

**CIHM  
Microfiche  
Series  
(Monographs)**

**ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches  
(monographies)**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**

**© 1996**

## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes technique et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming are checked below.

- Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur
- Covers Jamaged / Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available / Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.
- Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming / Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modifications dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed / Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image / Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.
- Opposing pages with varying colouration or discolourations are filmed twice to ensure the best possible image / Les pages s'opposant ayant des colorations variables ou des décolorations sont filmées deux fois afin d'obtenir la meilleur image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
			✓		
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

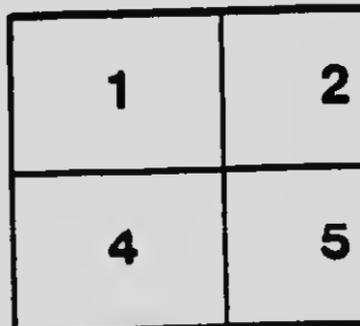
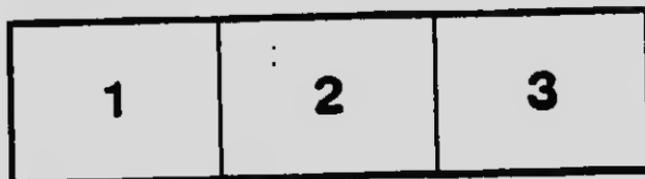
National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exempleire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la  
générosité de:

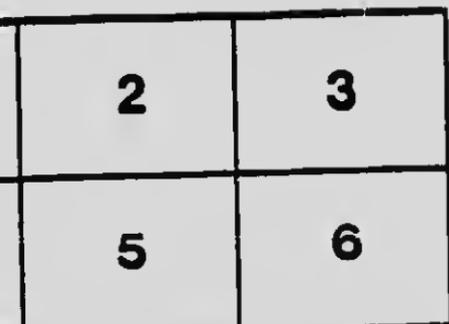
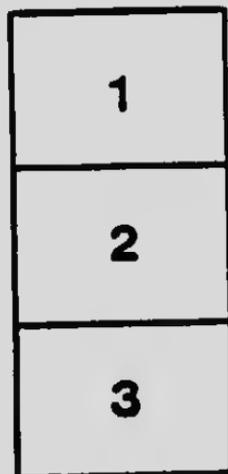
Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le  
plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et  
de la netteté de l'exempleire filmé, et en  
conformité avec les conditions du contrat de  
filmage.

Les exempleires origineux dont le couverture en  
papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant  
par le premier plat et en terminant soit par le  
dernière page qui comporte une empreinte  
d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second  
plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exempleires  
origineux sont filmés en commençant par le  
première page qui comporte une empreinte  
d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par  
le dernière page qui comporte une telle  
empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apperaitre sur le  
dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le  
cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le  
symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être  
filmés à des taux de réduction différents.  
Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être  
reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir  
de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite,  
et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre  
d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants  
illustrent la méthode.



**MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART**

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



**APPLIED IMAGE Inc**

1653 East Main Street  
Rochester, New York 14609 USA  
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone  
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax



AND  
NEW BRUNSWICK

found in every county, and sometimes all three are in one neighborhood. The best moose grounds are in the east and south of the river St. John, north of Klappa county, and extending to the Kennebec river and northern sea-board. (This portion of the province has been described on a vast game preserve, tending over hundred and fifty miles to the northwest, and having in some places a width of more than one hundred miles east and west. Some of the moose are very large, their being a record of a measurement between tips of antlers of sixty-six inches, while those with a measurement of fifty inches are frequently shot.)

The whale of what is called the Barb shore is New Brunswick, that portion extending from the Kennebec along the Bay of Chaleur, to a island, and thence following county. The Kennebec itself, with its tributary waters, and those of the fishermen that in the world, while such streams as the Nepisiguit and Miramichi are well known to fishermen everywhere. The sea trout found in the lower parts of the New Brunswick rivers are scarce for their size and quality.

Of recent years much attention has been given to the preservation of game in New Brunswick, and with much success has the law been enforced that instead of there being a diminution of sport, there is really more of it than there was a year or two ago. The moose are not being so-gathered indiscriminately, and may be said to be holding their own, while deer and caribou are multiplying on the increase.

The following is a summary of the Game and Fishing Laws of New Brunswick: Game season for moose, caribou, or deer, from November 30 to September 15 following. Penalty \$100.

One person shall take but one bull moose, one caribou, and two deer in any year; penalty \$50 to \$100. License must be taken out and be signed by surveyor or Game warden, or not kept before cutting, starting open season. All camp help and guides must have licenses, as provided by law.

It is provided that any person shall hunt, wound or kill any cow or calf moose at any time. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Deer may not be used in hunting moose, caribou or deer. Penalty \$100 to \$500. Jack light, or artificial lights are prohibited. Penalty \$100 to \$500. No game, such as moose, caribou or deer, may be caught in traps. Penalty \$100. Unless a party holds a license to hunt moose, caribou or deer, it is unlawful for guide to accompany him. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Meatman may not be taken in Kings, Queens and St. John's counties between June 1st and March 1st in following year. Penalty \$100. Fish, eel and table may not be taken or destroyed between March 1st and October 1st. Penalty \$50. Any fish, eel or table, between the coming into force of this chapter and October 1st, 1904, and thereafter between November 1st and October 1st, 1904. No person shall have any unlicensed skin of beaver in his possession, or kill any beaver prior to July 1, 1904. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Any person who kills, or attempts to kill, any wild fowl, or swine, or any other wild fowl, nor any artificial lights be used. Penalty \$50. It is unlawful to shoot wild geese, brant, teal, woodcock, or black duck, between December 1st and September 1st in any year. Hunting ducks, etc., between midday and sunrise August 1 to December 1 prohibited on St. John's marshes. No robin, swallow, or other song birds, or sea gulls, shall be killed or taken alive or their eggs destroyed. Penalty \$5.

The Surveyor General may issue special license for killing birds or animals to be used for preservation as specimens of animal history or scientific investigation. Every holder of license must produce same on request of justice of the peace, warden, deputy warden, or special warden. Penalty \$50 for refusal. Hunting of any kind of game is forbidden on Sunday, under double penalty. Any person suspected of violating the Game Laws in any way may be arrested without warrant, and any justice of the peace may deal with the offender according to law.

Under condition of the Act, a bounty of \$1.00 is allowed for every wild cat and lynx killed. No person who is not a resident of the province can act as guide or camp help. Special permission may be obtained to sell any pelk, hide or carcass, within ten days after season has closed, provided the same has been killed in open season. In shipping, every moose, caribou or deer, or part thereof, must be open to view, tagged and labelled with name and address of owner, and accompanied by him. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Game warden may enter and search any premises where game illegally kept is suspected to be held. Refusal is punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$100. Persons furnishing false information to game warden regarding moose, caribou or deer, or persons refusing information, are liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$100, or two months' imprisonment.

Non-residents of the province must take out license before hunting any game, birds or animals in Westmorland county. It is illegal to kill any shore or other birds along the coast of Northern and Straits, Gulf of St. Lawrence, or Galle Chaleur, between Dec. 31 and the following September 1st.

There are a number of other provisions in the Game Laws relating to animals or birds which can be learned on application.

**OPEN SEASON FOR FISHING.**

Sea—Angling with hook and line for bass is permitted in New Brunswick on all times of the year. Salmon—in February to 1st August. Speckled Trout—in April to 1st September. Lake Trout—in April to 1st September. Land-locked Salmon—in April to 1st September.

Partridge	Deer, partridge, deer, snipe, and duck at Benjamins and near Estlin.	Kanabecensis River and branches	Trout	A. E. Saulters.
Partridge	Deer, moose, partridge, pheasant, snipe at Mount Pigeon, Dove Hollow, Shepley Road, etc., 1 to 15 miles.	McManus Lake, Brin and Grass Lake, McLeod Brook, Meekanic Lake.	Trout	Thomas Gilpatrick, Jr., Esq.
Partridge	Partridge abounding from 5 to 10 miles.	Blue Menaisia Brook, Bear Brook, Tremont Lake, Long Lake, Portage Lake, Square Lake.	Salmon, trout, segna	George Armstrong, Pent Centre, N. B.; Alexander Ogilvy, Tully settlement, N. B.; \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Partridge	Deer, moose, bear, partridge, at Canada woods, 15 miles; Portage, 7 miles; Dry Hills, 1 mile; Brook abounding on road bet. N. B. miles from Estlin, in June; Moose, caribou, deer, at Blue River Lake.	Palmer River, Blackwood Lake, Canada River and Portage.	Trout.	
Partridge	Salpe in September and October.	Dickie's Mill stream, Pt. de Chene Harbor.	Trout at Dickie's, Mackinac and south to the Harbor.	John and Wm. Busby, Wm. Vrasse.
Partridge	Moose, caribou, deer, partridge.	Bad River	Trout and salmon.	For full information apply to Thomas Estlin, Benjamins, N. B.; or to W. E. Sillien, St. Mary's, N. B.
Partridge	Moose, caribou, deer, partridge, woodcock at Lamb Lagoon and Kings, 5 miles; salpe at Taylor Island, Galois, Portage within 5 miles. Black deer.	Meret's Brook, Casson River, Scott's Brook, 2 1/2 miles; Sully's Mill, head of Casson River. Michigan and Casson streams, Utopia, Dysfrank, Milk, Trout, and other lakes.	Trout.	
Partridge	Woodcock at Lamb Lagoon and Kings, 5 miles; salpe at Taylor Island, Galois, Portage within 5 miles. Black deer.	Tremont's Lake, 5 miles, trout; Lamb Lagoon, 9 miles, trout; Casson River, 5 miles, trout (the gaiter of J. S. Campbell); Williams Lake and Conquest Lake, 5 miles, Club House.	Trout.	
Partridge	Deer, duck, snipe, woodcock partridge.	Henry Lake, Wood Lake, Happy Lake, Theobald Lake, McManus Lake, Salmon Lake, McManus Lake, Free fishing.	Speckled trout. Land-locked salmon.	
Partridge	Deer, partridge, etc.			
Partridge	Deer.			

