

Cape Miquelon, or the northern extremity of the island is high bluff land; and when you are 4 or 5 leagues to the eastward or westward of it, you would take it for an island, by reason the land at the bottom of the road is very low.

The *Seal Rocks* are two rocks above water, lying 1 league and a half off from the middle of the west side of the island *Miquelon*; the passage between them and the island is very safe, and you have 14 or 15 fathoms within a cable's length all round them.

Green Island, which is about three quarters of a mile in circuit, and low, lies N. E. 5 miles from *St. Peter's*, and nearly in the middle of the channel, between it and *Point May* on *Newfoundland*; on the south-side of this island are some rocks both above and under water, extending themselves 1 mile and a quarter to the S. W.

DESCRIPTION OF FORTUNE BAY.

Fortune Bay is very large; the entrance is formed by *Point May* and *Pass Island*, which are 12 leagues N. by E. and S. by W. from each other, and it is about 23 leagues deep, wherein are a great many bays, harbours, and islands.

The island of *Brunet* is situated nearly in the middle of the entrance into *Fortune Bay*; it is about 5 leagues in circuit, and of a tolerable height; the East end appears, at some points of view, like islands, by reason it is very low and narrow in two places. On the N. E. side of the island is a bay, wherein is tolerable good anchorage for ships in 14 and 16 fathoms, sheltered from southerly and westerly winds; you must not run too far in for fear of some sunken rocks in the bottom of it, a quarter of a mile from the shore; opposite this bay; on the south side of the island, is a small cove, wherein small vessels and shallops can lay pretty secure from the weather, in 6 fathoms water; in the middle of the cove is a rock above water, and a channel on each side of it. The islands lying at the west end of *Brunet*, called *Little Brunets*, afford indifferent shelter for shallops in blowing weather; you may approach these islands, and the island of *Brunet*, within a quarter of a mile all round, there being no danger but what lies very near the shore.

Plate Islands are three rocks of a moderate height, lying S. W. 1 league from the west end of *Great Brunet*. The southernmost and outermost of these rocks lay W. by S. half S. 11 miles from Cape *Miquelon*, and in a direct line between *Point May* and *Pass Island*, 17 miles from the former, and 19 from the latter; S. E. a quarter of a mile from the *Great Plate* (which is the northernmost) is a sunken rock, whereon the sea breaks, which is the only danger about them.

There are several strong and irregular settings of the tides or currents about the *Plate* and *Brunet Islands* which seem to have no dependency on the moon, and the course of the tides on the coast.

The island of *Sagora*, which lies N. N. E. two leagues from the east end of *Brunet*, is about 3 miles and a half in circuit, of a moderate height, and bold too all round; at the S. W. end is a small creek that will admit fishing shallops; in the middle of the entrance is a sunken rock, which makes it exceeding narrow, and difficult to get in or out, except in fine weather.

Point May is the southern extremity of *Fortune Bay*, and the S. W. extremity of this part of *Newfoundland*; it may be known by a great black rock, nearly joining to the pitch of the point, and something higher than the land, which makes it look like a black hommock on the point; near a quarter of a mile right off from the point, or this round black rock, are three sunken rocks whereon the sea always breaks.

Near 2 miles north from *Point May*, is *Little Dantzick Cove*, and half a league from *Little Dantzick* is *Great Dantzick Cove*; these coves are no places