

HARBOUR ISLET lies three quarters of a mile off the entrance of Musquidoboit inlet, and bears from Jedore head N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. It is small and stony, and from it a rocky shoal, on which are the Musquidoboit ledges, extends upwards of a mile to the southward, and to within half a mile of the Musquidoboit shoal. A depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms may be carried past Harbour islet on either side, but it is all covered with breakers during a strong southerly wind, and is altogether an exceedingly dangerous place. At low water, when the Duke rocks and the Bull reef on either side of the entrance, and the mud flats on either side of the channel, become visible, is the most favourable time for a stranger to attempt to enter this, and also the other inlets.

The shores of these inlets are well settled, especially near their heads, where the road from Dartmouth passes and continues to Ship harbour, and is soon to be extended eastward to Guysborough.

TIDES.—At the entrance of Chissetcook, Perpissawick, and Musquidoboit inlets it is high water, full and change, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours after the moon's transit. The rise in ordinary spring tides is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in neaps 3 feet. The ordinary rate of the tidal streams in the entrances is from 2 to 3 knots; but heavy rains, or the melting of the winter's snow, have been known to increase the rate of the ebb stream in the entrance of the Musquidoboit inlet to fully 4 knots.

JEDORE HEAD is a remarkable headland, 200 feet high, having at its south-west extremity a small peninsula united to the main land by shingle beaches enclosing a small pond, and from which a reef runs out half a mile to the south-west. On its western side, the cliffs of red clay are 70 feet high, whilst on its south-eastern side Jedore cliff may be seen, also of red clay, and 135 feet in height.

JEDORE HARBOUR is the first harbour for ships to the eastward of Halifax. Its entrance, which is distant $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the E.N.E. from Jedore head, is $4\frac{1}{4}$ cables wide from West head to the opposite shore; but Thorn shoal, with only 9 feet water on it, stretches out from the western shore, just outside and across the entrance, so as to be greatly in the way of vessels entering. The channel between this shoal and East head is $3\frac{1}{4}$ cables wide from the 3 fathoms line, and carries a depth of 26 feet at low water over what is, properly speaking, the bar.

On the eastern side of the harbour and immediately within the entrance is Bar point, composed of shingle and enclosing a pond; and from it Bar shoal, a continuation of the shingle of Bar islet, extends more than half way across to the western shore, diminishing the breadth of the channel to a cable's length, but forming no bar, the depth there being