

when the water is very smooth. To the N.E., from the Old Harry, within an extent of nearly three miles, are several dangerous spots, with from 3 to 4 fathoms: the outer or northern edge of these is called *Young Harry*. Vessels when passing, in order to avoid these rocks, must be careful to keep Cape Bonavista open with the westernmost extremity of a high range of land to the southward, named the *Green* or *Inner Ridge*. These dangers, together with the long ledge called the *Flower Rocks*, near Flower Point, above-mentioned, render it very imprudent to attempt making Cape Bonavista in thick or boisterous weather; and, indeed, at any time, *Bacallieu Island*, between the entrances of Conception and Trinity Bays, is the best and safest land-fall for a stranger bound to any part of Bonavista Bay.

There is a channel between Gull Island and Cape Bonavista; it is nearly half a mile wide, with a good depth; but it is to be observed, that, in rounding the cape, you may not stand in close, as there is a sunken rock about 300 yards from the Gull Island, and another, on the opposite side within the cape, upwards of 200 yards to the N.E. of the land of *Green Island*, which will be presently noticed. Each has less than 3 fathoms of water.

Green Island is an isle half a mile in length, lying nearly parallel with the western side of Cape Bonavista. The passage between admits small vessels only, being narrow, and some spots have shoal rocks. At a mile and a quarter to the westward of Green Island is a small islet called *Stone Island*, with a reef on its eastern side, but the general depths between are from 8 to 16 fathoms.

At a mile to the southward of Green Island is a reef called the *Red Rocks*, lying off Red Cove, which is terminated by *Western Head*. In succession after this, between it and the port of Bonavista, are Red Point, Moses Point, and Swerry Head, the two last, with their surrounding rocks, marking the north side of Bonavista Harbour.

From Cape Bonavista to Port Bonavista, the courses are south-westward, about four miles. If you come from the southward, and intend for Bonavista, you must leave Green Island on your larboard side. You may sail between Green Island and Stone Island, with any ship, without danger, the channel being safe and bold; or, you may go to the westward of Stone Island, and run to the southward till you open the harbour of Bonavista, and are past *Moses Point*, and so to the southward of the rocks, called the *Swerry*, which are high rocks, having no passage to the northward of them. Here you may anchor, in from 11 to 5 fathoms, as you please, but must always have a good anchor in the S.W., and another fast in the Swerry, or in the N.W., for westerly winds blow directly into the road.

With small vessels you may go between Green Island and the main, and so to Red-head; but the bay between the points (over against Green Island) and Red-head is all foul ground. At a little distance, or about a cable's length from the shore, is a sunken rock, but boats may go between the shore and it. The sea breaks on it. Being past Western or Red-head, the course to Moses Point is W.S.W.; between is a large bay or cove, called Bayley's Cove, where you may anchor on occasion, not advancing too far in, as all its shore is rocky and shoal.

Mr. Bullock, one of the surveyors of Bonavista Bay, &c., has said of BONAVISTA HARBOUR, that it is an anchorage of little or no consideration, further than being a very eligible situation for carrying on the fishery; being so very badly sheltered that, in N.W. gales, immediately following a continuance of heavy winds from seaward, the water breaks right athwart the harbour, and sometimes the whole of the fishing-boats founder at their anchors, and not unfrequently many of their stages are destroyed: however, vessels during the summer months, moor under Swerry Head, in 8 or 10 fathoms; but, even there, as in every other part of the harbour, the ground is so rocky and uneven, that they are necessitated to buoy up their cables.

BONAVISTA BAY.—This extensive Bay is limited by Cape Bonavista on the south, and by Cape Freels on the north. The bearing and distance from the one to the other is N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. [N.N.W.], 41 miles. The position of Cape Bonavista is, lat. $48^{\circ} 42'$, long. $52^{\circ} 59'$; that of Cape Freels, lat. $49^{\circ} 20'$, long. $53^{\circ} 24'$. The whole coast between is tortuous or much indented, rocky, difficult, and dangerous: on the south, the land is high and mountainous, and the coast steep and iron-bound: on the north side it is low and marshy, and from the shore the water is shoal to a considerable distance, abounds with small islands, and is encompassed with dangers on every side.

The

* See
Bullock