heel lashing, so as to balance the boom; the other reeve through a leading block on deck. Stop the hoisting part to the boom end by the sheave, and sway away. When high enough, cut the stop at the boom end, and the boom will hang in the whip, on a line with the yard; point it through the irons, cast off the whip and span, and secure the heel lashing.

TOPGALLANT STUDDING SAIL BOOMS

Are fitted and got up the same way, with a whip rove through a tail block on the topsail lift.