

THE STORY OF



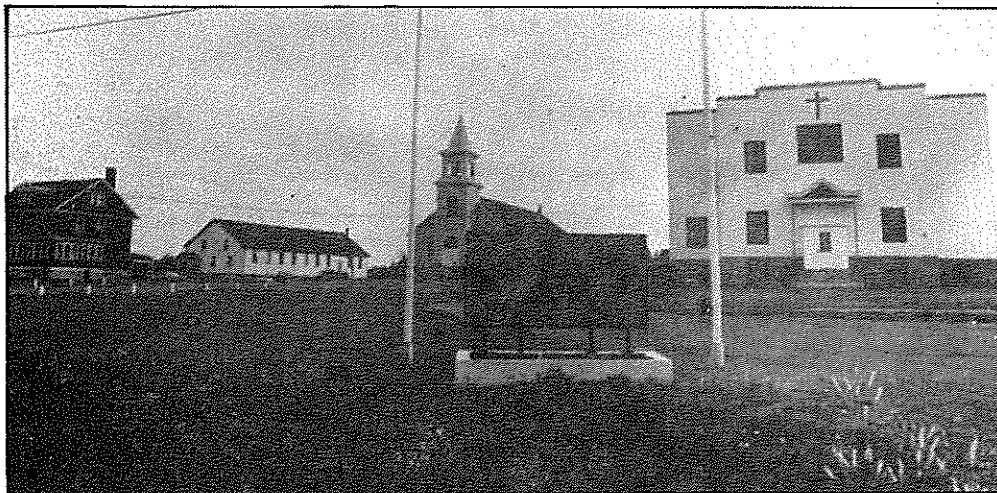
The Maritime Provinces were inhabited by the MicMac Indians. In the year 1534 Jacques Cartiers' ships entered the bay near Lorne and named it La Baie de Chaleur (Warm Bay). Meanwhile, French, Irish and Scots were settling in Acadia (which means "abundance" or bounty).

By the mid-eighteenth century, agents of the British Crown expelled the Francophone Acadians who dispersed across eastern North America including Northern New Brunswick.

The first recorded applications for title to the land were made to the British Crown in 1815 and

denied. By 1838 it is recorded that two families received deeds to farmland: John Doyle and Fred LaPointe. After Canadian Confederation in 1867, there is record of a large-scale granting of titles to land in the area. During this period of the community's growth, which lasted until 1900, the families which still form the majority of Lorne's population claimed land tracts and the basic forms of the settlement were established. Lorne was named in 1879 after the Marquis of Lorne, a Scotsman who was Governor-General of Canada from 1878 to 1883.

LES ÉVÉNEMENTS RECENTS



En 1941, la population de Lorne, sous la direction d'un contracteur entreprit la construction d'une église, et c'est le 8 novembre de la même année, à la joie des paroissiens, le Père Edmond Savoie, curé de la paroisse, y célébra la première messe. Durant l'été de 1941, pendant que l'église était en construction, avait lieu le premier bazaar. Ce n'est qu'en 1942 que le Père Savoie, ayant voyagé pendant une année de Nash Creek pour assurer la messe du Dimanche, vint habiter le nouveau presbytère.

Une autre étape importante pour la communauté de Lorne fut la construction d'une école en 1944 par les Filles de Jésus. Jusqu'à cette date, les enfants avaient fréquenté une école d'une classe à l'autre bout du village. La nouvelle école, qui était en même temps la demeure des religieuses, ouvrit ses portes le 10 octobre, 1944. Soeur Ste. Aschilles en fut la première directrice.

En 1953, l'église paroissiale fut surmontée d'un clocher, dont la cloche fut levée en même temps que le reste de la paroisse. De plus, la paroisse qui, jusque là avait été dédiée à Saint Jean Baptiste, fut placée sous le vocable de Ste. Maria Goretti, le Père Jacques Pierre Benoît était alors Curé.