It is claimed that New Brunswick has more big game to the square mile of its territory than any other province of Canada. At least one-half of the Province is a good hunting ground and most easily reached, from the fact that in New Brunswick, as a whole, there are more than sixteen hundred miles of railway, or a mile of rail- way for each sixteen miles of area. Moose are found in all parts, or a mile of rail- road runs - and other moose or caribou in all but one. Moose, caribou, deer are found in every county and sometimes all three are in one neighborhood. The best moose grounds are to the east and north of the river St. John, north of Kings county, and extending to the Kentigogche river and northwestern coastward. This portion of the province has been described as a vast game preserve, running one hundred and fifty miles to the northward, and being in some places a width of more than one hundred miles east and west. Some of the moose are very large, their being a record of a measurement between tips of antlers of sixty-six inches, while those with a measurement of fifty inches are frequently shot.

The whole of what is called the North Shore in New Brunswick, that portion extending from the Kenigogche along the Bay de Chaleur, is a moose, and trout- fishing country. The Kentigogche front, with its tributary waters, is perhaps the finest moose river in the world, while such streams as the Nepisiguit and Miramichi are well known to sportsmen every where. The sea trout found in the lower parts of the New Brunswick rivers are notable for their size and quality.

Of recent years much attention has been given to the preservation of game, in New Brunswick, and with such success has the law been enforced that instead of there being a diminution of sport, there is really more of it than there was a score of years ago. "No one now need be shy of being shot, and there was a score of years ago. The birds wing to a summary of the Game and Fishing Laws of New Brunswick: Game season for moose, caribou, or deer, from November 30 to September 15 fol- lowing. Penalty \$100.

One person shall take but one bull moose, one caribou, and two deer in any year; penalty \$50 to \$100. Licensee may be taken out and be signed by Surveyor General; penalty \$50 to \$100. It is unlawful to hunt moose or caribou on any bear- after season, or one hour before sunrise, starting open season. All camp help and guides must have licenses, as provided by law.

No person shall hunt, wound or kill any cow or calf moose at any time. Penalty \$500 to \$1000.

Dogs may not be used in hunting moose, caribou or deer. Penalty \$100 to \$500. Just lights or artificial lights are prohibited. Penalty \$100 to \$500.

No game, such as moose, caribou or deer, may be caught in traps. Penalty \$100. Unless a party holds a license to hunt moose, caribou or deer, it is unlawful for guide to accompany him. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Marksmen may not be taken in Kings, Queens and Sunbury counties between June 1st and March 1st in following year. Penalty \$100.

Miner, laborer and sailor may not be taken at destroyed between March 1st and October 1st. Penalty \$100.

Any milk, sugar or salt, between the coming into force of this chapter and October 1st, 1905, and thereafter between November 1st and October 1st, 1905. No person shall have any animal taken or taken in his possession, or kill any hunter prior to July 1, 1904. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

No partridge may be hunted or destroyed prior to September 15, 1905. Woodcock and snipe may not be killed between December 1 and September 1 in the following year. Penalty \$100.

It is unlawful to buy or sell the carcass, or any part thereof, of the green hide or pelt of any animal or bird, or nests or eggs thereof, at any time during the close season. No person may use nets, point gun or snipe, or ... wild duck, wild geese, brant, or other wild fowl, nor any artificial lights be used. Penalty \$50.

It is unlawful to shoot wild geese, brant, teal, woodcock, or black duck, between December 1 and September 1 in any year. Hunting ducks, etc., between sundown and sunrise August 1 to December 1 prohibited on Shecheme marsh.

No robin, swallower, or other song birds, or sea gulls, shall be killed or taken alive, or their eggs destroyed. Penalty \$50.

The Surveyor General may issue special license for killing birds or animals to be used for preservation as specimens of natural history or scientific investigation. Every holder of license must produce same on request of justice of the peace, warden, deputy warden, or special warden. Penalty \$50 for refusal.

Hunting of any kind of game is forbidden on Sunday, under double penalty. Any person suspected of violating the Game Laws in any way may be arrested without warrant, and any justice of the peace may deal with the offender according to law.

Under condition of the Act, a bounty of \$1.50 is allowed for every wild cat and lynx killed.

No person who is not a resident of the province can act as guide or camp help. Special permission may be obtained to sell any pelt, hide or carcass, within ten days after season has closed, provided the same has been killed in open season. It is al- lowed to sell every moose, caribou or deer, or part thereof, must be open to view, tagged and labeled with name and address of owner, and accompanied by him. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Game warden may enter and search any premises where game illegally kept is suspected to be held. Record is punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$100. Persons furnishing false information to game warden regarding moose, caribou or deer, or persons refusing information, are liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$100, or two months' imprisonment.

Non-residents of the province must take out license before hunting any game, birds or animals in Westmorland county. It is illegal to kill any above or other birds along the coast of Northumberland Straits, Gulf at St. Lawrence, or Ba. Chaleurs, between Dec. 1 and the following September 1st.

There are a number of other provisions in the Game Laws relating to animals or birds which can be learned on application.

**OPEN SEASON FOR FISHING.**

Game—Angling with hook and line for bass is permitted in New Brunswick at all times at the year.

Bass—1st February to 15th August.

Salmon—1st February to 15th August.

Speckled Trout—1st April to 30th September.

Lake Trout—1st April to 30th September.

Land-locked Salmon—1st April to 30th September.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK — HUNTING AND FISHING RESORTS, GAME LAWS, ETC.

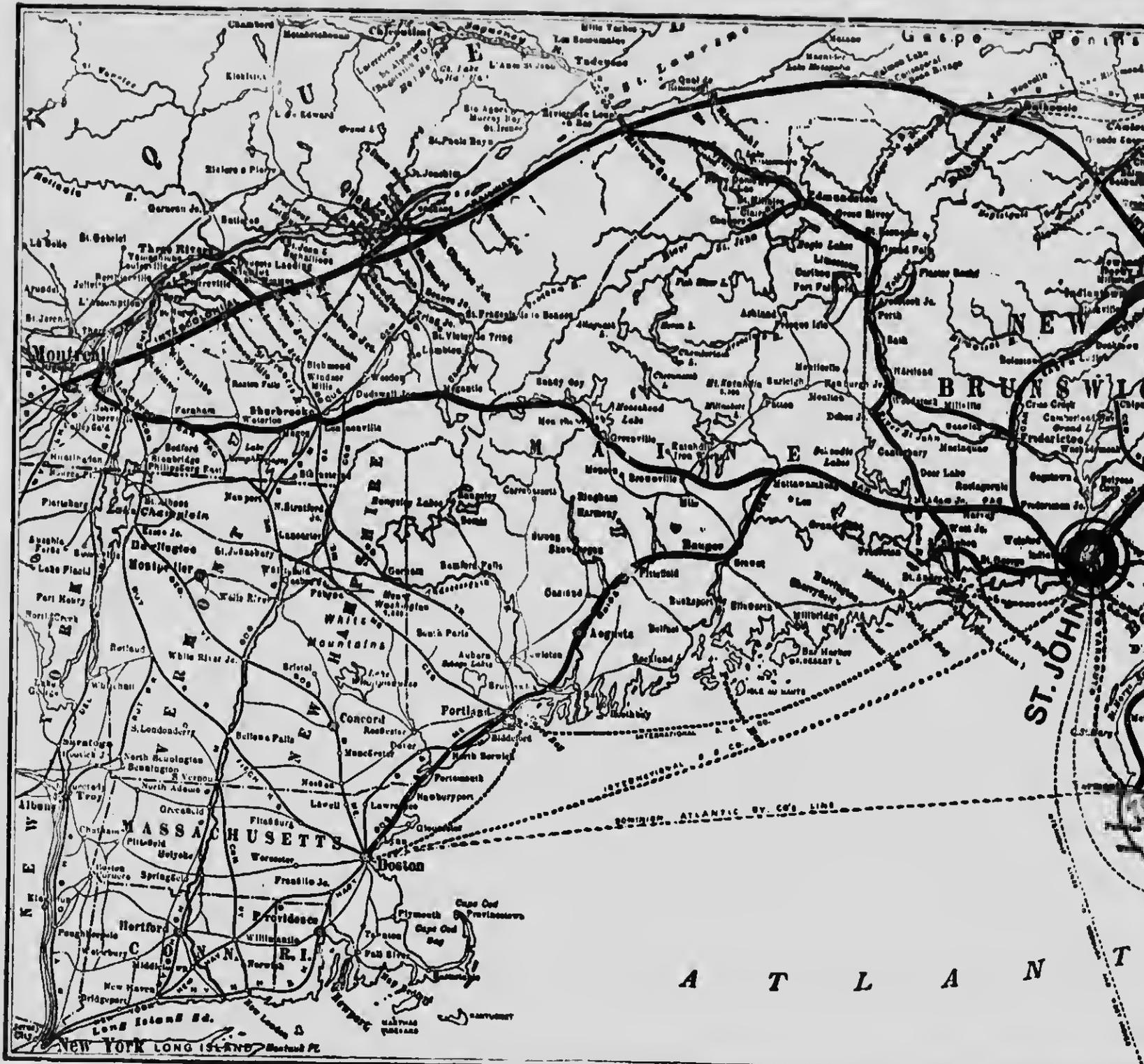
RAILWAY STATION:

SHOOTING.

