# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1903.

### JEAN BAPTISTE LOYARD, THE FIRST MISSIONARY ON THE ST. JOHN RIVER

Devoted Nearly Twenty-four Years to the Conversion of the Indians—A Pretty Church at Medoctec, Erected in 1717, Was Probably the First in New Brunswick.

> W. O. RAYMOND, LL.D. CHAPTER VIII. (Continued 3).

THE OLD MEDOCTEC FORT.

was born at Pau in France in 1678, and came out to Canada in 1706. He remain he Marquis de Vaudreuil show that in addition to his spiritual functions he was regarded as the political agent of the French on the St. John.

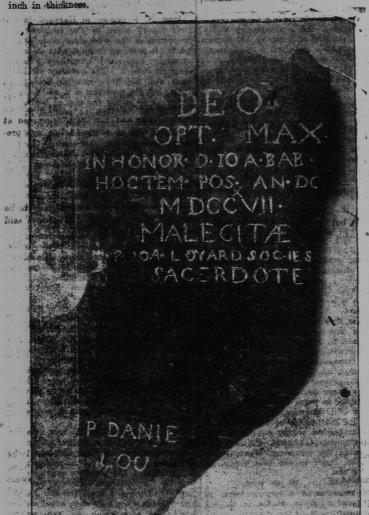
By the treaty of Utrecht, in the days of Queen Anne (A. D. 1713), "all Nova Scotia, or Acadia, comprehended within its ancient boundaries," was ceded to the een of Great Britain. But the question immediately arose, what were the anient boundaries? The British were disposed to claim, as indeed the French had ormerly done, that Acadia included the territory north of the Bay of Fundy as far west as the Kennebec river; but the French would not now admit that it included anything more than the peninsula of Nova Scotia.

In 1715, Governor Caulfield endeavored to have a good understanding with Loyard, assuring him that he would not be molested, and begging him to say to the Indians of his mission that they would receive good treatment at the hands of the English and that a vessel full of everything they needed would be sent up

Louis XIV. and the Indians.

But other and more potent influences were at work. On June 15, 1716, the French minister wrote the Marquis de Vandreuil that the King, in order to cement more firmly the alliance with the savages of Acadia, had granted the sum of 1,200 rch for the Indians on the River St. John, and another for those on Kennebec. The Indians were wonderfully pleased and offered to furnish a qu of beaver as their contribution towards the erection of the churches, years that followed the king made two additional grants of 1,200 livres each, in 1720 the Marquis de Vandreuil had the satisfaction of reporting that the hurches were finished; that they were well built and would prove a great indu ment to the savages to be loyal to France.

The probable site of the Indian chapel on the banks of the St. John is show in the plan of the Medoctec Fort and village near the north west corner of the burial ground. A small stone tablet was discovered here by Mr. A. R. Hay, o Lower Woodstock, in June, 1890. The tablet is of black slate, similar to that found in the vicinity, and is in length fourteen inches by seven in width and about an



Tablet Found at Medoctec.

It was found quite near the surface, just as it might naturally have falle amid the ruins of an old building, covered merely by the fallen leaves; the inscription is in an excellent state of preservation and, without abbreviation, reads as

> Optimo Maximo In honorem Divi Ioannis Baptistae Hoc Templum posuerunt Anno Domini (MDOCXVII). Malecitae Missionis Procurator Ioanne Loyard Societatis Iesu

The translation reads:-"To God, most excellent, most high, in honor of Saint John Baptist, the Maliseets erected this church A. D. 1717, while Jean Loyard, a priest of the Society of Jesus, was superintendent of the mission."

First Church on St John River.

The inscription is clearly cut, but not with sufficient skill to suggest the hand of a practised stone engraver. It was in all probability the hand of Loyard himself that executed it. The name of Danielou, his successor, faintly scratched in the lower left-hand corner, is evidently of later date; but its presence there is of

The Indian church of St. John Baptist at Medoctec, erected in 1717, was the first on the River St. John-probably the first in New Brunswick. It received among other royal gifts a small bell which now hangs in the belfry of the Indian chapel at Central Kingsclear, a few miles above Fredericton. The church seem to have been such as would impress by its beauty and adornments the little flock over, which Loyard exercised his kindly ministry. It is mentioned by one of the Jesuit fathers as a beautiful church (belle eglise), suitably adorned and furnished abundantly with holy vessels and ornaments of sufficient richness.

