

by the French Government in 1758, but both vessels were captured by the English fleet then assisting at the siege of Louisburg.

While these colonies were enduring suspense and starvation, a French vessel, called the *Indienne*, from Morlaix, was wrecked at the mouth of the Miramichi, near the "Baie des Vents" a name now corrupted into "Baie du Vin". Tradition states that this ship, before coming to America, had traded in the Levant, and that a large number of bales of old clothes strewn upon the beach after the vessel went to pieces, were seized by the inhabitants, dried, and afterwards worn. However this may be, it is certain that from that date arose a most terrible pestilence among the Canadians, who were already decimated by famine. The first victim of this malady was M. de Beauhair, and he, with eight hundred others, it is said, were buried at Point Beauhair. The survivors abandoned Miramichi and fled, some to l'Île Saint-Jean, now Prince Edward's Island—and the greater number settled along the western coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where they formed scattered hamlets under the names of Niguanneck, Tracadie and Pokemouche combined in one parish, that of Caraquet.

For eighty years, although it was known that isolated instances of Leprosy existed in the different colonies, they attracted little or no public attention up to 1817, when a woman named Ursule Landry died of the disease.

An account written by one of the nuns of l'Hôtel Dieu attributes a somewhat different origin to this scourge. This good sister writes that the disease was carried to New Brunswick in 1758, by a ship from the Levant; the vessel having made to the port late in the autumn, the crew were paid off and dispersed, many seeking a temporary home in Caraquet. Unfortunately