POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1904.

THE DOUKHOBORS IN NORTHWEST HAVE QUEER CONSCIENCES

A Rivalry in Righteousness Prevails Even Among the Children-Good es Which, to a Stranger, Seems Mawkish -A Significant and Interesting Episode-A Russian Bath in Canada

prettr. It is a fine, prosperous village. Here is a flouring mill. Here are the ten stallions kept for all the villages of the allions kept for all the villages of the outh Colony—great eleek beasts, some wellred, and all paraded for our inspection his morning. By the way, no Doukhobous the called the livery stable of each village hey are fed, groomed, watered and alloted to various drivers by regular stablemen. This may partly account for the excellent condition of the animals. Similarly he fine, fat cattle and sheep are all tended and housed by men whose special work hat is. Affectionate care of dumb animals is part of the Doukhobor religion and excessive sympathy for horses and attle explains why the people are frequently convulsed by agitations for deliving all the beasts from servitude to men these people are probably somewhat unetted in mind by the almost complete reedom of their Canadian environment in Russia they were always much superby hostile officials and police. Here g no arbitrary intervention by the cities, they are somewhat liable to alled by experimental fanatics, mer construe freedom as license to set any sort of nonsensical movement they claim religious inspiration ne, under Veregin's wise direction will probably learn to eschew vagand control their cranks as do other accustomed to the orderly, sand of democratic freedom.

sian Bath Among Russians. esterday afternoon, arriving an hour one darkness fell, a Russian bath seem-very much in order after six weeks of orded abstention from almost every-ing of the kind. The bathhouse was ready Peter. All the other men of the vilfor Peter. All the other men of the village had gone through its process that day. All the women had similarly enjoyed a steaming the day before. Such a bath house is part of the communal property of every Doukhobor village. Otradnoc's has two main apartments. In one of these the women do their laundry work. It is provided with a great iron caldron, like a potash kettle, wherein water is boiled by the same frimace that supplies heat for the great oven full of stones, into which a panful of water is thrown to make steam for the bath. Peter graciously gave the pas to the visitor. A big. broad-faced, amiable Russian was in attendance. There is an antercom for discobing and for lying down to cool off after undergoing the process. The hot chamber contains three tiers of broad steps or seats. On the lower and less heated the patient site until perepiration begins. He defined medicine and the doctors. Per-ration poured for an hour after the oming. It was administered as effici-bly as at any Turkish bathhouse in w York or Boston. If nothing else de-red the condition of the Doukhobors to be in many ways enviable their bathhouse would testify for them. No other people in the Canadian west, and not many townsmen in the American cast have such comforts. Yet any village or any family could construct a Russian bathhouse as

the Russian government would not give bim leave to go to them and bring them to Canada. This is a sore subject with Veregin. He talks of going to Russia for his wife and son at the risk of being reth his eister-in-law, her husband and phices. The women served us with a theory could stand against the imm ately subsequent proceedings. Some of

Otradnoe, Assiniboia, Dec. 5—Otradnoe, live well—first course, apples; second with Peter Veregin present, is interesting enough without Reibau, his best interesting enough without Reibau, his best interesting brown in butter; fourth, bread and ried brown in butter; fourth, bread and preserves; fifth, rice stewed with curants; sixth, pancakes and preserves all excellently prepared. Tea served hot in umblers with lemon, after the Russian ashion, accompanied the repast. The women, as Doukhobor women everywhere, served the successive dishes meekly, and hen retired into the background and the citchen until the next course was in order. Some of them are very meetty. In der. Some of them are very pretty. In the six villages where we have stopped not more than half a dozen women have had "the merry eye."

had "the merry eye."

