

## Gibson Timeline

Aug 1, 1820	Born St. Andrews
1826	Moves to Oak Bay
1829	Mary Ann Robinson born
Dec 31, 1843	Married in St. Stephen
1854	Leases Reynolds mill, Lepreau
Dec 30, 1862	Rankin purchase finalized
1863	Frame 2 1/2 storey general store, Gibson Co. office 2nd floor; public hall 3rd.
1864	Schoolhouse
1866	Fredericton Railroad Company formed
March, 1866	Bond on mill properties south of Fredericton
April, 1865	Albert J. Smith's anti-confederation victory, George Luther Hathaway in York
Dec 1865	Crown land scandal
1866	Fredericton Railway Company incorporated
1866	Gibson mansion
Nov 1868	Sod turning on Fredericton Branch Railway
Fall 1869	Grand opening of Fredericton Branch and Western Extension
April 7, 1870	Incorporation of New Brunswick Railway
May 12, 1870	Quebec and New Brunswick Railway company incorporated
April 1871	Fredericton Bridge Railway Company
May 1872	Sod turning on New Brunswick Railway
Jan 5, 1873	Methodist church opened
1873	Stock in New Brunswick Railway increased to 1 million; 2.5 million 1874
August 1873	GG Dufferin visits Fredericton

Dec 1873	New Brunswick Railway completed to Woodstock
March 1874	Town of Gibson named after Alexander Gibson
1874	Provincial Election - George E. King elected
August - Sept 1874	Stumpage crisis
Jan 27, 1876	Lepreaux sawmill burns.
1876	First Marysville Revival; little detail
1879	Fredericton endorses Canada Temperance Act (Scott Act)
1880	New Brunswick Railroad sold to Stephen syndicate for \$2,000,000; Gibson share \$800,000
July 11, 1880	Death of John Gibson (Father)
Oct 8, 1880	Death of John T. Gibson
Jan 1881	Gibson offers to take half million in CPR stock; reported to be planning paper mill for Marysville
July 1881	Edward Blake visits Maritimes
Feb 5, 1881	Death of Florence and Frederick Gibson, children of John T. Gibson
Feb 28, 1881	Death of Mary Jane Johnston (mother)
June 1881	Cornerstone of St. Croix mill laid
1882	Northern and Western Railway Company incorporated; 1883 Gibson chosen President
1882	Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company incorporated provincially
June 1883	Construction begins on cotton mill
June 4, 1883	Attempted robbery of Gibson safe
Sept 6, 1883	New Brunswick Railway Company acquires Fredericton Branch Railway for \$150,000. Also E. and N. A. (Western Extension and Fredericton Branch Railway)
1884	Thomas Temple elected M. P. for York

1884	Subsidies for Northern and Western; work begins summer 1884
1884	Gibson forecloses on Gibson Leather Company
1884	Marysville votes 92 to 5 against repeal of Scott Act, highest in York County
Jan 1885	Steam valve at Cotton Mill opened
May 1, 1885	Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company recapitalized at \$400,000
1885	Hatt House built; also 8 identical Nob Hill houses after category 1 1860s Nob Hill houses
1885	Builds brick 2-story dry goods store corner Bridge and Canada Streets.
1885	Lath and shingle mill built downstream from main mill
Dec. 1885	Cotton mill banquet
April 2, 1886	Town of Marysville incorporated
1886	Two double brick residences at 303 and 307-9 Canada St.
1886	Canada Eastern begins operations
1886	Northern and Western opens in fall
Jan 1, 1887	Northern and Western officially opened
June 10, 1887	Sir Charles Tupper, Finance Minister, advances loan of \$300,000 for Bridge Company
1887	First meeting of Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company stockholders; feds grant \$300,000 for construction
1887	June 20, 1887, foundation stone for Fredericton Bridge Company laid
1888	George Eulas Foster, MP for Kings, Finance Minister for Macdonald
Jan 12, 1888	Grand Opening of Marysville rink
June 20, 1888	First train over Fredericton railway bridge; officially opened Dominion Day, 1888
1888-1893	John Gibson's fleet: "Genesta" and "Galatea" 1888; "River Home" 1889; "Arthur M. Gibson" 1890 and "Fred H. Gibson" 1893.

