

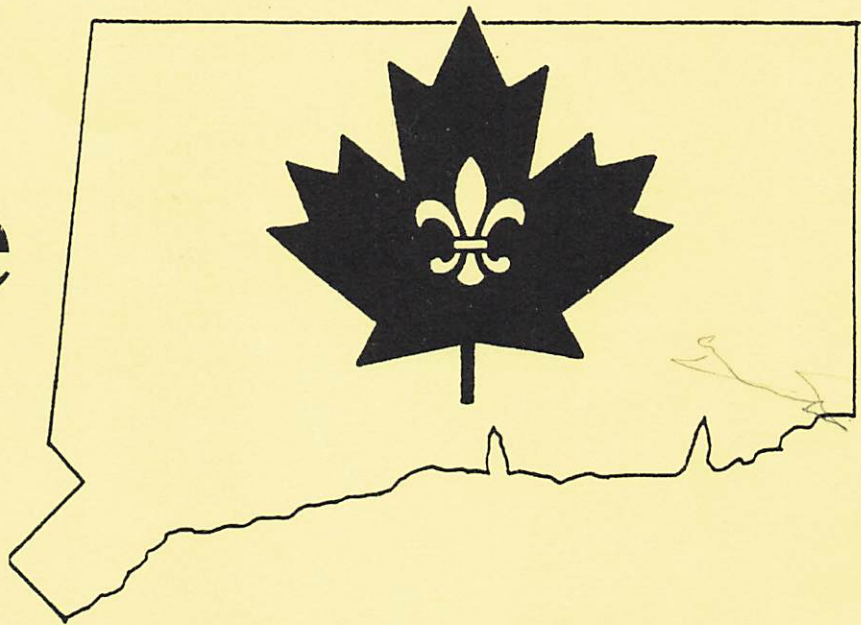
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Volume 9, Number 2, Winter 1999-2000

Connecticut

Maple

Leaf



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The Connecticut Maple Leaf is published twice a year by the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut. It serves as a source of information for members engaged in tracing their family roots from Connecticut to New France, Acadia and France. It is, consequently, a clearinghouse for historical research and vital statistics of special interest to Franco-Americans. Members are encouraged to contribute articles and other information, including extracts from their own family studies.

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CONTENTS

Connecticut Maple Leaf

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Vol. 9, No. 2, Winter 1999/2000

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2000

Features

- 83 Fire at Precious Blood Church**
An account of the tragic fire that took the lives of more than 70 French Canadians in Holyoke, Massachusetts on May 27, 1875.
Art Corbeil, #67
- 90 The Good and Bad in a Marriage Contract**
A personal experience in deciphering the original marriage contract of James Robinson and Marie-Archange Boimier, dated December 24, 1806.
Ivan Robinson, #326
- 97 As Far As I Can Remember**
The oral history of Alice M. Noel-Casey.
Edited by Robert W. Noel-Casey, #557
- 101 Raymond Family History**
Part I of Chapter Two -- From France to Connecticut
Pioneers and French Connections.
Carlton Vincent Raymond, #449
- 111 Part Five - Noms des Soldats et Marins Franco-Américains, Qui ont pris part a la Grande Guerre 1914 – 1918**
A list of Massachusetts men who served as soldiers and sailors in World War I. Covering the towns of Lawrence (continued) Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury, Massachusetts. Albert A. Belanger, Guide Franco-Américain 1921: Les Franco-Américains et La Guerre Mondial.
Compiled by Paul Labossiere, #516; Introduction by Albert Marceau, #766

Departments

- 81 Editor's Niche**
- 82 Library Schedule**
- 132 FCGSC in 1999**
The Year in Review
Summarized by Ivan Robinson, #326
- 134 New Members / Name and Address Changes**
Submitted by Henry Lanouette, #34

Miscellany

124 New on the Bookshelf

Partial List of Additions to the FCGSC Library Collections (Aug. 1997 – Dec. 1999)
Compiled by Maryanne LeGrow, #696

130 Queries

Lanouette-Laliberté / Cormier-Roy / Langevin-Lanouette

131 Reprint of Page 43 Omitted from CML Volume 9, Number 1, Summer 1999

Suppl. to Flynn and Krug's "History of Union St. Jean Baptiste [d' Amerique] Society."
French-Canadian Organizations of Windham: Essays by William J. Flynn and Morris Krug, January to August 1937.

136 List of Surnames Researched by FCGSC Members

Surnames researched by membership numbers 35-1560
Compiled by Patrick A. Lausier, #4

Contributions / Donations to the Society

Period: 1 September – 30 November 1999

Submitted by Henry Lanouette, #34

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TOTAL – This Period	\$	25.00
TOTAL – 1 Sept 98 – 31 Aug 99	\$	189.62
TOTAL – 1 Sept 97 – 31 Aug 98	\$	489.78

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M. Beth BUNKO	#1552
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TOTAL – This Period	\$	5.00
TOTAL – 1 Sept 98 – 31 Aug 99	\$	185.82
TOTAL – 1 Sept 97 – 31 Aug 98	\$	219.25

Please note that all contributions to the FCGSC are tax deductible and may be eligible for your company's matching gift program.

Editor's Niche

By Sherry L. Bradley, #1283

I am pleased to introduce myself to you as the fifth and current editor of the *Connecticut Maple Leaf*.

I have always been interested in genealogy, and it seems my interest has grown keener as I have grown older. I joined the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut just over three years ago after beginning to delve more deeply into my French-Canadian roots. My fascination with genealogy, combined with my background as editor of various real estate and international law newsletter publications over the years, led me to express an interest in the open CML editor position. In October of 1999, I was appointed as editor of the CML to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Albert Marceau.

You may not notice immediate or significant changes in the style and format of the CML. Though I do admit to being a stickler when it comes to formatting consistency, and I am a firm believer in variety of content, the basic appearance of the CML has not dramatically changed. I do share Albert's vision on the standardization of page layout, and have modified his guidelines for article submissions only slightly.

What I would like to see more of in future issues are articles contributed by those of you we have not yet heard from. We welcome "how-to" articles, accounts of family reunions, biographies (family or individual), chronicles of relevant historical events, and other appropriate submissions. Perhaps you have an idea you would like to discuss. I invite those of you who have an interest in contributing to upcoming issues to call, write or e-mail either me or any one of the Publications Committee members with your ideas.

I alluded above to basic page layout guidelines for article submissions. Ideally, all articles sent to me for publication will be typed on an IBM compatible computer using any version of Microsoft's "Word" word-processing software. The text will be Times Roman or Times New Roman, with a 12-point font. Submissions should be made both in hard copy and on floppy disc. More detailed Submission Guidelines are posted on the bulletin board at the FCGSC library. Those of you unable to get to the library may request the Guidelines through me. *Exceptions to the Submission Guidelines will be made for those interested in contributing who do not have access to a computer, or an IBM compatible computer.* If you are interested in learning more, please feel free to email me at sherryb@freewwwweb.com or write to me care of the Society.

As I bid you farewell until the next issue of the CML, I must share with you that I am indebted to Publications Committee members Ivan Robinson, Art Corbeil, Paul Labossiere and Rolande Clark, each and all, for their gracious and committed support. Without them, this issue would still be languishing in some stage preceding "final." I am very pleased with the content of this CML, and would like to thank everyone who assisted; though I owe a special debt of gratitude to Art Corbeil and Ivan Robinson for their contributions.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank my predecessor, Albert Marceau, who was very helpful in ensuring a smooth transition, and continues to provide invaluable assistance as needed.

Drop us a note letting us know what you think of this issue. Your comments and suggestions are always welcome.

FCGSC Library Schedule January-December 2000

Library Hours: Monday 1-8PM; Wednesday 1-4PM; Saturday 9AM-4PM; Sunday 1-4PM

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
ⓐ	3	4	5	6	7	ⓑ
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

- January**
- 1** New Year's Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 2** New Year's Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

February						
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- April**
- 22** Easter Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 23** Easter Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

March						
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- May**
- 6** Membership Meeting 1PM,
LIBRARY CLOSSES 12:30PM

April						
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- 27** Memorial Day Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
- 28** Memorial Day Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
- 29** Memorial Day Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

May						
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Ⓒ	Ⓓ	30	31			

- July**
- 1** July 4th Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 2** July 4th Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 3** July 4th Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

June						
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- September**
- 2** Labor Day Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 3** Labor Day Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 4** Labor Day Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

- October**
- 7** Membership Meeting 1PM,
LIBRARY CLOSSES 12:30 PM

- November**
- 26** Thanksgiving Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

- December**
- 23** Christmas Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 24** Christmas Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 25** Christmas Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 30** New Year's Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED
 - 31** New Year's Holiday
LIBRARY CLOSED

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December						
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Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	24	25	26	27
Ⓓ	30	31				

In bad weather, the library may be closed. Library closings are recorded on the answering machine at (860) 872-2597, as well as broadcast on radio station WTIC 1080 AM, and on television station WFSB, Channel 3, Hartford, which is Channel 2 on most cable stations.

The library telephone number is (860) 872-2597. Any changes in the schedule will be announced in the Society's newsletter, *The Maple Leaflet*. If you arrive at the library and it happens to be closed on a day when it is normally open, please call the President of the Society, Ivan Robinson, at (860) 875-8097.

Fire at Precious Blood Church

Holyoke, Massachusetts – May 27, 1875

By Art Corbeil, #67

Prior to 1869, French–Canadian Roman Catholics in Holyoke, Massachusetts worshiped at St. Jerome’s Catholic Church, a parish that also served the spiritual needs of the Irish Catholic population of that city.¹ In 1869, approaching nearly 1,000 in number, the French-Canadians were allowed to establish their own parish in South Holyoke, Precious Blood. The Reverend Andre B. Dufresne from St. Hyacinth, Canada became its first pastor.² The parish was located in an area that contained three paper mills, three woolen mills, two cotton mills, one machine shop, one thread mill, one gingham mill, two wire mills, and a number of smaller manufacturing establishments.³

The most immediate requirement of the new parish was a church that would serve the spiritual needs of the congregation. Acting quickly, the congregation began construction on the new church on December 1, 1869. It took only one month to build, and was dedicated on January 1, 1870.⁴ The building had no basement, and was made of pine. It measured 46 feet wide and 96 feet long, including the rectory, which was attached. The church had an upper gallery spanning the east, north and west sides of the building, which seated a maximum of 400 worshippers.⁵ The seating capacity of the church totaled 800 parishioners.⁶

The church had three front entrances. The east entrance doorway measured 44 inches wide, the center entrance 6 feet wide, and the west entrance 44 inches wide. The parishioners who wished to sit in the gallery had to use the east entrance, walk up a stairway four feet wide parallel to the front of the building, take a left turn, then walk up a few stairs that led to the gallery.⁷

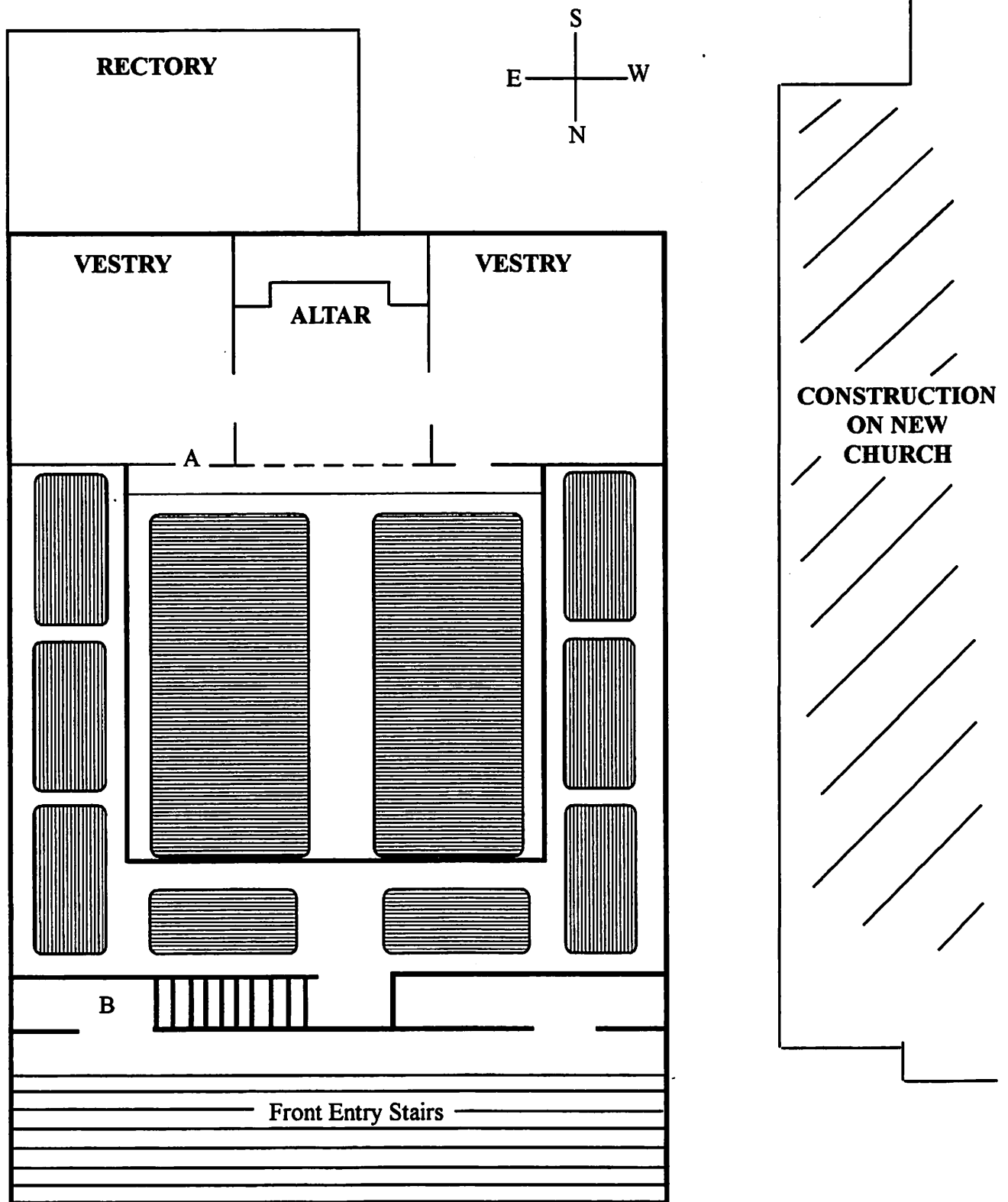
The new church was considered a temporary building. The congregation had plans for the construction of a permanent church next to the existing wooden one in order to accommodate the rapidly growing congregation that numbered between 2,000 and 2,500 by 1875. However construction of the new building had been slowed due to the poor economic conditions affecting the country at that time. By 1875, only the basement of the new church was partially completed.⁸

Corpus Christi, a religious feast in the Roman Catholic Church, commemorates the institution of the Holy Eucharist as a sacrament. Traditionally it was celebrated on the first Thursday after Trinity Sunday, so it was that on a mild Spring Thursday evening, May 27, 1875, between 600 and 700 parishioners of the Precious Blood parish gathered at the church for a vesper service to mark the occasion.

The vesper service began at 7:30 p.m., and lasted about 20 minutes. It was nearly concluded when a breeze lifted the lace curtain surrounding the statue of the Blessed Virgin on the east side of the church into a lighted candle causing the bottom of the curtain to ignite. A young woman attempted to put out the flame with her fan, but was unsuccessful. The fire quickly intensified and raced up the eastern wall and into the eastern gallery. Despite the urging of Father Dufresne to remain calm, panic set in as people in the balconies raced to the stairway that they hoped would lead them to safety.⁹

Worshippers on the ground floor were able to exit the flaming church through the center doors as well as the rear of the church. People in the western gallery were able to jump out of windows onto the scaffolding outside that surrounded the new brick church under construction, or onto the ground, which was soft and not nearly as far below as the ground on the eastern side of the building.¹⁰

Precious Blood Church FLOOR PLAN

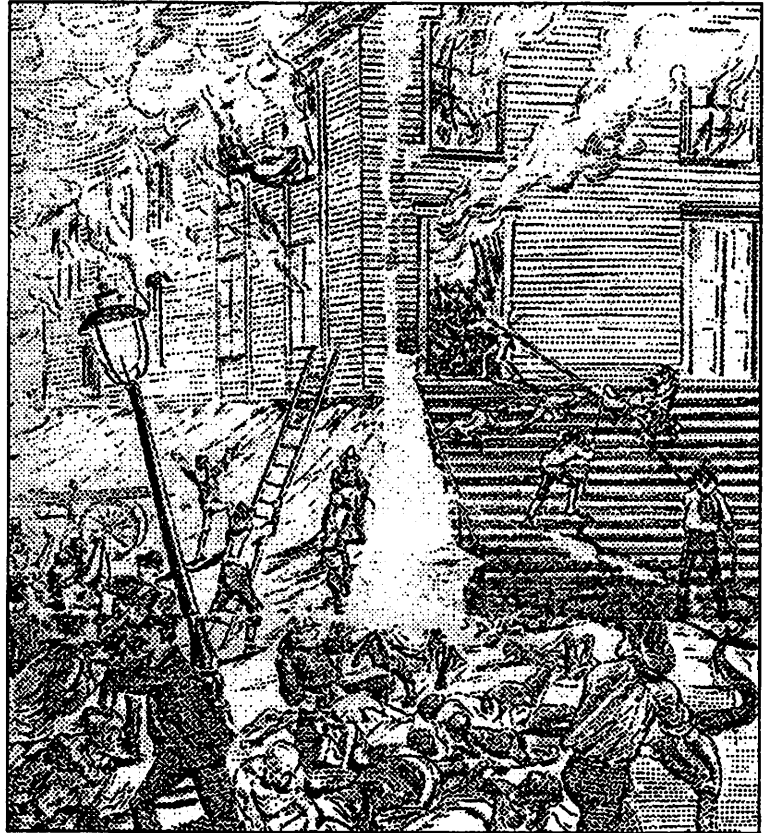


Notes

- "A" represents the location of the Shrine of the Virgin where the fire started.
- "B" represents the foot of the gallery stairs where a number of the victims died.
- This illustration is not to scale and is based on a similar diagram published in *The Daily Graphic*, NY, May 31, 1875.

The unfortunate men and women in the eastern gallery had a more difficult task escaping the raging fire. It was nearly impossible to survive a jump out of the windows due to the distance of the fall. The only possible escape was to navigate the winding, narrow stairway, 44 inches wide, which exited through the east entrance of the church. It was on this stairway that the unfortunate men and women, some of them on fire, fell and tripped over each other blocking escape for the people behind them. Those who managed to overcome this obstacle had to compete with others coming from the main floor for access to the east door, which was also 44 inches wide. This exit eventually became blocked by a mass of burning and injured parishioners who were screaming for help in escaping the inferno.¹¹

The fire department arrived very quickly after the fire started and began pulling people, both dead and alive, from the blocked doorway. They grabbed their hoses and sprayed water on the people blocking the exit from the church in an attempt to extinguish the flames, save the people they could, and protect the firemen as they performed their grim task. One of these courageous firemen, John J. Lynch, later became the Fire Chief of Holyoke. It was the quick and heroic actions of the firemen that prevented the disaster from becoming worse than it was.¹² However, despite their valiant efforts, at least 74 people laid dead or dying, 55 of them females.¹³ The fire was extinguished in twenty minutes, but not before it had destroyed completely the church and the rectory.