FISHING.

AS AND THEIR CHARGES.

RAILWAY STATION:	KIND OF GAME.	NAME OF STREAM.	Miles from Station.	KIND OF FISH	AS AND THEIR CHARGES.
Asquatic... I C B	Moose, deer, bear, partridge, snipe, teal, jacksnipe, mallard, 6 miles, and the lake.	Asquatic Stream, Portage North Lake, Portage Lake.	1/2 to 2	Troul	Elise Scudder, Helie McKoy of "Lake Home."
Barbours... "	Moose, caribou, partridge, moose, teal, snipe, bear, grouse, snipe. Apply to H. Bishop for hunting license.	Barbours River	2	Troul, 1 to 4 lbs.	John Connell and Pat Pomeroy. H. Bishop arranges with guides. Terms \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Barnston... "	Deer, partridge, duck, woodcock and snipe.	Appliquet River, Trespasche River, salmon and trout, Chiquet River, Pokemouch River	2 2 30 37	Salmon and trout. Some fishing privileges can be leased. Apply to H. Bishop.	
Beauy River... S L	Deer, partridge, duck, woodcock and snipe.	Beauy River and New River, Megadantic and C. I. once Stream, Digdegnac, Trout, Mill, Crazy, Long, Red Kock, Sparks, Utopia, Forked, and other lakes.	1 to 10	Troul and land-locked salmon.	For guides and full information apply to T. A. Sullivan, Beauy River.
Caquet... I C R	Moose, deer, caribou, moose, teal, snipe, bear, grouse, at Oak Bay, 1 mile. Larger game from 1 to 50 miles.	Caquet River, north fork	6	Brook trout and perch. Salmon and trout.	C. B. Gray, 51; Thomas Down, 51; Louis Michel, Peter Gray, Thomas Germain, Joe Brantid, 50.
Charle... "	Moose, caribou, partridge, big game at head of Charle and Kesigouche Rivers, 15 to 20 miles.	Charle River	1 to 3	Troul and salmon. Some privileges leased, but generally free fishing.	George Duchesne, Hugh Thompson, Albert McKoy.
Charston... I C B	Deer, partridge, woodcock, moose, caribou, and deer, at Douglas Lake, 4 miles.	Charle Lake and Square Lake	7	Troul.	G. B. Tracy, William Ogden, \$1.50. James Epner, 50.
Dalhousie and Dalhousie Jct. "	Oxen, horse, duck, April 1 to May 15, at Esplanade, Pointe Le Garde, Nouvelle.	Charle River, Nouvelle and Esplanade Rivers in Quebec	7 to 10	Troul. (In Quebec, opposite DuBois, several trout streams).	Two men and game, \$1.00. Apply to Thomas Murphy.
Dorchester... C P B	Partridge, moose, caribou, deer, bear, and small game.	Town's Lake and Duck's Lake	4	Troul and venison.	Israel Kerwin, \$1.50. Joe Levesque, Noel Bernard, Mark Lockwood, A. Martin, Joe Dube, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Ed River... I C F	Duck early in season. Game about October.	Ed River	1	Sea trout in May and June.	
Fredericton... C P R	Moose, caribou, deer, goat, and small game.	Husson Lake and various		Troul.	
Glenora Jct. I C B	Moose, caribou, deer, partridge, sheep, Hopedale R. "	Kepelgair River	1/2 to 2	Salmon and trout.	For guides and full information regarding shooting and fishing, apply to A. K. Sill, secretary Guide's Association, or C. Fred, Chatham.
Green River... C P B	Moose, caribou, deer, partridge, moose, teal, snipe, bear, grouse, within 1 mile of station.	Green River and tributaries	2 to 15	Troul.	John Bricker, Joe Gray, Luke Bowcher, William Pile.
Jacquet River... I C R	Moose, caribou, deer, bear, and small game. Head of Kesigouche R. 1/2 to 1 mile.	Jacquet River, 1 mile; Bellefleur River, 4 miles; Lakes, 20 miles. Kesigouche River, Bass River	1	Salmon and trout, mackerel, cod, perch.	Thomas Bellefleur, \$1.00 to \$1.50. H. Strager, Alex. Desjardins, William Jeter.
Kilburn... C P R	Moose, deer, caribou.	Manche	2 to 14	Salmon and trout.	James Horton, W. W. Worman.
Laprairie... S L	Deer, duck, snipe, woodcock, partridge.	Laprairie River, New River, Little River, Popoquaga.	X to 3	Troul.	Charles Pickett, P. O. Bloodworth, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Moscow... I C B	Partridge, 1 Scotch settlement, Chatham, and its Albert County.	Kerle Dam, on Coogate River, 20 miles; McKee's Mill, near Baginche, 25 m.; Bectonche, 30 m.; Coogate Mill, 30 m.; W. G. Bectonche's Mill, 30 m.; Little Mill, 35 m.; Fisher's Mill, Little Skegway River, 32 m.; Gilbert's Mill, Skegway R. 18 m. At the lake.	10	Troul.	Thomas and Jonas Stafford, John Dixon, Moore and Fred. Shaw, James Gilman, Adam and Thomas Tryon, 50.
Nash's Creek... "	Moose and caribou at lake 20 miles from station.	Oxy's Brook, Darity's Brook	1	Troul, pickerel.	John Mornell, Peter Lacro.
Partridge... "	Duck, partridge, deer	North West and South West Miramichi, Little S. W. Miramichi, Baribouge Riv., T. A. Sullivan Riv.	10 to 75	Salmon and trout.	For guides and full information regarding hunting and fishing, apply to R. H. Armstrong, Newcastle, N. B. For fishing privileges on Barbours and Tappan Rivers, apply to John Connell, Barbours Bridge, N. B.
Partridge... "	Deer, moose, partridge, pheasant, snipe, at Mount Partridge, Dove Hill, Shepody Head, etc., 1 to 15 miles.	Charles River and Jacquet River	5 to 8	Salmon and trout.	William Labloll, \$1.00; Harry.
Partridge... "	Deer, partridge, bear, snipe, bear, moose.	Kasabecassis River and branches	12 to 15	Troul.	A. E. Saurbrey.
Partridge... "	Deer, moose, partridge, pheasant, snipe, at Mount Partridge, Dove Hill, Shepody Head, etc., 1 to 15 miles.	McKean Lake, Brala and Grass Lake, McLeod Brook, Meekanic Lake.	12 to 15	Troul.	Thomas Clippard, \$1.50.



New York LONG ISLAND Montreal P.E.

A T L A N T I C

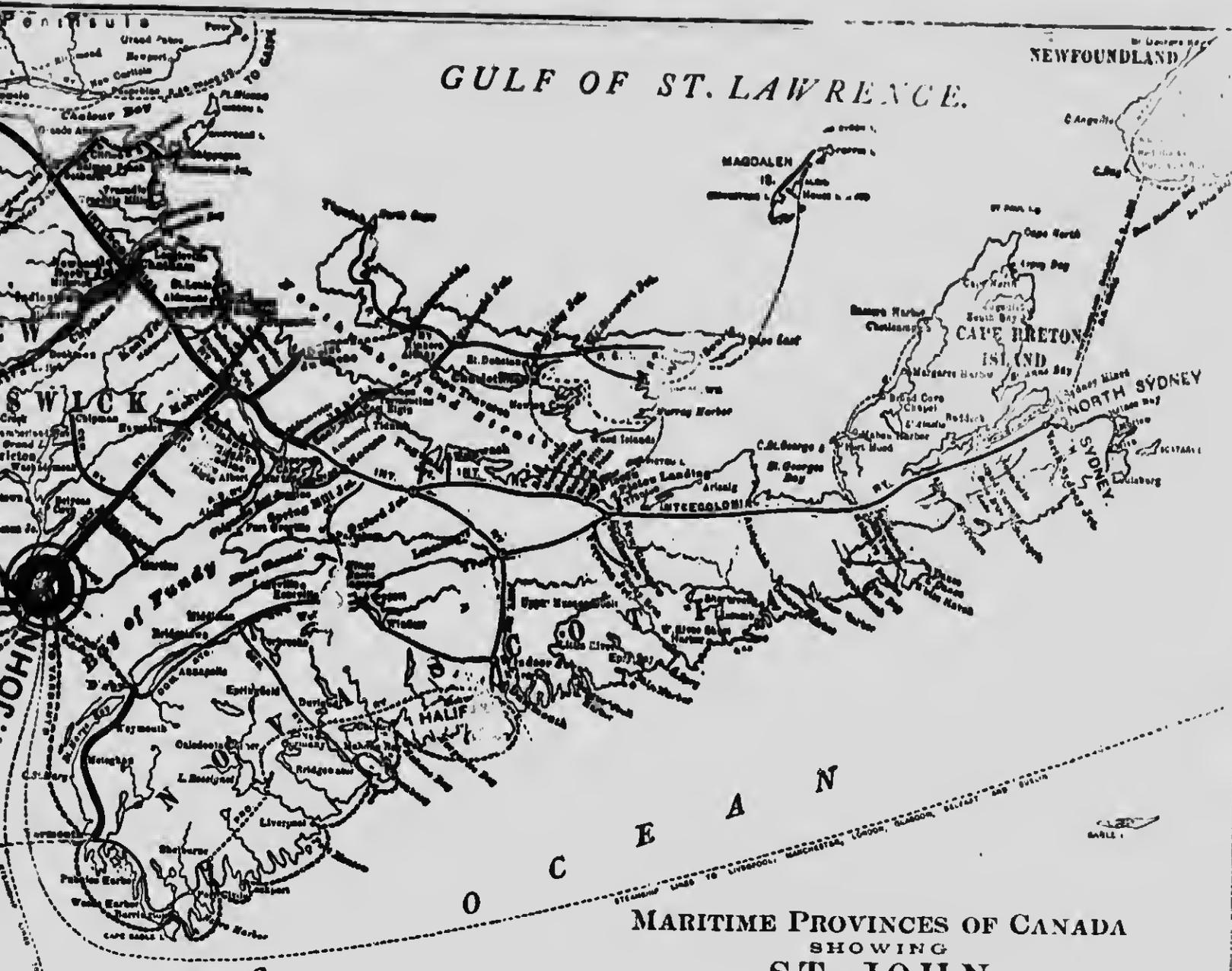
ST. JOHN'S

NEW BRUNSWICK

MASSACHUSETTS

CONNECTICUT

New York LONG ISLAND Montreal P.E.



**GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.**

**MARITIME PROVINCES OF CANADA  
SHOWING  
ST. JOHN**

**THE NATURAL CENTRE FOR THE TOURIST  
OR SPORTSMAN.**

**ST. JOHN IS MORE CONVENIENTLY REACHED THAN ANY  
OTHER CITY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.**

**ALL PLACES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES ARE MORE EASILY  
REACHED FROM ST. JOHN THAN FROM ANY OTHER POINT.**

Parabola.....	Deer, moose, partridge, plover, snipe at Mount Fitzg, Dove Hollow; Sheepdy Reed, etc.	McManis Lake, Brina and Grass Lake, McLeod Brook, Mechanic Lake.	13 to 15	Treat.....	Thomas Gilpatrick, \$1.25.
Perth..... C P R	Moose, caribou, deer, bear..... 1 to 18 miles.	Blue Mountain Brook, Butt Brook, Trouser Lake, Loop Lake, Pettage Lake, Square Lake.	13	Salmon, trout, togas.....	George Armstrong, Perth Centre, N. B.; Alexander Ogilvy, Tully Settlement, N. B.; \$1.20 to \$2.00.
Pellee Rock.. I C R	Partridge shooting from 2 to 20 miles.	Pollack River, Blackwood Lake, Canaan River and Pettage.	7 to 15	Treat.	
Peltondale.... "	Deer, moose, bear, partridge, at Cooran woods, 16 miles; Partridge, 7 miles; Dry Hills, 2 miles; Brant shooting on sand bar, 1/2 mile from main, in June; Goose shooting in April.	Dickie's Mill Stream, 1/2 at Cheese Harbours.	3	Treat at Dickie's, Mackenzie and south in the Harbor.	
Palat at Cheese "	Moose, caribou, deer, at Gas River Lake.	Bass River.....	4	Treat and salmon.	John and W. M. Brady, W. M. Casso.
Red Plan..... "	Snipe in September and October.	Members.....	2 to 30		For guides apply to Thomas Eastbrooke, Brunswick Hotel.
Sackville..... "	Moose, caribou, deer, partridge.	Norot's Brook, Canaan River.	2 1/2 to 3	Treat.	G. J. O'Reilly and Albert W. Lockhart.
Salisbury..... "	Deer, duck, snipe, woodcock, partridge.	Scott's Brook, 2 1/2 miles; Smith's Mill, head of Scotch River.	1 to 10	Specified trout. Land-locked salmon.	James Mulken, \$2.00 to \$3.00, with boat.
St. George... S L	Woodcock at Loch Lomond and Milspec, 8 miles, snipe at Taylor's Island, 4 miles. Partridge within 8 miles. Black duck.	Missequadavic and Clarence streams, Utopia, Digdegwash, Mill, Trout, and other lakes.			
St. John.....	Deer, partridge, etc.....	Treadwell's Lake, 5 miles, trout; Loch Lomond, 9 miles, trout; Eastern Lakes, 5 miles, trout (in gorge of J. S. Coupling); Mulligan Lake and Connoy's Lakes, 8 miles, Chub House.	2 to 15		Per full information apply at "Kennedy House," or to W. E. Silliman, St. Martins, N. B.
St. Martin... I C R and Central R Y	Deer.....	Henry Lake, Wood Lake, Hoppy Lake, Theobald Lake, Metepcken Lake, Salmon River, Whiteo Lake; free fishing.	13	Treat.	
Essex..... I C R					

It is claimed that New Brunswick has more big game to the square mile of its territory than any other province of Canada. At least one-third of the province is good hunting ground and most easily reached, from the fact that in New Brunswick, as a whole, there are more than sixteen hundred miles of railway, or a mile of railway for each sixteen miles of area. Moose are found in at least twelve of the fifteen counties, and either moose or caribou in all but two.

No partridge may be hunted or destroyed prior to September 15, 1905. Woodcock and snipe may not be killed between December 1 and September 1 of the following year. Fee only \$10. It is unlawful to buy or sell the carcass, or any part thereof, or the grave hide or pelt of any animal or bird, or nests or eggs thereof, at any time during the close season.



QUEEN SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.



ST. JOHN, N. B. A PORTION OF THE WATERFRONT.

## HISTORIC AND PICTURESQUE SAINT JOHN



**W**OULD YOU reach Saint John, New Brunswick—the centre of travel for the Atlantic provinces of Canada? Then a fine line of steamers and two great lines of railway, with lesser routes, will take the tourist there with speed and comfort. He may spend the summer days in that picturesque “City of the Loyalists,” breathing in the invigorating air, and lingering amid the breezes that are wafted in from the Bay of Fundy. Natural features of rugged beauty, and scenes of historic interest will tempt him to prolong his stay,—the beetling cliff, the rounded hill, the worn and tilted rocks, telling of mighty upheavals and the forces that worked in the long ago; the wonderful “reversing falls,” at the mouth of the Saint John river, and how they were formed; scenes of historic interest telling of the aboriginal dwellers of the past, the struggles for mastery between the French and English, and the making of the country by the loyalist forefathers; the varied incidents and relics which tell of the efforts to carve homes out of the wilderness, hew down rocky barriers into streets, build wharves and ships for commerce, and rear the edifice of a stable city government. These are of surpassing interest to intelligent visitors, telling of human effort and progress in the triumph over rugged nature.



SHIPPING IN ST. JOHN'S HARBOR.

Perhaps the visitor to Saint John from the West may choose to come by one of the fine steamers of the Eastern Steamship Company. If so, there may pass in imagination before him the thousands of craft of every size and shape that have ploughed the waters of the Bay of Maine and the Bay of Fundy for the past three hundred years—from the Atlantic-tossed barque of Champlain, the discoverer of the Saint John, to the great ocean steamships of modern times. The rugged coast line of southern New Brunswick, the bold headlands of Grand Manan and Campobello, the intricate maze of countless islands and inlets around Passamaquoddy Bay, form a picture to delight the lover of natural scenery. The tides sweep resistlessly in and out, circling around islands and headlands, either pouring their floods without stint into bays and rivers, or ebbing away to leave bare the fucus-covered rocks, or the half-bared hull of a fishing vessel stranded upon the beach of some sandy cove. The hardy fishermen are busy securing the spoils that the tide has brought them, or are resting from their toil. Near the shores of Grand Manan we may see the Indian skilfully guiding his frail canoe amid the swirling currents, hunting the porpoise and gathering in the harvest of the sea, as his forefathers did in prehistoric days.

If the tourist to Saint John wishes for more variety, and less of Fundy's sometimes boisterous mood, he may cross the fringe of the Northern Atlantic by night in one of the fine sea-going steamers of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, from Boston to Yarmouth, thence by rail through Western Nova Scotia to Digby. As he passes by Acadian settlements, the "gables projecting over the basement, which protect and shade the doorway" of Norman cottages, the dark-eyed *habitants* and groups of merry children playing about the doors, will recall the simple Acadian farmers of long ago.



*Salmon  
& Mackerel  
Boats*



*(Inspecting Nets for repairs)*

The commodious steamer "Prince Rupert" will take the traveller across the Bay of Fundy in a little over two hours, and, refreshed by the cool breezes, he will find himself at Saint John towards the close of a summer afternoon.

