CHAP. VI.

latter, and Eastward pproached

ed 24 miles and is low, In quarter ut shallow ith 13 feet ore of the

kawong sheltered orth point as does a

seribed in the point

ituated  $1\frac{1}{2}$  shore be-

point, and ore is bold, point, but to be ap-

of a mile nay be apextends a

the north and is comral sunken a reef may islands in losed with

1 W., 350 ouse range South bank extends a little more than a quarter of a mile southward from the south point of Fox island, the outer part having only 2 feet water over it. Between West rock and South bank, shoul water extends from the island 300 yards. The south shore of Mosquito bay in line with Caradoe point N.N.W. § W., leads clear of South bank.

From Caradoc point the east shore of St. Joseph island trends southwestward one mile to Richmond point, the middle portion being indented by a narrow shallow cove running in a third of a mile. This part of the shore may be approached to 200 yards.

Emily island is the smallest of those which front Riehmond bay and the shore between it and Kosh-ka-wong harbour. It east shore may be upproached to 300 yards, but is almost joined to Riehmond point by a reef of dry stones.

Wallace island is the middle and largest of the three, being separated from Emily island by a narrow channel through which 3 fathoms can be covered by keeping the ice-house on Kosh-ka-wong point touching Peeks point, bearing S.S.W.  $\frac{7}{8}$  W. A flat marks off the north point of Wallace island 400 yards, but its eastern side may be approached to half that distance.

Beef island is joined to the last mentioned by a shallow sand bar with about one foot water over it. A shoal spit makes off from its north point 200 yards, and a reef with 3 feet water on it lies N.N.W. ¼ W., a quarter of a mile from the same extremity, leaving a narrow passage between it and the island, through which 14 feet may be carried by keeping on the ice-house range above mentioned. The west and southeast sides of Beef island may be approached to 150 yards.

Richmond bay is the name given to the broad bat shallow indentation westward of the point of that name.

Lyon cove is the next small bay south of Richmond bay, and between Lyon cove and Beef island good anchorage may be had in 3 fathoms mud bottom. Anchorage may also be had under the west side of Wallace island, in the same depth and bottom, by entering between Emily and Wallace islands.

O'Donnell island is the southern and larger of the two which lie eastward of Beef island; it is the highest island in this vicinity, is partly cleared, and its south and west sides may be approached to 200 yards.

A rock, with 15 feet water on it lies N.W.  $\frac{2}{4}$  N., one-third of a mile from the north point of Colville island and nearly in the middle of the ships passage, but the depth on the rock is not likely to effect the few vessels using this passage at the present time.

Colville bank is an extensive patch with less than 6 feet on it in places, commencing on the east side of Colville island, and gradually