

**GREAT ST. LAWRENCE HARBOUR**, on the west side of the entrance to Placentia bay, affords good anchorage in the centre of Herring cove in 12 fathoms, muddy bottom; there is also fair anchorage inside Blue Beach point in 6 to 9 fathoms.

**HARBOUR BRITON**, on the north side of the entrance to Fortune bay, has good anchorage in 9 fathoms, muddy bottom, with Outer wharf bearing S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.; north-east extreme of harbour N.E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E., and Jerseyman head E. by S.  $\frac{3}{4}$  S.

**HERMITAGE COVE**.—On the south side of Hermitage bay, and nearly 10 miles E. by S. from the south point of the entrance is Hermitage cove, where good anchorage may be obtained in 10 fathoms, sandy bottom, with the church bearing S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.

**LOOM POINT** is the east point of entrance to Oar bay, and lies about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the eastward of cape La Hune; detached from the point but close to, is a small islet; and as Loom point and the coast in the vicinity are steep to, care should be taken in foggy weather to give Loom point when passing it a good berth.

**LITTLE RIVER HARBOUR**.—About 12 miles north-westward of cape La Hune is the entrance of the channel leading to Little River harbour: the position of the entrance may be recognised from seaward by two bold headlands, one of which is situated to the eastward and the other to the westward of it; and on a nearer approach an islet lying near the entrance of the channel will indicate its position.

The points on the east and west sides of the entrance to the channel, and the islet lying near the entrance are steep to.

The channel is narrow and about 3 miles in length, having depths of 7 to 10 fathoms, muddy bottom; the land on both sides of the channel is precipitous, and covered with brushwood to the summits, the heights of which are about 750 to 1,000 feet.

Nearly one mile inside the entrance of the channel there is a basin having sufficient space for large ships to anchor with good holding ground. The best anchorage is near the centre, abreast the fishing stages, in 9 or 10 fathoms, muddy bottom. The settlement is in a valley situated on the west side of the basin.

From this basin the channel extends about 2 miles further inland, where it opens into the capacious Little River harbour, which is capable of accommodating a large number of vessels.

About 8 miles N.E. by N. from the head of Little River harbour is a mountain, on the surface of which coal is seen protruding.

Deer are plentiful during winter, and the settlers depend much on them for subsistence.