Firefighters gallantly battle the blaze at Precious Blood Church

Led by Mayor William B. C. Pearsons and Almoner W. A. Judd, the City of Holyoke mobilized to aid the injured and comfort the relatives of the dead.¹⁴ Drs. Smith, Woods, Tuttle, Carpenter and O'Connor arrived on the scene to help the injured and make comfortable the dying. Two priests from St. Jerome, Frs. McManus and Cronin assisted Father Dufresne to give whatever spiritual aid and comfort they could offer. The Sisters of Charity administered to the injured and later sought donations of food, clothing and money for the afflicted families. Hack drivers contributed their services without remuneration, taking families looking for their loved ones to various locations where the dead and dying had been brought, and driving grief-stricken relatives back to their apartments.¹⁵ Almoner Judd sought donations of cotton or silk cloth to use as bandages for the injured.¹⁶

Initially the bodies were taken to various nearby locations, including "Prew's" building, Monat's store and the New York Mills boarding house. Finally, all the bodies were collected and taken to the basement of the Park Street school, which served as a morgue. Meanwhile frantic

parents were looking for their children, wives for their husbands, husbands for their wives; all hoping beyond hope, that somehow their loved ones had escaped unharmed.¹⁷

The grim task of identifying the dead took place at the Park Street school. Many of the victims were so badly burned that identification could only be made by the jewelry that might have been worn; by a pair of shoes recognized by a loved one, or a piece of clothing recognized by a parent.¹⁸

Language barriers hampered an accurate and speedy accounting of the dead. In many cases, different English translations of a French name resulted in the mistaken idea that two different people had died. For example, Philomene Grandchamp was initially identified as Philomene Longfield. The injured list still identifies two victims as Longchamp. City officials sought the assistance of a French speaking translator to try to get an accurate list. Despite these efforts, the "official" names and newspaper listings of the dead do not agree. Mr. Boulanger, and Mr. and Mrs. Lepreaux, among others, appear in newspaper accounts as being victims of the fire, but do not appear in "official" records.¹⁹

The City of Holyoke provided pine caskets, at a cost to the City of \$10 each, for the victims of the fire as well as transportation for burial in Canada or elsewhere. Although there are conflicting accounts, at least nine, but perhaps as many as eighteen, of the victims were buried in Canada. Among them were individuals from the families Brisson, Dion, Dufresne, Fortier, Morreau, (la) Plante, St. Pierre, and Viger. Mrs Paul Jeter (Stay) was buried in Burlington, Vermont. It is unknown where Ellen Blair is buried.²⁰ The City of Holyoke expended a total of over \$800 for caskets and transportation for the victims.²¹

A proclamation by Mayor Pearsons urging the mills and stores to close on the day of the funeral, May 29, 1875, was met with general acceptance by the community. This allowed friends and neighbors of the victims to attend the funeral if they so wished.²²

The funeral Mass was held in the unfinished basement of the brick church that was under construction next to the old wooden one. A total of 48 caskets were placed on a platform surrounded by the St. Jean Baptiste and Ancient Order of Hibernians societies acting as guard of honor.²³ Approximately twenty-five hundred people filled the church for the Mass, with more standing outside.²⁴

The Rev. L.G. Grenier of Springfield assisted by Rev. L.B. Primeau of Worcester officiated at the Mass along with Father Dufresne. After the one-hour Mass, Father Gagnier delivered an address in French and Father Primeau in English thanking the Holyoke community for their assistance and the generosity they exhibited in response to the tragedy.²⁵

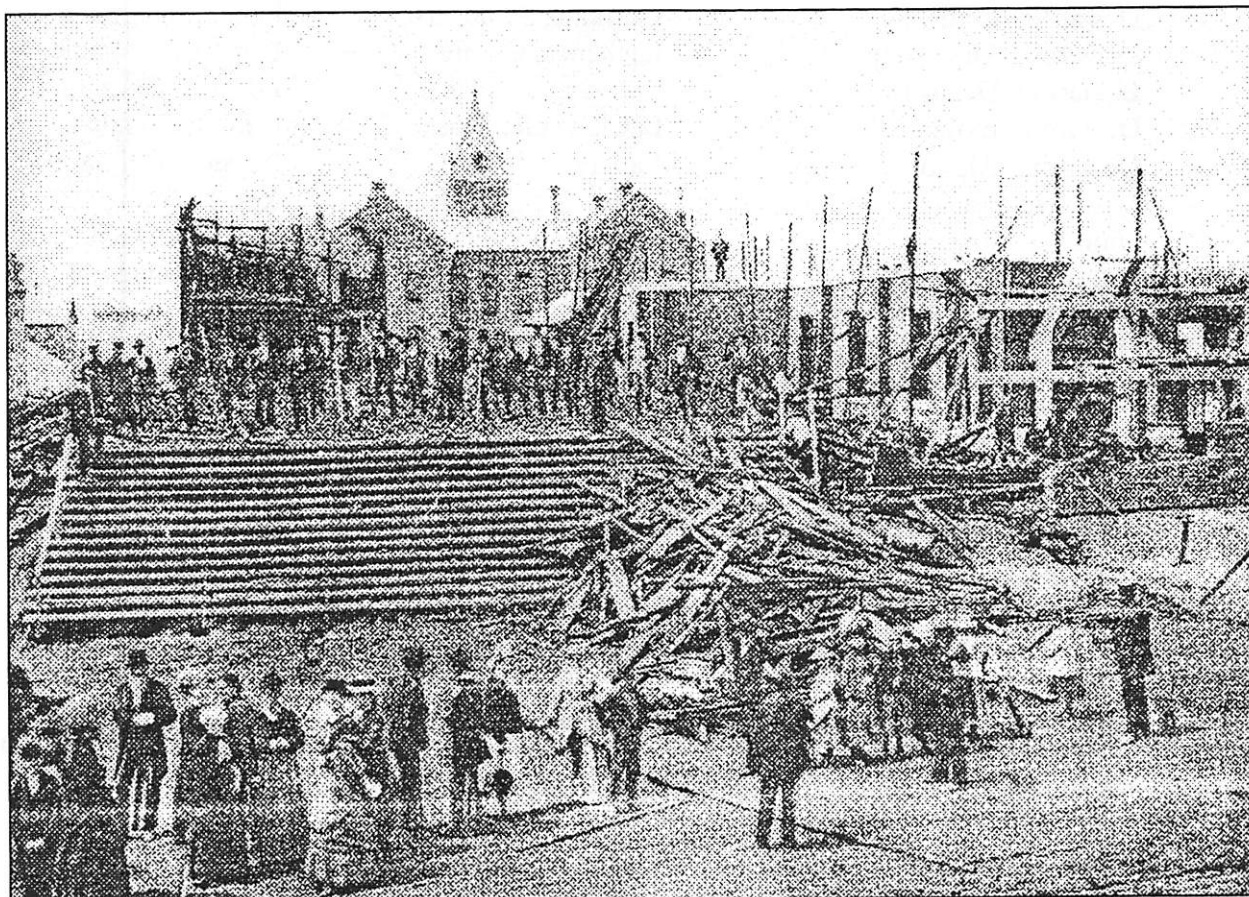
The funeral procession from the church consisted of six hearses and twenty-one business and truck wagons containing the bodies, and one hundred and five carriages. It was almost one mile in length, and took about 25 minutes to pass any one point. The funeral took a circuitous route through Holyoke, crossing the South Hadley Falls Bridge, and led ultimately to the Precious Blood Cemetery located in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. At the cemetery, the victims were buried in a common grave.²⁶ Today, the tombstone of Father Dufresne, who died on May 14, 1887, marks this gravesite. Father Dufresne had been buried initially on the grounds of the site of the new brick church, which was completed on June 3, 1878.²⁷ Prior to the closing of the church in 1989, Father Dufresne's body and monument were brought to the common gravesite of the victims.

The ramifications of the fire and resulting deaths were felt throughout Holyoke. The Farr Alapaca Mill lost seven operatives and was obliged to shut down for two days on account of the mourning and confusion that ensued. The Hampden Mills gave needed financial aid to the survivors of the victims. Fifty children who had either been injured or had friends burned at the

fire were absent from the Park Street school on Monday morning.²⁸ *The Transcript*, the local weekly paper, published “extras” both in English and French to ensure the story could be read by all segments of the Holyoke community.²⁹

There was a coroner’s inquest to determine the cause of the deaths in the fire. After deliberations, no one person was charged or found guilty of the deaths and injuries of the victims. However, the jury did strongly condemn “the almost criminal carelessness shown in the construction of the galleries and the means of egress therefrom.”³⁰ In the 1876 report to the Holyoke Mayor and City Council, the Chief Fire Engineer strongly recommended that “an ordinance compelling all owners of public buildings and places of worship to have doors open outward.” This statement implies that the doors of the church did not open outward and may have contributed to the loss of lives.³¹

The loss of so many lives at Precious Blood Church in Holyoke, Massachusetts on May 27, 1875 made it one of the most devastating church fires of the 19th century. Only one other was more tragic - the church fire of December 8, 1863 in Santiago, Chile which occurred during the feast of the Immaculate Conception, when over 2,000 people lost their lives.³² However, for many French-Canadian families in New England, the fire at Precious Blood Church lives on as a sad but inescapable chapter in their family histories.



A town mourns in the aftermath of the May 27, 1875 fire

Following is a list of the known dead and injured as reported by *The Transcript* on June 2, 1875. The (D) on the injured list indicates the person died of injuries suffered in the fire.

DEAD

Hamel, Almida
 Blais, Ellen, 20
 Brisson, Augustine, 17
 Boisvert, Marie, 15
 Bedard, Delima
 Boudreau, Mrs. Sophia, 37
 Coache, Delia, 16
 Cote, Mrs. Delima, 22
 Chatelle, Joseph, 20
 Daigneau, Mrs. Joseph, 36
 Daigneau, Matilde, 18
 Daigneau, Pierre, 10
 Daviau, Rosalie, 21
 Desjardin, Louis, 54
 Desjardin, Mrs. Louis, 50
 Desjardin, Delia, 18
 Desjardin, Exilda, 18
 Desjardin, Alphonsine, 22
 Deri, Victoria, 11
 Dion, Christine
 Dupont, Phoebe, 15
 Doucette, Celina, 20
 Dupont, Mrs. Marcelline, 44

Dufresne, Mercelline
 Emond, Olive, 55
 Fremont, Angelique
 Fortier, Benjamin, 20
 Fortier, Euphonzine, 11
 Forgue, Zoe, 48
 Forgue, Cora, 11
 Goyette, Louise, 51
 Grandchamp, Mary, 22
 Girard, Julie, 16
 Hicks, Mary, 25
 Hicks, Lucy, 20
 Jeter, Mrs. Paul, 31
 LaPlante, Seline, 18
 Lachance, Cyrille, 19
 LaChappelle, Adele, 16
 LaChappelle, Rose, 13
 Langevin, J.B., 40
 Lagasse, Mrs. Rosalie
 LaFrance, Azilda, 27
 Langdeau, Marie, 20
 Langdeau, Exilde, 10
 Larive, Calixte, 50

Lacoste, Exilda, 16
 Morin, Armiac, 12
 Morin, Isiac, 22
 Messier, Joseph, 46
 Moreau, Fabien, 51
 Moreau, Alphonsine, 15
 Meunier, Ida, 19
 Auger, Antoine, 75
 Pion, Mary, 37
 Pion, Mrs. O., 55
 Payette, Maltilde, 16
 Payette, Louise, 17
 Pare, Mary, 20
 Paquin, Hermille
 Paquin, Josephine, 14
 Pellerin, Gaspard, 23
 Robert, Edmund, 11
 Roberte, Celina, 9
 Rogers, Mrs., 30
 St. Pierre, Fabien, 25
 Tetro, Femie, 22
 Therieau, Jacob, 64
 Viger, Josephine, 40

INJURED

Adams, Miss
 Blanchard, Mrs. Theophile (D)
 Brieu, Louise
 Blanchard, Marcelline (D)
 Boivin, Louis
 Benoit, J.B., 24
 Boudreau, Frank
 Boudrerau, Joseph
 Choquette, Prudent
 Clement, Louis
 Cloutier, Alvina
 Chicoine, Sophie, 62
 Vachon, Marie, 20

Deri, Napoleon, 14
 Deri, Honora, 17
 Deri, Amy, 14
 Dion, Femie
 Dufresne, Cyrille, 51
 Dufresne, Josephine, 14
 Favreaux, Charles
 Fortier, Alex, 22
 Grandchamp, Phil., 21 (D)
 Girard, Mary, 41 (D)
 Hebert, Celina, 43
 Houde, Eveline
 Jeter, Paul

LeClerc, Mr.
 Lapointe, Annie, 15
 Longchamp, John
 Longchamp, Phoebe
 Messier, Lizzie
 Brault, Charles
 Regnier, Lucie, 18
 Robert, Delina, 11 (D)
 Robert, Agla(y?), 14
 Riel, Joseph, 29
 Riel, Mary, 25
 Theriau, Louise, 21
 Vieut, Charles

Acknowledgment and Thanks

The author would like to thank Paul Graves of the Holyoke Public Library's "Holyoke Room" for his kind assistance, support, and cooperation in the preparation of this article.

Picture Credits

Page 85 *Firefighters gallantly battle the blaze at Precious Blood Church*
The Daily Graphic (NY), May 31, 1875, p. 1

Page 87 *A Town Mourns in the Aftermath of the May 27, 1875 Fire*
Courtesy of the Holyoke Public Library

Endnotes

- ¹ Holyoke (Mass.) The Transcript, May 29, 1875, 2:2
- ² *ibid.*
- ³ The New York Times, May 28, 1875, 1:2
- ⁴ Holyoke (Mass) The Transcript, May 29, 1875, 2:2
- ⁵ The Hartford Daily Times, June 5, 1875, 2:5
- ⁶ *ibid.*
- ⁷ *ibid.*
- ⁸ *ibid.*
- ⁹ *ibid.*
- ¹⁰ The Hartford Evening Post, May 28, 1875, 3:4
- ¹¹ May 29, 1875, 2:2
- ¹² *ibid.*
- ¹³ The New York Times, May 29, 1875, 1:2
- ¹⁴ Di Carlo, Ella Merkel, Holyoke – Chicopee: A Perspective, Transcript – Telegram Book Press; Brattleboro, Vt. 1982; p. 194
- ¹⁵ Holyoke(Mass.) The Transcript, May 29, 1875, 1:1-2
- ¹⁶ Holyoke(Mass.) The Transcript, June 2, 1875, 1:1
- ¹⁷ Holyoke(Mass.) The Transcript, May 29, 1875, 1:2-3
- ¹⁸ *ibid.*
- ¹⁹ *op. cit. 2:1*
- ²⁰ Official Records of Precious Blood Church, Holyoke, Mass.
- ²¹ The Springfield Daily Republican, May 31, 1875, 3:4
- ²² Holyoke (Mass.) The Transcript, May 29, 1875, 2:3
- ²³ *ibid.*
- ²⁴ *ibid.*
- ²⁵ *ibid.*
- ²⁶ *ibid.*
- ²⁷ Johnson, L.L., Holyoke, Past and Present: 1745 – 1895, Transcript Publishing Company, Printers, Holyoke, Mass., p. 39
- ²⁸ Holyoke (Mass.) The Transcript, June 2, 1875, 2:1
- ²⁹ Holyoke (Mass.) The Transcript, June 2, 1875, 1:2
- ³⁰ The Hartford Daily Times, June 5, 1875, 2:5
- ³¹ Holyoke Municipal Register 1876, Chief Engineer's Report, p. 77
- ³² The New York Times, May 29, 1875, 4:2

The Good and the Bad in a Marriage Contract

A Personal Experience With One Written in 1806

By Ivan N. Robinson, #326

A marriage contract can provide a lot of useful information about an ancestral couple -- more information, sometimes, than you can find anywhere else.

But dealing with such a document may also present some formidable challenges, not the least of which is the translation of old-time, legalistic French, contending with old spellings and usage and deciphering difficult handwriting that is made worse by erasures and corrections.

This article intends to illustrate the benefits and problems of dealing with an old marriage contract. It is about a contract between my great-great-great grandparents, James Robinson and Marie-Archange Boimier. It was drawn up in the afternoon on the day before Christmas in 1806 in Ste-Anne-des-Plaines near Mascouche, just north of Montreal. They were married four days later, on Dec. 28, in the St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church in Montreal.

Plenty of Useful Information

The contract, indeed, is full of useful information which, supplemented by facts I've obtained from other sources such as parish registers and censuses, leads me to believe I probably know as much about my ancestors of nearly 200 years ago as I do about the grandparents I knew in their lifetimes.

For one thing, the contract identifies James' parents, Robert Robinson and Charlotte Ouelette. It was the first time that I had come across these names, so this was a revelation and a clue to moving backward one more generation towards finding the first Robinson in my line to show up in Canada. That search goes on.

Second, the contract gives a good picture of where James and Marie-Archange lived. That's because, under its terms, James agreed to take care of his parents for the rest of their lives and, in return, received the family farm. This farm is described in arpents, an old French term used both for area (1 arpent = .845 acre) and linear measurement (1 arpent = 191.8 English feet). In our terms, it consisted of about 40 acres and fronted 575 feet on the St. Pierre River in La Plaine, a village that is also near Mascouche and is about 20 miles due north of downtown Montreal.

Third, it tells who their neighbors were: Michel Gauthier on one side and Amable Lecount on the other. (The Gauthiers became more than neighbors. The name appears frequently in later Robinson records. James' sister, Genevieve, was to marry a Louis Gauthier. The lines intertwine even more through marriages in subsequent years. And Robinsons and Gauthiers often stood in as godparents for each other's children.)

Fourth, the contract tells how the newlyweds were to spend their lives. James, like his father, would be a farmer. The farm he inherited contained a house, barn and stable. On it, one can deduce from the contract, he grew at the very least wheat, flax, peas and potatoes and owned

horses, milk cows, sheep and pigs. It seemed to provide a comfortable living. James could promise to furnish his parents with a milk cow and a good horse with “wagon appropriate to the diverse seasons” each year and to give them, also annually, a pig, a ewe, four pounds of candles, 100 pounds of lard, a pot of good rum and numerous articles of clothing, including three pairs of shoes each year to his father and two pairs to his mother.

(Twenty-five years later, James was still doing well. The 1831 census for Mascouche shows he then owned 60 arpents, or about 50 acres. Nearly 29 acres were in cultivation. On them, he was growing wheat, peas, oats, barley, rye and potatoes. He owned six cattle, nine sheep, six pigs and three goats.)

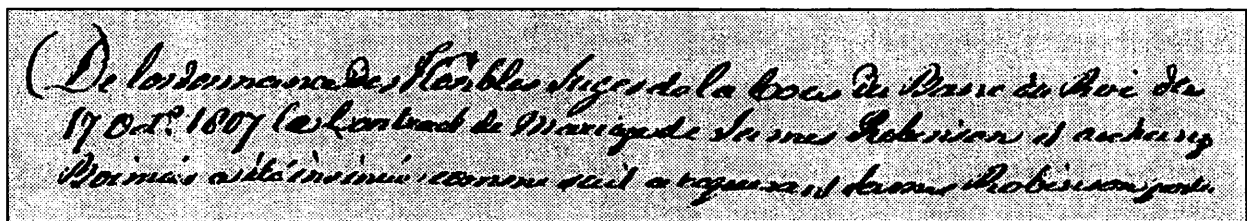
I know from other sources that James, 27 at the time of the marriage, and Marie-Archange, 21, were to raise three sons and two daughters on that farm. The first, Joseph, was born in 1808, about a year and a half after the wedding. The others were Marie-Archange, 1809; George, 1812; Marie-Marguerite, 1813, and Jacques, 1817. I descend from George (whose godfather, incidentally, was Michel Gauthier, presumably the neighbor).

Again according to other records I’ve consulted, Marie-Archange was a practicing Catholic, despite being married in a Protestant church, and the couple raised all their children as Catholics. James himself eventually converted to Catholicism, being baptized in that faith in his mid-50s, in 1832 in the church of St-Henry in Mascouche.

James, incidentally, seems to have been known to his friends and family as Jim. His given name appears that way, or as “James-Jim” combined, in several records, frequently enough to indicate common usage. It shows up only occasionally as “Jacques,” the French equivalent of James and the baptismal name given to one of his sons.

But Plenty of Problems, Too

The problems I encountered in dealing with this contract concerned, as mentioned above, mainly the handwriting and the legalese. A few other problems also cropped up. Everything can be better explained by showing an example, the opening paragraph of the document:



(De l'ordonnance des Honbles Juges de la Cour du Barre du Roi ici, 17 Oct^{re} 1807, le Contract de Mariage de James Robinson et Archange Boimier a été insinué comme suit a requerant James Robinson [unclear word].

I believe this reads (and I welcome other ideas): “De l’ordonnance des Honbles Juges de la Cour du Barre du Roi ici, 17 Oct^{re} 1807, le Contract de Mariage de James Robinson et Archange Boimier a été insinué comme suit a requerant James Robinson [unclear word].”

In English: “By order of the honorable judges of the Court of the King’s Bar here, 17 Oct. 1807, the marriage contract of James Robinson and Archange Boimier was insinuated as follows for the applicant James Robinson [unclear word].”

The difficulties with the handwriting are obvious. Deciphering it is tough but not impossible.

As with anybody's handwriting, the strategy for a puzzling word is to find another word like it, or with similar letters, and hope that clearer writing or context will give you the clue you need.

The French is another matter, especially if, like me, you were not schooled in it and don't have the comfortable background in vocabulary and phrases needed to make good guesses. For example, the word "Honbles" mystifies me. I couldn't find it in any of the dictionaries I have. Is it a misspelling for "Honorable?" Or a contraction? Or am I reading it wrong? Another example is "la Contract." My understanding is that "le contrat" is how to say "the contract." Did they say "la contract" in early 19th century Quebec? And shouldn't "la Cour" be "le Cour" (masculine)?

There is also the problem of legalese, seen in the word "insinué," which generally means to insinuate or insert. In a legal context, though, it means to put into the public record, which is what James Robinson was applying for in 1807. The document I have came, in fact, from the "Registres des Insinuations" conserved at the National Archives of Quebec in Montreal. It is not the contract itself but a copy made out and recorded nearly a year after the marriage.

Why did James go to the trouble of having it recorded beyond the notarial archives? I have no way of knowing. My guess, though, is that since it involved the transfer of property and some other fiscal as well as caretaking responsibilities, the parties concerned -- but especially the parents -- felt it prudent to have it in the public record.

As for the last word in the above paragraph, I have no clue as to what it is. It seems to be an adjective, describing James Robinson. The handwriting, however, is too tight and too obscure for me to make sense of it.

Despite the problems, I've been able to translate the contract well enough, I believe, to satisfy my need to know what it contains. I present it here as an example of what you may find if you go looking for contracts made between your ancestors.

Actually, in my opinion, it's more elaborate than others I've seen, which are closer to being a simple agreement between the future spouses as to what they bring, respectively, to the marriage, what they expect of each other, and how their respective belongings will be distributed upon the death of one or the other. This contract is complicated by the fact that James' parents gave him their farm and stipulated what he would have to do in return. In this way, it is not only a marriage contract between James and Marie-Archange but a contract between James and his parents.

Please note that my translation is close to the original but not word for word. One reason was to make the English a little more graceful. Another was to overcome the problem of undecipherable words, without making a distracting notation every time such a word appeared. Fortunately, these words were few. In every instance, I believe I understood the context and that is what I have tried to preserve. I have footnoted two examples of unclear words, just in case a reader can make more sense out of them than I could.

(If you're interested in seeing whether your ancestors made contracts, check out the on-line Parchemin database at <www.cdnq.org/indparc.html>. It's far from complete, containing only 30,000 acts out of the 3.5 million recorded between 1635 and 1800, but will give you an inkling of what's available and will tell you how to find out more.)

