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Connecticut Maple Leaf is published semiannually by the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut, Inc. A yearly subscription is \$10.00 (special rate for students, \$5.00) and includes automatic membership in FCGSC.

Our Society publication serves as an information source for members engaged in tracing their genealogical roots from Connecticut to Canada, Arcadia, and France. *CML* is, consequently, an important clearinghouse for topics of historic research, plus vital statistics, of special interest to Franco-Americans. Members are encouraged to contribute articles and other informational data, including extracts from their own family studies.

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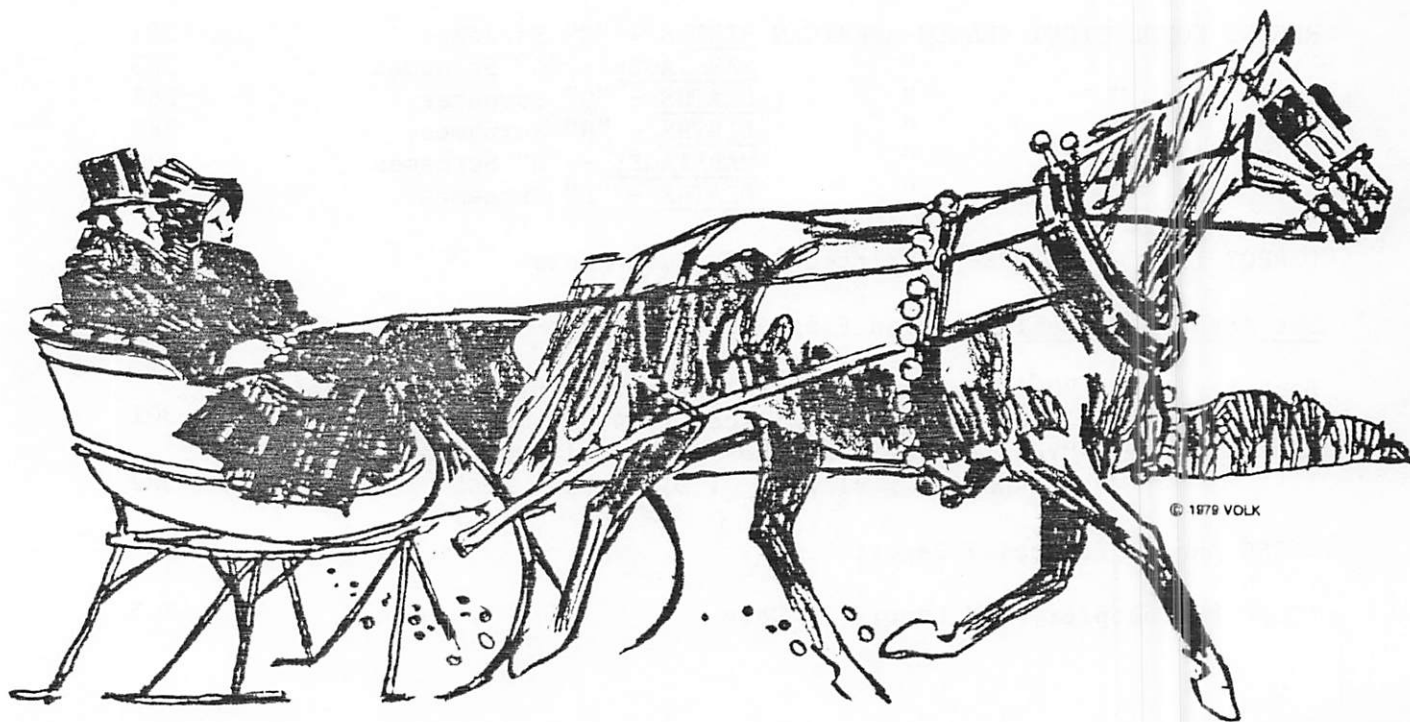
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President's Message

Dear Members:

This particular issue of Connecticut Maple Leaf marks the culmination of a three-year-old dream that began when our Society was founded by a handful of members in July of 1981: the December CML represents the fourth edition of FCGSC's member publication, and we feel that we've come a long way in just three years.

Many members and friends have aided the growth of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut in a multitude of ways. FCGSC meetings have been thoughtfully planned and carried out. Our staff of volunteer librarians has donated numerous hours to keeping the Research Center open for members, advising them in genealogical matters, as well as cataloging and filing the constantly expanding collection of marriage repertories and reference works.

Other members have graciously contributed their time and efforts in preparing articles and items of genealogical interest for CML readers and assisted in the time-consuming task of getting that publication into print and distributed. A continuing series of Society publicity releases have helped spread the word about our organization to Connecticut residents via newspapers, radio stations, and the cable tv network. It was all done by unpaid volunteers—and we're grateful to them.

These unsung heroes include Treasurer Pat Lausier (#4) who spends countless hours preparing Society financial statements and membership rosters. Pat and his wife Doris both perform yeoman service in publishing every issue of CML, not to mention keeping the Library bookshelves in order. Thanks, Pat and Doris!

DeLores Dupuis (#48), Recording Secretary, spends much time keeping the official minutes of FCGSC meetings, preparing member direct-line ancestries for CML, and maintaining a publicity scrapbook of Society activities. In addition to chairing the Bylaws Committee, she's a member of the Public Relations and Publication Committees. Merçi, Dee.

Lorraine Harlow (#2), our former Secretary, is a Society Director and, as such, is an invaluable member of the Board of Governors. Her activities include counseling us in the multifarious operations of a non-profit genealogical organization. She's a member of the Publication Committee as well. We're grateful, Lorraine.

Laurette Dugas Billig (#7) devotes a lot of personal time to the demanding duties of Corresponding Secretary and contributing editor of CML's "The Acadian Corner." Laurette was of great assistance, too, in updating the Society bylaws as a member of that Committee. We're grateful to you!

Henri Carrier (#1), FCGSC's first President and a current Director, doubles in brass as Acquisitions Librarian and a student of royal lineages. He's personally traveled throughout Quebec Province in a continuing search for more and more marriage repertories for our Society Library. Henri's wide

President's Message (con't)

acquaintanceship in Franco-American circles, both in New England and Canada, plus his knowledgeable background in genealogical research have proved invaluable assets to FCGSC.

Jack Valois (#31) is a Director and publications editor. He coordinates the submissions of CML contributors and those very, very important volunteer typists (Have you considered submitting a story on your ancestors to Jack for use in Connecticut Maple Leaf? We need your direct-line ancestry chart, too, if you haven't already submitted one). Jack also handles publicity releases for the Society.

The list of FCGSC volunteers/contributors is a long one. And we single them out for deserved, special attention in the "Kudos Department" of this publication. We offer each of them a sincere "Thanks!" for a job well done.

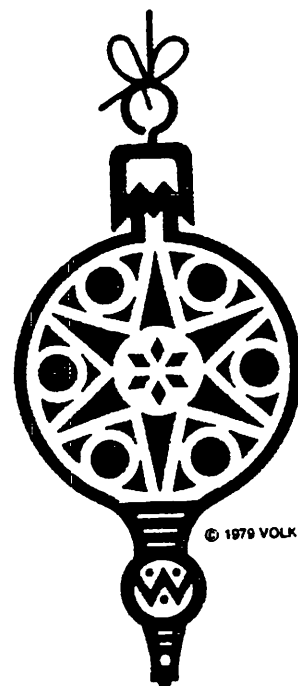
Remember, we're an organization of volunteers. In that regard, we still need members willing to help file 3 x 5 and 4 x 6 index cards of Connecticut Franco-American vital statistics. Our volunteer needs include typists and librarian-genealogy counselors as well. So please keep us in mind—and volunteer if you have the skills we're looking for.

Incidentally, a number of family searchers from in-state, out-of-state, and Canada are continually sending us questions; viz., requests for Connecticut birth, marriage, and death data. If you'd be willing to undertake a records search of your local town or city hall in connection with such requests, we'd appreciate your contacting us.

We're also interested in assisting you in your family research. If we can help out, kindly let us know. And if you'd like to see more or different types of genealogical programs offered by the Society, do get in touch with us. We're here to serve you.

Let me close by saying, "Peace and Love to each and every member and reader during this Christmas season. May it be a happy and rewarding one in which you'll find that elusive birth, marriage, or death record that you've been searching for!"

Roderick A. Wilscam
Roderick A. Wilscam (#44)
President



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CALENDAR OF EVENTS - JUNE TO NOVEMBER 1984

Thursday, June 14, to Sunday, June 17. The second annual Festival Franco-American, held at Chicopee, Mass., again attracted sizable crowds of visitors. Organized by Franco-American businesses in the Holyoke-Springfield area, the four-day event featured a Genealogy Booth jointly sponsored by FCGSC, The Western Massachusetts Genealogical Society, and the Springfield Public Library's genealogy department.

More than 800 persons signed the Genealogy Booth guest book and over 1,000 reference queries were submitted by individuals curious about their family roots. Eight Society volunteers were cited by Festival Co-Chairperson Joseph Carvalho for their enthusiastic participation as genealogy counselors: Laurette Billig (#7), Henri Carrier (#1), Rolande Clark (#11), Anne-Marie Côté (#97), Lynn and Chuck Evans (#78), plus Doris and Pat Lausier (#4).

In a letter of appreciation to our Society coordinator, Henri Carrier, Mr. Carvalho—who is supervisor of the Springfield Public Library's Genealogy & Local History Department—noted that between 2-3,000 visitors were in attendance during Le Festival's four days in Chicopee.

August mailing of June CONNECTICUT MAPLE LEAF. The long-awaited purchase in August of FCGSC's first photocopy machine was tempered somewhat by some unforeseen red tape connected with the purchase. For that reason, production and mailing of the June CML was necessarily delayed. Please accept our sincere apology!

Sunday, August 26. Jack Valois (#31) reports that the informal Third Annual Valois Family Reunion—held at the Rod & Gun Club in Ayer, Mass.—drew 106 relatives and friends from six states (Ct., Fla., Mass., N.H., N.C., and R.I.) and one foreign country (South Korea).

Everyone signed the guest register on arrival and received a souvenir marble statuette engraved with the Reunion date and place, a five-page extract of the Valois Family History in a handsome binder (the complete 148-page History was mailed to each attendee family the following week), plus a ball-point pen imprinted with Maison de Valois de Saint-Rémy. This last item was a gift of attendee Charles Valois of Key Largo, Fla., American patriarch of the Saint-Rémy clan. His von Valois ancestors are a German branch of the Saint-Rémy, which trace their descent from the royal house of Valois through a natural son of King Henri II (1519-59) of France.

Sunday, September 23. The French Social Club in Hartford was the setting for our annual FCGSC meeting. The inimitable Bob Leblanc White (#192) treated the audience to a captivating and sometimes humorous account of his research efforts to date in tracing Leblanc ancestors back to their Acadian homeland via Connecticut and Vermont.

Recently elected/reelected Society officers and directors were introduced to members present. You'll find a listing of those individuals on the front inside cover of this CML issue. Our congratulations to each

Calendar of Events - June to November 1984 (Con't)

and every one of them! After the business meeting, a panel of genealogy counselors fielded questions from members who have run into tracking problems in their family studies.

Saturday, November 17. With the East Hartford Public Library unavailable for the November 17 Society meeting, we were fortunate enough to obtain auditorium facilities at the Bristol Public Library. In that regard, the FCGSC Board of Governors is exploring the possibility of scheduling future meetings at public libraries in various Connecticut locales—as a means of boosting local attendance and attracting new members from those areas.

Featured speaker at the Bristol meeting was Laurette Dugas Billig (#7), of South Windsor, FCGSC Corresponding Secretary. Our articulate Acadian specialist discussed the successes, as well as trials and disappointments, encountered in the course of her family studies. A beginners seminar in genealogy research followed next and participants aired questions relating to their particular difficulties in tracing elusive ancestors. On hand to assist them was a panel of genealogy counselors.

NOTE: Ron Lavoie (#83), of Meriden, designer of the Connecticut Maple Leaf cover, asked that a recent new addition to the Lavoie household be mentioned. She's Rachel Francine Laurie, born in Bristol on September 5 and baptized at St. Joseph Church in Meriden. Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Lavoie!

KUDOS DEPARTMENT

The direct-line descent generation charts appearing in this CML were again typeset by Assistant Editor DeLores Dupuis (#48). Doesn't she do a very professional job?

Bernadette Côté Bouchard (#196), of East Hartford, was gracious enough to type those 12 pages of contemporary vital statistics on Connecticut Franco-Americans published in this CML issue. Nice work, Bernadette. We're considering your appointment as Vital Stats Editor!

In like fashion, Beatrice Couture Sawyer (#154), of Westport, responded to our request for another demonstration of her considerable skills by typing the Veillette family history extract and YANKEE Magazine article reprint—both in this CML. Thanks sincerely, Beatrice.

Paul Veillette (#161), of East Chatham, New York, has contributed a second historical work to CML. Printed in this December issue is the first installment of an impressive family study that begins with the life and times of his Canadian ancestor—Jean Veillet, Lord de la Plante—who arrived in New France with a Marine contingent during the turbulent French & Indian Wars period.

Members whose ancestors landed in Quebec with Troupes de la Marine units will gain a wealth of information from Paul's formidable research on

Kudos Department (Con't)

these early Canadian infantrymen. We should add that Paul's writing is of professional caliber and required no editing.

Concluding in the December CML is Bob Bisailon's (#13) well-documented series on the "French Catholic Presence In Connecticut." A Waterbury high school teacher, Bob has an extensive genealogical library in his home that's the envy of many researchers of Canadian family histories.

The ongoing series, singling out Franco-Americans in the "1900 Federal Census of Connecticut," continues in this issue. Assistant Editor Lee DeRagon (#8), of West Hartford, performs the necessary research, including biographies of prominent early Nutmeggers of Canadian extraction, and his daughter Cynthia translates that effort into finish-typed copy. Thanks to both of you!

Helen Morin Maxson (#23), Vernon resident turned temporary expatriate in France, receives her first by-line in this December CML. It's an article describing her visit to an ancient cathedral at Chartres, France. Helen did the research for Dee Dupuis' piece in the June CML—on the Norman army of William the Conqueror which successfully invaded Merry Olde England in 1066.

Terry Ashe (#75), of South Killingly, shifted into "overdrive" recently and has been deluging us with early Franco-American vital statistics from eastern Connecticut town hall records. Her regional 3x5 index card file at the Society Library has grown to massive proportions and members are urged to make full use of the indefatigable Terry's research/typing feat. We could use the help of several volunteers in filing recently arrived batches of these cards. Just contact the Librarian-Generology Counselor on duty.

Another tireless researcher from the eastern part of the state—Rene Bernier (#18), of Niantic—continues to mail in current Franco-American vital stats gleaned from the NEW LONDON DAY. Merci, Rene. His data will be found among the extensive 4x6 index card file of contemporary births-marriages-deaths at the Library.

Belatedly added to this CML issue's Kudos list is Jacqueline Gove (#10), of Glastonbury. She was quick to respond to our last-minute request for assistance and willingly typed the six Franco-American biographies included within Lee DeRagon's continuing series on the "1900 Federal Census of Connecticut." May your keyboard fingers always remain supple, Jackie!

One last "Thank You" is due Lee DeRagon (#8), our Assistant Editor. He suggested and compiled the impressive Index to CML past issues—which begins on Page 319. Readers will find it of great value in tracking articles and other features of genealogical interest that have appeared in Volumes 1 thru 4 of CONNECTICUT MAPLE LEAF. And Lee did it all, using just two fingers, on his trusty home computer-equipped-with-hard copy-printer!

JEAN VEILLET, SIEUR DE LA PLANTE (C. 1660-1741)

by Paul T. Veillette (#161)
with the assistance of James P. Veillette

They shall beat their
swords into plowshares ...
Isaiah 2:4

New France has been described as "the Sparta, not the Athens of North America" - a military and commercial colony, a forward phalanx of France in the American wilderness. The backbone of the French military presence, from 1683 onward, was the Troupes de la Marine, the regular troops assigned to the colony by the French Ministry of Marine. Together with the native Canadian militia and a few regular army units, they served as the Canadian shield and attack force against the aggressive Iroquois Indian Confederacy, allies of the English to the south.

Much has been written about the top military leadership of New France, the so-called "nobility of the sword" (la noblesse d'épée) - the Frontenacs, Denonvilles, and Vaudreuils. Little has been written on the military exploits of lowerranking soldiers, and for good reason: because little is known. About thirty-five percent of the male settlers of New France arrived as soldiers. The civil records of New France, maintained by a corps of notaries and priests, permit the modern writer to document the key milestones in their lives after they became settlers. But even for soldiers with long service, the military records are silent. To sketch the military career of a soldier, the modern writer must deal in probability and, occasionally, in well-reasoned inference, considering carefully the historical context.

Our petite histoire concerns Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante, a soldier in the Troupes de la Marine who later settled in Canada, becoming a pioneer farmer and forester. As the only Veillet to settle in New France he was the progenitor of all the Veillets and Veillettes in Canada and the United States today.

Jean Veillet was identified in his marriage contract, a civil record executed on September 2, 1698 in Batiscan, Quebec, as the "Sieur de la Plante, soldier in the company of Monsieur de Vaudreuil, (and) the son of Jean Veillet and Marguerite Arnaud ... of the parish of St. Andre of Niort, diocese of Poitiers," France. Niort, now a city of approximately 35,000 people in the department of Deux-Sevres, was located in the old province of Poitou in the west of France. Vaudreuil had assumed command of his company in 1689, replacing the Marquis de Rompray (Rompre) as commanding officer. An experienced veteran who had arrived in New France in 1687, Vaudreuil was later to become a marquis and governor of New France (1703 to 1725). Since the typical marine company consisted of only fifty men at full strength (they often were under strength)

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

it is clear that Veillet knew Vaudreuil both as a fellow soldier and as a man. One can assume that a man of Vaudreuil's stature and potential, thirteen years older than Veillet, must have served as an example to his subordinate.

The marriage contract gives Veillet's age as 37 - old for a marine, since they were recruited in France as young men - and that implies long service. Veillet signed the contract, unusual for that time when only a minority of colonists could write (only ten percent of the English colonists to the south could do so). His signature, in small, even letters bearing a stylized "n," does not appear to be the stereotypical handwriting of a rough-hewn soldier, although later signatures bear the heavy marks of hard toil and age.

Jean Veillet

What do we know of Jean Veillet's origins in France? Precious little, despite extensive correspondence with the archives of the department of Deux-Sevres in Niort. We know that a man who was apparently Veillet's father, also called Jean (Jehan), was baptized at the church of Notre-Dame in Niort on March 19, 1624, and that he died, at age 71, on February 23, 1695 (one Pierre Veillet signed as a witness). We know from his marriage contract that Jean, the son, was born in Niort around 1660, but gaps in baptismal records do not permit us to determine the exact date. We know nothing about his family's economic circumstances or social position. The notarial records are available in Niort to shed light on these matters, but they are not conveniently indexed and require on-site research.

It is possible that an earlier generation of Veilletts moved to Niort from eastern France, for one explanation of the origin of that family name is that it derives from "Veilly," a commune (civil parish) in the district of Beaune, department of Côte-d'Or (old province of Burgundy), about sixty miles from the Swiss border. Of course, its root could be the French word veiller ("to watch"). In any event, the name "Veillet" was apparently pronounced in New France as if it were spelled "Veillette" (Vay-et) - just as the "t" in other names ending in "et" and "ot" was pronounced at the time.

Veillet's bride-to-be in 1698, Catherine Lariou, was not quite 16 years old (born January 23, 1683), the daughter of Jean Lariou, "Sieur de la Fontaine," and Catherine Mongeau (Monjault). The census of 1667 reveals that the difference of 21 years in age between Veillet and Lariou was not uncommon between bride and groom. Jean Lariou, a native of the province of Gascony, was a busy carpenter and builder. "A carpenter of that time was not someone who just knocked boards together. He had a thorough knowledge of all the wood-worker's techniques for locking and miter joints, mortise-and-tenon, etc."

Lariou's career had its ups and downs. A document issued by Notary Jacques de la Touche of Trois-Rivieres, on September 25, 1668, alleges that Lariou-Lafontaine had failed to make payments owed to a surgeon, Louis Pinard, ostensibly because of an extended illness. Pinard, master surgeon of the

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

garrison at Trois-Rivieres, was a contentious man who had "engaged in legal disputes over money matters with a great number of citizens of Trois-Rivieres and Cap-de-la-Madeleine." Lariou's fortunes were to change, however. Notary LaTouche later recorded Lariou's agreement to "construct a mill for sale in the Saint-Eloy seigneurie at Batiscan." And, on October 1, 1690, Notary Trotain recorded a significant purchase of merchandise (284 livres, 16 sols, 1 denier) by Lariou from the merchant Francois Chauvel de Saint-Romaine. In the census of 1681, Lariou is listed as having a servant, identified only as Madeleine, "ten years old," probably an Indian girl.

The parents of Veillet's future bride had been married in the church of Notre-Dame, Quebec City, on April 16, 1674. Jean Lariou's family roots were in the parish of St. Pierre, diocese of Condon, in the old French province of Gascony, while Catherine Mongeau's were in Notre-Dame of Cogne, diocese of LaRochele (the stronghold of the French Huguenots). Her father, like her husband, was a carpenter and builder.

The witnesses at the signing of the Veillet-Lariou marriage contract were a respectable group, particularly for a small settlement of fifty pioneer families. There was a sole witness representing the Lariou side, the Sieur Damien Quatresou, a merchant (marchand bourgeois) of Batiscan. The Veillet side had four witnesses: Jean Baradat, Sieur de Larieux, master surgeon of Batiscan and surgeon in the company of Vaudreuil; Robert Rivard, Sieur de Loranger, fur trader and seigneur; Jean-Baptiste Papillau, Sieur de Perigny, whose grand-daughter was later to marry Jean Veillet's son Joseph; and Antoine Brusle, Sieur de Francoeur. Baradat, Papillau, and Brusle had all been Veillet's comrades in arms in the company of Vaudreuil, while Rivard's daughter Marie-Anne had married Sergeant Francois Dumontier, of Vaudreuil's company, almost three years earlier (Vaudreuil himself had signed the marriage contract). The settlement on the Batiscan River was a close-knit society.

The presence of master surgeon Baradat-Larieux, as well as the romance of Jean and Catherine, indicates that Vaudreuil's company had its winter garrison and civilian assignments in Batiscan or its vicinity. This deduction is supported by the appearance of Veillet as a witness at the baptism of Jean Lariou, the son of his future parents-in-law, on April 21, 1697, a full year and a half prior to the Veillet-Lariou marriage. The close association between Veillet and the Lariou family implies that he had boarded with the Lariou while on non-military assignments assisting the settlers. Later, on September 9, 1698, a week after signing his own marriage contract, Veillet participated in the wedding of Jean Germain, a soldier from his hometown of Niort, and Catherine Baribault, the daughter of Francois Baribault (a man extolled by Tanguay as a true Christian possessing the characteristics of a saint).

In the practice of the period, as evidenced by the Dumontier-Rivard marriage, it would not have been too unusual for Vaudreuil himself to have been at the Veillet-Lariou contract signing or at the wedding which followed in two months. But we must remember Vaudreuil's role as commander of all the Troupes de la Marine in addition to the command of his own company; at the time of the Veillet-Lariou wedding, Count Frontenac, the governor-general of New France, had been mortally ill for several weeks. He died little more than a week after the wedding. The period of his illness had been marked by intense

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

political infighting in Quebec between Louis-Hector Callieres, governor of Montreal, and Vaudreuil to become Frontenac's successor, a struggle won by Callieres. Ambition and affairs of state do not stand still for a soldier's wedding, even if Vaudreuil had been inclined to attend.

Jean Veillet and Catherine Lariou were married in Batiscan, as planned, on November 19, 1698, by the missionary priest Nicolas Foucault - who was later to be murdered (1702) by the Coroa Indians while asleep. The witnesses to the ceremony, which was conducted in a small wooden chapel (45 by 22 feet), included Quatresous, Brusle (Brusselet), Germain, and Jean Baribault, a voyageur partner of Robert Rivard in the fur trade. In the ensuing years, Jean and Catherine were to have a family of eleven children, a chapter in our story to which we will turn later.

At the time Jean Veillet enlisted in the Troupes de la Marine (or, as they were sometimes known, the Compagnies franches de la Marine), the Niort region had long been in economic and social disarray. Earlier, it had been the scene of religious wars and conflict between Protestants and Catholics until the promulgation of the Edict of Nantes in 1598, which granted the Huguenots equal civil status with Roman Catholics. Reflecting increasing religious tensions, the Edict was rescinded in 1685. Concurrently, the monarchy, intent on transforming France from a feudal to a bureaucratic state, was forcing the feudal nobility from positions of political power in the provinces, creating an impoverished class in the process. Many of the noblemen, such as Vaudreuil, sought compensating careers in the military but found that "all army commissions had to be bought for sums of money that increased with rank"

People below the ranks of noblemen were attracted to military service by periodic recruitment drives. Officers, resplendent in attractive uniforms, would attempt to recruit young men in the public squares of the larger towns, appealing to their sense of adventure and to the romance of assignments in Canada, Siam, or elsewhere overseas. The most robust volunteers were selected, given uniforms, rations, two months of training, and shipped to the colonies. The recruits were chosen from among men between twenty and thirty years old, and the ordinances governing recruitment specified that their term of enlistment would be no less than three years.

The creation of the Canadian companies of the Troupes de la Marine, covering the period from 1683 to 1688 inclusive, has been traced by the military historian Jean Leclerc, S.J., in two articles in Mémoires and in his extraordinarily researched book on the Marquis de Denonville. The first article was partially motivated by Father Leclerc's desire to learn more about his ancestor, Jean Leclerc, a soldier in the company of Monsieur des Cloches in 1684. Leclerc's publications and other works enable us to draw some limited conclusions, in which we have confidence, concerning the arrival and early experiences of Jean Veillet in New France, despite the general absence of military rosters.

Leclerc concludes that Vaudreuil, after receiving his commission as a company captain (May 24, 1689), was given command of the first available

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

Canadian company, as he had requested - that of the Marquis deRompray. DeRompray, who had been quarreling with two Sicilian noblemen serving New France, was the only captain to be replaced in the Fall of 1688 or the spring of 1689. Thus, Vaudreuil inherited deRompray's company, which had been formed in France in 1684 and had arrived in Quebec on November 2 of that year on the ship L'Émérillon, having left France on August 4. Three companies of soldiers, fifty men each, were aboard - the companies of deRompray, Rivau-Huet, and desCloches. Sea voyages were often perilous at the time: occasional icebergs, always sickness, and frequently deaths. Jean Veillet would have been twenty-three years old, an appropriate age for a new recruit, and, following the logic in Leclerc's first article, could have been a member of deRompray's company.

In Veillet's case, Leclerc's logic is supported by other facts and reasoning:

- Veillet's marriage contract, which identified him as a member of Vaudreuil's company, stipulated that his bride be given six months free board by her parents (there is no mention of Veillet in this arrangement), leading us to believe that Veillet would not be discharged from military service for six months (until May 1699).
- Ergo, Veillet's last enlistment would have been in May 1696, given the standard three-year enlistment period, and his first would have been around May 1684 if he was a member of deRompray's company.
- His two months of training in France would have been completed by the end of July, in time to leave France for Canada aboard L'Émérillon on August 4, 1684, with deRompray.

The remaining question is whether, instead, Veillet arrived in Canada as a replacement between 1689 (when Vaudreuil succeeded deRompray) and early 1696 (when Veillet's last three year term had to begin). Only one contingent of troops arrived in New France during that period: 426 "very young" (bien jeunes or trop jeunes) soldiers in 1693. Veillet would have been thirty-two years old at that time, too old to be "very young" and beyond the normal recruitment range (20 to 30 years old) for marines.

The replacements were needed because the number of troops at the end of 1688 (1,418) had diminished drastically by October 1692 (to only 763) due to marriages and fatalities.

From 1684 to 1698, the year Veillet married and became a settler, the Troupes de la Marine were engaged in several major military campaigns and in numerous small-scale engagements with the Iroquois. In the absence of military rolls we must rely on carefully-assessed "probability" to determine which actions engaged Veillet. A few guidelines are suggested by modern methods of historical research:

- First, the probability would be high that Veillet was with his commanding officer (whose military movements are recorded) in

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

a military engagement that was a planned, large-scale attack on the enemy (or defense against an enemy) - one in which virtually all of the military resources of the small colony were marshalled. In short, mass mobilization.

- Second, we should not assume that Veillet accompanied Vaudreuil on all of his lesser engagements, particularly if they were unexpected, since Vaudreuil had two roles - company commander plus training officer for all the Troupes de la Marine - and the latter role occasionally separated him from his company. (In contrast, we could reasonably assume that deRompray, whose responsibilities were limited to his company, would normally be accompanied by his men during both major and minor engagements.)
- Third, we should exclude from consideration those engagements which occurred during the late Fall and Winter months, since the marines were frequently on garrison duty during those months, often assisting the settlers in civilian capacities and separated from their commanders.

Barring discovery of hitherto undiscovered military rosters, we will never know all of the actions and skirmishes in which Veillet was engaged in his fourteen years in the Troupes de la Marine, but, following our probability guidelines, it is reasonable and conservative to conclude he served in at least the following campaigns:

June to August 1687: The attack by an army of 2,500 French and Indians, headed by the Marquis de Denonville, Governor of New France, against the Seneca nation of the Iroquois confederacy in western New York. DeRompray's company took part. Vaudreuil, not yet a company commander, had charge of 120 coureurs de bois. Only the seasoned marines participated in this campaign: 800 marines newly-arrived in the colony with Vaudreuil remained in Canada on garrison duty to protect the colony. On July 13, the advancing army routed an ambush by 800 Iroquois. Subsequently, the French and their Indian allies burned four Iroquois villages to the ground, destroyed the Iroquois crops, and killed the few Iroquois who had not fled successfully. In a grisly post-battle scene, the Ottawa Indian allies of the French dismembered the Iroquois dead and drank their blood. On its return to Montreal, then a frontier post, the army was plagued by sickness, as it had been several times during the campaign.

October 1690: The attack by Sir William Phips of Massachusetts on Québec City. All able-bodied men in the colony, including regular troops and militia, were rushed to Quebec to defend the city against an expected onslaught by New England militiamen who were advancing up the St. Lawrence River in thirty-four ships. On Sunday, October 15, Vaudreuil, by then Veillet's company commander, and 100 men were ordered to encounter the enemy if they landed. But the New Englanders had already re-embarked to depart, their ships afire from a French bombardment.

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

Obviously, given the mass mobilization, other ancestors of the author also participated in the defense of the colony against Phips. They included Pierre d'Ancosse, a militiaman under the command of a Catholic priest, Francheville, who repelled an attempted landing by the enemy at Riviere-Ouelle.

July and August 1696: The campaign by an army of 2,200 French and Indians under Count Frontenac, Governor of New France, to destroy Onondaga (now Syracuse, New York), the central village of the Iroquois confederacy. The expeditionary force left Montreal on July 4, entered New York State on the southern shore of Lake Ontario, proceeded down the Oswego River in Indian canoes and boats, and reached Lake Onondaga on the first of August. The Onondagas, greatly outnumbered, had decided to flee but not before burning their village to the ground and murdering two French prisoners. Vaudreuil, one of Frontenac's two chief lieutenants on the expedition, led a detachment of 700 men to Oneida (the headquarters of another Iroquois nation forty miles from Onondaga), destroyed it, and captured thirty-five Indians and a number of their chiefs. Meanwhile, the frustrated French at Onondaga destroyed the Iroquois corn crops and hidden stores of food.