The chapel stood for fifty years and its clear toned bell rang out the call to prayer in the depths of the forest; but by and by priest and people passed away till, in 1767, the missionary Bailly records in his register that the Indians having abandoned the Medoctec village he had caused the ornaments and furnishings of the chapel, to gether with the bell, to be transported to Aukpaque, and had caused the chapel itself to be demolished since it served merely as a refuge for travellers and was put

The Marquis de Vaudreuil in 1718 wrote to the English authorities at Port Royal protesting against English vessels entering the River St. John, which he claimed to be entirely within the French dominion. He encouraged the French to withdraw, from the peninsula of Nova Scotia, promising them lands on the St. John river on application to the missionary Loyard, who was empowered to grant them and in

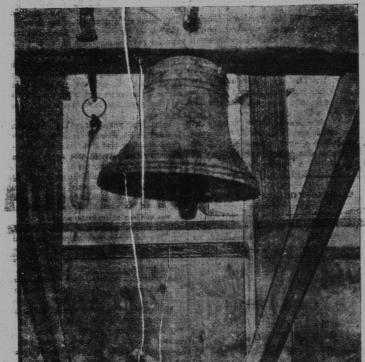
When Loyard went to France in 1722 he represented to the home government

ing the St. John, Penobscot and Kennebec. "Why is this?" he asks, "if not for the to remind them of this fact, and will perhaps by presents more valuable than the ase the annual gratuity and to provide for each village a royal medal to

Indians of the St. John river. In July, 1720, nine chiefs were brought over to Aunapolis in a vessel sent by Governor Philipps for the purpose; they were entertained and addressed and presents were made to them and they went home appar they always looked for and for which he was out of pocket about a hundred and fifty pounds; he adds, "but I am convinced that a hundred thousand will not buy them

Indian Scalped by the British.

Governor Philipps' lack of confidence in Indian promises of friendship and alliance was soon justified, for in Lovewell's war, which broke out in 1722 and lasted three Bay of Fundy and along the coast, and a party of 30 Maliseets and 26 Micmaes at tacked the Fort at Annapolis, killing two of the garrison and dangerously wounding an officer and three men. In retaliation for the loss of Sergt McNeal, who was



[From Photo. by Watson, of Woodstock.] Bell of Old Indian Chapel. A. D. 1717.

where McNeal had fallen, an action which, however great the provocation, is lamented as unworthy of a Christian people.

Lovewell's war was terminated by a notable treaty made at Boston in 1725 with

John. The conference lasted over a month, for the Indians were very deliberate The treaty was solemnly ratified at Falmouth in the prese have been given until May, 1728, when three or four sachems, accompanied by twenty-six warriors, came from Medoctec to Annapolis Royal to ratify the peace and make submission to the British government. Governor Armstrong with the them away well satisfied.

a man of talents and rare virtues, esteemed and beloved by both French and Indians, and in his death universally lamented. He devoted nearly twenty-four position had nothing of sterness, yet he was equally beloved and revered by his flock; to untiring zeal he joined exemplary modesty, sweetness of disposition gave all the prescribed time to his own spiritual exercises; over his flock he watched incessantly as a good shepherd with the happy consolation of gathering abundant fruit of his care and toil; he was fitted for everything and ready for everything, and his superiors could dispose of him as they would. The date of his death, June 24, 1731, suggests some remarkable coincidences. The 24th of June is St. John Baptist's day; Loyard's name was Jean Baptiste: the church he built was called St. Jean Baptiste; it was the first church on the banks of a river named plain); and it was fitting that the missionary who designed it, who watched over

that honors the memory of St. Jean Baptiste. By a pure coincidence the author finds himself penning these words on St. John Baptist's day, 1903.

