

these four feet down to the bilge and from bilge to keelson the ceiling was three inches apart, forming air blocks.

The beams were fastened to the sides by iron knees placed, not as usual underneath, but on the side of the beam and twisted to pass under it and down the side of the vessel. These knees had each an iron support welded at each end across the angle making them triangular in shape; they were made at the St. Maurice forges and were ornamented with rough chisellings; three of them are still in the stores of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

The lower beams were supported by four pieces making two thicknesses of wood, shaped the same as her timbers, placed on the ceiling to strengthen the sides, and were bolted through both ceiling and planking with one and one quarter inch iron bolts four feet long. Very few treenails were used, and a great portion of the bolting was not through, but by large headed spikes, twelve to fourteen inches in length, driven from outside and inside.

On what lines and model she was built it was impossible to determine, as at that depth of water all was utter darkness; but from her dimensions she must have been nearer to one thousand tons than five hundred tons burthen and intended for a transport or store ship, there being no ports for guns in her sides.

Twenty-five anchors from thirty-five hundred weight down, with chains attached were taken out of her; some of the chains were broken, others cut and some had been unshackled.