The expedition had its elements of drama: The torture and killing of an old Onondaga warrior (who stoically and defiantly bore the pain without a murmur or cry); the tortuous marches through swamps and over hills, dragging and lifting the artillery; and the sight of Count Frontenac, now an old man, being carried on the shoulders of his Indian allies through the primeval forests.

This campaign, waged only a few months after Veillet's last term of enlistment began, "broke the fighting spirit" of the Iroquois. It was also to be the last major campaign for Jean Veillet before he married and settled down.

Vaudreuil himself was active in other engagements during the period he was Veillet's commanding officer, but it is uncertain on which occasions his company was with him. In 1691, for example, a detachment of 100 to 120 men under Vaudreuil, responding to an urgent appeal, attacked and killed a band of 40 to 50 Oneidas at Repentigny. Three Oneida prisoners were burned to death by irate Canadian villagers. Again, in 1692, a detachment under Vaudreuil defeated 200 Iroquois who had been ambushing fur traders at Long Sault (the Ottawa River). Almost all of the Iroquois were killed or taken prisoner and twenty of the 400 French were killed.

Earlier, in August 1689, the infamous Lachine Massacre had occurred, and Vaudreuil, who had been appointed commander of Veillet's company a scant two months earlier, played a controversial role. About 1,500 Iroquois had launched a surprise night attack at Lachine, six miles from Montreal, under cover of a hail storm, killing men, women, and children and later torturing prisoners in full sight of Vaudreuil's troops. Vaudreuil, as the newly assigned commander at Fort Rolland, cautiously followed previous orders from Denonville and refused to counter-attack (he had at least 500 men available and the Iroquois had become drunk).

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

Given all of the circumstances, it is considerably more likely (even probable) that Veillet was present at Lachine than at the Repentigny or Long Sault engagements, but there is not the certainty of the major 1696 offensive, a large-scale planned effort occurring during Veillet's last three-year enlistment.

Veillet's marriage to Catherine Lariou in 1698 obviously changed his life. Henceforth, he was to be a settler and family man, not a soldier responsible only for his own welfare and safety. The change fit into the context of larger events. In September 1697, the Treaty of Ryswick had been signed, ending hostilities between the English and French in Europe, and peace negotiations with the exhausted Iroquois had begun. The Troupes de la Marine had been constantly diminishing in number, and the size of its 28 companies had shrunk from fifty to thirty men each. The French Treasury was depleted after years of warfare, and the foundation of the Canadian economy, the beaver trade, was in precarious condition because of a huge surplus of beaver pelts and sharply declining prices for them. As a result, an austerity program was in force in the colony, encouraging contraction of the Troupes de la Marine.

At first blush, one would not expect Veillet, as a fourteen-year military veteran, to have the skills of a farmer which his new life as a settler demanded, but this expectation would ignore the work of the marines in gathering the harvests and in aiding the colonists in the long winter season, often extending from October through May. In any event, he required land. Here, despite the generally excellent notarial records in French Canada, our research floundered.

The first land grant or concession to Veillet which we have identified was at St-Charles-des-Roches (Grondines), about twenty-five miles from Batiscan toward Quebec City on the north shore of the St. Lawrence - 160 arpents which Veillet later sold (January 20, 1700) to Anthoine Lescuyer. Our attempts to locate the record of this land grant have been fruitless. Neither the Archives at Québec nor the Archives at Trois-Rivieres has been able to locate the record. (Roland Auger, the knowledgeable genealogist of the National Archives of Quebec, reported: "We have a note that the old papers were burned.") In Auger's judgment, it is "very possible that it (the grant at St-Charles-des-Roches) was a private agreement." The seigneurie of St-Charles-des-Roches (Grondines) was originally granted to the Duchesse d'Aiguillon (the western portion in 1638, the eastern in 1672), a benefactress of the Hotel-Dieu de Quebec (the hospital of Quebec). In 1683, the Hotel-Dieu sold the seigneurie to the sieurs Aubert and Hamelin.

It is possible (perhaps likely) that the grant to Veillet at St-Charles-des-Roches was ceded to him as a gift from the Crown upon his retirement from military service. Leclerc, in his book on Denonville, informs us:

The king encouraged (a soldier leaving service) to marry and to establish himself in Canada. To promote this, he would give the soldier a parcel of land vast in comparison to what he could get in France, land which also brought with it varied resources: wood of all sorts, wheat, vegetables, beasts large and small, fishing and hunting without

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restriction, exemption from the taille (tithe) and capitation (head tax) - land which permitted him to live in ease if he provided the necessary work and ingenuity. Furthermore, the king gave the soldier his army wage for a year, allowed him to keep his military uniform, and gave a gift (gratification) of fifty livres (pounds) to the soldier's bride.

The notarial record of the Veillet-Lescuyer transaction states that Lescuyer, in partial compensation for Veillet's land at Grondines, was obliged to "... construct on land which the said seller ("Jean Veillet, Sieur Laplante") has on the river of said Batiscan a barn measuring thirty-one feet long by twenty feet wide, framed in stone, and the roofing to be of joined woodwork ... (with) iron trimmings." Veillet - who again signed the contract in a small, even hand - had been married a little more than a year at the time of the sale and, presumably, the land he owned in Batiscan was his place of residence. But, despite a vigorous search, we have not been able to locate a record of a land grant to Veillet at Batiscan during this period - a grant which logically had to have been made prior to the Veillet-Lescuyer transaction in 1700. The solution to the mystery - as we shall see - seems to lie in the map of the Trois-Rivieres District, dated 1709, made by Gedeon de Catalogne, a surveyor and cartographer.

The mystery deepens when we note that the first notarial record of a concession of land to Veillet at Batiscan was dated April 10, 1711 - eleven years after the Veillet-Lescuyer contract mentioned his land in Batiscan and two years after the date of the Catalogne map, which displayed the bounds of Veillet's property. On that date in 1711, Veillet received a grant of 126 arpents (six arpents bordering the Batiscan River, twenty-one arpents in depth) from the Jesuits, seigneurs of Batiscan. A large stream (the ruisseau Veillet, later called the riviere Veillet) entered the Batiscan River at this point. The signatory for the Jesuits was Pierre de la Fond (or LaFond), Sieur Mongrain, their attorney and fiscal agent, but for the only time in his various notarial transactions, before or after this occasion, Veillet said he "could not sign" - this despite the fact that he had previously signed contracts before the very notary who was executing the concession document.

The explanation for Veillet's behavior seems to lie in the reasons for Catalogne's survey. Catalogne had been commissioned by the government of New France to survey the seigneuries of Canada and had concluded that many seigneuries had not been developed by their seigneurs, providing evidence for the court at "... Versailles in issuing the edicts of 1711 ordering the return of undeveloped seigneuries to the king" Jean Veillet, it seems, had occupied his land at Batiscan from 1700 (or earlier) until 1711 without benefit of a formal agreement with the Jesuit seigneurs, an arrangement which the Catalogne map of 1709 and the king's edicts encouraged the Jesuits to bring to an end.

The formal agreement between Veillet and the Jesuits, bringing with it certain obligations to the Jesuit seigneurs, as well as payments to them each November on "the feast of St. Martin's," undoubtedly piqued Veillet. Entrapped by larger governmental concerns (as were the Jesuit beneficiaries),

Jean Veillet, Sieur de la Plante (Continued)

Veillet must have resented the infringement of his longstanding "rights" and the added economic costs. He had few options, however - one of which was a symbolic one: refusal to sign the formal agreement with the Jesuits. Legally, the gesture was a futile one; emotionally, it could be satisfying. [If Veillet's land at St-Charles-des-Roches had been granted to him by the government pursuant to the king's policy of encouraging soldiers to settle in Canada, it is possible he was doubly piqued by his error (retrospectively) in selling land exempt from some of the usual obligations to a seigneur. It is also possible, of course, although we can only speculate, that the land Veillet occupied at Batiscan pre-1700 was land ceded to him under the king's policy.]

The 126 arpents ceded by the Jesuits in 1711 was to remain in Veillet's hands until his death thirty years later, although, on July 1, 1725, Royal Notary Normandin recorded a "relinquishment of a piece of land, one-half by twenty-one arpents ... (by) Sieur Jean Veillet, living at Batiscan, and Catherine Lariou, his wife, to Sieur Jean Veillet, their son." Son Jean, the oldest child, had become twenty-five years old, the age of majority at that time, and was to be married in sixteen months. The father was now sixty-four years old, well beyond the customary retirement age (the fifties) when a father "gave himself over to one of his boys, the one who was to inherit the land. Eight years later, in 1733, Veillet's land was described as including twenty tillable arpents and three in pasture, with the rest presumably being woodland. The inventory of the father's property after his death records that his land measured five-and-a-half arpents in width by twenty-one in depth - the 1711 concession by the Jesuits minus the 1725 relinquishment to son Jean. The same inventory records that Veillet had a house, barn, and stable, each sparsely described: The house: "twenty feet long, eighteen wide, framed in stone, covered with boards above and below." The barn: "twenty feet, framed in stone, covered with straw." And the stable: "eighteen feet in length and sixteen feet wide, framed in stone, covered with straw." The description of the barn differs in some particulars from that of the barn Lescuyer was contractually committed to build for Veillet. (It is possible that Veillet's father-in-law, a carpenter-builder, helped him to build his house.)

Veillet's land was not only to be used for farming (or, as we shall see later, for forestry) but was also the site of the first church of Ste-Genevieve-de-Batiscan, the northern portion of the parish (town) of Batiscan which became a separate parish. On March 3, 1722, Louis XIV ratified a regulation which recognized that the population of "les profondeurs de la Riviere Batiscan" was sufficient in number to warrant its own parish, separate from that of Batiscan. Subsequently, on March 15, 1723, the Intendant Michel Begon signed an ordinance authorizing the building of a church, to be called Ste-Genevieve.

The church was to be built of wood with a thatched roof, thirty by twenty-two feet, on "la terre de Veillet père," at the confluence of the Veillet stream and the Batiscan River and was to be financed by an assessment against each of the parishioners. Shortly thereafter, Pierre de la Chasse, superior of the Jesuit missions in New France and seigneur of Batiscan, and Gervais Lefebvre, a priest, entered into an accord to

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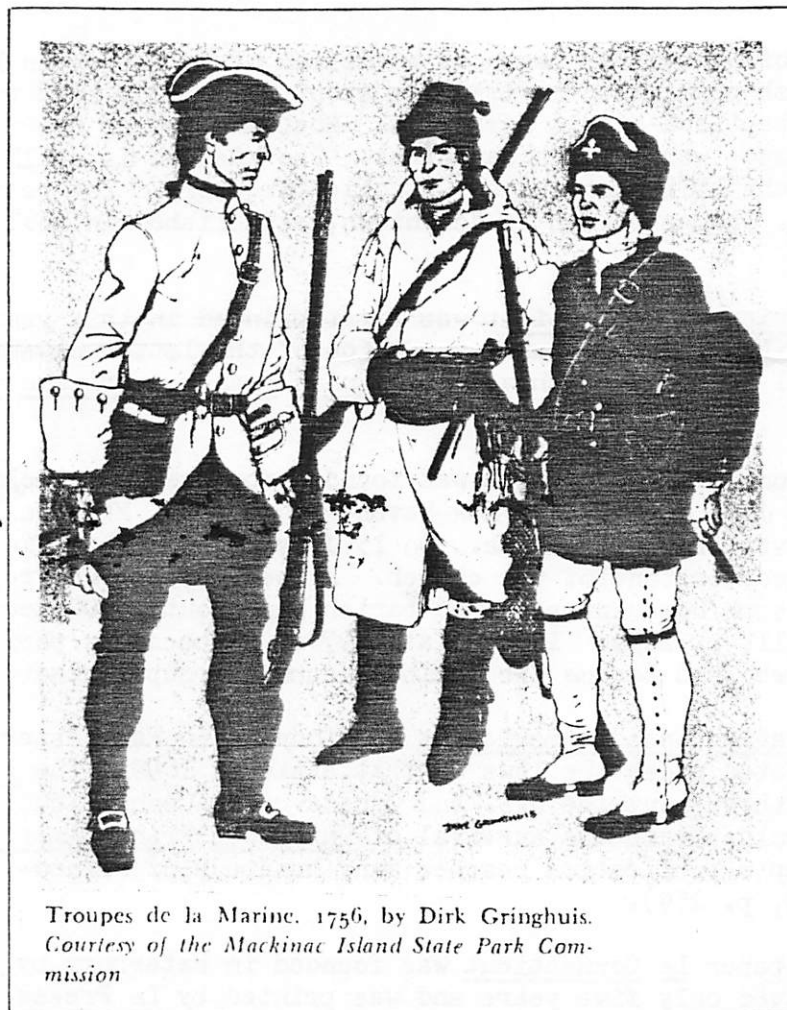
implement the royal decree and the Intendant's ordinance. Immediately a problem developed with those parishioners who were reluctant to contribute either their labor or their funds to the enterprise. Included among them was "Jean Lariou dit Lafontaine," Veillet's father-in-law. Before the affair was resolved, the chief churchwarden, the seigneurial judge, the royal notary, and the captain of the militia (and several militiamen) were involved.

Father Lefebvre, the first pastor of Ste-Genevieve (1723-1726), was born in Montreal and earned his doctorate in Paris, where he was ordained. He was a controversial man who, after his departure from Ste-Genevieve, was involved in several disputes, the most notable of which pitted him against the legendary Madeleine Jarret de Vercheres (she who, at the tender age of fifteen, took command of the fort of her father, Francois Jarret de Vercheres, seigneur, repelling an attack by the Iroquois). Unwittingly or not, Father Lefebvre was one of the original parties to a disagreement between the church at Ste-Genevieve-de-Batiscan and Jean Veillet and his heirs. The details of this dispute are unclear to us but, in 1738, fifteen years after the official agreements were promulgated, Jean Veillet complained to the Reverend Jean-Pierre de Miniac, vicar-general of his diocese who was visiting the Batiscan area, that the parish had not paid him for the use of his land on which the church and parsonage rested - and that he had been patiently awaiting payment since 1723. Father DeMiniac, as the representative of the bishop, assured Veillet he would discuss the matter with the Jesuit Fathers and rectify the situation. Nevertheless, the issue was still unsettled at the time of Veillet's death in 1741.

Five years later (March 9, 1746), the Jesuits agreed to donate some land for the construction of a new church and parsonage. Later in the same year (November 30), an agreement was made to construct the buildings on six arpents of land to be given by Jean-Baptiste Veillet, the son of the Sieur de la Plante, and his first wife, Louise Papillau, at the edge of the Veillet River in exchange for about ten arpents of land "belonging to the Rev. Jesuit Fathers, seigneurs of the ... parish of Ste-Genevieve, who have consented ... to the exchange." This exchange, ratified by the appropriate authorities and by the parish pastor, P. A. Porlier, on May 25, 1749, in the presence of the Veillet family was itself to become a matter of dispute. The historian Massicotte describes the conclusion of the two long-standing church disputes as follows:

In July 1790, the question of the terrain of the new church arises again, and this time the churchwardens, to avoid difficulties and legal actions still possible regarding the terrain of the first church, make a new agreement, before Notary Levard, with Michel Veillet, probably the heir of Jean-Baptiste.

The agreement was energetically protested by the pastor, Laurent Aubry, but to no avail.



Troupes de la Marine. 1756, by Dirk Gringhuis.
Courtesy of the Mackinac Island State Park Commission

PAUL VEILLETTE, East Chatham, N.Y., is a member of three genealogical societies, a graduate in Government (honors) of the University of Connecticut (1952), with a master's degree in Public Administration from Syracuse University, where he was a Maxwell Fellow. He is Chief Budget Examiner for the State of New York, adjunct professor at the graduate schools of Syracuse University and the State University of New York (Albany), and served as senior consultant for the United Nations in Iran.

JAMES VEILLETTE is a 1980 graduate (*magna cum laude*, Phi Beta Kappa) of the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University in International Economics. During the 1978-79 academic year he studied at the University of Paris-I (Panthéon-Sorbonne) and the Institut d'Études Politiques. He is currently a 2nd Lieutenant in U.S. Army Military Intelligence.

(To Be Continued)

A CAPSULE HISTORY OF THE FRENCH CATHOLIC PRESENCE IN CONNECTICUT (Con't)

By Robert R. Bisailon (#13), President-General,
Union des Franco-Américains du Connecticut

1892: St. Ann of Glasgo was begun as a mission of Voluntown in February 1892. The parish population in 1899 was about 200. From 1892 to 1898, there were 80 baptisms and 14 marriages. Most members of the Mission of St. Ann, Glasgo, were French Canadians. The Mission is still listed as such in the 1981 Connecticut Catholic Directory. The resident pastor is at St. Ghomas parish in Voluntown, established in 1881 (O'Donnell, p. 425).

The Courrier du Connecticut was first printed in this year by the National de Lowell and became an edition of the latter newspaper for the electoral campaign (Archives of L'Union Franco-Américain du Connecticut).

1893: St. Anthony of Padua parish was founded for French Catholics with the Reverend J.E. Cartier, of New Haven, as pastor. Mass was celebrated in a hall over the post office. On 15 July 1894, Bishop Tierney consecrated the cornerstone of the church. Father Cartier was replaced by Reverend Joseph Desaulniers. The parish had about 1,000 members in 1900 (O'Donnell, p. 263). In the late 1970s, it became a parish for Puerto Ricans, who had become the dominant ethnic group in that district.

1896: L'Association Canado-Américains was founded in Manchester, N.H., and incorporated under the laws of that state in 1899. The Association has members throughout the U.S. and Canada. Its Connecticut chapters have been invaluable to the survival of Union des Franco-Américains du Conn. The group's publication reaches many hundreds of Franco-American homes (Fecteau, p. 259).

1897: The newspaper Le Connecticut was founded in Waterbury by Louis Tesson. It survived only five years and was printed by La Presse in Holyoke, Mass. (L'Union des Franco-Américains du Conn.)

1899: La Société Historique Franco-Américaine was founded on 4 September 1899 in Manchester, N.H. This publication has done much to record Franco-American life and culture.

1900: According to that year's Federal Census, there were 19,174 Canadian-born French in Connecticut. Also enumerated were 5,986 residents of non-French Canadian extraction.

March 27. Birth of L'Union Saint Jean-Baptiste d'Amérique. Seventy-six delegates from 18 organizations met in Woonsocket, R.I. First organized in 1898, a preliminary two-day meeting was held 26-27 February 1899 at Holyoke, Mass. A commission of 10 representatives was named for form a plan of federation. Union chapters in Connecticut have been a great factor in the survival of Union des Franco-Américains du Conn. A charter was granted to the Union by the state of Rhode Island on 7 May 1900 (Fecteau, p. 258).

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In 1983 the organization's publication, L'Union, reached hundreds of Connecticut members. The first president-general was Edouard Cadioux, of Holyoke, Mass. He served from 27 March 1900 to 23 July 1902 and died 17 October 1934 (Fecteau, p. 258).

Saint Mary's Nursery in Waterbury was staffed by St. Elizabeth Seaton's Sisters of Charity from 1900-25.

1902: The Courrier du Connecticut was first printed in Hartford by Charles T. Roy. An edition of L'Echo du Congres de Springfield, it remained in existence only two months.

1903: Sainte Marie parish was established at Willimantic (Windham County), diocese of Norwich. Before its founding, Franco-Americans worshiped at St. Joseph's (see 1860, St. Joseph). Saint Mary's was officially chartered on 1 February 1903 with Reverend Arthur DeBruycher as its first pastor.

The parish school is under the direction of the Sisters of Charity of Tilbourt, Holland. According to the 1925 Franco-American Guide, the parish then had 3,200 members. In World War I, 115 men from Saint Mary's served in the armed forces. The 1946 Franco-American Guide lists 4,012 parishioners, with 630 children enrolled in the parochial school.

The Société l'Assomption was founded 8 September 1903 at Waltham, Mass. It's the national organization of Acadians and was initially aided by benevolent gifts of all kinds. The group maintains a large scholarship fund. Its motto is "Union, Charity, Protection." The Société has actively supported the Union des Franco-Américains du Connecticut for decades.

1907: Founding of St. John parish (mixed ethnic congregation) at Plainfield, diocese of Norwich. Reverend William A. Keefe was the first pastor. As the Franco-American membership increased, Reverend Landry was named pastor. In 1941, Reverend Ernest J. Boileau was serving as pastor. There were 1,450 members in that year; of 340 families in the parish, 280 were Franco-American. The Daughters of the Holy Spirit directed the parochial school. Of 185 students in 1941, 152 were Franco-American. The Sisters were still at St. John's in 1981 (1941 Franco-American Guide).

September 22. St. Mary's Hospital was founded in Waterbury. The Sisters of St. Joseph, whose mother house was at Chambery, France, have administered the hospital since that time. The order was introduced to the U.S. by a convert, Jane Sedgwick. Five sisters were selected for the new American assignment and sailed October 3 on the steamship "Normandie," reaching New York 12 October 1885 after a stormy and perilous ocean crossing. Mother Marie Xavier was the hospital's first superintendent.

Founding of Sainte Anne parish in Bristol, diocese of Hartford. A committee of Franco-Americans in May of 1905 first petitioned Bishop Mich-

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ael Tierney to permit them to form a parish to serve their ethnic group. At that time, there were over 1,000 Franco-Americans, representing 200 families, in the area. Prior to the founding of St. Anne, parishioners attended St. Joseph's Church, founded in 1864.

Father Joseph Philippe Perreault was named the first pastor of St. Anne's on 5 November 1907. Construction was completed on the first parish school on 4 September 1918; it was staffed by seven Sisters of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This religious order was founded at Nicolet, Quebec, in 1853. The Sisters regrettably left St. Anne's in 1982. The parish's new church was dedicated on 20 December 1953 (Simon-eau, pp. 5-6).

- 1908: The French newspaper La Liberte was established in Willimantic (Windham County) by J.L.J. Dupuy and Joseph Grenon on 1 April. It ceased publication, unfortunately, on 4 June (Union des Franco-Américains du Conn. archives).
- 1909: March 3. Sister Marie Germaine became the first superintendent of the School of Nursing at Saint Mary's Hospital, Waterbury, which opened on that date.
- 1910: According to that year's Federal Census, there were 18,889 Canadian-born French in Connecticut. Also enumerated were 7,938 residents of non-French Canadian extraction.
- 1920: According to that year's Federal Census, there were 14,769 Canadian-born French in Connecticut. In the 10-year period since 1910, over 4,000 Franco-Americans left the Nutmeg State. Non-French residents of Canadian extraction, however, registered a gain of nearly 3,000 individuals (10,198).
- 1922: The newspaper Le Reveil was established at Putnam in March of that year by Dr. Georges G. Lamarche. The paper was initially published by L'Imprimerie Cordier (Cordier Print Shop) with Henri de Lafitole as its first editor. He was succeeded by W.J. Lavande in November 1923. Philippe Roy took over the helm that following Spring and, in 1924, the paper was being printed by Reveil Publishing Company, Willimantic (Archives of L'Union des Franco-Américains du Conn.).
- 1926: September 8. The new Catholic high school in Waterbury was blessed by Most Reverend John J. Nilan, Bishop of Hartford diocese. The Congregation de Notre-Dame (Sisters of Notre Dame) staffed the school until 1972 when the building was turned over to Sacred Heart High School.
- 1930: According to that year's Federal Census, there were 25,570 Canadian-born French in Connecticut and 12,996 residents of non-French Canadian extraction.

A weekly newspaper, Le Programme, was founded at Hartford in January of that year by Leo P. Flandon, one of the original founders of the city's French Social Circle (present site of FCGSC's Research Center). The

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newspaper ceased publication. But Leo Flandon, a founder of Hartford's Post 16, Franco-American War Veterans, back in 1947 is still alive and hearty at age 85.

1934: A weekly pamphlet, Le Canadien, was established in Waterbury. J. Lemieux was editor of this diminutive periodical, distributed free of charge, which reported on Franco-American activities in that community (Archives of L'Union des Franco-Américains du Conn.).

1935: Parishioners of Saint Anne's parish in Waterbury participated in that community's celebration of the Connecticut Tercentenary (1635) as well as the 250th Anniversary of Waterbury (1674). Euchere Lemieux published a comprehensive report in French on the dual celebration for the benefit of Franco-Americans.

1947: L'Ordre de la Fidelite Francaise en Amerique (The Order of French Loyalty in America) was established by the Conseil de Vie Francaise en Amerique.

Founding of the Federation Feminine Franco-Americaine (Female Franco-American Federation). Thousands of women of French-Canadian origin are members of this group through their Franco-American organizations and it has become one of the most active French-oriented sisterhoods in the U.S.

1953: The dioceses of Norwich and Bridgeport were established; Hartford became an archdiocese (Catholic Almanac, 1975, p. 460).

1974: Waterbury celebrated its 300th anniversary. Saint Anne's parish and 20 French organizations in that community were involved in many of the festivities. Special store-window displays, prepared by Franco-Americans, served to highlight French culture.

Division 6 of the Memorial Day Parade (May 30) featured: a color guard from the Franco-American War Veterans of Conn.; an open car containing Gracia Caouette as the Franco-American Queen, Robert R. Bisailon as the Marquis de Lafayette, Gaspard LeBlanc as Count de Rochambeau; elementary school students paraded in colonial costume; following them were the Naugatuck High School Band and 250 students of St. Anne's School in uniform; a St. Anne's School float with the theme, "Of Service to Waterbury Since 1886."

Robert Bisailon was General Chairman of the Francophones & Francophiles of Waterbury, formed to unite the French heritage groups in Waterbury. The event illustrated the need for more local chapters of Union des Franco-Américains du Connecticut.

1976: As part of America's celebration of the Declaration of Independence, a reenactment of the march through Connecticut in 1781 by General Rochambeau's Army, enroute to New York, was sponsored by the Waterbury Bicentennial Commission. Route maps were prepared and, in addition, the state Dept. of Transportation installed reflectorized signs along the

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historic route. The Rochambeau March was planned and led by Richard Lenkowski at the head of 50 participants in French Army uniforms of the period, including muskets and a cannon.

Additional activities were arranged by Robert Bisailon with the Franco-Americans & Francophiles of Waterbury and Union des Franco-Américains du Conn. Most were planned for May 30 and June 26. Franco-Americans participated in the largest parade in Waterbury's history.

May 30. Twenty-five men and women carried replica flags of Rochambeau regiments that were presented to the City of Waterbury by the Consulate of France, New York City. Bruno Gain, of the Consulate staff, presented the flags to Mayor Edward Bergin, Jr., as the Franco-American division passed by the reviewing stand.

Among the major planners of the 1976 celebrations were Mrs. Donna (Leslie) Oaks; Mrs. Rosario Pelletier; Misses Jeannette and Cecile Frechette; Leon Frigon, Jr.; Mrs. Joyce (Cordeau) Stryleckis, Antonio Brouillard, Roger Cote, Roger Lagasse, Jeannine Morin, and Gaspard LeBlanc. A local artist, did a large painting of LaFayette, Washington, DeGrasse, and Rochambeau that will hopefully find permanent residence at the Museum of Immigration at the Statue of Liberty in New York. It's owned by Union des Franco-Américains du Conn. and in the custody of Robert Bisailon.

Special thanks were given to the staffs of the local newspapers, the WATERBURY REPUBLICAN/WATERBURY AMERICAN, who provided excellent coverage of Franco activities. A front-page headline on Sunday, 27 June 1976, read: "French Capture City." The celebrations were well attended by the community's Franco-American residents.

1978: April 28-30. Union des Franco-Américains du Connecticut held its 49th convention in Waterbury and Cheshire. Waterbury hosted the conventions of 1891, 1902, 1921, 1946, 1951, and 1978. Among dignitaries in attendance were Archbishop John Whealen of Hartford; the late Ella Grasso, Governor of Connecticut; and representatives from regional French and Canadian consulates; the Maison du Quebec, of Boston; officers of the state's 55 Franco organizations, delegates, and guests.

1980: According to that year's Federal Census, there were 107,370 residents of Single-French Ancestry and 219,113 French in the Multiple-Ancestry Group.

1981: "The Year of the French" was proclaimed by Governor Ella Grasso to memorialize the aid given to the American Revolution by France.

October 24. Waterbury hosted the Union des Franco-Américains du Conn. during their commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the 19 October 1781 Battle of Yorktown, Virginia. An Ecumenical service was held at East Farms Cemetery to honor two French soldiers of Rochambeau who are buried there. A reception for dignitaries and the general public was held in the Lower Church.

A Capsule History of the French Catholic Presence in Connecticut (Con't)

St. Anne's Church was the site for a French-English Mass of Te Deum. Once again, the Honor Guard of the Franco-American War Veterans of Ct. added dignity to various functions on that date. Robert Bisailon and Leon Frigon served as co-chairmen of the event; heading and serving on various committees were Jeannette and Cecile Frechette, Rosario and Flore Palletier, Bertha LeClerc, plus Paul and Robert Bourassa.

1982: May. The 2nd quarterly meeting of Union des Franco-Américains du Ct. was held in Bristol. Concurrently, Bristol International Week highlighted French songs and dances. Therese LaChance was general chairperson for Franco-American participation.

October. The 3rd quarterly meeting of the Union was also held in Bristol following the city's Mum (annual chrysanthemum) Festival Parade, which marches past St. Anne's Church each year.

1983: October 20-22. The 51st Convention of the Union was held in Norwich. Lorraine Domingue, local chapter head, served as Convention President. She and her committee did a wonderful job. Union Secretaries Therese LaChance and Lucille Lefebvre, of Bristol, earned everyone's gratitude for their contributions to the organization. Minutes of these conventions represent a treasury of Franco-American culture in Connecticut. Robert Bisailon, of Waterbury, was reelected President-General for a second term.

1985: Si Dieu le veut (if God wills it), the 100th Anniversary of the Union des Franco-Américains du Ct. will be held in Willimantic (Windham County) in the Fall of 1985. Nutmeggers of French-Canadian ancestry should plan to attend the historic event.

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HE STUDIES HISTORY IN CEMETERIES

by Stephanie Della Cagna

© The Hartford Courant, June 21, 1984
Submitted by Jonathan Twiss (#137)

By day Jonathan Twiss sets insurance rates for Aetna Life & Casualty. By night he stalks graves. "Looking at a tombstone is like reading someone's diary," says Twiss, a spindle-shaped man with an insatiable appetite for journeying back in time.

By looking at a gravestone, Twiss can tell a person's social status, wealth, education, and even family background. "Sometimes you can even tell a person's occupation," he says. "You get a sense of the time," he says as he hikes up a grassy knoll at the Riverview Cemetery in East Haddam. As Twiss walks past 20th-century granite gravestones, he says, "The public must be made aware of the deterioration of gravestones. They portray a piece of our New England heritage."

