

Chain, a chain of small islets, the outermost of which is a round smooth rock, with a high black rock half a mile to the westward of it. Between these last-named rocks there is a ledge, which shows at one-third ebb. The passage is on either side of this ledge, and then northward along the west side of Augustine Chain.

The south extremity of Augustine Chain bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. about 7 miles from Shag Islet. Between them lies Square Channel, the largest in between the islands, towards the main land. It is too intricate for description: at 14 or 15 miles up it, in a N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. direction, is the entrance of the River Augustine with a sand bar across it, dry at low water. There is plenty of wood at this river.

Eagle Harbour, on Long Island, is unfit for anything but small vessels, the entrances being narrow and intricate. This part of the coast is very dangerous on account of the numerous islets and rocks off it.

Off the entrance of *Fish Harbour*, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Bottle on the north of Great Mecattina Island, is Wood Island, so called from its being covered with wood. The entrances to Fish Harbour are on either side of Wood Island, the northern being the best; there is a ledge to the south of the island, which always shows, and a rock with only 2 feet water upon it, one-third of a mile S.S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from the east point of the island. Wood and water may be obtained, and there is a trading establishment here.

HA-HA BAY.—This bay lies in the main, to the westward of Long Island, and has several small islands at its entrance, forming separate entrances. The best of these is, that which lies between Seal Point and Round Island, and leaves all the islands on the starboard side; this being a wide and safe passage, having no danger but what is visible. Ha-Ha Bay runs in to the N.E. by N. 8 miles, and has a depth, in one part, exceeding 60 fathoms: in it there are many islands at its head, on the starboard side. Within these islands, to the eastward, are numerous anchorages, with from 9 to 20 fathoms water. Vessels may occasionally anchor anywhere along the eastern side of the bay, in 12 and 14 fathoms, muddy bottom; but on the western side the water is too deep, N.N.E. about 2 miles from the entrance on the west side, is a high bluff head. Round this head, N.W. by W. half a mile, is a small but safe harbour for small vessels, in which you will have 12 fathoms, good ground. This harbour is formed by an island, on either side of which there is a narrow but safe passage.

GREAT MECATTINA ISLAND, to the southward of Ha-Ha Bay is 2 miles S.E. from Red Point, the nearest part of the main. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, north and south, 3 miles wide, and about 500 feet high in the centre. It is composed of granite, and the position of the island, with relation to the high land inside of Cape Mecattina, 4 or 5 miles W.N.W., distinguishes it from any other island in the Gulf.

Nearly joined to its north point is the Bottle, a high round islet, with a small rock close off it, to the N.W. by N.; and half a mile in the same direction is a rocky shoal of 4 fathoms. Bluff Head is the high N.E. point of the island; and between it and the Bottle is a cove, one mile deep, named Island Harbour, sheltered from the east by a cluster of small islets and rocks, having a passage on either side of them; the anchorage is near the head of the cove, in from 14 to 20 fathoms, good ground; here both wood and water may be obtained; if you enter by the south passage, keep Bluff Head on board; and if by the north, pass between the cluster just mentioned and a small isolated rock about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile N.W. of it, and a cable's length from the shore of Great Mecattina.

Treble Hill Island lies E. by S. about 3 miles from the centre of the island of Great Mecattina, Flat Island S.S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 3 miles from its south point, and the Murr Islets S.W. about 4 miles from the same point. To the N.E. by E. from the easternmost of the Murr Islands there is a ledge, on which the sea generally breaks. All these islands are quite bold-to, and swarm with sea-fowl. The Murr Islets are of considerable height, and flat at top; about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to the S.E. of the southernmost of them are two small and low rocks above water.

MECATTINA HARBOUR, behind Mecattina Island in the main, is safe but small, yet will admit vessels of burthen, there being not less than 3 fathoms at low water in either passage to it; but they must moor head and stern, there being no room to moor otherwise. This harbour lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from Round Head, a high peninsula on the west side of Great Mecattina Island, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from the Murr Islets. It is only 28 fathoms wide in the western entrance,