

The principal electrical installation supplying current to the town is at Petty Harbour, a very small port, some 18 miles by road south of St. John's. It is within sight of the sea and both it and the wooden flume conducting water to it could be fired upon from ships by direct observation. A smaller, but substantial, electrical power station is situated at Pierre's Brook, about 15 miles to the south of St. John's. It also is visible from the sea and could be fired upon from ships by direct observation.

The small house containing the inlet and screens of the St. John's water system is situated at the foot of Windsor Lake, some 3 miles north of St. John's and some 500 feet above sea level. Assuming that the attacker knew where to find it, it could very readily be observed from the air and destroyed by bombing or by a party from a seaplane landing on the Lake.

*Other Possible Military Objectives*

8. The Harbour of St. John's is to some extent guarded by Cape Spear, which projects to the south of the harbour and stands about 3 miles off the "Narrows".

The "Narrows", or channel by which the harbour is entered, has a navigable width of 275 feet at its narrowest point and a depth of 54 feet at mean low-water springs. There is complete shelter in the harbour for a limited amount of shipping of moderate size. The largest ship which has used the harbour has been one of 17,000 tons. The harbour is defended from observation from the sea, except through the "Narrows", by Signal Hill, an eminence of about 600 feet.

St. John's is the terminal of four Atlantic cables owned by the Commercial Cable Company; one working between London, Liverpool and New York; one working between France and New York; and two working between London and New York. These cables land at Cuckold Cove, about a mile north-east of St. John's, and are thence led to Quidi Vidi Lake and up the bed of the Lake to the town.

9. On Bell Island, in Conception Bay, there is an iron mine containing vast quantities of ore (red haematite), which runs out under the sea to the northward. Production has gone as high as 3 million tons a year and the mine is capable of almost unlimited expansion. The galleries of the mine extend several miles under the sea. As the whole width of the Island does not exceed 3 miles and the mine works are visible from the sea, they could be destroyed by direct fire. The loading piers are on the east side of the Island at the water's edge and can be approached by large ships. If explosive charges were exploded in the submarine galleries, thus letting in the sea, the mine would be put out of production for an indefinite period.

10. At Bay Roberts, in Conception Bay, are the shore ends of five trans-Atlantic cables; four working between Penzance and New York, and one between the Azores and New York. These are owned by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

11. At Harbour Grace, in the same Bay, a few miles further north is the