

of insects, but bears no fruit like the cedar of Mount Lebanon. The fragrance is in the leaves; that of the red cedar is in the wood, and far more agreeable. The Acadian women are accustomed to chew this incense, which preserves their teeth, and makes them exceeding white. In the neighborhood they have likewise discovered a peculiar kind of clay, proper for making of bricks. They have also great plenty of all sorts of game. Notwithstanding these advantages, the inhabitants are, by unforeseen accidents, reduced to great misery, for which reason they ought, in my opinion, to be allowed the privilege of fishing. It is a mistake to imagine that this method of subsisting would make them indigent with regard to agriculture. The harbors of St. Peter and Trandide are proofs of the contrary. It is even demonstrable that the fishery is a sure means of promoting tillage, because it enables those who follow it to maintain domestic and cattle without which the lands must needs remain uncultivated. Neither is this the only advantage they would reap from the fishery; for the stock of dry cod which they would keep by them, together with the adventuresome messes of milk, butter and cheese, would supply any security in fishing. It is a mistake to imagine that this method of subsisting would make them indigent with regard to agriculture. The harbors of St. Peter and Trandide are proofs of the contrary. It is even demonstrable that the fishery is a sure means of promoting tillage, because it enables those who follow it to maintain domestic and cattle without which the lands must needs remain uncultivated. Neither is this the only advantage they would reap from the fishery; for the stock of dry cod which they would keep by them, together with the adventuresome messes of milk, butter and cheese, would supply any security in fishing.

From Malpeu we set out in a canoe, and after crossing a bay three leagues we landed near a small rivulet, entirely fed by the filtration of the waters, which lodge themselves in this low marshy neighborhood. From thence we directed our course by a way that begins at the bottom of the rivulet, and runs a league to the southward. The earth was covered with beech, and especially with a prodigious quantity of French beans, and a kind of pine trees. At length we arrived at Bedec. The harbor of Bedec is inhabited by eight families, which, by our computation, make four and forty souls. It is situated in the south side of the island, within sixteen leagues of Port de la Joie, and eighteen of the green bay of Acadia. The soil is very proper for culture, and the borders adorned with beautiful meadows. The entrance is formed by the point of the island of Bedec, upon the land eastward, and by the west north-west point upon those to the west. These two points, being south-east and west distant from each other a league distant, situate north-east and south-west, and is of sufficient rapidity for erecting a saw mill upon this spot, especially as there is plenty of wood at hand. All these places are more or less inhabited, in proportion to the goodness of the soil, but as the people live at some distance from one another, as well as from Port de la Joie, when I have concluded my account of such places as merit attention, I shall give you our calculation of the number of inhabitants.

After surveying the rivers above mentioned we went to the little river of Ponguit, from thence to the river of the New-mill, and thence to the River of Whites, and in each we took notice of the habitations, till at length we arrived at the Bush Creek, situate on the river to the north-east, and from thence to the Dead Creek, to the Little Ansonson, and following the coast for three leagues. The stream runs up the country four leagues, north. The inhabitants to the number of thirty-seven are settled on both sides a league from the mouth. These lands which we saw cultivated, promise very fair, and those untillated are covered with timber. This river is navigable only for boats, and its banks are enriched with excellent pasture. Keeping along the coast we arrived at the River of Tande, where we found but thirteen inhabitants and nothing remarkable west. The coast all along is very low, and covered with plenty of timber. Here we reckoned thirty inhabitants. We left this place to return to Port de la Joie, from which we were distant no more than three leagues. But before this we landed at the Creek of the Wild Boar, in order to see ten poor inhabitants whose misery greatly excited our compassion.

From the Traverse River to Port de la Joie the coast swarms with all sorts of wild fowl, especially with vast multitudes of bustards, cranes, and teal. There are a great many beautiful meadows that produce good crops of hay, and might even furnish a sufficient quantity for the remainder of the island, if they would but undertake to mow it. Yet it would be more proper to increase the number of inhabitants, especially towards the north-west creek. In the woods you meet with a vast number of foxes, martens and hares, but very few partridges. However, you are made amends by the woodcocks, which keep together in numerous flocks, and sometimes are so tame, and fly so near the ground that you may knock them down with stones. The plenty of shell fish is likewise a great relief to the inhabitants.

We are now returned to Port de la Joie, of which I will give you a sketch. This harbor, called the creek of Point Prime, is formed by a point of this name situate on the lands south-east of the entrance of the port, and by the north-west point situate on the lands north-west of the said entrance. These two points are the south-east and north-west. The distance from one to the other in a direct line is seven leagues and a half, with two in depth and seven in circumference. The channel is situate north-north-east and south-south-west of the entrance, and runs up to Port de la Joie. The depth is generally from seven to eight fathoms at low water, and in some places nine. The breadth, though variable, is reckoned at a quarter of a league. The most skillful pilots of the country affirm that when you are in five fathoms of water you have not as yet entered the right channel, but that you should sail near the wind according to what direction you are in. Upon your entrance you leave the Governor's Island to the right, but take care of the shoals, which run out considerable into the main, and are a large cluster of rocks. The Governor's Island is of a round figure, about a league and a half in circumference, and half a league in breadth. There is a great deal of timber of different sorts, and vast plenty of game.