Soon after supper we were escorted trocs the village street to a house whose main living room had been allotted as our deeping apartment. The interpreter came, oo, and much powpow ensued. Two broad, deep beds were ready, with bright, pretty coverlets, the bedding all placed on permanent benches about five feet wide. A short, broad feather bed was so aranged in each place that it would be inder the body from hips upward, but not under the legs. Thus the bed rose steeply o the head. That this would be uncomortable seemed sure, but it was really yonderfully comfortable. The coverings were light, sweet, warm; the room equaly heated by a great clay stove. Sancho Panza, ifter a night there, cured of a bad cold, neared by a great clay stove. Sancho Panza, fiter a night there, cured of a bad cold, must have fervently repeated his blessing on the men who invented sleep, and added h reto one on the Russian bath.

A perfected Russian stove, made of rick, is being built in a cabin that is to be Veregin's future winter residence. Its flues are ingenious. The main smoke pipe soncealed by pretty wooden fretsaw work.

one are ingenious. The main smoke pipe concealed by pretty wooden fretsaw work, os all around the principal room under he broad, unpainted bench. Here the chief men from the villages will sit when hey come to consult Peter.

mined inside and out, the structure mustpe as windproof as any stone wall.

Now for a curious incident, which illustrates the Doukhobor temperament, Having inspected the village properties this
morning, we were colloguing with the all
comers in our sleeping apartment when
the young interpreter announced that the
children were coming to sing for our delectation, or possibly for the benefit of
our souls. Some fourteen girls and eleven
boys, whose ages ranged from about nine ward us, the boys on one side and the girls on the other, they sang several long Psalms or hymns to melancholy but no displeasing tunes. Intensely in earness were the children. One white proved boy his preparations of the control o had not been given to villages en route With gladness, bows, words of thanks the youngsters took the gifts and depart ed, munching. Ten minutes later the door ed, munching. Ten minutes later the door was thrown open swiftly. In hurried nearly all the troop of children. Their faces were fixed in a passion of moral earnestness. The boy of the woefal vision was a picture of eager martyrdom. They crowded to the table, flung down the dolls and candy they had in hand, grouped in their pockets for more, laid every item down, and hastened out of the house. Here was a downfall for the complacency of a donor who had perhaps been inflated

where, offended the Otradnoe propri offended the Otradnoe proprieties! tion because the giver sinfully smoked to bacco? Had the candy been tasted and

children returned and imitated bigger youth and young Doukhebor manhood in eating of the rejected candy. A handsome mild mother entered and told the interpreter she would like certain of the dolls for her little girls. The pipe was going while these events occurred. What the

Within half an hour he returned smiling with an explanation. Most of the children had gone away with their presents in a bunch, from which some broke off by ones or twos on reaching their respective cabins. One mother on seeing the little naked dolls of her children said: "You don't want those—you have to work," meaning that the small china figures would need to be dressed. A mother's wishes, apparent or real, are commands to be implicitly obeyed by Doukhobor children. Her youngsters, ever engaged with be implicitly obeyed by Doukhobor children. Her youngsters, ever engaged with others in that competition in holiness, jumped instantly to the conclusion that she meant them to return dolls and candy. Out they rushed, calling to their companions and rivals. These, anxious for superior holiness, would not be outdone. Back all hurried with the gifts. If the explanation were correct it affords an instructive glimpse into the conditions of Peter Veregin's people. They would seem at all ages liable to absurd transports of zeal. But perhaps there was something more than the young interpreter told. Late in the afternoon, after a good many of the older people were seen going into Veregin's house, the interpreter came in did not return the little figure. We have not seen him since. We were not invited to sup with him this evening, but entertained well in our own sleeping house. That may well be because so many other visitors are in his cabin. It would be queer, in view of that dreadful photograph previously described, if the Doukhobor mothers of Otradnoe were shocked by unclad dolls, frizzleheaded, and less than two inches long!

Yorkton, Assiniboia, Sept. 7.

