

encampment,) and to endeavor to make the best bargains in Indian brie-à-brac; then steam farther up to the town of St. Andrews, a resort for Canadian nobility, and a deposit for rare Wedgewood ware. Perhaps one will sail along the shore by Harbor de Loutre and Head Harbor Island, peer through the "hole in the rock," and land at the light-house, situated on a wild picturesque point, separated from the mainland at high tide, picnic at Meadow Brook Cove, and reach home in the early evening, having been nearly half around the island. Moreover, there may have been opportunity for fishing, for besides excellent trout and salmon streams, the waters of the bay and its inlets afford a wide range of sea-fishing.

THE ATMOSPHERE.

There is no chilly feeling in the evening, for the air is moist, restful, mild. The purity and freshness of the atmosphere is due to the prevalent summer winds which blow over the ocean. The air is invigorating, and the mists are not unfavorable to health, while the odor of balsamic firs quiets the nervous system. Perhaps nothing can better show the equability of the climate than a record of the variation of the thermometer, as kept last summer for his own gratification, by Justin Winsor, Esq., Librarian of Harvard College.

LIFE OF THE ISLANDERS.

The island "socially" is divided into the Admiral's Land, the principal settlement being the village of "Welsh Pool," and Wilson's reservation, the latter never having belonged to the Owens. The chivalry of the native inhabitants towards the memory of the high-bred English family is as delightful to witness as it is unusual. Odd bits of china or of lace bought at the auction of some of the family goods are carefully treasured in the "best room." If a fisherman is asked where he goes to church, he replies, "To the ladies' church, marm." "Is it high or low?" is a farther question. "I don't know; it is the ladies' they know." These "ladies" embroidered the church carpet and the priestly vestments, established schools, and brought sympathy and knowledge to all those in their domain.

Children are so numerous that a few families will furnish a good-sized school. The men live chiefly by fishing, and the women are as smart and capable as women must be, who are "Jacks-at-all-trades."

From 1761 to 1881 the property was in the hands of this English family. It was treated as an English estate, the land being leased to tenants, chiefly fishermen and farmers, who have built their own dwellings, and pay a