

mile inland rises to between 300 and 400 feet; from Charleton Point to Observation Bay the coast is somewhat lower, Observation Bay forming an indentation on the coast of a mile and a quarter deep, and five miles across; from the head of this bay a well marked valley bears S. 10° W.

From Observation Bay to Gull Cape, a distance of fifty-three miles, the cliffs become prominent on the coast, rising almost perpendicularly at the points to the height of from 100 to 300 feet; and the indentations are more numerous, producing more sharply defined valleys.

Between Bear Head and Cape Robert, a distance of five miles and a-half, the greatest indentation from a straight line is about a mile and a-half; but this is subdivided into Easton Bay, Tower Bay, and White Bay, the last being the largest.

Salmon River Bay, east from Cape Henry, is five miles wide, and its greatest depth is one mile. Salmon River runs through a well-marked valley, of which the general bearing up-stream is S. 65° W. for nearly six miles, where a transverse valley, in the bearing N. 77° W. and S. 77° E. (about parallel with the coast) meets it, and gives it two streams running from opposite directions. From the middle of the valley the land gradually rises on each side to the height of from 400 to 450 feet, and the bed of the valley must rise pretty fast; for though the current of the stream is without leaps, it is rather rapid.

Prinsta Bay, further east, is an indentation of about one mile in depth, with a width of a mile and a-half; perpendicular cliffs surround this bay to the height of from 100 to 150 feet, except at the very head, where two creeks cut through the rock. On the west side of Prinsta Bay is Cape James, 150 feet in height; and on the east is Table Head. Table Head has a face of from 150 to 160 feet perpendicular, and gains almost at once an additional height, from the summit of which there is a gradual descent on the opposite side, the surface forming on that side a rough outline to the valley through which Fox River passes to Fox Bay, which affords the second important harbour on the Island. The upward course of the valley of the Fox River is N. 72° W.

From Fox Point on the west side of the bay to Gulf Cape, upwards of a mile on the east side, there is a distance of six miles, in which the coast is low, Fox Point, the highest part of this, not being more than from thirty to forty feet above the sea.

From Gulf Cape to Wreck Bay, a distance of eleven miles, the cliffs are in general perpendicular, and from 100 to 130 feet, while the surface back from them gives, as far as observed, a slightly rolling country.

Excepting the valley of Jupiter River, there are no well-defined valleys on the south side of the island.

In respect to the soil of the Island, the plains on the south side, as has been stated, are composed of peat, but the general vegetation of the country is supported by a drift composed for the most part of a calcareous clay, and a light grey or brown colored sand. The elements of the soil would lead to the conclusion of its being a good one, but the opinion of most persons, guided by the rules derived from the description of timber