MARRIAGE CONTRACT

James Robinson and Marie-Archange Boimier

By order of the honorable judges of the Court of the King's Bar here, 17 October 1807, the marriage contract of James Robinson and Archange Boimier was insinuated as follows at the request of James Robinson:

Before public notaries for the province of Lower Canada, residing in the parish of Ste-Anne in the county of Effingham [later, the county of Terrebonne], the undersigned were present: James Robinson living at La Plaine, parish of St-Henry, son of Robert Robinson and of Charlotte Ouelette, his father and mother, of majority age, standing for him and in his name, on one part, and Marie Archange Boimier, daughter of Henry Boimier and Susanne Alarie, her father and mother, of majority age, standing for her and in her name, on the other part. Which parties, with the advice and agreement of their parents and friends, here assembled.

Know, on the part of of the said James Robinson, attended by his said father and mother; by George Robinson, his brother; and Louise Robinson, his sister; by Etienne Villemere, his brother-in-law; by Charles Sevies and Prudent Beaudre, friends, and on the part of the said Archange Boimer, also attended by her said father and mother; by Joseph Thouin, her brother-in-law; by Susanne, Agathe and Euphrosin Boismier, her sisters; by Joseph Villiotes and Thomas Roger, friends, have made together the accords, treaties and conventions of marriage that follow.

Know that the said James Robinson and the said Archange Boimier have promised and do promise by these presents to take one and the other as husband and wife in name and law of marriage, to solemnize and celebrate this as soon as possible, or when advised and deliberated between them, their said parents and friends, or when one of the parties asks the other; the said future spouses to be and will be in effect a common union in all personal goods and gains of real estate which they will have and will make during and in their marriage following the ancient custom in this province, to which they submit their covenant.

Nevertheless, the said spouses will not be accountable for debts of one and the other made and created before the celebration of the said future marriage, which, if any be found, shall be paid and acquitted by him or her from the side from which they rose and from his or her property without the other being held responsible.

In return for the family farm, obligations to James' parents

The said future spouses take each other along with the individual goods and rights they now hold and will hold in the future, those of the future husband in a farm that his father and mother give him by these presents and which the future husband accepts, situated at La Plaine, three arpents of frontage and 20 arpents in depth, bounded on the front by the St. Pierre River, on the

rear by non-conceded farms, on one side by Michel Gauthier and on the other side by Amable Lecount, with a house, barn and stable built upon it, which farm the said future husband has furnished in order to enter the future community and seen as a gain to it, deviating from the custom of Paris, with the responsibility of the future spouse-donee and his heirs and assigns to furnish and enhance a lifetime allowance and room and board for his said father and mother, delivered at convenient times and seasons, which will be composed of the following articles; towit, 28 minots [a minot is a dry measure equaling about one bushel] of wheat, clean, dry, and of good quality, made into flour as needed and delivered into their storehouse, a choice pig of 18 months on the [unclear word¹] of the future spouse-donee, 10 minots of peas, one minot of salt, one pound of pepper, four pounds of candles, one pot of good rum, 15 cords of wood cut in the springtime, delivered to their door, cut for the woodstove and taken into their apartment as needed, all each year during the lifetimes of the said donors; furthermore, the said future husband will be obliged to sow a quart of flax seed for the benefit of the said donors, as well as to furnish them some burned land to plant three minots of potatoes; also, every year, besides the said articles, the said future husband will furnish them a good horse with a wagon appropriate to the diverse seasons but not for use in hard farm labor such as sowing, harvesting and plowing.

Independent of the said horse, the said future spouse-donee, his heirs and assigns will furnish to the said donors a good milk cow, which will be pastured, grazed and wintered by the donee and by him replaced in case of death, or other accident, which he will be obliged to deliver on the first day of May or sooner if she has calved in autumn while stabled.

In regard to the upkeep of the said donors, the said donee will furnish them the following articles, namely, for the said male donor, a complete suit of clothes of homespun wool every two years; two shirts of country linen every year; a shirt of cotton and a hat of the value of seven pounds, old currency, every two years; a silk handkerchief every three years, and three pairs of leather shoes every year.

And for the female donor, a skirt of combed wool and a short cloak of homespun every two years, two shirts of country linen every year, a pocket handkerchief every year, a shawl every two years and two pairs of tanned leather shoes every year; furthermore, the donee will furnish the said donors a ewe every year, which will also be pastured, grazed and wintered and replaced by another in case of death or other accident, which he will provide from his annual revenues.

Death of a parent will reduce what is owed

The said donors give further to the said future husband all their animals in such quantity and kind as there are, all their agricultural and other implements, all their household furniture, household linens and wearing apparel, of which they reserve full use as needed, without any more both-er in their use than before, for both their lifetimes and reserve also their lodging in their part of the said house and use of the attic, cellar, oven and milkhouse.

On the death of one of the donors, the said rent will diminish by half for the following arti-cles only: wheat, salt and pepper. In regard to the 18-month-old pig and the 10 minots of peas, the survivor will have in place of said pig and peas, 100 pounds of good lard and all the other arti-

cles will be furnished as mentioned above.

Parents to be buried according to “their state and condition”

In the event of sickness or infirmity of the said donors, the said donee, his heirs and assigns, will take care of them or have them taken care of and will furnish them with all the necessary restoratives in either case, will get the doctor if they need him, the said doctor will be paid and transported at the donee's cost and, at their death, the said donee will not be held and obliged to pay but his [unclear word²] share of the funeral costs with his brothers and sisters to have them buried according to their state and condition; furthermore, the said donee is charged with making payments in kind, rents and other seignorial rights to the seigneur to which the said farm mentioned above is bound, in the future only; also, to pay to each of his brothers and sisters a sum of 300 pounds, actual currency, in eight years, to begin paying during March 1808, the said sums having been reserved for each by the said donors to take the place of their rightful share.

In addition to all the above, the said donee has promised and promises to accomplish and execute all punctually, under a mortgage of all his real and personal property, present and future, and especially the premises which will remain always charged, affected and mortgaged by special privilege. And by agreement between the said parties, that they will live together until the next harvest and that the debts of the said donors will be paid with the revenue of the harvest of this year by the said donee.

The property of the said future wife consists of a milk cow and two ewes given to her by her father and mother as an advance against her inheritance. The future husband has given and gives the said future wife the customary dowry, or the sum of 300 pounds and 20 copper shillings, of a prefixed dowry, to take and to provide for one or the other of the said dowries for the said future wife, especially the greater part of the goods of the said future husband which he has at present charged, affected and mortgaged to furnish and improve the said dowry, of which the future wife will have delivery without being obliged to make demand in law.

Survivor's rights in the marriage

The survivor of said future spouses will have and take as an heir's rightful share the property of the said union that he [or she] wishes to take and choose up to the sum of 150 pounds or said shillings, following the taking of an inventory in which the said sum in hard cash will be counted along with household linens and wearing apparel; for the said future husband, his ax, grubhoe and gun; in regard to said future wife, her rings, jewelry, ribbons and spinning wheel.

Upon the dissolution of the said union, it will be lawful for the future wife and her children to accept it or renounce it, but in case of renunciation, to take back openly and freely all that she brought to the union together with that which will be hers or will come or be owed her by gift, bequest or otherwise with her dowry or legacy without being subject to any debt of the union unless she spoke of it, was made obligated or was fined; in said case, she or her children will be compensated by the heirs of the goods of the said future spouse and because of this, she ought to mortgage from this day.

And for the good and sincere affection that the said future spouses carry, they have made and do make singly and together by these presents a donation that is mutual, equal and reciprocal to the survivor of them, the survivor accepting all and each of their goods, personal and real, which they will have and will accumulate during and throughout the future union in whatever places they are situated and in whatever sum that the total may climb, consist of and be worth, for all the said goods to be enjoyed by the said survivor upon his sworn guarantee; provided always that to the day of death of the first to die, there is no child living, born or about to be born; in which case of the child, the said donation will remain null and without effect.

And to have these presents recorded, the said parties appointed their lawyer, the bondsman Bascum, and for the execution of all the above the said parties have taken their abode at the place mentioned above, at which place they promise to fulfill their obligations, attesting to this fact and in this office, the year eighteen hundred six, the twenty-fourth of December, afternoon. and the said future spouses and donors declaring not knowing how to sign, a reading was made according to ordinance.

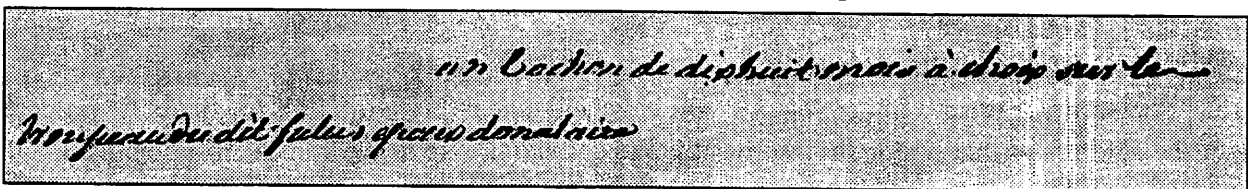
James (his mark) Robinson, Archange (her mark) Boimier, Robert (his mark) Robinson, Charlotte (her mark) Ouelette. Signed, J.M. Faribault and Joseph Desforges, notaries, as appended to the minutes resting in the power of the undersigned.

Signed: Joseph Desforges

[Also signed by two others, whoses signatures are undecipherable.]

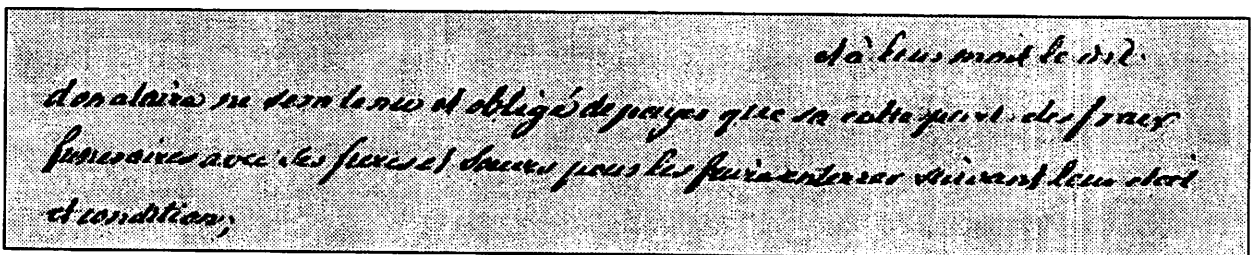
Examples of Unclear Words

1. "...un cochon de dix huit mois à choix sur la [?] du dit futur epoux-donataire ..."



*un Cochon de dix huit mois à choix sur la
portion de dit futur epoux donataire*

2. "... et à leur mort le dit donataire ne sera tenu de payer que sa [?] part des fraix funeraires avec ses freres and soeurs pour les faire enterrer suivant leur etat et condition;"



*et à leur mort le dit
donataire ne sera tenu et obligé de payer que sa
part des fraix funeraires avec ses freres
et soeurs pour les faire enterrer suivant leur etat
et condition;*

As Far As I Can Remember

by

Alice M. Noel-Casey

Edited and submitted by Robert W. Noel-Casey, #557

I was born at St. Joseph hospital, in Willimantic, Connecticut, on Oct. 20, 1910. It was a small facility run by the Sisters of Charity. We lived at that time in the historic Capen House on lower Main Street. This section of town was called Sodom¹.

My father was Alfred H. Noel, Sr. His family came originally from the Isle of Orleans in Quebec, where Noels had lived since the mid-1660s. His parents migrated from Canada to Willimantic around 1860 and lived in one of the American Thread Mill company houses on lower Main Street, where they raised 10 children.

My grandfather, Georges Ethelburt Noel, rounded up his large family by blowing on a whistle he wore around his neck. He was an elevator operator at the Thread Mill. We are descended through his line from Catherine Anenontah (“poor little one”) of the Huron-Wendat² tribe of Native Americans. Our family had an oral tradition and my son, Bob, established this genealogical line³ at the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut.

My mother was Mary M. Larrow-Noel. Her grandparents also migrated, around 1875, from Quebec to Voluntown, Conn., where she was born. She came to Willimantic looking for work and met my father there. My grandfather, Henry Larrow, had changed his name from Alexis Lareau and was “wanted by the Queen’s (Victoria) Government.”⁴ He and his son-in-law died of “alcohol poisoning”⁵ in 1910, the year I was born.

I was the first to be brought into this world, followed by Alfred H. Noel, Jr., Marguerite and Rita. I helped Mom raise them. We moved right around the corner from the Capen House



ALICE M. NOEL-CASEY
On her wedding day, 1932

to 8 Brook Street (which they dismantled and rebuilt in New Hampshire as an apartment house). My cousin, John L. Regan Sr., owned the house as well as Regan's Saloon on Main Street at Ives Street. He was the son of my father's sister, Anna. My father was the youngest of the 10 children.

I attended St. Mary's "French" School and Church, which was located right next door to St. Joseph's School and Church, where the Irish, Polish and Italian children went. I learned to speak, read and write French. I graduated in 1925.

My parents bought a large lovely home at 74 Park Street in Willimantic with a big yard to play in. We lived on the second and third floors. My dad worked on the third floor of the Boston Store for 49 years. The store was located on the corner of Main and Church Streets. He sold linoleum, carpets and the new-style Venetian blinds. He was a life-long Republican but was proud to see his son, Alfred H. Noel Jr., elected Democratic mayor of Willimantic in 1969.

My first job was working as a receptionist for Dr. Arthur Girouard on Union Street. His daughter, Therese Martin, worked with him. Another daughter, Gertrude, taught French at Windham High School. He was a distinguished looking individual with a mass of snow-white hair.

Years later I took my son, Bob, to Dr. Girouard, after he received a gash on the underside of his chin. He had fallen over the handlebars of his tricycle. Dr. Girouard propped Bob up on a table in his office and proceeded to sew up the wound. The doctor used no anesthetic with Bob.

In the summer my brother, Al, and I would go to Poquonock Bridge, Conn., to stay at my Aunt Etta and Jack Maloney's home. They had been the foster parents of my mother Mary, whose mother had died when she was eight years old. Etta was large of girth as Jack was thin as a rail.

Etta was a great cook and always had cupcakes for us when we arrived. They bought us all kinds of toys to play with. My mom would come for a month and my dad would come on weekends, taking the trolley from Willimantic.

My Aunt Philanise, Uncle Leander and Cousin Therese Noel lived nearby in Groton, a few miles away from Poquonock Bridge. We would take the bus there to go to Sunday Mass and then visit their house. Aunt Philanise would have galettes, fried dough, waiting for us to eat. In those days we fasted before receiving Holy Communion. Cousin Therese (Martin-Gelinas) was my age and we had such a good time playing together.

My aunt and uncle made door-hangings that they sold. They would cut strips of wallpaper to an inch or two in width, then roll, glue and paint them and then pass a string through them. It took many strings to cover a doorway.

My cousin, Loretta Noel, also came with us. She was like an older sister to me. She was the "natural daughter" of Aunt Lucinda, my father's sister, and was raised by my grandmother Victoria (born Marie Aurelie Victoire Lozeau in 1838 in LaBaie, Que.). She went to work in Hartford for a while and then settled in Poquonock Bridge.

My mother was a seamstress and made dresses for Loretta and for me. All she had to do to make a dress was to see one like it just once.

My girl friends and I were walking one day in Willimantic, when my neighbor, Bill Casey, drove up in a big car. This was the start of our four-year romance and we were married on June 27, 1932, in St. Mary's Church. It was supposed to be a small wedding but Cousin Therese kept adding more people to the invitation list.

My best friends, Mary Rose Lariviere and Leona and Alice Jolie; my brother, Al Noel; my cousin, Loretta Noel; Bill's brothers, George and Edward Casey, plus his brother-in-law, Jimmy Kelly; were all in the wedding party.

My mom made the girls' dresses of blue organdy with yellow and blue bouquets. The men wore tuxedos. It was a beautiful wedding. We had the reception on the lawn under umbrellas on Park Street.

Bill and I lived on the second floor of his family's house at 448 Pleasant street in Willimantic. His mother, sisters and brothers lived on the first floor. A few years later my brother, Al, and his wife, Bernice, moved into the third-floor apartment. The family telephone was on the first floor.

My son, Bob, was born the first year Windham Community Hospital opened, on May 16, 1933, and my daughter, Mary Ann, was born a year and a half later. It was at the height of the Great Depression and we thanked God that Bill kept his job at the mill. My mom caught ill with pneumonia and I believe she had a stroke, which I believe was the reason why she was taken to the Norwich State Hospital. This was on a Friday, my dad went down to visit her on Sunday morning, bringing her flowers and they told him she had died on Saturday. Dad lived to be 93.

Bob graduated from Windham High in 1952, served two years in the Army, graduated from college and became an art teacher in New Haven for 22 years. Bob now lives in San Miguel de Allende, in Mexico.

My daughter, Mary Ann, became a nun. She joined the Sisters of Charity, and her name is now Sister Alice Casey. She was an elementary school teacher in Connecticut for many years, and she also taught in Iowa. She has gone on missionary trips twice to Brazil and spent two years in the Philippines. She lives in East Haven and works helping the retired sisters there.

I worked at the Electromotive Manufacturing in Willimantic, on the second shift. My husband, Bill, worked in the printing room of the American Thread Company. He worked from the day World War I ended in 1918 until the beginning of the Second World War.

We did get a chance to travel to Ireland together in 1970 with my sisters-in-law, Rose and Alice Casey, and we got to see Waterville, where Bill's mom, Mary Teresa O'Shea-Casey, was born in 1871. We spent many happy winters in Florida and I made a trip to Nova Scotia with my son, Bob, and my granddaughter, Kerry Alyse Casey. Bill passed away in 1977 at age 80 and a part of me left with him.

In 1987 my sister, Rita, said she knew a man who liked flowers. His name is John A. Lignor. He came into my life and we have been devoted to each other since then. I feel very blessed to have found him.

My life has been blessed, filled with family, (two children, three grandchildren and a great-granddaughter) and many good friends, plus I got a chance to see a little of the world.

End Notes

by Robert W. Noel-Casey

supplemented by Editor's Notes as indicated

1. I presume the old Yankee WASP population labeled the lower section of Main Street in Willimantic Sodom because this is where the immigrant population lived who had come to work in the Thread Mills. The immigrants lived in company houses there that were duplexes of all the same size, built all in rows with the same space between them. My father taught me the Sodom Song: "We're the boys from Sodom and touch us if you dare, We carry knives and pistols and little bullets, too, and if you dare to touch us we'll split your head in two."

[Editor's Note: According to Tom Beardsley, Windham town historian, the term "Sodom" preceded the arrival of the French Canadians, becoming common shortly after the first mill was built in Windham in 1822 in the lower Main Street and Ash Street area, where Routes 66 and 14 converge and near what is now Rec Park. Around the mill, he said, there grew a village that included saloons and a brothel. "The Puritans in Windham Center thought it was like Sodom from the Bible," he said, "and that's how the name came to be."]

2. "Wendat" and "Wyandot" are both used and mean the Iroquois-dialect "Island People." The French called them "Huron" because some of the warriors wore a tuft of hair on their heads that reminded the French of the tuft of hair on the back of a pig's neck. [Editor's Note: According to *Larousse Modern French-English Dictionary*, "huron" is a familiar term for "boar."]

3. Editor's Note: See "Finding My Tribal Roots at the FCGSC" by Robert Noel-Casey, #557, *Connecticut Maple Leaf*, Vol. 6, No. 4, pages 333-338.

4. We do not know why Henry Larrow, also known as Alexis Larue, was wanted by Queen Victoria's police. He had three families but had no marriage records for any of them. His first "wife" was Sophie Gooche and they were supposed to have been married in Montreal. His second "wife" was my great-grandmother, Virginia Sevigny, born in St. David de Yamaska, Quebec, and died in Voluntown, Conn., where my grandmother, Mary Larrow, was born.

5. My family's oral history says that Henry Larrow and his son-in-law, Charles Hood, died of wood alcohol poisoning. The *Westerly Sun*, 1910, states that at the inquest of "The Double Poisoning," Henry's daughter, Minerva Hood, said, "My father gave me a dollar to buy a bottle of alcohol at the local pharmacy." She apparently didn't get the right kind (grain alcohol).

From France to Connecticut

Chapter Two of the *Raymond Family History*

Part I – Pioneers and French Connections

By Carlton Vincent Raymond, #449

Pioneers

For about 250 years the ancestors of our family lived in areas of the world where every day village life was closely associated with, and defined by, the development of its churches. The churches, its priests and its lay people were responsible for keeping the parish's records of baptisms, marriages and burials while the secular government was responsible for the land records and contracts through the Notaries. Because there are more church than civil records available in Canada, the histories of the towns and villages can sometimes best be told through their churches' histories.

French Connections

The parents of **ROMAIN DE FOCAS**, the first in our **RAYMOND** line to come to the new country called New France, or Canada, were living in France at a place named Langon when he was born.

According to Thomas J. Laforest in chapter 18, entitled Romain Phocas dit Raymond, of his book Our French-Canadian Ancestors Vol. XVI:

“Romain Phocas was originally from Langon in Guyenne. The town of Langon, called Alingo during Ceasar's time, begins in the waters of the Garonne, on the right bank. Romain Phocas's small village has a two-thousand year old history. English and French, Catholics and Protestants often fought one another in this locality in south-western France. Until the French Revolution, the faithful of Langon relied on the episcopal authority of Bazas. Did Romain Phocas know his bishop Msgr. Jean-Jacques de Gourges (1684 - 1724)? The diocese of Bazas, abolished in 1790, was replaced by that of Bordeaux.

La Guyenne or Aquitaine, the oldest of the French provinces, was cut up after the revolution. Today, Langon is part of the department of la Gironde, for which it is one of the principal towns of the arrondissement, along with Bordeaux, Blaye, Lesparre-Medoc and Libourne.