En 1954, l'Année Mariale fut une année entière de célébration. Durant l'hiver, les enfants de l'école et leurs institutrices sous la direction de Soeur Marie Andronigue, mirent toutes leurs énergies à préparer un Concert Marial sur la thème des apparitions de la Bienheureuse Vierge Marie. Le concert eu lieu au couvent, et attira un si grand nombre de gens qu'il a fallu le donner à trois reprises. Cette même année, Lorne prologea la fête en participant avec d'autres paroisses, à une exposition de chars allégoriques à Richardsville.

En 1955, le Père Omer Parker, alors Curé de la paroisse, initia la construction d'une salle paroissiale qui servit pour des vues animées et à l'organisation de sports.

Le Père Albert est ici, à Lorne depuis près de 14 ans. Parmi ses nombreux accomplissements, il a su mettre ses talents au service de ses paroissiens en construisant et en rénovant de nombreuses maisons et aussi l'église et la salle paroissiale. Il a aussi construit la seule autre rue de Lorne et a organisé un comité paroissial. Il a contribué d'une façon importante à la mise en place du Projet de Développement Humain et aussi à la construction de la Poste d'Incendie.

The Lorne De L'Acadie

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Here are three reasons for the ICA's work in local communities:

1. The world has become a small place as we discover every time we watch television. Events that happen in local communities can now be world news within the hour. There is no place that can be called an insignificant backwater.
2. with the exploding of scientific know-how over the past 30 years, life, even in local communities has become much more complex and confusing so that many people feel that even their community needs to be run by experts. The ICA is attempting to help local people to see that the decisions about their communities are in their hands.
3. The trend around the globe is towards bigger corporations, more expensive and larger equipment and more and more bureaucracy. We need to experiment with ways of helping small economic ventures run by local people, to win.

Many community development projects have been tried and have failed because large amounts of money and expertise were put only into the economic side of the community's life. The ICA's approach is to work on all aspects of the community's life at once. Thus education, communication, social interaction, and cultural enrichment are seen as being just as important as economic growth.

So in April 1977, the Lorne de l'Acadie Human Development Project began. Lorne is one of 24 communities around the world, one in each time zone, who are making this two year demonstration on behalf of all the local communities in the globe.

It began with a week's consultation. There were 350 consultants, about a hundred of whom came from outside the community.

The expertise represented by these people covered a broad range of skills and experience. The others were from the community and also reflected a broad range of expertise. Using an innovative workshop process, the consultants determined the vision, contradictions and proposals of the people of Lorne and created the Programmes Chart (left) as a concrete plan of action.

THE FOURTEEN ACTUATING PROGRAMMES Comprehensive Community Reformulation in Lorne de l'Acadie				
ONE TOWARD THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF LORNE DE L'ACADIE		TWO TOWARD THE COMMUNITY COHESION OF LORNE DE L'ACADIE	THREE TOWARD THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF LORNE DE L'ACADIE	
RESOURCE UTILIZATION A	BUSINESS EXTENSION B	C	CORPORATE WELL-BEING D	PRACTICAL ENGAGEMENT E
INTEGRATED WOOD INDUSTRY I	CENTRAL SHOPPING PLAZA IV	VILLAGE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT VI	ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMPLEX X	BASIC EDUCATION CENTRE XII
LIGHT INDUSTRIES PARK II		LORNE DE L'ACADIE IDENTITY PROJECT VII		PRACTICAL SKILLS INSTITUTE XIII
COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE ENTERPRISE III	FISCAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY V	CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT NETWORK VIII	PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM XI	YOUTH ACTION CORPS XIV
		HOUSE CONSTRUCTION COOPERATIVE IX		

ECONOMIC PROGRAMMES

L.E.D.C.

LORNE DE L'ACADIE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The L.E.D.C. was formed as a holding company for the community's economic development. It has a Board of Directors which will be expanded when shares are issued in the near future.

Its main tasks are financial management, bookkeeping for economic and social programmes, product marketing, market research, management training and providing needed technical assistance. There are three industries that the LEDC provides services for, the Integrated Wood Industry, Lornecraft Woodworking and Lornecraft Rughooking.

