

contains three churches, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Church of England. It is the centre of a large lumber industry, there being three saw mills in the town and also fish canning establishments. Dalhousie does a large shipping trade, the value of its foreign exports during the year 1890 being \$663,979, of which the largest output consisted of lumber. These figures include the exports of Campbellton which is an outport of Dalhousie and which contributed about one half the amount. The harbor is one of the best in the Dominion and ships of any size can enter it. Dalhousie is famed as a summer resort. It contains one bank, a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. During the season of open navigation, Dalhousie has a steamboat service twice a week with Gaspé and the points along the northern shore of the Bay Chaleur. There is also a daily steamboat service between Dalhousie and Campbellton and a steamer makes three trips a day between Dalhousie and the Quebec side of the river. Dalhousie is connected with the Intercolonial by a branch line.

The parish of Addington, population 3,577, lies to the west of Dalhousie and has a frontage of 10 miles on the Restigouche river. It has an area of 175,000 acres of which 30,000 are occupied and 8,000 are improved. The Upsalquitch river, a tributary of the Restigouche, flows through the parish. A narrow strip along the front, on the Restigouche river is granite, the remainder is silurian. Between the highlands of the river are broad intervals. In some places the hills in the granite area rise to a considerable elevation, at Squaw Mountain 2,000 feet, Slate Mountain 2,000 feet and Sugar Loaf Mountain 950 feet. This last named mountain lies right behind Campbellton, which is in the parish. Campbellton is a thriving town of 2,000 inhabitants.