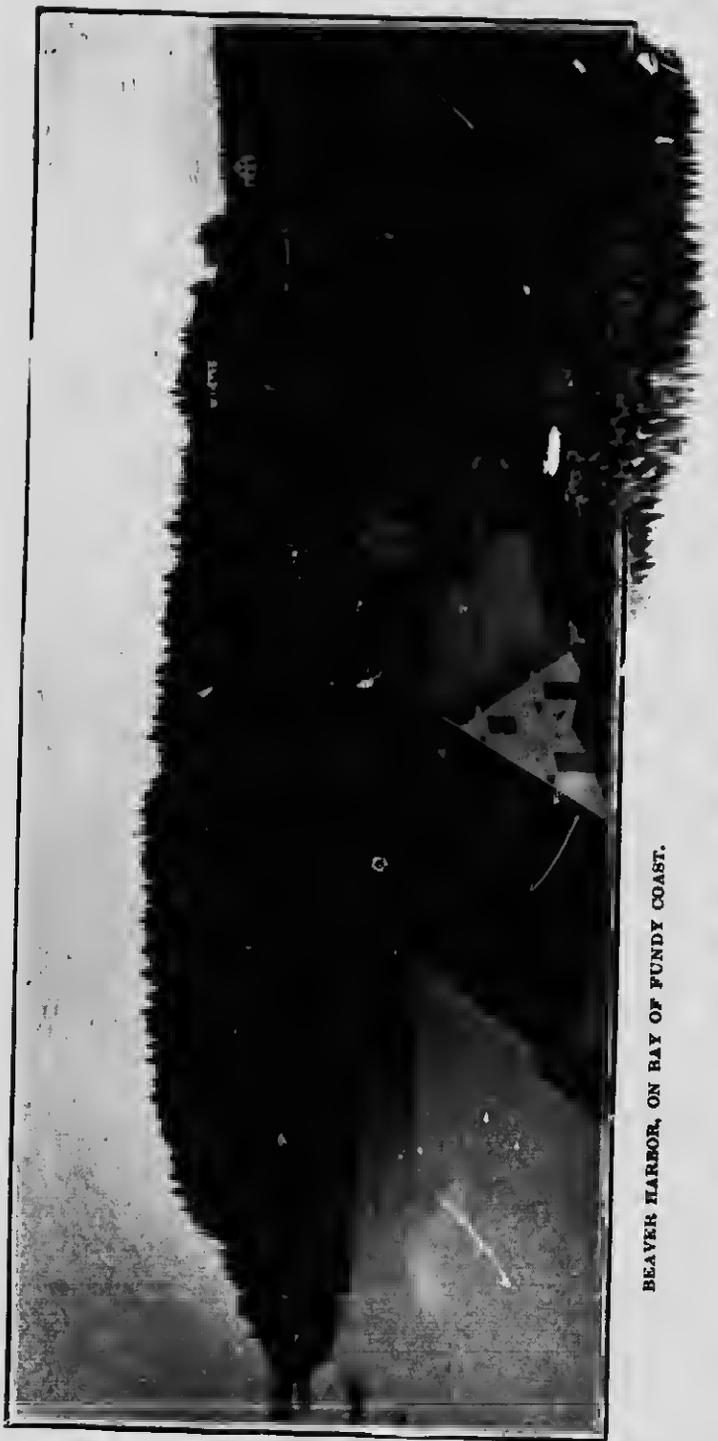
Among many trips across the Bay, the writer remembers one a few summers ago, and the memory

of it will not fade because of the matchless beauty of the scene. The surface of the bay was like a mirror, across which the occasional puff of a summer breeze caused a tremor on the water, or an idle flopping of the sails of countless fishing boats, while far up and down the bay great ships, like pictures, waited for the breeze that would not come. Behind frowned the north mountains of Nova Scotia, while farther eastward than the eye could reach was Blomidon,



ROCKS AT GRAND MANAN.

where the once mighty Glooscap had his home. Digby Gut, the little gap in the North mountains through which we had just passed, and whose seething and restless tides were still for once, was the gateway that Glooscap made for the Annapolis river when he drained the Valley to make it his garden. In front of us lay the city, bathed in the warm glow of the afternoon sun, while to the north lay the strong background of countless peaks and ridges,



BEAVER HARBOR, ON BAY OF FUNDY COAST.



STEAMER LEAVING FOR NOVA SCOTIA.



GRAND MANAN, AS WE PASS ALONG THE COAST.

GRAND MANAN, AS WE PASS ALONG THE COAST.



BRIDGE AT ST. STEPHEN'S.  
ON THE ST. CROIX.

capped by the distant Bald Mountain, 1400 feet above us. On the west side of the harbor we were nearing are the Carleton Heights, crowned by the sentinel Martello Tower, and beneath it Partridge Island, with its warning lighthouse. The low lying sun, and the clouds of purple and gold, reflected countless rainbow hues and tints from the hills and waters around us. The memory of such a day is a perpetual joy!

If the tourist does not wish to come to New Brunswick by sea, he may enter it by the Intercolonial Railway, passing in view many of its noble rivers, catching glimpses of the sea and long views of coast line, without paying the tribute that Neptune exacts from some of those who venture upon his realm. No matter where the tourist may pass through New Brunswick, there will be the charm of forest clad hills, the varied and picturesque beauty of lake and river, the cultivated valley, the hillsides, dotted with comfortable homes, and everywhere the evidence of contentment and industry.

Passing eastward from Montreal and Quebec, over the Intercolonial Railway, in full view of the broad Saint Lawrence, there will be recalled to mind the beginnings of Canada,—its discovery, the first feeble colonies, harassed by Iroquois enemies, and then the long struggle for supremacy between two great empires. The narrow farms, the long rows of villages centred by church and convent, the tri-color floating from diminutive flag-staffs, the careless gossip of groups of *habitants*, tell us of a France in language, temperament and religion as real as when the French flag floated over the citadel of Quebec.

Should the traveller "change cars" at Rivière du Loup, and turn southward over the Temiscouata railway, he will pass through his picturesque lake Temiscouata into the valley of the Madawaska river and soon reach the fertile meadows of the upper

Saint John, where dwell the descendants of Acadian peasants, and where the sound of the Angelus still is heard as when it echoed over the homes of their ancestors in fair Normandy, or in "the village of Grand Pré," of faded memory.

Let us linger for a day at the Grand Falls of the Saint John and look down from many points of view at the foaming waters, as they make their headlong pitch and then career through the mile of gorge, chafing at their bounds; note the "well holes" that have been worn in the rocks by whirling pebbles in spring freshets; read everywhere around the legends that nature has written on the rocks during the thousands of years of persistent wearing away. The view from the train as we hurry along, winding down through the valley of the Saint John, crossing and recrossing the river, now far above the bed which its strong waters have hollowed out in past ages, now gliding along the borders of some terrace which was the river bottom before its channel



GRAND FALLS, ON THE ST. JOHN RIVER.



FISHING ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN RIVER

had dived deeper and deeper into the earth, will give an opportunity to study some of the rare natural features of this magnificent stream. Now past broader and smoother waters, where pent hills no longer shut in the eager flood, we see islands of emerald, and long stretches of fertile meadows and

FISHING ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN RIVER.



CAMPING ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN.

prosperous farms, the rich inheritance that the long toiling river-flood of the past has given to the toilers of to-day.

The grand river Tobique, and other branches flowing into the Saint John from the eastward, suggest canoe trips through the wilderness, with short portages to the Restigouche, Nepisiguit and Miramichi, rivers famous for the delights they afford to the sportsman and to the wearied denizen of cities. Here are great primeval forests, the home of big game—moose, caribou, deer; here are woodland lakes and streams awaiting the cast of the angler; here is found that exhilaration that comes from poling a canoe up swift streams and then dashing down long stretches of rapids, breathing the free air and taking in the glorious scenery of a northern wilderness.

The beautiful town of Woodstock spreads over a knoll which commands a far-reaching view of the Saint John river, one of the most picturesque and beautiful landscapes to be seen in any country under the sun. Railway communication between Woodstock and Fredericton does not yet permit us to follow the windings of the river, nor gaze upon the varied scenery of the gradually broadening valley. If the tourist will entrust his *impedimenta* to the railway, and himself to the graceful canoe of a Maliseet Indian, he will be skilfully guided through rapids, past the sites of the once great Indian villages of Medoctec and Aucpac, whose palisades have long since crumbled to dust, and finally be led through a maze of islands that swings the tortuous river to every quarter of the compass. The experience will be a delightful relief to railway travelling, and if the guide of the canoe be the descendant of an ancient Maliseet warrior, and at all communicative, he will delight to recall the traditions of his race.

The fair City of Fredericton, the capital of the



THE FAIR CITY OF FREDERICTON  
IS REACHED

*Parliament  
Buildings  
Fredericton.*



*Old Government House  
Fredericton.*

province, with its shade of grand old elms, its Cathedral and Parliament buildings, beautiful in their architecture and surroundings, its University, on a hill overlooking a broad and beautiful valley, and gently undulating hills beyond, may make the tourist content to end his canoe trip here. Pursuing his further journey to Saint John by one of the comfortable river steamers of the Star line, the broad river, and the still broader meadows that now open out, will recall the time in distant ages when this



STEAMER LEAVING GAGETOWN, ST. JOHN RIVER.