At present there are three full time employees, a manager in training, a bookkeeper and an industrial mechanic. There is also a position open for a marketing coordinator trainee.

Another function of the LEDC is to provide capital for community businesses. It has raised loans which have been invested in the Sawmill and Lornecraft. Recently it negotiated a government grant, which will pay the LEDC trainee staff salaries for the coming few months and the woodworkers during that initial phase. The LEDC also obtained help from experts in all fields: agriculture, forestry, marketing etc.

For the future, the LEDC will be raising more capital, looking for markets for Lorne's industries and researching new industry possibilities, to care for Lorne's economic stability.

AGRICULTURE



In 1977, three demonstration Agriculture plots were started, with the help of local experts and the Department of Agriculture. Strawberries were planted, along with various vegetables not usually found in Lorne Gardens. The strawberries especially were a success, with a good first crop being harvested in 1978.

This year, five acres of land were planted, much of it prepared in advance last fall. A Young Canada Works project was obtained, hiring 3 high school students from Lorne and three University Students from the University of New Brunswick. The LEDC hired a further 3 Lorne students.

The students experimented with different techniques of farming, using different weed control methods and fertilizers. New ways of protecting plants from the elements were tried. The proceeds of the plots have been donated to the preschool and elementary school.

The next task is to work out a crop sharing or rental arrangement that will permit us to prepare for a much larger push on agriculture next year.

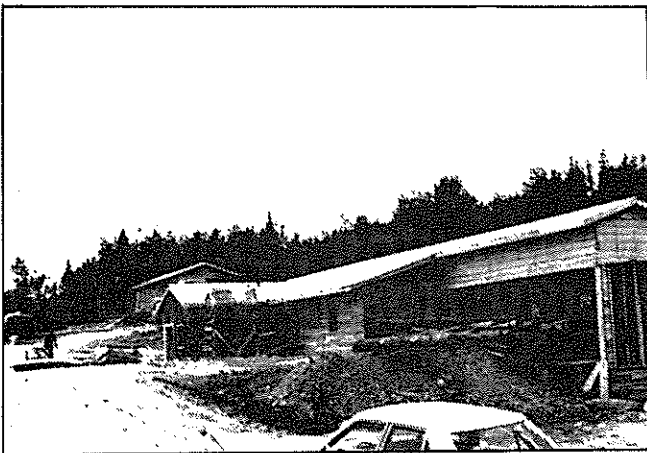
LA CAISSE POPULAIRE DE LORNE CREDIT UNION

The Caisse Populaire de Lorne Credit Union has now been open for just over a year. It has grown to 185 members with assets of approximately \$15,000.00.

This is the second time Lorne has had a Credit Union. The first one ended unhappily 15 years ago, so it shows considerable resolve by the people to start another one.

It is governed by a Board of Directors and is part of the New Brunswick Credit Union Federation which insures all deposits. One service members of the Credit Union enjoy, is cheaper house insurance through Cumis Insurance, who also donated the Credit Union Safe.

The Credit Union has an office in the Firehall. It is open four days a week. It now offers a loan service. In the future, as the Credit Union grows, it will be able to offer more needed services to its members.



L.I.W.I.

LORNE INTEGRATED WOOD INDUSTRY

There are four stages to the L.I.W.I. Two are at present in place; stage two, the sawmill and stage four, the woodworking industry. This year stage one, silvaculture will start this year with one demonstration plot being cleared. Stage three, the rough finish factory, will be in place next year.