The 38-year-old Hartford resident is one of several speakers at the three-day national conference of the Association for Gravestone Studies, which will be held at the Connecticut Historical Society at 1 Elizabeth Street, and at Trinity College, beginning Friday.

A daylong forum Saturday at the historical society will be open to the public. Participants will be able to examine grave markers as examples of folk art and as historical information, and will hear about the threats to tombstones from weather, pollution, and vandalism. A tour of Hartford's Ancient Burying Ground is planned.

People interested in attending the open session must register in advance by contacting the historical society, 236-5621. Twiss became interested in tomstones while doing genealogical research. "It's a good habit to go to the primary source, when doing that kind of research, so I began to read account books. They're like modern-day checking accounts."

Twiss pored over Silas Brainard's account books dated from 1788 to 1825 and began to notice entries for gravestones. "I started reading and thought to myself, 'Hmmm, this is interesting,'" he says. "And I soon realized that Brainard was a stonecutter who owned a quarry in Portland. He lived in East and Middle Haddam."

He began combing Connecticut River towns and became fascinated with the Riverview Cemetery and one particular gravestone cut by Brainard. "Here it is," he says, pointing to a brownstone slab nestled alongside a fieldstone wall. It reads:

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"To the Memory of JOEL,
A Black Man born a slave for life,
but by his industry, fidelity
and faithfulness obtained
his freedom at the age
of 26 years and lived 14 years
in the full enjoyment
of the privileges of a free man.
he died July ye 12th 1802
aged 40 years"

"Joel was well loved," he says, noting that the stone was paid for by General Epaphroditus Champion. Champion, one of the wealthiest merchants in Connecticut during the 18th century, was buried atop the knoll in a grave marked by an elaborate mausoleum.

"All the stones face west because it is the end of life," he says, looking out to the Connecticut River. Joel's gravestone is decorated by a winged face with a protruding nose, a symbol of death that holds the promise of the flight to afterlife, Twiss explains.

Twiss says he believes Joel's gravestone is the second oldest stone marking a black man's grave in Connecticut. The oldest, found in Norwich-town, a section of Norwich, and dated 1772, marks the grave of Boston Trow-Trow, who was governor of the African Tribes in Connecticut or New England, Twiss says.

He rubs his palm over Joel's deteriorating gravestone, and a powdery film remains on his hand. "Ah," he says with disgust. "The wind is like sandpaper." Twiss's proposal that the historical society preserve Joel's grave "is under discussion," says Diana McCain, a spokeswoman for the society. "We just can't leave this unprotected," he says. "What will we show the future generations?"

There are more than 5,000 cemeteries in Connecticut ranging in size from small family plots to large burial grounds, Twiss says. There is one burying ground in East Haddam that Twiss protectively watches over. As he makes his way through the tiny town, Twiss comes to a crooked, limbless tree. "Turn here," he instructs. "Down this dirt road."

Suddenly the rutted road opens to a serene cove, where some of Connecticut's earliest settlers have rested undisturbed for three centuries. "It's really incredible," Twiss says of the one-acre burial ground. "Nothing has been touched," he says with pride. "Not too many people know about this place. It's difficult to find and because of that there hasn't been any vandalism. The 19th and 20th centuries just didn't get here," he says.

Twiss steps lightly on the moss blanket that covers the graves, occasionally bending down to look for the elusive pink flower of a lady's-slipper. "Oh," he says. "Look here," A barely legible stone reads, "W.S. 1731." "Not everyone, you know, was able to afford a gravestone. Sometimes people just carved initials on a rock." Twiss says. "This, too, should be preserv-

He Studies History In Cemeteries (Con't)

ed," he says as a gentle breeze rustles the trees. The smell of sweet fern fills the air and Twiss is lost in another world.

Editor's Note. The interesting subject of the foregoing article isn't quite as Anglo-American as his Christian and family names would indicate. Fact is, Jonathan Twiss joined our Society some time ago in order to trace his Belanger mother's French-Canadian heritage. The Hartford resident has done considerable research to date on that particular Québécois line, in addition to completing an earlier documentation project on his Twiss antecedents. We're indebted, therefore, to Jonathan's cousin--Joseph E. Biron (#60), of Bristol--for introducing Member #137 to FCGSC!



1900 FEDERAL CENSUS OF CONNECTICUT (Con't)

By Lee DeRagon (#8)

As part of an ongoing series, three preceding issues of CML—June 1983, December 1983, and June 1984—furnished background data on Franco-American state residents listed in the 1900 census. This June CML offers more of the same: Franco families then living in Hartford, Manchester, and New Britain.

Again, we remind you that the surnames aren't grouped in alphabetic sequence. Keep in mind, too, that Yankee census-takers displayed an uncanny talent for misspelling French surnames; viz., one Petit family from Hartford was unaccountably translated into the Young clan, while Manchester's Baudoin family found themselves transformed into Baldwins.

The 1900 census can be examined at two Hartford locations—the State Library, 231 Capitol Avenue, and the Connecticut Historical Society, 1 Elizabeth Street.

Accompanying the census extract is a map of Connecticut showing the eight counties and the communities comprising each. There is also a sample census form containing actual questions asked of every state resident back in 1900. The following information is supplied in the census extract:

1. Community of residence.
2. Family surname.
3. Christian name of each family member.
4. Relationship of each person to the head of family (see "Abbreviations Used in the Census" on the next page).
5. Age of every person in the household ("1/12" = one month old, etc.).
6. Place of birth of each household member.

Included with the census installment are six biographies of prominent Franco-American families (Bellevance, Benoit, Bosse, Lafrance, Martin, and Racine) who lived in eastern Connecticut during the early decades of the 20th century. These biographies originally appeared in "A Modern History of Windham County, Connecticut," edited by A.B. Lincoln and printed in 1920 by The S.J. Clarke Publishing Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Excuse the turgid writing style in the above vignettes. They were written more than 50 years ago, when flowery prose was much in vogue!

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CENSUS

Relationships to head of households

A	Aunt	N	Nephew
Add	Adopted daughter	Ni	Niece
AdS	Adopted son	Nu	Nurse
At	Attendant		
		O	Officer
B	Brother	P	Patient
BL	Brother-in-law	Pa	Partner (share common housing)
Bo	Boarder	Pr	Prisoner
		Pri	Principal
C	Cousin	Pu	Pupil
D	Daughter	R	Roomer
DL	Daughter-in-law		
		S	Son
F	Father	SB	Step-brother
FB	Foster brother	SBL	Step-brother-in-law
FF	Foster father	SD	Step-daughter
FL	Father-in-law	SDL	Step-daughter-in-law
FM	Foster mother	Se	Servant
FSi	Foster sister	SF	Step-father
		SFL	Step-father-in-law
GA	Great' aunt	Si	Sister
GD	Granddaughter	SiL	Sister-in-law
GF	Grandfather	SL	Son-in-law
GGF	Great grandfather	SM	Step-mother
GGM	Great grandmother	SML	Step-mother-in-law
GGGF	Great great grandfather	SS	Step-son
GGGM	Great great grandmother	SSi	Step-sister
GM	Grandmother	SSiL	Step-sister-in-law
GN	Grand nephew	SSL	Step-son-in-law
GNi	Grand niece	Su	Superintendent
GS	Grandson		
GU	Great uncle		
		U	Uncle
Hh	Hired hand		
HM	Hired man	W	Wife
		Wa	Warden
I	Inmate		
L	Lodger		
M	Mother		
ML	Mother-in-law		
		CITIZENSHIP STATUS	
		A	Alien
		NA	Naturalized
		PA	First papers filed

HARTFORD COUNTY

HARTFORD

Lavoie				Beaumier			
Marcell	H	38	Can	Joseph	H	35	Can
Emilie	W	27	Can	Bertha	W	24	NY
Victor	S	8	MA	Ethel	D	2	CT
Eddie	S	7	MA	Lumina	D	1	CT
Bertha	D	5	MA	Sausville Samuel	Bo	45	NY
Armand	S	4	MA	Aubin			
Edna	D	2	MA	Henry	H	30	Can
Beatrice	D	3/12	CT	Mary	W	25	Can
Gingras				Valiquette			
Alfred	H	49	Can	Casmir	H	38	Can
Emma	W	44	Can	Annie	W	33	MA
Joseph A.	S	21	VT	Romeo	S	9	CT
Albertine	D	15	CT	Albert	S	8	MA
Berry Adolphas	FL	70	Can	Casmir	S	3	MA
Tetreau				Dionne Virginia	ML	61	Can
Amedee	H	37	Can	Rigiou			
Nancie	W	37	Can	Delia	H	50	Can
Depree Celeste	Bo	22	Can	Jean	S	31	Can
Blanchet				Jennie	D	27	Can
Valmore	H	30	Can	Zenophile			
Dalaska	W	28	Can	Richard H.	H	34	Eng
Beaupre Aime	Bo	19	Can	Alexina	W	39	Can
Millett				Gingras Alfred	S	17	Can
Edward	H	33	ME	Willis	S	13	Can
Josephine	W	29	MA	Edna	D	11	CT
Lavoie				Zenophile Seldor	S	7	Can
Elie	H	45	Can	Cora	D	4	CT
Alexina	W	38	Can	Viviance	D	2	CT
Harvey	S	14	CT	St. Joseph Convent			
Edith	D	6	CT	Giroux, Lucia	Si	54	Can
Laura	D	5	CT	Carpenter, Eliz.	Si	50	Can
Eddie	S	3	CT	Bernier			
Beaupre Joseph	BL	30	Can	Andre L.	H	21	Can
Boudreau Felix	Bo	24	Can	Lasalette College			
Mason				Cruveiller, S,	Pu	25	Fr
Mitchell	H	44	VT	Gauvin, Antoine	Pu	25	Fr
Josephine	W	46	Can	Champagne, August	Pu	24	Fr
Arthur	S	21	MA	Dupray, August	Pu	23	Fr
William	S	10	MA	Ramlet, John	Pu	24	Fr
D'Arche Charles F.	Bo	25	MA				

HARTFORD COUNTY

HARTFORD

Rioux				Lapointe			
Luc	H	35	Can	Stan	H	44	Can
Elmira	W	34	Can	Azilda	W	39	Can
Hector	S	10	NY	Clarinda	D	21	Can
George	S	7	NY	Eva M.	D	19	CT
Edgar	S	9	NY				
Lillian	D	6	CT	Crepeau			
Alice	D	3	CT	Pierre	H	35	Can
Hermine	S	1	CT	Nolets Pierre	Bo	40	Can
StLaurent Rosa	Bo	--	Can	Alard Thomas	Bo	39	Can
				Peltier Major	Bo	23	Can
Milletts				Picard Albert	Bo	25	Can
Eugene	H	35	Can	Moran Arthur	Bo	19	Can
Lena	W	32	CT	Girard Arthur	Bo	21	Can
Lillian G.	D	8	CT	Simard Richard	Bo	30	Can
Agnes C.	D	7	CT	Duclos Alfred	Bo	35	Can
Frank J.	S	5	CT	Lachance Napoleon	Bo	39	Can
Adelena	D	2	CT	Gagnon Alphonse	Bo	29	Can
				Marcotts Omer	Bo	21	Can
Boissian							
John	H	36	Can	Gauthier			
Henrietta	W	38	Can	Arthur	H	46	Can
Marie A.	D	14	MI	Mary	W	32	Can
Arthur J.	S	12	MI	Tina	D	16	CT
Aime A.	S	11	Can	Castonguay G.	Bo	30	Can
Alphonse	S	9	CT	Castonguay Wilfred	Bo	24	Can
Alice A.	D	7	CT				
Antoinette	D	5	CT	Valiquette			
				Frank	H	46	Can
Young				Mathrine	W	44	Can
Frederick	H	37	Can	Flora	D	15	Can
Adelaide	W	37	Can				
J.	S	17	Can	Snider			
Regina	D	13	Can	Samuel	H	48	Can
Hector	S	11	Can	Louise	W	45	Can
Mary A.	D	10	Can	Ernest W.	S	21	Can
Joseph	S	7	CT	Wilfred M.	S	19	Can
George	S	4	CT	Annie G.	D	18	Can
Emma	D	3	CT	Harry B.	S	16	Can
				Amby	S	14	Can
Brabazon				Emma V.	D	12	Can
William	H	75	Ire				
Mary	W	66	Ire	Valiquette			
Robert J.	S	45	CT	Cyrille	H	34	Can
William J.	S	42	CT	Emma	W	33	IL
Eliza	D	31	CT	Lottie	D	14	Can
Audet Jane	D	40	CT	Albert	S	11	Can
Audet Eliza	Ni	14	CT		S	8	Can
Audet William	Ne	7	CT	Louis	S	6	CT
				Raoul	Bo	26	IL

HARTFORD COUNTY

HARTFORD

Amidon				Beaupree			
William	H	40	CT	Mark	H	26	Can
Rose E.	W	30	NY	Rosalie	W	23	MA
Howard W.	S	7	CT	Armand	S	3/12	CT
Frank E.	S	6	CT	Lapointe Louise	Bo	19	VT
Edna M.	D	4	CT				
Levesques				Levesque			
Oscar P.	H	30	Can	Hector	H	54	Can
Rosa	W	30	Can	Virginie	W	53	Can
Eugene	S	5	CT	Romeo Joseph	S	26	VT
Alphonse	S	3	CT	Ludger	S	25	VT
				Philip	S	22	VT
Desmarais				Dorr			
Treffle	H	26	Can	Cleophes	H	60	Can
Arthemire	W	25	Can	Marie	W	55	Can
Edmund	S	3	Can	William	S	18	CT
Camile	D	5/12	Can	Emma M.	D	21	CT
Joseph	B	22	Can				
Laporte				Valiquette			
Joseph	H	49	Can	Alfred	H	41	Can
Mary	W	47	Ire	Rosanna	W	29	Can
David	S	15	CT	Alfred	S	10	CT
Alexander	S	13	CT	Rhea	D	8	CT
John	S	10	CT	Lena J.	D	6	CT
William	S	3	CT	Eugene	S	5	CT
				Evangeline	D	3	CT
Levesque				Henri	S	1	CT
Nelson	H	49	Can	Richard			
Zoe	W	47	Can	Napoleon	H	40	Can
Irene	D	22	Can	Mary T.	W	43	Eng
Nelson	S	18	Can	L. Napoleon	S	16	MA
Mary	D	17	Can	Mary L.	D	15	MA
Siprine	S	15	Can	Anna E.	D	14	MA
Arthemise	D	12	Can	Stanislaus	S	8	MA
Anna	DL	20	Can	Celeste	D	6	MA
Lena	GD	8/12	CT				
Dion				Lapointe			
Honore	H	28	Can	Adelina	H	28	CT
Arthemise	W	24	Can	Lucy	Si	24	Can
Mary	D	1	Can				
Dion				D'Arche			
Louis	H	54	Can	Meclea A.	H	30	Can
Mederies	W	48	Can	Anna	W	27	VT
Charles	S	17	CT	Leontine	D	6	CT
				Rodolphe	S	4	CT
				Yvonne	D	2	CT

HARTFORD COUNTY

MANCHESTER

Lamontaine				Cartier			
Peter	H	68	Can	George	H	34	Can
Natalie	W	70	Can	Veronica	W	29	It
Frank	S	32	Can	Lena	D	13	Can
Caland				Ruth	D	6	CT
Joseph	H	38	Fr	Josephine	D	5	CT
Lachepele (?)	W	47	Can	Rose	D	2	CT
Jeannie	SD	15	CT	George	S	9/12	CT
Rose	SD	15	CT	Baldwin			
Mary	D	10	CT	James	H	49	Can
Joseph	S	5	CT	Mary	W	40	Can
Greezel				Peter	S	15	CT
Emile	H	57	Fr	William	S	14	CT
Rose	W	46	Fr	Ida	D	12	CT
Albert	S	23	Fr	Rose	D	10	CT
Edward	S	22	Fr	Flore	D	9	CT
Louis	S	18	Fr.	Delia	D	7	CT
Emma	D	16	Fr	Mary	D	6	CT
Alfred	S	10	Fr	Henry	S	4	CT
Tournaud				Clara	D	11/12	CT
Alex	H	40	Fr	Hennequin			
Eliza	W	35	Fr	Alfred	H	38	Fr
John	S	13	Fr	Mary	W	29	Fr
Anges	D	11	Fr	Teillier	D	8	Fr
Alex	S	9	Fr	Malsian Caesar	FL	55	Fr
Anthony	S	2	CT	Mioz			
Francis	S	8/12	CT	Peter	H	49	Fr
Lalange				Fannie	W	49	Fr
Julius	H	58	Fr	Mary	D	18	Fr
Jeannie	D	17	CT	Celestine	D	14	Fr
Fonicker Mary	Se	48	Fr	Lovellette			
Liucolon				Theodore	H	49	Fr
Blanche	H	27	Fr	Susie	W	46	Fr
Lalauge Isabelle	Si	22	NJ	Maria	D	20	Fr
Martins Ella				Louis	S	18	Fr
Martins Marie	Bo	27	Can	Bertha	D	17	CT
Murry				Mary	D	15	CT
John	H	39	Fr	Annie	D	12	CT
Delia	W	38	VT	Alice	D	11	CT
Maron				Della	D	6	CT
Joseph	H	45	Fr	Moreau			
Bertha	W	32	CT	Achille	H	47	Fr
				Clematine	W	45	Fr
				Harry	S	17	CT
				Georgette	D	11	CT

HARTFORD COUNTY

MANCHESTER

Chartier				Jendreau			
Louis	H	49	Can	Lawrence	H	30	MA
Therese	W	49	Can	Laura	W	28	MA
Joseph	S	22	CT	Parmenter Alfred	Bo	26	Can
Charles	S	18	CT	StMartin			
Fred	S	16	Can	Peter	H	32	Can
Chartier				Adame	W	29	Can
John	H	27	Can	William	S	7	CT
Margaret	W	23	CT	Lomi	D	1	CT
Raymond J.	S	4	CT	Henry	B	29	MA
Arnold John	S	2	CT	Elizabeth	SL	26	Can
Sylvester	S	3/12	CT	Bergeron			
Flebow				Edward	H	20	MA
Joseph	H	44	Can	Rose D.	W	23	Can
Jennie	W	30	CT	Leonette	D	9/12	CT
Emily	D	4	CT	Lemier			
Gladys	D	2	CT	Louis	H	34	Can
McIntoch Fred	S	10	CT	Josephine	W	26	Can
Gebeau				Ruth A.	D	6	MA
Moses	H	31	Can	Henry	S	3	CT
Josephine	W	24	CT	Laura	D	1/12	CT
Edward	S	2	CT	Gardner			
Gibeau				Andrew	H	51	Can
Moses	H	59	Can	Julia	W	50	MA
Susan	W	56	Can	Rosie	D	22	CT
David	S	23	Can	Henry	S	16	CT
Ellen	D	21	Can	Lillian	D	14	CT
Joseph	S	19	Can	Albert	S	11	CT
Rose	D	15	Can	Julia	D	5	CT
Annie	D	12	Can	DeMar Mary	ML	66	Can
Demorest Levi	Bo	48	VT	Thompson			
Ferrier				Adeline (widow)	H	45	Can
Joseph	H	51	Can	Bessie M.	D	13	CT
Therese	W	50	Can	Beula	D	10	CT
Elizabeth	D	26	Can	Danver	BL	58	CT
Armadeli	D	21	Can	George S.	BL	46	CT
Henry	S	18	Can	Desire			
Alfred	S	16	Can	Jose	H	49	Can
Joseph	S	15	Can	Louise	W	54	CT
William	S	8	Can	Victoria	D	25	CT
Dina	D	6	Can	Ernest	S	23	Can
Bourseau				Annie	D	18	CT
Frank	H	36	Can				
Rose	M	74	Can				

HARTFORD COUNTY

NEW BRITAIN

Willard

Joseph	H	38	Can
Flora	W	48	Can
Omida	S	18	CT
Lazore	S	14	CT
Joseph	S	13	CT
William	S	12	CT
Flora	D	9	CT
Ferdinand	S	5	CT

Rock

George	H	39	VT
Lumina	W	29	Can
Florence	D	4	CT
Irene	D	2	CT
George N.	S	1/12	CT
Dubord Emma	SL	38	Can

Rock

John	H	43	Can
Ernestine	W	33	Can
Alice	D	11	CT
Jennie	D	8	CT
Clara	D	7	CT
Clarence	S	4	CT

Gileneas

Joseph	H	47	Can
Mary	W	37	Can
Arthur	S	15	CT
Henry	S	14	CT
Lena	D	11	CT
Eva	D	10	CT
Frederick	S	8	CT
Laura	D	7	CT
Rosa	D	4	CT
Ellen	D	1	CT

Boucher

John	H	43	Can
Acila	W	42	Can
Alice	D	23	RI
Victor	S	18	MA
Wilfred	S	16	CT
Adolph	S	11	MA
Frederick	S	8	MA
Arthur	Ne	7	MA

Laplante

Alphonse	H	33	Can
Mary	W	35	Can
Rosario	S	11	CT
Obelina	D	5	CT
Henry	S	4	CT
Alphonse	S	11/12	CT
Philip	B	4	Can

Laplante

Edolphus	H	30	Can
Angeline	W	26	Can
Alexander	S	2	CT
Dustin	B	21	Can
Odena	SL	21	Can

Bergin

Joseph	H	26	Can
Emma	W	25	VT
Albert	B	23	Can

Fortin

James	H	45	Can
Rose	W	39	Can
Joseph	S	16	Can
Odilon	S	13	Can
Eugene	S	10	Can
Mary Rose	D	6	Can
Mary Blanche	D	5	Can
Lillian	D	4	Can
Lawrence	S	11/12	NY

Saulnier

Ovila	H	33	Can
Amelia	W	32	Can
Alfred	S	5	MA
Eugene Albert	S	4	MA
Bertha	D	2	CT
Dillon Mary	SL	20	MA

Pelletier

Joseph	H	46	Can
Emelie	W	51	Can
Joseph	S	23	MA
John	S	20	MA
Omer S.	S	19	MI
Nelson	S	15	MI
Mary L.	D	19	MI

HARTFORD COUNTY

NEW BRITAIN

Galipeau				Financee			
Peter A.	H	31	VT	Felix	H	51	Fr
Mary	W	32	CT	Eugenia M.	W	39	Fr
Freddie	S	10	CT	Paul L.	S	18	CT
Larachelle				Leo J.	S	16	CT
Julius J.	H	38	Can	George	S	12	CT
Annie	W	31	CT	Talbot			
Annie	D	12	CT	Archille	H	41	Can
Mary	D	5	CT	Minnie	W	37	Can
Dusett				Amede	S	9	Can
Henry	H	52	Can	Fred	S	7	Can
Delia	W	48	Can	Oneida	D	2	Can
Melvina	D	21	Can	Gottie			
Ollivette	D	16	Can	Joseph	H	33	Can
Luger	S	16	Can	Millie	W	26	Can
Victoria	D	6	NH	Eugene	S	7	Can
Dery				Emil	S	6	CT
Alcide	H	23	Can	Eddie	S	2	CT
Emma	W	19	NH	Rosie	D	1	CT
Dussett				Gottie			
Gideon	H	24	Can	Richard	H	65	Can
Melvina	W	21	NH	Mary	W	60	Can
Henry	S	2	MA	Cora E.	D	30	Can
Pettit				Oliver	S	14	Can
August	H	48	Fr	Ganyan Felix	Bo	24	Can
Emma	D	22	CT	Macy John	Bo	21	Can
Harry	S	20	CT	Boilard			
Gussie	S	16	CT	Xavier	H	49	Can
Lucy	D	14	CT	Annie M.	W	47	Can
Aime	S	12	CT	Louis	S	20	Can
Lappan				Ezra	S	17	Can
Adolphus	H	55	Can	Locadis	D	14	Can
Mary J.	W	48	Fr	Delia	D	7	Can
Zoe J.	D	24	MI	Christiana	Ni	22	Can
Anna R.	D	22	MI	Fred	Ne	16	Can
Emma E.	D	20	MI	Cody			
Charles A.	S	18	MI	Frank	H	23	Can
Nellie E.	D	16	MI	Levina	W	23	Can
Bernhard J.	S	14	MI	Mary	D	11/12	CT
Albert H.	Ne	28	MI	Giliny Israel	Bo	24	Can
				Roneit Marie	Bo	18	Can

HARTFORD COUNTY

NEW BRITAIN

Adams

Benjamin	H	40	Can
Tilda	W	39	Can
Antoinette	D	14	Can
Marie L.	D	13	Can
Alphonsine	D	10	Can
Delia	D	1/12	CT
Cody Delia	Bo	19	Can
Cody Alice	Bo	19	Can

LeLerget

Louis	H	51	Fr
Elsie	W	52	Fr
August	SS	21	Fr
Jennie	SD	22	Fr

Supernant

Joseph	H	40	Can
Olive	W	46	Can
Albert	S	18	MA
George	S	16	NH
Henry	S	14	CT
Winifred	D	11	CT
Irene	D	8	CT
Elizabeth	D	7	CT

Doucette

Arthur	H	27	Can
Lucy	W	22	Can
Joseph	S	3	CT
Arthur	S	1	CT
William	S	3/12	CT
Olive	Si	20	Can

Barberie

Louis	H	37	Fr
Emily	W	40	Fr
Henry	S	13	CT
Blanche	D	8	CT
Margaret	D	4	CT
Louis	S	2	CT

Roy

Alfréd	H	51	Can
Mary	W	46	Can
Rose	D	18	Can
Joseph	S	16	Can
Georgianna	D	13	Can

Roy

Alfred	H	27	Can
Arithuse	W	27	Can
Eva	D	4	CT
Bisonette Joseph	Bo	21	Can
Bisonette Theodore	Bo	19	Can
Beloin Rose	Bo	17	Can
Mette Charles	Bo	20	CT

Lacasse

Louis	H	42	Can
Addie	W	33	Can
Mary	D	16	Can
Sarah	D	15	Can
Joseph	S	13	Can
Josephine	D	12	Can
Eugenie	D	11	Can
Louis	S	7	Can
Charles	S	5	Can
Maxime	S	4	Can
James	S	2	Can
Jennie	D	1	Can
Alfred	S	1/12	CT

Arbour

Joseph	H	24	Can
Emma	W	27	Can
Adalard	B	22	Can
Julius	B	17	Can
Beloin David	Bo	20	Can
Beloin Elie	Bo	23	Can
Beloin Jesse	Bo	16	CT
Beloin Mary	Bo	3	CT

Burbee

Frank	H	54	Can
Mary R.	W	43	Can
David M.	S	19	Can
Lelana	D	18	Can
Anne	D	4	Can
Burbee Romaine	Bo	36	Can
Burbee Artemise	Bo	33	Can

Roy

Arthur	H	26	Can
Annie	W	27	Can
Mary	D	4	Can
Arthur	S	2	Can

GUIDE TO SOUNDIX SYSTEM

The Soundex filing system for the 1880 and 1900 Federal Census groups together names of the same and similar sounds but of variant spellings on index cards. Each card gives the name, age and birth-place of all members in the household. There is a cross-reference card for each child or member whose surname is different from that of the head of the household.

To search for a particular name, the researcher must first determine the code number for the surname of the individual. This code number consists of the first letter of the surname followed by three numbers.

Soundex Coding Guide

<u>CODE</u>	<u>KEY LETTERS AND EQUIVALENTS</u>
1	b, p, f, v
2	c, s, k, g, j, q, x, z
3	d, t
4	l
5	m, n
6	r

The first letter of the surname is not coded.

The letters A, E, I, O, U, Y, W, and H are not coded.

Every Soundex code must have the first letter of the surname plus a three-digit number. A name yielding no code letters, as LEE, would be L 000; a name yielding only one code number would have two zeros added, as KUHNE, coded K 500; one yielding two code numbers would have one zero added, as EBELL, coded E 140.

When two key letters or equivalents appear together, or one key letter immediately follows or precedes an equivalent, the two are coded as one letter, by a single number, as follows; KELLY coded as K 400.

As only three digits are needed, the remaining letters in a long name do not have to be coded. Prefixes to surnames such as "van, von, di, de, le, dela, and du" are disregarded in alphabetizing and in coding.

The code number is in the upper left-hand corner of the index card on the film. First names are alphabetical within each code group.

The following names are examples of Soundex coding and are given only as illustrations:

<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>LETTERS CODED</u>	<u>CODE NUMBER</u>
ALLRI CH T	l, r, c	A 462
EBERHARD	b, r, r	E 166
ENGBRETHSON	n, g, b	E 521
HEIMBACH	m, b, c	H 512
LARIVIERE	r, v, r	L 616
SYLVESTRE	l, v, s	S 412
VIAU	-, -, -	V 000

D-625

STATE Massachusetts

NAME Heagon Amedee VOL. 14 ED 251

COLOR W MONTH April YEAR 1854 SHEET 4 LINE 35

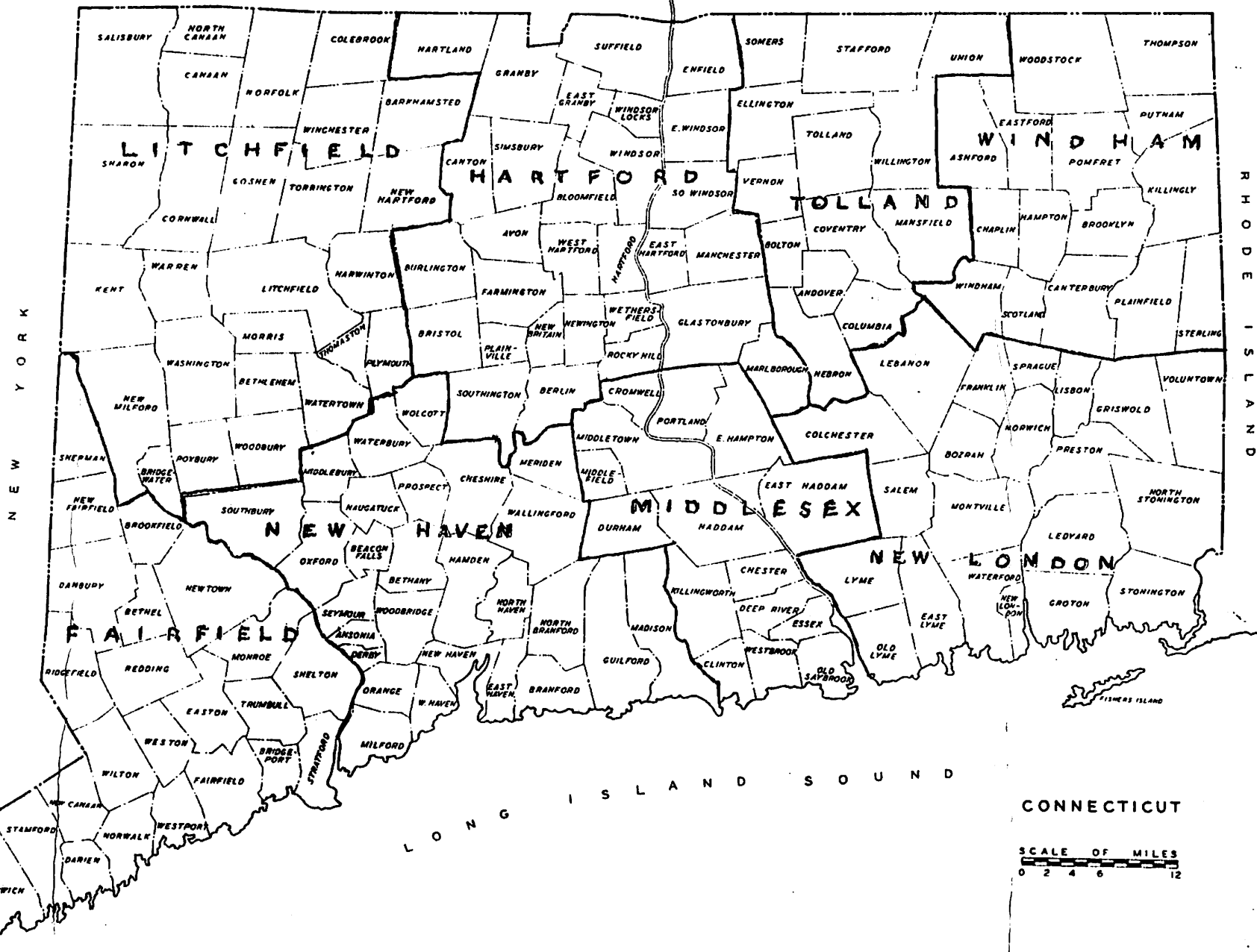
COUNTY Essex AGE 46 BIRTHPLACE Canada (Fr)

CITY _____ STREET Amesbury town HOUSE NO. 34

OTHER MEMBERS OF FAMILY

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	BIRTH		AGE	BIRTHPLACE
		MON	YEAR		
Heagon Delphine	W	MAR	1864	36	Canada (Fr)
" Elodie	D	Jun	1895	5	Canada (Fr)
" Adelard	S	Mar.	1896	4	Canada (Fr)
" Eva	D	Feb.	1897	3	Canada (Fr)

M A S S A C H U S E T T S

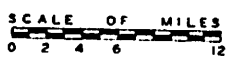


N E W Y O R K

R H O D E I S L A N D

L O N G I S L A N D S O U N D

C O N N E C T I C U T



1900 CENSUS

Microfilm
Roll No.

