

- St. John, 2 red lights intended as leading marks for vessels entering the Narrows. The lower light is on a mast on the roof of the Custom House. The upper light (400 yards in the rear) in a small tower, near the N E angle of the Congregational Church, 180 feet high. As leading marks during the day there is a disc on the mast head of the Custom House, and another on the apex of the tower roof—the discs are painted white. By keeping these lights or discs in line the largest vessels will clear all danger.
- Cape Spear, lat 47 31 11 N, lon 52 36 59 W, white light revolving every minute, visible 22 miles, 264 feet high.
- Cape Spear Alarm.—A trumpet, sounded by the escape of compressed air, was placed in 1878 at this station, in a wooden building on the Bill of the Cape, nearly 600 yards N N E from the light house. It will be sounded for 7 seconds of each minute during thick weather or snow storms. The range of sound will probably be from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 10, according to the direction and intensity of the wind or other atmospheric disturbance.
- Ferryland Head, lat 47 0 58 N, lon 52 51 7 W, fixed white light 200 feet high, visible 16 miles, red brick tower, dwelling white with red roof, detached from the tower.
- Cape Race, on the Cape, lat 46 39 0 N, lon 53 4 0 W, white light revolving every 30 seconds, visible 30 miles, 180 feet high, circular, S E face striped red and white vertically, height 40 feet. Whistle sounds 10 seconds in every minute, heard from 10 to 30 miles according to wind and weather.
- Cape Pine, lat 46 37 4 N, lon 53 31 48 W, fixed white light, 314 feet high, visible 20 miles, iron tower.
- LeHave, on point, lat 46 54 N, lon 53 37 W, 1 fixed white light, visible 9 miles. Building circular, red and white bands.
- Cape St. Mary's, lat 46 49 30 N, lon 51 11 34 W, revolving light, producing alternately every minute a brilliant red and white light, 390 feet high, visible 23 miles, brick tower, with dwelling on each side, roofs red.
- Dodding Head, Great Burin Island, lat 47 0 27 N, lon 55 8 47 W, revolving light, producing a brilliant white light every minute, 430 feet high, visible 24 miles.
- Allan Island, Lamsline, lat 46 51 0 N, lon 55 57 50 W, (both approx.), fixed white light, 64 feet high, visible 9 miles, illuminated arc 270°, wood, octagonal tower, red and white on alternate sides.
- Brunet Island, Mercer's Head, Fortune Bay, lat 55 59 30 N, lon 47 16 W, flashing white light, greatest brilliancy, every 10 seconds, 408 feet high, visible 35 miles in every direction from N round E and S to W N W.
- Garnish, Fortune Bay, lat 47 14 N, 55 24 W, a beacon tower of wood, carrying an octagon and lantern in which a red light is exhibited.
- Bellorom, Fortune Bay, lat 47 29 N, lon 55 27 15 W, fixed white light 25 feet high, visible 7 miles, white wooden tower. In entering the harbor the light must be kept on the port hand.
- Rocky Point, Harbor Breton, Fortune Bay, lat 47 27 30 N, lon 55 47 45 W, a square wooden tower, carrying an octagon and lantern, in which a fixed white light will be exhibited. The apparatus is a simple argand burner, with a red light to mark the Harbor Rock.
- Pass Island, entrance to Hermitage Bay, lat 47 29 15 N, lon 56 12 2 W, fixed white. A fixed red light is placed below the white light to distinguish the rocks and reefs extending from the Wolf Rocks bearing (from the light house) S 74 47 W, to Basseterre Point S, 61 33 E. The reef over the Wolf Rock is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the island. At a distance of about 4 miles the two lights merge into one, 281 feet high, visible 19 miles, illuminated arc 360°. Wood house, sides painted white, flat roof on which the principal lantern stands. The one showing red light is 14 feet lower and at the angle of the building.