

and the words apply as well to-day as they did fifty years ago. Indians, to the number of about six hundred, have a village opposite Campbellton, and geese, duck, and brant, hover around the shores in flocks of thousands. They are in their glory in the fall and spring, but where there is open water some of them fight it out on that line all winter.

Partridge and snipe shooting is also a success in this locality. Plover are found at times, but a strict regard for truth compels the admission that a man who goes after them and wants nothing else may be disappointed.

Caribou are abundant. The woods are full of them, figuratively speaking. A year or two ago one was caught at the freight house at Campbellton, and Mr. Thos. Clare, of Nouvelle, also apprehended one which he found looting around his barn-yard. Moose are also to be had by going back into the woods, while a pleasing variety is given by the occasional appearance of a bear or loup-cervier.

#### THE RESTIGOUCHE.

Should one wish to visit an ideal wilderness, let him ascend this great river to its source, some two hundred miles away.

The Restigouche is part of the northern boundary of New Brunswick, and if it were straight would reach quite across the Province. Nature, however, is not partial to straight lines, and so the Restigouche makes some wild bends, at all kinds of angles, from its source to its mouth. It has been recorded by some one, and believed by a great many, that the meaning of Restigouche is "river that divides like a hand." The latter, however, is believed to be the meaning of Upsalquitch, and Restigouche means Broad River, a name eminently more in unity with the general fitness of things. Some of the Abnakis used to call this region Papechugunach, the place of spring amusements which had no reference to spring-traps, but may possibly have borne upon the unlimited chances for the shooting of wild geese and ducks. Be its name what it may, it is a noble river and is good for an unlimited amount of fishing and hunting. Its head-waters lie near Metis Lake in one direction and Teniscouata in another, and for much of its length it flows through the dense wilderness rarely trodden by the foot of man. The country drained by it and its tributaries is a land of mountains and valleys—the former rising grandly two thousand feet towards the clouds; the latter having forests, in which solitude and silence reign. In these regions there are lakes

where the beaver has no one to molest nor make it afraid, there are valleys whose rocks have never echoed the report of a gun; there are miles upon miles which have never been explored, and where the treasures of the forest roam as freely as they did a hundred years ago. One can retire into the heart of New Brunswick and reach rivers which lead to all points, such as the Tobique and St. John, Nepisiguit, Miramichi and others of lesser note, as well as rivers which run to the St. Lawrence.

Ascending the Restigouche, the first object of interest is Point Bourdo, where once stood the French village of Petit Rochelle, destroyed by Captain Byron in 1760. Four French vessels of war had taken shelter in the river and were followed by Byron's fleet and destroyed. The inhabitants of the village fled to the woods, their houses were laid in ruins and the fortifications destroyed. Many relics of the engagement have been found and preserved, and a few years ago the hulls of some of the sunken vessels could be seen at low water.

Some six or seven miles after passing the mouth of the Metapedia, the Upsalquitch is reached, being the first tributary on the New Brunswick side. By ascending this, the head-waters of the Nepisiguit and Tobique are reached. About 29 miles further is the Patapedia, by which the Metis and other rivers may be found; then comes the Quatawan-kedgwick, some 21 miles further leading to the head-waters of the Rimouski. By following the Restigouche into the Wapogansis, a portage of about three miles will bring one to Grand River, a tributary of the St. John. The Temiscouata and Squatook Lakes may also be reached—indeed, the by-paths in the wilderness are innumerable, for streams run in all directions. All of any size are safe for canoe navigation, and all abound with the best of fish. So safe is the navigation, that even ladies, with proper escort, have ascended the St. John, crossed the narrow ridge of land and descended the Restigouche. They, of course, did not explore the wild country to be found by ascending the branches of the latter river, the land of the hunter and his game.

Returning to Campbellton, the traveller will find fair hotels and cheap living. For those merely passing through, an excellent Dining-Room will be found at the station.

#### DALHOUSIE.

This place is a few miles away from the railway line, but is well worthy of a visit. It

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