State _____

Town/Township _____

County _____

Date _____

Supv. Dist. No. _____ Sheet No. _____

Enum. Dist. No. _____ Page No. _____

LOCATION	Street	NAME of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family	Relation to head of family	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	NATIVITY	CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	HOME OWNERSHIP						
	House No.									Color	Sex	Place of birth of father	Year of immigration to U.S.	Occupation	No. of months not employed
	Dwelling No.									Month of birth	Month of birth	Place of birth of mother	No. of years in U.S.	No. of months not employed	Attended school (months)
	Family No.									Year of birth	Age	Year of immigration to U.S.	Naturalization	Can read	Can write
				Single, married, widowed, divorced <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Can speak English </td>					Can speak English						
				No. of years married <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Home owned or rented </td>					Home owned or rented						
				Mother of how many children <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Home owned free or mortgaged </td>					Home owned free or mortgaged						
				Number of these children living <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Farm or house </td>					Farm or house						
				Place of birth <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>											

11-88 GIBBS PUBLISHING COMPANY P.O. Box 776, Laconia, N.H. 03246 603-524-8118

WILLIAM BELLEVANCE

William Bellevance, proprietor of one of the fine confectionery establishments of Moosup, was born at St. Fabien, in the province of Quebec, Canada, June 1, 1879, a son of Edward and Matilda (Rehoux) Bellevance, who were also natives of St. Fabien. They became the parents of twelve children, eight of who were born in Canada, after which the family removed to Moosup, where four more children were added to the household. These were Mary, Phoebe, Edward, Alfred, Salina, Emma, William, Odelia, one who died in infancy, Treffie, Delia and Ellen.

William Bellevance attended the public schools of Moosup, Connecticut, until 1893, being but a little lad when the family located there. He continued his studies until 1893, when he secured employment in one of the mills of the city and thus worked for eight years. In 1901 he purchased the newspaper business of Hugh Murphy and enlarged the scope of the trade to include candy and various other lines. He built up this business steadily and successfully but on the 2nd of December, 1914, lost his establishment by fire. The following year, with undaunted spirit and renewed energy, he built a new two-story brick business block and again opened a large stock of goods for sale. His property is known as the Bellevance block and he now has one of the large and attractive stores of the city, carrying an extensive line of confectionery, newspapers and similar articles. His earnest efforts to please his patrons, his reasonable prices and progressive methods have brought to him a very gratifying patronage.

On the 28th of September, 1901, Mr. Bellevance was married to Miss Cordilia Hart, of Wauregan, Connecticut, where she resided to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bellevance have become parents of nine children: William, Jr., Eugene, Loretta, Irene, Edward, Eva, Beatrice, Cecelia and one who died in infancy.

In his political views, Mr. Bellevance maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is a member of All Hallows Council, No. 270, K. C., at Moosup, of which he is the treasurer. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Fraternal Benefit League, the Woodmen of the World and with the Elks Lodge, No. 574, at Putnam. Unflinching energy and progressiveness have constituted the basic elements in his successful business career, and he is now one of the representative merchants of Moosup.

FRANK M. BENOIT

Frank M. Benoit, who since 1906 has been numbered among the active business men of Putnam, now giving his attention in large measure to the development of the Central Auto Supply Station and the building of a trade in that connection, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 8, 1876, a son of Louis and Margaret (Canet) Benoit, the former a native of France and the latter of Canada. The father on leaving France crossed the Atlantic to Canada in his boyhood days and there learned the baker's trade in Montreal, where he continued to work for a number of years. When about thirty years of age, he crossed the border into the United States and made his way to Putnam, Connecticut, where he engaged in the bakery business for a few years. Later, he removed to Pomfret, where he took up the occupation of farming, continuing in active connection with agricultural interests until a few years ago, when he retired from active work, now making his home in Putnam. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benoit are: Louis, who was born in Canada while his mother was visiting there but was brought to the United States during his infancy and is now deceased; one other who died in childhood; Frank M., of this review; Henry; Rena; Celia; Rosie; and Laura.

Frank M. Benoit was educated in the schools of Pomfret, Connecticut, and when still a youth removed to Putnam and entered the employ of Bosworth Brothers, wholesale grain dealers on Main street. He remained with that firm for about four years and then entered the employ of Ballard & Clark, hardware merchants, with whom he was connected for about five years. In 1906 he embarked in business independently, opening a cafe on Providence street in Putnam, and has continued in this successfully but has recently become interested in the auto supply business and has opened a place on Front street under the name of the Central Auto Supply Station. He is enjoying substantial success in the development of his business there and it has already reached gratifying proportions.

On the 14th of June, 1897, in Putnam, Mr. Benoit was married to Miss Evaline Gomond, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of John and Ida (Dragon) Gomond. Their children are: Louis, who was born in Putnam, December 25, 1898, and now conducts the supply station for his father; and Edward, who was born in Putnam, November 19, 1914.

Mr. Benoit holds membership with the Moose Club, is a member of St. Mary's church and in his political view is a republican. He stands for all that is progressive and worth while in citizenship and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement where the welfare of the community is concerned. In business he has made steady progress and has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

NAPOLEON PAUL BOSSE

Napoleon Paul Bosse, overseer of the twisting department in the mills of the Connecticut Mills Company, was born at St. Anne, in the province of Quebec, Canada, September 20, 1878, his parents being Louis and Caroline Bosse. The father was a native of Oscoda, Michigan, where he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his education being acquired in the district schools. He afterward became a woodsman and followed pursuits of that character throughout his entire life. He removed from Michigan to St. Anne, in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was employed for seven years, but subsequently he returned to Oscoda, Michigan, where his last days were passed. His wife was born at St. Anne and died in Danielson, Connecticut, in 1902. Their family numbered three children: Napoleon Paul; Mary, who died in infancy; and Lemima, who is the wife of Victor Allen, a florist of Dedham, Massachusetts.

Napoleon P. Bosse was reared and educated in the public schools of Danielson, Connecticut, and starting out upon his business career, secured employment in the spinning department of the mills of the Danielson Company. There he remained for twenty-one years, gradually advancing until he resigned as overseer of the department in 1911. He then became connected with the Connecticut Mills Company as overseer of the twisting department and occupies this position at the present time. He is thoroughly acquainted with the various phases of cloth manufacturing and his long experience enables him to speak with authority upon many questions relative thereto.

Mr. Bosse was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Mertaugh, of Killingly, Connecticut. They are well known in Danielson, where they hold membership in the Catholic church and where their sterling worth has gained them warm regard. Politically, Mr. Bosse is a republican but has never manifested ambition to seek or hold public office.

HON. URGELE LAFRANCE

It is not the province of biography to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the record establishing his position by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Everywhere, Urgele Lafrance is spoken of by those who know him in terms of the highest regard, for his life has been actuated by a spirit of progress - not the progress that seeks individual wealth merely but seeks also public benefit and regards the interests of the individual as subservient to the interests of the many.

Mr. Lafrance was born in St. Dominique, in the province of Quebec, Canada, July 28, 1875, his parents being Jeremie and Salina (Brodeur) Lafrance. The father was born in St. Bruno, Quebec, as was the mother. He followed the occupation of farming in St. Dominique, where he passed away in 1880, and his widow afterward resided in Taftville, New London county, to which place she removed in 1882 with her family of three daughters and two sons. There she passed away in 1883.

Urgele Lafrance was but seven years of age when he became a resident of Taftville, where he attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the College of the Sacred Heart at Arthabaskaville, Quebec. The elemental strength of his character is shown in the fact that he worked his way through school, providing for his expenses by clerking in a grocery store or doing other work that would bring to him the necessary funds. Before entering college he was employed for a time in the Ponemah mills of Taftville and after his school days were over he returned to Taftville, where he accepted a position in a grocery store. He was subsequently engaged in the retail shoe business on his own account in Taftville, conducting his store there until 1900, when he removed to Central Village and in a small way began the manufacture of carbonic water, soda water, etc., conducting a bottling business. He did most of the work by hand and gradually developed a trade of large and substantial proportions. He today has an extensive plant for the manufacture and bottling of carbonic waters and beverages, a plant equipped with the latest improved machinery and in which the most sanitary conditions prevail. This plant is located in Central Village, where he established business on the 16th day of May, 1900. He limits the sale of his products to the state of Connecticut, having no difficulty to dispose of his entire output in this state, and he uses auto trucks for delivery.

On the 10th of September, 1894, Mr. Lafrance was united in marriage to Miss Delia Fregeau, of Taftville, Connecticut, who was born in Baltic, this state, a daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Surprenant) Fregeau, who are natives of St. Damase, Quebec. Her father was a farmer of Canada and after his removal to Baltic, Connecticut, was employed in the mills. Subsequently he took up his abode in Taftville, where he and his wife now reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Lafrance have been born eleven children, as follows: Marie Stella, who was born in Taftville, and is a graduate of the Plainfield high school and now a member of the 1918 class of Brown University; Jeremie, who was born in Taftville, Connecticut, followed a business course at St. Charles Seminary at Sherbrooke, Canada, and is in the employ of his father; Beatrice, born in Taftville, a member of the 1918 class of Plainfield high school; Raymond, who also followed a business course at St. Charles Seminary at Sherbrooke, Canada, and works for his father; Lucy; Roselle; Pauline; Fregeau; Louis; Marie, who is deceased; and Marguerite. The eight last named were born in Central Village.

In politics Mr. Lafrance is a republican and for two terms he served as selectman of Plainfield. In 1909 he was elected to the state legislature and was reelected in 1911, serving during both terms on the committees on rivers, roads and bridges. In 1915 he was elected county commissioner of Windham county and is now filling that position, the duties of which he is discharging with marked promptness, capability and fidelity. He made a most excellent record as a legislator, carefully considering the vital questions which came up for settlement. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, to St. Jean le Baptiste Society of Moosup, Connecticut, of which at one time he was president, to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B.P.O.E., to the Association of Canada-Americans, to the Franco-American Club of Moosup, to the Adelphi Club of Central Village, of which he is now president, and to the Naturalization Club of Taftville, in which he has served as a director.

One of Connecticut's leading statesmen said of him: "Mr. Lafrance is all man, every way you look at him." In other words, he measures up to the highest standards, being guided by an irreproachable character and the loftiest ideals. He has the confidence of all who know him, both American and French people. He is dominated by the spirit of democracy which believes in living and letting live and never fails to give hearty aid and cooperation to all well defined plans and movements which are for the benefit of his adopted city and state. His integrity is above question and his ability has placed him in a position of prominence, both in connection with business life and public interests.

JOSEPH MARTIN

Joseph Martin, who since April, 1912, has been connected with the Connecticut Mills at Danielson and now occupies the position of overseer in the weaving department, early received the initial training which has brought him to his present responsible position. Mr. Martin comes to Connecticut from the middle west, for he is a native of Earl Park, Indiana, his birth having there occurred August 15, 1880. His parents, Peter and Saleme (Lucier) Martin, were both natives of Quebec, Canada. The mother died in Indiana in 1884 and the father is now living with his son Joseph in Danielson. He was educated in the schools of Quebec and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed there until twenty-four years of age, when he came to the United States, settling in Indiana, where he again worked at his trade. Subsequently, he removed to western Massachusetts, settling near the Connecticut line, in the town of Williamstown, and finally he became a resident of Danielson, where he continued to engage in blacksmithing until he put aside active business cares. He is now living retired. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom five are yet living: Nora, Carrie, Henry, Alphonse and Joseph.

The last named obtained his early education in Massachusetts and later pursued a three years' course in the Varannes College. He then went to Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he obtained a situation in the weaving department of the Houghton Mills, there learning the trade and remaining in that establishment for about twelve years, during which time he became an expert weaver. After leaving Williamstown he went to Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in weaving tire duck. He likewise became a loom fixer and was employed at that place for about seven and a half years. Early in 1912 he left Easthampton and in April came to Danielson, where he accepted a position in the Connecticut Mills as second hand in the weaving department, acting in that capacity until he was promoted to overseer of the department. He has filled the latter position to the present time, his efficiency and capability being attested to by the fact that he has remained with this corporation continuously for eight years.

In Danielson, on the 5th of May, 1914, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Clara Perreault, of Oakdale, Massachusetts, a daughter of Medard and Exemia (Morin) Perreault, the latter a sister of Amos Morin, superintendent of the Connecticut Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children: Orare, who was born in Danielson, March 8, 1915; Levette, born December 29, 1916; and Herman, June 8, 1918. The family are communicants of St. James Roman Catholic church of Danielson and Mr. Martin belongs to the Union St. Jean the Baptiste

Society. He is likewise a member of the Red Men and of the Franco-American Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. His activity, however, has never been in the line of office holding but in the direct path of his chosen business activity, and his advancement has been the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, his faithfulness and his highly developed skill.

FREDERIC ISRAEL RACINE

Frederic Israel Racine occupies a unique and enviable position in real estate circles in Danielson. He has developed an agency of large proportions, has acquainted himself with hundreds of farm properties in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and other New England states and has through the careful development of his business gained a clientage of extensive proportions.

Mr. Racine is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Westfield, Vermont, March 2, 1875. His parents were Theophile and Julienne (Bernier) Racine, the latter a native of Westfield, Vermont, while the former was born in St. Guillaume, in the province of Quebec. There he was educated in a convent and in young manhood he established a shop for the manufacture of tubs, pails, etc. He did the work largely by hand and continued the business for several years. Later he crossed the border into the United States, settling in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, and purchased a farm near Dayville. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon general farming and dairying for thirty years, becoming one of the prosperous representatives of that line of activity in his district. He passed away December 23, 1918, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Jones, at Dayville. In their family were twelve children, of whom six survive; Andrew, who married Olive Vanasse and is a millman of Pascoag, Rhode Island; Frederic I. of this review; Nelson, who married Sophanie Pelland and is a millman of Mechanicsville, Connecticut; Helen; who is residing in Dayville; Theophile, who married Dora Caron and is an insurance agent in Webster, Massachusetts; and Mary, who is the wife of Timothy Jones, a millman living in Dayville, Connecticut.

Frederic I. Racine was reared in Killingly, where he attended the public schools, and later he went to Wotton, in the province of Quebec, where he completed his education. He then returned to the United States and was employed in woolen mills at various places for several years. Later he became agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company at Danielson and occupied that position for several years, developing a good business during that period. Subsequently he was appointed district superintendent for the same company and was transferred to Westerly, Rhode Island, where he remained for two and a half years. He then resigned his position to engage in business on his own account at Plainfield, Connecticut, where he conducted a confectionery store and news stand for twelve years. At length he sold out, for during the time in which he had managed his store in Plainfield he had also turned his attention to the real estate business and after disposing of his store he bought out the real estate agency of the late D. H. Armstrong, of Danielson, taking over the business in 1918. He has since been very successful in its conduct and has consummated some of the largest sales ever made by a real estate agency in the history of Danielson. For a number of years, Mr. Racine has also been engaged in selling farms and has established the Racine Farm Agency

at Danielson and has attracted many farmers to Windham county. He has personally inspected hundreds of farms in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and other New England states and at the same time has made a study of farm properties and farming throughout the territory. His intimate knowledge of soil, land values and market conditions has been a powerful factor in his work. He handles farms exclusively under a twelve months' contract, employs the most judicious and progressive methods in advertising and handles only such properties as are worthy of being placed upon his special list of bargain farms. Upon these methods rest his success, which is well known in Danielson, for he is justly accounted one of the foremost real estate agents in this part of the state. He also handles all kinds of insurance and is a member of the Danielson Board of Underwriters.

On the 18th of December, 1899, Mr. Racine was married to Miss Hermenise Roy, a native of Sherbrooke, province of Quebec, Canada, and a daughter of Samuel and Cecelia (Buron) Roy, who were also natives of Sherbrooke.

In his political views Mr. Racine maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 645, at Westerly, Rhode Island, also with the Loyal Order of Moose at Norwich, Connecticut, and with Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs likewise to St. John the Baptist Society of Danielson, and he and his family are communicants of St. James Roman Catholic church. His progressiveness in all matters of citizenship as well as in business is a widely recognized fact and has brought him steadily to the front as a representative of activity in the real estate field of New England.





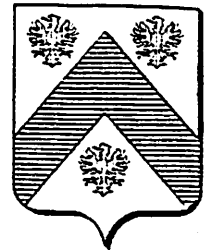
Armoiries
de la
Famille de Baillon

Note to Readers: The article below first appeared in our June 1983 issue along with genealogical Tables 1 thru 9 of European royalty. Tables 10 thru 16 ran in the December 1983 CML. Our current issue contains Tables 17 thru 19. FGSC Director Henri Carrier deserves our thanks again for his comprehensive research on this series of royalty charts. Additional tables, including the de Marle and de Baillon lines, are scheduled for subsequent CML issues. J.V.

ARE YOU RELATED TO ROYALTY? FIND OUT HERE!

By Jack Valois (#31)

Genealogy charts furnished by Henri Carrier (#1)



Armoiries
de la
Famille de Marle

Judging from the surname listing that accompanies this article, a number of French-Canadian families are in the unique position of being related to some well-known royal lines of Europe. And they can thank a Quebec habitant named Jacques Miville (? -1688). He was the son of a master-carpenter from La Rochelle, France, called Pierre Miville dit Le Suisse, who died at Quebec in 1669. Jacques' mother was Charlotte (Maugis) Miville.

Cyprien Tanguay's Dictionnaire Généalogique Canadienne-Français describes the elder Miville as "Captain of the shoreline settlement at Lauzon," located just across the St. Lawrence River from modern-day Quebec City. Pierre was evidently a local leader in charge of military defenses. Miville's dit name itself points to his being of Swiss-French origin.

Pierre's son Jacques introduced the oldest pedigrees of European royalty into the bloodlines of many Canadian families through the children of his marriage at Quebec on 12 November 1669 to Catherine de Baillon (1645-), daughter of Alphonse de Baillon, Lord de Mascotterie, and Louise (de Marle) de Baillon.

The parents of Catherine never came near New France but remained residents of Montfort-la-Morille near Chartres, 48 miles southwest of Paris. They must certainly have been upset over their daughter's marriage to a commoner—considering the rigid class distinctions of that day and age.

Both the Baillon and Marle families were old nobility and occupied posts of importance under the French monarchy, particularly as Secretaries to the King. That information comes from Dictionnaire Nationale des Canadiens-Français, Volume II, published at Ottawa by Institut Généalogique Drouin in a revised edition of 1977.

The de Marle family appears historically in the person of Louis de Mâle (sic), Count of Flanders, grandson of a king of France, Philippe V. (ca. 1294-1322). Louis died in 1383 and, the following year, his Countship of Flanders was acquired by son-in-law Philippe the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, and husband of Margaret de Mâle (see the accompanying Table No. 9, entitled "The House of Burgundy").

Through this de Marle connection to the Capetian dynasty of King Philippe V., French-Canadian descendants can trace their roots to even earlier royal lines, beginning with the Merovingian dynasty of ancient Gaul (see also Tables 1 thru 9; Tables 10 thru 16 will appear in a subsequent issue of CML).

So in order to claim kinship to European royalty, you must link your own family to the Quebec offspring of Jacques Miville's 1669 marriage with

Are You Related to Royalty? Find Out Here! (Con't)

Catherine de Baillon. Three of their sons and one daughter left descendants via the 14 French-Canadian families into which they married: Autin, Berube, Delage, Duval, Lisotte or Lizot, Mignot, Morin, Ouellet, Richard, Roy, Saucier, Soucy, Thibaut, and Villiards.

From that point, other French-Canadian families began intermarrying with paternal-side grandchildren of Jacques Miville. Based on a study of those lines alone--as cited in Tanguay's Dictionnaire...--here is a listing of 82 early Quebec families related by blood to the Mivilles and, in turn, to crowned heads of Europe:

AUGE	LAURENDEAU
AUMONT	LEBEL
AUTIN	LE BER-HUBERT
BARSOLDU	LE BRET
BAUDET	LECLERC
BAUDOIN	LEFORT
BENEQUES	LEFRANCOIS
BERUBE	LEMELIN
BLIER	LEMIEUX
BOIS	LEVESQUE
BOUCHARD	LIZOTTE/LIZOT
CARDINAL	MACE
CARON	MAUFAIT
CARPILLET	METEVIER
CARRIER	MICHAUD
CHABOT	MIGNIER
CHANCELLIER	MIGNOT
CHOUINARD	NOREL
CONSIGNY	MORIN
COTE	OUELLET
DANCOSSE	PAIN
DANIEL	PARADIS
DELAGE	PELLETIER
DESAUTELS	PEROT
DUBE	PONSY
DUMONT	POULIN
DUPERE	RICHARD
DUVAL	RIQUIER
ETHIER	ROY
FILPREAU	ROY-DESJARDINS
GAGNON	SAUCIER
GAUTIER	SEDILOT
GAUVREAU	SIMON
GRONDIN	SIROIS
HEURTEBISE	SOUCY
HUBON	SOULARD
HUDON	TARDIF
HUPE	TERRIEN
ISABEL	THIBAUT
LAGRAVE	TURCOT
LANGEVIN	VILLIARS

THE HOUSE OF FRANCE - Capet, Valois, Bourbon, Anjou-Lorraine & Burgundy TABLE 17, Part I

(ST.) LOUIS IX (1226-70)

Philip III (1270-85)

Charles, Count of Anjou

Robert, Count of Clermont, m. Beatrice of Bourbon
(see Table 18, Part I)

Mary of Hungary m. Charles, 2nd Count of Anjou
Kings of Hungary, Naples
Poland (Extinct in 1380)

Philip IV (1285-1314)

Charles, C. of Valois, m. Margaret

Louis X (1314-16)

Philip V (1316-22)

Charles IV (1322-28)

Philip VI (1328-50)

John I (1316)

(Extinct in 1328)

John II (1350-64)

Charles V (1364-80)

Louis of Anjou, King of Naples

Philip the Bold m. Margaret, heiress of Flanders and Artois
Duke of Burgundy

Charles VI (1380-1422)

Louis, 2nd C. of Anjou
King of Naples

John the Fearless

Charles VII (1422-61)

Philip the Good

Louis XI (1461-83)

Charles the Bold

Charles VIII (1483-98)

Mary m. Emperor Maximilian (1493-1519)
(see Table 19)

Jean, Duke of Lorraine (1346-91)

Louis, 3rd C. of Anjou
King of Naples

Charles, Duke of Maine

Charles, 2nd D. of Maine

Charles II m. Margaret of Vaudemont

Louis, Duke of Orleans

Rene the Good, D. of Anjou, m. Isabelle of Lorraine

Anthony, C. of Vaudemont

John, D. of Calabria

Margaret m. Henry VI of England

Yolande m. Ferry, C. of Vaudemont

Nicholas d. 1473

Rene II, D. of Lorraine

Charles, 2nd D. of Orleans

John, C. of Angouleme

Anthony (1508-44)

Claude, Duke of Guise (1496-1550)

Anne, heiress m. Louis XII (1498-1515)
of Brittany
(Widow of Charles VIII)

Charles, 2nd Count of Angouleme

Francis 2nd D. of Guise
m. Anne of Este
granddaughter of Louis XII

Charles Cardinal of Lorraine
Archb. of Reims (1524-74)

Claude Marquis of Mayenne
Duke of Aumale
Gov. of Burgundy (1526-73)

Louis Cardinal of Guise, Archb. of Sens (1527-78)

Rene Marquis of Elbeuf (1536-66)

Mary m. James V of Scotland

Francis Grand Prior of Malta, General of the Gallies (1534-63)

Claudia m. Francis I (1515-47)

Margaret m. Henry II of Navarre d. 1555

Henry, 3rd D. of Guise (1550-88) Ext. 1675

Louis, 2nd Cardinal of Lorraine (1555-88)

Francis (1558-73)

Charles D. of Mayenne (1554-1611)

Mary Stuart m. Francis II (see below & Table 19)

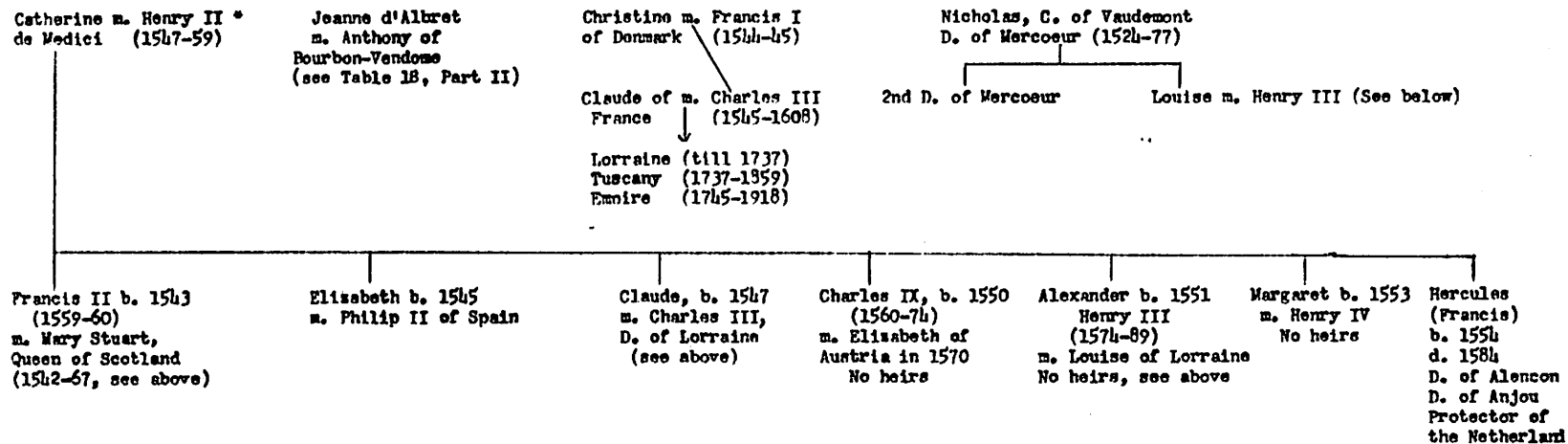
Catherine m. Henry II

Jeanne d'Albret

Christine m. Francis I

Nicolas, C. of Vaudemont

THE HOUSE OF FRANCE - Capet, Valois, Bourbon, Anjou-Lorraine & Burgundy TABLE 17, Part II



* FOOSC members Charles M. Valois (#149) of Key Largo, Fla., & Robert A. Valois (#148) of Raleigh, N.C., trace their descent from this French monarch through Henri de St. Rémy (1557-1621), natural child of the liaison between King Henri and Nicole de Savigny (1535-90), Baroness de St. Rémy and Lady de Fontette.

THE HOUSE OF BOURBON OF THE HOUSE OF FRANCE TABLE 18, Part I
ST. LOUIS IX (1226-70)

Robert, C. of Clermont, m. Beatrix of Bourbon
Louis, first D. of Bourbon (1327)

Pierre I, d. 1357
Louis II, d. 1410
Jean I, d. 1434

Jacques, C. of La Marche, d. 1360
Catherine of Vendome m. Jean, d. 1393
Jacques II, d. 1438 Louis, C. of Vendome

Charles I, d. 1456
Pierre II, d. 1503

Louis Prince-Bishop of Liege (Marriage Questioned)

Susanne (1) m.

