

is quite steep to. On the west side of the point, Reynolds bay stony and shallow runs in half a mile.

Poe point, 2 miles westward of Birch point, marks a slight change in direction of the north shore of Drummond island, and the coast between it and Reynolds bay may be approached to 150 yards. For one mile westward of Poe point the shore should receive a berth of 200 yards.

Chippewa point is the name given to the north-west extremity of Drummond island, and marks the limit of the survey in this direction. Shoal water extends 400 yards northward from Chippewa point, and the shore is foul as far as the point one mile eastward of it, when the deep-water again comes close in.

Chippewa bank with $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms least water on it, lies N. W. by N. nearly three-quarters of a mile from Chippewa point.

Ontario bank is an extensive elevation of the bottom somewhat similar to Wiggins bank of Cockburn island, and occupying the same relative position to Drummond island. The least water on Ontario bank is 7 fathoms rocky bottom, and the remarks about the soundings on Wiggins bank, are equally applicable to this bank for a vessel proceeding into lake Huron by False Detour passage from St. Joseph channel.

The southern boundary of this portion of the North channel having been described, the coast of Algoma on the northern side will now be taken up from Supply point alluded to on page 129 of the Pilot.

Siccorde point is the name applied to the most outstanding island $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles westward of Supply point, and being almost joined to others, gives this portion of the broken up coast the appearance of a point.

The bight between Siccorde point and Joliette islands is foul, and a vessel should not stand into a less depth than $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

Flat Point or Grande Batture as some of the French half breeds on this shore call it, is $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles westward of Siccorde point, the coast line between them being indented by numerous little bays, and fronted by small islands and rocks. Siccorde point itself may be approached to 400 yards but the bank extending from the shore between it and Flat point gradually widens until abreast of the latter, when only 18 feet will be found two-thirds of a mile from the shore. A reef of dry stones makes out from the islet at Flat point 300 yards.

A reef with 2 feet water on it lies S. W. nearly a third of a mile from the outer end of the boulders just alluded to; on the north-west side of Flat point is a broad cove open to the westward, but in which a boat will find shelter in easterly gales.

Dobie point is a slight projection one mile westward of Flat point, and 200 yards south-east of the point is a cluster of dry stones.