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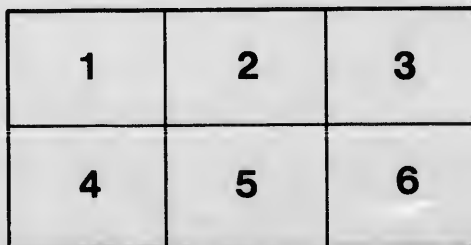
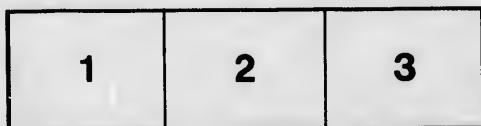
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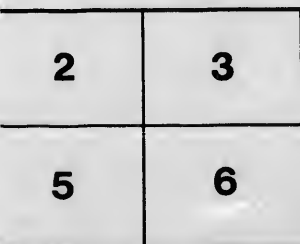
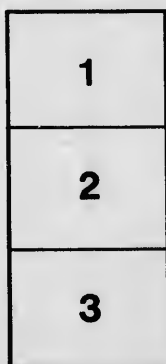
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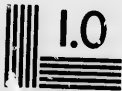
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DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick.

OCCASIONAL PAPER NO. 9.—WORK NORTH OF WOODSTOCK.



At the last meeting of the General Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, a new Mission was added to the list of prospective Missions under the title of "Gordon and Lorne." These are the names of two civil parishes on the river Tobique, and as they are not much known to the members of the Society some information about them and their neighbourhood may be useful. Since the meeting of the General Committee the Bishop Coadjutor has spent a fortnight driving over the district in which "GORDON and LORNE" are situate, with the missionary, Mr. Hoyt, and this paper will give some account of his visit, with a short preparatory sketch of the work done by Mr. Hoyt in the field of labour given to him by the Bishop of the diocese.

In 1870 Mr. Hoyt was sent to do what he could in the country NORTH OF WOODSTOCK. This commission embraced more than four thousand square miles, an extent of territory equal to that lately annexed by Germany in Africa. During the past fifteen years Mr. Hoyt has ever been on the watch, not only to keep some little hold upon the old settlements, but also to visit each new settlement as it was formed, and to offer so far as he could the services of religion to those that were desirous of them. It is a striking testimony to the earnestness of his work that it is now a common saying in his neighbourhood after a severe drifting snowstorm, "I shall wait for parson Hoyt to break the roads." It is well known that by his exertions the Mission of Wicklow has been set off as a separate district; that the two places (not parishes) of Grand Falls and Little Falls have the services of a clergyman; and that the whole colony of the Danes at New Denmark has joined the communion of the Church of England, and is now ministered to by a clergyman of their own nation in priest's orders of our Church. This of itself is good work, but still the work that remains under Mr. Hoyt is enormous, and without touching upon any one of the three separated Missions Mr. Hoyt drove the Bishop Coadjutor for a fortnight over fresh country, passing over nearly 250 miles without exhausting the work NORTH OF WOODSTOCK. An account of this drive will show

the extent of the work to be done, which calls for not only one, but at least three more clergymen.

The two missionaries were at Andover ready for the start on Saturday, August 8. On Sunday morning the Bishop preached at Andover Church and communicated 28 people. In the afternoon they drove down to Bairdsville, where the Bishop preached to a numerous congregation, the majority of which was composed of young men. After service they drove on to Riviere de Chute, and then ferried across the River St. John to Upper Kent, where in a large room in Mr. Miller's house service was held, and the Bishop preached to 52 persons in the room, while others were in the passage and others outside who could not get in, for "there was no room to receive them, not so much as about the door."

The next day (August 10, Monday), driving up the Eastern side of the river, the missionaries crossed the bridge at Andover and drove up to

FOUR FALLS OR AROOSTOOK,

at the mouth of the Augeanquosporegan, unpoetically called *Limestone River* across the border. This settlement is in the civil parish of Grand Falls, but is not visited by the missionary at Grand Falls, whose Mission is not co-extensive with the civil parish. Here there are no less than 30 Church families, nearly as many as there are in Grand Falls and Little Falls together under the care of the missionary. The people are anxious to build a Church; they have the lumber and \$100 in the bank, and there is no difficulty about the site. But they still hope for settled services and some clergyman to take the lead in the building. Service was held in a small empty store, which was filled to the full with 58 persons, while one who was outside said that the number of those who stood outside the open door and window was larger than of those within. The Bishop preached and baptized 5 children. The room was very hot indeed, with little ventilation. An alarm of fire directly after service drew off the congregation very rapidly, otherwise a meeting was to have been held to discuss the ways and means of building a church. It is said that there are many here who should be confirmed if there was any one to prepare them for that holy rite. It is an old settlement, and the grants of land date from 1825. After service the missionaries drove down in the black darkness to Aroostook Junction, where they passed the night.