At the time of his marriage contract, Romain Phocas stated that he was originally from the parish of Saint-Pierre. Would this not be the present community of Saint-Pierre-de-Mons in the Langon area? According to our Canadian sources, Romain was born about 1684. He was the son of Renaud and Catherine de Gaspart. This is all that we presently know about his life in France. Since Langon was on tidewater, he could have traveled down the Garonne as far as Bordeaux and from there taken a ship leaving for Canada, in the beginning of the eighteenth century.”

The parents of **JACQUES DEVOT**, the first in our **DEVOE** line to come to Canada, were living in Normandy, France at a place called Coutances when he was born. Coutances is situated

about 15 miles west of St Lo. His parents, **THOMAS DEVOST** and **JEANNE COUILLARD**, belonged to the parish of Saint Plancher in the diocese of Bazas where **JACQUES** was probably baptized. I know nothing else about this area at present.

Canadian Roots

Sometime before January 13, 1707, when he and Angelique Ouellet were godparents at the baptism of Felicite Miville at Riviere Ouelle, **ROMAIN DE FOCAS** arrived in New France and was living on the southern bank of the Saint-Lawrence River, in the Seigneurie of Kamouraska, about 80 miles northeast of Quebec City.

The following is my English translation of text as it appeared on pages 9 and 10 in the book, KAMOURASKA (1674-1948), by Alexandre Paradis, p.m.e:

"The seigneur, ordinarily a noble or a regimental officer, receives a territory in fief from the governor or an administrative officer for certain obligations to the crown. He would then make concessions or rent to the colonists or renters who had to pay him rent and a perpetual annual fee of 5 sous per cleared acre, have their grain ground at seigneur's mill and be willing to take up arms in defense of the land. The seigneur would then use the rents and fees to construct roads, build the mill, etc... In the beginning of the colony, this institution was a necessity and rendered some appreciable services. The seigneur, if he be worthy of his name, is the chief, the counselor, the model to his renters; he is the protector against misery and discouragement. When he wanted to exploit his fief, he had the land surveyed, and only after that, would he begin to make the concessions. He may or may not have lived in the seigneurie, on an estate or on a part of the seigneurie that he cultivated himself: this was the ideal condition and it could greatly contribute to the progress of colonization."

Lord Frontenac, governor of Canada gave the Seigneurie of Kamouraska to Louis-Olivier Morel, Lord of La Durantaye, on July 15, 1674. He never made concessions of this land.

On November 5, 1680 Louis-Olivier Morel sold the seigneurie to Charles-Aubert de La Chesnaye. He also did not make concessions to this land right away.

The following is my English translation of text as it appears, in part, on page 10 in the book, KAMOURASKA (1674-1948), by Alexandre Paradis, p.m.e:

"....and Kamouraska. In 1681.... had only one farmer....not a real colonist because concessions had not been made yet, but rather a fisherman or a hunter, a contrabander, or, who is to say, the pioneer of tourist."

Charles-Aubert de La Chesnaye had his seigneurie surveyed on January 30 and 31, 1692 and made the first concession on July 29, 1694 to Pierre Emond.

Between that date in 1694 and the 1706 date that finds **ROMAIN** in this area, at least 30 other concessions were made in the seigneurie. Among these first pioneers was Rene Plourde who was one of our ancestors through **VINCENT**'s mother, **MODESTE**. Although no record

can be found that **ROMAIN** was given a concession in that period, or any time prior to January 1709, a number of records have indicated that he probably was a landowner by that time.

In January of 1709 Kamouraska did not have a church of its own, so **ROMAIN** and Angelique were married in the one at Riviere Ouelle.

Saint Louis de Kamouraska

The first church, named Saint Louis de Kamouraska and built of wood, was started in the fall of 1709 on property donated by Gabriel Paradis which is now the area known as the "berceau" or cradle of the parish. It was in that building that **ROMAIN** and Angelique's two children were baptized, Angelique's funeral was held, **ROMAIN** married **THERESE ST. PIERRE** and their first three surviving children, including **FRANCOIS ROMAIN**, were baptized.

In 1727 the first church was set afire and all the parish records were destroyed by the local tribe of Iroquois described as "a horde of savages in revolt."

Construction on a second church in the same location, with the same name, was begun that same year and was finished in 1735. This church, built of stone, remained the sole religious center for all the residents of the original seigneurie until 1791, when the parish of Saint Andre was formed to the northeast of Saint Louis de Kamouraska.

Many of our **RAYMOND** ancestors and their spouses were baptized, married and had funeral services performed in that second church. **ROMAIN** and **THERESE ST. PIERRE** both had funeral services performed there. **FRANCOIS ROMAIN** and his wife, **GENEVIEVE CORDEAU**, were married and had funeral services performed there. **ETIENNE** and his wife, **MARIE GENEVIEVE MICHAUD**, were baptized, married and had funeral services performed there. **FIRMIN** and his wife, **GENEVIEVE BOIS**, were baptized in that church.

The first three North American generations of our **DEVOE** ancestors, and their spouses, had ceremonies or services performed in the Saint Louis church. **JACQUES** and his wife, **MARIE CHARLOTTE BOUCHER**, were married and had funeral services performed there. **JACQUES** married Angelique Mignier, his second wife, there. **JOSEPH CLEMENT** and his wife, **ROSE MICHAUD**, and **ANTOINE** and his wife, **FRANCOISE SOUCY**, were baptized there.

The following is my English translation of text as it appears, in part, on pages 5 and 6 in the book SAINT-ANDRE de KAMOURASKA by the Comite des Fetes du Bicentenaire Saint-Andre 1991:

".....the seigneur Joseph Blondeau..... The 13 February 1723, before the royal official Begon he declared: '.....In the area of the said fief, I have for tenants Jean Dionne say Sanssoucy who has begun the work on his land of six by forty, situated one league from my estate, and above his land is that of Charles-Francois Marquis and Pierre Boucher, even further above. Their lands have the same dimensions and all border the Saint-Laurent River, at the right side called Riviere-

des-Caps.....The lands of these three first colonists are situated at the actual western limits of present day Notre-Dame-du-Portage,..

Pierre Boucher, son of Jean-Galeran and husband of Marie-Anne Michaud was the first farmer of Riviere-des-Caps, at the extreme eastern edge of the future Saint-Andre parish (the present residence of Denis Michaud). The sons of Pierre Boucher, Pierre and Michel both inheritors of their father, each occupied one half of the paternal land. Their sister Marie-Charlotte, wife of Jacques Deneau (Devos or Deveau), occupied the land next to her brother Pierre; they were the first occupants of the land that now belong to Georges Laforest.....”

Sometime before 1740 **JACQUES DEVOE** arrived in Canada and, as indicated above, was probably living in the present village of Notre-Dame-du-Portage and was a member of the Saint Louis parish.

By 1789 the second church was getting old and in need of major repairs when an earthquake caused even more damage. It was decided that a new church should be constructed. The new larger stone church was built where it stands today, about one-mile southwest of the old one, between 1791 and 1793. The area where the first two churches, and the original cemetery, were located is now a preserved sanctuary known as, “Le Berceau De Kamouraska,” or in English, “The Cradle of Kamouraska.”

The original parish of Saint Louis was the most eastern under the control of the bishop of Quebec and included the seigneurie of L’Islet du Portage and that part of the seigneurie of Verbois, or Terrebois, known as Riviere des Caps. These were later combined to become the parish of Saint Andre de Kamouraska.

FIRMIN RAYMOND and his wife, **GENEVIEVE BOIS**, were married and had funeral services performed in the new church. Their only surviving son, **MAXIMIN**, was baptized there. These were the last of our direct line ancestors to be involved in that parish; but , there are still descendants of **ROMAIN DE FOCAS** and **JACQUES DEVOE** living there.

The large area that was the seigneuries of Kamouraska and L’Islet-du-Portage was also the parish of Saint Louis until 1790 when the far flung growing population (from 320 in 1739 to 872 in 1762 to 2044 in 1790) began demanding, and receiving, permission to form their own parishes. What had originally been an area with only one parish, Saint Louis, would evolve into four parishes by 1839. The three new parishes, beginning with Saint Andre in 1791, Saint Pascal in 1827 and Saint-Denis in 1839, began serving the populace in the seigneurie. These four parishes would subdivide again to create four more parishes within the original seigneurie by 1892. The new parishes were; Saint Helene (1846), Saint Alexandre (1850), Saint Philippe (1870) and Saint Germain (1892). The parish of Saint-Denis was formed from parts of the Saint Louis, which included the original concession owned by **ROMAIN DE FOCAS** and his **RAYMOND** heirs, and the Riviere Ouelle parishes. Some **Raymond** dit **DE FOCAS** are still living and farming at Cap du Diable in Saint Denis today. At some point, our **RAYMOND** ancestors, who had to buy their lands further and further away from the old homestead, found themselves in some of the newly formed parishes.

Why the need for so many individual churches in such a relatively small area? To better understand this, I include my English translation of text as it appears, in part, on page 51 in the book SAINT-ANDRE de KAMOURASKA by the Comite des Fetes du Bicentenaire Saint-Andre 1991:

".....in New France, the clergy tended to be rigorous in their religious demands: to fifty-two sundays, there were an added thirty-seven feasts of obligation with about one half-occurring during the work intensive farming period between planting and harvesting, June to September.

During close to five months per year: the fridays and saturdays, the forty days of lent and nine vigils of religious feasts, we fast, we deprive ourselves of meat and dairy products. For reasons of economics or others, we observe in this manner, one hundred and forty-three days of abstinence."

With that kind of demand upon the parishioners to attend services, etc. it is easy to see why they would want a church as close as possible to home.

Saint Andre de Kamouraska

The following is my English translation of text as it appears, in part, on page 15 in the book SAINT-ANDRE de KAMOURASKA by the Comite des Fetes du Bicentenaire Saint-Andre 1991:

"On October 29, 1672 the seigneurie of L'Islet-du-Portage, the area where the Saint Andre parish was formed, was given by the royal steward Jean Talon to the Lord of Grandville, Pierre de Becard, an officer in the Carignon regiment: 'L'Islet named du Portage, on the river Saint-Laurent, with half a league (a mile and a half or 2.4 kilometers) of land on each side of the said Islet, by two leagues (three miles or 4.8 kilometers) deep..."

The following is my English translation of text as it appears, in part, on page 36 in the book SAINT-ANDRE de KAMOURASKA by the Comite des Fetes du Bicentenaire Saint-Andre 1991:

"The first seigneur of Kamouraska, Olivier Morel, had opened in 1694 the kings road of Kamouraska up to Saint-Germain. In keeping to the custom of that era, the route measured twenty-four feet wide.

On the 23, 24 and 25 june 1746, the royal road made a reality by Olivier Morel that ran a short distance from the river was completed to the Riviere-des-Caps (the extreme northeast area of Saint-Andre) by the fifth seigneur, Louis Morel, son of Olivier. This route of about four leagues allowed access to the church of Kamouraska, the village and the mill. Those present at the verbal agreement were Pierre Michaud, captain of the home guard, Pierre Desjardin, ensign, Michel and Pierre Boucher, Simon Dumont, Charles-Francois Le Marquis, Jacques Devos, farmers of Riviere-des-Caps,...."

Our ancestors in this area were undoubtedly involved in the building and maintenance of that first road which was also described on pages 36 and 37 in the book SAINT-ANDRE de

KAMOURASKA by the Comite des Fetes du Bicentenaire Saint-Andre 1991. My English translation follows:

"Construction and maintenance of the dirt road:

The officers of the guard have the irksome organizing task of building of the road the men. Each should render their road practicable by cutting the grass and trees, removing the roots, raise the 'fardoche', remove the stones and boulders, fill the holes and ditches, level the buttes, provide good stone bridges or causeways over the gullies. After the rains of november and the snow melts, they are transformed into a veritable mire. At the onset of winter, along the road passing along his property, each owner will set up spruce posts with branches at the very top to aide travelers in locating the road. He also, in that season, has to tamp down the snow each morning and after each storm with his animals. The horse carts will then find it easier to do farm work or go for rides."

In 1790 the Monseigneur of Kamouraska gave the permission needed to build the new Saint Louis Church, in a new location to the southwest, and to erect two chapels and create new parishes to serve the growing population to the northeast. The three churches were to be about four leagues apart along the Saint Laurent. The two new chapels were built at Saint Andre and Riviere du Loup.

The chapel at Saint Andre was started later that year. The church register of baptisms, marriages and burials in the parish were started with a baptism on November 19, 1791. The new chapel was blessed in 1792 and served the community until around 1811 when the new church was blessed. The new church was started in 1805, on six acres of land donated by Pierre Levasseur (grandson of **ROMAIN DE FOCAS** and Angelique Ouellet) and his wife Euphrosine Michaud, and has been continually in use since the blessing, with many changes and upgrading, until the present time.

Our direct line ancestors who had ceremonies performed in this parish church were: **MAXIMIN RAYMOND** and **HENRIETTE LAFOREST** who were married there; their son **JOSEPH** who was baptized there; and **JOSEPH CLEMENT DEVOE** and his wife, **ROSE MICHAUD**, who had funeral ceremonies performed at the church and were buried in the parish cemetery.

Saint Alexandre de Kamouraska

The population kept growing and the farmers in the far reaches of existing parishes kept demanding new closer parishes be formed to provide the necessary services. Accordingly, in 1813, the parish of Saint Patrice was created to service the county of Riviere de Loup, which was located at the furthest northeast part of the Saint Andre parish. We had no direct line ancestors associated with this new parish.

More pressure, more parishes. Saint Alexandre, the next parish in Kamouraska County where some of our direct line ancestors defaulted to, was formed partially from the Saint Andre parish and is located about three miles southeast of the Saint Laurence River on the present Route 289.

The following is my English translation of text as it appears, in part, on pages 71 and 72 in the book SAINTE-ANDRE de KAMOURASKA by the Comite des Fetes du Bicentenaire Saint-Andre 1991:

"Foundation of the third daughter- parish of Saint-Andre: Saint-Alexandre (1851)

The new parish of Saint-Alexandre, located in the seigneuries of L'Islet-du-Portage and Verbois or Terrebois, was formed from the parishes of Saint-Andre and especially Saint-Helene... The registers were opened in 1850 while construction on the parish church was started by the pastor of Saint-Helene who occupied the two parishes until 1852, when the first pastor was installed...

...Saint-Alexandre was canonically set up on March 26, 1857 after four temporary construction stages. The municipality was set up on November 25, 1857."

Our direct line ancestors who had ceremonies performed in this parish were **MAXIMIN RAYMOND** and **HENRIETTE LAFOREST** who had funeral ceremonies performed in this church and were buried in the parish cemetery. Their son **JOSEPH** and his wife, **LEOCADE BOUCHER**, were married there.

Saint Basile de Madawaska

The seigneurie of Verbois, or Terrebois, including the area known as Riviere des Caps, where our **DEVOE** ancestors first settled in Canada, was owned by the same seigneur that owned the seigneurie of Madawaska, which was located about 75 miles southeast of Riviere des Caps. This fact may have been an influence on the children of **JOSEPH CLEMENT** and his wife, **ROSE MICHAUD**, because many of them can be found living in this area around 1800.

The seigneur of Madawaska had originally tried to populate the land around 1725 but was not very successful. After the English conquest of French Canada in 1760 the planned settlement was all but abandoned. Meanwhile, in Acadia, the displacement of the French population in the 1755 deportation scheme had left a number of former French citizens, who had escaped capture but lost their land anyway, without a homeland. This displaced citizenry tried to set up new parishes and homestead to the north of present day Fredericton, New Brunswick, which was then known as Saint Ann.

But, they were never really allowed to feel like they belonged in this area and finally, after the American Revolution, when the defeated New England Tories had to find a new place to live the pressure to take their land was again intensified.

Governor Parr of Nova Scotia, who was worried that the existing situation between the French settlers and the former New Englanders might take a turn for the worse, told governor Haldimand of Quebec about his predicament. To his joy, the governor of Quebec offered him a perfect solution.

The following is text as it appears, in part, on pages 76 and 77 in the book, HISTORY OF MADAWASKA According to the historical researches of Patrick Therriault and the hand written notes Prudent L. Mercure, compiled by Father Thomas Albert in 1919:

".....Haldimand had been thinking for a long time to establish settlers in the upper Valley of the St. John River to protect the postal routes and assure protection to travelers through these forests.

On the 27th of November 1783, he then sent Governor Parr the following: 'Mercure, the Acadian who arrived lately from your Province, affirms that several of his countrymen want to emigrate to this Province (Lower Canada) for the sake of their religion which they think they can practice here with more freedom and less difficulty. My plan is to grant them the lands in the surrounding of Grand Sault on the St. John River; these settlements might extend to the St. Lawrence River, which would contribute widely to facilitate communications between the two Provinces.'"

The area mentioned by the governors may not have seen many settlers until the 1880's; but, the area had not been uninhabited. Hunters, trappers, explorers and messengers had been visiting and criss-crossing this area between Quebec City and the future Fredericton City for over one hundred years. The main route between those two cities was not too difficult for the hardy men of those days. The voyage by canoe was: from Quebec down the Saint Lawrence River to Notre-Dame-du-Portage, up the Caps River in Kamouraska to the portage to Temiscouta Lake, the long ride on the lake to the portage to the Madawaska River, down the Madawaska River to the Saint John River, down the Saint John River with portages at the small falls near present day International bridge between Madawaska and Edmonston and at Grand Falls to Fredericton.

Of course, there were Indians in this area that had lived there for hundreds of years. The tribes presently living in this area were Malecites.

The following is text as it appears, in part, on page 10 in the book, HISTORY OF MADAWASKA According to the historical researches of Patrick Therriault and the hand written notes Prudent L. Mercure, compiled by Father Thomas Albert in 1919:

"The Malecites themselves were one of the tribes of the great nation of the Abenakis who occupied with the Passamaquodes the whole valley of the St. John River. These two tribes were known under the name of Etchmins. The Abenakis nation in its turn joined the Algonquin Confederation, one of the most important agglomerations of the Indian races in Canada. This great tribal group occupied all the Canadian territory east of the Great Lakes."

The following is text as it appears, in part, on pages 91 and 94 in the book, HISTORY OF MADAWASKA According to the historical researches of Patrick Therriault and the hand written notes Prudent L. Mercure, compiled by Father Thomas Albert in 1919:

"It was in June, 1785 that the first group, which had just left the Settlement of St. Ann, in order to go in search of a new fatherland, went up the St. John River and founded the Settlement of Madawaska.

These voyagers landed on the south shore of the St. John river two miles from the village of the Malecites, on one of the highest 'platin' a short distance from the present site of the church of St. David."

Some families settled there while others chose other areas on both sides of the St. John River between the Grand Falls and the small falls where present day towns of Edmondston in Canada and Madawaska in the U.S. are now located.

In 1787 the first rustic chapel in the Madawaska territory was erected on either the site of the present church of Saint Basile in Canada or a mile or two below the present church of Saint David in the United States. This was also about the time that a new group of emigrants from the Saint Lawrence River area arrived in the territory. The families from the Kamouraska area that we were, or would be, related include the Soucys, Alberts, Michauds, Levasseurs, Charettes and Sauciers. They settled on both sides of the Saint John River and considered themselves citizens of Canada.

On November 12, 1792 a second larger chapel or church built in Saint Basile was officially canonized, to serve as the only parish for the whole of the Madawaska territory, and the records were kept by that resident parish priest for the next fifty years or so.

Our direct ancestors, **ANTOINE DEVOE**, whose exact arrival time in this area is not known, and **FRANCOISE SOUCY**, who most probably arrived in this area with her parents around 1787, were married in the second church and some of their children, including **JEAN BENONI**, were baptized there.

Until August 9, 1842, the whole area that was known as the Madawaska or Saint John Valley territory was being claimed by the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick in Canada and the state of Maine in the United States. This did not seem to bother the existing and new settlers who continued to increase in numbers and occupying different far reaching sites on both sides of the river while claiming Saint Basile as their mother parish.

In 1816 another larger church was completed on the same site. After that time, **JEAN BENONI DEVOE** had left the immediate area and married Cecile Laurent, who may have been an Indian, somewhere in the wilderness away from the main settlements. She apparently died before 1845 when he returned to Saint Basile and married **SUZANNE RINGUETTE** in this church.

In the eventuality that Maine would gain control of part of the disputed territory, the state dispatched two agents to evaluate the situation in 1831. The following is text as it appears, in part, on page 339 in the book, HISTORY OF MADAWASKA According to the historical researches of Patrick Therriault and the hand written notes Prudent L. Mercure, compiled by Father Thomas Albert in 1919:

"Extract from a statement made by John G. Deane and Edward Kavanagh, who are charged by the government of the State of Maine, by virtue of a decree of March 31, 1831 to make inquiries about the number of settlers established without title deeds to the lands which are not yet granted in the region of Madawaska and the valley of Aroostook.

The agents Deane and Kavanagh moreover, are charged by the State Commissioner of lands to make a serious study on the nature, the origin, the source of the titles the settlers may have, the date of the occupancy on the said lands, the condition of the clearing, the geography of the region for the purpose of fixing the frontiers, the geology, the natural resources of the country and other advantages which could determine the value of the land.

They left a journal of their work which today has a great value concerning history, it being a complete census of Madawaska, and which gives the respective position of each inhabitant.

They left Bangor on the 11th of July, 1831 by the way of Moosehead Lake, Penobscot and Allagash Rivers; they reached the St. John River on the 24th of July, and the same day, they went as far as the mouth of the St. Francis River."