We left Otradnoe at daylight, Peter, to bid us good-by, arose an hour earlier, though he is said to sleep late usually. He was extremely amiable, and invited your correspondent to visit and stay with him all next summer. Not a word of the delle

Enough to say here that Reibau gave little cause to correct what was written at Otcause to correct what was written at Orradnoe yesterday, or at Voynesenie earlier. His acumen, adriotness and subtlety reminded us of one of those profound, alert, old Scotch Presbyterian cottars, who, having listened during a long lifetime to a metaphysical pulpit, are prepared to debate predestination, freewill and all the ly. In getting out of a logical corner on the tail of an impoverished and confusing comet young Reibau can be seldom sur-

In various places on the trail I had been told that the people of Yorkton would be found sick and tired of the Doukhobe found sick and tired of the Doukho-bors. That now appears precisely opposite to the truth. Going about among such storekeepers and other business men as could be found this evening I found them unanimous in praise of Doukhobor so-briety, decency, orderliness, amiability and

will lend any manjack of them as much money as he will give his note for. That means that the Doukhobor uses his credit with angelical moderation, and pays up on or before the day, as if he had no other anxiety than to preserve his commerci

tion of being a trifle mawkish. Sometimes one is shocked to find himself thinking sion of the spirit of Old Nick. A constant, perennial competition in holiness lacks important elements in that variety which age, and leaves a husband, son and daughnation that lived simply in all respects— that is, no nation of philosophers—would commit so great a blunder as to use the and is not likely to be a nation of philosophers, nor am I certain it is desirable that there should be."—E. W. Thomson, in Boston Transcript.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, wife of William

room for time.

Ms. McLaughlin was a daughter of the
Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Neill, and was a woman of very fine qualities. She is survived by her husband and seven children. One son is Austin McLaughlin, of C. Flood & Sons' employ. and another boy, Joseph, is in the Redemptorist College at North East (Pa.) Rev. A. J. O'Neill, pastor of Silver Falls church; John O'Neill, of this city, and Sister Perpetua of St. Vincent's convent, are brothers and sister of deceased. For the relatives there will be the sympathy of very many friends

The death is announced at Seattle (Washington), Dec. 26th, of Mrs. Margaret McGimnis, for many years a resident of this province. She was born in Ireland over 80 years ago and came to America when a child. Until fourteen years ago she lived in Chatham (N. B.) Her husband died 35 years ago, and she went west with her family, six of whom survive her. They are James and Hugh

Capt. Avard Hall, who was so seriously injured on the steamship Manchester City were of too serious a nature to permit of

After an illness of about two months the death took place at an early hour Friday morning at the hospital of Capt. Davenport Gilchrist. He was 77 years of age and formerly resided on Wall street with his wife and daughter, who survive him. He was a native of Hampstead, but has lived here for some time. The body will be placed in a vault in Fernhill cemetery until the spring, when it will be interred at Hampstead.

Lewis Folkins died at his home a Centreville, Millstream, on Saturday last in his 33rd year. He was the oldest resi-dent of Studholm. The deceased was the son of the late Joseph Folkins all of whom are dead except Richard L., who lives at Wilmington (Mass.), and who is in his 72nd year. Lewis Folkins married to Charlotte R. Sharp, of Milistream, who died twenty-seven years ago. The family is: Joseph T., of Moncton; Hiram W., of Sussex; John H., Edward R., Warren D., Ellen F. Northrup, of Milistream; Frank I., of Lynn (Mass.), and Sarah, wife of Howard D. Folkins, all of whom survive. Clariesa J., who was married to the late George A. Smith, died about twelve years ago. Fifty-two grand-children and twenty-cight great-grand-children survive. Mr. Folkins was a justice of the peace and sat for many years organized. He was one of the few surviv-ing members of the old board for this country. For many years he was an uctive leader in the Methodist church.—Sussex Record.

John Taylor, Harvey Station.