Louise m. Louis of Bourbon-Roche-sur-Yon (see right)

Margaret m. Henry II of Navarre sister of Francis I d. 1555

Jeanne d'Albret

Counts of Bourbon-Busset (still extant)

Louis, D. of Montpensier m. D. of Bourbon by marriage

Anthony

Charles Constable of Bourbon (1490-1527)

Francis C. of Vendome

Charles D. of Vendome 1515 d. 1537

Antoinette m. Claude D. of Guise (see Table 17, Part I)

Charles 2nd Cardinal Bourbon Charles X (1523-90)

Louis Cardinal Bourbon Archb. of Sens Legate of Savoy (1493-1556)

Isabelle of Roche-sur-Yon m. Jean, d. 1471
Louise of m. Louis, P of Roche-sur-Yon d. 1520 Bourbon-Montpensier (see left)

Louis, C. of Montpensier (D, 1539)

Francis, d. 1592
Henry, d. 1608 (Ext. 1608)

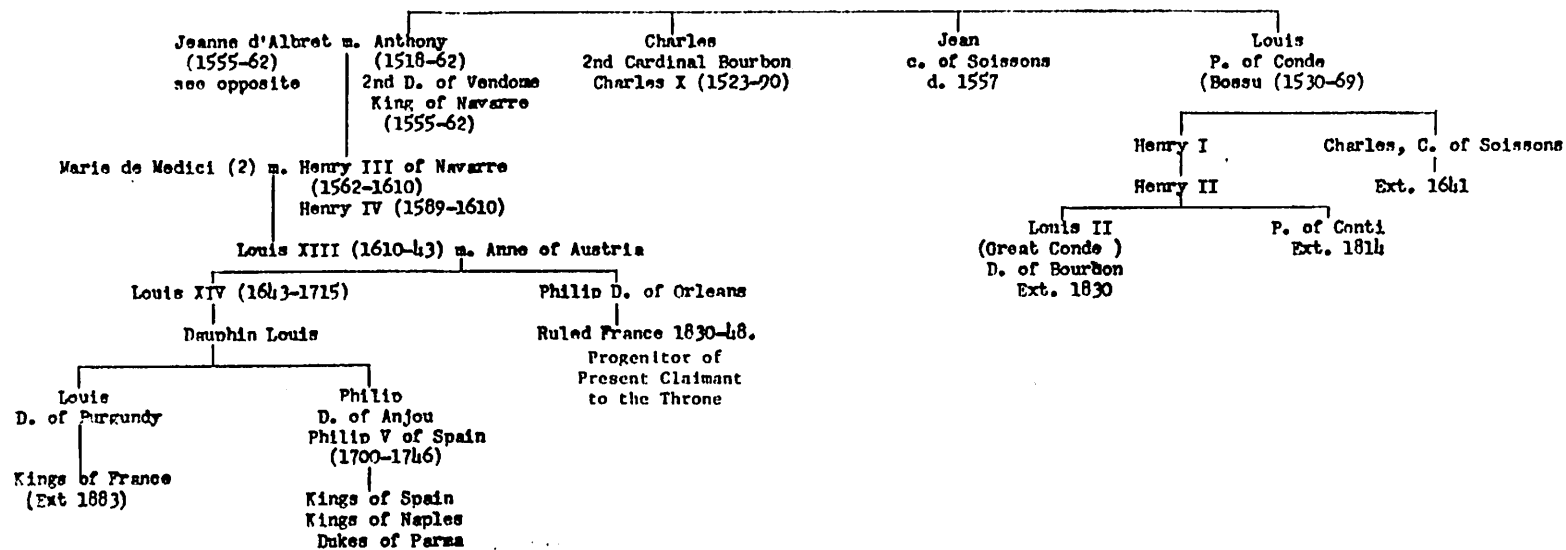
Jean

Charles, P. of Roche-sur-Yon d. 1565

M. de Beaupreau d. 1560

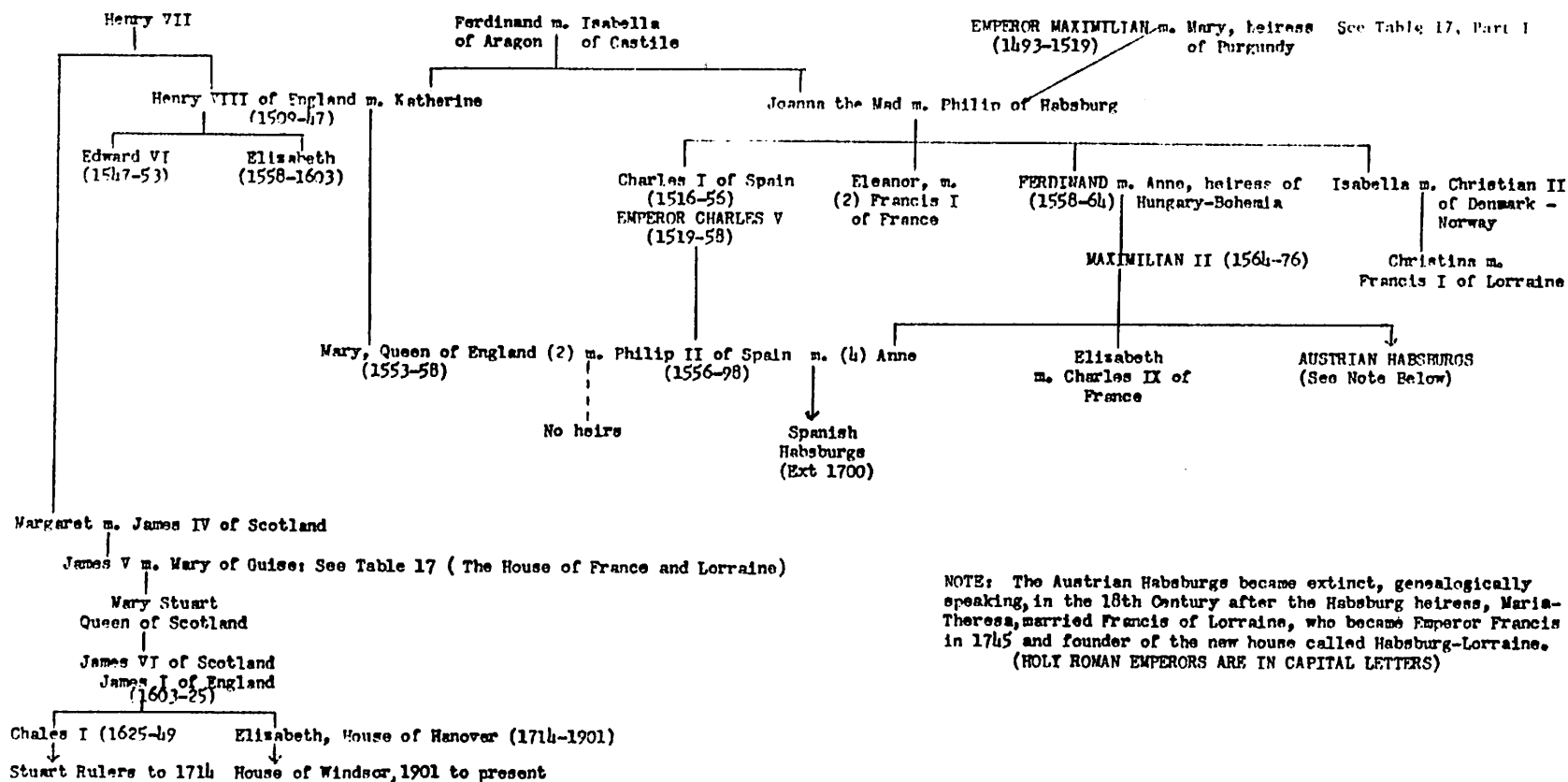
Louis

THE HOUSE OF BOURBON OF THE HOUSE OF FRANCE TABLE 1B, Part II



THE HOUSE OF HABSBURG IN GERMANY AND SPAIN

Showing it's connection with Burgundy and England TABLE 19



- 69 -

"WHAT DO YOU MEAN, YOU'RE MY FIRST COUSIN ONCE REMOVED?"

Before you start climbing the branches of your family tree, here's a primer on exactly how you relate to all those ancestors....

by Arlene Bassett

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I will never forget the day I was told that my grandmother was my mother's mother. That was something I would have to get used to. It did, however, spark my interest, and upon further inquiry I found that Nana was my father's mother. I also discovered that my grandfathers had similar relationships to Mom and Dad. This bit of information opened up a whole new world to me. At relatives' weddings and funerals, people would walk up to me, state their names, and ask me how we were related. "You are my first cousin once removed." I'd reply. It took several of these various get-togethers for me to realize that my first cousins once removed had not the slightest idea what I was talking about. The first cousins twice removed wouldn't even speak to me for fear that I would try to explain it to them.

It is simple, really! One must be in exactly the same generation as another in order to be a first, second, third, etc., cousin. If one refers to the relationship between himself and a cousin in another generation, then the number of generations between them must be removed. Hence the term once or twice, etc., removed. Let's say that John and Jane are the parents of two daughters, Pat and Nancy. Of course Pat and Nancy are sisters. Now let's say that Pat has a child, Bob, and Nancy has a child, Joe. Bob and Joe are first cousins. They are in the same generation and their mothers are sisters. Let's go on another generation. Bob's child, Mary, and Joe's child, Joan, are second cousins. Again, they are in the same generation. Remember those first cousins Bob and Joe? The relationship between Bob and Joan (the daughter of his first cousin, Joe) is first cousins once removed. They are not in the same generation and there is one generation between them. Now, if you are not completely confused, go back to those second cousins, Mary and Joan. Mary has a daughter, Dot. Joan has no children, so Dot has no third cousin. Dot's relationship to Joe is first cousin twice removed. Joe's first cousin is Dot's grandfather and there are two generations between them.

Now, keeping in mind that Dot's mother and Joan are second cousins - the relationship between Dot and Joan is second cousins once removed.

Are you ready for something even more simple? It is improper to refer to an aunt or uncle as great-aunt or great-uncle, although it is a very popular term. For the sake of less confusion, I will discuss aunts. The same rule will, of course, apply to uncles. Our aunts are our father's sisters and our mother's sisters. Those ladies that we incorrectly call great-aunt are the sisters of our grandparents. The truth of the matter is that the aunts in that generation are our grandaunts, just as we say

"What Do You Mean, You're My First Cousin Once Removed?" (Continued)

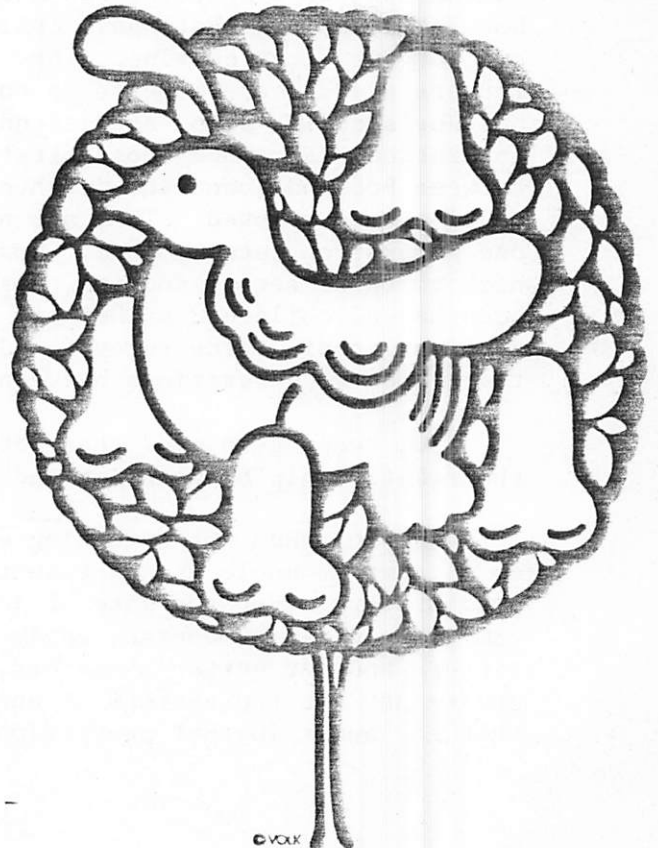
GRANDfather and GRANDmother. The aunts who are in the same generation as our great-grandparents are our great-grandaunts, and so on.

With the divorce rate being what it is, I feel it is important to discuss brothers and sisters. If two boys have the same mother and father, they are brothers. If they share one common parent, they are half brothers. If both are the product of former marriages and share neither mother nor father, they are stepbrothers. Therefore, it is entirely possible to have brothers, half brothers, and stepbrothers in the same family. The same rules apply to sisters, half sisters, and stepsisters. Of course, adoption can change half brother and stepbrother status.

A sister-in-law can be your husband's sister or your wife's sister or your brother's wife. Did you know that your husband's brother's wife is also your sister-in-law? So is your wife's brother's wife. You probably introduced them as sisters-in-law, anyway. I just thought it might be interesting to note that, according to Webster, Thorndike Barnhart, and Dear Abby, that's what they really are. Therefore, your brothers-in-law are your husband's brother, your wife's brother, your sister's husband, your husband's sister's husband, and your wife's sister's husband.

If John Q. Smith names his son John Q. Smith, they may be referred to as Senior and Junior. If little John's middle name is different, he is not Junior. If little John was named after his grandfather who was John Q. Smith, then he may be referred to as John Q. Smith II. Grandfather would be John Q. Smith I.

Shall we go on to "kissing cousins"? No, I think that's another story.



AN 11TH CENTURY CATHEDRAL AT CHARTRES, FRANCE

by Helen Morin Maxson (#23)

Two weeks ago our family drove to Chartres, a small town about a one-hour ride from Paris. The community is famous for its very large and beautiful cathedral. My husband Ray says he always likes to visit cathedrals because they're so easy to find. You really don't need a map and this one was no exception.

As we approached Chartres by modern superhighway, we couldn't see the ancient town itself but the gigantic cathedral, rising up above surrounding fields, was easily spotted even though still miles away. The reason for the largeness of this particular church is due to the fact that so many Christians made pilgrimages to the site during the Middle Ages and even earlier.

Although the present structure dates from about the Sixth Century, tradition says that before Christianity came on the scene the site was a holy place for ancient Druids. The church was burned several times in its long history—by marauding Vikings and by armies from the south of France.

The cathedral at Chartres became a famous pilgrimage after Charles the Bald, a grandson of the Emperor Charlemagne, gave it a rare holy relic. This was a piece of cloth supposedly belonging to the Virgin Mary. Notre Dame Cathedral is, therefore, dedicated to Her and the town is thought to enjoy Mary's protection because of the presence of the relic.

One local legend has it that the Viking chieftain Rollon besieged the town in the year 911. At that point, Bishop Gantelme displayed the relic atop the wall surrounding the community. This act is said to have caused Rollon and his followers to flee, subsequently make peace with King Charles of France, and also be converted to the Christian faith. After the king turned over to Rollon the territory comprising Normandy, the Viking became the first duke of the province. He was the ancestor of William the Conqueror, who successfully invaded England in the 11th century.

Upon reaching the cathedral, we went inside and were enthralled by its beautiful stained-glass windows; they were bright colors, mainly blue and red. What I found different about these windows was that they depicted not only biblical themes but everyday scenes of the Middle Ages.

After the great fire in 1194, which destroyed much of the church but somehow spared the holy relic, money to rebuild the edifice was contributed from all over the region. One source of donations was the merchant groups of Chartres. A book of mine which deals with the subject states that, "The merchant brotherhoods, in fact, donated 42 windows for the new cathedral and their 'signatures'—more than 100 scenes showing their occupations—provide

An 11th Century Cathedral At Chartres, France (Con't)

a fascinating insight into everyday life in the early 13th century."

For example, there are scenes of fishmongers beneath a colorful umbrella plus other pictures depicting butchers and bakers offering their goods for sale. There are also stained-glass windows illustrating battle scenes from the reign of Charlemagne and his legendary nephew Roland who fought the Moors. The book, "Song of Roland," tells the story of this knight's heroic stand against the invading Moors, which resulted in Roland's death. The windows tell that particular story in brilliantly colored stained-glass panels.

The cathedral exterior features beautiful flying buttresses and many carved figures mounted above the entrance doors. We found the basement of the church equally interesting. In this area are very old burial crypts. The largest, under the center of the cathedral, is still being excavated. Archeologists have found some interesting items which provide evidence supporting a few of the legends surrounding the church.

We took a guided tour of the crypts and, although the guide spoke only in French, we understood the gist of the presentation thanks to an English-speaking teacher present who translated important parts of it for a group of visiting students from New York.

One legend of the cathedral at Chartres deals with Roman times. When Christianity was still new, local believers were killed and their bodies thrown into wells beneath the church. Pilgrims from all over France visited the site during the Middle Ages in order to drink the water from these holy wells in the hope of being cured of diseases from which they suffered. For the benefit of sick visitors at that time, an area near the crypts was converted into a hospital.

There are several old statues of Mary in Notre Dame. One statue had the ever-present tall white tapered wax candles burning before it. Watching the candles burn is the thing our children like best, second only to lighting the candles.

Once outside the cathedral, we visited some souvenir shops nearby. There we bought souvenirs, postcards, and books on Chartres. Then we walked around the small town, with its narrow winding streets, and saw a number of old, wooden-timbered homes along a canal. In that same area, we spotted another church, named Eglise St. Andre. Much smaller than the cathedral, its solid gray walls were unadorned and minus any flying buttresses. But its picturesque setting made it stand out, nevertheless.

On 15-Acre Island in 1604,

MAINE'S FIRST RECORDED CHRISTMAS

by John E. Cayford

Reprinted with permission from the December 23, 1983 edition of The Ellsworth American, published at Ellsworth, Maine

Samuel Champlain, founder of Quebec and the man who has a lake named in his honor on the Vermont border, can be given the credit for the first recorded Christmas celebration in what is now the State of Maine. That was 379 years ago.

Champlain made his first trip to North American shores in 1603. When he returned to France and was presented to King Henry IV, he painted a wonderful narrative of his adventures in that land across the ocean. King Henry was very impressed with Champlain's report. He instructed his viceroy, Pierre du Gaust, whose royal title was Le Sieur de Monts, to make all preparations for the founding of a colony in the New World. His Majesty instructed Viceroy de Monts and Champlain to sail for the New World at the earliest possible time.

Nobles from the court of King Henry IV rubbed elbows with thieves from the prisons of Paris. Volunteers from noble French families ate, worked, and slept with ruffians fleeing from the arms of justice. To say the least, the ship's company was a curiously assorted one which sailed from France on March 7, 1604.

The French had established numerous fishing communities in Newfoundland and L'Arcadie (Nova Scotia). The two ships of the Champlain and Viceroy de Monts expedition made several stops at these outposts. One vessel transported the supplies, while the other carried the majority of the colonists.

The little fleet arrived at the River of the Etchemins in the last week of June 1604. The River of the Etchemins was named for the Indians who lived east of the Penobscot River. Etchemin is translated to "The Men." The Penobscot Indians at Old Town were the most powerful tribe in the Etchemin group.

Champlain found a small island near the mouth of this river. After personally exploring it, he decided that the colony would settle there because it was easily defensible.

A short distance up river, two streams opposite each other emptied into the main watercourse. These streams and the main river formed a perfect cross. Viceroy de Monts called this place the River of the Holy Cross

Maine's First Recorded Christmas (Con't)

or, as its name remains today, St. Croix River. De Monts also had the most famous island on the east coast named for him, Les Isles des Monts Deserts, or Mount Desert Island.

Champlain, who was the explorer and engineer, drafted plans for the building of the French settlement on the 15-acre island. The ship's company first constructed a palisade on the north side of the island and brought heavy cannons from on board ship for the defense of their community.

When this fortification was completed, they turned to the construction of a singular, large, meeting hall, quarters, a workshop, a storehouse, and an ammunition magazine. The nobles, whose hands were not easily adapted to strenuous labor, were employed in planting small gardens between the buildings. De Mont's residence and the chapel were the last structures to be erected.

Jean de Biencourt, the Seigneur de Poutrincourt, a personal friend of Viceroy de Monts, was sent back to France in the supply ship with orders to return the following spring with fresh supplies and reinforcements. Work had progressed so well on the settlement by the end of August that it was unnecessary to retain the second vessel on station any longer.

Winter was very early in the year 1604. It set in with unusual severity, as the first snow fell on October 6. Marc Lescarbot, the poetic writer and historian, in his three-volume "History of New France" (1618), described the weather as a "hoary snowfather being come, and they (the colonists) were forced to keep much within their dwellings."

These poor colonists remained indoors when the winds swept down from the north and passed through the rows of cedar trees, which were the island's only protection against the wintery blasts. The colonists stood shivering around their fires.

Champlain wrote in his journal, Les Voyages de Champlain (Paris, 1613), that "the air that comes in through the cracks was colder than outside." Champlain also mentioned that, within the crude shelters, all liquids and their vegetables had frozen solid. He stated that the frozen cider was portioned out by the pound.

The food enjoyed by these hearty colonists was scanty at best, inasmuch as crops were not planted until the latter part of June and during the first week in July. Salted meat and grain, ground with a small hand mill, were the main staple. The lack of proper food and the extremely cold weather began to have an effect on the health of this small company totaling 79 souls. However, spirits were greatly lifted with the approach of Christmas.

Frenchmen are noted for being light-hearted, gay, and venturesome, always ready for laughter and jest. They were a far different lot from the serious-minded and sober Pilgrims of Plymouth, who landed in Massachusetts some 16 years later. Puritan religion did not approve of merry-making, nor did it observe such festive occasions as Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Maine's First Recorded Christmas (Con't)

The colonists on St. Croix Island did not cut a Christmas tree that year, even though the forest across the river was abundant with firs. They felt that women and children were the prime ingredients for a Christmas celebration. Therefore, they did not feel the need for a decorated tree, as there were no children to admire and exclaim over it. The usual Christmas fare was lacking, what with the men doing the cooking.

Fortunately, the colonists could not foresee the terrible severity of the winter and the sufferings they would endure before the first signs of spring arrived, so they celebrated their holiday in a carefree and merry mood.

A big supply of wood had been cut and hauled across the ice to be heaped upon the fires on this white Christmas Day. The first order of the day was attending church services in the little chapel, which had been completed only a few days previous.

Messire Nicholas Aubry, the priest, conducted the Catholic service. Protestant members of the company attended the second service of the day with a Huguenot minister in charge.

Game was plentiful, and the hearty Frenchmen enjoyed a savory rabbit stew and a roast haunch of venison. A few delicacies brought from the old country were shared by all the men. At this time, they felt no need for hoarding their food supply.

The older men of the company recounted tales of previous adventures and happier days spent in France as they gathered around the blazing fires in the large meeting hall. Others went along the shores and into the nearby woods across the river hunting rabbits. There were even those who had brought skates, so they enjoyed that winter sport. The clergy gave the blessing, and this was the signal for the feasting and merry-making to begin.

The day's entertainment had a special feature. A little newspaper called The Master William was read before the group. There was but one copy, and it was hand written. It was passed from one to the other, and those of education read aloud before the entire company. The Master William contained the daily events of the settlement from the time of its arrival to the present, plus a few witty jokes and some gossip. Unfortunately, this first newspaper written on American soil was not preserved. Nevertheless, Champlain felt it sufficiently worthy to mention it in his journal.

Samuel Champlain was the real spirit of the colonists, even though Viceroy de Monts was the titular head of this expedition which would form the first colony on North American soil. Champlain was a geographer, a navigator, and a historian. He was responsible for much of the gaiety on the first Christmas Day to be celebrated in what was to become the State of Maine.

Unfortunately, it must be recorded that the gaiety did not last. There were 79 members who passed that first Christmas Day on St. Croix Island. Before the arrival of spring in 1605, 35 had died of unknown causes. These colonists were buried on St. Croix Island.

FUR TRADE

(Extract from the unpublished Valois Family History & Genealogy,
by Jack Valois)

Just about every Canadian family with a French surname supplied voyageurs to the fur trade that began in New France in the 1650s and all but ceased in the mid-1850s along with demand for gentlemen's top hats of beaver felt. Trade with Indians was vital to the colony economy in the early days and thousands of men needed to transport goods by canoe to trading posts via countless natural water highways in the region of the five Great Lakes. They also built, maintained, and provisioned these far-flung posts in Indian country, bartered furs from nomad tribes, and brought back valuable pelt shipments to Montreal by canoe.

As soon as the season's crops were planted each spring, most Quebec farmers put aside plows and turned voyageurs (travelers) until the fall harvest. From early May, when the ice-blocked St. Lawrence first became navigable, until October, one month before this primary water route started icing up again, their canoe fleets crisscrossed the rivers and lakes of Quebec and those areas known today as Ontario, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

It was grueling labor. Imprisoned in the narrow confines between bales of trade goods on the trip out and fur bales during the return voyage, they couldn't stretch or change from kneeling positions once aboard for fear of puncturing the thin, quarter-inch shell of birchbark. Two crewmembers remained standing the entire time their craft was afloat. A steersman, boss of the canoe's occupants, stood in the stern and guided the vessel with an overlong paddle which functioned as rudder. In the front, a bowman used an oversized paddle to help propel the craft in his capacity as navigator.

Without these frail-looking yet amazingly practical vessels, the history of North American colonization might have been vastly different. For the French took the Indian vehicle and transformed it into a cargo-hauling marvel that helped them outstrip English competition to secure an immense fur empire.

Voyageurs were expected to paddle a strenuous 40-stroke-per-minute pace in the course of a 16- to 18-hour workday broken by a quick breakfast and supper consisting of a hot, soupy concoction brewed from lyed corn and pork fat, several pipe-smoking breaks, and about four hours sleep. The formidable trek mixed quiet streams with turbulent lakes and rivers, spotted with killer rapids, intermittently joined by land portages where canoes were unloaded and everything hauled at a trot—each man carrying two 80-pound packs on his back supported in a leather sling looped over the forehead—to the next navigable stretch of water. It was customary to bury drowned voyageurs along the bank overlooking the rapids which caused their deaths, with each grave marked by a wood cross fashioned from tree branches. It was felt that the presence of these grim reminders at dangerous rapids served as a warning to any potentially reckless canoeemen.

Dressed much like Indians—in moccasins, deerskin leggings, knee-length breechclout, and leather hunting shirt—voyageurs wore a colorful

Fur Trade (Con't)

sash around the waist which supported a beaded bag containing pipe, tobacco, fire-steel, and flint. A capote (hooded head covering), woolen cap, knife, and musket completed their wilderness kit.

Besides part-time canoemen, called Montrealers or Porkeaters, hired for the spring through autumn period, there was the full-time, elite class of hivernant, or wintering voyageur. Usually signed to three-year contracts in the English Canada era, these Northmen earned twice the pay of Montrealers for carrying trade goods to more distant fur country posts, spent the winter trading and manning company forts, then transported seasonal catches of new pelts to Great Lakes posts for transfer to Porkeater canoes. It was a rugged, perilous existence. Wandering Indian war parties had to be bought off or fought off, new forts constructed and old ones repaired. Virgin beaver lands were probed by foot, horse, canoe, even dogsled, their red tenants wined, dined, bribed, and frequently cheated out of furs.

Rendezvous—the summer banquet meeting of Montrealers and Winterers at Michilimackinac on Mackinac Island in present-day Michigan—was a yearly bash that helped make up for day-to-day trials and dangers of the trade. It got underway after Porkeaters exchanged canoe loads of supplies and trade goods for mountains of furs brought out of the wilderness by Northmen. Once the bellies of celebrants (including clerks, agents, and company top brass) were full of choice meats, rare white bread, and other culinary delicacies, kegs of fiery rum sparked uninhibited liaisons with local Indian women.

Drinking bouts stoked the egos of brash-tempered Montrealers, scorned as inferiors by Winterers, to the point of gory knife fights and maiming, knockdown wrestling brawls. There were more than enough hangovers and injuries to go around when the week-long rendezvous ended and each faction went its separate way: one back to Montreal, the other to their far-off Indian country posts. This raucous annual rite was copied by later generations of Yankee fur trappers in our own American West.

Unlike brusque-mannered English rivals of the Hudson's Bay Company, voyageurs took to the carefree though hazardous life of the pays d'en haut (fur country) with unbridled vigor. In dealing with red men, they softened sharp business practices with Gallic finesse to the point of employing the unheard-of frontier policy of treating Indians as equals. Readily going among tribes and often intermarrying with dusky maidens of forest and plain—to better learn primitive traits, customs, and languages—French Canadians were unequalled as traders and wilderness ambassadors. It accounts for the prevalence to this day of Indian blood in many French-Canadian families including our own.

One Valois Indian link was discovered several years ago. David Valois, IV.2 (1805-1900), native of Berthier, a village some 30 miles northeast of Montreal, was the nephew and cousin of voyageurs. He descended from Joseph-Marie, one of the twins born to Jacques and Marguerite (Carpentier) Levallois. David married Exupere Gill, an Abenaki Indian, in nearby St. Francois-du-Lac in 1832. This village was established as a parish for Christi-

Fur Trade (Con't)

anized Abenakis driven from Maine by the English after choosing to fight as French allies.

Anglicized to St. Francis by English settlers who learned to fear its war-painted raiders, the village served as a staging area during the French and Indian Wars for devastating hit-and-run forays into New England and New York State by revenge-seeking Abenaki war parties led by Frenchmen. Major Robert Rogers and his storied rangers burned St. Francis to the ground in 1759, immortalized in Kenneth Roberts' 1937 historical classic, "Northwest Passage," and a 1938 movie sequel of the same name that starred Spencer Tracy and Robert Young (of "Marcus Welby, M.D." tv fame and Sanka coffee commercials).

Exupere descended from Samuel Gill, an English youth just ten years old in June of 1697 when captured in an Abenaki raid on Salisbury, Mass., near the New Hampshire border. Marched to St. Francis with other surviving white prisoners, he was raised an Indian and never saw family or home again. Two centuries later, Edouard Valois, a son of David and Exupere, renewed the Bay State tie by emigrating to Lowell, Mass., with his wife and youngsters. He worked in a textile mill from 1880-86 and went back to Canada the following year. Several of Edouard's children, however, elected to remain in Lowell.

Before the Bourbon fleur-de-lys fluttered down after the Plains of Abraham defeat, it had flown over a gigantic fur territory ranging from ice-locked Labrador to the tropic Gulf of Mexico and as far west as the buffalo prairies of Montana. In their continuing search for pelts, these tough Canadian frontiersmen explored a sizable portion of the North American continent, briefly occupied more than half of it, and initially inhabited 30 future American states. Wyoming's Grand Teton mountains, whimsically dubbed for a prominent feature of female anatomy resembling their towering peaks, is one of innumerable geographical names in the U.S. and Canada bestowed by French trailblazers. For that matter, over 5,000 communities around America were named for French Canadians.

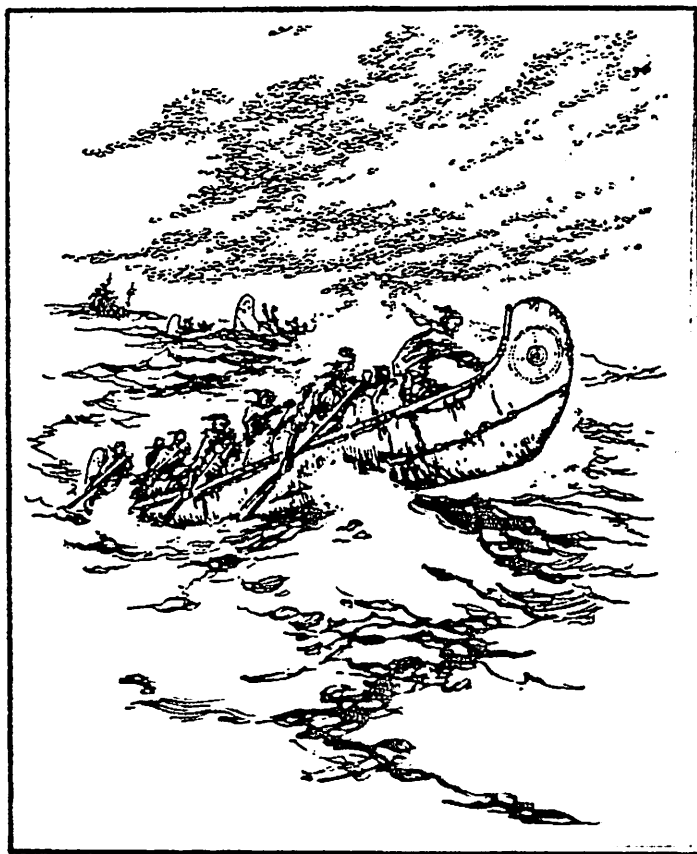
A search of existing notarial records in Canada, starting with the French regime, located 29 Valois voyageur contracts issued from 1717 to 1811. Reference sources point to many more contracts which haven't been found. All three surviving sons of Jacques Levallois' first marriage were variously Montrealers and Winterers. The eldest, Pierre (1695-1744), was the family's first recorded canoe man. On 13 April 1717, Lord Paul Guillet, Ile Dupas fur trader, employed Pierre to help transport a cargo of goods to Michilimackinac—the Mackinac Island post in the strait separating Lakes Huron and Michigan. It meant a 45-day trip of 1,700 miles one way in a canoe manned by six to eight paddlers. By the mid-1700s, these huge craft averaged 35 to 40 feet in length and six feet in width with tall bows and sterns flaunting gaudily painted Indian designs.