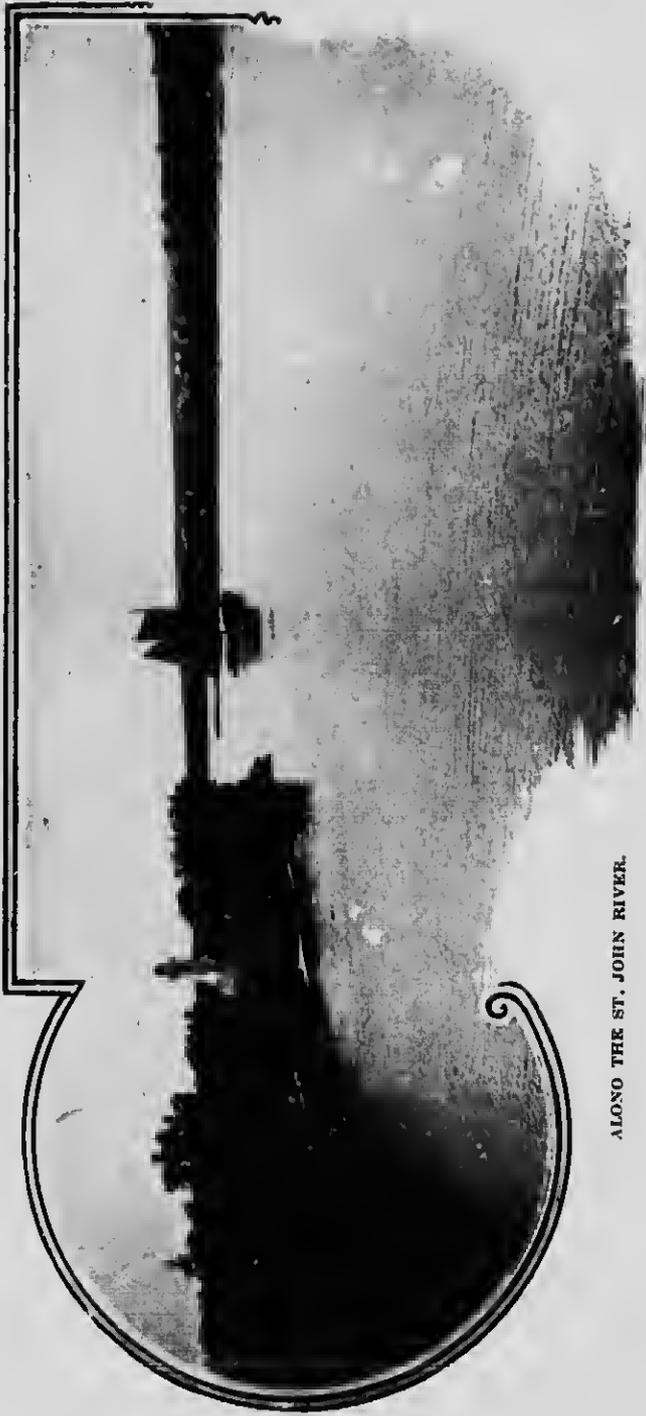
ts  
in  
y,  
y,  
he  
ng  
he  
ad  
en  
his

valley was part of a great inland sea, whose waves lapped the sides of the distant hills. Now the stately elms, the well-tilled acres, the far-extending meadows of Manguerville, and other flourishing settlements, tell of a time—more than a hundred years ago—when New England energy and industry began the task of tillage; and everywhere, on interval and hillside, the sweep of the river brings into view a smiling landscape that shows how well the example of thrift and industry has been followed.

Lower down, on the right, nestles the quiet village of Gagetown, where two hundred years ago a French seigneur held his forest court, amid rude followers and still ruder savages. On the right we pass the entrance to Grand Lake, the Washademoak, and then the "blue" Belleisle opens entrancingly to view, with the promise of side trips at an early day. But Saint John is our mecca now, and passing the Hampstead hills, and the rugged scenery of the lower Saint John, we have feasted to the full on the glories of the ever-changing beauties of this river.

But if the tourist by the Intercolonial would enter New Brunswick by the "North Shore," he will continue his journey beyond River du Loup on the train hurrying along the banks of the St. Lawrence. Leaving this majestic river, and turning to the south, the railway winds through the beautiful Metapedia into the picturesque valley of the Restigouche, whose cool sparkling waters, from distant fountains in the wilderness, are ever the delight of the canoe-man and angler of the lordly salmon. As we near the busy railway town of Campbellton, the river expands into a broad estuary, on whose waters was fought the last naval battle between the British and French in their war for the possession of Canada.

And would you spend a few days in a quiet retreat, choose Dalhousie, a few miles distant, a pretty little village nestling close to the edge of the



ALONG THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

Bay Chaleur, its fir-clad heights and the sea-girt terrace—on which stands the old Inch Arran hotel—commanding a view of a distant Tracadiegash and the mountains of Quebec.



MEETING OF THE WATERS, MATAPEDIA.

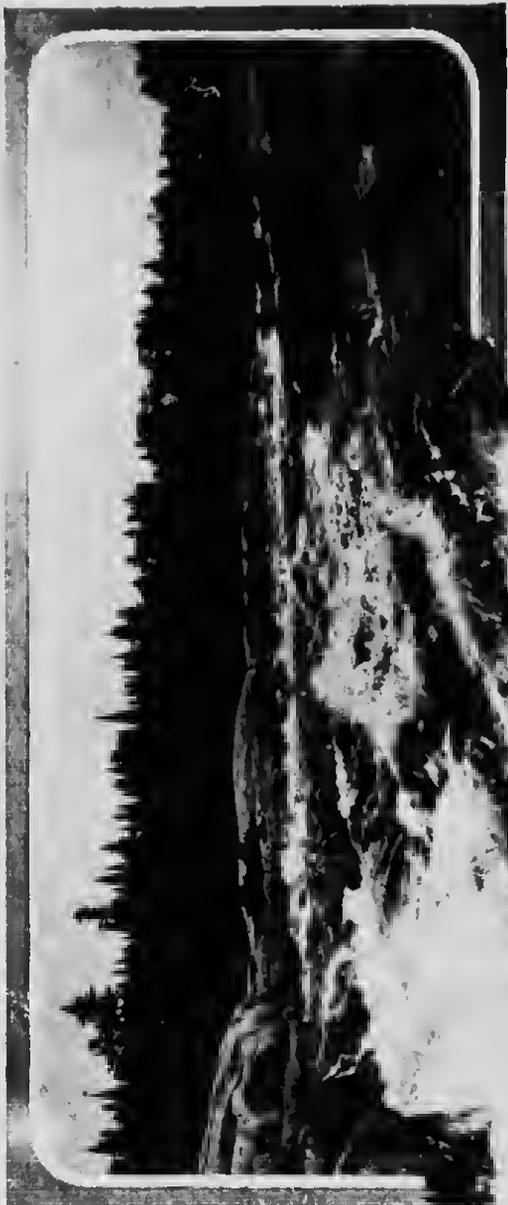
MEETING OF THE WATERS, MATAPEDIA.



CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

BATHURST VILLAGE.





ON THE NEPISIGUIT,  
THE RIVER OF "ROUGH WATERS."

Past green fields, and distant glimpses of the headlands of Gaspé, we come to the pretty village and town of Bathurst. Here the Nepisiguit—the river of “rough waters”—empties, descending from quiet lakes in northern New Brunswick, the abode of countless moose, caribou and deer. In this ever-changing wilderness river, winding through gorges and over boulders, the salmon and trout find many a lurking place.

Further south we reach the Miramichi river, on whose banks are the thriving towns of Chatham and Newcastle, and many villages. Toward the Gulf of Saint Lawrence the river expands into that broad estuary into which Jacques Cartier gazed on that memorable morning of discovery, when the fair prospect of trees, “marvellously beautiful and sweet-smelling,” filled his senses with all the fresh-born beauty and fragrance of a New Brunswick summer. Years after, when strife for the possession of the river and its rich heritage of primeval forest had ceased, when the cheerful music of saws, and the clicking of hammer, was heard in the shipyards on its banks, the blight of forest fire blotted the fair picture of industry and contentment, and ruined homes and desolate wastes reigned supreme. But the trees grew, towns and villages were rebuilt, and homesteads again dotted the sloping meadows after the cruel scourge of the “Great Fire.”

Speeding southward, Moncton comes in view—the railway centre of eastern New Brunswick. Here, twice a day, a tidal wave, the “bore,” comes sweeping up from the Bay of Fundy, along the Petitcodiac river, stirring its muddy depths, and bearing along, at a safe distance from its dangerous crest, the home-coming fleet. South are the rocks at Hopewell Cape, sculptured in many curious shapes by wave and tide. To the east are Tantramar and those broad marshes, the wealth of Westmorland farmers, diked and

the  
age  
he  
om  
de  
er-  
es  
a  
  
r,  
n  
e  
t  
n  
r



A CAMP ON THE NORTH-WEST MIRAMICHI.

reclaimed from the sea by the Acadian peasantry long  
before the guns of Fort Beauséjour thundered defi-  
ance to British cannon and New England yeomen.

If we would revel for a time in sea bathing,



THE "BORE," MONCTON, N. B.



branch lines from the Intercolonial would bear us to Richibucto, Buctouche, Shediac, and southward to Albert County, to the beautiful villages of Hopewell Hill, Riverside and Albert, within sound of Fundy's roaring tides.

Turning to the west from Moncton, soon the fertile valley of the Kennebecasis opens to the view. Past well-tilled farms, the homes of Loyalist ancestor



and later immigrant ; past the beautiful villages of Sussex and Hampton, we come to Rothesay, and in view of the broad Kennebecasis, merging its waters westward into the broader Grand Bay. An ideal place it is for yachtsmen, and pennons float on the breeze from many a jaunty craft bearing the mystical letters R. K. Y. C. (Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Club). The sombre "Minister's Face," a wall of rock, rises from the north side of the bay, and beyond is Clifton, perched on a sunny slope. But

the bay has its tragedy. The spot is pointed out where Renforth, the English oarsman, met his death while contending for the championship of the world with the famous Paris crew of Saint John.



*Harbour Bound  
Rothsay*



*Racing Scene  
Rothsay*



*Rothsay Scene*



*Boats at anchor  
Rothsay*



*A Pleasure Scene  
Rothsay*

A long way round it has been from the cities of the West, by the Saint Lawrence and the North Shore to Saint John, on its sea-girt peninsula, but it is a way rich in natural beauty and in historic associations.

If the tourist would enter Saint John more directly from the west, he may come by the shorter line of the Canadian Pacific, and Boston and Maine railways. Crossing the St. Croix, at Vanceboro, into



New Brunswick, the name of the river will recall the island at the mouth, where Champlain and deMonts spent their first lonely winter in Acadia, and it will also recall boundary disputes which threatened the peace of the border people for many years—happily long since settled. The stretch of country through which the railway passes east of Vanceboro is of little scenic or historic interest.

