

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH

JUNE 30, 1897.

BISHOP PLESSIS ACCOUNT

of the Madawaska Settlement in 1812.

[No. 95.]

"This settlement is, as is known, upon the river St. John, which has a course of more than 100 leagues and discharges itself into the Bay of Fundy, formerly called *la baie Francaise*. About ninety two leagues from its mouth it receives the river Madawaska which flows from lake Temiscouata. At the confluence of these two rivers was formerly a village of savages Marcechites or Malecites of which there only remain one or two cabins. This village had derived from the river its name of Madawaska which has since extended to the French settlement on the river St. John. The first priest who was sent to these savages about 1786 or 1787, was the late M. Adrien Leclerc, at that time Cure of Ile Verte. They were the only inhabitants of this country for it was the case with the river Saint John as of the rest of the Province of New Brunswick that it did not till long after the Conquest of Canada by the British begin to have other inhabitants than the savages, if one may except a small number of Acadian families established thirty leagues from the mouth of a river at a place called *Sainte Anne*, near which has since been established the town of Fredericton, which has become the capital of this province since its separation from Nova Scotia.

During the three years that the mission of M. Leclerc lasted (which was limited to two or three weeks' work per annum among the Indians) several families, partly Canadian partly Acadian, began to take up grants of lands from the Crown upon the borders of the river St. John in the part nearest this village.

In 1792 they were found to number twenty four and they addressed a request to the Bishop of Quebec to obtain permission to build a chapel, which was accorded them. Now there are enumerated one hundred and ten families scattered along both sides of the river for a space of eight leagues but with some interruptions. All this region has retained the name of Madawaska.

In the meantime the Indians retired at first to the river Tobic and since to the entrance of that of Medoctec where the Cure of Saint Basil was to visit them once a year so that his district extends from the mouth even to the source of the river St. John.

According to the boundary line fixed between the possessions of the British and the Americans by the treaty of 1783, all this country ought to belong to the United States. The English government however believes itself authorized to hold it by way of reprisal for other portions of territory which the United States still retain, but has refrained nevertheless for several years past from granting these lands.

One can understand that in a time of war it is difficult to come much upon the dispositions of a people inhabiting a country whose condition can only be decided by the next place. Several of the inhabitants have lately objected to fulfil the duty of British militia. 'In two months,' say they, 'it will be decided perhaps that we belong to the Americans; what need is there for us to train for 'o go and fight?'

The inhabitants of Madawaska being a mixture of the lower orders (*rebuts*) of Acadia and Canada form a colony badly united, indocile, little disposed to receive spiritual influence at the hands of their pastor. This rude parish has already tried the patience of several good priests. They have at times been deprived of a priest by way of correction but the parish is become too numerous to employ hereafter the same punishment. When preaching and education shall dissipate the clouds of ignorance which still reign the grosser vices will here as elsewhere give place to the choicest Christian virtues. The precious seed that is sown cannot fail sooner or later to bring forth fruit unto salvation.

Sept. 8th.—The Bishop opened his Mission here this (Tuesday) morning and ended it the day following after having confirmed fifteen persons, imposed public penance on some evil livers (*concupiscines*) and stirred up the parishioners to the speedy construction of a new church about which they have not yet been able to agree although all convinced of its necessity.

There came here during the past month an Irish priest M. Chs. French of the order of preaching brothers (*freres precheurs*) who presented himself and desired to be associated with the clergy of the diocese of Quebec. The bishop accepted his services on condition of the approbation of government and directed him to go down to Fredericton and attend to the transportation of a quantity of books he had left there."

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory.
To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

We may here interrupt the narrative of Bishop Plessis to remark that the centenary of the founding of the parish of Saint Basile was commemorated on the 12th November 1892, among those present being Bishop Rogers of Chatham, Mgr. Paquet of Quebec, representing Cardinal Taschereau, Rev. Vicar General Langis of Isle Verte, Rev. Dr. Mathieu of Laval and other eminent gentlemen. The event was marked by the blessing of a new chime of bells purchased for the occasion. In due time the erection of the new church recommended by Bishop Plessis was proceeded with and we find in the journals of the House of Assembly under date March 7th 1816 that the sum of £50 was voted to assist the Roman Catholic people of Madawaska in completing their church. The development of that part of the county bordering the river St. John in the Madawaska region is seen in the fact that where one hundred years ago there was but the one struggling mission of Sainte Basile there are now twenty-five parishes with their own churches and resident priests.

