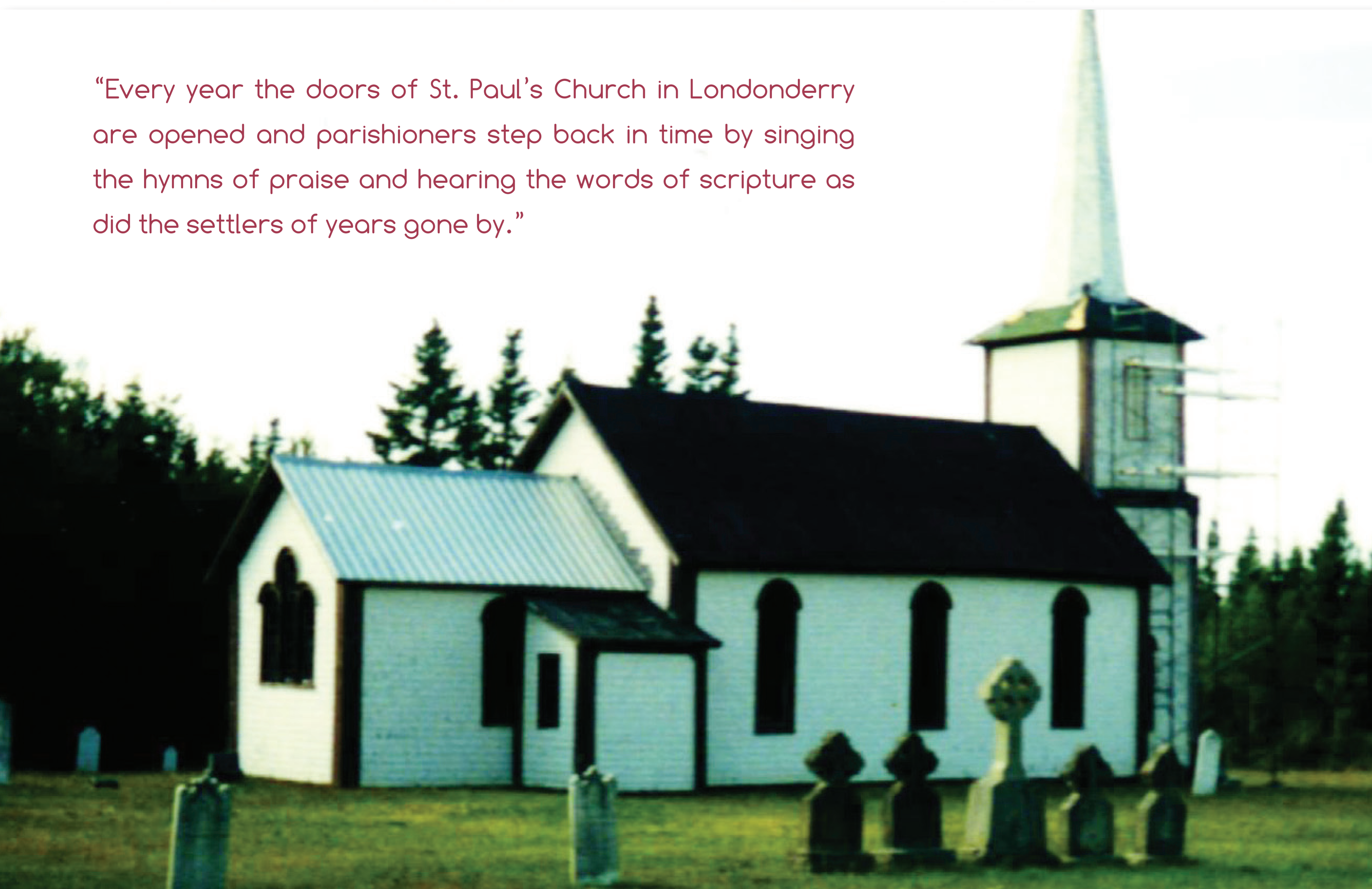# Canada
Londonderry, New Brunswick

"Every year the doors of St. Paul's Church in Londonderry are opened and parishioners step back in time by singing the hymns of praise and hearing the words of scripture as did the settlers of years gone by."

Latitude: 45° 35'
Longitude: 65° 24'
Distance from Derry, Londonderry, NI, 2910 miles

After the war of 1812, the Napoleonic wars and the Battle of Waterloo in 1815, many people left Ireland for settlement in America. The government of New Brunswick was anxious to have settlers in the Province, and advertised and even gave financial assistance to those who would come out. The cost of a passage in those days was from **$12.50 to $25.00** per person, but it was sometimes cheaper if the emigrants travelled in boats which carried lumber to the British Isles and would otherwise return empty across the Atlantic.

Many sailed from the ports of Ross, Belfast and especially Londonderry and landed at St John in New Brunswick, Boston and other ports on the east coast of America. They cut a road through the woods. The Surveyor General of the Province laid out the land in one hundred acre plots between the head of Hamond River in Kings County and Hopewell in the couty of Westmoreland. **This plot they named Londonderry.**

The settlers were mostly of **Presbyterian or Anglican faith, with a number of Roman Catholics.** The Anglicans and Presbyterians both wanted to build churches, they joined together so that there could be a least one church. Many left Londonderry for better land elsewhere. The descendents of the settlers who came to Shepody Road and named it Londonderry in 1818 now live in many places all over the North American continent.

What makes it tick

At the beginning of the nineteenth century as the Napolenic Wars raged, the demand for timber, not least to build warships, grew but could not be met from the traditional source, the Baltic states, due to a blockade imposed by Napoleon's navy. The vast forests of maritime Canada filled the void and the trade in timber, and return trade in migrants, continued to flourish after peace was established in 1815.

Did you know ?

In contrast to the United States the greatest numbers of Irish came to Canada in the pre-Famine period. By 1871 the Irish-born and their descendents made up 24.3% of Canada's population. In the same year the provinces of Ontario and New Brunswick, with 35% of their population of Irish origin.

Facts and figures

Area:	72,908 sq km (28,150 sq miles)
Population:	751,151
Capital:	Fredericton
Currency:	Canadian Dollar
Language:	Local dialects, English, French