

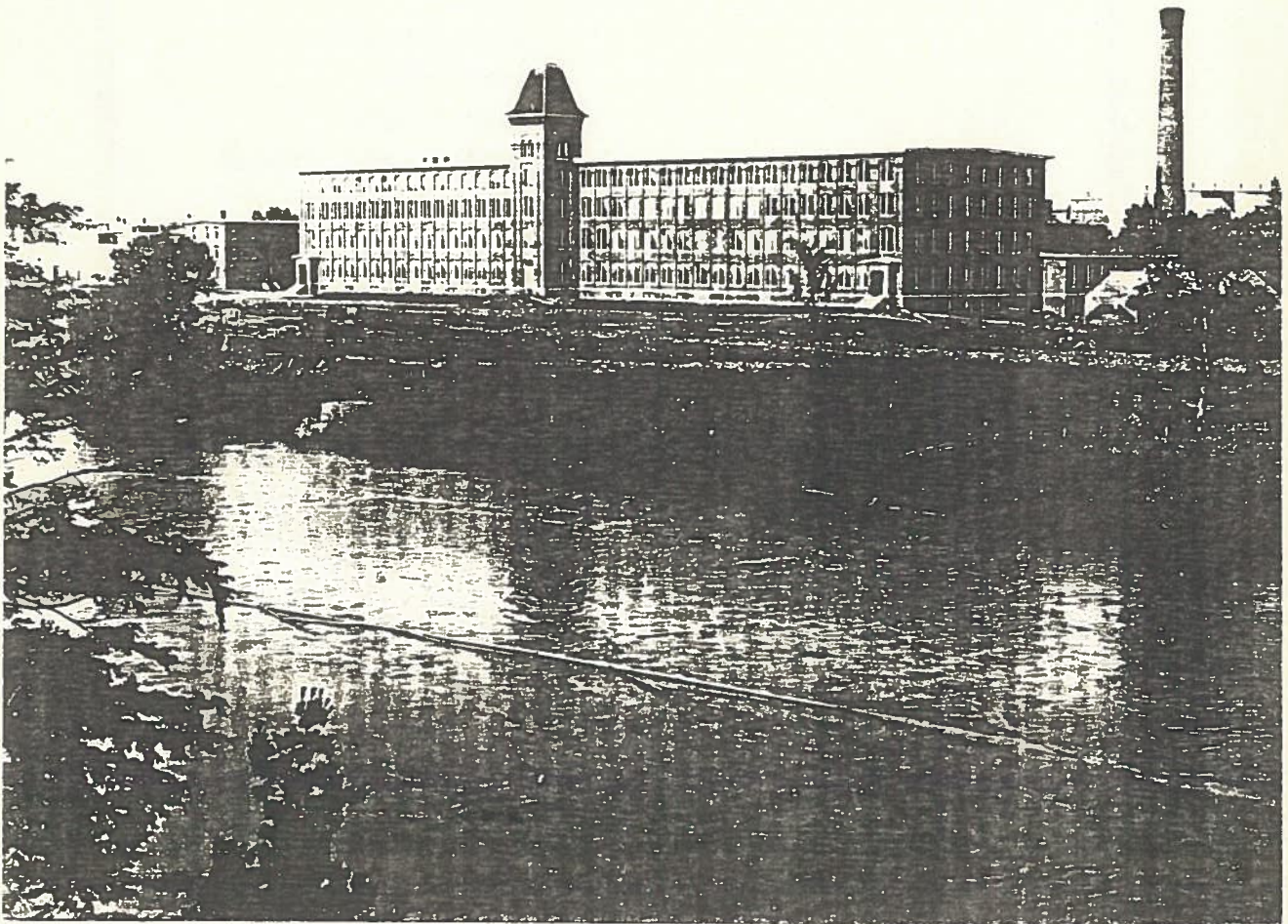


# THE OFFICERS QUARTERLY

A PUBLICATION OF THE YORK-SUNBURY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

VOLUME 6, NUMBERS 1 & 2

SPRING & SUMMER 1991



Marysville Cotton Mill (PANB Photo)



Spring and Summer 1991  
 Volume 6  
 Numbers 1 & 2

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This is the official newsletter of the York-Sunbury Historical Society, Inc., Officer's Square, Queen Street, P. O. Box 1312, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, E3B 5C8.

Telephone: (506) 455-6041.

Publication dates are normally bi-annual — Spring-Summer and Fall-Winter. Submissions can be addressed to the Editor and received at the Society's offices by the first day of July and January for the subsequent issue.

York-Sunbury Historical Society, Inc. is

a non-profit organization founded in 1932, and incorporated in 1934, with the aim "...to gather and preserve objects and traditions of historical interest in the region of central New Brunswick and particularly in the Counties of York and Sunbury, and to read and publish papers dealing with the same."

Individual memberships are \$15.00 per year and \$150.00 for life.

Corporations, individuals or organization may also become sustaining members.

Editor.....Peter Malmberg  
 Editorial Committee: Fred White, Chair, Paul O' Connell, Dr. Christopher Turnbull, Dr. Murray Young and Elizabeth Earl.

