

to the harbour is on the
r in going in, or in any
17 to 4 fathoms.
ur of *Blue Pinion*; it is
the head of the harbour,
w water.
re, which is very small,
and very near the shore

St. Jaques Island, N. N.
N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 13 miles from
light, the most advanced
e distinguished at a con-
e, but they lay very near

of *Bory*; to sail into it
, (a black head a little
ie middle of the channel
of the harbour, where the
hich cover you from the
r, fine sandy ground.
John's, which is of a tol-
t, where is a shoal a little

John's Head, which is a
d and *Boxy Point* is *St.*
Harbour, wherein is only

ky islands, called the *Gull*
e sunken rocks.

John's Head is the *Great Bay*
ts of water, sheltered from
of the island, laying in the
but small vessels and shal-

. W. from *St. John's Head*
is good anchorage for large
fishing conveniences, with

e *Bay Barrysway*, north $1\frac{1}{2}$
from the east end of *Brunet*.
s harbour or bay are pretty
W. above 2 miles; near the
ay be known: There are no
e south point of the S. W.
st head; from off this point
bles length; the only place
re the S. W. arm in 10 or 18
near the shore as to have the
ne bottom is very good, and
In the S.W. arm is room for
veniences for fishing vessels.
r *Jerseyman's Harbour*, which
urely sheltered from all winds.
mpson's Beach (which is the

beach point, at the entrance into the S. W. arm) open of *Jerseyman's Head*,
(which is a high bluff head at the north entrance into *Jerseyman's Harbour*)
this mark will lead you over the bar in the best of the channel, where you will
have 3 fathoms at low water; as soon as you open the harbour, haul up north, and
anchor where it is most convenient in 8, 7, or 6 fathoms water, good ground,
and sheltered from all winds. In this harbour are several convenient places
for erecting many stages, and good beach room. *Jerseymen* generally lay their
ships up in this harbour, and cure their fish at *Fortune* and *Grand Bank*.

From *Harbour Briton* to the west end of *Brunet*, and to the *Plate Islands*,
the course is S. W. by S. $6\frac{1}{2}$ leagues to the southernmost *Plate*. From the
Harbour Briton to *Cape Miquelon* is S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 10 leagues. From the west
head of *Harbour Briton* to *Cannaigre Head*, the course is W. by S. distant 2
leagues; between them are *Gull Island* and *Deadman's bay*. *Gull Island* lies
close under the land, 2 miles to the westward of *Harbour Briton*. *Deadman's*
Bay is to the westward of *Gull Island*, wherein you may anchor with the land
winds. Between *Harbour Briton* and *Cannaigre Head*, is a bank stretching
off from the shore between 2 and 3 miles, whereon is various depths of water
from 34 to 4 fathoms. Fishermen say that they have seen the sea break, in
very bad weather, a good way without *Gull Island*.

Cannaigre Head, which forms the east point of the bay of the same name, lies
north easterly $3\frac{1}{2}$ leagues from the west end of *Brunet*; it is a high craggy
point, easy to be distinguished from any point of view. From this head to
Basstarre Point, the course is W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. 2 leagues, and likewise W. by N.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $3\frac{1}{2}$ leagues to the rocks of *Pass Island*; but to give them a birth make a
W. by N. course good. Between *Cannaigre Head* and *Basstarre Point* is *Can-*
naigre bay, which extends itself about 4 leagues in land, at the head of which
is a salmon river. In the mouth of the bay lay the rocks of the same name
above water; you may approach these rocks very near, there being no danger
but what discovers itself. The channel between them and the north shore is
something dangerous, by reason of a range of rocks which lie along shore, and
extend themselves 1 mile off.

Cannaigre Harbour, which is very small, with 7 fathoms water in it, is within
a point on the south side of the bay, 5 miles above the head: The passage into
the harbour is on the S. E. side of the island lying before it. Nearly in the
middle of the bay, abreast of this harbour, are two islands of a tolerable
height; on the south side of the westernmost island, which is the largest, are
some rocks above water.

Dawson's Cove is on the N. W. side of the bay, bears north, distance about
4 miles from the head, and east 2 miles from the west end of the *Great Island*.
In it are good fishing conveniences, and anchorage for vessels in 6 and 5 fath-
oms water, but they will lay open to the southerly winds. Between the S. W.
point of this cove and *Basstarre Point*, which is 5 miles distance, lays the range
of rocks before mentioned.

Basstarre Point, which forms the west point of *Cannaigre bay*, is of a mod-
erate height, clear of wood, and bold too, all the way from it to *Pass Island*,
which bears N. W. by W. 1 league from *Basstarre Point*.

The land on the north side of *Fortune bay*, for the most part, is hilly, rising
directly from the sea, with craggy, barren hills, which extends 4 or 5 leagues
inland, with a great number of rivulets and ponds. The land on the south
side of *Fortune bay*, has a different appearance to that on the north side, be-
ing not so full of craggy mountains, and better clothed with woods, which are
of a short brushy kind, which makes the face of the country look green.

Pass Island lies N. 16° $30'$ East, $7\frac{1}{2}$ leagues from *Cape Miquelon*; it is the
N.W. extremity of *Fortune Bay*, and lies very near the shore, is more than 2