grant ship from Ireland, many of whose passengers, soon after landing, were taken down by ship fever, of which a number died. It may seem strange that an emigrant ship should land her passengers at Shippegan, but the explanation is that in those days the emigrants coming in great numbers to the Province always came out in ships which came for timber for the markets of Great Britain. Hence the chief landing ports were St. John, St. Andrews, Miramichi, Restigouche, with minor ports at Bathurst and Richibucto, and it was a ship coming to load the Pokemouche timber at Shippegan which brought this load of passengers, the only one, so far as I have found any record, which landed at this port. The ship was the "Eliza Liddell," with 164 emigrants, of whom 86 took the fever, and nine died. The care of these many persons, for which the port was ill prepared, fell upon John Doran and Dr. Baldwin, the latter of whom contracted the fever but recovered. There is a full account of this unfortunate incident. with the official letters, full list of passengers, etc., in a British Blue Book of 1847 on Emigration, (pages 113, 117, 110, 141, 162, 164). Of all these passengers only one Hearnan or Hannan, and two girls who married in Pokemouche, remained in this vicinity, all the others passing on to Quebec, which was their intended destination.

Another unfortunate event in Shippegan history was the wreck of the barque "Lady Belfast" at the mouth of Shippegan Harbor, some seventy-five years ago, when all on board were lost with the exception of the pilot, Alexander Campbell. In 1857 a terrible storm caused the loss of thirty-seven fishermen, an event still called "Le Naufrage de Caraquet," since the Caraquet fishermen suffered most. Another great storm in 1900 caused the loss of thirty-eight fishermen, of whom sixteen were from Lamec.