From all inconveniences. And is not this we have been mentioning sufficiently compensated by the advantages that might easily be derived from so promising a colony? Sure I am, that notwithstanding this barren description, you would be glad to pursue it regularly once a week on condition of being invested with the property of the island of St. John, and you would soon find your account. I wish it with all my heart, and am, Sir, yours, &c.

To the left also upon your entrance you leave the Island of the Count of St. Peter, which is much more accessible than the Governor's Island, the whole being very level. It is a quarter of a league long and four hundred fathoms broad, being covered with pine and fir trees. You may even wade over the bar, as it is quite dry at low water, beginning from the north-west point. Upon this bar and all along the banks of the Island there is a prodigious quantity of bustards, cranes and woodcocks.

Port de la Joie is situated at the bottom of the creek of La Joie, five leagues from Point Prime, making the circuit from the point to point. It is formed by the raspberry point, situate on the lands to the eastward, and by the point of the domestic situate on those to the west. These two points lie east-north-east, and west-south-west. The distance between them is but a quarter of a league. The channel that runs just in the middle between the two points may be three hundred fathoms where it is widest, at low water. The road is a quarter of a league from the entrance, between these two points, distant one from the other a quarter of a league. There is good holding ground in nine fathoms, and a mury bottom. Three rivers disembogue themselves into this road from the west, north and north-east. The mouth of the west river is formed by one of the latter points, situate to the left ascending, and by the north point at the distance of a quarter of a league. This river runs four leagues into the land, and is almost everywhere of the same breadth. The mouth of the north-east river is formed by the north point of the west river, and by the east point of this north river, distant from each other a quarter of a league. It runs four leagues up the country. The north-east river is formed by a point towards the entrance to the right, and by the east point of the north river. These two points are north-west and south-east, and the distance from one to the other is nine hundred fathoms. This river runs nine leagues up the country. It is one of the best planted streams in the whole island, and not without good reason, for the soil being light and somewhat sandy is the more proper for the culture.

After taking a view of all those places, we arrived at the river of the Great Ansonson, three leagues south of Port de la Joie. It is formed by the west point, and that of the birch trees, situate on the lands to the eastward. They are distant from each other a quarter of a league. This river divides itself into three branches, which run east, north and west about three-quarters of a league. The further extremity of the northwest branch, the little rivulet joins this stream, and is of sufficient rapidity for erecting a saw mill upon this spot, especially as there is plenty of wood at hand. All these places are more or less inhabited, in proportion to the goodness of the soil, but as the people live at some distance from one another, as well as from Port de la Joie, when I have concluded my account of such places as merit attention, I shall give you our calculation of the number of inhabitants.

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XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GOODS.

We are showing a most extensive Stock of ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, Suitable to the season, which, for price and design, are unequalled in the city.

Tea Sets, Waiters, Epergnes, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Butter Coolers, Castors, Mugs, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, Nut Crackers, Jewel Cases, Toilet Vases, Dressing Cases, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

Brick Store, Corner Kent and Great George Streets.

W. E. DAWSON & CO. Charlotte, Dec 21, 1883.

THE

COLLECTION of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Time-pieces, Colored Gold, Silver, Gold Plated and Jet Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Epergnes, Vases, Lustres, Pearl and Leather Card Cases, Dressing Cases, etc., etc., at the store of

W. W. WELLNER

far surpasses any former display made by him for the Christmas or New Year trade. His numerous customers and the public in general are respectfully invited to call and inspect the handsome designs and low prices of the above different lines of Goods.

Charlotte, December 21, 1883.

G. H. HASZARD

Is Now on South Side Queen Square, NEAR POST OFFICE,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS,

School Books, School Supplies, and the largest, best selected and Cheapest Stationery to be found in the City.

Christmas & New Year Cards—all new.

New Stock! New Designs! New Ideas! Low Prices!

G. H. HASZARD, South Side Queen Square. Dec. 21, 1883.

BALDERSTON'S Xmas

GROCERY

FRUIT SHOP, McGill's Old Stand, Queen Street,

IS THE PLACE TO GET CHOICE GROCERIES,

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Citron and Lemon Peel, Essence of Lemon, Essence Peppermint, Corn Starch, Potato, Farina, Sago, Tapioca, Gelatine, Canned Meat, &c., &c.

FRUIT. Green Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Apples (best varieties), including the celebrated "Dumess," "Northern Spy," &c.; Figs, Dates, &c.

CONFECTIONERY. A choice assortment—Chocolate Drops and Caramels, Cream Candy (all the staple kinds), also Fancy Goods, in Panamas, Eggs, &c., Pineapples, Flower Pots, &c., &c.

Woods, Ware, Crockery and Glassware very cheap.

B. BALDERSTON, Queen Street, Dec. 21, 1883.

CHRISTMAS AUCTION SALES

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE! QUEEN STREET.