# President's Perspective

Resources and manpower (in the form of volunteers) recently became available, thus making it possible to produce this issue of the Officer's Quarterly - I am most grateful. Many of our members have told me how much they've missed our publication and it is hoped that in the future this will go out on a more regular basis.

Since you received the last issue of the Quarterly, several major events have clouded the national and international scene: the Gulf War, rejection of the Meech Lake Agreement, and the imposition of the GST to name a few. Here on the local scene, the Historical Society and the Museum quietly got a great deal accomplished. The following immediately come to mind:

- a new 10 year lease of the Museum building was negotiated with the provincial government.
- the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Heritage undertook the first phase of major renovations within Officers Square which altered our tenant parking lot and surely improved the Museum's surroundings.
- attendance figures at the Museum continue to climb.
- several guest curated exhibits have been mounted and enjoyed a successful run.
- the monthly lecture series continue to be interesting and are well-attended.
- our June Functions and Christmas

Parties were highlights in the Society's calendar.

- participation has increased in projects at the Museum such as the Family Treasures Project.
- the bestowing of the Award of Distinction continues.

The list could go on and on, but the Executive and Board of Directors are grateful for the assistance rendered by our volunteers with respect to several of these undertakings. Feel free to drop by the Museum and offer a bit of your time if there is a particular area which interests you. Speak with our Curator/Administrator Nancy Schell or her assistant Kelly McKay. These young ladies work well together and on behalf of our membership, and especially the Board of Directors and Executive, I extend thanks and appreciation for their support.

The Society's funding and activity levels are not in balance, but this is no exception in today's economic climate. For this reason, the continuing recruitment of new members is very important from both points. You may have friends who would enjoy the Society. If so, ask Nancy to mail a membership application to them.

The coming months will be interesting and challenging. However, I feel that the 1991 Board of Directors can meet both immediate and long-range challenges with the support of our membership.

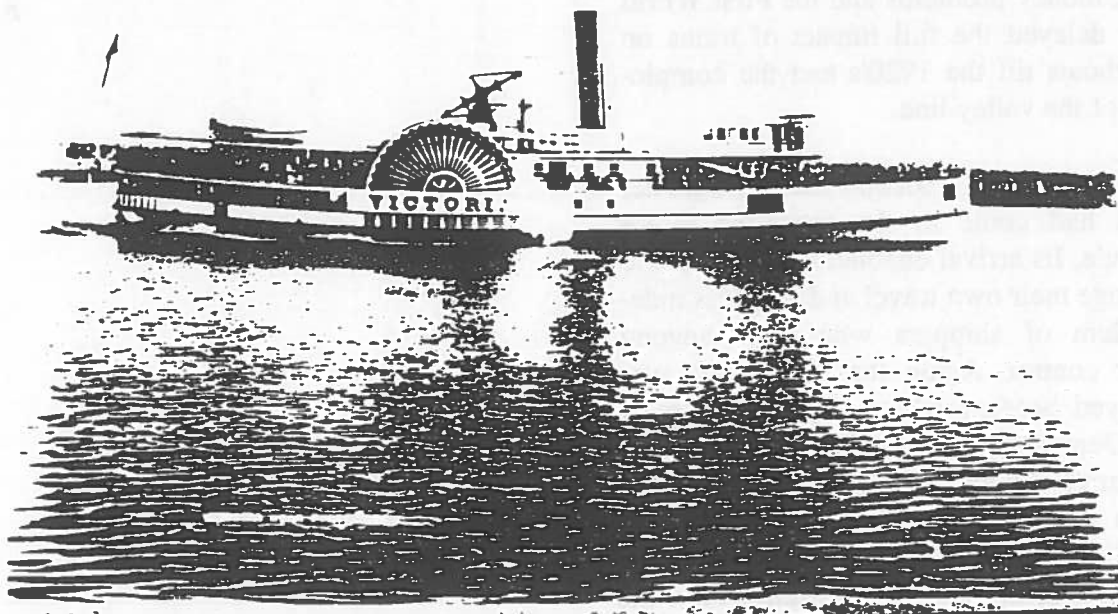
*Mrs. Donna Wallace*

# Decline of transportation on the Saint John River - Peter Malmberg

The rise and decline of the Saint John River riverboats seemed to have the seal of inevitability stamped on it. Indeed, what is surprising is the fact that the river steamers managed to hold on at a reduced level well into the twentieth century, long past the time when they were the fastest mode of transport. They were the first mechanical type of transport to be seen in New Brunswick, and indeed could be said to have heralded the Industrial Revolution in this province. The steamboats stimulated the growth of lumberyards, shipyards and machine shops. Movement in the middle parts of the province was dominated by the river from the time of man's first settle-

ment here. Before steam, travel was by canoe paddle and sail and could be quite slow, especially when going against the current. Thus the advent of mechanical power in the form of steam-powered paddle wheels revolutionized travel on the Saint John by reducing transit time from around a week in 1784 to less than 24 hours by the 1860's.

However, the riverboats' dominance of passenger travel lasted less than 50 years (from its start in 1816) and was over by the 1870's, with the advent of the first railway in the river valley area. The railway was destined to overtake the



SS Victoria (PANB Photo)

steamer as a primary form of transportation. At first, however, they seemed to have the odds stacked against them. It was expensive to build rail lines and furnish them with equipment. By contrast, only some small-scale dredging and snag-removal was necessary to make the Saint John functional for water transit. However, the railways had inherent advantages that made their triumph certain: speed and reliability.