On Tuesday the river St. John was crossed in a perilous ferry. The high spring freshet had not only swept the boat away from its moorings and carried it off down the river, but it had also washed

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away the road which led down the face of the steep bank. The only sign that there had been a road was to be seen in the ends of some logs protruding from the gravel. Up the loose gravel, however, the ferryman led the plucky horse, while Mr. Hoyt struggled behind to keep the wagon from upsetting, and Bishop Kingdon in wonder stood by to see how it would end. No damage was done, and the ferryman charged less than the fare to compensate for the danger of the road. The drive was continued up river, across some dangerous places where the gravel had poured down in slides, making the road an inclined plane of loose pebbles. The views here were very beautiful and the formation of the country was interesting, consisting of a series of steep banks and flat terraces on either side of the river. At length they reached

UNDINE

in the civil parish of Drummond. This is in the "Ranger Settlement" of interesting, if not romantic, history. It had been decided by the home authorities that the Regiment of "West India Rangers" should not return to England. When, therefore, they were disbanded a body of the men were located here, about half way between St. John and Quebec. Boat loads were brought up the river and a man was landed every forty rods, with the promise of a grant of a hundred acres. The grants date from 1825, but the regiment seems to have been disbanded in 1820. Most of the men were members of the Church of England, but "no man sought after them." They were never visited regularly until Mr. Hoyt came in 1870; before this when a couple wished to be married a clergyman was sent for, and on his arrival it was customary to bring children from the neighbourhood to be baptized. On one such occasion, about twenty years ago, the missionary, Mr. Street, while waiting for a dugout to take him across the river, visited a little log hut by the wayside. There he found a very old couple; and in conversation the man told him that he had been in the rapid retreat under Sir John Moore previous to the battle of Corunna on January 16, 1809. He spoke with great affection of his general, and told how that when the army had been marching for three days without much to eat and were almost starving, Sir John Moore was continually riding round amongst his men encouraging them, and telling them that he was faring just as they were and no better.

The majority of the settlers still remain loyal to the Church, though they have been somewhat overlooked. When Mr. Hoyt went to the settlement at first he found that there was an old Prayer Book in each family, several of them containing prayers for

Frederick, Prince of Wales, who died in 1751. The scenery here is beautiful and the land productive.

Service was held in the ground floor room of an unfinished frame house: more than 80 were present. The Bishop Coadjutor preached and baptized 14 children, all of them handsome and healthy, reflecting the good looks of their mothers; all but two were young infants. During service a violent thunderstorm disturbed the minds of the parents, but it cleared off before they left for home, and as no casualty was reported the next day, it is believed that no harm happened.

A large confirmation class might probably be gathered here, if there were more frequent visits of a clergyman. If there were a chance of more regular services a Church might be built, for there are about 25 Church families, and two acres of land have been promised for Church and Churchyard.

The Bishop Coadjutor had an interview with a Mr. Payne, who with his wife and family of five children had just arrived, with six other English families (all Church-folk), to settle in the rear of Undine. Their lots were about four miles distant from the river, but the missionaries could not drive to visit them, as there was no road; and as the route had been already planned there was no time to walk over. The party of seven settlers had come out under the auspices of Lady Hamilton, and had been sent off from home with a special service and celebration of the Holy Communion. When will they have again an opportunity of communicating?

Undine is only nine miles below Grand Falls, though it is on the other side of the river.

On Wednesday the travellers drove back about four miles, and then turned up the steep gravelly bank towards the Tobique, and in good time for dinner arrived at the settlement of

TILLEY,

which was surveyed as a free grant tract about eleven years ago, and began to be settled about nine years ago; now all the land is taken up, and the various farms are thriving and in a fair way to become an important agricultural centre. The settlement is in the civil parishes of Drummond and Perth. The land is very good and the scenery fine.

In the evening service was held in South Tilley, in a school house on the dividing line between the parishes. The place might well be called Devizes, which in the old country is the name for a place *ad divisas*, on the dividing lines. There were about 60 persons present, though the night was dark and threatening. Two-

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thirds of the congregation were young men, and the Bishop preached and baptized one infant. He never addressed a more attentive or devout congregation.