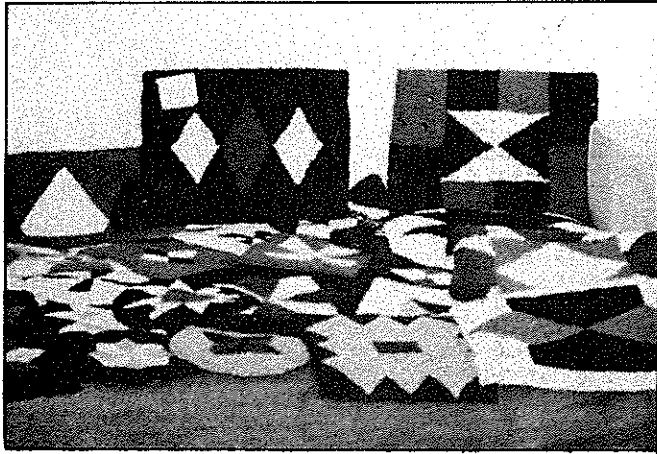
SAWMILL

The Lorne Sawmill has been open for two seasons now. The first year, a used rotary sawmill was set up, capable of producing up to 15 thousand boardfeet of soft wood lumber a day. A mill building, planer, shed and office and lunchroom were built. This year, a shingle mill was added and a 3-ton truck and diesel motor for the planer and shingle mill purchased.

Eleven men were employed both seasons. We have had the help of an experienced sawyer/millwright to train the men.

The sawmill is experiencing a few problems at the moment, such as the shortage of an adequate log supply, and breakdown of the planer for a short time. The future, however, is good. There is no shortage of markets for lumber. For instance, the most recent large sale was 17,000 boardfeet of planed lumber to a company in P.E.I., who would have taken 4 times that much if we had it on hand.

LORNECRAFT: Rug Hooking



The Lorne rug-hooking industry has been going for over a year now. It started in July 1977 with a P.S.U. Then materials and designs were experimented with.

After making a few rugs, the rug-hookers looked for markets. They were accepted as members of the New Brunswick Craft Council which enabled them to enter craft fairs like Mactaquac. Later, Marketing trips searched for wholesale selling possibilities. They attended the Atlantic Trade Fair in Halifax and later visited stores in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, and the major cities of New Brunswick. The most exciting sale to date was to the Acadian Village, on order of 170 rugs.

Lornecraft rugs are in many parts of the world. Some are in Africa, Wales, the United States and all over Canada. Recently, a joint woodworking and rughooking P.S.U. on marketing was held, and Lornecraft will be looking into expanding its range of designs and colours. Items, such as wall hangings and handbags are being considered. One unfortunate result of the P.S.U. is the loss of some 30 rugs on display in the Parish Hall when it burned down later in the week.

LORNECRAFT: Woodworking

Recently, another division of Lornecraft has started, the Woodworking section. This began with a cabinet-making course sponsored by Canada Manpower through the Community College in Pathurst.

This course was highly successful. An exhibition of furniture made during the course was shown to local residents and people from along the North shore, then later at the Bon Ami Festival in Dalhousie.

Six of the course participants have now started their own business. They attended the recent marketing P.S.U. and one immediate result is a trip planned for October when they will accompany Wilf Torunski on visits to various furniture making factories.

Most of the display furniture, which was estimated to be worth around \$4000.00, was lost in the fire in the Parish Hall. The woodworkers are now working on new display furniture, using suggestions given by the experts at the marketing P.S.U.



SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

THE VOICE LA VOIX LORNE DE L'ACADIE

The Voice started in April 1977. Since then, it has not missed one issue. It has been produced in various different places, starting off in homes, and being run on a local gestetner. Then into a small office beside the Parish Hall stage and finally, in the fine office set up in the old projection room, with pictures, and adverts, and run from the Voice press.

The Voice is distributed widely in the community, with 99 people having a subscription and many more buying it weekly at 10¢ per copy. There is a mailing list of 190, to friends throughout the world, some of whom have paid subscriptions to help pay for the production.

The tragic fire which burnt the Parish Hall two weeks ago destroyed the Voice Office. For now, the Voice is again being produced in local homes and on a local gestetner. A new office is required and more equipment, especially a press. But however and wherever it is produced, the Voice will continue to come out every week.

