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North Pacific Ocean and Japan



Directory.

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from the extremity of the wharf at Gibson's Landing, is marked by a *black* stone *beacon*, bearing a *white ball*, rising 15 ft. above high water. A shallow rocky spit extends off shore below *Conspicuous Cone* (900 ft. high), and a rock awash at lowest springs lies 4¾ cables S.E. of this peak.

Page 483.—**Rock Point** is the point next westward of Gower Point, and a boulder reef extends half a mile off shore just eastward of it, its extremity being marked by a *red* spar *buoy*.

White Islet is 15 ft. high, and surmounted by a black wooden *beacon*, bearing a white turret, in which is shown an unattended *fixed bright light*, known as *Seechelt* light, elevated 36 ft., and visible 6 miles. A rock, dry at low water, lies 2½ cables off the mainland, N.E. ¼ N. from White Islet.

Halibut Bank, lying nearly in mid-channel of the Strait of Georgia, is about 1½ mile in extent, East and West, within the 20-fathoms line. It has a least depth of 12 fathoms, over hard sand and stone, near its western end, about 5 miles S.S.E. from White Islet.

Page 484.—**Trail Bay** affords anchorage in about 15 fathoms, off an Indian village with a conspicuous chapel, abreast a bluff in the N.E. angle. A rock, dry at low water, lies 2 cables off the coast, bearing N.W. from the rock off the North end of the western Trail Islet.

Thormanby Islands are about 500 ft. high, and a bank extends about a mile off the northern side of the western island. *Buccaneer Bay*, the northern part of the channel between them, extends over 1 mile S.E., and there is sheltered anchorage in 15 fathoms at its head. Shoal water extends half a mile from shore on each side of the entrance, the northern end of *Tattenham Ledge* (on the eastern side) being marked by a *red spar buoy*, in 4½ fathoms.

Welcome Pass, between Thormanby Islands and the coast, is deep but narrow. A detached rock, drying at lowest springs, lies in the South entrance, at 2 cables from the island shore. *Merry Island*, lying in mid-channel, is about 250 ft. high, with a deep channel on either side. A rock, drying 9 ft., lies westward of the fairway between Thormanby and Merry Islands, and 5¾ cables N.E. ½ E. from Bare Islet. To the E.N.E. of Merry Islet is the rounded *Welcome Point*, off which a shoal extends for 3 cables, marked by a *red spar buoy* in 6 fathoms.

The Lighthouse, on the S.E. end of Merry Islet, is a square white dwelling surmounted by a tower, 35 ft. high, showing a temporary *fixed bright* light, elevated 57 feet, and visible 6 miles.

TEXADA ISLAND.—Besides the valuable deposits of iron-ore on the S.W. side of the island, some deposits of gold, silver, and copper-ores are worked on the eastern coast. Copper-ore is now smelted at Van Anda.

Sturt Bay, on the North side of Texada, 3 miles from its N.W. extreme, is an inlet about 3½ cables deep, but its entrance channel is only 1 cable wide. Vessels come here for limestone, which is shipped from two piers.

Van Anda Cove, the bight next eastward of Sturt Bay, has a spit extending from its eastern point, marked by a small *beacon*. This place will be easily recognised by the copper-smelting works, and the adjacent settlement. The approaches to the wharf are clear of danger.

A *black* spar *buoy* lies in 6 fathoms, at 2 cables W.N.W. from the North point of *Texada Island*, to mark the shoal extending off it.

Page 485.—**MALASPINA STRAIT.**—In 1904, Capt. A. J. Bjerre, of the steamer *Active*, reported the existence of a sunken 12-ft. rock, in the northern approach to Welcome Pass, at 3¾ miles N.W. by W. ½ W. from Gowland Point.

Thormanby Islands.—See Addenda for page 484. The cliffs at the N.W. point are white and conspicuous.

Page 486.—**JERVIS INLET.**—In the entrance is *Granite Island*, on the South end of which are some quarries of grey granite.

Agamemnon Channel.—*Nile* or *Nelson Rock*, 1 mile S.W. by W. ½ W. from Fearney Point, is marked by a pyramidal *black* stone *beacon* 16 ft. high, bearing a *drum*, rising 26 ft. above high water.

Pender Harbour.—Several rocks have recently been found in the approaches, as shown on the chart.

Page 487.—Two rocks, of 3 and 4 fathoms, lie about 1¾ and 2¼ miles E. by S. of *Cape Cockburn*. Opposite the 3-fathoms or northern rock, which is 1¼ mile off shore, is a large white cross on a conspicuous boulder, which in line with a whitewashed tree trunk would lead over it.