Many were English settlers, and two whose lots adjoined may be mentioned. One (who entertained the Bishop Coadjutor with sumptuous hospitality) came out from England at the same time as the Bishop, four years ago. He purchased the grant of one who left a log house and seven acres of cleared land. Now there are about 20 acres cleared, and the settler (who knew nothing about agriculture, having been a gentleman's groom) has, besides his horse, 15 sheep, 9 head of cattle, 7 pigs, a flock of turkeys, fowls unnumbered (about 150 at least), with patches of wheat, oats, turnips, buckwheat, pasture, etc., besides garden luxuries, such as lettuce and other small herbs.

His neighbour, who has a family of sons, is also thriving. He came from Manchester, where he had been acting as a lay reader, or night missionary, visiting families in the evening after work hours, when the fathers might be found at home. He was very anxious for a Church to be built, and was ready to give two acres for Church and Churchyard in a good spot. One of his sons was a carpenter by trade, who would give his work, and there was no doubt that others would give lumber and work if regular services could be provided. It is a noble opportunity, which we should not neglect, if we are faithful to our trust.

The next day (Thursday) the drive was continued to the Tobique, and then along the bank of the river to

THREE BROOKS,

a distance of twenty miles. The horse cast a shoe on the road, which caused a little delay, which was not unprofitable, because a member of the Church was discovered in the wife of the blacksmith, who was blessed with six vigorous children, the eldest of whom did not seem more than eight years and the youngest about three months. The origin of the name Three Brooks is not obvious, and need not be discussed; to the unassisted eye there appears but one brook, though it is very tortuous in its course. Three Brooks is in the parish of GORDON.

On the morrow very violent rain hindered an early start, but as hope revived a late start was made, and the pair drove up the river about fourteen miles to Burnt Land Brook in the parish of LORNE, and then returned to Three Brooks. On the way visits were paid to Church families. One family contained the first child baptized by Bishop Kingdon on his arrival in the province. Another consisted of grandfather, father, mother and nine beautiful children. Twenty years ago the father came to the Tobique from Charlotte County, when there was no road, and all stores had to be poled up from Andover; now there is every symptom of thriving.

The Tobique is settled for 40 miles beyond this, and the next large settlement is Riley Brook (in the parish of LORNE), where there are Church families, but time could not now be spared to visit them.

The scenery along the drive was very picturesque, and in one place the view seemed to the Bishop's English eye to be strikingly like the view of the Thames at Richmond Park.

The drive led past the Plaster Rock, which is very valuable. An offer is said to have been made to build a railway to the rock if compensation be given to the projector in a grant of part of the gypsum quarry. If this be carried out splendid land will be opened up.

On their return to Three Brooks the missionaries held service in a Presbyterian Kirk generously placed at their disposal; and the Bishop Coadjutor preached to an attentive congregation, though several violent squalls (one of extreme violence) in the afternoon and evening probably thinned the numbers; about thirty were present.

On Saturday, August 15th, the pair had their hardest drive, not so much from the horizontal distance passed over (for the chain would only have told twenty miles), but perhaps a nearly equal distance was accomplished vertically, in consequence of the jumps and bounds taken in passing over poles, and logs, and slabs unencumbered with earth. It was the most tiring drive ever experienced by Bishop Kingdon: Mr. Hoyt rather liked it, and at its close started for a round of parochial visits on foot.

From Three Brooks they drove down the Tobique, and crossing over to the South Bank turned up to the settlement of

BED RAPIDS,

which is in the parishes of GORDON and PERTH. Here they visited Mr. Finnis Neales, the son of one of our oldest and worthiest missionaries, who has a farm beautifully situate and very fertile. He is hoping to put up a little Church on the spur of a hill, where he first saw the Bishop Coadjutor when he paid them a visit two years ago, before the road had reached so far. The site is certainly very commanding, and a Church here would be seen for a very long distance. In the afternoon the two travellers drove over what was euphemistically called a road to

BIRCH RIDGE.

The drive was very trying to the animate and inanimate moveables concerned. Once when the pair quitted the wagon for fear of danger to their necks, the other moveables were inclined to follow their example. Mr. Hoyt went first, leading the horse, the Bishop Coadjutor brought up the rear and picked up the stragglers. Luckily no service had been arranged for Saturday evening.

On Sunday morning service was held in the School House on Birch Ridge. There were 102 present, who were very attentive and devout. The Bishop preached, and confirmed four persons; and communicated 16 besides the clergy. The Bishop had his travelling communion service with him; and the beautiful old English oak reredos, with the embroidered fair linen, and elegant silver vessels, made the service Church-like, though the plaster on the walls was broken and dirty, and the seats were rough boards supported on chunks of wood. It was a very pleasant and impressive service,

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and was joined in very heartily. There are here eleven Church families, besides some 13 scattered members.