Pierre received top wages of 400 livres for the round trip, around \$66.40 in 1957 U.S. currency. In the purchasing power of that age, however,

Fur Trade (Con't)

it bought eight oxen and eight calves. Valois' high pay indicates he was probably a select steersman in charge of other crewmembers. His brother Simon (1696-1730) made only one recorded journey into the fur country and it was a classic. Hired on 11 May 1723 as one of a crew bound for Michilimackinac, he and another voyageur were each fined 100 livres—amounting to two-thirds of Simon's pay—by authorities for illegally trading brandy to Huron tribesmen near Lake St. Francois, 35 miles south of Montreal.

Louis Valois, IV.1, a grandson of Pierre, paid the heaviest price for being a voyageur. He was 31 and unmarried when killed by Indians in 1800 while in the Hudson's Bay area. Only one contract was found pertaining to a son of the Levallois-Carpentier union: the 1731 expedition to Manitoba by Canada's greatest western explorer, Lieutenant Pierre Gaultier de Verennes, Lord de Vérendrye, which included Jean Levallois. But five grandsons and five great-grandsons from both of Jacques Levallois' marriages figured in voyageur contracts, the last dated 1811 and involving a trip to Michilimackinac.



Recent Connecticut Franco-American BIRTHS - "G"

GABBARD, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Gary Gabbard -
b New Haven, Ct. - 2 Sept. 1981

GABRIEL, Baby Boy - son of Mr. & Mrs. Louis Gabriel -
b Derby, Ct. - 26 July 1982

GABRIEL, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Gabriel -
b Milford, Ct. - 6 April 1982

GADWAH , Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Waszkiewicz -
(Pamela Gadwah) - b Meriden, Ct. - 3 Sept. 1982

GAGNE, Baby Boy - son of Richard & Diana (Leva) Gagne -
b Hartford, Ct. - 26 March 1981

GAGNE, Baby Boy - son of Richard & Laura (Milewski) Gagne -
b Farmington, Ct. - 17 Aug. 1982

GAGNON, Baby Boy - son of Bertin and Doreen Gagnon -
b Bristol, Ct. - 5 Jan. 1983

GAGNON, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Allan Gagnon -
b Milford, Ct. - 29 April 1982

GAGNON, Baby Girl - dau of Cary & Claudia (Manczak) Gagnon -
b Hartford, Ct. - 15 Aug. 1981

GAGNON, Baby Boy - son of James & Geraldine (Bowen) Gagnon -
b Hartford, Ct. - 11 April 1982

GAGNON, Baby Boy - son of James & Robin (Gamache) Gagnon -
b Hartford, Ct. - 27 Nov. 1981

GAGNON, Baby Girl - dau of James & Robin (Gamache) Gagnon -
b Hartford, Ct. - 27 Nov. 1981

GAGNON, Baby Girl - dau of Maurice & Leslie (Kelleher) Gagnon -
b Hartford, Ct. - 27 May 1981

GAGNON, Baby Boy - son of Norman & Doreen (Russo) Gagnon) -
b Hartford, Ct. - 4 May 1981

GAGNON, Baby Boy - son of Robert & Jean (Parmatiere) Gagnon -
b East Hampton, Ct. - 6 June 1982

GALLANT, Baby Boy - son of Robin & Elaine (Davis) Gallant -
b Middletown, Ct. - 4 Aug. 1982

GAMACHE, Baby Girl - dau of John & Mary Ellen (Stubbs) Gamache -
b Hartford, Ct. - 23 March 1981

GAMASH, Baby Boy - son of Stanely & Patricia (Hale) Gamash -
b Hartford, Ct. - 4 Jan. 1982

GARCEAU, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Garceau -
b New Haven, Ct. - 23 Sept. 1981

GARCEAU, Baby Girl - dau of Raymond & Patricia (Wrenn) Garceau -
b Meriden, Ct. - 18 July 1981

GARDINIER, Baby Girl - dau of James & Deborah (Millis) Gardinier -
b Hartford, Ct. - 4 June 1981

GARLICK, Baby Girl - dau of Kevin & Karolein Garlick -
b Bristol, Ct. - 18 July 1983

GARRAND, Baby Boy - son of Mr. & Mrs. James Garrand -
b Milford, Ct. - 23 Jan. 1982

GARREAU, Baby Girl - dau of Kenneth & Carole (Despard) Garreau -
b Farmington, Ct. - 20 Nov. 1981

GATINEAU, Baby Girl - dau of Gerard & Susan (Vachon) Gatineau -
b Putnam, Ct. - 4 March 1983

GAUDET, Baby Boy - son of Gary & Linda (Peacock) Gaudet -
b Hartford, Ct. - 17 Aug. 1981

Recent Connecticut Franco-American BIRTHS - "G" (Con't)

- GAUDET, Baby Boy - son of Kenneth & Cynthia (Pollack) Gaudet -
b Hartford, Ct. - 17 Dec. 1981
- GAUDREAU, Baby Boy - son of Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Gaudreau -
b Debry, Ct. - 5 April 1982
- GAUDREAU, Baby Boy - son of Philip & Susan (Sutherland) Gaudreau -
b Meriden, Ct. - 24 May 1982
- GAUDREAU, Baby Girl - dau of Richard & Carolyn (Lord) Gaudreau -
b Farmington, Ct. - 12 July 1983
- GAUDREAU, Baby Girl - dau of Richard & Carolyn (Lord) Gaudreau -
b Farmington, Ct. - 12 July 1983
- GAUDREAU, Baby Boy - son of Robert & Ann Marie (Fernandes) Gaudreau -
b Farmington, Ct. - 13 March 1981
- GAUGHAN, Baby Girl - dau of Timothy H. & Lisa P. Gaughan -
b Bristol, Ct. - 11 March 1983
- GAUTHIER, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Gauthier -
b New Haven, Ct. - 26 Feb. 1982
- GAUTHIER, Baby Girl - dau of Larry & Kathy (Durkee) Gauthier -
b Farmington, Ct. - 13 Feb. 1983



Recent Connecticut Franco-American MARRIAGES - "G"

- GABIOU, Jeffrey Joseph - son of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Gabiou -
m Portland, Ct. - 26 Sept. 1981 to Ellen Maureen Daly,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Eugene J. Daly
- GABRIEL, Richard Thomas - son of Mr. & Mrs. John J. Gabriel -
m Enfield, Ct. - 6 Oct. 1979 to Susan Lynn Milkie,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. James G. Milkie
- GAGAIN, Lawrence Joseph - son of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Gagain -
m Naugatuck, Ct. - 29 Aug. 1981 to Carol Rose Hubert,
dau of Mrs. Caroline Hubert & late Thomas Hubert
- GAGNE, Carolyn Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Roger L. Gagne -
m Rockville, Ct. - 17 March 1979 to Thomas Paul Lentocho,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Bernard F. Lentocho
- GAGNE, Diane Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Roland Gagne -
m Meriden, Ct. - to Robert Alton Borkowski,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Teddy Borkowski
- GAGNE, James H. - son of Virginia Gagne -
m Hamden, Ct. - 28 Aug. 1982 to Susan Elizabeth Pask,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. William D. Pask
- GAGNE, Joseph Paul - son of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph L. Gagne -
m Glastonbruy, Ct. - 25 Aug. 1979 to Denise Gail Hobgood,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Donald Simetz & late Robert H. Hobgood
- GAGNE, Lydia - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Jose Cotto -
m Middletown, Ct. - 20 March 1982 to Robert Cronin,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Harold Cronin
- GAGNE, Richard Allen, Jr. - son of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Gagne -
m Meriden, Ct. - 18 July 1981 to Laura Jean Milewski,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Milewski
- GAGNE, Susan Linda - dau of Fern Gagne & late Lucien Gagne -
m Windsor Locks, Ct. - 4 Sept. 1982 to John William Zisk
- GAGNON, James O'Rene - son of Albert & Irene Gagnon -
m East Hartford, Ct. - 1 Sept. 1979 to Dianne Marie Roussel,
dau of Albert & Julie Roussel
- GALLANT, Donna Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Gallant -
m Hartford, Ct. - 30 May 1981 to Mark William Jezouit,
son of Mr. & Mrs. William Jezouit
- GALLANT, Roy G. - son of Mr. & Mrs. Roy H. Gallant -
m Willington, Ct. - 31 July 1982 to Lisa Marie Fitts,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Raymond L. Fitts
- GAMACHE, Raven L. - dau of Mr. & Mrs. William Gamache -
m Enfield, Ct. - 14 Aug. 1982 to Edward H. Reid, Jr.,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Edward H. Reid
- GAMACHE, Sheri Lynn - dau of Mr. & Mrs. George M. Gamache -
m Bristol, Ct. - 19 Sept. 1981 to Douglas Edward Fransen,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Earl Fransen
- GAMAGE, David Wayne - son of Mr. & Mrs. Leland Gamage -
m Enfield, Ct. - 23 June 1979 to Deborah Jean Teske,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Donald Teske
- GAMELIN, Michele - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Ernest P. Gamelin -
m West Haven, Ct. - 29 Oct. 1982 to Thomas John Bodyk,
son of Mr. & Mrs. John T. Bodyk

Recent Connecticut Franco-American MARRIAGES - "G" (Con't)

- GANGES, Joseph C., Jr. - son of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph C. Ganges -
m Vernon, Ct. - 9 Aug. 1981 to Gloria Jean Fielding,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Ralph L. Fielding
- GANGES, Sharon Ann - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph C. Ganges -
m Vernon, Ct. - 20 Feb. 1982 to James Arthur Fisher,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Fisher
- GARBIEN, Christine Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Mitchel Garbien -
m Seymour, Ct. - 23 Oct. 1981 to Richard Louis Garofalo,
son of Agostina Garofalo & late Mary Felice Garofalo
- GARCEAU, Patricia Ann - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Homer J. Garceau -
m Meriden, Ct. - 30 Oct. 1982 to Georges Joseph Nihon,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Nicolas L. Nihon
- GARIEPY, Patricia Ann - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Steele -
m Rocky Hill, Ct. - 28 Aug. 1982 to Henry H. DiMartino,
son of late Mr. & Mrs. Salvatore DiMartino
- GARIEPY, Tambria Ann - dau of Janet Sprude & Harold Gariepy -
m Meriden, Ct. - 22 May 1982 to Douglas Carl Schultz,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Schultz
- GAUDET, Norman J. - son of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph E. Gaudet -
m Wallingford, Ct. - 7 Aug. 1982 to Joan M. Heffernan,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Gerald J. Heffernan
- GAUDETTE, Anne Marcy - dau of Mrs. Joseph Fields & William Gaudette -
m Marlborough - 24 April 1982 to Mark Christopher Langley,
son of Mrs. John Lenfest
- GAUDETTE, Linda Margaret - dau of Irene Gaudette & late Louis Gaudette -
m Lyme, Ct. - 15 May 1982 to James Charles Ritter,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Carl Ritter
- GAUDRAULT, Nancy Jean - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Maurice J. Gaudrault -
m Wethersfield, Ct. - 22 Aug. 1981 to Michael Angelo Tolisano,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Tolisano
- GAULT, Wendelyn King - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Webster T. Gault -
m Simsbury, Ct. - 13 June 1981 to Robert John Probulis,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Charles J. Probulis
- GAUNYA, Mary Jane - dau of Mr. & Mrs. William S. Gaunya -
m Coventry, Ct. - 19 Aug. 1978 to Peter Michael Covello,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Peter Covello

Recent Connecticut Franco-American DEATHS -"G"

- GABRIELE, Wilda N. (Cox) - b Jefferson City, Mo. - d Hartford, Ct.,
3 June 1982 - aged 54
- GAGNE, Albert - b Fall River, Mass. - d Enfield, Ct.,
24 March 1980 - aged 72
- GAGNE, Albina (Biron) - widow of Joseph A. - b Canada -
d Windsor, Ct., 6 Aug. 1979 - aged 80
- GAGNE, Earl - d New London, Ct., 3 Sept. 1982 - aged 57
- GAGNE, J. William - hus of Vera (Ambot) - d Hartford, Ct.,
4 Jan. 1979 - aged 58
- GAGNE, Joseph A. - hus of Minnie (Bersani) - d Wethersfield, Ct.,
11 Jan. 1979 - aged 93
- GAGNE, Kimberly A. - dau of Clarence & Alice Gagne - d North
Grosvenor Dale, Ct., 28 April 1981- aged 17
- GAGNE, Oliver - hus of Diana (Boissonneau) - b St. Zacharie,
Canada - d Hartford, Ct., 8 Aug. 1981 - aged 69
- GAGNE, Rita - wife of Thomas G. Ciccarillo - dau of Mr. & Mrs.
Romeo Gagne - d New Britain, Ct., 17 Jan. 1982 - aged 53
- GAGNE, Rita - wife of Ernest Felber - b Lowell, Mass. -
d Hartford, Ct., 11 Oct. 1982 - aged 67
- GAGNON, Adelbert J. - b Fall River, Mass. - d Stafford, Ct.,
25 Aug. 1980 - aged 79
- GAGNON, Ann M. - widow of Edward Christiansen - b St. Sprocer,
Quebec, Canada, 12 Nov. 1903 - d East Hartford, Ct.,
8 Sept. 1979 - aged 75
- GAGNON, Carleton L. - hus of Genevieve (Myette) - d Newington, Ct.,
26 Dec. 1980 - aged 57
- GAGNON, Catherine - widow of Joseph S. Butkus - He died Stafford
-Springs, Ct., 2 Sept. 1979 - aged 59
- GAGNON, Concorde (Gervais) - wife of Napoleon - d Hartford, Ct.,
29 Sept. 1983
- GAGNON, Diane (Suprenant) - b Westfield, Mass. - d Hartford, Ct.,
14 Dec. 1980 - aged 91
- GAGNON, Eva (Chagnon) - widow of Ludger - b St. David, Quebec,
Canada - d Windsor, Ct., 21 Nov. 1982 - aged 86
- GAGNON, Fred R. - hus of Paula (Kron) - son of Mary (Arena) Gagnon
Tomassetti & late Maurice Gagnon - b New Britain, Ct.,
10 May 1942 - d Bristol, Ct., 25 Aug. 1982 - aged 40
- GAGNON, George J. - hus of Florence (DellaRocco) - b Woonsocket,
R.I. - d Hartford, Ct., 11 April 1982 - aged 65
- GAGNON, George J. - hus of Rita (Violette) - b Somers, Ct. -
d Stafford Springs, Ct., 27 April 1981 - aged 67
- GAGNON, Henri - hus of Lianne (Gosselin) - son of late Delphie &
Marie (Roy) Gagnon - b Dover, N. H. - d Southington, Ct.,
1 Feb. 1982 - aged 61
- GALLANT, Barbara (Coburn) - b Berlin, N. H. - d Hartford, Ct.,
26 April 1982 - aged 66
- GALLANT, Beatrice M. - widow of Frederick Trial - b Canton, Maine,
20 Aug. 1892 - d Manchester, Ct., 24 June 1981 - aged 88
- GALLANT, Thomas R. - hus of Arline (Duperron) Paro Gallant -
b Gardner, Mass. - d Newington, Ct., 4 March 1982 - aged 68

Recent Connecticut Franco-American DEATHS - "G" (Con't)

- GAMACHE, Nancy A. (Marshall) - wife of George - d Bristol, Ct.,
9 Feb. 1983 - aged 71
- GAMER, Adeline (Naskun) - wife of Albert K., Sr. - d Hartford, Ct.,
5 June 1980 - aged 65
- GAMER, Louis E., Sr. - d East Granby, Ct., 12 June 1980 - aged 76
- GARDE, Florence Louise - wife of Harlon Albert Whitaker - dau of
late William & Mary (Lynch) Garde - b Cheshire, Ct.,
28 May 1898 - d Meriden, Ct., 18 Sept. 1982 - aged 84
- GAREAU, Beatrice - widow of David G. Thomas - b East Jaffrey, N. H. -
d Manchester, Ct., 15 June 1981 - aged 81
- GARNEAU, June - widow of James C. Bagley - He died Hartford, Ct.,
9 June 1982 - aged 44
- GARRETT, Frederick W. - son of late George W. & Elsie May (Wilcox)
Garrett - b Avon, Ct., 25 Dec. 1921 - d Hartford, Ct.,
22 March 1983
- GASTON, George L. - hus of Sylvia (Hupfer) - b Blacksburg, S. C. -
d Hartford, Ct., 21 July 1982
- GATCHELL, Thelma - widow of Donald L. McKenzie - b Topsham, Maine -
d Hartford, Ct., 18 June 1980 - aged 78
- GAUCHER, Henriette G. - wife of Fred W. Libby - b New Bedford, Mass.,
14 Jan. 1910 - d Manchester, Ct., 21 May 1981 - aged 71
- GAUCHES, Kenneth T. - son of John & Christine (Kennedy) Gauches -
b Hartford, Ct., 7 Aug. 1971 - d Bristol, Ct., 25 May 1981 -
aged 9
- GAUDET, Adwilda - widow of William Roberts - b Memramcook, New
Brunswick, Canada - d Hartford, Ct., 1 May 1981 - aged 79
- GAUDET, Eleanor - wife of Harold Ernest Dexter - He died
Hartford, Ct., 8 Dec. 1982 - aged 67
- GAUDET, Elizabeth M. (Soucy) - wife of Henry - d Hamden, Ct.,
17 Feb. 1982
- GAUDET, Ida (Frigon) - widow of Edward - b Stafford, Ct. -
d Stafford, Ct., 13 June 1980 - aged 79
- GAUDETTE, Arthur - hus of Rosa (Deschamp) - son of late Ernest &
Rosane (Montateau) Gaudette - b Canada, 1 Feb. 1899 -
d Meriden, Ct., 27 Aug. 1982 - aged 83
- GAUDETTE, Emilia - d Hartford, Ct., 9 Jan. 1980
- GAUDETTE, Rose A. - wife of Joseph E. Perry, mother of Joseph A.
Perry - Joseph A. died New Britain, Ct., 10 Nov. 1982 -
aged 73 - hus of Viola Bucchieri Perry
- GAUDREAU, Bertha Y. - widow of James A. "Hockey" Murray -
b Canada - d Hartford, Ct., 13 Dec. 1982 - aged 82
- GAUDREAU, Evelyn (Benoit) - widow of Aldey - dau of late Arthur &
Leona (Page) Benoit - b Marinette, Wisc., 31 March 1903 -
d Meriden, Ct., 14 Sept. 1981 - aged 78
- GAUDREAU, Gerard A. - hus of Gertrude (Charpentier) - son of
Oscar E. Gaudreau & late Anastasia (Marlowe) Gaudreau -
b Indian Orchard, Mass. - d Manchester, Ct., 12 Dec. 1981 -
aged 64

Recent Connecticut Franco-American DEATHS - "G" (Con't)

- GAULIN, Wilfred G. - hus of Christine A. (Kana) Gaulin -
b Stafford, Ct. - d Vernon, Ct., 30 Sept. 1980 - aged 52
- GAULT, Webster T. - hus of Meredith (King) Gault - b Worcester,
Mass., 2 June 1928 - d Simsbury, Ct., 21 Sept. 1982 - aged 54
- GAUTHIER, Bertha (Dessureault) - widow of Joseph A. Gauthier -
b St. Jacques des Piles, Canada, 16 Feb. 1901 - d Hartford, Ct.,
30 Jan. 1982 - aged 80
- GAUTHIER, ELLA I. - widow of Clayton Chadwick - d Windsor Locks, Ct.,
15 Dec. 1982 - aged 75
- GAUTHIER, Ellen J. (Murphy) - dau of late Michael & Ellen
(Callaghan) Murphy - b New Haven, Ct., 12 July 1915 -
d New Haven, Ct., 17 March 1983



Recent Connecticut Franco-American BIRTHS - "H"

HABERERN, Baby Girl - dau of Edward & Suzanne Haberern -
b Bristol, Ct. - 21 Dec. 1982

HALPERT, Baby Girl - dau of Steven & Claire Halpert -
b Bristol, Ct. - 29 April 1983

HAMEL, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Christopher Hamel -
b New Haven, Ct. - 5 Feb. 1983

HAMEL, Baby Girl - dau of Kevin & Janice (Howard) Hamel -
b Putnam, Ct. - 18 Feb. 1983

HAMELIN, Baby Girl - dau of James & Arlene (Lebau) Hamelin -
b Meriden, Ct. - 29 May 1982

HAMELIN, Baby Boy - son of John & Lillian (Jerwick) Hamelin -
b Meriden, Ct. - 8 Sept. 1981

HAMELIN, Baby Boy - son of Rene & Mary(Reese)Hamelin -
b Hartford, Ct. - 31 July 1982

HARNOIS, Baby Girl - dau of Douglas & Linda (McNair) Harnois -
b Meriden, Ct. - 18 June 1982

HARRIOTT, Baby Girl - dau of James & Lillian (Mathers) Harriott -
b Meriden, Ct. - 3 July 1981

HAVIER, Baby Girl - dau of David & Kathleen (Ferko) Havier -
b Hartford, Ct. - 25 Oct. 1981

HEBERT, Baby Girl - dau of Daniel & Darlene Hebert -
b Bristol, Ct. - 14 March 1983

HEBERT, Baby Girl - dau of Dennis & Patricia (Cutting) Hebert -
b Putnam, Ct. - 9 Aug. 1982

HEBERT, Baby Girl - dau of Kenneth & Kathleen (Sabik) Hebert -
b Hartford, Ct. - 24 June 1981

HENAIRE, Baby Boy - son of Henry & Janet (Theiss) Henaire, Jr.
b Meriden, Ct. - 22 June 1981

HENNE, Baby Boy - son of Mr. & Mrs. Richard J. Henne -
b New Britain, Ct. - 27 Nov. 1982

HENRI, Baby Boy - son of Henri & Barbara (Anderson) Henri -
b Manchester, Ct. - 11 Feb 1983

HENRIE, Baby Boy - son of John & Robin (Radack) Henrie -
b Hartford, Ct. - 19 Aug. 1982

HOULE, Baby Boy - son of Armand & Lisa (Pelletier) Houle -
b Bristol, Ct. - 21 May 1983

HOULE, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Francis Houle -
b Derby, Ct. - 27 Sept. 1982

HOULE, Baby Girl - dau of Gerard & Nancy (Barbutto) Houle -
b Hartford, Ct. - 10 Aug. 1981

HOULE, Baby Boy - son of Mr. & Mrs. Gilles Houle -
b New Haven, Ct. - 22 March 1982

HOULE, Baby Boy - son of Robert & Mary (O'Rourke) Houle -
b Hartford, Ct. - 17 June 1982

HUARD, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. John P. Huard -
b Farmington, Ct. - 12 Oct. 1982

HUBERT, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Hubert -
b Waterbury, Ct. - 28 June 1982

HUSSEY, Baby Girl - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Edmund Hussey -
b Stratford, Ct. - 30 March 1982

Recent Connecticut Franco-American MARRIAGES -"H"

- HACKU, Paul George - son of Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Hacku -
m Wallingford, Ct. - 15 May 1982 to Lauren Suzanne Hayward,
dau of Evelyn Hayward & late Raymond A. Hayward
- HAMEL, Jane Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph D. Hamel -
m Meriden, Ct. - 28 Aug. 1981 to Michael Anthony DeMusis,
son of Elvira DeMusis & late Michael DeMusis
- HAMEL, Robert Louis - son of Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Hamel -
m Newington, Ct. - 18 Sept. 1982 to Diana Jean Drobot,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Drobot
- HAMEL, Therese Ann - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph B. Hamel -
m Meriden, Ct. - 14 Aug. 1982 to Carl Sebastian Tartaglia,
son of Kathleen Tartaglia Plunsk & late Sebastian Tartaglia
- HAMELIN, Jacqueline A. - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Don Hood -
m Wallingford, Ct. - 12 Sept. 1981 to Stephen R. Grasso,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Grasso
- HANDVILLE, Richard Charles - son of Mrs. Warren Handville & late
Mr. Handville - m New London, Ct. - 19 Sept. 1981 to
Karen Janey Seney, dau of Cmdr. & Mrs. George J. Seney
- HEBERT, Buff Marie - dau of Norman Hebert & late Gladys Hebert -
m Windsor Locks, Ct. - 28 Oct. 1979 to William Robert Walters,
son of Mr. & Mrs. William Walters
- HEBERT, Donald Joseph - son of Mr. & Mrs. Donald G. Hebert -
m Cos Cob, Ct. - 12 Sept. 1981 to Lisa Walden,
dau of Joan Compton Walden & James C. Walden
- HEBERT, John Gregory - son of Mr. & Mrs. George L. Hebert -
m Wallingford, Ct. - 7 Aug. 1981 to Regina Kathleen Lucas,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Daniel A. Lucas
- HEBERT, Leanne Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Raymond J. Hebert -
m South Glastonbury, Ct. - 18 Aug. 1979 to Stacey E. Leone,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Salvatore Leone
- HEBERT, Nancy Jane Elizabeth - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Normand C. Hebert -
m Middletown, Ct. - 22 Aug. 1981 to Robert L. Milardo,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Fred Milardo
- HEBERT, Normand C., Jr. - son of Mr. & Mrs. Normand C. Hebert -
m Windsor, Ct. - 7 Oct. 1978 to Janet M. Shivick,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Edmund F. Shivick
- HEBERT, Pamela Patricia - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Pierre H. Hebert -
m West Hartford, Ct. - 16 May 1981 to Thomas Wayne Ayres,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Arthur J. Ayres III
- HEBERT, Paul Thomas - son of Lillian Hebert & late Adrien Hebert -
m Hartford, Ct. - 31 Oct. 1981 to Cathy Marie Burke,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph E. Burke
- HEBERT, Peggy Anne - dau of Mr. & Mrs. George L. Hebert -
m Wallingford, Ct. - 17 Oct. 1981 to Paul Frederick Dyer,
son of Helen F. Kaemmer & Paul F. Dyer, Sr.
- HENAULT, James Samuel - son of Mr. & Mrs. Noel Henault -
m Meriden, Ct. - 10 Oct. 1981 to Sally Kay Sangivanni,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Sangivanni
- HENRI, Carol Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Henri -
m Windsor, Ct. - 10 July 1982 to Bryan Harlan Gran,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Neil McPhee

Recent Connecticut Franco-American MARRIAGES - "H" (Con't)

- HENRY, Kathy M.- dau of Ruth M. Henry & late Mark E. Henry -
m Wethersfield, Ct. - 5 Aug. 1978 to Robert J. Hughes,
son of Mrs. Francis J. Brodowski & late James W. Hughes
- HENRY, Sandra Jean - dau of Mr. & Mrs. David J. Henry -
m Tolland, Ct. - 24 July 1982 to Kurt D. Ingalls,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Robert Ingalls
- HETU, Christopher - son of Henry Hetu & Mrs. F. Hetu -
m Manchester - 22 Sept. 1979 to Nancy Bartlett,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Robert Bartlett, Jr.
- HOUDE, Kathleen - dau of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Houde -
m Enfield, Ct. - 26 June 1982 to Peter Bothwell,
son of Mr. & Mrs. T. Paul Bothwell
- HOUDE, William J. - son of Lawrence Houde & Helena Higney -
m East Haven, Ct. - 24 Oct. 1981 to Donna Lee Kelly,-
dau of John & Helen Kelly
- HOULE, Raymond Arthur - son of Mr. & Mrs. Roland Houle -
m Manchester, Ct. - 3 Oct. 1981 to Gail Joanne Dionne,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Dionne
- HOULE, Richard Douglas - son of Mr. & Mrs. Roland Houle -
m Manchester, Ct. - 3 Sept. 1982 to Teresa Marie Fontanella,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Fontanella
- HOULEY, Kathleen Anne - dau of Col. & Mrs. Robert D. Houley -
Somers, Ct. - 1 Sept. 1979 to Hal Angelo Vita II,
son of Mr. Mrs. Hal A. Vita
- HOUOT, Marie-Pierre - dau of Madame George Houot -
m Suffield, Ct. - 8 Sept. 1979 to J. Charles Sernatinger,
son of Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Sernatinger
- HOUSE, Peter James - son of Mr. & Mrs. Clifton House -
m Windsor Locks, Ct. - 5 May 1979 to Sharon Lee Hadel,
dau of Mr. & Mrs. Russell Hadel
- HUGUENIN, Doreen Ellen - dau of Marcel & JoAnne Huguenin -
m Woodstock Valley, Ct. - 1 Sept. 1979 to Michael Thomas Connor,
son of Vincent Connor & Mary Connor
- HUGUENIN, Marcel John - son of Mr. & Mrs. Marcel Huguenin -
m Somers, Ct. - 27 Feb. 1982 to Karen Amanti,
dau of late Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Amanti
- HURTEAU, Michelle Marie - dau of Mr. & Mrs. William R. Hurteau, Jr. -
m Guilford, Ct. - 14 Aug. 1982 to Richard Warren Sears,
son of Mr. & Mrs. Richard B. Sears

Recent Connecticut Franco-American DEATHS - "H"

- HAMEL, Edith (Harden) - wife of Edgar J., Sr. - dau of late William A. & Lucinda (Fournier) Harden - b Bristol, Ct., 18 Sept. 1898 - d Bristol, Ct., 28 Nov. 1981 - aged 83
- HAMEL, Gertrude - wife of late Frederick Earley - dau of late John & Agnes Hamel - b Seymour, Ct., 25 Oct. 1888 - d Meriden, Ct., 25 March 1983 - aged 94
- HAMEL, Helen - widow of George P. Rich, Sr. - dau of Edgar J. Hamel, Sr. & late Edith M. (Harden) - b Bristol, Ct., 27 April 1919 - d Bristol, Ct., 10 Oct. 1982 - aged 63
- HAMELIN, Carmel (Frechette) - widow of William - dau of late Edmond & Elvina (Dufresne) Frechette - b Weedon, Que., Canada - d South Meriden, Ct., 22 Nov. 1982 - aged 73
- HAMELIN, Frances R. (Scalzo) - widow of Genest - dau of late Angelo & Feliciana (Gigliotti) Scalzo - b Danbury, Ct., 26 June 1918 - d South Meriden, Ct., 29 April 1982 - aged 63
- HAMELIN, Joan (Ring) - wife of Edward F. - dau of Pauline (Swedock) Ring & late John Ring - b Meriden, Ct., 27 Dec. 1930 - d Branford, Ct., 28 Sept. 1982 - aged 51
- HANDVILLE, WARREN L. - hus of Marion (Streiter) - b Millburn, N.J. - d Enfield, Ct., 6 Oct. 1979 - aged 55
- HARNISH, Mary V. (Varneau) - widow of George - dau of late Henry & Elizabeth (Crosley) Varneau - b Plattsburg, N. Y., 1 Aug. 1912 - d New Britain, Ct., 10 Jan. 1983 - aged 70
- HASSON, Ann (Halloran) - widow of Francis L. - b Portland, Maine - d Newington, Ct., 13 July 1982 - aged 81
- HEBERT, Anna - widow of John C. Mortensen - b Chicopee, Mass. - d Hartford, Ct., 29 Nov. 1982 - aged 93
- HEBERT, Dorothy Marie - b Somersville, Ct. - d Stafford, Ct., 22 April 1982 - aged 69
- HEBERT, Emelia - wife of Wilbert C. Berger - b St. David, Maine - d Hartford, Ct., 17 May 1982 - aged 53
- HEBERT, Exilia (Laveault) - widow of Joseph - dau of late George & Helen (Dargis) Laveault - b Canada, 17 Jan. 1889 - d Meriden, Ct., 1 Jan. 1982 - aged 92
- HEBERT, Joseph - b East Hampton, Mass., 1 Oct. 1910 - d Groton, Ct., 13 Dec. 1982 - aged 72
- HEBERT, Juliet M. (Chase) - wife of Desire J. - b New Bedford, Mass. - d Hartford, Ct., 16 Sept. 1979
- HEBERT, Louise (Pinard) - widow of Leo - b Sherbrooke, Que., Canada - d Hartford, Ct., 28 Nov. 1982 - aged 75
- HEBERT, Murphy Paul - hus of Marie Delores (Labbe) - son of Lorena Hebert - b Houston, Texas - d Hartford, Ct., 20 Jan. 1983 - aged 66
- HEBERT, Robert H. - son of Paul L. Hebert, Sr. & late Anna (Leger) Hebert - b Stafford Springs, Ct. - d Rocky Hill, Ct., 4 Dec. 1981 - aged 48
- HEBERT, Yvonne - wife of Neil L. MacDonald - b Barre, Vt. - d Hartford, Ct., 12 April 1982 - aged 68
- HENEULT, Anita (Mignault) - widow of Raoul - d Avon, Ct., 4 Oct. 1982 - aged 81

