

# Our Mission News.

Published by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

"And this Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come."—ST. MATTHEW xxiv, 14.

VOL. I.

DECEMBER, 1886.

No. 6

## HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

### NO. 6.—THE DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

BY THE REV. CANON BRIGSTOCKE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**T**HE Diocese of Fredericton was founded in 1845; previously it had formed one of the archdeaconries of the Diocese of Nova Scotia. It comprises the whole of the Province of New Brunswick, having

an area of 27,174 square miles, and a population, according to the census of 1881, of 321,223.

It was settled in the first place by the French in 1604, and together with the neighbouring province now known as Nova Scotia, was called Acadia. In 1763, by the treaty of Paris, the whole domain was finally ceded to Great Britain. The part now known as New Brunswick was peopled in 1764 by Scottish farmers and laborers, and in 1783 a large band of "United Empire Loyalists" landed from the United States and settled in the country. The capital of New Brunswick is Fredericton, but the chief city in

size and commerce is St. John, close to which is another city called Portland. Other towns of importance are Moncton, Shediac, Dorchester, Chatham, Sackville, Richibucto, St. Stephen, Bathurst, St. Andrews, St. George, Woodstock, Dalhousie.

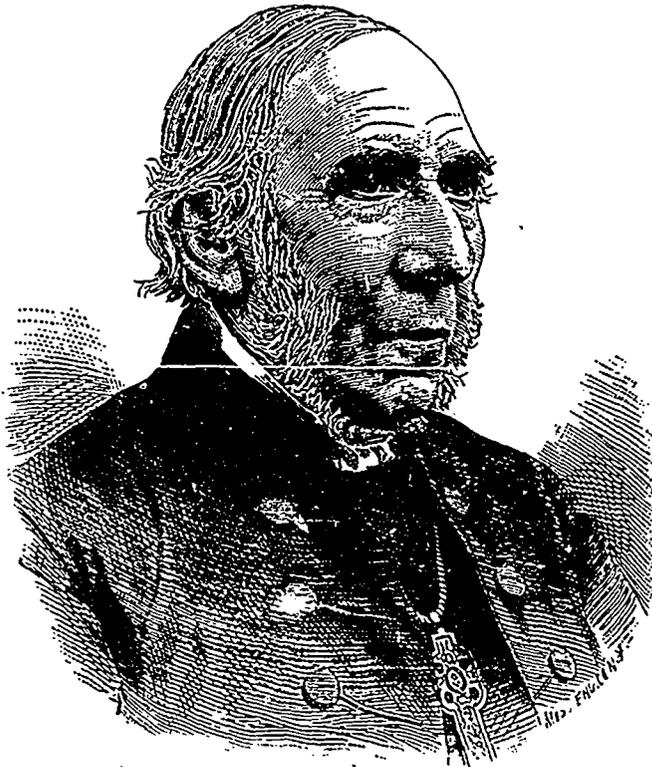
The first bishop is the present incumbent of the see, the Right Reverend John Medley, D. D. He was born on Dec 19, 1804, and graduated with honors at Wadham College, Oxford. He was ordained deacon in 1825, and priest in 1829, and

was consecrated bishop in the chapel of Lambeth Palace on May 4th, 1845, and installed in Christ Church, Fredericton, on the Feast of St. Barnabas in the same year. At that time there was a bishop at Halifax, one at Quebec and Toronto, and one in Newfoundland,—Fredericton thus forming the fifth diocese set apart in Canada or British North America, and in New Brunswick itself there were about 28 clergymen, 30 missions, and 45 churches and chapels. Nearly all the missions were dependent on the support given by the venerable

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The Diocesan Church Society was then formed, but the total amount of grants from that source was small.

The year 1869 was marked by the formation of a Board of Home Missions to act as an executive body of the Diocesan Church Society, for providing a more systematic and permanent plan for the payment of the stipends of rectors, and missionaries in parishes receiving grants. Hitherto this branch of work had been done by the general committee of the Society, but as the number of missions increased, it was found quite impos-

sible for a committee meeting only once a year for a few hours to do the work satisfactorily. The information at hand, and time at their disposal were too limited, and a serious obstacle to the extension of work existed in the fact that no new grants nor alterations, however necessary, could be made within the year. It was therefore resolved that in order to encourage the established missions, to become gradually self-supporting; all grants in aid of missions should henceforth be made



THE MOST REVEREND JOHN MEDLEY, D. D.,

First Bishop of Fredericton, and Metropolitan of Canada.  
President of the D. & F. Missionary Society.