Once perfected, the steam-powered train could run at speeds that riverboat operators could only envy. Provided their tracks were well-kept, trains could run year-round and keep more precise schedules than riverboats who could not run for 5 months of the year and were subject to storm conditions on open water. Furthermore, many people, especially businessmen, saw steamers, then trains, as heralds of progress. Each new type of technology was welcomed uncritically in the pre-1914 years without much thought to the effects of the displacement. However, money problems and the First World War delayed the full impact of trains on riverboats till the 1920's and the completion of the valley line.

By that time a second and even greater rival had come to the fore: the motor vehicle. Its arrival enabled many people to arrange their own travel and business independent of shippers who were beyond their control. Again the full impact was delayed because of the outside factors of the Depression and World War Two. What effective resistance could be offered to such a popular mode of transport? Even trains found it hard to compete with these rivals. For some years subsidies kept the riverboat passenger/freight rates relatively

competitive with other forms of transport. However, the provincial government inevitably stopped the payments when steamer traffic levels continued to fall and there seemed little chance of outcry if boat service ended.

The riverboats spent the bulk of their 130 year service under the shadow of replacement by much faster rivals. The passing of these vessels in 1946 signaled the end of a slower, more leisurely eay of life. The same thing could be said of the surplanting of sailboats by steamboats in the early 1800's. However, sentimentality rarely stands in the way of perceived material benefits in getting from A to B in as little time as possible.

*This is an extract from your editor's masters report which was recently accepted at the University of New Brunswick.. He hopes to publish more of its contents in the near-future.*

# Our Industrial Heritage: The Marysville Cotton Mill - D. Murray Young

Twenty years ago an American professor was telling students that Marysville is the finest surviving example of a late nineteenth century mill town in the north-east of North America. In Canada our leading architectural historian, Professor Richardson, has written that this building opened his eyes "to the scale of Canada's industrial growth generated by John A. 's [Macdonald's] 'National Policy'.... There cannot be a better symbol of that vital phase in our economic history."

How did it come about that this impressive factory was built in such an unlikely place? Its a very long train ride from here to where cotton is grown and, when this building was planned in the early 1880's, there was no bridge across the Saint John River nearer than Saint John or Woodstock. There was a railway three miles away but it had no convenient link to either the American or the Canadian railway systems. The only road into town was not suitable for hauling heavy loads. Of course, the Nashwaak River was available, but barges could be brought up only at periods of very high water.

A resourceful and determined old Methodist decided that he wanted a cotton mill here and he put it here. Alexander Gibson lived in his house directly across the river. He was a big man in every way, big in imagination, prodigious in energy,

and big in ability to get things done. He was the acknowledged "Lumber King" of New Brunswick and revelled in the title of "leading lumber shipper in the British Empire." He wanted everything he touched to become the biggest and the best.

In 1881, probably for the only time in his life, he had money available to build on a grand scale. He hired excellent advisors and designers to plan a modern "state of the art" factory. Architecturally, Richardson tells us, it was "more than just a very huge building for its day." It was something "new in industrial design, part of a new direction from the other great mills" of New England. Professor Richardson was referring to the outside of the building. Inside it was also very up to date: it was heated by steam, it was lighted throughout by electricity; the only other electric lights in the Fredericton area when the mill opened were two that had been installed in the Barker House.

Gibson got the stone for the foundation from his own land. He established one of the biggest brickyards in Canada and made the bricks for this building from clay dug near at hand. He built a railway spur to the mill. He persuaded the provincial government to put a highway bridge across the Saint John River and the federal government to give a large subsidy for a railway bridge. When Sir John A. and Lady

Macdonald came to Fredericton in 1887 for the laying of the cornerstone of that bridge they called on Mr. and Mrs. Gibson. It was fitting that these two men who had made it all possible were here together; Sir John A. Macdonald, whose high tariff policy protected Canadian manufactures from competition from imports, and "Boss" Gibson who had taken advantage of the opportunity provided by Macdonald's policy. This factory was not quite the largest cotton mill in Canada, but journalists kept saying it was, and perhaps that was enough.

We can be sure that Macdonald was not given the opportunity to drink a toast in Marysville. Boss Gibson was an ardent advocate of temperance and did his utmost to keep alcohol out of his town.

It would be pleasant to say from that time on it was roses all the way. However, Canada had built too many cotton mills and it took many years for the market to settle down. Yet, in spite of difficulties, Marysville continued to make cotton cloth until after World War Two, when Canada moved away from protecting manufacturing.

This factory was noteworthy in being the first to employ large numbers of women. They made up half of the initial workforce. Annie Tompkins tended the first loom when the mill started production in 1885. Her nimble fingers were still at work in the weave room 50 years later. She was one of the skilled workers attracted to Marysville by good wages and for its time excellent housing. Among them were machinists from New England and cloth workers from Lancashire. Along with people recruited from this town and

from the local countryside, they provided a stable and dedicated workforce.