Tean doyard Fac-simile, A. D. 1708.

settling on the river without leave was an act of great presumption. A number of the settlers accordingly presented themselves at Annapolis, where they took the

for a census made in 1733, for the government of France, gives the number of Acadians on the river as 111, divided into twenty families, and fifteen of these families, numbering eighty-two persons, were living below the village of Ecoupay (or Aukpaque). Two families lived at Freneuse and three at the mouth of the river. The story of the old Medoctec village in later times will be told incidentally in

the chapters that are to follow.

## WHITMAN & SON'S CANNERY AT CANSO BURNED THIS

Canso, Aug. 3-(Special)-A most serious with buckets. The wind is light and un fire broke out about 1.30 this morning in the engine room of A. N. Whitman & At 3 Sons' large establishment here, which, it is feared, will be a total loss. The property includes store and six ice houses. A conservative estimate of the value of this firm's property is \$100,000. They do a large business in frozen and canned fish.

It is feared the whose place will be wiped ont. Citizens are now fighting the flames the strength of the strength

At 3 30 a m the fire is still raging. Whitman's general store has just started

exception of a shed, which was out of

#### HAPPY Y, M. C. A. BOYS BACK FROM ST. MARTINS.

SOME YARNS OF

RESTIGOUCHE, GUIDES.

They Have Had Two Weeks of Rare Enjoyment in Camp.

The Y. M. C. A. boys, who left here July 16, returned to the city about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. They are all very enthusiastic concerning their trip and the pleasant time they enjoyed. Their camp was at Brown's Beach, West Quaco, an ideal place for camping.

The journey home was a little unplease ant, on account of some boys having seasickness, and many a good dinner was given to the sea. The first night was spent aboard the Beaver, but the tents were pitched by 2 o'clock next day. During the day base ball and quoits were the principal amusements, and in the evening camp fires were lighted on the beach and the party enlivened with songs.

camp fires were lighted on the beach and the party enlivened with songs.

The only accident during the outing was a slight one, which happened to D. B. Donald, one of the leaders. During the twelve days of sport, a paper called the Camp Lyre was run by the boys. Tuesday was field day, and the following events were contested: One hundred yards dash, throwing discs. ruuning high jump, pole vault, running broad jump and standing broad jump.

broad jump.

The first prize, a hat-rack, donated by A. T. B. Turner, was swon by Brucs Malcolm, of St. John. The second prize was won by Donald Kerr. of St. John, and consisted of a sweater. The third prize, also a sweater, went to John Sangster, of Mantee.

Moneton, Petitoodiac, Norton and Sussex left on the 7 o'clock train last night, and

PRETTY WEDDING

The numerous and costly gifts of which the bride was the recipient, testified to the esteem in which she was held. The following is the list of some received: Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Jenny, Hyde Park, handsome oak swriting desk and one-half dozen solid silver tea-spoons; school faculty, Newcastle, silver jardiniere; Misses Cassie and Jennie Gallagher, parlor lamp; Daniel Duffy, lounge; Mrs. Duffy, dinner set and pair of pillows; Mr. and Mrs. Owen Lafferty and Miss Lafferty, commode set; Miss A. Harrison, sofa pillow; Mr. and Mrs. S. Baird and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baird, clock; Miss Thompson, set vases; Mrs. Elliott and Miss Elliott, un; Miss O'Brien, picture; A. Brogan, silver pickle dish; Miss B. Gallagher, berry set; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Day, china tea set; Misses Harriet and Maria Cullion, parlor lamp; Mrs. Leighton, Newcastle, hassock; Miss Kane, Boston, silver spoonholder; Mr. and Mrs. J. Dohaney, silver butter cooler; Mr. and Mrs. T. Kane, berry set; Mr. and Mrs. Daigle, table cloth; J. Gallagher, set of pictures; E. Harrison, silver brotter cooler; Mr. Lucas and Miss Lucas, china berry set; Mrs. McEacheron, one half-dozen napkins; E. Culliow; gold and glass table set and one-half dozen spoons; Miss. G. McDonough bon-bon dish; Mrs. 'Fallou, Boston, hand-painted plate; Mr. Geormley, silver berry spoon; Miss. Margaret Curley, one-half dozen silver knives and forks; C. Curley, silver saray ladle; Bernard, and Willie Gallagher, carving set; Wm. McDonough and sisten, parlor; lamp; Miss. Maggie Dalton, doilie; Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Boston, salad set; Mr. Tarahar, silver salad fork and knife; Mr. and Mrs. George Day, silver berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Boston, salad set; Mr. Tarahar, silver salad fork and knife; Mr. and Mrs. P. Lafferty, breakfast set and one-half dozen dessert plates; Misses Alice and Annie Dohaney, picture; Miss Midded and Elsie Jenny, silver pickle dish; Miss Lynch, Portland, daubie fruit dish; Miss Emanue, Corley, rattan-rocker; Mrs. Skearett, linen towels; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison, set of pitchers; Mi linen towels; Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, vinegar cruet; M. Dalton, water pitcher; Master Philip E. Lafferty, chocolate pot; Miss OBrien, fancy collar; J. Lucas, cash; Master Basil Dohaney, fruit dish; G. and F. Dohaney, towels; Charles D. Herbert, sugar spoon and butter knife; teachers and pupils of Harkins' Academy, Newcastle, carving set; Fred Gilley, Moncton, ple-knife.

