

over one of the Acadian churches in this region prior to the Expulsion, and in all probability this is correct. There were, however, at least three important churches in this vicinity just prior to the Expulsion, one at Tintamarre, (Upper Sackville) one near Fort Beauséjour, and one at Beaubassin, near Fort Lawrence. But there is nothing to show to which of the three the bell belongs.

The corner stone of the Beaubassin church was found many years ago, and happily, it is now preserved in the Museum of St. Joseph's College at Memramcook. The inscription is given in full by Rameau de Saint Pére in his "*Colonie féodale*", (second ed. Montreal, vol. II, page 64,) showing that the church was built in 1723. Possibly it was on this church that the St. Mark's bell hung. It is of interest to note that it was made in Rochefort, in the very part of France whence most of the Acadians came to Acadia. Some facts of interest relating to old bells in Cape Breton, are given by Sir John Bourinot, in his "*Cape Breton*", 268.

THE BRONZE FLAGON FROM THE OLD FORT ON MISCOU HARBOR.

There is in possession of Mrs. Alexander McDougall, of Oak Point, Miramichi, a bronze flagon of considerable interest. It was found some ten or twelve years ago on the site of the so-called, "old Fort," supposed to be that built by Nicolas Denys, about 1750, at the point called on the maps, Pecten Point, on Miscou Harbor. The finding of the flagon at this point and its sale to the late Mr. McDougall, is well known locally, as I am informed by Rev. J. R. Doucet, of L'Amec. Dr. Philip Cox has been kind enough to send me a description of it with two very good photographs. Dr. Cox describes it as follows:—"The circumference of the base is about fourteen inches, of the lip it was probably twenty-five. Depth about five and a quarter