Perhaps at times we cross the long-forgotten Indian trails, of Maliseets of New Brunswick, and Penobscots of Maine, when they joined to celebrate their feasts and smoke the pipe of peace ; or when painted

ST. MARTIN'S. OVERLOOKING THE HARBOR.



Maliseet warriors, led by the French, stealthily crept through the forest to apply the torch to the homes of New England settlers,—returning to dance with savage glee round tortured captives at their camp fires at Medoctee and Auepac.

At McAdam Junction, branch lines extend south-



A ROAD IN ST. MARTINS.

ward to the progressive border town of St. Stephen,  
and the charming summer resort of St. Andrews,  
and northward to Woodstock and the upper Saint  
John. At Fredericton Junction there is a branch

WOODMAN'S POINT.  
FROM LINGLEY STATION.



A ROAD IN ST. MARTINS.

line to Fredericton. For some distance east and north of McAdam the country is almost a wilderness. There may be seen giant granite boulders, half buried in the yielding earth, and lakes hollowed out in the primeval days, when huge ice masses clasped the land in an iron embrace, excavating basins, and leaving huge boulders and drift on the surface to mark the retreat of the glaciers. Everywhere the country is intersected with streams, and dotting the surface are lakes innumerable, furnishing abundant fishing resorts.

Soon we enter the valley of the Nerepis, expanding into broad meadows before it flows into the Saint John, the beautiful stream winding hither and thither, its placid surface mirroring the blue sky or fleecy clouds, and the foliage of elm and maple, viburnum and alder, bending gracefully from its banks.

At the pretty village of Westfield we come in sight of the Saint John river, with its magnificent stretch of "Long Reach," fourteen miles of broad and busy current, losing itself to the eastward in the distant hills of Hampstead.

The whiff of salt air that comes up from the Bay of Fundy is an invigorating tonic to the tired traveller. Winding quickly round the curves that overlook Grand Bay, into which the Saint John and its tributary, the Kennebecasis, expand before entering the "Narrows," the train reaches the bridge that spans the "reversing falls," and "slowing down" the tourist catches a passing glimpse from the car window of the ever-shifting waters of the rock-bound gorge, and the wondrous beauty of point and island, and spruce-clad hill beyond. Winding through rock cuttings, over trestle-work spanning ponds filled with lumber, circling the extremity of the busy harbor, we enter Saint John.

Why do tourists year by year come to Saint John

ON THE NEREPIŠ RIVER.



in ever-increasing numbers? It is the charm of its rugged, natural scenery, its health-giving climate, its invigorating breezes, that give fresh life to wearied brains. Let the tourist spend his first day in taking in the wonderful landscape and sea views from the hills in Rockwood Park, from Mount Pleasant, Fort

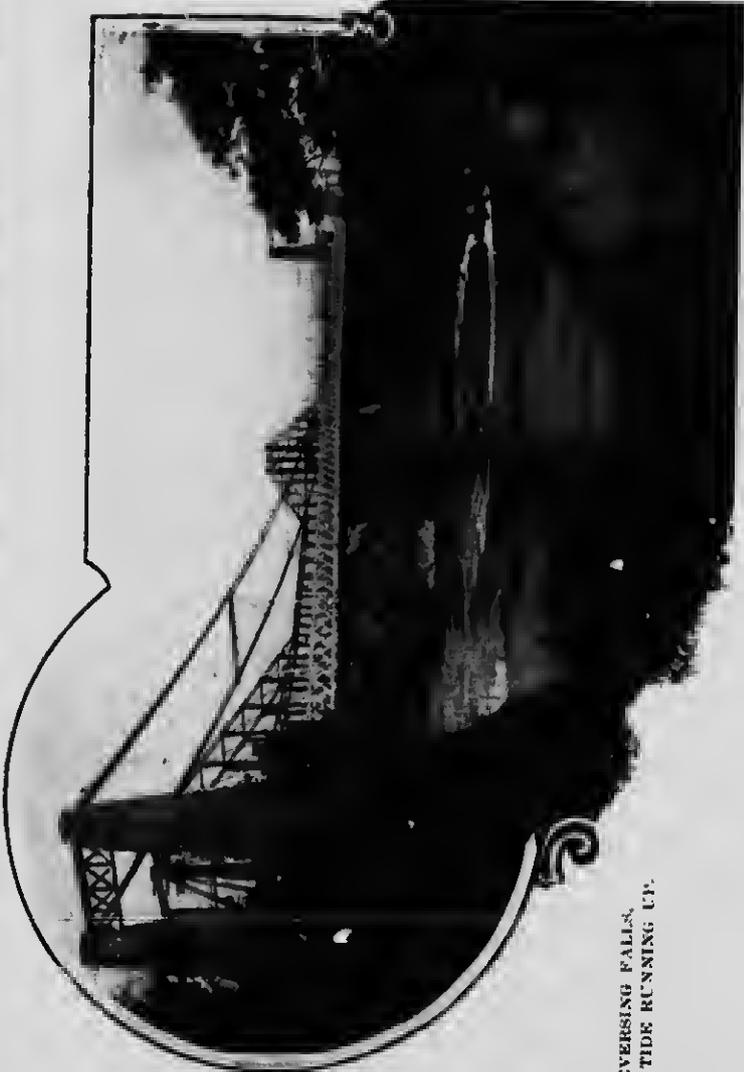


REVERSING FALLS, ST. JOHN, N. B., TIDE RUNNING DOWN.

its  
its  
ied  
ng  
he  
ort

Howe, and round by the Suspension Bridge to Martello Tower, with the busy harbor and city always in view. Nowhere can more varied and picturesque scenery be found. Let him spend another day at the Falls, and study all the moods and shifting scenes of the river that pulses strongly through the defile of rock, finding his way by twining paths to vantage points, where he can watch the strife between the river and the tides of ocean that has been waged for thousands of years.

REVERSING FALLS, ST. JOHN, N. B., TIDE RUNNING DOWN.



REVERSING FALLS,  
TIDE RUNNING UP.

The strong incoming and outgoing tides, the wide stretches of "Bay Shore," on the western side of the harbor, with the facilities for bathing, the many scenes of historic interest about the city, the busy life and enterprize of the citizens, the evidence of energy and industry in triumphing over obstacles. These and many matters of interest will cause the visitor to linger in this chosen spot.

## Guides

For reliable information as to guides and hunting localities, the sportsman is recommended to communicate with the following gentlemen:—

L. B. Knight, Chief Game Commissioner, Saint John; C. Fred. Chestnut, Fredericton; Robert H. Armstrong, Newcastle; Henry Bishop, Bathurst; T. F. Allen, Andover; J. S. Bassett, Campbellton.

## *New Brunswick Tourist Association*

### *Honorary Members of Executive Committee:*

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.  
 HON. A. T. OUNN. HON. H. A. MCKEOWN. HON. WM. FUGSLAY.  
 HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF ST. JOHN, N. B.  
 THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.  
 J. O. HAZEN, Esq., M.P.P. GEO. ROBER TSON, Esq., M.P.P.  
 J. M. LYONS, Esq., General Passenger Agent, Intercolonial Railway.  
 CHARLES B. POSTER, Esq., District Passenger Agent, C. P. Railway.

### *Executive Committee:*

T. H. BULLOCK, President.	A. C. CURRIE, Dom. At. Ry. Co.
W. F. HATHEWAY, 1st Vice-Pres.	E. A. SCHOFIELD.
W. E. RAYMONO, 2nd Vice-Pres.	O. H. WARWICK.
W. S. FISHER, Treasurer.	T. H. ESTABROOKS.
O. J. McLAUGHLIN.	E. L. RISING.
W. C. LEE, Eastern S.S. Co.	R. S. ORCHARO, Star Line S.S. Co.
Col. A. J. MARKHAM.	Or. W. B. McVEY.
O. W. McCORMICK.	T. E. O. ARMSTRONG.

**R**EQUESTS for printed matter, or for any further information, can be addressed to the Secretary, MRS. R. E. OLIVE, and will be promptly answered.

For the convenience of visitors to St. John, a Bureau of Information has been opened at the St. John Board of Trade Rooms, No. 55 Prince William Street. The attendant will furnish information regarding all parts of the province. Apply at the Bureau for boarding places, also for tourist literature, time tables, etc.

