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ies ½ mile to the om the shore of eing 3 fathoms. d½ mile to the ted ledge, which Ledge.

ay, lies between eau, and runs in els occasionally only danger on whence a cluss.

water, and form larger island is anberry Point ?

epreau Basin to sint, which dries eastern shore of s on the eastern site Stay Point,

Bay, 11h. 18m.;

use any of the northern point 1 Islet, and (if 1 bears N. 2° E. Ledge and off be selected in k Island, or off between Pope just shut in by

and continue to ead until Notch the shoal water sawmill bears ith Red Head by Point in line middle of Pope

point of Seeley

Cove just open of Red Head until Notch Hill comes over the east end of Mink Island, thence steer for Stay Point, and when Cranberry Point and the north end of Mink Island are in line the shoal ground off the former will have been passed, and a course should be steered into the bay, bearing in mind that the square house at the head of the bay open west of Stay Point clears Hunter's Patch, southward of Stay Point, after which anchorage may be selected wheremost convenient in about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms.

A temporary anchorage for large vessels may be obtained in about 5 fathoms, with the north end of the larger Brother bearing S. 33° W., and Cranberry Point in line with the south end of Mink Island.

Dipper Harbor affords good shelter for small vessels, with winds from SW. round by north to east; vessels should anchor rather on the western shore, as some ledges extend off the eastern side.

Plumper Rock, lies about midway between Point Lepreau and Dipper Harbor, but close inshore, and may be avoided by keeping ‡ mile off shore.

Little Dipper Harbor should not be attempted without a pilot, as there are numerous dangers to be avoided. The place is only adapted for small craft.

Chance Harbor is about ½ mile broad at the entrance, by about a mile in depth in a northerly direction, and is easy of access. A flat rock, which dries at low water, lies 100 yards east of the western point, and may be cleared on its northern side by keeping Beldon house (near the beach at the head of the cove) open north of the south point of Beldon Cove. Further in, nearly in the middle of the harbor, there is another rock, which dries at half tide. Beldon house seen open south of the north point of the cove leads south of this rock.

The best anchorage for small vessels is, in about 2½ or 3 fathoms, in Beldon cove; but this harbor, like the two former, affords but little shelter from winds from SE round by south to SW.

Little Chance Harbor is a convenient place for small vessels to anchor when waiting for the tide, but affords no shelter whatever with the wind between SE. and SW. It is about ½ mile wide between the points of entrance, and about ¾ mile broad in a northerly direction. The western point of entrance should not be approached on its eastern side nearer than 400 yards, but the eastern point may be rounded at 200 yards distance.

Little Musquash Harbor, in all respects, is similar in character to and adapted to answer the same purpose as Little Chance Harbor. The entrance is about \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile broad; but a mid-channel position should be maintained, as rocks dry off from either shore a considerable distance for which no good clearing marks can be given.

Musquash Harbor, situated 2 miles east of Little Musquash Harbor, is nearly a mile broad at the entrance, and about 2 miles deep, though but little of this space is available for vessels of moderate draft.