Part of the Deane-Kavanagh journal gives the location of the **DEVOE** and **RINGUETTE** properties, on the north shore near the confluence of the Saint John River and the Green River and across the river from Grand Isle, in 1831. The following is text as it appears, in part, on pages 386 and 387 in the book, HISTORY OF MADAWASKA According to the historical researches of Patrick Therriault and the hand written notes Prudent L. Mercure, compiled by Father Thomas Albert in 1919:

"...Next, Laurent Terrieau, who lives near the Riviere Verte. Breadth, 60 rods. A little of it is cleared.

Next, Antoine Devost. Breadth, 40 rods. He has a house, a barn and 20 acres in culture.

Next, Henri Soucy. Breadth, 120 rods. He has a house, a barn and 40 acres in culture.

Henri Soucy tells us that Grand Isle is divided thus:

Edouard Leblanc, one lot.

Pierre Cormier, one lot.

Paul Thibodeau, one lot.

Francois Cormier, one lot.

Frederic Terrieau, two lot.

Gregoire Thibodeau, one lot.

Paul Cyr, two lots, a barn.

Benjamin Gregoire, one lot.

Firmin Thibodeau, one part of a lot.

Sam Remain Guedorie, 12 acres.

Antoine G. Bellefleur, one lot.

Cyprien Cormier, one lot.

Next, Germain Moreau. Breadth, 60 rods. He has a house, a barn and 30 acres in culture.

Next, Gregoire Thibodeau, who lives on the south shore. Breadth, 60 rods. He has 25 acres in culture.

Next, Francois Gooding (Godin). Breadth, 60 rods. He has a house, a barn and 25 acres in culture.

Next, Louis Ringuet. Breadth, 60 rods. He has a house, a barn and 30 acres in culture..."

The last and present church in Saint Basile was constructed between 1856 and 1863, where **ANTOINE DEVOE** and **FRANCOISE SOUCY** may have had their funeral services performed.

**Noms des Soldats et Marins Franco-Américains,
Qui ont pris part a la Grande Guerre
1914 – 1918**

Complié et publié par
Albert A. Belanger, Fall-River, Mass.

Dans

Guide Franco-Américain 1921: Les Franco-Américains et La Guerre Mondiale

Introduction by Albert J. Marceau, #766

In part five of the series, we have the list of the Franco-American World War One Veterans from the cities of Lawrence, Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury, Massachusetts, taken from pages 247 to 253 of the *Guide Franco-Américain 1921* by Albert A. Belanger. The list of 141 names from Lawrence would have been page 60 in the last issue of the *Connecticut Maple Leaf*, but is printed here to compensate for a production error. The reader will notice that Roman Catholic parishes within the towns further refine the origins of the veterans, which is the typical format Albert A. Belanger uses throughout all of his *Guide Franco-Américain* books. Mr. Belanger's list is based on information from the pastors of Franco-American parishes, the town clerks' offices, and from newspapers, as stated on page 301 of the *Guide Franco-Américain 1921*. The method we use in reprinting the series is simply to retype the names from the original, proofread against the original, and sort alphabetically. Errors which appear in the original are retained in the reprint. The number of soldiers that follows the place name, be it town, or parish within the town, is from the original, but if the number is incorrect, the correct count is given in brackets, with the original count retained.

LAWRENCE, MASS. (continued)

CML Vol. 9, No. 1, Page 60

Bernardin, A.-L.	Cartier, Denis-I.	Deschénes, Arthur
Bernardin, Alcide-J.	Cartineau, Donat	Desharnais, Omer
Bérubé, Donat	Casavant, Ernest	Désilet, Elio
Bérubé, P.	Catineau, Godrey	Desjardins, Albert
Bessette, Llyod	Caux, Théophile	Despatie, Roméo
Biron, Alexander	Cayer, Abdon	Desrochers, Alfred
Blais, Alfred	Cayer, Aimé	Desrochers, Alphonse
Blais, Ovide	Charest, Albert	Desrochers, ntoine
Blais, Ovila	Chartier, Emile	Desrochers, Arthur
Blanchette, Albert	Chaussé, Georges	Desrochers, Ernest
Boissonneau, André	Chenard, Emile	Desrochers, Rosaire
Boisvert, Arthur	Chenard, Louis	Desrochers, Sylvia
Boisvert, Donat	Chrétien, Edward	Dion, Adrien
Boisvert, Ernest	Chétien, Ovila	Dion, Frédéric
Bolduc, Henry-F.	Cloutier, Joseph	Dionne, Auréle
Bolduc, Réal	Cockson, Donat	Doiron, John-C.
Bossé, Arsène	Collard, David	Doiron, Paul
Bossé, Denis	Collins, Paul	Doucet, Anselin
Bossé, Napoleon	Comtois, Joseph	Doucet, Anselin

Bouchard, Célestin	Cookson, James-J.	Doucet, John
Bouchard, Louis	Cormier, Albert	Drapeau, Albert
Boulet, I.	Cornier, Philippe	Drapeau, Alphonse
Bourbeau, Louis	Côté, Alfred	Drouin, Albert
Boute, Georges	Côté, Hector	Drouin, Albert
Boute, Herbert	Côté, Joseph	Drouin, Anselme
Boute, John	Côté, Oscar	Drouin, M.
Boute, Wilfred	Côté, Wilfred	Drouin, William
Boutin, Francis	Côté, William	Dubé, J.-B.
Boutin, Paul	Coulombe, Alphonse	Dubé, Alphonse
Breton, Albert	Coulombe, Alphonse	Dubé, Anselme
Breton, Peter	Courtemanche, David	Dubé, Désiré
Brochu, Edward	Coutu, Albert	Dubé, Georges-H.
Brochu, Joseph	Coutu, Amédée	Dubé, Herménégilde
Brochu, Wilfred	Couture, Joseph-M.	Dubé, John
Brunett, Hervé	Croteau, Arthur	Dubé, John-B.
Cadorete, Arthur-F.	Croteau, Odilon	Dubé, Joseph
Cadorete, Georges-A.	Croteau, Philippe	Dubé, Joseph
Cady, Charles-A.	Currier, Emile	Dubé, Joseph
Camiré, Jos.-A.	Currier, Joseph-W.	Dubé, Michel
Carney, Léo	Custeau, Odion	Dubé, Paul
Caron, Alfred	Cyr, Noé	Dubé, Wilfrid
Caron, Arthur	Cyr, Weldy	Dubois, Eugène
Caron, C.-E.	Daigle, Louis	Dubois, Napoléon
Caron, Emile	Davis, James	Ducharme, Donat
Caron, Ernest	Derouin, William	Duchesne, Clinton-O.
Caron, Henry	Desbiens, L.	Duchesne, Joseph-A.
Carrier, Hubert	Desbiens, Pierre	Dufeour, Alfred

End CML Vol. 9, No. 1, Page 60

LOWELL, MASS.

PAROISSE SAINT-JOSEPH [892 soldats, marins, et telephonistes]

SOLDATS

Achin, Wilfrid	Asselin, Wilfrid	Barrette, Hervé
April, J.-B.	Atkinson, Fred.	Barry, Geo.-I.
April, Joseph	Aubut, Arthur	Beauchesne, Henri
Archambault, Dewey	Audibert, Zéphirin	Beauchesne, Odilon
Archambault, Henry-A.	Ayotte, Arthur	Beaudoin, Ernest
Arnault, Alix	Ayotte, Rodolphe	Beaulieu, André
Arpin, Albert	Bailey, Raymond	Beaulieu, Henri
Arvais, Henry	Baillargeon, William	Beaulieu, Joseph
Arvais, Lionel	Bailleur, Henry	Beaulieu, Pierre
Arvais, Roméo	Barbier, Ernest	Beauparlant, Walter
Asselin, Hector	Baribeault, Archie	Beauregard, André

*Belanger's List of Franco-American WWI Veterans
Massachusetts – Lawrence (continued), Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury*

Béchar, Ferdinand	Bouchard, Frank	Brunelle, Lucien
Bédard, Georges	Bouchard, Phillippe	Buote, Laurence
Bédard, Joseph	Boucher, Albert	Bureau, Antonio
Béland, Adélar	Boucher, Albert	Burell, Célias
Bélangier, Armand	Boucher, Arthur	Cahill, Jos.-A.
Bélangier, Edouard	Boucher, Arthur	Camiré, Albert
Bellemare, Irénée	Boucher, Emile	Caron, André
Bellemare, Origène	Boucher, Hervé	Caron, Geo.
Bellerose, Edw.	Boucher, Joseph	Caron, Geo.
Bellerose, Stanislas	Boucher, Odilon	Caron, Jos.
Berard, Noé	Boucher, Olivier	Carpentier, Albert
Berge, Antonio	Boudreau, Charles-E.	Carpentier, Geo.
Bergeron, Cyrille	Boudreau, Frank	Carpentier, Léon
Bergeron, Elphége	Boudreau, Palmer	Carpentier, Wm.
Bergeron, Henri	Boulais, Henry	Carrier, Pierre
Bergeron, Joseph	Boulé, Lazare	Cayer, Albert
Bergeron, William	Bourdeleau, Adélar	Chalifoux, Philippe
Bernier, Antonio	Bourdeleau, Alfred-G.	Champagne, Léon
Bernier, Louis	Bourdeleau, Alfred-J.	Champagne, Roméo
Bérubé, Joseph	Bourdeleau, Arthur	Chandonnet, Arthur
Bérubé, Louis	Bourdon, Wilfrid-J.	Chapdelaine, Albert
Bérubé, Omer	Bouret, Anselme	Charrette, Georges
Bibeault, Désiré	Bourgeault, Mathias	Charron, Léon
Bibeault, Jerry	Bourgeois, Adhémar	Chassé, Edw.
Bisaillon, Hector	Bourgeois, Albert	Chaussé, Armand
Bisaillon, Jos.	Bourgeois, Antonio	Chauteauneuf, Edw.
Bisson, Pierre- H.	Bourke, Charles	Chevalier, Edw.
Bissonnette, Joseph-O.	Bourke, William	Chevrelet, Pierre
Bissonnette, Louis	Bourque, Joseph	Choquette, Paul
Bissonnette, Zphir	Bourré, Paul	Chouinard, Emile
Blais, Armand-J.	Bousquet, Joseph	Chouinard, Thomas
Blais, J.-L.	Branconnier, David	Chouinard, Willie
Blais, R.-J.	Branconnier, Wilfrid	Chrisman, Henry
Blanchette, Alcide	Brassard, Henry	Chrisman, Louis
Blanchette, André	Brautigan, Edgar	Chrisman, Wm.
Blanchette, Edmond	Breton, Alfred	Churchill, Cl.
Blanchette, Edouard	Breton, Garcia	Cimon, Henry
Blanchette, Joseph	Breton, Jos.	Cimon, Jos.
Blanchette, Tancrede	Breton, Napoléon	Clouâtre, Léopold
Boisvert Camille	Brière, Adelard	Clouâtre, Wm.
Boisvert, Albéric	Brière, Adélar	Cloutier, Wm.
Boisvert, Albert	Brière, Hildevert	Cognac, Henry-J.
Boisvert, Albert-J.	Brière, Ovila	Cognac, Wilfrid
Boisvert, Alfred-J.	Brière, Willie	Corbin, Chas.-F.
Boisvert, Fred.	Brissette, Arthur	Corbin, Edw.
Boisvert, Henry	Brun, Anselm	Corbin, Philippe
Boisvert, Hervé	Bruneau, William	Corbin, Wm.
Boisvert, Hervé	Brunelle, André	Corcoran, Albert
Boisvert, Wilfrid	Brunelle, Donat	Corcoran, André

*Belanger's List of Franco-American WWI Veterans
Massachusetts – Lawrence (continued), Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury*

Cormier, Albini	Desaulniers, Edw.	Dufour, Pierre
Cormier, Arthur	Desaulniers, Henry	Dufresne, E.
Cormier, Joseph	Descelles, Art.	Dufresne, Jos.-E.
Cornellier, Chas.-A.	Deschéneaux, Frédéric	Duguay, Alex.
Cornellier, Hervé	Deschéneaux, Louis	Duguay, Olivier
Cornellier, Maxime	Deschéneaux, Raymond	Dumais, Jos.
Cossette, Arthur	Deschesnes, Pierre	Dumas, Delphis
Côté, Alfred	Descoches, E.-M.	Dumas, Felix
Côté, Alfred	Desjardins, André	Dumont, Art.
Côté, Antonio	Desmarais, Armand	Dumont, Emile
Côté, Arthur	Desmarais, Auguste	Dumont, Jos.-A.
Côté, Charles	Desmarais, Nap.	Dupont, Albani
Côté, Edward	Desrochers, Hormisdas	Dupont, Ernest
Côté, Frank	Desrosiers, Adolphe	Dupont, Wilfrid
Côté, John	Desrosiers, Delphis	Duprès, Alfred
Côté, Jos.-E.	Desrosiers, Elphége	Duprès, Wilfrid
Côté, Louis	Deveault, Wilfrid	Dupuis, Léo
Côté, Omer	Déziel, Omer	Durand, Ernest
Coulombe, Jos.	Déziel, Wilfrid	Dureault, Geo.
Courchesne, Geo.-A.	Dion, Jos.-L.	Dusseault, Art.
Courtois, Geo.	Dion, Léo	Dusseault, Jos.
Coutu, Jos.-A.	Dionne, François	Dusseault, Philiias
Coutu, Wilfrid	Douville, Ernest	Dusseault, Pierre
Couture, Alfred	Douville, Frank	Duval, Alfred
Couture, Edw.	Dover, Horace	Emerille, J.-I.
Crépeau, Jos.	Doyle, Stephen	England, Geo.
Custeau, Odilon	Dozois, Emile	Eno, Arthur
Cyr, Harry, J.	Dozois, Louis	Evicci, Louis
Daigle, Ernest	Dragon, Léon	Ferron, Geo.
Daigle, Hector	Dragon, Wilmer	Forbes, Alfred
Daigle, Richard	Drapeau, Arthur	Forbes, Jos.
Daigneault, Wilfrid	Drapeau, Hervé	Forest, Léo
Dalphonnd, Alph.	Drouin, Jos.	Forget, Phil
Dalphonnd, Fred.	Dubé, Jos.-E.	Fortin, Adélarnd
Dalphonnd, Jos.	Dubé, Wm.	Fortin, Arthur
Dalvy, Jos.	Dubois, Alfred	Fortin, Roméo
Damboisse, Clément	Dubois, Aquila	Fournier, Arthur
Damour, Nelson	Dubois, Ubald	Fournier, François
Davis, Art-J.	Dubuque, Jos.	Fournier, Wilfrid
Delisle, Edw.	Ducharme, Alex	Fraser, Henry
Delisle, Mainville	Ducharme, Félix	Fréchette, Jos.
Delisle, Xavier	Ducharme, Jos.	Fréchette, Wilfrid
Demers, Eug.	Duchesne, Eugène	Fréjeau, Henry
Demers, Geo.	Duchesne, Nap.	Frénette, Emile
Deneault, Auguste	Dufault, Alfred	Frénette, Nap.
Deneault, Jos.	Dufault, Donat	Gadbois, Edw.
Deneault, Thomas	Dufault, Henry	Gadbury, Jos.
Denis, Ernest	Dufault, Jos.	Gadbury, Louis
Déry, Donat	Dufault, Peter	Gagné Alph.

*Belanger's List of Franco-American WWI Veterans
Massachusetts – Lawrence (continued), Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury*

Gagné, Ernest	Grégoire, James	Jourdonais, Joseph-F.
Gagné, Eugène	Grégoire, Jos.-A.	Jussaume, Albert
Gagné, Jos.-A.	Grégoire, Jos.-L.	Jussaume, Henry
Gagné, Ralph	Grégoire, Nap.	Jussaume, Philip
Gagnon, Alexandre	Grégoire, Nap.	L'Espérance, Walter
Gagnon, Art.	Grégoire, Wm.	L'Heureux, Jos.
Gagnon, F.	Grenier, Art.	L'Heureux, Léo-J.
Galipeau, M.	Grenier, Emmanuel	Labranche, Ovila
Gauthier, Jos.-O.	Guarard, Ernest	Labrecque, Art.
Gauthier, Phil.	Guarard, Jos.	Labrecque, Geo.
Gay, Herman	Guérette, Alfred	Labrecque, Maxime
Gélinas, Maurice	Guibault, Auguste	Labrie, Jos.
Gélineau, Art.	Guibault, Frédéric	Lachance, Frank
Gélineau, Emilien	Guilmette, Achille	Lachance, Jos.
Gélineau, Valmore	Guilmette, Alfred	Lachapelle, Louis
Gendreau, Albert	Guilmette, Arthur	Lacombe, Art.
Gendreau, Alexandre	Guilmette, Roméo	Lacombe, Emile
Gendreau, Edmond	Guilmette, Wm.	Lacoste, Francis
Gendreau, Emile	Hall, Alfred	Lacroix, Hector
Gendron, Alph.	Hamel, Albert	Laferrière, André
Gendron, Art.	Hamel, Art.	Laferrière, Edmond
Gendron, Gilbert	Hamel, James	Laferrière, Nelson
Gendron, Roméo	Hamel, Oscar	Laferrière, Théophile
Gendron, Wm.	Hamel, Ruréliu	Lafleur, Geo.
Genest, Paul	Hamilton, André	Lafond, C.
Geoffroy, Jos.	Harvey, Jacob	Lafrance, Armand
Germain, Chas.	Harvey, Jos.	Lafrenière, Adélar
Gervais, Léo	Hébert, Adélar	Lafrenière, Adélar
Giguère, Alph.	Hébert, Art.	Lafrenière, Arthur
Giguère, Arthur	Hébert, Charles	Lajeunesse, Eugène
Gilman, Jos.	Hébert, E.	Lajeunesse, Henri
Gionet, Léonce	Hébert, Henry	Lajoie, Arthur
Giroux, Romuald	Hébert, Jos.	Lamarche, Walter
Godbout, Alexandre	Hébert, Jos.-W.	Lamarre, Bart
Godbout, Lorenzo	Héneault, Antonio	Lamarre, Hector
Godbout, Majoric	Héroux, Nap.	Lambert, Jos.-A.
Godin, Calixte	Hervieux, Arthur	Lambert, Léopold
Godin, Jos.-C.	Hotin, Edmond	Lambert, Pierre
Gosselin, Athanase	Huot, Jos.	Lamontagne, Ludger
Goudreau, Alexandre	Jacob, Hervé	Lamothe, Joseph-A.
Goudreau, Jos.	Jacques, John-T.	Lamoureux, Emile
Goulet, Sam.	Jarret, Joseph	Lamoureux, W.-L.
Grandchamp, Nap.	Jasmin, Emile	Landre, Auguste
Gravel, Art.	Jasmin, O.	Landry, Arthur
Gravel, Geo.-W.	Jasmine, Léo	Landry, Georges
Gravel, Wm.	Jean, Adhémar	Landry, Henry
Greenwood, Daniel	Jean, Joseph	Landry, Horace
Grégoire, Art.	Jetté, Joseph	Landry, Joseph
Grégoire, Henry	Jodoin, Francis	Landry, Paul

*Belanger's List of Franco-American WWI Veterans
Massachusetts – Lawrence (continued), Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury*

Langis, Oscar	Lefebvre, Jules	Martel, Albert-J.
Langlais, Adjutor	Lemay, Albert	Martel, Georges-J.
Langlais, André	Lemay, Emile	Martin John-F.
Langlais, Arthur	Lemay, Georges	Martin, John
Langlois, Edouard	Lemay, Horace	Martin, Joseph
Langlois, François	Lemieux, Armand	Martin, Joseph
Lanoix, Joseph-Emile	Lemire, Donat	Martineau, Joseph
Lantagne, J.-C.	Lemire, Emile	Masse, Henry
Lantagne, Louis	Lemire, Ephrem	Masse, Israël
Lapierre, Thomas	Lesage, Harry	Masson, Arthur
Laplante, Hetcor	Lesage, Rodolphe	Mathieu, Alfred
Laplante, Joseph	Lethiecq, Conrad	Mayo, Léo
Laporte, Joseph	Levasseur, Elie	Mayotte, Jos.
Laporte, Philippe	Levasseur, Emile	Mayotte, Pierre
Larivée, Georges-E.	Levasseur, Ernest	McDonald, Arthur
Larivière, Millard	Levasseur, Philippe	McDonald, Hector
Larocque, Israël	Levasseur, Victor	McDonald, Pierre
Larue, Achille	Lévesque, Ernest	McGrath, Jos.
Larue, Arthur	Lévesque, Joseph	Mercier, Omer
Larue, Arthur	Loranger, Joseph	Messier, Arthur
Lashua, Ralph	Lord, Joseph	Méthot, Roméo
Latulippe, Arthur	Louze, Théophile	Meunier, Frédéric
Laurent, Armand	Lozeau, Albert	Michaud, Joseph
Laurent, Charles	Lozeau, Joseph	Milhomme, M.
Lauzé, Robert	Lussier, Albert	Millette, Joseph
Lavallée, Archie	Lussier, William	Millette, Uldéric
Lavallée, Georges	Maher, Louis	Millette, William
Lavallée, Léon-W.	Maher, Victor	Milliard, Alex.
Lavallée, Pl.	Mailhot, Pierre	Milot, Emile
Lavallée, Ralph	Maillé, Hector	Monette, Roméo
Lavallée, Raymond	Mailloux, Sam.	Montville, Arthur
Lavoie, Joseph-L.	Mainville, Albert	Moreau, Alphée
Lavoine, Louis	Mainville, Maxime	Morel, Emile
Lebeau, Raoul	Malenfant, Charles-W.	Morel, Philippe
Lebel, Johnny	Manseau, Nap.	Morency, Adélar
Lebel, Wilfrid	Marchand, Alfred	Morey, Arthur
Leblanc, Achille	Marchand, Donat	Morin, Alfred
Leblanc, Léo	Marcotte, Alphonse	Morin, Amable
Leboeuf, Léon	Marcotte, Arthur	Morin, Emery
Lebrun, J.-B.	Marcotte, Joseph	Morin, Joseph
Leclerc, Emile	Marcotte, Joseph	Morin, Joseph
Leclerc, Jean	Marquis, Joseph	Morin, Joseph-L.
Leclerc, Raymond	Marquis, Joseph	Morin, Pamphile
Lecourt, F.-S.	Marquis, Joseph	Morin, Philippe
Lecourt, Valère	Marquis, Joseph	Morin, Pierre
Ledoux, Georges	Marquis, Joseph	Morneau, Georges
Leduc, Frédéric	Marquis, Joseph	Nadeau, Liboire
Leebvre, Henri	Marquis, Noé	Nadeau, Sylvio
Lefebvre, Charles	Marquis, Peter	Nault, William