On the 9th September 1812 Bishop Plessis took his leave of the Abbe Painchand who had escorted him during his Acadian tour and set out on his return to Quebec, accompanied by M. Raby missionary of the place, M. Cote his chaplain and Louis Lemieux his servant. Continuing his narrative Bishop Plessis says:—"The portion of the river St. John which remained to travel in order to arrive at the river Madawaska was about a league and a half. It certainly is the most advanced and most flourishing part of the river; the lands are beautiful and fertile; hay, grain and potatoes (*patates*) grow here in abundance. Two things, however, hinder extremely the settlement of this river; the first is that it is the most deprived of fish that could be in the world, in consequence of which new settlers are upon their arrival obliged to buy all their provisions, or carry them with them. There is indeed a salmon fishery at the foot of the rapid named the Grand Falls, but this Grand Falls is eleven leagues below the church of Saint Basile, and many persons have not the craft necessary to make the journey. As to going by land nobody can undertake it there being not even a trace of a road. The second obstacle that retards settlement in this colony is want of communication. The inhabitants have more than thirty leagues to go to the river St. Lawrence and sixty to go to Fredericton, yet these are their only markets and the freight absorbs almost all the profit.

The sun had just set when our canoes arrived at the village, that is to say at the confluence of the two rivers. Almost at the entrance of Madawaska river is formed a dangerous rapid where the skill of the canoe-men, however, serves to guide the frail barks they control amidst great and alarming whirlpools and swirling currents. The bark canoes in use in this county are the smallest that I know. This perhaps is due to the fact that the birches have usually small circumference, so that the Indians and other inhabitants prefer rather to make their canoes small than to introduce a large number of pieces of bark. However this may be, suffice it to add that the rapids was surmounted as also the rock which is contiguous—below which has been made a portage, and we camped in the woods half a league above the mouth of the river. The Madawaska has a course of ten leagues and flows as has been observed from lake Temiscouata from which it has its origin.

Sept. 10th. It was about two in the afternoon when we arrived at the border of the lake which is seven leagues long and one, or one and a half broad. The banks are agreeably covered with hillocks clad with woods, wonderful to gaze upon at this season of the year when the colors of the foliage are so various. Very often a wind compels one to stop at the entrance to the lake the canoes being too slight to encounter the waves. Towards five o'clock it was possible to proceed and the men did not fail to profit by the opportunity. At length at nine o'clock we arrived at the commencement of the portage of Temiscouata or Madawaska, but which the people of the country call the portage to Canada, since it is really about the middle of the portage that one falls upon that province. [It will be noted that at this time the boundary between Quebec and New Brunswick was not accurately defined and the jurisdiction of the latter province was supposed to extend even beyond Lake Temiscouata.]

At the entrance of this portage there lives alone with his family an old courier named John Long, who receives two shillings per day from government on the sole condition that he shall reside there. In addition he has about him a vast quantity of land which he can improve as much as he pleases without fear of being molested by his neighbors. Travellers from whatever quarter they come are thankful to find a house in this place particularly in bad weather. The bishop hired it for the night; and of the two cabins that adjoined it, one was occupied by the 6 canoe men who formed his brigade, the other by the family of the proprietor."

Bishop Plessis arrived safely at Quebec on the 16th September, after an absence of about four months, having travelled nearly 2,000 miles in the course of his tour to the lower provinces.

W. O. RAYMOND.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

Is the Testimony of Frank S. Emerick of Aivinston, Ont.—Says South American Kidney Cure Saved His Life—It Relieves in Six Hours.

"For two years I was greatly troubled with kidney disease. I suffered intense pain, and frequently was unable to work. I doctored at intervals, but got little or no relief. I began to grow worse, and the pains were frequent and intense. About this time I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised as a speedy relief for all kidney troubles. I purchased a bottle, and it gave me wonderful relief in a few hours. I improved steadily, and after taking four bottles I am completely cured. I consider it worth its weight in gold, for it assuredly saved my life."—Sold by Garden Bros.

An Advertisement

This is an advertisement which tells the truth about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

PEOPLE WHO SUFFER

from sleeplessness, dizziness, shortness of breath, smothering feeling, palpitation of the heart, pains through the breast and heart, anxious, morbid condition of the mind, groundless fears of coming danger, anæmia or impoverished blood, after effects of la grippe, general debility, etc., should

TRY THESE PILLS

as they cure these complaints. Every box is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded through the party from whom the pills were purchased, and we authorize them to do so on the strength of the above statement. This offer is limited to the first box used by any one person. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto.

Jack The Ripper Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Mail advices from Tokio report a series of murders of Jack the Ripper class in Japan that has stirred one of the chief localities from one end to the other. In the first week in May a series of inexplicable assassinations occurred in one of the most thickly populated parts of Tokio, in Kanda district. There are usually about 3,000 students living in that city. Beginning with May 3rd, three murders occurred in rapid succession in the district, the victims being young and good looking girls. In each case the arms were cut off and the victims mutilated. After the second week this district was patrolled by police in such numbers that another murder should have been impossible, yet the successive mornings the bodies of two young girls were found hanging to trees with their arms cut off and similarly dismembered, making a total of five cases. At last accounts Tokio is still in dread of the mysterious slayer and Japanese police confess themselves baffled.