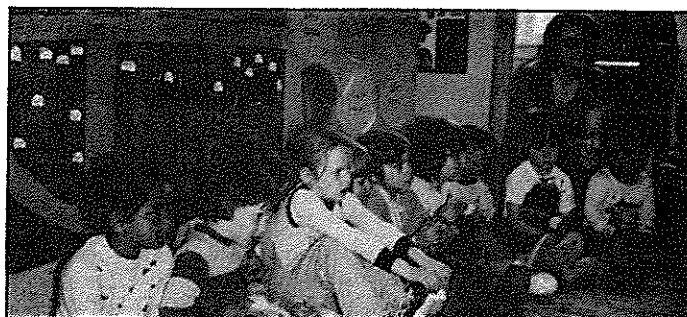
LEG ADULT EDUCATION

Education is a major priority in Lorne. Many adults did not have a chance to go to school and some were not able to finish high school.

Members of the community and the ICA held a two-day forum. A detailed course for Level One was the result. The first course held was funded by the Bathurst Community College. This course was held in the winter of 1977.

Eight people have been awarded certificates for that course. The next course had one person in the 1st level and 5 people in level 5.

Two mobiles have been donated by the School Board for the LEG's use. As well as the adult classes, these mobiles will hold the Lorne library. The library is already partly set up and has a very wide selection of books and magazines, donated by public libraries and individuals.



THE LORNE DE L'ACADIE EARLY LEARNING CENTRE

The Lorne de l'Acadie Early Learning Centre has been open since April 1977. Approximately seventy children have attended during the past year for different periods of time. There are presently 12 children enrolled. There has been wide community involvement in the preschool. About twenty five women and men have taught in the school and quite a few more have been guests at the school for special events.

This preschool is one of very few preschools in New Brunswick, run entirely by volunteers. It has attracted attention in the province because of the unusual curriculum used with all of the ages who attend. It is not a day care centre. The children have seen how education is related to their daily lives through visits throughout Lorne and the North Shore, and by doing varied activities.

LORNE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

During the Consultation in April 1977, fire protection was seen as the most important necessity in Lorne.

One week later, the community raised \$7000.00 in donations and loans to pay for a firetruck. This later turned out to be a failure, but the determination of the people of Lorne to have adequate fire protection prompted the Department of Municipal Affaires to firest help rent, and then to help buy a new fire truck. They also helped with some of the materials for the firehall, such as the furnace and the doors.

The firehall is also the result of community action. Land was purchased from the Parish Priest, Fr. Albert. The money for the foundation was raised by the donation of one bag of cement from the community residents. The firehall has been built by volunteer labour and a Canada Works Project managed by Father Albert.

Apart from the help from the Dept. of Municipal Affairs, and the Canada Works Project, the money to pay for the firehall has been raised by funding events put on by the firefighters and the Ladies Auxiliary. For example, dances and cabarets have been held jointly sponsored bazaars with the Lorne Recreation Development Council and the Parish Council. In addition the Ladies Auxiliary has raised money by events such as the recent rock-a-thon, when eight ladies raised \$600.00 by rock-dancing for six hours.

The LVFA is concerned with not only fire protection, but also in educating Lorne people in methods of protecting their homes. A Fire Protection Week was held in February. Films were shown all week, lectures and demonstrations on fire and fire equipment were giv-



en. A fair was held, displaying firefighting equipment, and safe wood burning stoves, and selling smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.

SPORTS

Sports activities have always been an important part of Lorne's life. During this past year eight teams made use of the rink with many others skating during the off times. Teams that played brromball last winter were the Lorne Rascals the Little Girls, the Waltons, The Men, The Women and Gerald's Angels. Playing hockey at the rink were the Squirts, and the Midgets, the Oldtimes, and the Young Men. Many Lorne residents played on teams playing at other arenas. These included the Bearcats, the Pirates, the Peewee, the Young Ones, and the Sweathogs. To help promote an arena in Lorne, the Lorne Recreation Development Council was formed and incorporated. The LRDC spent most of the year raising money for the arena. It sponsored the first dance for adults in Lorne in a number of years, and has continued to sponsor dances during the year, including the first New Year's Ball. A bingo was also begun. During the winter the LRDC and the Lorn Sports Association sponsored a very fine Winter Carnival.