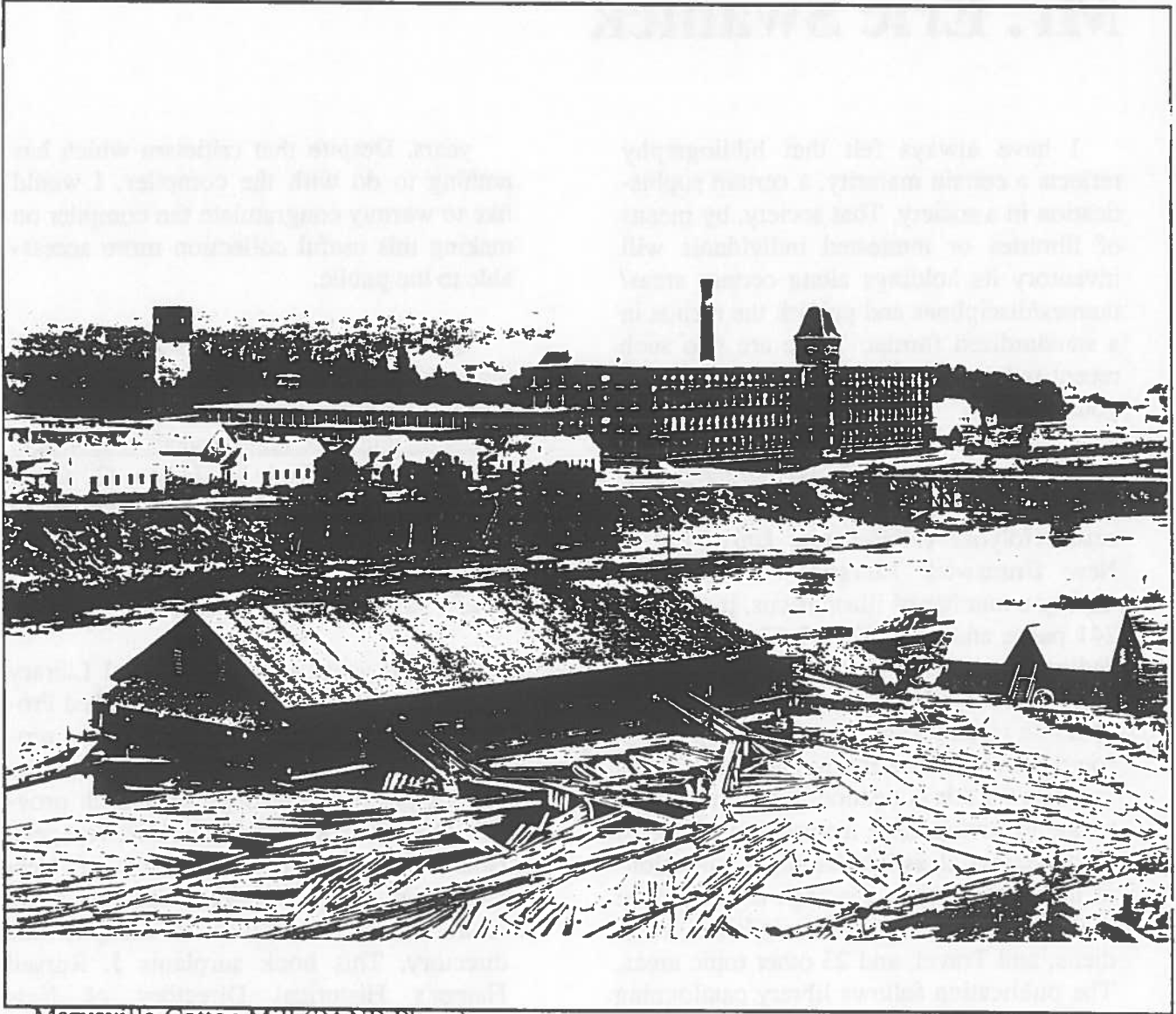
In some ways the setting was idyllic. There was hunting and fishing near at hand. Many families cultivated gardens and in adverse years some employees cut their winter wood on Company land.

When Chester Cochrane entered the mill in 1916, at the age of 12, he joined his grandparents and his father. Their combined working lives covered most of the 90-year span of cotton manufacturing in Marysville. Chester became the first president of the union and was admired and trusted by fellow employees. Boss Gibson created the town. Joe Dolphin, the manager for Canadian Cottons from 1913 to 1944, continued the pattern of paternalistic concern. He kept everything in good order and preserved the fabric both of the mill and of the houses. He also followed the Gibson tradition of encouraging sports. So long as this building prospers and baseball is played on Baseball Hill this corner of Canada's industrial heritage will continue to live.

*This was an address delivered by D. Young at the ceremony marking the recognition of Marysville Place by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, Heritage Day 1990.*

# New Bibliographic Sources on New Brunswick History: A Guide from

Mr. B. A. Swales



Marysville Cotton Mill (PANB Photo)

# New Bibliographic Sources on New Brunswick History: A Guide from Mr. Eric Swanick

I have always felt that bibliography reflects a certain maturity, a certain sophistication in a society. That society, by means of libraries or interested individuals will inventory its holdings along certain areas/themes/disciplines and publish the results in a standardized format. There are two such recent publications I should like to bring to your attention.