Tokio suffered a somewhat similar visitation two years ago when, within a week, seventeen women were attacked at night in the public streets. The assailant, who proved to be a crack-brained student who had been crossed in love, did not seek to kill his victims. His purpose seemed to be merely to slash their faces with a knife. He was captured in the act of mutilating his seventeenth victim. He was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Summer Groups!

The summer weather has probably directed your attention to PHOTOGRAPHS. I can do you a Beautiful piece of Photography in a group or an individual, either out door or in.

Campbell the Photographer,
Next door to Dr. Manzer's office, Main Street, WOODSTOCK.

HOUSEKEEPERS' JUBILEE.

The opening of the New Bakery is a Jubilee for the housekeepers of Woodstock; it means no more standing over hot stoves in hot weather, for the VICTORIA BAKERY is the only one in town that can supply you with first-class home cooking. All who have used our Bread buy again, and our CAKE and PASTRY can't be beat. Leave your order before Friday for BROWN BREAD and BEANS.

Ask for Ryder's Cream Roll none other is genuine. Call and select and have the goods delivered. Cooking for weddings, picnic and fishing parties a specialty.

BAIRD & RYDER,
Queen Street.

WOOL!

SEASON OF 1897.

We want

50 TONS WOOL

Will pay one half cash and bal. Goods at Cash Price. Must be clean and free from tag locks, etc.

We also buy Sheep Skins, for which we pay cash or goods, as desired.

Woodstock Woollen Mills Co., Limited.

GET AHEAD

Of the pesty fly by a liberal supply of Screen Doors and Windows. We can fit you out with the necessary Hardware for same cheaper than ever before offered here.

We also carry a full line of House Cleaning and Decorating Goods usually found in up-to-date hardware stores.

Farmers—Please remember that we sell Land Plaster, Superphosphate, Etc., which go at low prices.

SHAW & DIBBLEE,

HARDWARE.

HARTLAND.

Bottled Goods.

Fruit Syrups (Assorted Flavors): Lime Juice, Lee & Perrin's Sauce, Dutch Mustard, Pure Gold Tomato Catsup, Currie Powder, English and Canadian Pickles, and Ammonia.

We have the following flavors in Pure Essences: Lemon, Vanilla, Strawberry, Peppermint, Wintergreen, Almon, Pineapple, Orange, Banana, Rose, Water White Vanilla and Jamaica Ginger.

Chocolates and Cocos include Baker's, Bendorp's, Cowan's and Mott's. Gelatine, the two popular kinds, Plymouth Rock and Cox. Starches—Edwardsbury, Colman's Elastic, Celluloid and Mack's Double.

Canned Goods—Our stock is fresh and we have the following: Aylmer Peaches, Strawberries, Bartlett Pears, Blueberries, Pineapple, (Grated and Sliced), Ox Tongue, Pigs Feet, Dried Beef, Corned Beef, Gallon Apples, Wax Beans, Tomatoes, Corn Peas, Salmon, Oysters, Potted Ham. We have a full line of Fancy Biscuits. Call and see.

NOBLE & TRAFTON,

Telephone 42-2.

63 Main Street.

THE YEAR OF JUBILEE!

A Nice Carriage is needed, and as Preferential Trade has been inaugurated, we desire your preference in buying a

CARRIAGE.

Our Wheel Stock was bought last fall, and has been in the dry house all winter. The Wheels are all boiled in oil before the tires are placed.

We have all the Sensible Designs in stock, and as personal supervision is given to all departments, which are under skilled workmen, we guarantee the character of our work. One of the proprietors will always be found at the factory to take orders, give advice and quote prices, and will have great pleasure in showing goods.

REPAIRING and PAINTING done promptly by skilled mechanics.

CHESTNUT & HIPWELL,

Opposite Small & Fisher Co.,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

JUBILEE.

Gents Royal Purple Neckties,

LATEST NOVELTY.

JUST OPENED AT B. B. MANZER'S.

To arrive this week:—Repeat orders in Dress Goods, Perrin's Kid Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Belts, Ties, Art Muslins, Fringes, Lawns, Feather Boas, Laces, Ladies' Shirt Waists, with white Collars and Cuffs.

Great Bargains in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishings.

B. B. MANZER.

THE SHOE QUESTION

Involves Many Points Beyond Mere Looks.

Perfection of Fit, Dnrability and Good Workmanship are essential to their make up.

I have on hand and arriving the best line of goods I ever had. The Button and Oxfords in Ladies' are very fine, from the Best makers in the country. Call in and examine them, and you are sure to buy. Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, in great variety.

I have a very fine line of Men's Driving Boots and Shoes. Parties going on the drive would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. FRED. DICKINSON,

Corner of Main and Connell Streets.