After service the Bishop Coadjutor visited the spot where it is proposed to build a Church. The site is well chosen, the view is panoramic, and a Church built here would be a landmark for miles around. The view is very glorious. The rolling forests with the various clearings cover many hills; the lines of the Tobique and St. John rivers could be easily traced, and to make the scenery perfect of its kind there was only wanting a glimpse of water; this perhaps may be had when further clearings are made. The foresight of Mr. Hoyt has secured some land which perhaps may become glebe if so required; this land adjoins the site chosen for the Church. Since this visit there has been a "frolic" and the site has been prepared, and the walls of a Church have begun to rise.

In the afternoon a drive of sixteen miles brought them to Andover, whence they had started a week before, where the Bishop preached and confirmed three persons.

On Monday morning a start was made *down* the river St. John, and having stopped for dinner at Mr. Miller's, Upper Kent (where service was held eight days before), the missionaries drove on to Munquart, where they were entertained by one who three years before had lodged Bishop Kingdon in Douglas Harbour, Grand Lake. The next morning (Tuesday) they drove on to

BEAUFORT,

where they found that a woman had just died, leaving seven children motherless. There was no clergyman to attend her in her last moments. Service was held in the School House, where the Bishop Coadjutor preached to about 35 persons. This settlement has been greatly disheartened and thrown back by the death of its founder, Mr. Beaufort Mills; but the land is good, and there is now a chance of better times. Here again Mr. Mills' successor is anxious to build a Church, and the site is forthcoming and \$100 are in the Savings' Bank; and when the Mission of Aberdeen is again filled the Church may be built in prosperous times.

On the morrow (Wednesday, August 19) the Bishop Coadjutor baptized two children and buried Mrs. Lee, Mr. Hoyt and the Bishop both giving addresses on the occasion. They then drove on amidst persistent and vigorous rain to

ESDRAELON,

where they stayed the night. In the evening service was held in the Presbyterian Kirk at Glassville, very kindly placed at their disposal. The Bishop preached to more than 120, and baptized four children. There are many Church families here (in the neighbourhood there are 35 Church families, besides scattered members), and they are desirous of building a Church, the only question being about the location of the site. Again there are Church families in a settlement hereabouts which could not now be visited, and it is quite possible that it may be found advisable to build a Church in each of two centres seven miles apart.

On Thursday morning the Bishop Coadjutor baptized two children at Esdraelon, and then drove on down the river St. John to Upper Peel, and there took holiday on the river side while Mr. Hoyt walked away to pay pastoral visits. The next day Mr. Hoyt walked back to the Bishop (who had been hospitably lodged by some old and new friends) and drove him to

BRISTOL,

where service was held in Brittain's Hall, when about 200 persons were present. The Bishop preached and confirmed four persons. This seems a hopeful centre of work, and there are calls for more frequent and regular ministrations.

Next morning the Bishop ministered the Holy Communion to the newly confirmed, when there were seven communicants besides the clergy. He then boarded the train for Charlotte County, to preach at the choral gathering of the Deanery of S. Andrews.

The results of the visit may be summed up as follows: Districts were visited (1) where there were more communicants than in a settled parish with a resident minister (e. g., in 1883 there were but 15 communicants returned for Bay du Vin, and 16 were communicated at Birch Ridge, while some could not attend); (2) where desire was expressed for seven, if not eight Churches; (3) where settlements of Church people have been in existence for 65 years without regular ministrations; (4) where new settlements are earnestly longing for regular services.

Must we not pray that means may be provided for two, if not three, more missionaries to do the WORK NORTH OF WOODSTOCK, to follow up the faithful work of the devoted missionary, Mr. Hoyt, during the past fifteen years? But while we pray, we must second our prayers by more liberal offerings for the work. "None shall appear before Me empty."

During the fortnight, the work done by the Bishop Coadjutor (besides what was done by the indefatigable Mr. Hoyt) is as follows:

COMMUNICATED.

Andover,	28
Birch Ridge,	16
Bristol,	7 (week day.)
<hr/>	
Total,	51

CONFIRMED.

Birch Ridge,	4
Andover,	3
Bristol,	4
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Total,	11

BAPTIZED.

Four Falls, 5
Undine, 14
South Tilley, 1
Beaufort, 2
Glassville, 4
Esdraelon, 2
By Mr. Hoyt, 3
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Total,	31

Miles driven, as recorded day by day, 242.

Addresses and Services by the Bishop-Coadjutor, 16.

Each parish in Victoria, besides several in Carleton, was visited during the trip.