Recent Connecticut Franco-American DEATHS - "H" (Con't)

- HENRI, Ann Louise - dau of Florel & Huguette (LaVerriere) Henri -
d Rockville, Ct., 1 April 1982 - aged 9
- HENRY, Charles E. - hus of Dorothy (Germann) - b Urbana, Ohio -
d Stafford, Ct., 20 Nov. 1982 - aged 59
- HENRY, Eugene Alcide - hus of Bertha (Duhamel) - son of Wilfred &
Marie Louise (Rouette) Henry - b Manville, Ct., 3 April 1905-
d New London, Ct., 11 Nov. 1982
- HENRY, Lena-Belle - b North Faystone, Vt. - d Newington, Ct.,
26 July 1982 - aged 84
- HEON, David C. - son of Paul Heon & Mrs. Shirley Heon -
b Hartford, Ct - d Coventry, Ct., 25 March 1983 - aged 25
- HEPPELLE, Hormidas - widower of Ida Heppelle - son of Emile &
Delima (Blanchette) Heppelle - b Rimouski, Quebec, Canada,
5 Oct. 1891 - d Bristol, Ct., 13 May 1981 - aged 89
- HERBAGE, Edith B. - wife of Charles A. - b Ghent, N. Y. -
d Vernon, Ct., 17 April 1981 - aged 84
- HERRIOTT, Harold R. - hus of Rose (Martin) - son of late Thomas &
Ida (Barton) Herriott - b Bristol, Ct., 11 Dec. 1908 -
d Bristol, Ct., 9 May 1982 - aged 73
- HERRON, Harvey E. - hus of Liliias (Anderson) - b Hartford, Ct. -
d Hartford, Ct., 8 July 1981 - aged 71
- HERRON, Kathryn F. - widow of John D. Herron - b Hartford, Ct. -
d East Hartford, Ct., 25 Jan. 1983
- HERVIEUX, Beatrice Marie - widow of Wilfred Hervieux - dau of late
Wilfred & Adelaide (St. Pierre) Guerin - b Ontario, Canada,
18 Dec. 1906 - d Hartford, Ct., 12 March 1983 - aged 76
- HETU, Marjorie L. - widow of Joseph Hetu - b West Granby, Ct.,
21 July 1893 - d East Hartford, Ct., 20 July 1981 - aged 87
- HONORE, Jennie (Schuwendt) - widow of John Honore - d New Haven, Ct.,
12 Dec. 1981
- HOULE, Lucien - b Berlin, N. H. - d Hartford, Ct., 29 March 1981 -
aged 80
- HOULE, Dr. Raymond T., M.D. - hus of Marguerite (Clark) -
b East Hartford, Ct. - d Hartford, Ct., 30 May 1981 - aged 75
- HOULEY, Valida (Marquis) - b Canada - d Manchester, Ct.,
25 Jan. 1981 - aged 80
- HOUSE, Charles E. - b East Hartford, Ct. - d Warehouse Point, Ct.,
4 May 1982 - aged 64
- HOUSE, Katherine L. - b Glastonbury, Ct. - d Glastonbury, Ct.,
2 April 1982 - aged 78
- HOYE, James Simmeral - b West Hartford, Ct. - d Farmington, Ct.,
25 Aug. 1979 - aged 85
- HUDON, Ernest J. - b Stafford, Ct. - d Enfield, Ct.,
24 Nov. 1980 - aged 83
- HUDON, Gregory S., Jr. - son of Gregory & Jeanette Hudon -
b Hartford, Ct., 4 Nov. 1982 - d Hartford, Ct., 5 March 1983-
aged 4 months
- HUDON, Joseph A. - hus of Juliette (Nadeau) - b Normandin, Canada-
d Newington, Ct., 3 Sept. 1979
- HUOT, Alma (Larose) - widow of Denis L. Huot - b Quebec, Canada -
d Hartford, Ct., 14 July 1983 - aged 88
- HUOT, Blanche Marion (Morin) - widow of Adolph Huot - b Saco, Maine -
d Hartford, Ct., 12 May 1981

DIRECT LINE ANCESTORS
(Continued)

#40: Submitted by Cyndie Greer (#130)

- I **CORTRIGHT**, Flory G. (d/o John Wesley & Mary Ann **SEITZ**)
DENNIS, Robert William (s/o Isaac Edwin & Margaret **WILEY**)
m. Illinois 17Apr1898
- II **CORTRIGHT**, John Wesley (s/o Isaac & Mary **POLLOCK**)
SEITZ, Mary Ann (d/o Isaac & Elizabeth **FLORY**)
m. Illinois 15Sept1861
- III **CORTRIGHT**, Isaac (s/o Aram & Sarah **BOUTCHER**)
POLLOCK, Mary (d/o John & Mary **SCOUT**)
m. Pennsylvania 21Mar1833
- IV **CORTRIGHT**, Abram (s/o Elisha & Alida **DINGMAN**)
BOUTCHER, Sarah ()
m. (?)NJ; (?)PA c.1794
- V **CORTRIGHT**, Elisha (s/o Johannes & Margriet **DENNERMARKEN**)
DINGMAN, Alida (d/o Andries & Cornelia **KERMER**)
m. (?)PA c.1768
- VI **CORTRIGHT**, Johannes (s/o Cornelius & Christin **ROSEKRANS**)
DENNERMERKEN, Margriet ()
m. PA 24Jan1735
- VII **CORTRIGHT**, Cornelius (s/o Hendrik Jansen & Catherine **WEBBER**)
ROSEKRANS, Christina (d/o Harmen & Magdaleen **DIRCKS**)
m. NJ 26Dec1701
- VIII **KORTRYK**, Hendrik (s/o Jan Bastien &)
WEBBER, Catherine (d/o Hans & Elsie Pieters **VAN HAMBURG**)
m.
- IX **VAN KORTRYK**, Jan Bastien (s/o Bastien &)
- X **VAN KORTRYK (COURTRAI)**, Bastien was born in West Flanders,
Belgium.

In the early settlement of New England, many Dutch and Flemish intermarried with the French. On this line, I also have a Julien **VINGE** & Adrianna **CUVEILLE** from Valenciennes, FRANCE.

#41: Submitted by Cyndie Greer (#130)

- I **DENNIS**, Cynthia A. (d/o Don Ramon & Beatrice **THOMAS**)
GREER, James Steven (s/o Daniel F. & Rejeanne **POULIN**)
m. Athol, MA 24Aug1971
- II **DENNIS**, Don Ramon (s/o John Edwin & Veneita **MICKLE**)
THOMAS, Beatrice (d/o Aime & Lianna **GAUDREAU**)
m. Colchester, CT 14Mar1952
- III **DENNIS**, John Edwin (s/o Robert W. & Flory **CORTRIGHT**)
MICKLE, Veneita A. (d/o Charles St. Ores & Ellen **SHOWALTER**)
m. Morrison, IL 10Oct1924
- IV **MICKLE**, Charles St. Ores (s/o Lorenzo & Charity **ST. ORES**)
SHOWALTER, Ellen (d/o John L. & Martha **TUCKER**)
m. Morrison, IL 10Oct1885

V **ST. ORES**, Charity (d/o James & Anna **HOSMER**)
MICKLE, Lorenzo (s/o George & Elizabeth **COLE**)
m. Illinois 7Dec1857

VI **ST. ORES**, James (s/o Jacob & Abigail **POTTER**)
HOSMER, Anna ()
m. c.1829

VII **ST. ORES**, Jacob aka **JACQUES PYON** ()
POTTER, Abigail ()
m. Stillwater, NY 12Jun1781

Jacob St. Ores served in the Revolution on the American side and also in the War of 1812. As a result of this, his lands were confiscated in Canada. He was born in St. Ours, Quebec, Canada in 1754; his father is supposed to have come over with General Lafayette. He served under Commander Jean Baptiste de La Porte and Colonel James Livingston and saw action at the Battle of Trenton 26Dec1776 and at the Plattsburg Naval Battle 11Sep1814.

#42: Submitted by Roderick Wilscam (#44)

I **TRAHAN**, Marie Anne (d/o Joseph & Marie Josephite **GRANGER**)
BOUCHARD, Vital, Sr. (s/o Jean-Noel & Marie Madeleine **SIMARD**)
m. Lacadie, Que. 15Jan1821

II **TRAHAN**, Joseph (s/o Joseph & Agnes **LEBLANC**)
GRANGER, Marie Josephite (d/o Pierre & Marie Josephite **LANOU**)
m. Lacadie, Que. 22Feb1802

III **TRAHAN**, Joseph (s/o Jean Baptiste & Marie **HEBERT**)
LEBLANC, Agnes (d/o Pierre & Francoise **LANDRY**)
m. Grand Pre (Ancient Acadia) NS c.1750

IV **TRAHAN**, Jean Baptiste (s/o Jean-Charles & Marie **BOUDROT**)
HEBERT, Marie (d/o Etienne & Jeanne **COMEAU**)
m. Grand Pre (Ancient Acadia) NS c.1714

V **TRAHAN**, Jean-Charles (s/o Guillaume & Madeleine **BRUN**)
BOUDROT, Marie (d/o Charles & Renee **BOURG**)
m. Port Royale (Ancient Acadia) NS c.1694

VI **TRAHAN**, Guillaume (s/o Nicolas & Renee **DESLOGES**)
BRUN, Madeleine (d/o Vincent & Marie **BRAULT**)
m. Port Royale (Ancient Acadia) NS c.1665

VII **TRAHAN**, Nicolas m. Renee **DESLOGES** and resided in the parish of Montreuil-Bellay, St. Germain, Bougueil, FRANCE.

#43: Submitted by Roderick Wilscam (#44)

I **BOUCHARD**, Meda (d/o Vital, Jr. & Marguerite **DOYER**)
WILSCAM, William G. (s/o Guillaume & Marie Nathalia **VEZEAU**)
m. Valparaiso, IN 15Oct1880

II **BOUCHARD**, Vital, Jr. (s/o Vital, Sr. & Marie Anne **TRAHAN**)
DOYER, Marguerite Dodier (d/o Francois & Josephite **COACHE**)
m. Napierville, New France 22Feb1848

III **BOUCHARD**, Vital, Sr. (s/o Jean-Noel & Marie Magdeleine **SIMARD**)
TRAHAN, Marie Anne (d/o Joseph & Marie Josephite **GRANGER**)
m. Lacadie, New France 15Jan1821

- IV BOUCHARD**, Jean-Noel (s/o Joseph & Marie Francoise **FORTIN**)
SIMARD, Marie Madeleine (d/o Jean-Noel & Marie Genevieve **TREMBLAY**)
m. Petite-Riviere, New France 8Jan1780
- V BOUCHARD**, Joseph (s/o Antoine & Madeleine **SIMARD**)
FORTIN, Marie Francoise (d/o Francois Xavier & Marie Madeleine **TREMBLAY**)
m. Baie-St-Paul, New France 14Nov1746
- VI BOUCHARD**, Antoine (s/o Claude & Louise **GASNIER**)
SIMARD, Madeleine (d/o Noel & Madeleine **RACINE**)
m. Baie-St-Paul, New France 20Nov1704
- VII BOUCHARD**, Claude (s/o Jacques & Nicole **TOUCHARD**)
GASNIER, Louise (d/o Louis **GAGNE** & Marie **MICHEL**)
m. Baie-St-Paul, New France 25May1654
- VIII BOUCHARD**, Jacques m. Nicole **TOUCHARD** and resided at St-Cosme-de-Vair, Orne, Perche, FRANCE.

#44: Submitted by Roderick Wilscam (#44)

- I LEMAY**, Marie Louise (d/o Louis & Anne **DUGUAY**)
PICHET, Olivier (s/o Francois & Victoire **HEBERT**)
m. Louiseville, Que. 12Jan1807
- II LEMAY**, Louis (s/o Joseph & Marie Jeanne **SYLVAIN**)
DUGUAY, Anne (d/o Jean & Jeanne **THOMAS**)
m. Louiseville, Que. 28Jan1782
- III LEMAY**, Joseph (s/o Joseph & Madeleine **LECOMPTE**)
SYLVAIN, Marie (d/o Pierre & Jean **PERILLARD**)
m. Trois-Rivieres, Que. 3Nov1744
- IV LEMAY**, Joseph (s/o Joseph & Marie-Agnes **GAUDRY**)
LECOMPTE, Marie-Madeleine (d/o Samuel & Anne **BIDON**)
m. Montreal, Que. 8Nov1714
- V LEMAY dit POU德里ER**, Joseph (s/o Michel & Marie Michelle **DUTOST**)
GAUDRY, Marie Agnes-Madeleine (d/o Nicolas & Agnes **MORIN**)
m. Marriage Contract before Notary Rageot, Que. 4Jun1686
- VI LEMAY**, Michel (s/o Francois & Marie **GASCHET**)
DUTOST, Marie Michelle (d/o Pierre & Jeanne **PEIRIN**)
m. Trois-Rivieres, Que. 15Jun1659
- VII LEMAY**, Francois m. Marie **GASCHET** @ 1600 and resided at Chesnehutte, Angiers Diocese, Anjou.

#45: Submitted by Rene H. Bernier (#18)

- I MENTON**, Dorothy L. (d/o James & Columbia **GRAVELINE**)
BERUBE, Francis L. (s/o Charles & Marie **LAMONTAGNE**)
m. Easthampton, MA 7Jun1932
- II MENTON**, James (s/o Michael J. & Bridget **CONNORS**)
GRAVELINE, Columbia (d/o Ernest-Ignace & Robertine **DION**)
m. Easthampton, MA 29Oct1906
- III GRAVELINE-BAUDREAU**, Ernest-Ignace (s/o Ignace & Elmire **LAURION**)
DION, Robertine (d/o Flavie & Julie **LABONTE**)
m. Beloeil, Que. 8Jan1877

- IV BAUDREAU-GRAVELINE**, Ignace (s/o Ignace & Ursule **DONAIS**)
LAURION, Elmire (d/o Francois & Cecile **RIVET**)
m. St-Dominique-de-Bagot, Que. 22Aug1853
- V BAUDREAU-GRAVELINE**, Ignace (s/o Francois-Paul & Judith **DESMARAIS**)
DONAIS, Ursule (d/o Joseph & Madeleine **PLOUFFE**)
m. St-Jean-Baptiste-de-Rouville 13Jan1829
- VI BAUDREAU-GRAVELINE**, Francois-Paul (s/o Francois & M.Marguerite **TRUDEL**)
DESMARAIS, Judith (d/o Michel & M. Louise **PELLETIER**)
m. Longue-Pointe, Que. 27Sep1790
- VII BAUDREAU-GRAVELINE**, Francois (s/o Paul & Marie **TESSIER**)
TRUDEL, M. Marguerite (d/o Antoine & Marguerite **PICARD**)
m. Longue-Pointe, Que. 16Aug1747
- VIII BAUDREAU-GRAVELINE**, Paul (s/o Urbain & Marguerite **JUILLET**)
TESSIER, Marie (d/o Paul & M. Madeleine **CLOUTIER**)
m. Montreal, Que. 20Feb1708
- IX BAUDREAU-GRAVELINE**, Urbain (s/o Jean & Marie **CHAUVEAU**)
JUILLET, Marguerite (d/o Blaise & M. Antoinette De**LIERCOURT**)
m. Montreal, Que. 20Oct1664

#46: Submitted by Rene H. Bernier (#18)

- I BERUBE**, Francis L. (s/o Charles & Marie **LAMONTAGNE**)
MENTON, Dorothy (d/o James & Columbia **GRAVELINE**)
m. Easthampton, MA 7Jun1932
- II BERUBE**, Charles (s/o Charles-Francois & Genevieve **PELLETIER**)
LAMONTAGNE, Marie (d/o Joseph & Adelia **DION-YOUNG**)
m. Northampton, MA 18Apr1892
- III BERUBE**, Charles-Francois (s/o Jean-Baptiste & Madeleine-Modeste **OUELLET**)
PELLETIER, Genevieve (d/o Michel & Françoise **MORNEAU**)
m. St-Pascal, Kamouraska, Que. 2May1851
- IV BERUBE**, Jean-Baptiste (s/o Jean-Baptiste & M. Françoise **DUBE**)
OUELLET, Madeleine-Modeste (d/o Joseph-Francois & M.Louise **ROULEAU**)
m. Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatiere, Kamouraska, Que. 28Oct1811
- V BERUBE**, Jean-Baptiste (s/o Andre & M. Josephite **VEZINA**)
DUBE, M. Françoise (d/o Jean-Francois & M. Charlotte **ST-PIERRE**)
m. Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatiere, Kamouraska, Que. 7Feb1774
- VI BERUBE**, Andre (s/o Pierre & Genevieve **DANCOSSE**)
VEZINA, M. Josephite (d/o Pierre & Jeanne **LETARTRE**)
m. L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency #1), Que. 21Jan1737
- VII BERUBE**, Pierre (s/o Damien & Jeanne **SAUVENIER**)
DANCOSSE, Genevieve (d/o Pierre & M. Madeleine **BOUCHARD**)
m. Riviere-Ouelle, Que. 8Jan1706
- VII BERUBE**, Damien (s/o Robert & Catherine **POGNOT**)
SAUVENIER, Jeanne (d/o Jacques & Antoinette **BABILLOTTE**)
m. L'Islet 22Aug1679

(Ed.(#48) Note: Talbot, V. II, p. 4: Damien was bap. at Roquefort, Rouen, (Seine-Inferieure), Normandy, FRANCE, 2Feb1647. His mother's name is spelled FERRECOQ. Jeanne was the wid/o Jean SOUCY dit LAVIGNE and was from Paris.)

#47: Submitted by Rene H. Bernier (#18)

- I **PELOQUIN**, Lydia (d/o Joseph & Ernestine **SALVAIL**)
BERNIER, Joel (s/o Henri & Roseanna **DONAIS**)
m. Easthampton, MA 22May1922
- II **PELOQUIN**, Joseph (s/o Nazaire & Scholastique **PAUL-HUS**)
SALVAIL, Ernestine (d/o Napoleon (Paul) & M. Delia **VANDAL**)
m. Oakdale, W. Boylston, MA 28Jan1900
- III **PELOQUIN**, Nazaire (s/o Francois-Regis & Zoe **JOLY**)
PAUL-HUS, Scholastique (d/o Barthelemy & Adelaide **RAJOTTE**)
m. Sorel, Richelieu 12Oct1869
- IV **PELOQUIN**, Francois-Regis ()
JOLY, Zoe (d/o Pierre-Francois & Therese **ETHIER**)
m. Sorel, Richelieu 10Jan1843

#48: Submitted by Rene H. Bernier (#18)

- I **BERNIER**, Joel (s/o Henri & Roseanna **DONAIS**)
PELOQUIN, Lydia (d/o Joseph & Ernestine **SALVAIL**)
m. Easthampton, MA 8May1922
- II **BERNIER**, Henri (s/o Edouard & Delima **LAPLANTE**)
DONAIS, Roseanna (d/o Jean-Baptiste & Julienne **DUPRE**)
m. Oakdale, W. Boylston, MA 26Jun1899
- III **BERNIER**, Edouard (s/o Louis & Marguerite **FONTAINE-BIENVENUE**)
LAPLANTE, Delima (d/o Francois & Angelique **FOISY**)
m. Roxton Falls, Shefford, Que. 9Sept1873
- IV **BERNIER**, Louis (s/o Louis & Louise **MICHON**)
FONTAINE-BIENVENUE, Marguerite (d/o Louis-Augustin & M. Genevieve **DALPE**)
m. St-Pie-de-Bagot, Que. 24Nov1840
- V **BERNIER**, Louis (s/o Louis-Simon & Anne **GIASSON**)
MICHON, Louise (d/o Charles & Elizabeth **PACQUET**)
m. St-Michel-de-Bellechasse 20May1806
- VI **BERNIER**, Louis-Simon (s/o Louis & M. Jeanne-Genevieve **BELANGER**)
GIASSON, Anne (d/o Joseph & Genevieve **GENDRON**)
m. L'Islet, Que. 2Feb1779
- VII **BERNIER**, Louis (s/o Louis & Marguerite-Francoise **LEMIEUX**)
BELANGER, M. Jeanne-Genevieve (d/o Jean-Francois & M. Joseph **BELLEAU**)
m. L'Islet, Que. 19Nov1753
- VIII **BERNIER**, Louis (s/o Pierre & Francoise **BOULET**)
LEMIEUX, Marguerite-Francoise (d/o Louis & Genevieve **FORTIN**)
m. Cap St-Ignace, Montmagny 17Apr1730
- IX **BERNIER**, Pierre (s/o Jacques & Antoinette **GRENIER**)
BOULET, Francoise (d/o Robert & Francoise **GRENIER**)
m. St-Thomas, Montmagny 21Feb1689
- X **BERNIER**, Jacques (s/o Yves & Michelle **TREUILLET**)
GRENIER, Antoinette (d/o Claude & Catherine)
m. Quebec 23Jul1656

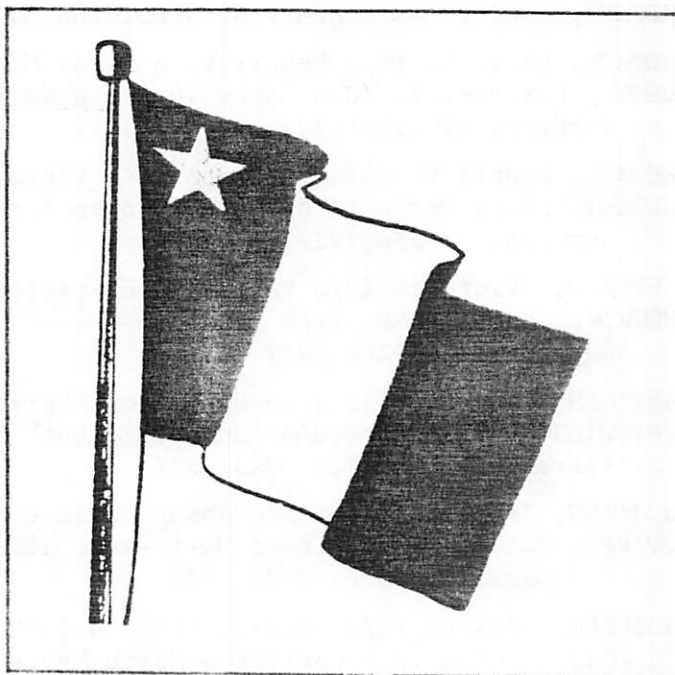
(Ed. (#48) Note: Talbot, V. I, p.230 states that Jacques Bernier was baptised in 1633 and was from St-Germain, Auxerrois, Paris, Ile-de-France and that Antoin-

ette was from St-Laurent, Paris.)

#49: Submitted by Paul R. Keroack (#157)

- I **KEROACK**, Paul R. (s/o Henry N. & Dorothea **DOWNES**)
- II **KEROACK**, Henry N. (s/o Dennis V. & Alida M. **TRUDEAU**)
DOWNES, Dorothea T. (d/o Cornelius J. & Nellie T. **O'NEIL**)
m. Norwich, CT 21Feb1944
- III **KEROACK**, Dennis V. (s/o Napoleon A. & Victoria **AUBERTIN**)
TRUDEAU, Alida Marie (d/o Louis & Josephine **DEMIEUTTE**)
m. Norwich, CT 3Sep1917
- IV **AUBERTIN**, Victoria (d/o Paschal & Henriette **TETREAULT**)
KEROACK, Napoleon A. (s/o Alphonse &)
m. Wauregan, CT 21Dec1882
- V **AUBERTIN**, Paschal (s/o Jean-Baptiste & Marie-Anne **PROVOST**)
TETREAULT, Henriette (d/o Luc & Elizabeth **GOYETTE**)
m. LaPresentation, Que. 3Mar1851
- VI **AUBERTIN**, Jean-Baptiste (s/o Joseph & Josette **LACOSTE**)
PROVOST, Anne (d/o Antoine & Marie-Anne **MENARD**)
m. Boucherville, Que. 19Jul1825
- VII **AUBERTIN**, Joseph (s/o Jean-Baptiste & Amable **RENAUD**)
LACOSTE, Josette (d/o Charles & Marie-Marguerite **LOISEAU**)
m. Boucherville, Que. 23Jul1787
- VIII **AUBERTIN**, Jean-Baptiste (s/o Pierre & Jeanne-Marguerite **RIVIERE**)
RENAUD, Amable (d/o Louis & Marie **DENOYON**)
m. Boucherville, Que. 13Feb1757
- IX **AUBERTIN**, Pierre (s/o Jean-Baptiste & Claire **GAUTHIER**)
RIVIERE, Jeanne (d/o Jacques & Catherine **MENARD**)
m. Boucherville, Que. 9Jan1723
- X **AUBERTIN**, Jean (s/o Nicolas & Claire **JANOT**)
GAUTHIER, Claire-Francoise (d/o Charles & Catherine **LECAMUS**)
m. Boucherville, Que. 19Mar1698

Catherine Lecamus was the widower of Christophe FEVRIER. Complement...LeBoef states that Jean Aubertin (HOBERTIN) was from Grand Foy, parish of St-Michel diocese of Treves, FRANCE.



ACADIAN FLAG

Marie Babineau (Mrs. Alpee Belliveau) is to the Acadians what Betsy Ross is to Americans and their flag. She is credited with making the first Acadian tricolor with gold star around the year 1883—after La Société St. Jean-Baptiste de Québec had recommended establishing a national holiday for Acadians. The first stirrings of that movement took place three years earlier in 1880, at which time the date of August 15 was chosen.

It was then that Acadians first developed a desire to stand out among their Canadian counterparts. It also marked the first time that Acadians had assembled together since the fateful dispersion at Grand Pré. Julie Albert, author of a Madawaska, Maine, history prepared for the community's Centennial in 1969, wrote: "The star is symbolic of Mary, Stella Maris, who guided the outcasts through storms and sufferings. The blue field it rests upon represents the persons consecrated to her; while the papal colors, gold and white, show their inviolable attachment to the Holy Mother Church."

The three vertical colors of the flag are blue, white, and red. The red band isn't explained but is reminiscent of the mariners' attachment to the motherland across the Atlantic Ocean—France. The blue band, upon which rests the gold star, signifies another touch of Mary and of the Acadian attachment to Her.

Since 1883 and even before, the flag became, in the minds of these outcast people, a rallying point for the dispersed. For Acadians had eventually become scattered throughout Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and along the eastern seaboard of the fledgling United States.

Acadian Flag (Con't)

Since 1978, when the flag flew over Maine's capitol on Acadian Day (June 28), the distinctive tricolor has become a rallying point for Acadians of the St. John Valley and their Acadian Festival. Every spring, shortly after May 1, the flag starts appearing atop buildings, on flagpoles, and in the windows of homes.

As Acadian Festival week draws closer, the flags multiply. This banner, to which few people could relate a few short years ago, is now known across the state of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick.

It has achieved a prominent place in the Acadian Festival and become, in the process, the rallying point for modern-day Acadians just as it had become for those Acadians of 1883. During the Festival period, the tricolor adorns churches, businesses, streets, and even the prows of canoes making the annual, symbolic crossing of the St. John River to the flats at St. David Village.

In truth, the Acadian Flag is now a recognized symbol of fabled Acadie.



BOOK REVIEW

by Rod Wilsam (#44)

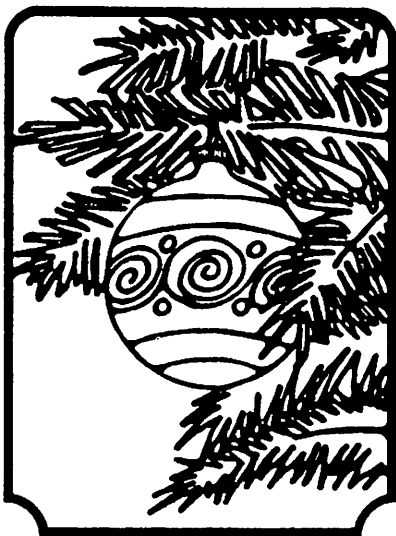
"Our French-Canadian Ancestors," Volume 2, 1984,
by Thomas J. Laforest

This is the second volume compiled by Gerard Lebel, C.S.R., translated and enlarged by T.J. Laforest. The work is distributed by The Lisi Press, Post Office Box 1063, Palm Harbor, Florida 33563. Soft cover, 280 pages, expanded illustrations and index. \$12.00 postage paid. Volumes 1 and 2 of this work are available—until December 31, 1984—at a special offer of \$18.00 postpaid.

Volume 2 includes a description of the storied Carignan Regiment which played such an important role in the military history of early New France. You'll find, too, a detailed description of colonial Canada's seigneurial system, covering the years 1663 to 1760.

In addition to special maps and drawings, Volume 2 contains short biographies of the following Franco settlers:

Isaac BEDARD, Louis BOLDUC, Jacques CHOUINARD, Jean DAIGLE, Jacques DESGAGNES, Antoine DESROSIERS, Robert DROUIN, Charles GARNIER, Jean GAULTIER dit LAROCHE, Jean GERVAISE, Robert GIGUERE, Pierre LABBE, Pierre LAFOREST dit LABRANCHE, Jean LECLERC and Marie BLANQUET, Michel LEMAY dit POUDRIER, Germain LEPAGE, Pierre MICHAUD, Pierre MOISAN, Rene PELCHAT, Pierre PERROT, the PHANEUF families, Charles POULIOT, Jean RIOUX, Jean ROUPIER dit SAINTONGE, and Abel TURCAULT.



©VOLK

BOOK REVIEW

by Jeannette Dinwoodie, Member
American-Canadian Genealogical Society

"Yes, Father: Pioneer Nursing in Alberta"

by Alvine Cyr-Gahagan, R.N.

Published in 1979 by Hammer Publications, Inc., Manchester, N.H.