Neault, Téléphore	Pelletier, Joseph-I.	Racicot, Philias
Nichol, Nelson	Pelletier, Léon	Rassez, Gustave-Adj.
Noël, Joseph-A.	Pelletier, Emile	Revel, Laurent
Noël, Joseph-Omer	Péloquin, Alfred	Rheault, André
Normand, Léo	Pepin, Charles	Rheault, Wm.
Normand, Nelson	Pepin, Honoré	Rhéaume, Edgar
Normandin, Emile	Périgny, Georges	Ricard, Eugène
Noval, Arthur-N.	Perreault, Albert	Ricard, Léo
Noval, Clifford	Perreault, Armand	Richard, Alfred
Noval, Philippe	Perreault, Eugène	Richard, Edouard
O'Brien, Wm.	Perreault, Joseph-T.	Richard, Raoul
Ostiguy, Léo	Perron, Edgar	Richard, Raymond
Ostiguy, Léodore	Perron, Joseph-P.	Richard, Rivard
Ouellette, Joseph	Perron, Joseph-T.	Riendeau, Edw.
Ouellette, Raoul	Perron, Pierre	Rimer, James
Ouellette, Victor	Pérusse, Albert	Rivard, Georges
Ouimet, John	Picard, Arthur-E.	Rivard, Wilfrid
Pagé, Calixte	Piché, Alfred	Rivet, Rosario
Paquette, A.	Pineault, Ernest	Rivet, Viateur
Paquette, Aimé	Pintal, Louis	Rivet, Willie
Paquette, Alfred	Pitts, Wm.	Roberge, Arcade
Paquette, Alfred	Plante, Albert	Roberge, Evariste
Paquette, Henry	Plante, Alphonse-J.	Roberge, Joseph-T.
Paquette, Hervé	Plante, Pierre	Roberge, Napoléon
Paquette, Joseph-F.	Plante, Rosario	Robert, A.-L.
Paquette, Wm.	Plouffe, Augustin	Robert, Fernand
Paquin, Conrad	Plouffe, Gustave	Robert, Honoré
Paquin, Georges	Plouffe, Norbert	Robert, James
Paquin, Joseph	Plouffe, Rosario	Robillard, Armand
Paquin, Ovila	Plouffe, Rosario	Robillard, E.
Paradis, Lèopold	Poirer, E.	Robillard, Générie
Paradis, Wilfrid	Poirier, Achille	Robillard, Lucien
Paré, Arthur	Poirier, Hector	Robillard, Rosario
Paré, D.	Poirier, Henri	Robitaille, Sam.
Parent, Georges	Poirier, Rodolphe	Robitaille, Théodule
Parent, Joseph	Poirier, Théodore	Rochette, Amable
Parent, Joseph	Poisson, Lucien	Rochette, Victor
Parent, Louis	Pomerleau, Henri	Rochette, Raoul
Parent, Ovila	Potvin, Armand	Rock, Frank
Parthenais, Hervé	Poulin, Jos.-L.	Rondeau, Chas-A.,
Patenaude, Henri	Poulin, Lucien	Rondeau, Chas-E.
Payette, Joseph	Proulx, Louis-J.	Rondeau, Cléophas
Payette, Louis	Proulx, Moise	Rondeau, J.-Adolphe
Pelland, Joseph	Provencher, Joseph-T.	Rondeau, Joseph-Eph.
Pellerin, Joseph	Provencher, Louis-J.	Rondeau, Norbert
Pelletier, Arthur	Provost, Louis	Rondeau, Wilfrid
Pelletier, Charles	Racicot, Alphonse	Rondeau, Wm.
Pelletier, Joseph-A.	Racicot, Arthur	Rouleau, Pierre
Pelletier, Joseph-A.	Racicot, Henri	Rousseau, J.-B.

Rousseau, Joseph
Rousselle, Antonio
Roux, Alphonse
Roux, Arthur
Roux, Phaida
Roy, Arthur
Roy, Edmond
Roy, Emery
Roy, Octave
Roy, Théophile
Sabourin, Théo.
Sabri, Gilbert
Salvas, Alfred
Salvas, J.-B.
Saucier, Aimé
Savard, Valmore
Savard, W.
Savary, Henri
Schiller, Joseph-A.
Sévigny, Emile
Shepard, Louis
Sicard, Nap.
Sicard, Nap.
Sicard, Omer
Sicard, Ovila
Sigman, Arthur
Sigouin, Léon
Simard, Emery
Simard, Georges
Simoneau, Jos.
Simoneau, M.
Smith, Albert
Soucy, Adélar
Soucy, Arthur
Sparks, Albert
St-Armand, Ernest
St-Armand, François
St-François, Oscar
St-Gelais, Edouard
St-Gelais, Nap.
St-Gelais, Philip
St-Georges, Chas.
St-Hilaire, J.

St-Hilaire, Oscar
St-Louis, Eugène
St-Louis, Joseph-T.
St-Onge, J.
St-Onge, J.-Alfred
St-Pierre, Edmond
St-Pierre, Ernest
Surprenant, Isaie
Surprenant, Walter
Sylvestre, Aldéric
Sylvestre, Léo
Tallard, Henry
Tardif, Rodolphe
Tardy, Désieré
Tardy, Félix
Tessier, Aldéric
Tessier, Archie
Tessier, Henri
Tétrault, Isidore
Théberge, Arthur
Théberge, Lionel
Théberge, Oscar
Thellen, Arthur
Therriault, Ovila
Therrien, Wilfrid
Thibault, Henri
Thibault, Joseph
Thibault, Louis
Thibault, Philippe
Thibodeau, Arthur
Thifault, Jos.
Tourangeau, Maurice
Tourville, Stanislas
Tousignant, Emile
Tousignant, Henry
Tousignant, Méderic
Toussaint, Georges
Tremblay, Albert
Tremblay, Edmond
Tremblay, Joseph
Tremblay, Joseph-D.
Trudeau, Fred.-A.
Trudeau, Léon

Trudel, Donat
Turcotte, Albert
Turcotte, Arthur-L.
Turcotte, Jos.-E.
Vachon, Jean
Vaillancourt, Eug.
Veillette, Aldéric
Veillette, Nap.
Verville, A.
Verville, Albéric
Verville, Arthur
Vigeant, Albert
Vigeant, Léon
Vigeant, Nap.
Vigeant, Valmore
Vigeant, Wm.
Voisard, Raoul
Wilson, Francis

MARINS

Achin, Wilfrid
Albert, Joseph
Alix, Armand
Alliette, William
Baron, Alfred
Berger, Lionel
Beudry, Alexandre
Bibeault, Edgar
Boudreau, Cléophas
Bourgeois, Raymond
Boutin, Fred.

TELEPHONISTES

Lamoureux, Léontine
Racicot, Mile

MARINE	94
ARMEE	796
TELEPHONISTES	2
TOTAL	<u>892</u>

LUDLOW, MASS.

PAROISSE S.-JEAN-BAPTISTE, 86 soldats et marins, dont 3 morts.

Babineau, W.	Elderbaun, A.	Monette, O.
Baron, F.	Fecteau, E.	Monette, G.
Baron, Frs.	Fortier, N.	Nadeau, H.
Baron, Ger.	Gagné, F.	Ouellette, D.
Beauhemin, A.	Gauthier, N.	Ouellette, P.
Beaulieu, A.	Gauthier, J.-L.	Parent, A.
Belleville, D.	Geaudreau, W.	Parent, D.
Bessette, W.	Gibeau, J.	Pellerin, Art.
Bessette, F.	Girard, Art.	Pelletier, P.
Binette, Naz.	Goff, Jean	Raymond, A.
Bisaillon, Jos.	Guertin, Georges	Raymond, Léo
Boucher, F.	Hébert, Art.	Renaud, R.
Bousquet, A.	Jacques, W.	Renaud, G.
Cardinal, G.	Jacques, W.	Robert, Naz.
Cardinal, Jos.	Jalbert, J.-A.	Robert, W.
Chenade, A.	Jean, Alf.	Robidoux, E.
Chenade, Domma	Jourdain, E.	Sasseville, G.
Chenier, M.	Lafontaine, A.	Sorel, Alf.
Choinard, C.	Lagacé, Art.	St-Jean, D.
Cormier, E.	Lamarche, D.	Tavernier, T.
Couture, A.	Landry, G.	Tavernier, Georges
Daniel, G.	Landry, William	Tavernier, Art.
Dauphinais, A.	Landry, F.	Tremblay, E.
Desrochers, A.	Langevin, W.	Urbain, H.
Desroches, G.	Laroche, Alf.	Urbain, P.
Desrosiers, H.	Lavoie, C.	
Dion, Gustave	Lavoie, W.	<u>MORTS</u>
Dominique, E.	Lavoie, Naz.	Landry, W.
Dupont, J.-H.	Livernois, W.	Nadeau, H.
Duquette, E.	Lown, W.	Renaud, R.
Duquette, M.	Ménard, D.	

LYNN, MASS. – 210 soldats et marins, dont 3 sont morts.

?????? ???, G.	Beauchamp, Léo	Belleville, Joseph, sergt
Adrien, Albert	Beaudry, Ed.-J.	Belliveau, S.
Adrien, Alf.	Beaudry, U.	Belliveau, W.
Arnault, James	Beaulne, Homer	Bergeron, Ed.
Arsenault, E., Capt	Beaulne, Jos.	Bergeron, L.-B.
Arsenault, Philibert	Bédard, A., Dr	Bergeron, N.
Audet, Aimé	Belair, J.-H.	Bergeron, O.
Auger, E.	Beliveau, A.-M.	Bernier, C.-E.
Babineau, A.	Beliveau, Alfred	Biron, Louis
Barbeau, J.-A.	Beliveau, Ludger	Boisclair, E.
Baube?????????, J.-A.	Belleville, Jalbert	Boissonneault, A.

*Belanger's List of Franco-American WWI Veterans
Massachusetts - Lawrence (continued), Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury*

Boisvert, D.-W., 1 st Lt	Dupuis, P.-J.	Leblanc, Léo-J.
Boisvert, L.	Dupuis, T.	Leblanc, N.-J.
Bonin, R.	Durand, Georges	Leblanc, Ulysse
Bouchette, J.-A.	Dussault, E.	Léger, Albert
Bourgeois, E.-E.	Dussault, F.	Léger, Fred.
Bourgue, L.	Foster, W.	Léger, J.-A.
Bourque, A.-J.	Gagnon, Emile	Léger, W.
Bourque, J.-Léo	Gagnon, G.-E.	Légère, Alban
Bourque, R.	Gagnon, J.-R.	Légère, Arthur
Buchette, J.-A.	Gallant, A.	Légère, N.
Buteau, Art.	Gallant, C.-Walter	Lemay, J.-E.
Caron, E.-L.	Gallant, F.-J.	Lemure, W.
Carpentier, L.-H.	Gallant, M.	Lespérance, F.-Léo
Carpentier, R.-Euclide	Gasse, J.-J.	Lespérance, F.-X.
Chaffardon, J.-C.	Gauthier, E.	Lespérance, V.
Champagne, E.	Gauthier, E.-A.	Lévesque, Alb.
Charbonneau, A.-C.	Gérard, H.-A.	Lincourt, H.
Chassé, A.	Gérard, J.-J.	Lorette, J.
Chasse, Alf.	Girardin, G.	Lorette, J.
Comeau, A.-H.	Gladu, O.	Malo, G.-A.
Contant, Ed.	Godreau, C.-E.	Malo, J.-E.
Cormier, E.-J.	Godreau, R.	Martin, F.
Cormier, E.-J.	Gosselin, F.-J.	Martin, Joseph-Ed.
Cormier, J.-W.	Gosselin, J.-A.	Martin, O.
Côté, A.	Gotro, C.-P.	McDermott, W.
Côté, G.-O., sergt, <i>décoré</i>	Hamel, R.	Melanson, J.-L.
Couillard, Alb.	Hébert, H.	Miron, A.
Courchesne, J.-J.	Lambert, A.	Miron, P.
Courchesne, W.-H.	Lambert, J.-P.	Montbleau, Jos.
Cousy, L.	Lamy, J.-A.	Morin, E.-J.
Couture, E.-F.	Landry, A.-J.	Morin, F.-J.
Daigle, H.	Landry, J.	Morin, M.
Daigle, J.-P.	Landry, J.	Morin, N.
De Langle, A.	Landry, J.	Morin, W.
Deschênes, Thomas	Landry, Jos.	Paquette, A.
Dessurault, E.	Langelier P.	Paquette, A.
Dion, L.-J.	Langelier, E.-J.	Parent, F.-J.
Dionne, G.	Langelier, R.	Parent, G.-J.
Dorion, Alf.-J.	Langevin, Joseph	Pelletier, E.
Dorsenir, E.	Langevin, R.	Pelletier, R.
Doucette, J.-W.	Langlois, L.	Piché, J.-E.
Drolet, Alph.-J.	Lapointe, U.	Poirier, A.-E.
Drolet, F.-X.-Georges	Larrivière, R.	Poirier, Désiré
Drolet, W.-G.	Laviolette, S.-A.	Poirier, L.
Duchesne, H.	Lavoie, Aug.	Pothier, H.
Dugas, A.	Leblanc, A.-J.	Primerose, J.
Dugas, G.	Leblanc, D.	Prunier, Geo.-N.
Dupont, Alex.	Leblanc, F.	Rhéaume, W.
Dupré, L.	Leblanc, H.-C.	Richard, A.

*Belanger's List of Franco-American WWI Veterans
Massachusetts – Lawrence (continued), Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Marlboro, Methuen, and Millbury*

Richard, A.	Roy, Eug.	Tissot, L.-W.
Richard, C.	Roy, J.-A.	Turgeon, A.-J.
Richard, C.	Roy, Jos.	Turgeon, Albert
Richard, C.	Salois, A.-C.	Turgeon, F.-H.
Richard, E.	Saulnier, E.	Vallières, A.
Richard, I.	Sr Cyr, L.	Vincent, A.-J.
Ritter, C.-A.	St-Cyr, Art.	<u>MORTS</u>
Roache, S.	St-Cyr, J.-L.-C.	Dupont, Alex.
Robert, H.-A.	St-Jean, Alf.	Dupré, L.
Roy, C.	Therrien, H.	Léger, J.-A.
Roy, E.-A.	Tissot, A.	

MARLBORO, MASS., PAROISSE SAINTE-MARIE

222 soldats et marins, dont 15 sont morts.

Allaire, H.	Boulé, A.	Desrochers, L.-D.
Aucoin, C.	Boulé, I.	Dion, W.-J.
Auger, A.	Boulé, N.-W.	Dominique, L.
Bastien, A.	Bourdelaïs, A.	Drapeau, J.
Beaudreau, J.-R.	Bourdelaïs, C.	Dudley, A.-S.
Beaudry, A.-J.	Bourgeois, E.	Dudley, W.
Beausoleil, A.	Bourgeois, E.	Dufault, Alph.
Bédard, Jos.	Brault, C.	Dufault, Ed.
Bédard, W.	Breault, C.	Dufault, Fred.
Belhumeur, A.	Brodeur, E.	Dufault, H.
Belhumeur, S.	Chagnon, C.	Duhamel, V.
Bergeron, Albert	Chandonet, E.-W.	Dupont, J.-P
Bergeron, Arthur	Chaput, J.	Dupré, E.-E.
Bergeron, Ernest	Chaput, L.	Durand, C.
Bertrand, A.-J.	Charron, T.	Ethier, O.
Bertrand, Alph.	Coache, A.	Fontaine, L.-C.
Bisson, A.-J.	Collette, A.	Fortier, E.
Blanchette, A.	Collette, L.	Fortier, O.
Blanchette, O.	Conrad, J.-P.	Francis, A.
Boissé, Ant.	Cormier, A.-L.	Francis, B.
Boissé, Art.	Cormier, E.-L.	Gagné, L.-J.
Boissé, Aug.	Courtemanche, R.	Garceau, W,-H.
Boissé, D.-J.	D'Anjou, A.	Gaucher, C.-A.
Boissé, E.-J.	Dandenault, W.	Gaudet, A.
Boissé, H.-J.	Daniels, A.	Gauthier, C.
Boucher, Ant.	Danis, A.	Gauthier, H.
Boudreau, A.	Dansereau, J.	Genier, F.
Boudreau, A.	Delorme, W.	Glaude, Alf.
Boudreau, A.	Demers, A.-J.	Glaude, Art.
Boudreau, A.-G.	Denoncourt, A.	Goulet, L.
Boudreau, Emile	Denoncourt, U.	Goulet, N., Dr.
Boudreau, H.	Denoncourt, Ulric	Graveline, F.
Boudreau, Henri	Desplaines, Jos.	Grenache, Alph.
Bouffard, C.-O.	Desrochers, E.	Grenier, E.-A.

Guay, D.
Guilbert, Hector
Guilbert, Henri
Hamelin, M.-W.
Harpin, H.-J.
Hayes, M.
Hinckley, A.
Houde, Fred.
Hughes, E.
Hughes, Félix
Jusseune, L.-A.
Kane, W.
L'Heureux, H.
L'Heureux, L.
Labelle, W.
Labonne, G.
Labonne, H.
Labossière, Alph.
Labossière, Ed.
Labossière, G.-E.
Labossière, W.
Labroche, L.-W.
Lacouture, U.
Lacroix, C.-E.
Lacroix, L.-A.
Lacroix, Phil.
Lafayette, H.
Lafleur, Alph.
Laguerre, C.-J.
Lambert, Alex.
Lamothe, A.
Lamy, E.
Langelier, Art.
Langelier, M.
Langevin, G.
Langevin, H.
Langlois, Edm.
Lapensée, E.
Laplante, G.
Laporte, L.
Larbour, F.
Larbour, H.
Larivière, N.
Lavallée, G.
Lavallée, O.
Lavallée, R.
Lavigne, L.
Laviolette, H.
Laviolette, Jos.

Leblanc, L.-R.
Leduc, E.
Lemay, A.
Lemay, A., Dr.
Lesieur, Fred.
Lesieur, R.
Léveillé, R.
Léveillée, O.
Lord, R.
Marchand, A.
Marchand, A.-T.
Marchand, W.
Marien, H.
Marsan, A.
Marsan, E.
Marsan, J.-R.
Martel, J.
Martel, G.-O.
Maybay, H.-T.
Maybay, W.
Mercier, J.-O.
Millet, F.
Moineau, A.-W.
Moineau, S.-H.
Morin, Alb.
Morin, E.-A.
Morin, W.
Moussette, W.
Muir, E.
Noël, Noé-L.
Normandin, A.-H.
Normandin, E.
Paquin, T.
Paradis, A.
Paul, G.-H.
Paul, H.
Péloquin, O.-H.
Phaneuf, M.-J.
Picard, E.
Plouffe, L.
Poole, Léon
Proulx, L.
Renaud, R.
Richard, U.
Robert, A.-F.
Sasseville, W.
Sasville, D.
Sasville, F.
Sasville, O.

Savay, J.-A.
Scott, A.
Scott, J.-V.
Simoineau, A.
Simoineau, F.
Simoneau, Ed.
Simoneau, J.-P.
St-Laurent, D.
Sunderland, H.
Sunderland, Naz.
Swiderland, A.
Tellier, C.
Tellier, M.
Thibodeau, H.
Thibodeau, H.
Toupin, F.
Tremblay, W.
Trudeau, J.-I.
Vallière, E.-J.
Vigeant, A.
Walcatt, L.
Walcott, W.

MORTS

Beausoleil, Charles
Blanchette, Charles
Blanchette, Oscar
Boissé, Eugène
Boudreau, Emile
Daniel, Albert
Desmarais, Adélar
Francis, Benjamin
L'Ecuyer, Amédée
Labossière, David
Laviolette, Henri
Lord, Ralph
Marien, Henri
Marsan, Arthur
Vaillancourt, Ralph

METHUEN, MASS. – 51 soldats et marins.

Abel, Adrien	Desrochers, Antonio	Ouellet, Joseph
Abel, Pierre	Drouin, Albert	Pariseau, Louis
Altotte, Edward	Gagnon, Gérard	Pariseau, Charles
Beauchesne, William	Girard, Elphège	Picard, Edgar
Bédard, Joseph	Harris, Henry	Poulin, Wilfrid
Bédard, Wilfrid	Harris, Eugène	Robert, Jean
Bélanger, Hervé	Houle, Omer	Robichaud, F.-Xavier
Bernard, Arthur	Lafrenière, Donat	Robichaud, Henri
Blouin, Arthur	Lajeunesse, John-B.	Roy, Jean-Baptiste
Boulé, Israël	Lebel, Victor	Roy, Pierre
Breton, Pierre	Lebel, Georges	Taillon, Willie
Breton, Alfred	Lebel, Joseph	Taylor, George
Brochu, Edward	Letarte, Joseph	Tessier, Edmond
Charest, Albert	Luipien, Alphonse	Tremblay, Charles
Charest, Bruno	Marcoux, Onésime	Turcotte, Ernest
Côté, Hector	Martin, Joseph-A.	Verrette, Ernest
Daigle, Alvide	McKensie, Victor	
Daigle, Alfred	McKensie, Wilfrid	

MILLBURY, MASS. – 62 soldats et marins.