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Pages 487-488.—**Harwood Island**.—At 1 mile W.S.W. of the South end is *Bare Islet*, 30 ft. high. On the mainland, to the N.E. of Harwood Island, is the settlement named *Sliammon*, with a conspicuous chapel; the beach dries 2 cables off.

A *red* spar *buoy* lies in 5½ fathoms, off the western extremity of *Atrevida Reef*, extending off the mainland; from it Dinner Rock bears N. 75° W., distant 2¾ miles, and the West extreme of Harwood Island S. 22° E.

Vessels are recommended to avoid passing between Harwood and Savary Islands, as the ground is reported to be foul.

Page 488.—**Savary Island**.—A reef, half a mile in extent, W.N.W. and E.S.E., partly drying at low water, is reported to lie about 3 miles S. ½ W. from the S.E. extreme of the island. All the area within a line from Bare Islet towards the West point of Savary Island is said to be foul.

Lund is a settlement, with a post-office, on the coast south-eastward of *Ragged Islands*, in lat. 49° 59′ N.

Page 488.—**Hernando Island**.—A dangerous small rock, awash at low water, lies 150 yards N. ½ W. from the bluff of Hidalgo Point, on the North side of the island, with no safe passage between.

Page 489.—**Kinghorn Island**.—Some dangerous rocks lie off the N.W. side, the outermost being two drying at low water, and about 2 cables apart, half a mile northward of the island.

Page 490.—**CORTES ISLAND**.—The reef off *Reef Point* is said to extend farther than shown on the chart; a *red can buoy* lies in 14½ fathoms, close off its extremity.

Page 491.—*Mary Island* is from 90 to 120 ft. high; near the extremity of *Shark Spit*, extending northward from it, is a white pile *beacon*, rising 10 ft. above high water. Nearly midway between Shark Spit and Cortes Island, is a small rock, drying about 10 ft. at low water, and marked by a white iron spindle bearing a drum rising 3 ft. above high water; the usual channel, westward of the rock, is about 100 yards wide, with 6¾ fathoms in it.

Manson Bay, eastward of Mary Island, is clear of danger, and has a store and post-office at its head.

Whaleton Bay, on the West coast of Cortes Island, about 1 mile northward of Mary Island, affords good anchorage for small vessels in 5 fathoms, northward of a pole *beacon* on a rock near the head of the bay, on which a *light* is shown when the mail steamer is expected. Here is a small settlement, with a wharf and post-office. In the middle of the entrance is a small rock, with 8 ft. over it, and steep-to, marked by a *red* spar *buoy* on its North side.

Carrington Bay has very uneven bottom, and, in entering, vessels should keep in mid-channel, as shoal water extends 1½ cable from the southern shore.

Page 492.—**Calm Channel**.—On the S.W. side of the northern part is the entrance to *Hole-in-the-Wall*, which leads to *Okishollow Channel*, connected with Discovery Passage; these two channels are very narrow and encumbered with rocks, but small steamers use them to reach *Wyatt*, where timber is shipped.

Page 494.—**DISCOVERY PASSAGE**.—The tidal wave traverses this channel in about 3 hours, it being high water, on full and change, at Chatham Point at 2h.; at Seymour Narrows 3h. 30m.; and at Cape Mudge 5h. Northward of the Narrows the streams run from 1 to 3 knots an hour.

Approaching from the S.E. the entrance will be easily made out by Cape Mudge and its lighthouse (see the Addenda for page 480). Take care not to be set too far northward by the flood stream from the Strait of Georgia; nor over the bank off Cape Mudge by the flood from the North.

Page 495.—*Quathiasky Cove* has a small pier and a store in its S.E. angle.

Gowlland Harbour affords good landlocked anchorage at its southern end, in 9 to 10 fathoms, mud. The entrance channel is only 150 yards wide between Vigilant Islets (off the N.W. end of Gowlland Island) and *Entrance Rock*, with less than 6 ft. over it, off the S.E. extreme of Entrance Bank. The tidal streams run swiftly between Steep and Gowlland Islands, and across the entrance, so that caution is necessary. To enter, pass midway between Steep and May Islands, and by keeping the summit of Mouse Island just open northward of Vigilant Islets, the vessel will clear a 4-fathoms patch lying 1 cable W.N.W. of the western islet. Pass within half a cable of the islets to avoid Entrance Rock, and then steer to round *Spoil Rock*, of 3¾ fathoms, nearly 1 cable N.E. by E. ½ E. from the eastern islet, and proceed up the harbour to the anchorage. At times, the difference in height between two successive low waters amounts to as much as 9 feet.