

communication with the outside world. In recent years a large canning factory, a prominent local industry, has been established by Messrs. A. & R. Loggie. It experienced one tragedy in 1877, when four of its residents were drowned from a canoe in the river, and a misfortune when, in 1898, a great fire swept the north side of the Pokemouche from Maltempec to Sewell's Bridge, destroying seven houses, with their barns, and much other property.

To complete our subject, we should note certain interesting references to Pokemouche which occur in various books. Thus Alexander Taylor, in 1803, stated that Pokemouche had about seven families (*Raymond's Winslow Papers*, St. John, page 50), while in 1832 Cooney made its population 350 inhabitants in 65 houses (*History of Northern New Brunswick*, page 176), while Gesner gave its population as 500 in 1849 (*New Brunswick*, page 199). Some comments upon the pine timber trade of Pokemouche, with the suggestion that a canal be cut through the barren to South Inlet of St. Simon to facilitate its shipment, was made by M. H. Perley in 1850 (*Report on the Fisheries of New Brunswick*, page 41), and there is a reference to it in the work of Johnstone the traveller, who was there in 1849 (*Travels in North America*, Volume II, page 23).

Such is Pokemouche, a pleasing part of New Brunswick. Would that I knew it better. May it prosper in all things worth the having.

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