

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Our American ladies, when reading "Evangeline," or when visiting this historic ground, must for a little lay aside their sentimentalism against old England and remember that it was their own New England ancestors who caused to be written this painful page in Acadian history. The spirit of the campaign may be inferred from an extract of a letter from Capt. Murray to Col. Winslow the very day the prisoners were driven from the chapel to the vessels:—"Dear Sir,—I received your favor, and am extremely pleased that things are so clever at Grand Pré, and that the poor devils are so resigned." * * * I long much to see the poor wretches embarked and our affairs a little settled, and then I will do myself the pleasure of meeting you and drinking their good voyage, &c., &c." These two men, Murray and Winslow, were those who set the trap to catch the Acadians in their own chapel. At this time there were about 18,000 French in the Province, 1,923 were made prisoners at Grand Pré and all their buildings burnt except one barn.

GEORGE, the great-great-grandson of an English clergyman who was dispossessed of his living by Oliver Cromwell, 1643, on the ground that he was "a public tippler, oft drunk and loud against the Parliament";—he, George Washington, was protecting Virginia from the incursions of the French and Indians while Colonel Winslow was burning the homes of Grand Pré. This is simple history and no reflection.

TOURISTS must not believe all the wonderful things told them about the Land of Evangeline. Only a day or two ago a gentleman driving a tourist in Grand Pré, and indulging in a little pleasantry, reigned up his horse, as he met a couple of tourists in the street, and a very white heifer standing near, and very gravely asked, "Is that Evangeline's heifer?" The strangers very soberly made answer—"We cannot tell you sir," evidently regretting their inability.