The first is The Maritime Pamphlet Collection: An Annotated Catalogue by Francesca Holyoke (Fredericton: University of New Brunswick Libraries, 1990). Containing a number of illustrations, it contains 241 pages and costs \$20.00. The volume is dedicated to Alfred G. Bailey who initiated the collection. When I used the volume to do some bibliographic sleuthing, one of the sources I checked were the pamphlet boxes and lists for this collection. Now we are fortunate in having these materials available in a convenient classified listing. A selection of the broad subject headings is as follows: Science, North American Indians, Acadians, and Travel, and 23 other topic areas. The publication follows library cataloguing standards and is consistent in format.

The Collection began in 1942 when Bailey received a start-up grant. There are a number of interesting items cited in the catalogue. Reading a volume such as this, one will notice a certain inconsistency in the collecting of Maritime pamphlets over the

years. Despite that criticism which has nothing to do with the compiler, I would like to warmly congratulate the compiler on making this useful collection more accessible to the public.

The second volume I should like to draw to your attention is New Brunswick Newspaper Directory, 1783-1988 - Repertoire des journaux du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1783-1988 compiled by Helen C. Craig (Fredericton: Council of Head Librarians of New Brunswick, 1989). Containing a number of illustrations, the volume consists of 254 pages and costs \$30.00.

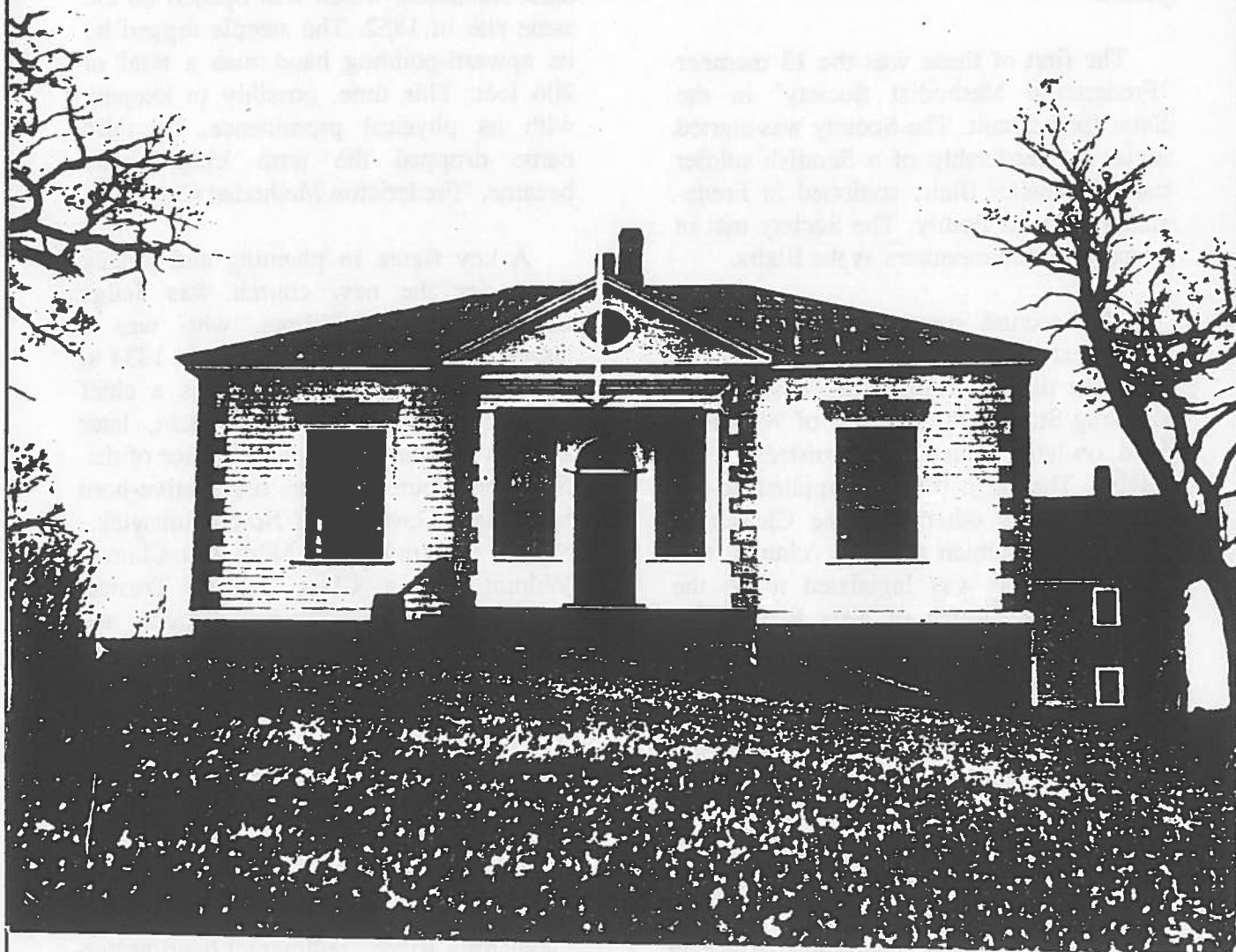
Several years ago the National Library of Canada announced its Decentralized Program for Canadian Newspapers. This program provided financial assistance to the various provinces in order that each province publish an inventory of its newspapers. Helen Craig of the University of New Brunswick library system received a six month leave of absence to compile this directory. This book supplants J. Russell Harper's Historical Directory of New Brunswick Newspapers and Periodicals (Fredericton: University of New Brunswick, 1961) but does not update that book's annotations.