Arbor, J.-U.	Crépeau, W.-H.	Lacouture, Arthur
Aubin, Alfred	Demers, C.	Lafayette, Georges-H.
Baillargeon, J.-H.	Desorcy, E.	Laporte, A.
Baillargeon, Jos.	Desorcy, M.	Lavallée, A.-L.
Ballard, Alex.	Desrosiers, Eug.	Lebel, A.-L.
Bernier, Wil.	Devoe, Georges	Leclair, A.
Blanchard, E.-N.	Ducharme, A.-L.	Leclair, C.-E.
Blanchette, E.	Fortier, Albert	Leclair, Eug.
Boucher, D.	Fréchette, J.-B.	Leclair, Jos.
Boudreau, J.-H.	Gammelle, Eug.	Leland, M.
Boufford, Alfred	Gendron, Arthur	Lemay, C.-O.
Bourbeau, J.	Gendron, O.-F.	Lemay, E.
Carpentier, Wfl.	Gonya, Arthur	Paradis, H.-L.
Cartier, E.-A.	Gosselin, E.-P.	Pariseau, W.
Christien, A.	Grenier, A.	Petit, Arthur, Jr
Christien, Arthur	Grenier, Alph	Petit, H.-E.
Crapeau, Fred.-J.	Grenier, Arthur	Robert, A.-E.
Crapeau, R.	Jacques, P.	Trudeau, W.
Crapo, Georges	Jannery, C.	Vaillancourt, J.
Crapo, Nap.	Lachapelle, O.-A.	White, Will.-J
Crapo, Thomas	Lacouture, A.	

New on the Bookshelf

Partial List of Additions to the FCGSC Library Collections

16 August 1997 through 3 December 1999

(To be continued in next issue)

- EF-G Bain, Robert. The Clans and Tartans of
DA880 Scotland. 1968. Gift.
C3
B3
- REF-a Barnes, T.C. The Barnes Family Year
FAM Book. Vol. I, 1907. Gift of Helen
Barnes-2 Barnes.
- REF-A Barnes, Trescott C. The Barnes Family
FAM Year Book. Vol II., 1908. Gift of Helen
Barnes-3 Barnes.
- REF-C Beasley, Donna. Family Pride: The
E Complete Guide to Tracing African-
185.96 American Genealogy. 1997. (copies 1 &
B36 2). Gifts of Albert J. Marceau.
- REF-K Beauharnois County. Mariages de St-
06 Etienne. Library Purchase.
F
- REF-L Beauregard. Dictionnaire Genealogique
CS88 de nos Origines. Copies 1 & 2. Gifts of
Q4 Ray Cassidy.
B4
- Bouchard, Leon. Morts Tragiques et
Violentes au Canada 17th -18th Siecles.
1983. 2 vols. Gift of Rene Bernier.
- REF-F Brasseaux, C. A. Quest for the
F380 Promised Land: Official Correspon-
A2 dence Relating to the First Acadian
Q47 Migration to Louisiana, 1764-1769.
Lafayette, LA: Univ. of Southwestern
Louisiana. Library Purchase.
- F Cerre. La Vie aux Illinois. 1987. Gift.
545
C47
- REF-J Chadwick. Ontarian Families. Library
CS88.06 Purchase.
O5
C4
Fiche Chambly County. Longueuil Baptisms
1669-1986. 41 fiche. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Champlain County. Baptisms (with
12 Marriage of person being baptised), St-
C Adelphe, 1945-1979. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Champlain County. Mariages du Cap-
12 de-la-Madeleine, 1673-1971. Library
B Purchase.
- REF-K Champlain County. Mariages de La
12 Tuque and Surrounding Towns, 1890-
AU 1979. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Champlain County. Sepultures de St-
12 Thecle; vol. 1: 1870-1979; vol. 2: 1975-
E 1979. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Charlevoix County. Mariages Les
13 Eboulements. Library Purchase.
A
v. 3
- REF-K Chicoutimi County. Mariages de St-
15 Alexis de Grande Baie, 1841-1983; St-
C Gabriel de Ferland & Ste-Bernadette de
Boilleau, 1935-1983. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Chicoutimi County. Mariages de St-
15 Edouard de Port-Alfred, 1917-1984;
B Notre-Dame de La Baie, 1967-1984.
Library Purchase.
- REF-A Christian. CHOQUETTE. Gift of George
FAM & Richard Christian.
Choquette.
- REF-A Christian, George E., & Christian,
FAM Richard L. Ascendancy of Eva Jane
Bariteau Bariteau. 1998. Gift of George E. &
Richard L. Christian.
- REF-K Compton County Marriages 1853-1950.
16 Library Purchase.
K
- DC Cook. Old Touraine. Gift.
611
T737
C7

- REF-F Daigle. L'Acadie des Maritimes. 1993.
F1037 Library Purchase.
A32
- REF-H DeForest, J. W. History of the Indians
E78 of Connecticut from the Earliest Known
C7 Period to 1850. Brighton, ME: Native
H5 American Book Publisher.
Library Purchase.
- Fiche Deux Montagnes County. Mariages de
Ste-Scholastique. 5 fiche.
Library Purchase.
- Fiche Deux Montagnes County. Mariages de
St-Hermas, 1837-1984; Mariages Ste.
Monique, 1970-1984. 2 fiche.
Library Purchase.
- REF-H Encyclopedia of Connecticut Indians.
E78 St. Claire, MI: Somerset . 2 Vols.
C7 Library Purchase.
C6
- REF-A Gamache Family Genealogy.
FAM Gift of Pearl Kovarovics.
Gamache
- REF-K Gaspé County. Mariages de Ste-Cecile
21 de Cloridorme, 1873-1977.
C Library Purchase.
- REF-K Gatineau-Hull County. BMS de la
22 Mission D'Aylmer, 1841-1851.
F Library Purchase.
- REF-K Gatineau-Hull County. Mariages de
22 Notre Dame de Grace, Hull, 1886-1985.
H Library Purchase.
- REF-K Gatineau-Hull County. Mariages de St-
22 Joseph, 1913-1983.
G Library Purchase.
- REF-A Gingras Family Genealogy.
FAM Gift of Pearl Kovarovics.
Gingras
- PC2112 Grevisse, M. Le Bon Usage:
G84 Grammaire Francaise. Paris: Editions
1964 Duculot, 1964. Gift.
- DA880 Grimble, Ian. Scottish Clans & Tartans.
H6 1982.
G74 Gift.
- REF-F Hebert, D. J. Acadian Families in Exile
F380 - 1785, and (Part Two) Exiled Acadians
A2 - An Index. Rayne, LA: Hebert
H42 Publications, 1995. Library Purchase.
- F Hendrickson. Quiet Presence.
15 Gift of Rene Bernier.
F85
H46
- REF-K Huntingdon County. Mariages de Ste-
24 Barbe.
B Library Purchase.
- CD Kane. France at its Best. 1991.
16 Gift.
K26
- DC Kavanaugh. Woman in France.
36.2 Gift.
K25
- REF-E Kennedy, P.J., & Sons (Eds.). The
BX845 Official Catholic Directory, 1992.
O321 Gift of Robert & Anne Cross.
1992
- REF-K Lac-St-Jean County. Mariages de St-
33 Jean-de-Breboeur, Ste-Hedwige,
C Roberval.
Library Purchase.
- REF-L Laforest, Thomas J. Our French
CS89 Canadian Ancestors. Vol. 25.
P73 Library Purchase.
v. 25
- REF-L Laforest, Thomas J. Our French
CS89 Canadian Ancestors. Vol. 26. 1998.
P73 Library Purchase.
v. 26
- REF-L Laforest, Thomas J. Our French-
CS89 Canadian Ancestors. Vol. 27. 1999.
P73 Library Purchase.
v. 27

- REF-L Laforest, Thomas J. Our French-
CS89 Canadian Ancestors. Vol. 28. 1999.
P73 Library Purchase.
v.28
- REF-L LaFortune, H. & Robert, N. Inventaires
CD3647 des Minutes Notariales de Barthelemy
J65 Joliette 1810-1848. Parchemin, Vol. 1.
L35 Montreal, 1980. Library Purchase.
- REF-L LaFortune, H. & Robert, N. Inventaires
CD3647 des Minutes Notariales de Jacques-
F37 Eugene Faribault, 1831-1840, Vol. 2.
L35 Montreal, 1981. Library Purchase.
- REF-L LaFortune, H. & Robert, N. Inventaire
CD3647 des Minutes Notariales de Jean-Bte.
D34 Daguilhe 1749-1783 & de Régis Loisel
L35 1772-1774. Parchemin, Vol. 5, Book I.
v. 1 & 2 Montreal, 1984. 2 vols. Library
Purchase.
- REF-L LaFortune, H. & Robert, N. Inventaires
CD3647 des Minutes Notariales de Pierre
M47 Mercier, 1809-1825. Parchemin, Vol. 4.
L35 Montreal, 1983. Library Purchase.
- REF-L LaFortune, H. & Robert, N. Inventaires
CD3647 des Minutes Notariales de Thomas
B44 Bédard 1808-1858. Parchemin, Vol. 3.
L35 Montreal, 1982. Library Purchase.
- REF-A Lefebvre Family Genealogy. Gift of
FAM Pearl Kovarovics.
Lefebvre
- REF-K Levis County. Mariages de St-Lambert,
37 1854-1967; St-Etienne, 1861-1967; St-
M David, 1877-1967. Library Purchase.
- REF-J Louisiana. Pointe D'Eglise Historical
LA and Genealogical Society. Cemetery
02 Listings, Acadia Parish. Church Point,
v. 1-3 LA: Pointe D'Eglise Historical and Gen.
Soc., 1997. 3 vols. Library Purchase.
- F Mahaffie, Charles D. A Land of Discord
1038 Always: Acadia from Its Beginning to the
M24 Expulsion of Its People, 1604-1755.
1995. Gift of Richard Bourque.
- REF-I Manitoba. Manitoba Marriages. 3 vols.
MAN Library Purchase.
01
v. 1-3
- REF-I Manitoba. Mariages de St-Boniface,
MAN 1825-1983. Library Purchase.
02
- REF-K Marriages Ste-Justine de Newton.
70 Library Purchase.
E
- REF-J Massachusetts, New Bedford. Franco-
MA American Marriages of New Bedford,
06 MA. Library Purchase.
- REF-J Massachusetts, Southbridge.
MA Marriages.
09
- REF-J Michigan, Buron County. Denomme.
MI Our French Canadian Ancestry in Buron
05 County. Gift of Tom Cregeur.
- DC Michelin (Ed.). Brittany. 3rd Ed., 1965.
611 Gift.
B848
- GV Michelin (Ed.). Normandy. 4th Ed.,
1025 1974. Gift.
F7
N63
- F Mika. United Empire Loyalists. Library
1058 Purchase.
M59
- REF-F Milling, C.J. Exile Without an End.
F280 Columbia, SC: Bostick & Thornley,
F7 1943. Library Purchase.
M5
- F Missisquoi County Historical Society.
1032 The Fenian Raids, 1866-1870,
M6 Missisquoi County. 1967. Gift.
- REF-K Montreal County. BMS Protestant
28 Parishes of Montreal City. Library
AR Purchase.

- REF-K Montreal County. Mariages de la
28 Paroisse St-Laurent, 1720-1974.
AL Library Purchase.
- REF-K Montreal County. Mariages de St-
28 Eusebe, 1897-1978. Library Purchase.
AM
- REF-K Montreal County. Mariages de St-Irenee
28 de Montreal, 1904-1982. Library
AO Purchase.
- REF-K Montreal County. Mariages de St-
28 Philippe-Apotre, 1946-1981. Library
AN Purchase.
- REF-K Montreal County. Ste-Brigide de
28 Montreal, Mariages 1867-1979. Vol. 1,
AP A-L; vol. 2, M-Z. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Montreal County. Mariages de Ste-
28 Catherine-d'Alexandrie, 1912-1983.
AQ Library Purchase.
- DC Morland. Miles Away. 1992.
607.3
M67
- REF-J New Hampshire, Manchester.
NH Repertoire St-Augustin Church,
51 Baptisms 1871-1993 (Manchester, NH).
V. 1 & 2 Manchester, NH: American-Canadian
Gen. Soc. 1994. 2 vols. Library
Purchase.
- REF-J New Hampshire, Manchester.
NH Repertoire St-Augustin Church, Burials
52 1871-1993 (Manchester, NH).
Manchester, NH: American-Canadian
Gen. Soc. 1994. Library Purchase.
- REF-J New Hampshire, Manchester.
NH Repertoire St-Augustin Church,
50 Marriages 1871-1993 (Manchester, NH).
Manchester, NH: American-Canadian
Gen. Soc. 1994. Library Purchase.
- REF-J New York. Rabideau, C.M. (comp.).
NY 1995 Vital Statistics: Clinton, Franklin &
18 Essex Co. New York. Gift of Clyde M.
v.3 Rabideau.
- REF-J New York. Rabideau, C.M. (comp.).
NY 1997 Vital Statistics: Clinton, Franklin, &
v.5 Essex Co., New York. Gift of Clyde M.
Rabideau.
- REF-J New York, Whitehall. Notre-Dame-des-
NY Victoires, Mariages 1843-1997
22 (Whitehall, NY). Manchester, NH:
American-Canadian Gen. Soc., 1998.
Gift.
- REF-K Nicolet County. Mariages de la
49 Paroisse de Gentilly (St-Edouard),
O 1784-1914. Library Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Baptieme, Mariages,
ON Sepultures St-Pie X, Ottawa. 1954-
36 1984. Library Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Mariages de Hearst & la
ON Region Avoisinante, 1885-1981. Library
23 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Mariages de Kapuskasing & la
ON Region Avoisinante, 1917-1981. Library
22 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Mariages de Moyen-Nord
ON Ontarien. Vols. 2-11. Library Purchase.
25-34
- REF-I Ontario. Mariages de Ottawa: Ste-
ON Anne, Ste-Brigide, St-Joseph. Library
39 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Mariages de Ottawa-Vanier:
ON St-Charles, Sacre Coeur. Library
38 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Mariages de St-Francois
ON d'Assisse d'Ottawa, 1891-1964;
11 Mariages de St-Jean-Baptiste d'Ottawa,
1872-1969. Library Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario. Repertoire des Mariages de la
ON Cathedrale D'Ottawa, 1827-1980.
40 Library Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Belle-Riviere. Mariages &
ON Sepultures Paroisse St-simon & St-
24 Jude. Library Purchase.

- REF-I Ontario, Cochrane. Mariages de
ON Cochrane, 1883-1981. Library
21 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Cornwall. Mariages de
ON Cornwall, 1937-1979. Library Purchase.
20
- REF-I Ontario, Georgian Bay. Mariages de
ON Baie Georgienne. Library Purchase.
03
- REF-I Ontario, Glengarry. Houle, Hubert.
ON Repertoire des Mariages du Comté de
41 Glengarry Ontario. 1983. 2 vols.
v. 1 & 2 Library Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Russell County. Mariages de
ON Comte de Russell, 1858-1972. Library
37 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Windsor. Sepultures, Paroisse
50 de L'Assomption de Windsor, 1768-
M 1985. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County, Montebello. Baptisms
28 & Marriages, N.-D. de Bonsecours,
AO 1815-1900. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. BMS St-Casimir de
50 Ripon, 1866-1964. Library Purchase.
P
- REF-K Papineau County. BMS, St-Jean
50 L'Evangeliste de Thurso, 1900-1985.
N Vols 1 & 2. Library Purchase.
v. 1 & 2
- REF-K Papineau County. BMS St-Jean L'Evangeliste
50 de Thurso, 1864-1900; St-
N Malachie, 1888-1900; N. D.-de- Lumi-
v. 3 eres, 1886-1900, vol 3. Lib. Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de
50 L'Outaouais, v.1. Pontbriand No. 86.
Q Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de Notre-
50 Dame-de-Consolation, 1902-1983.
O Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de L'Outa-
50 ouais Nord: Presbyteriens, Anglicans,
K Methodistes, Eglises Unies. Lib. Purch.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de la Par-
50 oisse St-Gregoire de Nazianze de Buck-
L ingham, 1836-1975. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County, Pointe-Gatineau.
50 Mariages de L'Outaouais, v.6. Pont-
R briand No. 91: Mariages de la Paroisse
St-Frs-de Sales. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. St-Andre Avellin,
50 Burials. Library Purchase.
H
- Fiche Papineau County. Masson, Raymond.
Genealogie des Familles de Terre-
bonne. 21 fiche. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. St-Sixte, BMS.
50 Library Purchase.
I
- CD-ROM PERSI (Periodical Source Index)
1997. Gift of University of Connecticut
Library.
- REF-F Poirier, P. Le Glossaire Acadien.
PC3645 Moncton, NB: Univ. de Moncton, 1993.
M37 Library Purchase.
P6
- REF-K Québec County. Mariages Sts-Martyrs
53 Canadiens, 1928-1978. Library
AG Purchase.
- REF-J Rhode Island, Woonsocket. Burials of
RI the Joseph Lauxon & Sons Funeral
43 Home, Woonsocket, RI. Lib. Purchase.
- REF-J Rhode Island, Woonsocket. Franco-
RI American Burials of Wooksocket. 2
42 vols. Library Purchase.
v. 1 & 2
- REF-K Rimouski County. Mariages de la
56 Paroisse du Bic (Ste-Cecile), 1850-
12 1976. Library Purchase.

- REF-I Ontario, Cochrane. Mariages de
ON Cochrane, 1883-1981. Library
21 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Cornwall. Mariages de
ON Cornwall, 1937-1979. Library Purchase.
20
- REF-I Ontario, Georgian Bay. Mariages de
ON Baie Georgienne. Library Purchase.
03
- REF-I Ontario, Glengarry. Houle, Hubert.
ON Repertoire des Mariages du Comté de
41 Glengarry Ontario. 1983. 2 vols.
v. 1 & 2 Library Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Russell County. Mariages de
ON Comte de Russell, 1858-1972. Library
37 Purchase.
- REF-I Ontario, Windsor. Sepultures, Paroisse
50 de L'Assomption de Windsor, 1768-
M 1985. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County, Montebello. Baptisms
28 & Marriages, N.-D. de Bonsecours,
AO 1815-1900. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. BMS St-Casimir de
50 Ripon, 1866-1964. Library Purchase.
P
- REF-K Papineau County. BMS, St-Jean
50 L'Evangeliste de Thurso, 1900-1985.
N Vols 1 & 2. Library Purchase.
v. 1 & 2
- REF-K Papineau County. BMS St-Jean L'Evan-
50 geliste de Thurso, 1864-1900; St-
N Malachie, 1888-1900; N. D.-de- Lumi-
v. 3 eres, 1886-1900. vol 3. Lib. Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de
50 L'Outaouais, v.1. Pontbriand No. 86.
Q Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de Notre-
50 Dame-de-Consolation, 1902-1983.
O Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de L'Outa-
50 ouais Nord: Presbyteriens, Anglicans,
K Methodistes, Eglises Unies. Lib. Purch.
- REF-K Papineau County. Mariages de la Par-
50 oisse St-Gregoire de Nazianze de Buck-
L ingham, 1836-1975. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County, Pointe-Gatineau.
50 Mariages de L'Outaouais, v.6. Pont-
R briand No. 91: Mariages de la Paroisse
St-Frs-de Sales. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. St-Andre Avellin,
50 Burials. Library Purchase.
H
- Fiche Papineau County. Masson, Raymond.
Genealogie des Familles de Terre-
bonne. 21 fiche. Library Purchase.
- REF-K Papineau County. St-Sixte, BMS.
50 Library Purchase.
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- CD-ROM PERSI (Periodical Source Index)
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- REF-F Poirier, P. Le Glossaire Acadien.
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P6
- REF-K Québec County. Mariages Sts-Martyrs
53 Canadiens, 1928-1978. Library
AG Purchase.
- REF-J Rhode Island, Woonsocket. Burials of
RI the Joseph Lauxon & Sons Funeral
43 Home, Woonsocket, RI. Lib. Purchase.
- REF-J Rhode Island, Woonsocket. Franco-
RI American Burials of Wooksocket. 2
42 vols. Library Purchase.
v. 1 & 2
- REF-K Rimouski County. Mariages de la
56 Paroisse du Bic (Ste-Cecile), 1850-
12 1976. Library Purchase.

Queries

The *Connecticut Maple Leaf* invites its readers to submit queries for publication. Members' responses to published queries will be printed in subsequent issues.

Query Number 4

LANOUETTE-LALIBERTE

Looking for ALL information involving the following couple (all I have is their names):

Husband : Pierre LANOUETTE

Wife: Lucie LALIBERTE

(d/o Charles & Dolores Langevin (1927-1997)*)

* I do not know what these dates represent!

Submitted by Henry P. Lanouette, Member # 34

Query Number 5

CORMIER-ROY

Seeking lineages of Alyre CORMIER and his first wife, Emma ROY, married in Ste. Marie, N.B. 18-07-1915. Their children are: Pacifique, Alfred and Edouard, and I believe they had a daughter.

Any information pertaining to the above persons would be greatly appreciated.

*Submitted by Phyllis Roy
39 Broadway Street
Moncton, NB, E1A 3Y1*

Query Number 6

LANGEVIN-LANOUEETTE

Do you have any information/data on any of the following individuals?