## HOTEL LIST.

PLACE.	HOTEL.	PROPRIETORS.	RATE PER DAY.
St. John.	Royal	Raymond & Doherty.	\$3 00
	Dufferin.	E. LeRol Willis	2 50 to 3 00
	Victoria.	D. W. McCormick.	2 00 to 2 50
	Clifton	A. Black.	2 00 to 2 50
	New Victoria.	J. L. McCookery.	2 00 to 2 50
	Park	Charles Danery.	1 50 to 2 50
	Grand Union.	W. H. McQuade.	1 00 to 2 00
Andover.	Carvill Hall	J. H. Bond.	1 50 to 2 00
	Perley's.	J. Allen Perley	1 50
Sathurat.	Robertson's.	George Robertson.	1 50
	Wilbur House	Percy Wilbur.	1 50
	White House.	J. White.	1 50
Benny River.	Sullivan's.	T. A. Sullivan	1 00
Campbellton.	Royal.	William Sprout.	1 50 to 2 00
	Waverley.	Mrs. S. S. Jardine.	1 50 to 2 00
Campbell.	Owen.	J. M. Lovett.	2 00
	Tyn-y-coed.	A. E. Jones.	4 00
Chatham.	Bowser House	F. Flanagan.	1 50
	Adams House	T. Flanagan.	1 50
Connors.	Connors.	J. H. McInerney	1 50 to 2 00
Bathurst.	Murphy's.	Thomas Murphy	1 50 to 2 00
Berchester.	Windsor.	E. W. Cochran	2 00
Edmundston.	Hebert's.	Felix Hebert	1 50
Evandale.	Vanwart's.	J. C. Vanwart.	1 50
Fredericton.	Queen.	J. McCaffrey	2 00 to 2 50
	Barker House.	C. E. Coleman	2 00 to 3 00
	Windsor Hall.	Albert Everett	2 00
Georgetown.	Shupson's.	The Misses Simpson.	1 00
Grand Falls.	Curless House	Charles Curless	1 50
Grand Manan.	Marathon.	Jas. A. Pettes	1 50
Hampstead.	Vanwart's.	Isaac Vanwart	1 50
Hampton.	Vendome.	S. McCurdy	1 50 to 2 00
	Riverview.	G. M. Freeze	1 50 to 2 00
Hillsboro.	Empire.	Mrs. M. A. Foster.	1 50
Barton.	Royal.	James Conway	1 50
Long Reach.	Cedars.	W. B. Ganong	1 50
Monoton.	Brunswick.	Geo. McSweeney.	2 00 to 2 50
	Minto.	P. Gallagher.	2 00 to 2 50
	American.	R. J. Wilkins.	1 50
Newcastle.	Waverley.	John McKean	1 50
Oranecto.	Riverside.	J. E. Stocker	1 50
Seed's Point.	Willows.	Hugh J. McCormick.	1 50
Richibucto.	Kent.	Geo. A. Irvine.	1 50
Riverside, A. Co.	Shepody	H. A. Turner	1 50
Setheny.	Belle View	D. A. Pugsley	1 50 to 2 00
	Kennedy's.	Mrs. Joseph Keunedy	1 50
Sackville.	Brunswick	Thos. Estabrooks	1 50 to 2 00
St. Andrews.	Algonquin	Harvey & Wood	3 00 up.
	Kennedy's	A. Kennedy & Son.	2 00
St. George.	Arden.	C. H. McGee.	1 25
St. Martins.	Kennedy's	Joseph Kennedy	1 50
St. Stephen.	Windsor.	R. A. McDonald.	2 00
	Queen.	Mrs. J. Smith	2 00
Shediac.	Weldon.	J. D. Weldon	1 50
Sussex.	Depot House.	Mrs. McLean	1 50
	The Knoll	Mrs. O. Arnold	1 00 to 1 50
Woodstock.	Carlisle	C. J. Tabor	2 00

# STAR LINE S.S. CO.

## River St. John.

### ST. JOHN TO FREDERICTON.

FARE ONE DOLLAR.

#### SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

*One of the Splendid Mail Steamers,*

**"VICTORIA" or "MAJESTIC,"**

**W**ILL LEAVE ST. JOHN (North End) for Fredericton and intermediate landings EVERY MORNING (Sunday excepted) at 8.30 o'clock, and leave FREDERICTON for St. John and intermediate landings EVERY MORNING (Sunday excepted) at 8.30 o'clock, due at St. John at 3.30 p. m.

Connection made with electric cars of St. John City Railway, which run to and from steamboat landing.

Excursion Tickets from St. John to Fredericton and intermediate points, also from Fredericton to St. John, etc., issued on SATURDAYS at ONE FARE, good to return free on Monday following, but no return ticket less than forty cents.

**R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.**



## Grand Lake, Salmon River and Intermediate Points.

STEAMER  
"MAY QUEEN"

leaves St. John, North End,  
on Wednesday and Saturday,  
at 8 a.m. Returning Mon-  
day and Thursday.

Fare..... \$1.25  
Return... 2.00



## THE HAMPSTEAD S.S. Co., LTD.

### St. John and Wickham.

Steamer  
Elaine.

TRY A TRIP ON THE  
EXCURSION STEAMER "ELAINE"  
TO ANY OF THE POPULAR  
HOTELS ON THE RIVER.

Steamer  
Hampstead.

Leave St. John Daily at 4 p.m.

L. A. CURREY, PRESIDENT. FRED. S. MABEE, MANAGER.

## SCENIC KENNEBECCASIS ROUTE

### Stmr. "CLIFTON"

50c. St. John and Hampton. 50c.

Leave ST. JOHN for HAMPTON and Intermediate Points,  
on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p.m. Excursions  
commencing July 1st, when she leaves St. John at 9 a.m.  
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Return same day at  
7 p.m.

A. T. MABEE, Manager.

## BELLEISLE BAY

AND

### INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

STMR. "BEATRICE E. WARING" leaves ST. JOHN  
(North End) at 12 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,  
returning Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 p.m. During  
June, July and August this steamer will make DAILY TRIPS (Sun-  
day excepted), leaving St. John every day at 5 p.m., leaving Belleisle  
every Morning at 6.

FARE, to Belleisle Bay, 50 cents.



OCEAN STEAMERS AT  
C. P. TERMINUS, ST. JOHN.

OCEAN STEAMERS AT  
C. P. TERMINUS, ST. JOHN.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY**  
**CROSSES — AND — REACHES**  
**Two Oceans! Four Continents!**

Over 11000 Miles of Railway  
and Over Sixty Steamships.

ATLANTIC OCEAN	NORTH AMERICA	PACIFIC OCEAN
St. John, N. B. and Montreal To Liverpool, Bristol, London and Amwerp.	Atlantic to Pacific across Canada, and to New England, Middle and Western United States.	Vancouver to Japan and China, Australia, Alaska.

**12379 Miles Liverpool, Eng., to Hong  
Kong, China, by Canadian Pacific  
Ocean Steamships and Railway.**

**BOSTON & MAINE, MAINE CENTRAL,  
and CANADIAN PACIFIC.**

**\* ALL RAIL LINE \***

BETWEEN

**Boston, Mass.**

AND

**Maritime Provinces**

**AND NEWFOUNDLAND.**

**PULLMAN EXPRESS TRAINS**

**Boston, Mass., and Saint John, N. B., without change.**

**DIRECT LINE TO ST. ANDREWS BY THE SEA.**

**GOOD HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS.**

For further information apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or write

**C. B. FOSTER,**

*Dist. Pass. Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.*

# A Wealth of Beautiful Scenery, Sport, and Summer Enjoyments

await you in

## New Brunswick

BORE, PETITCODIAC RIVER, Moncton, N. B. Salmon and Trout streams, and the Moose Forests of the Miramichi and Caanan. Charming towns and villages.

## Quebec

THE FAMED MATAPEDIA VALLEY. The watering places of the Lower St. Lawrence: Little Metis, Bic, Cacouna, Tadousac and Murray Bay. The historic ancient Capital itself. Montreal, Canada's Commercial Capital.

## Nova Scotia

THE WENTWORTH VALLEY. Halifax, the great Fortress City of the North Atlantic. Cape Breton, with the Bras d'Or Lakes, The Sydneys and Fort Louisbourg.

## Prince Edward Island

THE "GARDEN OF THE GULF." A charming summer country.

## Newfound- land

WITH ITS WONDERFUL FIORDS. The "Norway" of the New Continent.

All reached by

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The route of CANADA'S FAMOUS  
TRAIN, "The Maritime Express."

Descriptive matter, tickets and other  
information, ST. JOHN TICKET OFFICE,  
7 King Street, and Union Depot, and

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, MONCTON, N. B.

(46)



FROM  
*St. John* to **Nova  
 Scotia**



NEW STEAMER  
**"Senlac"**

Yarmouth, Barrington,  
 Shelburne,  
 Lockeport,  
 Liverpool, Lunenburg,  
 Halifax.

Sails from St. John 7 p.m. every Thursday,  
 arriving Yarmouth 5 a.m. Friday, and leaving Yar-  
 mouth for ports as above after arrival Boston boat.

Splendid passenger accommodation, with all the latest improve-  
 ments, electric lights throughout, this steamer  
 having been built in 1904.

**The South Shore Line.**

WM. THOMSON & CO., Managers,  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Phone 1517.

**Eastern Steamship  
 Company.**

The Service of this Company between

**BOSTON, PORTLAND, LUBEC, ST. JOHN  
 EASTPORT AND**

is unequalled either for pleasure seekers or  
 those to whom time is the principal object;  
 the **Coastwise Trip** giving ample opportunity  
 to view almost the entire coast, while the  
**Direct Trip** is performed by the New and  
 Palatial Steamship "Calvin Austin," making the

**PASSAGE BETWEEN BOSTON & ST. JOHN IN 19 HOURS.**

**CONNECTIONS AT ST. JOHN FOR ALL POINTS.**

For Folders and further particulars  
 address General Office,  
 Foster's Wharf, Boston.

**A. H. HANSCOM,**  
 G. P. & T. A.

**CALVIN AUSTIN,**  
 V.-P. & Gen'l Mgr.

# Dominion Atlantic Railway

"Land of  
Evangeline  
Route."



## Shortest, Quickest and Most Direct Route

BETWEEN

UNITED STATES,

AND

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,  
Prince Edward Island,  
Cape Breton.

See the  
*Far Famed Annapolis  
Valley, and the "Tourist  
Resorts" of Yarmouth,  
Digby, Annapolis, Kentville and Wolfville.*

### THE FISHING AND HUNTING GROUNDS

For Salmon, Trout, Bass, Moose, Deer.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE ILLUSTRATED GUIDE BOOKS AND  
TOURIST PAMPHLETS, FREE ON APPLICATION TO

228 WASHINGTON STREET,  
BOSTON, MASS.

114 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,  
ST. JOHN, N. S.

126 HOLLIS STREET,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

AND KENTVILLE,  
NOVA SCOTIA.





