

6½ fathoms. The sandy beach of Marsh point will be seen running out from the western shore at 1½ miles within the entrance. The anchorage is secure within this beach in 7 fathoms over mud, and in a channel 1½ cables wide; but outside of it the bottom is of sand, and a considerable swell rolls in with strong winds from the southward; nevertheless, the coasting schooners anchor there in fine summer weather.

The channel, between flats of mud, weeds, and mussel beds, which dry at low water, continues clear and deep enough for the largest ships up to the Bown islands, off English point, which separates the Eastern and Western Arms of the harbour at the distance of 4 miles from the entrance. Vessels may pass close round to the eastward and northward of these small islands, to the secure anchorage within or to the north-west of them; but the entrances to the Arms are nearly closed by shoals, which leave only very narrow and intricate channels, through which not more than 14 or 15 feet can be carried at low water. But for all within these Arms we must refer the seaman to the Admiralty chart, since no written description would avail; only remarking, that they are navigable, for any vessel that can enter them, nearly to their heads, including Salmon inlet to the rapids at the entrance of Salmon river, which is 2 miles above the long wooden bridge which crosses the entrance of the inlet 1½ miles up the Eastern Arm.

The coast road, after passing the church at the Western Arm, is continued to this bridge, and from it to other bridges which cross the entrances of Navy pool and Oyster pond, where there is a saw-mill, and some land susceptible of cultivation; but the best farms are at the head of the Western Arm, where the land, although abounding with boulders, is tolerably good and heavily timbered; as it is also on the point of land dividing the Arms. Farther out the land is comparatively barren, and on the eastern side almost entirely so, the bare granite everywhere appearing.

Supplies.—The scattered population along the shores of Jedore harbour depend for subsistence principally upon coasting, fishing, and lumbering, and could afford only a very limited supply of fresh provisions to shipping. Water may be obtained from a small stream near Blakely cove, on the western shore, 3½ miles within the entrance.

DANGER of the ENTRANCE.—To render Jedore harbour, with its narrow and crooked channel, easy of access, buoys would be required on Thorn and Bar shoals; meanwhile, the following remarks and description of the dangers, together with the directions that follow, will enable the intelligent seaman to use it as a harbour of refuge in case of necessity.

Jedore and Arnold Rocks.—Approaching the harbour refer to the chart, and observe that Jedore rock, of clay-slate, and 50 feet in height, is