

denuded of soil and trees. This mountain is wooded nearly to its summit, and the broad white streak, extending almost from the summit to the bottom, is a very distinctive mark.

The land at the base of the mountain is a comparative plateau, sparsely covered with herbage. It is the first untimbered space we saw in going north through these channels.

We estimated its elevation at over two thousand feet, while higher mountains appeared to the south of it. It was a little over a mile from the water, and bounded on the north by a channel leading northeast to another long unnamed strait. The position of this mountain is latitude  $52^{\circ} 27'.2$ , longitude  $128^{\circ} 24'.5$ , and should be readily distinguished by any vessel coming round Day Point from Hecate Strait. Abreast of this Striped Mountain and near the western shore the admiralty chart has no bottom at one hundred and seven fathoms. As the chart in this region is only in outline, the following extract from our journal may not be uninteresting. "About ten miles north of this mountain on the western shore is a timbered hill, shaped remarkably like an old-fashioned cocked hat, as seen from the southward. It is over eight hundred feet high, and is in reality a small island, with the mountains west of it rising about three thousand feet high. Nearly abreast of it on the eastern shore is the first cascade we noticed going north. It comes from a crater-like depression in the high mountains. Three miles further north on the western shore is a mountain lake, with a fine cascade breaking over the rim of the crater-like basin and foaming for several hundred feet down the mountain side."

The heights of these mountains we afterward approximately determined from Carter Bay, and found two thousand nine hundred and eighty-four feet and two thousand seven hundred and twenty-four feet; this will give a fair average of the elevation of the shore mountains in this channel.

In latitude  $52^{\circ} 38'$ , or ten miles north of Striped Mountain, according to Admiralty Chart No. 1923, there is a channel opening to the west with a large island in the entrance; this channel runs north-northwest for about seven miles, (when an opening makes to the southwestward,) then north-northeast eleven miles into the regular channel north of Carter Bay.

This side channel has not been examined, but we are informed that it has been traversed, found good, has an average width of nearly a mile, and avoids the shoal and Hewitt Rock, with ten feet on it at low water, situated in the regular channel at its narrowest part, five miles northward from the southwest point of Carter Bay. Whether the island in the southern entrance to this channel or the "Cone Point" of the admiralty chart is our "Cocked Hat," we have no present means of determining, as we used the very erroneous English Chart No. 2430.

Nine miles northward of Striped Mountain the admiralty chart has soundings of forty-four fathoms, rocky bottom in mid-channel, and five and a half miles further north soundings of fifty fathoms, rocky bottom.

In latitude  $52^{\circ} 48'$  Finlayson Channel divides; a narrow continuation runs