This autobiography, which includes photos and genealogy charts, begins with Alvine's birth in 1910 at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. It also introduces readers to one line of the Acadian Cyr family that migrated from St. Basile, New Brunswick, to Alberta in 1903. The author's father—Vital Cyr, born in 1878—first went to the state of Montana then became a homesteader in Alberta. The family's later journey back to New Brunswick for a visit is enjoyable to follow.

Vital was the son of Joseph and Eleonore Cyr of St. Basile. Their family includes the Acadian ancestral lines of Bourgeois, Cormier, Gueret, Martin, Melanson, and Thibodeau. Vital Cyr married in 1907 to Felicite Bernier, daughter of Alexis and Georgiana (Blanchet) Bernier of Lamoureux, Alberta. The Bernier family includes the Canadian lines of Caron, Gagnon, Grenier, Hudson, Lemieux, Normand, and Petit. Alexis and Georgiana Bernier were originally from Lotbiniere, Quebec.

Four children were born to Vital and Felicite Cyr: Leo, Alvine, Laura, and Ida. The author trained at the Edmonton General Hospital School of Nursing, under the tutelage of the Grey Nuns, and relates many of her hospital experiences before graduating in 1932. All through the book, it's evident that Alvine is a devout Catholic to the point of attending daily Mass whenever possible.

It's not surprising, therefore, that after becoming head operating room nurse in 1933, she said, "Yes, Father," to the Lord when Father Loranger of Flamondon in northern Alberta came to the hospital seeking help. The priest was seeking a French-speaking nurse to serve his impoverished backwoods parish where the childbirth deaths of mothers and babies were not uncommon due to lack of adequate medical care.

Then follows a fascinating account of events during Alvine's residence in Flamondon: delivering babies, treating illnesses and injuries, extracting teeth—at all hours of the day and night—riding in a horse-drawn caboose, on horseback, and traveling on foot throughout that rugged, open country of long, harsh winters. We learn about Alvine's little cottage where she lived with "Rinty," her faithful canine companion. Later, she was sent to the Alberta rural communities of Tangent and Hines Creek, eventually replacing the physician at Notikewin in 1935.

Alvine met Harry Gahagan in 1936 and the couple married a year later. They left Alberta for Detroit, Michigan, in 1940 and later moved to Munster, Indiana, where their daughter Yvonne was born. The Gahagans became New Hampshire residents in 1968.

Book Review of "Yes, Father: Pioneer Nursing in Alberta" (Con't)

The reader of this book can truly become involved in the events that transpired in this interesting, well-written story of pioneer nursing in Alberta Province, evidenced by the number of complimentary letters that the author has received to date. Alvine is a member of the Acadian Genealogical and Historical Association and American-Canadian Genealogical Society and will shortly become a member of Connecticut's FCGSC.

Copies of the above work may be ordered directly from Alvine Cyr-Gahagan at 154 Meeting House Road, Bedford, New Hampshire 03102. The price: \$12.00 (U.S. currency). 192 pages. Hardbound. Price includes shipping and postage.





French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut, Inc.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT - SEPTEMBER 01, 1983 - AUGUST 31, 1984

RECEIPTS

BALANCE ON AUGUST 31, 1983.	\$ 398.59
MEMBERSHIP DUES	2207.50
CASH DONATIONS.	268.71
CONNECTICUT MAPLE LEAF.	161.00
CHARTS, FORMS AND MAPS.	150.00
MISCELLANEOUS	27.00
TOTAL - - - -	\$ <u>3212.80</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

BOOKS	\$ 1969.66
CHARTS AND MAPS	148.97
MISCELLANEOUS	177.79
POSTAGE	549.87
SUPPLIES.	98.73
TOTAL - - - -	\$ <u>2945.02</u>

BALANCE IN OUR CHECKING ACCOUNT ON AUGUST 31, 1984 \$ 267.78

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

<u>LIFE MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT AS OF AUGUST 31, 1983.</u> . . .	\$ 152.62
FIVE NEW MEMBERS EACH \$150.00	750.00
INTEREST.	44.60
TOTAL - - - -	\$ <u>947.22</u>
DISBURSEMENTS	10.00
BALANCE IN ACCOUNT ON AUGUST 31, 1984	\$ 937.22

PHOTOCOPY ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS.	\$ 776.50
INTEREST.	13.79
TOTAL - - - -	\$ <u>790.29</u>
DISBURSEMENTS: COPIER	\$ 430.00
SUPPLIES	185.00
BALANCE IN ACCOUNT ON AUGUST 31, 1984	\$ 175.29

FCGSC PHOTOCOPIER FUND DONORS TO DATE

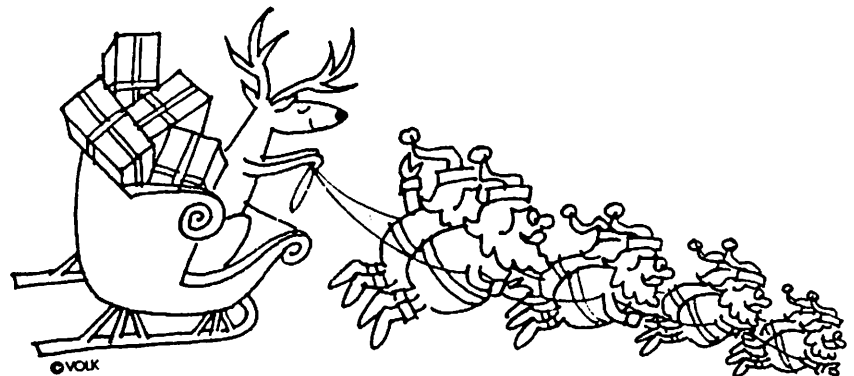
<u>Member Number</u>	<u>Member</u>
	Anonymous
1.	Henry E. Carrier
2.	Lorraine Harlow
3.	Marcel Guerard
4.	Pat & Doris Lausier
8.	Lionel & Arlene DeRagon
10.	Jacqueline Gove
11.	Roland Clark
28.	Bertha Chapin
31.	Jack Valois
32.	Jean Arcand
35.	Tom & Anne Marie Skarbek
41.	Dorothy Ciriello
44.	Rod Wilscam
46.	Elaine Mandro
47.	Marie Adams
48.	DeLores Dupuis
64.	Donald Roy
73.	Leo & Alice Sirois
81.	Joan Barone
82.	Normand & Laurel Lussier
97.	Anne Marie Cote
108.	Donald Bourassa
113.	Tom & Shirley Beron
115.	Richard Poitras
118.	Sister Margaret Valois
121.	Pauline Gregorio
124.	Joseph Paquet
125.	Frances Cormier
129.	Eva Piccin
131.	Albert Lagace
133.	Wilfred Varier
138.	Shirley Rotondo
142.	Andre Martel
148.	Robert Valois
149.	Charles Valois
156.	Clara Taylor
157.	Paul Keroack
161.	Paul Veillette
164.	Ruth Bova
173.	Roseanne Fortin
187.	Elizabeth Hubert
188.	Joseph Terrien
191.	Marie Pearce
192.	Robert Leblanc White
193.	Donat & Leanne Martel
201.	Norbert Rioux
203.	Joffre & Blanche Dubois
206.	Virginia Rogers
211.	Ralph Michaud
212.	Raymond Poulin
244.	Alde & Bertha St. Jean

Total Donations Received To Date: \$796.50

Cost Estimate For The Period 1 Sep 84/31 Aug 85:

10 cases paper @ \$31.00 each	\$310.00
26 bottles toner @ \$17.78 each	462.28
2 bottles developer @ \$18.90 each	37.80
2 maintenance service visits @ \$30.00 each visit	60.00

Total: \$870.00



FCGSC Members



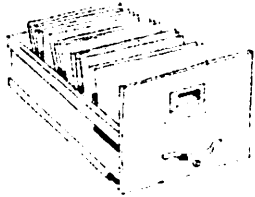
- 231. GAUDET, Charles A. & Rachel M.C., 65 Captain Courtois Drive, South South Attleboro, Mass. 02703
- 232. ROSENTIEL, Karen L., 420 Belmont Ave. East, Apt. 10, Seattle, Wash. 98102
- 233. EHRHARDT, Dorothy E., 9361 Manor Drive, La Mesa, Calif. 92041
- 234. DURGAN, Evelyn, 23 Jenson Court, Southington, Conn. 06489
- 235. TURLEY, Celine A., 57 Dix Road, Wethersfield, Conn. 06109
- 236. BERNARD, Ronald M., 400 Jessing Trail, Worthington, Ohio 43085
- 237. JARUSIEWICZ, William J. & Lillian C., 460 Park Road, West Hartford, Conn. 06119
- 238. FRECHETTE, Herman M. & Annette J., 67 Blue Ridge Drive, South Windsor, Conn. 06074
- 239. FERRAULT, Eleanor L., 4246 West 220th Street, Fairview Park, Ohio 44126
- 240. KILGORE, Ione (Gaudette), 307 East 17th Street, Apt. 7, McMinnville, Oregon 97128
- 241. ROY, Marcel J., 848 Tolland Street, East Hartford, Conn. 06108
- 242. RIOUX, Robert L., 10112 Ranger Road, Fairfax, Virginia 22030
- 243. WILLIAMSON, Barbara (Gouin), 195 Montgomery Street, Chicopee, Mass. 01020
- 244. ST. JEAN, Alde E. & Bertha, 242 Forest Street, East Hartford, Conn. 06118
- 245. DION, Francis E., 12 Gilbert Road, Newington, Conn. 06111
- 246. GAUTHIER, William, 24 Marrio Drive, Hamilton Square, New Jersey 08690
- 247. PIRIE, Deborah A., RFD 1, Gager Road, Fitchville, Conn. 06334
- 248. DENNIS, Margaret A. (Gagnon), 359 Washington Street, Norwich, Conn. 06360
- 249. WHITE, David P., 684 Merrow Road, Coventry, Conn. 06238
- 250. QUINTAL, Phillip R. & Caroline J., 8 East Street, Collinsville, Ct. 06022
- 251. ROUX, John J., Boston Post Road, Groton, Mass. 01450
- 252. AUGER, Paul D., 40 Greenfield Street, Windsor, Conn. 06095

MEMBER CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 15. LAUSIER, Raymond R. & Nancy A., 24 Prospect Hill Drive, East Windsor, Conn. 06088
- 70. PARENT, Lorraine, 880 Wood Street, Swansea, Mass. 02777
- 72. JACOBK, Rosalyn Gail (Carlson), Box 189, Lillibridge Ave., Voluntown, Conn. 06384
- 89. FORTIER, Sister Irene, D.H.S., 85 Biruta Street, New Britain, Conn. 06053
- 115. POITRAS, Richard R., 21 Nedwied Road, RFD 6, Tolland, Conn. 06084
- 118. VALOIS, Sister Margaret, St. Peter Claver Convent, 389 North Oxford Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104
- 142. MARTEL, Andre E., 5771 S.E. Hull Street, Stuart, Florida 33494
- 186. HUOT, Sister Claudette, D.H.S., 25 State Street, Waterbury, Conn. 06702
- 214. GUIDRY, R. Martin, 205 Englewood Road, Aiken, South Carolina 29801

MEMBER CHANGES OF NAME

- 17. MOORE, Leo Z., Jr. & Vivian A., 675 Brewster St., Coventry, Ct. 06238
- 54. LEMAY, Diane K., 240 Handel Road, East Hartford, Ct. 06118
- 168. GAGNE, James J. & Mary B., 390 Main St., Bristol, Ct. 06010



Responses to Member Queries

To match up the answer to the correct query: An "A" will be in front of a number and that number will correspond to the number of the ancestral line question.

- A-16: **DUSSAULT-TOUPIN**, Jean-Baptiste (s/o Jean-Baptiste and Therese **TURCOT**) m. 30Jan1758, Vercheres, to Louise **PRIVE** (d/o Michel & Louise **LEGRIS**).
- A-17: **DUVAL**, Joseph (s/o Marc-Antoine & Marie **DECELLES**) m. 5Feb1764 at St-Ours, to Marguerite **ST-LAURENT dit CHARBONNIER** (d/o Antoine & Charlotte **BELHUMEUR**).

The above answers came from both Marcel Guerard (#3) and Benoit Pontbriand (#178)

- A-15: **BODO-GALIPEAU**: Abraham **BODO** m. Jane (Adele) **GALIPO** 16Dec1845 at West Boyleston, MA by the Rev. S. Tracy. Both were residents of W. Boyleston at time of marriage.

The above answer was answered by D. Dupuis (#48) after a visit to the Archives at Boston, MA

- A-20: **GIROUX**, Louis (s/o Francois-X. & Marie **GRENIER**) m. 3Jun1845, St-Roch-Que. to **MORENCY (Beaucher)**, Henriette (d/o Basile & Rosalie **BLAIS**).
(From: *Repertoire of St-Roch-de-Quebec, 1829-1900, by Benoit Pontbriand*) (#178).

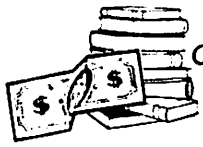
GIROUX, Francois-X. (s/o Francois & M. Louise **Marcoux**) m. 9Feb1819 at Beauport to **GRENIER**, Marie (d/o Jean & Joseph **LAURENT**). (From: *Repertoire of Beauport, 1673-1966, by Benoit Pontbriand*) (#178).

GREGOIRE, Damase (s/o Paul & Marie **BERGERON**) m. 13Jul1880, Ste-Agathe (Lotbiniere) to **PROULX**, Eloise (d/o Joseph & M. Luce **BUSSIERE**). (From: *Repertoire of Ste-Agathe, Lotbiniere, (1857), by Benoit Pontbriand*) (#178)

GREGOIRE, Damase (wid/o Heloise **PROULX**) m. 23Jan1889, St-Roch-De-Que. to **GIROUX**, Virginie (d/o Louis & Henriette **MORENCY**). (From: *Repertoire of St-Roch-de-Quebec, 1829-1900, by Benoit Pontbriand*) (#178)

MONTMIGNY, Francois (s/o Germain & Madeleine **THERRIEN**) m. 26Aug1845, St-Nicolas to **DUBOIS**, Rose (d/o Francois & Clothilde **PAQUET**). (From: *Repertoire of St-Nicolas (Levis), 1694-1964, by Benoit Pontbriand*) (#178)

(The above named references were all compiled & published by Benoit Pontbriand)



New Library Purchases



Library Donations Received

Compiled by Henri Carrier (#1)

Story of a Quebec Family: <u>Bonhomme Dulac</u> , by Cecile Dulac Pearson	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Le Second Registre de Tadoussac; 1668-1700</u> , by Leonidas Larouche - gift of Henri Carrier (#1)	Genealogical
Canadian Veterans of the War of 1812, by Eric Jonasson - gift of Jack Valois (#31)	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Les Premiers Anglophone a Quebec</u> , by H. Provost - gift of Raymond Gingras (#56)	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Inventaire des Contrats de Mariages; 1827-1873</u> , Notary Olivier Gregoire - gift of Raymond Gingras (#56)	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Repertoire de Mariages de Breakeyville; 1909-1962</u> , by & gift of Raymond Gingras (#56)	Genealogical
Jean Doyon & His Family, by Archange Godbout - gift of Rod Wilscam (#44)	Genealogical & Historical
Captain Antoine Poulin, by Dorothy C. Hughes - gift of Rod Wilscam (#44)	Genealogical & Historical
Dictionary of Canadian Biography; Vol. I, by University of Toronto Press	Historical
<u>Inventaire des Testaments, Donations et Inventaires; 3 Vols.</u> , by Pierre-Georges Roy	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Le Chainon</u> ; Vol. 1, No. 1; Vol. 1, No. 2; Vol. 2, No. 1, by Societe Franco-Ontarienne d'Histoire	Genealogical & Historical
<u>La population des Forts Francais d'Amerique</u> , by Marthe Faribault Beauregard - gift of Henri Carrier (#1)	Genealogical
<u>Bottin du Quebec</u> - gift of Henri Carrier (#1)	General Information
Lost in Canada; Vol. 10, No. II, by & gift of Joy Reisinger	Genealogical
News Letter; No. 3, March 1984, by Parks Canada	General Information
<u>L'Echo des Basques</u> ; Vol. 4, No. 1, by & gift of Societe Histoire et Genealogique de Trois-Pistoles	Genealogical & Historical

Library Donations Received/New Library Purchases (Con't)

<u>Memoires</u> ; No. 159, Vol. XXXV, Mar 1984, by Societe Genealogical Canadienne-Francaise - gift of Jack Valois (#31)	Genealogical & Historical
Official Journal of the Northern N.Y. American-Canadian Genealogical Society; Vol. 1, No. 1	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Genealogie et Histoire</u> ; No. 37, by & gift of C.E.G.R.A. Information, France	Genealogical & Historical
Canadian Historical Review; Vol. LXV, No. 2, by University of Toronto - gift of Jack Valois (#31)	Historical
Remi Michaud Heritage, by & gift of Ralph W. Michaud	Genealogical
Michigan's Habitant Heritage; Vol. 5, No. 1; Vol. 5, No. 2, by & gift of French-Canadian Heritage Society of Michigan	Genealogical & Historical
The Genealogist; Vol. 10, No. 2, Issue 20, by & gift of American-Canadian Genealogical Society	Genealogical & Historical
FCCHSM Newsletter; No. 2, April 1984, by & gift of Michigan State Library	Genealogical & Historical
<u>L'Ancetre</u> ; Vol. 10, No. 10, June 1984, by & gift of Societe Genealogique de Quebec	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Je Me Souviens</u> ; Spring 1984, by American French Genealogical Society - gift of Jack Valois (#31)	Genealogical & Historical
The Connecticut Nutmegger; Vol. 17, No. 1, 1984, by Connecticut Society of Genealogists	Genealogical & Historical
Richard Family Pedigree Sheets, by & gift of Karen Louise Rosenteil	Genealogical
GE Magazine; Edition Ediplus - gift of Marcel Guerard (#3)	Genealogical & Historical
The Connecticut Nutmegger; Vol. 17, No. 2, 1984, by CSG	Genealogical & Historical
<u>L'Entraide Genealogique</u> ; Aug-Sep-Oct 1984, by Societe Genealogique de Cantons de L'Est	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Le Patrimoine</u> ; Vol. 5, No. 5, by Federation des Societes d'Histoire du Quebec	General Information
<u>Le Franc-Contact</u> , by Conseil de la Vie Francaise en Amerique	General

Library Donations Received/New Library Purchases (Con't)

FCMS Newsletter; No. 4, Aug 1984, by FCMS	General Information
<u>Le Chainon</u> , Vol. 2, No. 1, Apr 1984, by SFOHG	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Le Chainon</u> , Vol. 1, No. 1, Apr 1983, by SFOHG	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Le Chainon</u> , Vol. 1, No. 2, Oct 1983, by SFOHG	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Le Trois Souches Poulin au Canada; 1639-1966</u> , by Joseph-Philippe Poulin	Genealogical
<u>Ancetre</u> ; Vol. II, No. 1, Sep 1984, by SGQ	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Genealogie et Histoire</u> ; No. 38, by CEGRA Information, France	Genealogical & Historical
Connecticut Ancestry, by Stamford Genealogical Society	Genealogical & Historical
The Valois: A Family History & Genealogy, by & gift of Jack Valois (#31) & Rev. Raymond Valois, CSV (History only - 1984 update)	Genealogical & Historical
The Genealogist; Vol. 10, No. 3, Summer 1984, by ACGS	Genealogical & Historical
War in the Middle Ages, by Philippe Contamine - gift of Jack Valois (#31)	Historical
La Famille Goguen, by Arcade Goguen, CSC - gift of Al Berube	Genealogical & Historical
<u>Cousins et Cousines</u> ; Vol. 7, Nos. 1 & 2, Feb & May 1984, by North West Territory French & Canadian Heritage Institute, a section of Minnesota Genealogical Society	Genealogical & Historical

GUIDE TO MARRIAGE REPERTOIRES IN THE FCGS LIBRARY

QUEBEC PROVINCE

Each Marriage Repertoire is indexed by County, by the Publisher and the Publication number, by the Parish and the year the Parish began, and our own number Identification System.

Of the 73 listed counties in the Province of Quebec, each County has been assigned a number, and each Marriage Repertoire within a given County has been assigned a letter. The list of the 73 Counties with the assigned number is as follows:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ABITIBI | 26. ILE DE JESUS | 51. PONTIAC |
| 2. ARGENTEUIL | 27. ILES DE MADELEINE | 52. PORTNEUF |
| 3. ARTHARASKA | 28. ILE DE MONTREAL | 53. QUEBEC |
| 4. BAGOT | 29. JACQUES CARTIER | 54. RICHELIEU |
| 5. BEAUCE | 30. JOLIETTE | 55. RICHMOND |
| 6. BEAUHARNOIS | 31. KAMOURASKA | 56. RIMOUSKI |
| 7. BELLECHASSE | 32. LABELLE | 57. RIVIERE DU LOUP |
| 8. BERTHIER | 33. LAC ST JEAN | 58. ROUVILLE |
| 9. BONAVENTURE | 34. LAPRAIRIE | 59. SAGUENAY |
| 10. BROME | 35. L'ASSOMPTION | 60. ST HYACINTHE |
| 11. CHAMBLY | 36. LAVAL | 61. ST JEAN |
| 12. CHAMPLAIN | 37. LEVIS | 62. ST. MAURICE |
| 13. CHARLEVOIX | 38. L'ISLET | 63. SHEFFORD |
| 14. CHATEAGUAY | 39. LOTBINIERE | 64. SHERBROOKE |
| 15. CHICOUTIMI | 40. MASKINONGE | 65. SOULANGES |
| 16. COMPTON | 41. MATANE | 66. STANSTEAD |
| 17. DEUX MONTAGNES | 42. MATAPEDIA | 67. TEMISCAMINGUE |
| 18. DORCHESTER | 43. MEGANTIC | 68. TEMISCOUATA |
| 19. DRUMMOND | 44. MISSISQUOI | 69. TERREBONNL |
| 20. FRONTENAC | 45. MONTCALM | 70. VAUDREUIL |
| 21. GASPE | 46. MONTMAGNY | 71. VERCHERES |
| 22. GATINEAU | 47. MONTMORENCY | 72. WOLFE |
| 23. HULL | 48. NAPIERVILLE | 73. YAMASKA |
| 24. HUNTINGDON | 49. NICOLET | |
| 25. IBERVILLE | 50. PAPINEAU | |

LISTING OF SURNAMES BEING RESEARCHED BY FCGSC MEMBERS

	<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>MEM. NO.</u>		<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>MEM. NO.</u>
"A"	ALBERT - - - - -	226, 232	"C"	CORRIVEAU - - - - -	208
	AMERO - - - - -	151		COURTOIS - - - - -	229
	AMIRAULT - - - - -	151, 204		COUTURE - - - - -	208, 222
	ARCHAMBEAULT - - - - -	208		CYR - - - - -	225, 235, 236
	ARSENEAULT - - - - -	231	"D"	DAIGLE - - - - -	221, 225
"B"	BARRETTE - - - - -	240		DALPE - - - - -	209
	BEAUDET - - - - -	240		DESAULNIERS - - - - -	240
	BEAULIEU - - - - -	225		DESILETS - - - - -	209, 234
	BEAUVAIS - - - - -	240		DESJARDINS - - - - -	225
	BEDARD - - - - -	239		DION - - - - -	220
	BELANGER - - - - -	224		DOLLEY - - - - -	197
	BELL - - - - -	235		DORVAL - - - - -	213
	BELLE - - - - -	235		DUMAIS - - - - -	221
	BERNARD - - - - -	236		DUMONT - - - - -	230
	BERON - - - - -	113		DUCHESNE - - - - -	209
	BERUBE - - - - -	230	"F"	FLEURY - - - - -	241
	BESSETTE - - - - -	231		FOURNIER - - - - -	222
	BIRON - - - - -	113	"G"	GAGNON - - - - -	208, 230, 240
	BLAIN - - - - -	209		GAUDET - - - - -	231, 240
	BLANCHARD - - - - -	226		GAUDETTE - - - - -	240
	BLEAU - - - - -	209		GAUTHIER - - - - -	222, 246
	BOUCHARD - - - - -	213		GAUVIN - - - - -	211
	BOUGIE - - - - -	233		GILBERT - - - - -	212
	BREAULT - - - - -	227		GINGRAS - - - - -	222
	BRUNET - - - - -	210		GIRARD - - - - -	204, 209, 210, 236
"C"	CANEY - - - - -	208		GOVIN - - - - -	243
	CARON - - - - -	218, 243		GRATIOT - - - - -	209
	CHAREST - - - - -	230		GRENIER - - - - -	219
	CHARPENTIER - - - - -	208		GUILLET - - - - -	222
	CLOUTIER - - - - -	241		GUYON - - - - -	220

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	<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>MEM. NO.</u>		<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>MEM.NO.</u>
"H"	HEBERT - - - - -	204, 218, 222	"M"	MIRAULT - - - - -	204
	HESSLER - - - - -	243		MOREAU - - - - -	234
	HEWES - - - - -	197		MORIN - - - - -	234
	HOPKINS - - - - -	197		MOUTON - - - - -	230
	(H) ETU - - - - -	210		MUTTY - - - - -	197
"L"	LA BONTE - - - - -	233	"P"	PARADIS - - - - -	230, 243
	LA BONTY - - - - -	233		PARENTEAU - - - - -	241
	LA BOUNTY - - - - -	233		PATNODE - - - - -	240
	LA FONTAINE - - - - -	240		PEPIN - - - - -	240
	LAMOY - - - - -	197		PERET - - - - -	240
	LA POINTE - - - - -	233		PERRAULT - - - - -	204, 239
	LAUSIER - - - - -	223, 241		PETITPAS - - - - -	231
	LAZURE - - - - -	220		PINARD - - - - -	221
	LEBEL - - - - -	221		PINSONNEAULT - - - - -	240
	LEBLANC - - - - -	232		PLANTE - - - - -	246
	LE FORT - - - - -	240		POIRIER - - - - -	240
	LEGASSEY - - - - -	197		POULIN - - - - -	212
	LEISURE - - - - -	220		PREVOST - - - - -	233
	LESIEUR - - - - -	240		PROVOST - - - - -	209, 233
	LESSARD - - - - -	213	"R"	RANKIN - - - - -	197
	LESSAU - - - - -	197		RAYMOND - - - - -	221
	LEVASSEUR - - - - -	230		RICHARD - - - - -	232, 240
	LEVESQUE - - - - -	230		ROUX - - - - -	221
	L'HOMME - - - - -	231		ROY - - - - -	208, 241
"M"	MARTIN - - - - -	232	"S"	SENECAL - - - - -	209
	MCDUFF - - - - -	209		SIROIS - - - - -	211, 230
	MELANSON - - - - -	151		SOUCIE - - - - -	235, 236
	MERCIER - - - - -	219, 246		SOUCY - - - - -	235, 236
	MICHAUD - - - - -	211, 230			

Listing of Surnames Being Researched by FCGSC Members (Con't)

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"T"	TELLIER-LAFORTUNE - - -	208		
	TERRIEN - - - - -	243		
	THIBODEAU - - - - -	235		
	THROW - - - - -	247		
	TOUPIN - - - - -	240		
	TREMBLAY - - - - -	247		
"V"	VIENS - - - - -	231		
	VIOLETTE - - - - -	235		
"Y"	YOUNG - - - - -	209, 220		
	YON - - - - -	220		



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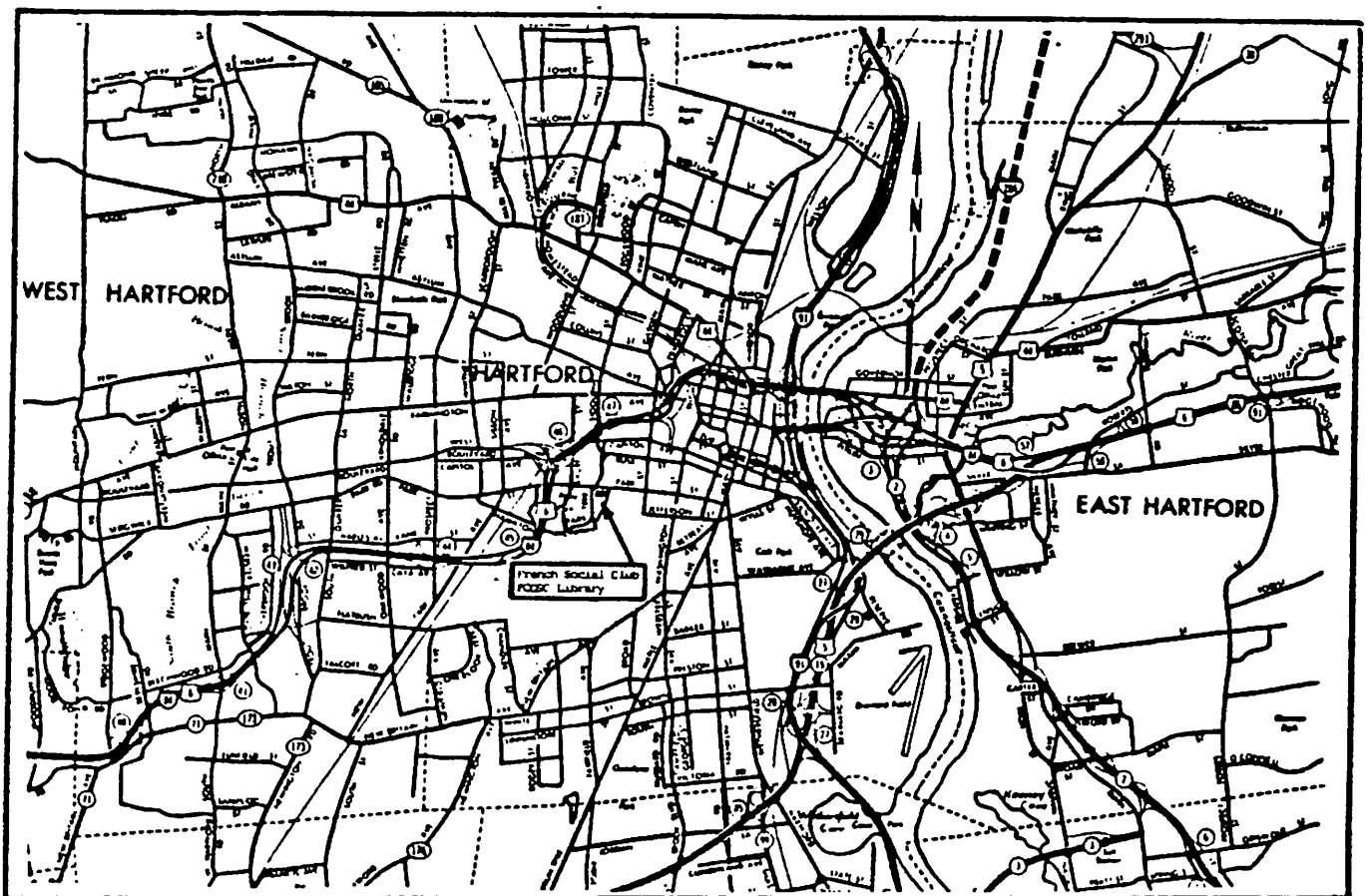
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