On the long way to Yorkton, a flourishing C. P. R. village, we met young Simeon Reibau, Peter's best interpreter. He turned back with us, discoursing fluently in English, explaining Doukhobor customs and beliefs skilfully. The matter was interesting and the dialogue may be younged. ganized, and for many years superintended, the first Sabbath school in that place. A singer of more than ordinary ability he delighted to lead the service of praise in as leader in the church at Acton. He was the senior elder in the church at Harvey having been elected to the eldership in June, 1856, which position he filled most creditably to himself and profitably to others for almost half a century. Ins relations with the paster of the congregation were always of the most pleasant and helpful nature. Long will his breuern in the eldership and the people to whom he ministered miss the hand that broke for them the sacramental bread. As a the sea and the "braid Scottish tongue" ever found an echo in his heart. He cross-ed the Atlantic seven times, visiting Eng-land and Scotland on three occasions. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Hart, of Legere, of Cape Bauld, is a daughter. Fredericton Junction, two brothers, and two sisters in Scotland, and a sister in Australia. A general favoritte with young and old he will be much missed by all the

Mrs. E. C. Woodworth. The death of Mrs. Edward C. Wood-

and the sad news is learned with much re

Adam Young died Saturday at his res manufacture of stoves and ironware, and continued this business up to a few years ago, when he retired. A native of Scotland, Mr. Young came to this city when a young man, and in 1830 entered the employ of the late Ebenezer Stephen, iron working. He continued in this business and became proprietor of the establishment in 1857. He also owned an iron foundry on the site now occupied by St. Peter's church. Mr. Young continued business in Water street and about a year Clark of Fredericton, Mrs. Scovil, of

business in Water street and about a year before the great fire suffered a loss by fire and, in 1877, the big fire completely destroyed the premises. He then set up in the McLean building, Union street, then moving to the Sands building, Prince William street. Mr. Young was sevents six moving to the Sands building, Prince William street. Mr. Young was seventy-six years old, and was a Presbyterian, usually attending St. Stephen's church. He was a Mason. Four daughters survive—Mrs. Robt. Inglis, wife of the manager of the Robt. Inglis, wife of the manager of the Bank of B. N. A. at Toronto; Mrs. William Rand, of Canning (N. S.); Miss Jennie Young, of Providence (R. I.), and Miss Mary Young, at home.

On Saturday evening, 9th inst., at the residence of Wm. Greig, 35 Germain

Mrs. Lawrence Rideout.

The death occurred on Saturday, at Lower St. Marys, of Mary W., wife of Lawrence Rideout, aged thirty-two years. Besides a sorrowing husband, the deceased leaves three little daughters, ranging in age from two weeks to twelve years. Deceased was a daughter of Thomas Gilbert, of Nashwaaksis, and leaves a brother in the United States, a sister, Mrs. William Hughes, of Nashwaaksis, and is a sisterin-law of Police Officer Rideout, of Fredericton.

Mrs. Timothy Coleman. The death took place at Fredericton Junction, yesterday, of Mary A., wife of Timothy Coleman, aged seventy-five years.

William McNeill.

The death occurred at St. Marys, York county, Friday afternoon, of William Mc-Neill, aged eighty-five years.

Hamilton Ruddick, who died in New Hamilton Ruddick, who died in New York Thursday, was a mechanical and electrical consulting engineer. He was born in St. John, but spent the greater part of his life in New York. He was of middle age and was twice married, his second wife being a daughter of the late J. W. Beard. He leaves a son in New York. York, a young man, and also two sisters, who reside in this city, one of whom is Miss Rebecca Ruddick. He has relatives in St. Martins and other places in the

Truro, N. S., Jan. 9—(Special)—A teleram today from Los Angeles, California, nnounced the death there of John A. announced the death there of John A. Muir, aged fifty-three, from a relapse of la grippe. Deceased was a son of the late Dr. Samuel Muir, of Truro. He leaves a widow, formerly Margaret Jones, of Sacramento, and six sons, two of whom are married, and a brother, Dr. D. H. Muir, of Truro. Mrs. Jamieson, of California, and Mrs. Van Pustau, of New York, are sisters. He was manager of the York, are sisters. He was manager of the Electric Railway Company at Vancouver at the time of his death, and was formerly superintendent of the west division Southern Pacific railway.