COMMENCING ON Thursday Ev'g, 20th Dec., AT SEVEN O'CLOCK,

and continued every evening during the Christmas Holidays. Great bargains may be expected in

FANCY GOODS, DOLLS, TOYS, ALBUMS, TOYS, WORK BOXES, LEXICONS, FRENCH CASES, CHURCH SERVICES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, &c.

Dec. 19, 1883.

John Macleod & Co.

Charlotte, Dec. 21, 1883.

During the Holidays

—THE—

LONDON HOUSE

—WILL HAVE—

Special Attractions for Cash Buyers,

as we are offering the balance of our

WINTER MANTLES

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

The balance of our

ENGLISH MILLINERY

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

Buffalo and Japanese Wolf Robes

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains in Wool Goods, Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, Fur Caps, Underclothing, &c., &c.

A Lot of Christmas and New Year Fancy Goods, &c.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Dec. 21, 1883.

XMAS PRESENTS,

—IN—

FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES,

OF ENDLESS VARIETY.

ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Household Furniture,

in new designs, honest workmanship, and best value.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlotte, Dec. 19, 1883.

"A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Christmas Presents and Requisites,

—AT—

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Leather DRESSING CASES, for Gentlemen; Satin Lined DRESSING CASES, for Ladies; ODOR CASES, in Plush, Leather, Cardboard, Wood & Tortoise Shell, Painted PUFF BOXES, Cut Glass and other TOILET BOTTLES, SMELLING BOTTLES, Florence and other HAND MIRRORS, POCKET TOILET CASES, Porcelain FEEDING CUPS, etc., for invalids; WALKING STICKS, PIPES, beautiful fine Leather CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES, and POCKET BOOKS.

Fly Books, PAINTED SHAVING MUGS, Razors, Strops, Magnifying Shaving MIRRORS, Whisks, Playing CARDS, Spectacles, Fine SPONGES, Cloth, Nail and Shaving BRUSHES, in variety, exquisite SOAPS, in boxes, Sachet Powder, etc.

A large assortment of CHOICE PERFUMES & TOILET WATERS, at every price, and a great variety of all TOILET ARTICLES & PREPARATIONS.

Guava, Orange, Calves' Foot Red and Black Currant Jellies; Marmalade, Olives, Pickles and Sauces, Candied Peels, Spices, Baking Powders, English Confectionery, Currants, Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Ess. Coffee, Capers, Currie Powder, Gelatine, Sago, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Cocoa, Broma, Chocolate, Corn Starch, Candied Ginger, Flavoring and Coloring Extracts, Macaroni, Vermicelli, etc., etc.

CITY DRUG STORE, QUEEN ST. Charlotte, Dec. 12, 1883.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL

Holiday Presents.

GRAND SHOW OF SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED and MOUNTED VASES, Satin-lined Jewel Cases, Novel Napkin Rings, Ink Stands, Thermometers, Card Trays, Biscuit Boxes, Cream and Sugar Dishes, Tea Sets, Salvers, Spoon Holders, Pickle Dishes, Cruets, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Spectacles, Fancy and Useful Clocks.

In BRACELETS we have all the samples of a manufacturers' agent, and offered at reduced prices; Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' Rings, all styles and all prices; fine Gold and Silver LOCKETS and CHAINS, Initial Pins and Studs, Fancy Pencils, Patent Watch Keys, Silver Thimbles, Scarf Pins.

Having enlarged and fitted up our store, we can show goods to better advantage and give better satisfaction, and will be happy to show you whether you buy or not. Just received, the largest stock of Silver Neckties and Locketts in the City. Call early at

E. W. TAYLOR'S, CHARLOTTETOWN, December 19, 1883.

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RICHARD WATSON

CALENDAR FOR 1884

MOON'S CHASE: First Quarter 1st day, 10. Full Moon 12th day, 11. Last Quarter 23rd day, 11. New Moon 29th day, 11. 1883

Table with columns: DAY OF WEEK, SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT. Rows for each day of the week.

McLEOD, McQUA

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS

Solicitors, Notaries

OFFICE: Reform Club Committee 1 Office, Charlotte; Merchants' Bank of Halifax MONEY TO LOAN, on 6% or 8% interest. NEIL McLEOD, NEIL McQUA Nov. 28, 1882.

SULLIVAN & ATTORNEYS

Solicitors in

NOTARIES PUBLIC OFFICES—O'Hallors George Street, Charlotte

Money to Loan. W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. C. Jan 17

HICKEY & MANUFACTURER

Chewing and TOBACCO

No. 1 Queen St., P. E. ISL. Nov. 8, 1882.

M. HENI

Furniture

No. 35 Great G. P. E. ISL. Good Furniture made

order. All orders filled. Undertaking at branches, in town or out

LUMBER

—OR—

PEAKE'S NO.

(M. F. Hogan's)

100,000 feet Seasoned Lumber, 100,000 do Hemlock, 100,000 do Spruce, 100,000 do Shingles, 200,000 Spruce do, 20,000 Cedar do, 10,000 Clapboards, No. 10,000 Flooring, Cedar Posts, Balloes, Boards of Lumber suitable for all purposes.

All the above to be Office—Peake's Wharf,