

not approach too near
ken rocks, which lie a

and *Facheux* is *Musketa*
ter,
ies west 4 miles from
Island; this entrance is
coast is easily known,
2 leagues, and is one
the entrance, with deep
the west side is a cove,
ings into the shore, and
e, are two other coves,
Dragon Bay lies in W.
n is 60 and 70 fathoms
then you must be very

, wherein is shelter for
is *Richard's* harbour,
herein is not more than
conspicuous high head,
a quarter W. 3 leagues

our, is *Hare bay*, which
le broad in the narrow-
water close home to both
n the east side, is a small
oundings into the shore;
good harbour, wherein
enty of wood and water.
e N. by W. from *Hare's*
e northward one league,
e close to the head,
f *Hare's Ears* point lies
the narrowest part, with
s bay, you must run up
l under the south shore
water.

ugged rock upon it, that
e; it lies west southerly
by N. half N. 6 leagues
extends a mile from the

t the S. W. entrance into
n is anchorage for small
or a fishery.

of *Chaleur*, which lies in
leagues; it is about half a

At the north entrance
a tolerable height; and
f the bay, is a rock above
a small cove with a sandy
le's length from the shore.
eur is the bay *Francois*,
e mile; it is near a quar-

ter of a mile broad at the entrance, and 17 fathoms deep; but just within
is 50 and 60 fathoms; at the head is from 30 to 20 fathoms, good anchorage,
and conveniences for a fishery.

W. S. W. 4 miles from the bay *Francois*, on the east side of *Cape La Hune*,
lies *Oar bay*; off the east point of the entrance is a low rocky island, close to
the shore; from this point, to the entrance into the bay of *Despair*, the course
is W. three quarters N. 9 leagues. In the mouth of this bay is a rocky island,
and a passage on each side of it. The bay lies in first N. N. E. near one
league, then north 2 miles; it is one third of a mile broad in the narrowest
part, with deep water close to both shores all the way up; the least water is
at the entrance. At the head is a small snug harbour, fit only for small
vessels, and fishing shallops, wherein is 5 fathoms water. At the west side of
the entrance into the bay N. W. by N. from the Rocky Island before men-
tioned, is a small snug cove, called *Cul de Sac*, wherein is 3 and 4 fathoms wa-
ter, and good shelter for fishing vessels.

Cape La Hune is the southernmost point of land on this part of the coast,
and lies in the latitude of $47^{\circ} 31' 42''$ north, west half north from *Pass*
Island, and N. W. half N. $10\frac{1}{2}$ leagues from *Cape Miquelon*; it may be easily
known by its figure, which much resembles a sugar loaf; but in order to dis-
tinguish this, you must approach the shore at least within 3 leagues, (unless
you are directly to the eastward or westward of it) otherwise the elevation of
the high land within it will hinder you from distinguishing the sugar loaf hill;
but the Cape may always be known by the high land of *La Hune*, which
lies one league to the westward of it; this land rises directly from the sea,
to a tolerable height, appears pretty flat at top, and may be seen in clear
weather 16 leagues.

South 29° W. 3 and half leagues from *Cape La Hune*, and north 61° west,
near 10 leagues from *Cape Miquelon*, lies the *Penguin Islands*, which are a par-
cel of barren rocks laying near to each other, and altogether about 2 leagues
in circuit; you may approach these islands in the day time to half a league
all round, there being no danger at that distance off. On the S. W. side of
the large island, which is the highest, is a small cove, wherein is shelter for
fishing shallops, and good conveniences for a fishery, and there is good fishing
ground about the island.

East 39° north, 7 miles from the *Penguin* islands, and south 9° east 3 leagues
from *Cape La Hune* is a dangerous rock, called the *Whale Rock*, whereon the
sea generally breaks; it is about one hundred fathoms in circuit, with 10,
12 and 14 fathoms water close to all round it. From this rock stretches out
a narrow bank one league to the westward, and half a league to the eastward,
whereon is from 24 to 58 fathoms, a rocky and gravelly bottom. In the chan-
nel between the shore and this rock, also between the shore and *Penguin*
islands, is 120 and 130 fathoms water, a muddy bottom, and the same bottom,
and nearly the same depth of water one league without them.

Round the west point of *Cape La Hune* is *La Hune bay*, which lies in north
near 2 leagues, and is about one third of a mile broad in the narrowest part,
which is at the entrance, with deep water in most parts of it. In sailing in or
out of the bay, you must keep the cape or east shore on board, in order to
avoid a sunken rock, which lies off the west point of the entrance into the bay,
near one third channel over. Two miles up the bay, on the east side, is
Lance Cove, wherein is anchorage in 16 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, clear ground,
and good conveniences for a fishery; one cable's length off from the south point
of the cove, (which is low) is a small shoal, whereon is one and half fathoms,
and between it and the point 5 fathoms water. To sail into the cove, keep the
point of the cape, or east entrance into the bay open of a red cliff point on the
same side, (off which is a rock above water) until a round hill you will see