

at forms the entrance of the
is ; *Cape de Grat* on the S.E.
be seen in clear weather 12

de Grat, about 2 miles and a
a moderate height ; on the in-
der water, but not dangerous,
ier ; and the passage between
e, is very safe.

side of the island of *Quirpon*,
mouth of which are some small
islands are shelter for shipping,
fishing.

on the N.W. side of the island
land, which is an island in the
rance, you may make as freq
g no danger but what shews it-
our, where there are shoals on
ing *Black head*, upon *Quirpon*,
is brought over *Noddy point*,
half a cable's length from the
ood anchoring within the said
y ships, and good ground ; the
ie upper end of *Graves' island*,
middle of the harbour. The

Green island, is very good for
which you will carry 3 fathoms ;
oring, in 7 fathoms ; there is a
but it is too narrow and intri-
nited : In and about *Quirpon*
ber of ships, and good fishing
about *Griguet* and *Quirpon*, is

westward of *Quirpon*, runs in
, which form the entrance of
the passage is on the west side
ters of a mile within the heads,
ms water ; or with small vessels
n 2½ or 3 fathoms ; within the
age, and very convenient rooms

harbour, you may stand pretty
e above water, and both of them
; the passage between them is
care only to keep near to *Gull*
s not appear but in bad weath-
d the main, are many rocks and

northern extremity of *Quirpon*,
; this course will carry you the
without *Bauld cape*. *Little So-*
one mile, the passage between
hem both ; they are high and
y, which is pretty large, wherein
s above water ; the land at the

bottom of this bay is covered with wood : this place is only resorted to for
wood for the use of the fishery at *Quirpon*, *Griguet*, and places adjacent,
where wood is scarce.

From *Great Sacred island* to *Cape Norman*, the course is west, 13 miles,
and to *Cape Onion*, is S.W. by W. 2 miles ; this cape is the north point of
Sacred bay, it is pretty high and steep, near to which is a very remarkable
rock, called the *Mewstone* ; to the southward of the *Mewstone* is a small
cove, where a vessel may lie in safety.

From *Cape Onion* to *Burnt cape*, the course is W.S.W. distance 5 miles ;
the shore between them is bold, and of a moderate height ; *Burnt cape* up-
pears white, and rises gradually from the sea to a tolerable height : On the
east side of the cape lies the entrance to the bay *Ha-hu*, which runs in S.S.W.
2 miles ; when without *Burnt cape*, you may anchor in 6 or 7 fathoms, open
only to the N.E. winds ; or you may run up into the harbour, where you lie
land-locked in 3 fathoms. Here is good conveniences for fishing-ships, and
plenty of wood for their use. *Cape Norman* from *Burnt cape* bears N.W. b.
W. ¾ W. 7 miles. Between them is the bay of *Pistolet*, which runs in S.S.W.
and extends several miles every way, with good anchoring in most parts of it,
particularly on the west side, a little above the islands, which lie on the same
side, in 5 fathoms water. The shore about this bay is tolerably well covered
with wood, boats frequently come here for wood from *Quirpon*.

Cook's harbour is small, and lies within the islands, at the N.W. part of
Pistolet bay, and 2 miles to the S.E. of *Cape Norman* ; to sail into it, you
must take care and give the *Norman* ledges, which lie E.N.E. 1 mile off the
north point, a good birth. In going along shore, the mark to keep without
these ledges is, to keep all the land of *Burnt cape* open without the outermost
rocks, which lie on the south side of the entrance to this harbour ; if you are
going in, as soon as you judge yourself to be to the southward of the *Norman*
ledges, you must steer in for the harbour, leaving the islands on your larboard
side ; you must keep the south shore close on board, for fear of a ledge of
rocks which spits out from a small rocky island on the other side ; as soon as
you are within that island, you must haul over for the north shore, and an-
chor in 4 or 5 fathoms water. In this harbour might be made several very
convenient fishing-rooms, and in the coves between it and *Cape Norman*,
might be built stages for the boats to resort to, and to cure fish.

Cape Norman is the northernmost point of land in *Newfoundland*, lies in
the latitude of 51° 38' 23" N. it is of a moderate and even height, and a bar-
ren rock for some miles in the country. From *Cape Norman* a W.S.W.
course, between 9 and 10 leagues, will carry you a league without *Green*
island ; all the shore between them is bold, and of a moderate and equal
height for several miles into the country ; but a good way inland is a chain
of high mountains, lying parallel with the coast. Between 3 and 4 miles to
the westward of the cape is a cove, wherein small vessels and boats may lie
very secure from all winds, except N.E. ; from this place to *Green island*
there is no shelter on the coast. In turning between *Cape Norman* and *Green*
island in the night, or foggy weather, you may stand in for the land with great
safety, into 25 fathoms water, until you are nearly the length of *Green island* ;
you will then have that depth of water very near the shore, and likewise on
the outside of the island itself.

Green island lies three quarters of a mile from the main, is two thirds of a
mile in length, very low, narrow, and agreeable in colour to the name it
bears ; from the east end stretches out a ledge of rocks, three quarters of a
mile to the eastward, whereon the sea breaks in bad weather. The channel
between the island and the main, wherein is 4 and 5 fathoms water, is very
safe, and where vessels may anchor, if they find occasion : the only winds