A typical entry will contain title, frequency of publication, publisher, changes of titles, availability of microfilm or originals

amongst other details. Craig has provided a detailed section on how to use the directory. The volume is classified by location meaning that all the Hartland titles appear under Hartland etc. Appendix A provides publishing histories of the various newspapers; this is followed by a chronological

directory of the newspapers, a publisher's index and an index by title. The publication is issued by the Council of Head Librarians of New Brunswick. Helen Craig deserves warm congratulations for this fine effort; it will be a useful research tool for some time.

*Mr. Swanick is the chief librarian of the legislative library.*



Sunbury County Court House, Burton (PANB Photo)

# Wilmot Church - Four Names In 200 Years! - by Gail Wylie

Wilmot Church has been a 'worshiping community' for 200 years. It has borne a succession of four names over that period.

The first of these was the 13 member "Fredericton Methodist Society" in the Saint John circuit. The Society was started under the leadership of a Scottish soldier named Duncan Blair, stationed in Fredericton with his family. The Society met in homes of such members as the Blairs.

The second name was "Fredericton Methodist Chapel". This name applied from the time of building the first Chapel on King Street, 100 feet east of Westmorland, on land deeded to the trustees by the Blairs. The term 'chapel' applied to all denominations other than the Church of England, for which the term 'church' was reserved, as it was legislated to be the "Established Church of New Brunswick" in 1786. When in 1832, the congregation outgrew this chapel they erected a new church building on the present site - corner of King and Carleton - and the term "chapel" still applied.

It was in this new building in 1835 that Rev. Enoch Wood performed the marriage of Eliza Anne Segee and Samuel Duncan McPherson, the first recorded marriage in N.B. under a new Act passed in 1834 that allowed protestant denominations outside the Church of England the right to solemnize marriage.

In 1850 a major fire that started next door destroyed this building, along with several city blocks down to the legislative buildings. It was replaced by the current church, larger and quite elaborate by Methodist standards, which was opened on the same site in 1852. The steeple topped by its upward-pointing hand rose a total of 206 feet. This time, possibly in keeping with its physical prominence, its third name dropped the term 'chapel' and became, "Fredericton Methodist Church".

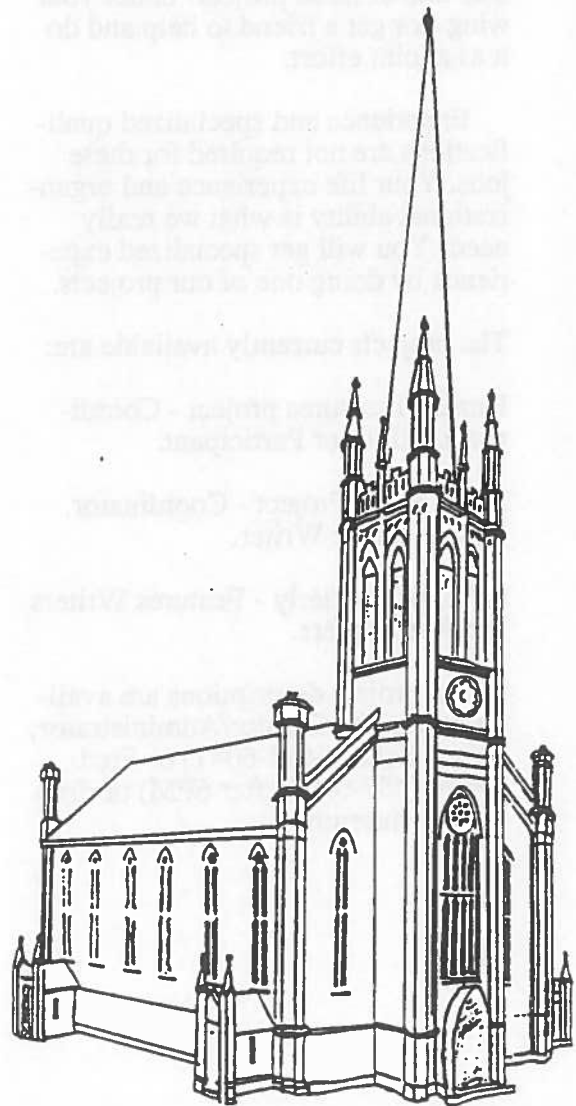
A key figure in planning and raising funds for the new church was Judge Lemuel Wilmot. Wilmot, who was a lawyer elected to the legislature in 1834 to fight the 'Family Compact' was a chief architect of responsible government, later became Attorney-General, a Justice of the Supreme Court and the first native-born Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. Within the Fredericton Methodist Church, Wilmot was a Class Leader, Trustee, Superintendent of Sunday School and Choir Leader, as well as a member of the national committee which developed the first Canadian Methodist hymn book.

