

**CODRAY** and **ROUND SHOALS** lie nearer in-shore, and are, therefore, less in the way of vessels ; the least water on them is  $4\frac{1}{4}$  fathoms. The former bears from Perpisawick head, the reefs of which extend nearly out to it, S.W. b. S. nearly a mile ; and the latter from Flying point, on the western side of the entrance of Musquidoboit inlet, S.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., about the same distance.

**CHISSETCOOK INLET** is half a mile wide at its entrance between Cape Entry and Story head, the latter bearing from Shut-in island N.E. b. E.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles.

This inlet extends 5 miles inland, and receives at its head the waters of Chissetcook and other lakes. Its shores are well settled, and there are several islands in it forming beautiful scenery ; but it is of no use to shipping, having only 3 feet at low water on the bar of the western and principal channel, which commences half a mile within Cape Entry, and continues to the head of the inlet. Both channels are very narrow, and wind through flats of sand, mud, and weeds, which dry at low water.

**PERPISAWICK INLET**, the next to the eastward, is also half a mile wide at the entrance, which is on the west side of Perpisawick head. After crossing the bar of sand, about a mile within the entrance, and on which there are only 6 feet at low water, a narrow channel, between mud flats uncovered at low water, commences, and is navigable for any vessel that can cross the bar to the head of the inlet, a direct distance of 5 miles. Within a mile from the head of the inlet the mud flats retire on either side, leaving an open space, in which there are 9 fathoms water. There are reefs off the entrance points of these inlets, and a small rock, with only 6 feet water on it, lying a quarter of a mile off the western side of Perpisawick head. On these the sea breaks heavily, as it does also on the bars, which are very dangerous to boats.

**MUSQUIDOBOIT INLET** is much larger than that of Perpisawick, contains many islands, and is navigable for small craft and boats 7 miles inland, to where it receives the waters of the Musquidoboit river. Over the bar, at the entrance of the principal channel, which is on the eastern side of the inlet, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles N.N.W. from Jedore head, a depth of 10 feet can be carried at low water ; but the Dunbrock rock, with only 3 feet water on it, lies directly in the way, and renders the entrance both difficult and dangerous. Within the bar there is a depth of 4 fathoms in a channel  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cables wide, and between flats of sand, mud, and weeds, which uncover at low water. At about 4 miles within the bar the channel becomes very narrow, and only 7 or 8 feet deep, but small craft and boats can ascend with the tide to the head of the inlet.