1888	Joint stock company "Alexander Gibson and Sons, Ltd." Capitalized at \$3,000,000.
1889	Sons of Temperance organized in Marysville
April 1889	Fairley's mill on Bartholomew River purchased; gets makeover
April 27, 1889	Macdonald advances \$30,000 loan to Bridge Company
May 1889	Monster temperance rally in Fredericton; Gibson and Randolph star of show
1889	Northern and Western renamed Canada Eastern
1890	Canadian Pacific Railway acquires New Brunswick Railway system.
1890	Chatham Branch Railway amalgamated with Northern and Western
Summer 1891	Scow flotillas on Saint John river
1891	Snowball assumes presidency of Northern and Western
1891	Shingle mill upstream of main mill
Winter 1891	Marysville mills get makeover
1892	Donates land for trotting track
October 1892	Great sawing competition between Snowball and Gibson
July 1892	"Peter Stuart" sinks off Yarmouth with Gibson deals, killing 16
1892	According to Pond (p. 65) on this day Alexander Gibson donates land for All Saints Anglican Church
1893	Gibson reassumes presidency of Northern and Western
June 1893	Gibson fire
1894	Builds new mill in Blackville; begins to lease large amounts of Crown land - from 143 miles in 1894 to 225 in 1908.
1894	Temperance Hall in Marysville; contains library
Feb 1895	<i>Herald</i> accuses Gibson of parachuting Foster into York; Foster defends himself in March; no interest paid on Bridge since Foster became Finance Minister 1888.

1894-6	Three major revivals in Marysville
Fall 1894	Successful robbery of Gibson safe
February 1896	Timber Trades Journal special edition on Gibson
1896	Gibson tannery converted lumberyard
1897	Marysville hockey team organized. Crescents.
June 23, 1896	Foster wins in York but Liberals under Laurier sweep country. Blair takes post of Railways and Canals July.
1897	Intercolonial conducts inspection of Canada Eastern and recommends to A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, to purchase; Henry Emmerson becomes Premier of NB
Feb 8, 1898	Mary Ann Robinson dies
early 1899	Alexander Gibson Railroad and Manufacturing Company incorporated at 5 million; for purchase of Canada Eastern Railway
August 1899	Thomas Temple dies. Alexander Gibson Jr. nominated by Blair for York post; Foster vacates seat to run in Saint John against Blair.
1900	Gibson visits St. Stephen and Milltown. R. E. Armstrong running in Charlotte for Liberals, unsuccessfully.
November 1900	Alexander Gibson Jr. narrowly defeats McLeod's Purity, Patriotism and Prohibition platform. Sawoff skirts charges of corruption by Gibson party.
1901	Re-election but Alexander Gibson Jr. firmly in place.
1902	John Stairs and R. E. Harris and Max Aitken of Halifax-based Royal Securities meet Gibson about reorganization but reach no deal
1903	New Brunswick Legislature passes act authorizing incorporation of Alexander Gibson Company, citing Gibson, Alexander Gibson Jr., John and George Stairs and R. E. Harris as directors. Empowered to acquire all business of Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company and capitalized at \$490,000 but no evidence company ever formed.
January 1904	Emmerson appointed Minister of Railways and Canals.
Sept 29, 1904	Canada Eastern and Railway bridge folded into Intercolonial for \$800,000
1904	Alexander Gibson Jr. defeated by Oswald Crockett for York.

1907	David Morrice and Sons of Montreal purchase cotton mill and Gibson property on east side of Nashwaak for approx. \$500,000 – less than half cost of plant [Rosevear].
Nov 24, 1908	Gibson retires.
Jan 29, 1911	Church burns
1912	Partington Pulp and Paper Company acquires lumber business
1913	Gibson passes
1913-14	Church rebuilt
June 6, 1914	Gibson mansion burns
April 9, 1920	Death of Alexander Gibson Jr.