The elaborate building-fund bazaars held at his Evelyn Grove estate (current site of Evelyn Grove Sr. citizens' apartment building, corner of Regent/Aberdeen) included steam-boat excursions on the Saint John River, regimental band performances, and magnificent fireworks. The bazaars were reported in newspapers as far away as Boston.

At the 1925 Union of the Presbyter-

ians, Congregationalists and Methodists into the United Church of Canada, the Fredericton Methodist Church reached back into its history for a new name, within this broad denomination. They selected their fourth, and current name of "Wilmot Church", in honour of this much beloved and well-remembered layman.

*Written by Gail Wylie. Much of the material was extracted from a publication called The Wilmot United Church, by W. Austen Squires.*



Wilmot Church before the steeple was removed in 1974. The designer was Matthew Stead.

# Help Wanted!

We have several projects that require your assistance. Why not take one of these projects under your wing - or get a friend to help and do it as a joint effort.

Experience and specialized qualifications are not required for these jobs. Your life experience and organizational ability is what we really need! You will get specialized experience by doing one of our projects.

The projects currently available are:

Family Treasures project - Coordinator, Editor or Participant.

Place Name Project - Coordinator, Researcher or Writer.

Officers Quarterly - Features Writers and Researchers.

Job or project descriptions are available from the Curator/Administrator, Nancy Schell (455-6041) or Fred White (457-0990 after 6PM) or drop by the Museum.

Spring Cleaning? Moving? The Museum is always in need of items:

- card tables or similar sized tables
- vacuum cleaner
- ironing board
- small glass jars with lids (eg. baby food, jam jars)
- wooden (salad) bowl and wooden spoon
- large glass/ceramic bowl (preferably something unbreakable such as "Corelle")
- potted plants
- sewing machine

# Heritage Notes

A friend of the Historical Society, Kaye Parker from Kings Landing, has accepted a promotions position with Upper Clements Park in Nova Scotia. This new position is effective from April 1st. We wish her continued success.

## KINGS LANDING SPECIAL EVENTS - 1991

In addition to the regular listing of special events this season, Kings Landing will be offering a special "Nature Series". Visitors will be invited to listen to a speaker every Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 PM. Please contact Kings Landing for a listing of topics and speakers.

June 1-2

Opening Weekend. "The Flavour of Kings Landing"

July 13-14

"A 19th Century Work Frolic"

July 27-28

"Irish Weekend"

August 3-5

New Brunswick Day Celebrations

August 31-September 1

"Lumberman Days"

September 7-8

"Scottish Festival"

October 12-14

"Harvest Festival"

Kings Landing will offer additional special events throughout the summer season. Please call Kings Landing for further information - 363-5805 or see our display in your local New Brunswick Tourist Information Centre.

## THE BEAVERBROOK ART GALLERY, CALENDAR OF EVENTS, MAY 1991.

May 2

Brown Bag It! Thursday free film series; 12:30 PM. Series: Shock of the New, Part II, The Threshold of Liberty.

May 5

Winter Workshop: Oil Painting with Stephen Scott (hands-on instruction in the art of oil painting).

May 6-17  
Student Art Exhibition - Fredericton  
High School, Grade 10; Lower  
Foyer.

May 9  
Brown Bag It! Thursday free film  
series; 12:30 PM. Series: Shock of the  
New, Part II, The View From the Edge.

May 10 - June 23  
Visions of Canadian Artists II - from  
the permanent collection.

May 15 - June 23  
Parallel Views, Past and Present -  
A comparative exploration of styles  
and subjects.

May 16  
Brown Bag It! Thursday free film  
series; 12:30 PM. Series: The Shock  
of the New, Part II, Culture as Nature.

May 17  
12:30 PM. Opening: Studio Watch -  
Angel Gomez-Miguelanez.

May 23  
Brown Bag It! Thursday free film  
series; 12:30 PM. Series: Shock of the  
New, Part II, The Future That Was.

May 25  
Sotherby's Heirloom Discovery Day -  
verbal appraisals of antiques and  
treasures; tickets available at the  
Gallery.

Throughout May and June:

Student Art Exhibitions in the Lower  
Gallery

Throughout July:

June 28 - August 4  
British Drawings from the mid-  
Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries -  
selections from the permanent  
collection.

June 28 - August 4  
New Brunswick Through its Artists'  
Eyes - selections from the permanent  
collection.

If you want any further information on any  
of the activities at the Beaverbrook Art Gal-  
lery, please call 458-8545.

## CURATOR'S CORNER

The staff of the York-Sunbury Museum are busily preparing for the spring and summer seasons. To celebrate the coming of spring, the third annual "Dining Out on Culture" was held on April 22. Once again the tickets to this popular event were sold-out. Those attending feasted on a seven-course meal beginning with h'ors-d'oeuvres at the Department of Archaeology in the Soldier's Barracks, continuing through the other five sites of the Military Compound, to finish with coffee and tea at the York-Sunbury Museum.

