

directly over the wreck, buoyed one chain, slipped it and was towed with the stream away to the extreme end of the other, thus getting clear of the explosion, and afterwards was towed back to her former position. A boat was always ready manned to gather up the fish brought up by the explosion, thus keeping the dinner table on board well supplied with fine "bar" fish or striped bass and other denizens of the deep.

A jointed pole over ninety feet long by three inches in diameter now came into operation. This pole had at its end a long sharp spear with a strong eye on its socket to which was attached a rope whose other end was fastened on board the barge. Soundings were made with the pole and when wood was struck the spear was driven deeper by blows of a large mallet. If the log could be moved it was raised by hauling on the rope run over a pulley; if too heavy, the spear pole was pulled out of its socket and at slack water the diver placed chains round the log and the powerful derrick soon had it on deck, through the well in the centre of the barge.

The largest piece of her side that was raised measured 22 by 70 feet; it was hauled up close under the bottom of the barge, which was towed away at high tide dropping it in shoal water, where at low tide it was broken up.

As the work was begun rather late in the summer it had to be completed the following year, when it was found that the sand had levelled up considerably, but a great deal of timber had still to be raised. Early one October morning in 1879, the writer then being the superintendent of the explosive operations, fired the last shot, bringing up a large piece of square timber with a cleat attached to it by two spikes; this cleat is in the library of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.

From its long immersion the oak was quite black, and many handsome mementos in the shape of furniture, walking sticks, &c., &c., were made from it, but when dry it became brittle, its strength seemed to have been soaked away, it was also saturated with sand, thereby becoming a grievance to the carpenter, spoiling his band saws and tools, to say nothing of running across an iron spike or bolt. This wood is now very scarce.

From his observations of the timbers that were raised, Captain Giguère gave a clear description of the build and dimensions of "L'Original." She was built of oak and about 175 feet long by 40 feet beam, this latter being proved by oaken beams 40 feet long by 15 to 16 inches square raised intact; the former by sounding with the long spear pole.

From examination of the largest portion that was raised whole, it would appear that she had two decks, but much broken and torn up by the ships' anchors catching therein, but the pieces showed they were of red pine.

The planking and ceiling were all of oak; between decks the ceiling was laid on diagonally and to four feet below was close seamed; below