

harbour, but will be exposed to the W.S.W., although protected in a great measure by the Doyle Islands. To sail into this harbour or into Lou Rond, keep the eastern side of the Doyle Islands aboard, by which you will clear some ledges lying in the entrance of Salaberry Bay to the N.E.

The western side of Aylmer Sound is formed by a cluster of high islands named the Harrington Islands, the extremity of the outermost of which is named Cape Airy. There is no passage between these islands on account of the multitude of rocks. Off Cape Airy at the distance of 2 miles S. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. is the Black Reef, composed of low black rocks above water, and W. by N. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the cape is Major Reef, awash at low water, and 3 miles farther are the Netagamu Islands, within which and the Harrington Islands, the mainland bends inwards and forms a bay, having a quantity of rocky islets at the entrance. On the largest of the Netagamu Islands is a remarkable mound.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. by W. from the Netagamu Islands is the river of the same name, which may be known by a sandy beach, backed with a thick growth of fir trees, on either side of the entrance, which entrance, though narrow, has deep water close up to the falls, a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; these falls are 50 feet high. A bar of sand, with 3 feet over it, extends a mile from the entrance, and is extremely dangerous to boats because of the heavy surf. The current of the river is rapid.

Ten miles W.S.W. from Cape Airy are the St. Mary Islands, estimated to be 200 feet high; they are composed of bare steep granite, and bold all round. To the westward of them are the clusters of the Cliff and Boat Islands, separated by a channel half a mile wide, with 17 to 30 fathoms in it.

To the northward of these clusters of islands is Watagheistic Island, 3 miles long and above $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad, lying at the entrance of a large bay, within which is a large sound containing several good anchoring places, but unapproachable without passing through 7 miles of dangerous navigation. To the north of the St. Mary Islands are several islets, rocks, and reefs, the largest of which islets is Cove Island, bearing 4 miles N.N.W. from the north point; there are thickly scattered rocks, both above and below water, between it and the Netagamu Islands. The eastern entrance, between Watagheistic Island and the main, is narrow and intricate, but the western entrance is half a mile wide; and though there are several rocks and ledges in it, yet it can be safely sailed through with proper care; but there is no good anchorage on the route to, or outside either entrance to Watagheistic.

St. Mary Reefs are four very dangerous ledges, just under water, extending a mile, north and south; the southernmost bearing S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the S.W. extreme of the Boat Islands; W.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. 6 miles from the S.W. extreme of the St. Mary Islands, and S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the westernmost of South-west Islands. The Tender Rock, small and awash, lies N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. a mile from the northernmost St. Mary Rocks, and 2 miles S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from the westernmost of the Middle Islands, which lie within the Boat Islands, between them and Watagheistic.

Between the Middle Islands and Wapitagun, the coast is broken into coves, and lined with innumerable islets and rocks, among which nothing but a very small vessel perfectly acquainted with the coast could find her way. There is nothing worth noting except the Etamamu River, which enters the sea at 4 miles N.F. from Wapitagun: it is rapid, and there is a trading and salmon-fishing post at its mouth.

Mistassini Stone, situated upon the S.E. extreme of the outer Wapitagun Islands, is a remarkable block of granite resembling a mortar, and hence sometimes named the Gun by the fishers. It is an excellent guide to the eastern entrance to Wapitagun, from which it is distant three-quarters of a mile to the westward.

Southmakers Ledge lies S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Mistassini Rock; West 9 miles from St. Mary Rocks; and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from Cape Whittle. The course from this dangerous reef to Greenly Island, near the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle, is E. $\frac{1}{3}$ N., distance 128 miles. It is a small rock, which is never entirely covered in moderate weather; the extent of the reef around it is 130 fathoms east and west, and 50 fathoms north and south, and there is no danger near it. The soundings are very irregular round it.

WAPITAGUN HARBOUR is a long narrow channel between the outer islands of Wapitagun, which are of bare granite, and appear as but one island, and Wapitagun Island to the northward of them, and is completely sheltered; the western entrance to the harbour is sharp round the western extremity of the outer Wapitagun Islands,