LORNE'S RECENT STORY

In 1941, contractors and people from Lorne built the church. The first mass was celebrated on Nov. 8, 1941 by our then Parish Priest, Father Savoie. Father Savoie lived in Nash Creek until the Presbetyery was built in 1942. The first community picnic was also held that year.

The next step was to build a school for the Lorne children who had previously been attending a one-room school in the village. A convent was built by the Filles de Jesus in 1944. It was to serve as a school and also as accomodation for the sisters who were then the teachers in Lorne. The first Mother Superior was Sister St. Achilles. The first day of school in the new building was Oct. 10, 1944.

In 1953, the stteple was built on the church and a bell was bought. The bell was blessed at the same time as the renaming of the church. The original name was St. Jean Baptiste and the church was renamed Sainte Maria Goretti. The Parish Priest at that thime was Father Benoit.

The Marian Year, 1954, was one of great celebration in Lorne.

During the winter, school children and some teachers worked hard to prepare themselves for a Marian Concert. The theme of the concert was the apparition of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The concert was held in the convent and people came from far and near to see the performance. Also that year Lorne celebrated this event by making floats, and travelling to Richardsville where other parishioners also gathered to celebrate together

The Parish Hall was built in 1955. Our Parish Priest then was Father Parker. Movies were shown there and indoor sports were organized.

Father Albert has been in Lorne for 13 years. He has done many things for the community during that time. These include building and renovating many homes, renovating the church and the Parish Hall, and helping start a Sports Committee. Father Albert also built the only other street in Lorne, and organizing a Parish Committee. He also participated in beginning the Human Development Project and in building the Fire Hall.



The Future

The community's meeting and activity centre has gone, completely destroyed by fire two weeks ago. Will the Parish Hall be rebuilt? What kind of building is needed? What activities will take place there? All these questions need to be answered.

A meeting has already taken place in the church to discuss a future hall. Bishop Godin, the Bishop of the Diocese, was present. More meetings will be held and a decision made and acted upon in the near future.

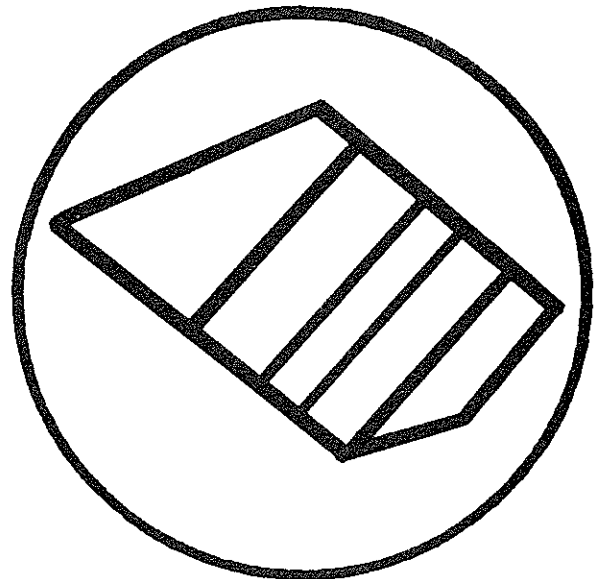
The future for Lorne looks good. The LRDC has been given a small Canada Works grant towards the building of the arena. Perhaps that will start soon.

Training will be intensified in the LEDC, to solidify Lorne's economic stability. Lornecraft will concentrate on production of new and existing marketable items.

Agriculture will be expanded. A sharecropping or rental arrangement will be worked out and 1 land prepared for next year. The LIWI will start its silvaculture and rough-finish factory sections.

The push on adult education will continue; Community teachers will teach community students. The library will make learning easier.

Lorne is a community with a future. The people, descendants of the strong Acadian settlers are determined to see to that.



UNITED WE STAND
TOGETHER WE WORK