Hon Francis Wayland.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9-Hon. Francis Wayland, LL. D., formerly dean of the Yale Law School, and professor of English constitutional law in the university, died this afternoon of acute bronchitis.

received a telegram announcing the death of his brother, John Duncan Bass, which er's death. Deceased was a native of Bots-ford, Westmorland county, but left for

The death of Mrs. Blanche Thibideau occurred Thursday night at the home of her son, Ferdinand Thibideau of Monc-ton. She was 84 years old. Mrs. Thibi-

Young Son of J. McMurray Reid.

Universal sympathy will be felt for J. McMurray Reid, of the firm of Reid Bros., in the death of his little son, which occurred Monday. Mr. Reid only very recently suffered the loss of his wife, and

Dr. H. H. McNally received a telegram A. Cumberland, a former resident of St. John. His death was caused by apoplexy. Mr. Cumberland was an old friend of Dr. McNally's family. He was 58 years of age,

John G. Tobin, aged twenty-three, sor of Samuel R. Tobin, engineer on the teamer Maggie Miller, died Sunday morning at the hospital.

Tinware looks much nicer when washed in hot water with milk instead of soap, and wil not require the rough scouring which is so commonly used by servants, and which soot wears off all the tin, loaving a rusty, use less article, neither iron nor tin.

McGinnis, of Florence (Wash.), and Patrick, John and Arthur McGinnis, and Mrs. Aird was Mrs. Greig's eldest sister and had resided with her since she ago she received an injury, since when she has been an invalid. The County and Mrs. Aird was Mrs. Greig's eldest sister and had resided with her since she came here to live three years ago. Another sister, Mrs. Jack Allan, and two brothers, Messrs. Charles and George Blay-lock all of Townsta authors here. VILLAGE OF INDIANS ABOVE FREDERICTON

Rev. Dr Raymond Presents Some Additional Facts - Records of Baptism of Indians on the St. John River - France Neglectful of Her Colonies-Savages Resented Intrusion of Whites Into Their Hunting Grounds.

> REV. W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XIV

AUKPAQUE, THE VILLAGE AT THE HEAD OF THE TIDE.

ain have been handed down from ancient days, which the Indian guides will some

mouth of the Nashwaak, served to draw the savages in that direction

At the time of Monseigneur St. Vallier's visit they were beginning very gen ally to embrace Christianity. The Indians and the Acadians were visited occas ionally by Claude Moireau, a Recollet missionary, who went up the river as far at varying from five months to nineteen years. Their names, with those of their

"The year of grace 1680, the 7 July: I have baptized at Jemseg, according to the forms of our Holy Church, Claude, son of Soksim, savage, and of Apolline Kedekouit, Christian, aged 18 years, and named at the font Claude by Claude Petipas, notary royal, and Isabella Petipas, his sponsors.

[Signed] Claude Moireau, Recol.

"The same day baptized Marie, sauvagesse, aged one year, daughter of Tobuk and of Marie Noktomkiache, Christian, and named at the font Marie by Rene Lambert and Catherine Bugaret, her sponsors. [Signed] Cl. Moireau, Recol."

Two baptisms in the following year, one at Jemseg and the other at St. John "At Jemsek, the year of grace 1681, the 25 May, have baptized according to the forms of our Holy Church, Marie Anne Denis, aged 4 months, daughter of Sieur

Richard Denis, Esquire, and of Anne Partarabego, savsagesse, and has been held at the font by damoiselle Marie Chartier, dame de Marson, her godmother, who has named her Marie Anne. [Signed] Claude Moireau, Recol.

"At Menagoueck, the year of grace 1631, the 2 June, have baptized according to the forms of the Church, Jeanne Guidry, child of Claude Guirdy dit la Verdure and of Keskoua, sauvagesse, who has been held at the font by Claude Petipas and Jeanne de la Tour, wife of Martignon, her sponsors, who have named her Jeanne.

[Signed] Claude Moireau, Recol. A little later Father Simon of the Recollet order became the missionary of the

Indians on the river with headquarters at Medoctec. Some account of his interesting personality and of his zealous labors will be found in a previous chapter After his death the work among the Indians passed into the hands of the Jesuit nissionary, Joseph Aubery, and his successors Jean Baptiste Loyard, Jean P. Danielou and Charles Germain. The whole river was included in the mission and

DEO.