Mr. and Mrs. Duffy left on the following morning by steamer May Queen for a short trip, during which they will visit Woodstock, Moncton, St. John and Fredericton. Their many friends wish them a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

Inland Revenue for July.

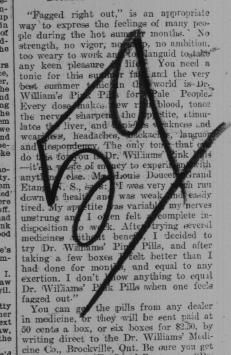
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A GALLANT RESCUE.

John MacMillan Dives Twenty Feet to Cuti-Drowning Horse Loose from Cart Holding Him Down.

Tom Haley bears out the account of Restiguence trout as a ravenous and omnivorous breed by his story of Farmer Adams' cows.

"Those cows," says Tom, "used to come home every night about miking time without enough mik to fill babr's bear of more accounted by the story of the water was just belly-deep to carrying plenty of milk, and the bear and the country of the carrying plenty of milk, and the country of th



BORDEN MEMORIAL.

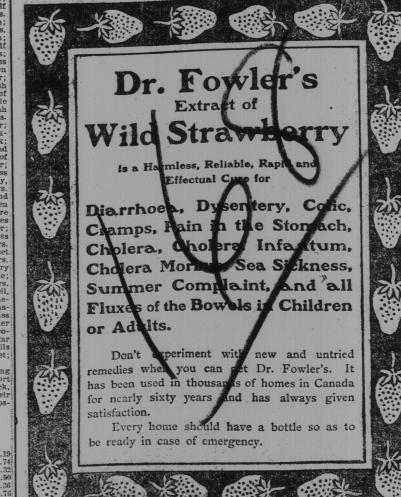
New York, July 29-After having been asleep except at slight intervals, for H days, C. E. Endicott Allen, a Harvard man, is showing signs of improvement. Today he sat up for an hour in a wheel chair at Long Branch and read the newsinspiring representative battle papers. Physicians say that the spell has been broken, and that Allen in a few short weeks will be all right again.

Allen's case has been a puzzle. He had periodic spells in New York, frequently sleeping a day or two at a time. He was sent to the J. Hood Wright hospital for has been provided for largely by the citizens of Canning, the birthplace of Lieutenant Borden.—Halifax Chronicle.

Honolulu Woman Robbed of \$80,000 Worth of Jewels.

Allen suffered from hysteria and was removed to a farm at Middletown. Fortyfour days ago he fell asleep, and it was not until today that he showed any sign Honolulu, Aug. 2-Mrs. Samuel Parker has been robbed of \$80,000 worth of jewof rallying.

Allen awoke a few nights ago, and he was heard to mutter "Mother, where are you?" It seemed as though his whole thought was of his mother, whose sole support he was. Mrs. Allen has been to the hospital every week. Allen's condition is due to overwork and worry. It is said that his father at one time was well to do. elry, consisting chiefly of diamonds, rubies and a half ago and on the same day her eldest daughter was wedded to Prince



The truth will not adapt itself to us; we

**MORNING--LOSS, \$100,000** 

stroyed.