On Sunday, May 19th, the Museum will host an openhouse from 12 PM to 4PM to celebrate International Museums Day. Just three days after this event, we will be participating in the many events planned for the City in honour of National Tourism Awareness Day. On June 3rd, two new exhibits will open - "The Barker House: A House of Plenty in a Land of Plenty" guest curated by Kelly McKay and "For King & Country: Royal and Military Commemorative China", guest curated by Peter and Marilyn Leighton. The Official Summer Opening will be held on Sunday, June 23rd. Many other exciting activities are planned as well, including our Fourth Annual

Seniors Day on June 28th, Canada Day celebrations, several days of workshops being held in conjunction with the International Gathering of the Irish, and of course, the children's annual "Froggy Capers" programmes in August. If anyone would like to assist in the preparations for any of these events or lend a hand that day, we would appreciate your assistance. Please call the Museum in advance (455-6041).

In the area of acquisitions, the Museum has received many valuable additions to its collections due to generous donations from Society members as well as the community. In the military category, Brigadier A.F.B. Knight donated Canadian Army uniforms, c. 1964 while Mr. Horace Denyer gave a World War Two Canadian Navy uniform. Miss Rebecca Watson donated many items to the Museum, including a collection of photographs and a selection of women's clothing. Mary Ellen Christie also generously added to our collection by giving a china plate collection, a needlepoint sampler, a lap desk, various linens, and a selection of boxes and containers. Mrs. Judith Turley donated a lace bolster and matching bedspread while Dr. Ellen MacGillivray gave a selection of postcards and photographs.

Several catalogues from the Chestnut Canoe Company came in from Mr. Reginald Ballance on behalf of Mr. T.A. Foulkes, an autograph book and journal from Mr. Reginald Kitchen and a textile accessory and houseware collection, various pewter items, as well as a handwoven tapestry of the "Salt Box House" were generously donated by Dr. Ivan Crowell. Dr. Crowell also gave several 'steno-graphs' to the Museum. Many other gifts have been received this year including Brigadier Eric Snow's donations of a watercolour painting of the Officers' Quarters and a late 19th century "Adams" shotgun. Through the generous assistance of the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Hull, Quebec, Mrs. Heather Krull of Kanata, Ontario recently donated two oil portraits, the subjects of which are believed to be members of the Wilmot family and of the Belmont home in Lincoln. All of these donations were gratefully received and much appreciated.

It would be worthwhile to note at this point that the Museum's long-time volunteer, Mrs. Isabel Richford, has resigned her position as Artifact Registrar. Isabel spent many hours documenting and assigning accession numbers to gifts received at the Museum. Her work was much appreciated. However, we are now in urgent need of a volunteer to take over this position. Please call at the Museum if you are interested in undertaking this worthwhile and very necessary project.

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome new members of our docent staff. Kristen Dallison has recently joined us as have Mary DeWolfe and Erin Maston. All three are providing much-needed assistance to Lise Elsliger, the Museum's Education Programmer. Mark Richman has also been contributing his time for several months. Mark is involved in an inventory of military medals, cap badges, and pins. Velma Kelly is continuing her many years of volunteering at the Museum. Velma is currently working her

way through a vast inventory of antique postcards. Once again, there are many projects and programmes available should anyone wish to contribute their time and energy.

On a closing note, April was the final month of the successful exhibit "**The Waterfowl Decoy: Between Nature and Culture**", guest curated by Terry Graff, New Brunswick artist, and Jack McKay, New Brunswick collector and creator of traditional decoys. Be sure to look for the feature article on this exhibition of contemporary and traditional art in the upcoming issue of Arts Atlantic.

Nancy Schell,  
Curator/Administrator

#### STAFF:

Nancy Schell Curator/Administrator

Kelly McKay Assistant Administrator

Lise Elsliger Education Programmer

# The Last Word

This part of the newsletter is reserved for the Editor. I am new to the job and have the challenge to try and keep the high standards of the previous editor in one of New Brunswick's most attractive heritage publications.

My background is as a documentary historian. Not until the past two years have I worked with objects as opposed to papers in an extensive fashion. Having finished a masters degree in material history I feel I can now contribute to the research of New Brunswick history. It contains so many indicators of what we are today that it must be explored as fully as possible.

The heritage that we have in the York-Sunbury counties contains a lot of variety and interest. However, our present times are changing very fast. Witness all the construction in Fredericton these past couple of years. Heritage preservation is now a big issue. The Saltbox House was finally saved by tearing it from context and moving it to Kings Landing. In the meantime, we have lost many, many other houses and heritage features of the region.

Heritage comes in many forms.

Our Society has a museum and it contains a lot of artifacts, which are preserved through the care and special conditions our Society provides for these valuable pieces of history (see Brent Wilson's and Peter Laroque's articles in the last issue on some of the uses to which they can be put). However, the work of the Society does not stop there. We have been charged by our founding members with a vision "To gather and preserve objects and traditions of historical interest in Central New Brunswick, especially York and Sunbury Counties, and to read and publish papers dealing with this section."

All of the articles in this issue touch on the heritage of this area - either in its present or past context. Some are more general in nature than others - but all have relevance to New Brunswick's history.

I hope we can have an issue out as soon as possible. In the meantime the denizens of the Quarterly will put together as interesting material as Clio permits.

Peter Malmberg

## Society Events

*The official Summer Opening of the Museum will  
be held on Sunday, June 23rd.*