OPT. MAX

M DCCVII.

MALECITÆ

SACERDOTE

M. P. 10A . L OYARD SOCIE !

PDANLE

IN HONOR D.10 A.BAB HOCTEM POS AN DO

ard's death. His successor, Danielou, ministered to the Indians of Medoctec, also, as is shown by the presence of his name chapel. But it is probable that Danielou was frequently at Aukpaque, and he certainly had the spiritual oversight of the Acadians at St. Anne's Point.

The Indians of the River St. John were regarded by the English as the most powerful and warlike tribe of Acadia and the year 1732 Lieut. Governor Armstrong of Nova Scotia sent Paul Mascarene to Boston to treat with Governor Belcher about

the lands on the St. John to the people of Massachusetts as a very desirable place of settlement. Belcher expressed the opinion that unless the crown would build a fort at the mouth of the river, the "truck-house" project would fail, but in case of its erection Massachusetts would probably send a sloop with goods to the Indians Spring and Fall. However the idea of an English post at the mouth of the St. John remained in abeyance until the surrender of Beausejour.

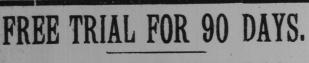
So far as known to the author, the first mention of the Indian village of Aukpaque occurs in connection with the census of 1733 which states that fifteen French families reside below the "Village d'Ecoupay." From this time onward there are frequent references to Aukpaque, some of which are indicated in the

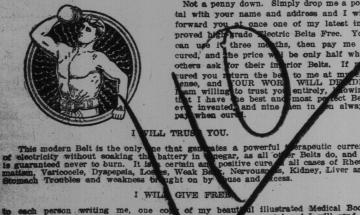
The little colony of fifteen families mentioned in the census of 1733 seems to have settled at St. Anne's Point a few years previously. It was a typical Acadian hamlet. Its people were of simple habits and wished to live in peace.

Naturally they were loyal to their mother country and devout members of their mother church. But France-sunny France-with all her marvellous reources and splendid opportunities, proved an unworthy mother. And what has been the result? A colonial empire shrunken almost to insignificance. And even if her colonial empire were today what it was in the days of Louis XIV, the colonies would be as empty cradles for which there are no children. The progress and deelopment of the Acadians of the maritime provinces and of the French Canadians of the Dominion tell what France might have been if her people had peen true

New England was making rapid progress and the tide of immigration set strongly in that direction, Canada was left to take care of itself. After the days of Frontenac the governors of Quebec were haunted by the fear of encroachments on their erritory on the part of the people to the south. It became their policy to employ he Indians and Acadians as buttresses against the inflowing tide of the Anglo-Saxons. The Acadians would fain have lived in peace but, alas the trend of events left little room for neutrality

The Maliseets of the St. John were naturally disposed to resent the intrusion of the whites on their hunting grounds, and the French encouraged this centiment as re-(Continued on page 6.)





Dr. A.M. Macdonald Electric Co., 2363 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que

YARMOUTH SCHOONER CREW HAD FEARFUL TWO WEEKS

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 9-(Special)-The steamer Boston arrived from Boston this evening at 6.30 o'clock, ten hours late. She had a terribly rough passage. She shipped a sea about 9 o'clock Friday night smashing in her forward house, making

Today the steamer sighted a schooner which turned out to be the Lizzie Duas drifting about and unmangeable. She had been drifting for fourteen days with a disabled rudder, and on Friday, when off the Nova Scotia coast, she lost her rudder altogether. A rudder picked up near Yarmouth on Friday is now supposed to

The Boston took off her crew of six in all and left her. She is loaded with spiling from Church Point to Rockland (Me.), having cleared on December 12. She is registered in Yarmouth and is of about 120 tons.

The rescue of the crew was effected with much difficulty and at great risk. Captain Stanwood acted bravely and all got aboard the steamer without any mishaps. All hands saved about all their personal effects.