

SEABECK BAY.*

Southward from Termination and Salisbury Points the canal runs for twelve miles in a south by west direction, with a general width of one and one half miles, gradually decreasing to the point of the Toandos Peninsula, on the west side of the canal. The shores are bold, and there is good water close under them, and no known danger.

The bottom ranges from thirty fathoms in depth to seventy-two at the narrowest point, and the currents are strong.

The eastern point of the Toandos Peninsula is *Hazel Point*,† and here the canal takes a direction nearly southwest by west for five miles. Under the eastern shore of this reach, and directly abreast *Oak Head*, which is the southernmost extremity of Toandos Peninsula, lies the harbor of Seabeck. This bay is an indentation of about one mile in a southerly direction, and is the elbow open to the north by east. At its narrow head there is the mouth of a small stream. On the east side of the bay the shore is moderately low; on the west there is a long point which forms the protection to the bay. On the old charts this projection was called Seabeck Point; on the recent ones it is named Point Misery. At the entrance the harbor is more than three quarters of a mile wide, with fifteen fathoms over sandy bottom in the middle; near the head it is contracted, but a depth of five fathoms of water is carried well up to the mill, which is on the eastern side.

The geographical position of Point Misery as determined by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, is:

Latitude..... 47° 39' 18" north
Longitude..... 122° 19' 42" west

There is a very large saw-mill established here, and in 1885 the monthly output was over one million feet of lumber, besides laths, shingles, etc.; vessels are towed in and out of Hood's Canal.

This bay was formerly called Hahaimish Harbor,‡ but the name was changed to Seabeck by the settlers when they built the first saw-mill here. The harbor is noted on Vancouver's chart, but he did not enter it or give it any name.

HAZEL POINT.

This is the southeastermost projection of the Toandos Peninsula, and is three and one third miles north northeast (NNE.) from Point Misery; and one and two-thirds miles north forty degrees east (N. 50° E.) from Oak Head, which is the southernmost extremity of the peninsula. There is very deep water close off it, and the canal is here just a trifle over one mile wide. It is in—

Latitude..... 47° 41' 34" north.
Longitude..... 122° 46' 11" west.

Vancouver applied the name to the extremity of the peninsula.

OAK HEAD.

This is the Nukalowap Point of the older charts; it is the southernmost projection of Toandos Peninsula. It is high and abrupt, with deep water close under the shore. It is almost two miles north from Point Misery, with sixty fathoms of water in mid-channel.

It is in latitude 47° 40' 57" north. Vancouver placed it in latitude 47° 39' north, and called it Hazel Point, on account of the many hazel trees found there.

Fisherman's Bay.—Just on the east side of Oak Head there is a long, narrow cove making in to the northwest by west for three-quarters of a mile. There is a little spit at the west side of the entrance, and the water is not deep.

BAROP BAY.

The southern extremity of Toandos Peninsula is Oak Head, whence the shore runs west northwest for a mile, and then nearly north by west for nine miles, with a broad arm of Hood's Canal extending that far in and ending in two smaller arms. This Bay has very bold shores, deep water, and very high hills on the west side. The western arm at the north is named *Quibete*

*It is called Seabeck Harbor by U. S. Exploring Expedition, 1841; also Seabeck Point.

†Named by Vancouver in 1792.

‡U. S. Exploring Expedition, 1841.