Husband: Olivier LANGEVIN

Wife: Hermance LANOUEETTE

Child:

1 M Jean-Baptiste Langevin

Spouse #1: Marie-Louise GOYER

Marriage: 10-02-1866 at St-Laurent PQ

Spouse #2: Alphonsine LEFEBVRE

Marriage: 09-01-1899 at Montreal (St-Joseph) PQ

I also need to know if the date references are DD/MM or MM/DD.

Submitted by Henry P. Lanouette, Member # 34

The Chronicle, Willimantic, Conn., Friday, March 26, 1976, page 8, column 8

Edmond E. Manseau, 74, of 238 Summit St., Willimantic, died Thursday at Valley View Convalescent Hospital.

He was born in Waterbury.

He was a self-employed watch repairer for 15 years, retiring five years ago. He had also worked for Smith-Keon Jewelers for 30 years. He was a member of the San Jose Council 14 K of C, Society of St. Jean Baptist, the Franco-American Civic and Social Club. He was a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

He leaves a daughter, Janice Kasacek of Storrs; two sons, Philip Manseau of Buena Park, Calif., and Donald Manseau of Anaheim, Calif.; a sister, Sister Julie Manseau of [the] Sisters of the Holy Ghost, Bridgeport; a brother, Daniel Manseau of Ontario, Calif.; and seven grandchildren.

Funeral Notice

MANSEAU – Edmond. The funeral will be conducted Saturday at 9:15 a.m. at the Bacon Funeral Home, 71 Prospect St., Willimantic with a mass of Christian burial at St. Mary's Church at 10 a.m. Burial will be in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Calling hours are today from 7 to 9 p.m.

George Martin

George Martin is listed as the secretary of Garde Florimond in the Willimantic directories for 1914, 1915, and 1916. The listing below is his paper trail through the Price and Lee directories for Willimantic and New Haven. Note that the 1918 entry means that he was in the United States Army during World War One, so one can find his service record.

Willimantic Directories by the Price and Lee Co.

1914 to 1916 – Martin George L sub-letter carrier bds 85 Turner
1917 – Martin George L sub-letter carrier bds 411 Valley
1918 – Martin George L in USA res inq 411 Valley
1920 – Martin George L bds 411 Valley
1921 – Martin George L res 411 Valley
1923 – Martin George L rem to New Haven

New Haven Directories by the Price and Lee Co.

1924 – Martin George L baker res 81 Goffe
1925 and 1927 – Martin George L baker r 81 Goffe
1928 – no listing of Martin George L

Leopold J. Paradis

Willimantic Daily Chronicle, Monday June 27, 1960, page 1, columns 2-3

"Leopold J. Paradis Dies; Water Department Head"

Reprinted without photograph of Leopold J. Paradis.

Leopold J. Paradis, 60, Willimantic Water Department superintendent, died this morning at his home, 36 John St.

He was born Dec. 19, 1899 in Adams, Mass., son of Alfred and Olivine (Caisse) Paradis.

For many years he was employed as a master plumber for the firm of Bergeron & Grimley. In January, 1948, he was named superintendent of the Water Department by Mayor Andrew J. Carey.

He served two terms on the Windham Board of Assessors and was financial secretary of L'Union Ste. Jean Baptiste for 30 years. He was also a member of Willimantic Lodge 1311, BPOE, and the Franco-American Civic and Social Club which he served as treasurer at one time.

FCGSC in 1999

The Year in Review

Jan. 5 -- The FCGSC decides to take part in the Southern New England Telecommunications "Community Connections" program, in which members who use SNET can ask that five percent of their long-distance charges be donated to the society. Proceeds will go to the building fund.

January -- The society's web site gets a new address because recording secretary Chris Carpenter and her husband, Rich, who operate it, had to change their Internet access. The new address is: <http://home.att.net/~rich.carpenter/fcgsc>

Feb. 2 -- Library Director Maryanne LeGrow reports she has ordered \$350 worth of Acadian books and bought an overhead projector for use in giving talks. Membership chairperson Rolande Clark reports the society has 602 paid members. The board votes to renew the society's membership in L'Union des Franco Americains du Connecticut. It also votes to transfer \$8,000 from the copier fund to the building fund.

March 3 -- Joseph E. Auclair of Windsor, an engineer, is appointed to the Board of Directors to fill out the 1997-1999 term of Dianne Keegan, who resigned.

April -- The board, worried about old copies of the Connecticut Maple Leaf accumulating in the basement of the research library, decides to offer a complete 28-volume set of Volumes 1 through 7 for \$45. Up to now, the old CMLs were offered at a per-issue price of \$5. In all, there are 1,655 old copies going back to the first issue in 1983.

April 6 -- Library Director Maryanne LeGrow has submitted a grant request for \$1,385.12 to the Learning Company, makers of the Family Tree Maker genealogical program, to fund production of CD-ROM and paper copies of the library's catalog and to enable the society to put a searchable catalog database on its web site. The society renews its membership in the Association of North Eastern Connecticut Historical Societies (ANECHS).

May 4 -- Paid membership is up to 634, the highest yet. Germaine Hoffman of Broad Brook is chosen to act as exchange librarian.

May 8 -- Spring Membership Meeting. The guest speaker is Irene Glasser, Ph.D., director of the Canadian Studies Program at Eastern Connecticut State University in Willimantic. She discusses her program, which seeks to broaden students' understanding of Canadian society, past and present. She also speaks on some of the issues facing Canada today. Ed Ledogar, former society president, gives an update on the society's 200-book annex at the Killingly Historical Society library in Danielson. Also at the meeting, a nominating committee is elected to bring in a slate for the annual election in October. Members are Art Desrosiers, Lucille Elyett, Patricia Lariviere, Patrick Lausier and Charles Pelletier.

June 1 -- The grant proposal to the Learning Company has won approval and the society has received a check for the amount requested, \$1,385.12.

Aug. 3 -- The board accepts the resignation of Albert Marceau as editor of the Connecticut Maple Leaf "with thanks and recognition of his valuable service." Albert became editor in January 1997, succeeding Paul Keroack, and oversaw five issues of the CML.

Sept. 7 -- Sets of the Connecticut Maple Leaf have been selling beyond expectations. Two issues that were in short supply ran out quickly and were reprinted several times to make up full sets. In all, more than 30 sets have been sold, representing about 900 copies.

Oct. 5 -- A new lease has been negotiated with the Tolland Public Library Association, to run to the year 2002. Sherry Bradley of Coventry is appointed the new editor of the CML. Art Desrosiers submits his resignation from the board and as assistant treasurer, citing health reasons. The board approves discounts on memberships of three years (\$5 off) and five years (10 percent off). The board decides to change the mailing permit from Manchester, where it has been for many years, to Tolland for greater convenience. With more old CMLs running out, the board decides it is no longer cost effective to keep running to the printer to have some issues reprinted so as to keep offering full sets. Instead, it decides to offer broken sets for a short while longer at \$45 minus \$2.50 for each missing issue.

Oct. 9 -- Annual membership meeting, with elections, held at the Tolland Fire Department's Training Center. The speaker is Robert J. Miller, town historian of Putnam. His topic: "Life in the Textile Mill Villages of Northeastern Connecticut, 1845-1945: The French-Canadian Experience." Reelected to two-year terms (1999-2001) are Ivan Robinson, president; Arthur Corbeil, vice president; Henry Lanouette, treasurer, and Rolande Clark, corresponding secretary. Lucille Elyett is elected recording secretary, succeeding Christine Carpenter, who did not seek reelection. Directors also are reelected for 1999-2001. They are Joseph Auclair, Richard Bourque, Albert Marceau, Marcel Roy and Sharon Sinclair. All those elected are installed immediately afterwards.

Nov. 2 -- A study by board member Albert Marceau shows a decline in attendance in the library, possibly attributed to the growing use of the Internet. The board decides to look for ways to make the library even more worthwhile to visit. Possibilities include more computers and more databases on disks.

Dec. 7 -- Germaine Hoffman is appointed to the Board of Directors to succeed Arthur Desrosiers. An author and genealogical researcher, she is a member of the Connecticut Society of Genealogists and the New England Historical and Genealogical Society as well as our society.

Summarized by Ivan Robinson, #326

New Members

Submitted by Henry Lanouette, #34

- 1538 **BOUCHARD**, Mary Ann, 92 Lexington Ave., New Haven, CT 06513
1541 **TRUDEL**, Stephen J., 1208 Albair Rd., Caribou, ME 04736-3995
1542 **DAGENAIS**, Jackie, 13 Robertson St., Bristol, CT 06010
1543 **CAOUCETTE**, Eugene Lawrence, 169 South Woody Hill Rd., Westerly RI 02891
1544 **Douglas Library of Hebron**,
Attn: Anne Shaw Bergan, 22 Main St., Hebron, CT 06248
1545 **CLARKE**, Esther B., 197 Langford Ln., E. Hartford, CT 06118
1546 **LEONARD**, Elta-Jeanne (**GUILLET**), 9 Columbia Landing, Columbia CT 06237-1012
1547 **LABBE**, Marguerite J., 510 East 79th St., New York, NY 10021-1553
1548 **SMITH**, Barbara J., 108 Lake Shore Dr., Box 433, W. Brookfield, MA 01585-0433
1549 **BISHOP**, Bernice M., 65 Quarry Hill, East Longmeadow, MA 01028
1550 **GOBEILLE**, Donald J. Jr., 5 Virginia Dr., Ellington, CT 06029
1551 **RIVERS**, Roxanne M., 28 Selden St., Willimantic, CT 06226
1552 **BUNKO**, M. Beth, 195 Hobart St., Southington, CT 06489-3352
1553 **GOYETTE**, Claire, 88 Ashgrove St., Chicopee, MA 01020
1554 **DUFRESNE**, J. Daniel, 76 Hop River Rd., Coventry, CT 06238-3206
1555 **DURKEE**, Robert Allen & Lilyan G., 193B N. Durkee Hill Lane,
Southbury, CT 06488-1400
1556 **FUTTNER**, Honora M., 1629 Main St., S. Windsor, CT 06074-1008
1557 **SUYDAM**, Claire M. (**THIBEAULT**), 81 Cross St., Uxbridge, MA 01569-1533
1558 **VERRET**, Michael, 10 Cornell St., Plainville, CT 06062-2108
1559 **BEALAND**, James F., 627 South Road, Oakham, MA 01068
1560 **ACKLEY**, Judith B., 68 Metro St., Forestville, CT 06010
1561 **PERREAULT**, Donald J., 555 Huckleberry Hill Rd., Avon, CT 06001
1562 **MACHT**, Sandra M., 50 Gaulin Rd., Columbia, CT 06237
1563 **GAGNON**, Allan Dale, 27 Brook Lane, West Haven, CT 06516-7034
1564 **CURULLA**, Virginia L., 9050 Meridan Place N., Seattle, WA 98103-4153
1565 **BOUCHER**, John P. & Michael, 58 Craftwood Rd., #13,
Waterbury, CT 06704-2436
1566 **ROBITAILLE**, Jane K., 93 Audley Rd., Springfield, MA 01118
1567 **CHENARD**, Reginald J., 384 Steele St., New Britain, CT 06052-1547
1568 **LESSARD**, Dorothy Q., 155 Brandy St., Bolton, CT 06043
1569 **RODRIGUE**, Benoit J., 15 Spusta Rd., Stafford Springs, CT 06076
1570 **FITCH**, Barbara Jeanne, 3350 Easton Ave., Chattanooga, TN 37415-4718
1571 **MILLER**, Robert J., 6 Park Road, Putnam, CT 06260-2332
1572 **TREMBLAY**, Robert, 900 Tipton Rock Rd., Southbridge, MA 01550
1573 **GAGNON**, William Michael, 1 Apple Lane, Ridgefield, CT 06877
1574 **WILSON**, Pauline T. (**DUBOIS**), 73 Arcellia Dr., Manchester, CT 06040
1575 **WOLKON**, Samuel D., 140 Northview Dr., South Windsor, CT 06074-3519
1576 **MESSIER**, Steven, 66 Forest St., Unionville, CT 06085
1577 **BOUCHARD**, Bertrand Lucien, 70 Little Oak Lane, Ricky Hill, CT 06067-1838
1578 **CULLISON**, Helen C., 14460 SE 97th Terrace, Summerfield, FL 34491
1579 **RILEY**, Donald A., 32 Mountain Briar Rd., Burlington, CT 06013
1580 **AUSTIN**, Adeline, 366 Ash St., #34, Willimantic, CT 06226-1656
1581 **BEAULIEU**, Judith H., P.O. Box 43 (5 Old Windham Rd.), Windham, CT 06266-0043

New Members

(continued)

- 1582 BOMBRIA, Grant J., 814 Scotland Rd., Norwich, CT 06360-9453
1583 SHEA, Angelina, 100 Pine St., Homosassa, FL 34446-5205
1584 To Be Assigned
1585 To Be Assigned
1586 ASPINWALL, Jon, 370 Seabreeze Dr., Stratford, CT 06614-1739
1587 SHAPIRO, Candice, 175 North Quaker Lane, W. Hartford, CT 06119

Corrections

Name and Address Changes

- 31 VALOIS, John G., 85 Lookout Ave., Cranston, RI 02920
57 FORTIN, Richard L., 22 Adeline St., Manchester, NH 03102
171 DYCHES, Jill E. (Mrs.), 155 Riverbrook Ct., Reno, NV 89509
252 AUGER, Paul David, 32219 Sweet Briar Court, Leesburg, VA 34748-8110
286 CORMIER, Ronald C., May-Aug: 326 Lakeside Dr., Lebanon, CT 06249-2823
Sep-Apr: 167 N. Collier Blvd. #J-5, Marco Island, FL 34145-3248
391 KOVAROVICS, Pearl A., (852 Westford Rd.) P.O. Box 236, Ashford, CT 06278-0236
446 LAMIRANDE, Edward F., 185 Elmwood Dr., Jacksonville, FL 32259-3031
543 GAUDREAU, Arthur A., 29 Hickory Lane, Seymour, CT 06483-3618
557 CASEY, Robert W. Noel, Chu Pirose #7, San Miguel de Allende GTO 37700
642 MARTIN, Steven A., 11439 S. Saint Lawrence Ave., Chicago IL 60628-5113
706 LARSON, Richard Peter, 609 Mellow Rd., Tolland, CT 06084-3937
744 ROCKWELL, Lorelei F. (MAISON), 371 Elm St., San Carlos, CA 94070-2214
745 ERICKSON, Jeannette P. (POTVIN), 515 Needle Palm, Largo, FL 33778
786 WHITMAN, R. Helen (McMAHON), 13 Balsom Rd., Wallingford, CT 06492-5208
809 PINETTE, Roy Christopher, 2929 Kings Rd., #5201, Dallas, TX 75219-6151
845 BOISVERT, John-Paul, 1150 Granby Rd., Chicopee, MA 01020-1526
996 SLAMONS, Michele (LeBLANC), 227 Tracy Ave., Waterbury, CT 06706-2521
1000 BETTEZ, Ronald Frank and MOFFITT, Claudia, 17 Deanna Dr., Griswold, CT 06331
1071 WOTRING, Ruth P., 635 Far Hills Ave., #3, Dayton OH 45419
1142 McAULIFFE, Claire (STEBBINS), 25435 Avenida Cappela, Valencia, CA 91355-3222
1194 CHEWNING, Marguerite R., (6825 Wm Tell Dr.) P.O. Box 1896,
New Port Richey, FL 34656-1896
1283 BRADLEY, Sherry (LaCHAPPELLE) and CHAPMAN, R. Michael,
2097 Main Street, Coventry, CT 06238
1352 RICHARD, Marie, 116 Foster Rd., Willimantic, CT 06226-1558
1389 MARKERT, Joan W., 101 Main Street, Wales, MA 01081
1443 GOODWIN, Joan Thelma (BOUSQUET), 438 North St., Willimantic, CT 06226-1639
1449 CAREW, Theresa (NADEAU), 24 Winthrop Lane, Flagler Beach, FL 32136-8025
1470 ROY, Suzanne Margaret (ROBINSON), 420 Ellis St., New Britain, CT 06050
1476 TARBOX, Joann M., 140 Roger Williams Dr., North Kingstown, RI 02852-4421
1518 SPILLANE, Evelyn Frances, 59 Rodier Rd., South Berwick, ME 03908-2007
1527 WILLIAMS, Jacquelyn A., (11 S. Sturbridge Rd.) P.O. Box 605, Charlton City, MA
01508-0605

DON'T FORGET TO NOTIFY THE SOCIETY OF ADDRESS CHANGES!

List of Surnames Researched by Members of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut

Membership Numbers 35 – 1560

Compiled by Patrick A. Lausier, #4

	A				
Abraham	1283	Croys	446	Gilbert	1459
Arbour	446	Curley	1315	Gobeil	446
Arpin	328	Cyr	35	Gooby	751
				Goulet	446
			D		
	B	Daniel	446		G
Beaupre	35, 446	Daniels	809	Greenough	1013
Bechard	1560	Davieau	803	Grenier	446
Belanger	803	Delignon	446	Grignon	1013
Bellemare	446, 1437	Delude	973	Guyon	252
Bellenois	446	Demar	1283		
Beloin	1013	Demars	1513		H
Benoit	57	Demers	1513	Harbour	446
Bergeron	973	Deslauriers	35	Hebert	446, 543,
Bernesh	446	Desmarais	1283		1283
Berthiaume	252	Deslauriers	35	Hus	1357
Bisaillon	1262	Deziel	446		
Blais	1437	Dube	809		J
Borland	1515	Dubois	1493	Janot	1357
Boucher	1283	Dupuis	328	Jarvis	1013
Bourget	57	Duquette	965	Jean	739
Brais	446				
Brazeau	809		E		L
Brien	35	Ethier	941	Labbe	1547
Bristol	1345			Labreche	446
Brule	446		F	LaChance	1262, 1515
				LaChap(p)elle	1283
	C	Ferron	1437	Lacourse	1437
Caron	1357	Fisher	1312	Ladeau	1013
Carpenter	1409	Fluette	783	LaFrance	1437
Casselle	1493	Fortin	57, 543	Lagomodiere	1262
Choret	446	Fournier	446	Lamirande	446
Circe de				Landie	328
St. Michel	1459		G	Landry	1457, 1467
Cona	446	Gadbois	1459	Laprade	803
Contois	809	Gagnon	1467	Laramee	746
Cote	35, 57	Gaudet	1515	Lausier	1467, 1560
Counter	809	Gaudreau	543	Lauzier	1467
Cournoyer	1357	Gelinas	1437	Lavallee	328
Courville	1283	Gerlais	446	Lavolette	739
		Gervais	1013		

**List of Surnames Researched by Members of the
French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut
(continued)**

L		
Leblanc	1437	Moran 1315
LeClair	1513	Morris 1515
Ledieux	1013	Mountain 1283
Lefebvre	941	
Legassey	1200	N
Lemaitre	446	Neveue 1357
Lemire	1419	
Letourneau	1459	P
Lorrain	35	Paradis 57
Lozier	1560	Paquet 446
Lucier	1515	Patenaude 446
Lupien	446	Patry 1389
		Pepin 1262, 1515
		Perrault 1459
		Pine 1437
		R
		Raymond 35, 1467
		Regan 1315
		Renault 252
		Rogers 1419
		Rousseau 1467, 1200
		S
		Saucier 446
		Schmid 941
		Simard 543
		T
		Tessier 35, 1357
		Testard 446
		Thebeau 1200
		Thibodeau 1013
		Thomas 446
		Toliper 1515
		Trudel 446, 1262
		Turpin 1515
		V
		Vigneux 1515
		W
		Waugh 1345
		Wheeler 1345
		Willequer 751
		Willis 1013
		Woods 739
M		
Maillou	1262	
Major	1357	
Marignier	446	
Marti	1315	
Martin	1547	
Mathesse	633	
Mauger	1548	
Moge	1548	
Mogre	1548	
Moineau	446	
Mojon	1315	
Montminy	1459	
Monty	1357	

In Memory

We are saddened to report that one of our members, Roger H. Hebert, beloved husband of Marguerite (LeBlanc) Hebert of South Windsor, Connecticut, died on November 23, 1999 at Day Kimball Hospital in Putnam, Connecticut.

Q U I C K F A C T S

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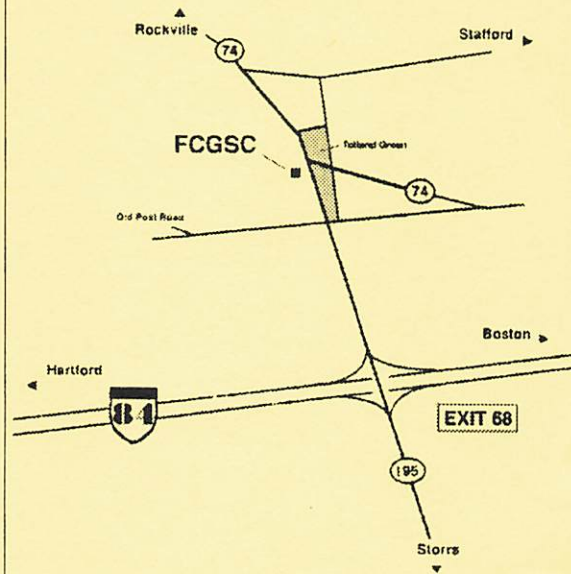
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**Annex:**

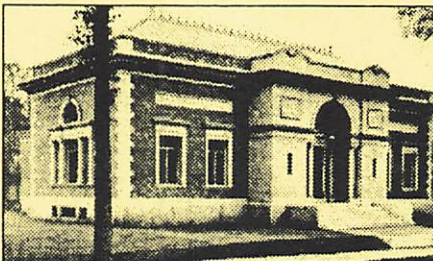
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