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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau

Some comments made recently during a workshop on Franco-American genealogy summed it up, said it all: "The American-French Genealogical Society is one of the most helpful groups of people I have ever met...they leave no stone unturned, until they either find an answer for you or point you in the right direction to find it." "The atmosphere at Le Foyer is so friendly...they remind me of a big, happy family...warm and hospitable." And maybe in that lies the secret of our success. We are not some impersonal organization...we have a face with many smiles, even across the miles.

Maybe it's our imagination, or maybe it's been there all along and we've never been cognizant of its presence or power...but our Society is more than a group of isolated individuals. We are a closely-knit family of people who go out of their way to be helpful, who are friendly and welcoming, who can laugh and cry together, talk to each other, dream and work together, inspire each other...and that's just scratching the surface.

Ever since our Tenth Anniversary celebration last Fall, it seems as though the A.F.G.S. has come alive once more. Our members are becoming ever more active, participating, giving of their time, talents and resources...and for this, the other officers and board members, as well as myself, must thank you. The success of our annual Christmas Party, the French Music Night, the "Reel" Friends

Campaign, the quality of JE ME SOUVIENS, the recent publications push-all overwhelmingly successful events- have again and again demonstrated your renewed enthusiasm, and inspired us to expand our vision, to embrace even greater goals, and to plan a wider range of events for your enjoyment.

Never in our history have we experienced so much creative cooperation and giving of self on the part of our membership. And you know something? Word of it is spreading around many other circles, as the opening comments indicate, of the quality and caliber of the family we have become.

As we dig into the past, and await the events which we will log in the future, let us not forget the miracle of friendship which is the present. In the lively exchange of our care and concern for each other, in the daily tedium of our data compilation, in the sharing of our life's stories, in the pride we cherish as a community of loving friends, we have much for which to be thankful and much in which to rejoice. Thanks for continuing to make us who and all we are. Because of you and your sincere interest and active involvement, we have in this next decade again just begun to grow.



Announcing the opening of the

FAMILY HISTORY CENTER



at the

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
1000 Narragansett Parkway
Warwick, R.I. 02888

Founded by our member, Claire Banks, the Center contains resources from the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City, and so much more...

HOURS

Tuesday.....6:30 - 8:30 PM (members only)

Wednesday....7 - 9 PM

Friday......10 AM - 4 PM and 7 - 9 PM

Saturday.....10 AM - 4 PM

For further information, contact:

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Sojourns that changed the course of a nation

Lure of New England mills in 19th century reflected in Canada today, historian says

By THOMAS S. BROWN Journal-Bulletin Staff Writer

WOONSOCKET — If New England's mills hadn't pulled tens of thousands of poverty-stricken farmers out of Quebec, Canada probably would have several French-speaking provinces today instead of just one.

That possibility was raised last night by Cornelius J. Jaenen, a University of Ottawa historian visiting Rhode Island to help its French-Canadian community commemorate the bicentennial of the French Revolution. Jaenen lectured to two dozen people at the Woonsocket Harris Library, tracing French Canada's contacts with New England from 1450 through 1850.

Jaenen estimated that about 90,000 Quebeckers — about one-fifth of the province's population — headed south to New England in the first half of the 19th century.

What was the effect on Canada, one woman wondered.

"One sector that was disappointed were the little Francophone settlements scattered through western Canada," Jaenen replied. "Had those thousands of people gone west in-

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stead of to New England ... today we'd have a French Manitoba."

Jaenen said the migration started out first as a "sojourner" experience — men leaving to work a few months in the mills but returning to their families in Canada. But eventually, the economic opportunities proved irresistible, and whole families transplanted themselves. This, in turn, led to "chain migration" — Canadian villages breaking up and regrouping in the United States.

In Rhode Island, Jaenen said, most of the Canadians came from Richelieu Valley towns like St. Hyacinthe and Drummondville. In Woonsocket, most who arrived before 1860 were from the Montreal plains.

Jaenen cited a long list of factors that eroded the Quebec economy, making New England attractive. The American Revolution ruined the province's fur trade, the opening of the Erie Canal hurt Quebec's commerce, farmers exhausted the poor soil and large farms became

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French

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fragmented by inheritance laws.

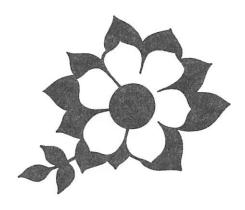
Jaenen also noted that Quebeckers had a long tradition of restlessness, of taking off for a few months to pick up extra money, either as soldiers, fur trappers, lumberjacks or mill workers. Jaenen said scholars used to depict Quebec farmers as a "docile" group toiling quietly under 18th-century British rule.

"Historians now tend to see them as sort of rebellious teenagers," Jaenen said.

Jaenen's commentary drew a spirited response from the audience, mostly middle-aged people who alternated between French and English in their conversation.

Several of them said they were Tuesday-night regulars at the French-American Genealogical Society, a group that meets weekly in Pawtucket to trace family trees rooted in Canada. The discussion broke up only when a janitor announced repeatedly through a public address system that the library had to be closed by 9 p.m.

Additional lectures about French-Canadian history will be offered next week in Providence and Woonsocket. Julien Oliver, director of fraternal activities for the Association Canado-Americaine, will discuss post-1850 French Canadian immigration in a 7 p.m. session Wednesday at the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University. The lecture will be repeated at 7 p.m. Thursday at the Woonsocket Harris Library.



THE SCOT IN CANADA By Roger C. Ross

The following lengthy article is an excerpt from a much longer work in progress which is tentatively scheduled for publication in the Spring of 1990. That which follows is taken from two seperate chapters which will appear in the longer work. The working titles of the two chapters are The Scottish Catholic Tradition in Canada and The Seven Years War. Neither section which appears here is as complete as it will appear in the major volume.

Because the two chapters are excerpted the reader will note a significant lack of flow and continuity: there is in fact a distinct break inthe narrative. Yet, the following discloses two important periods in Scottish Canadian history. The first, of course, being the Seen Years' War. The other, occuring some thirty years after the end of the war chronicles briefly the first massive emigration to Canada by Scots.

The cian soldiers certainly were, once, an imposing and prepossessing sight indeed. The Highland garb, which the proud clansmen were legally permitted to don for the first time since Culloden, certainly was viewed sense of wonder and novelty a French, the Canadians, and the Indians. One can only imagine the first impression made by the bright and multi-colored plaids of the kilt, with the bare-legged exposure of the lower leg to the vicissitudes of the elements, even in this the most brutally cold of climates; the ominous looking broadswords hanging from the hip or being carried threateningly in hand; the dirk, that peculiar looking weapon, the Highlander, long and unique to triangular-handled carried in a scabbard from the clansman's belt; and, finally, the ubiquitous piper, of which there were fifteen in the Fraser Highlander Regiment alone. one Colonel Fraser, one for his adjutant. for the majors who each commanded the thirteen companies which each of comprised the regiment. To be neither the Canadian provincials their Indian allies had ever seen such a sight as this before.

The original military intention was immediately launch a surprise attack capture Louisbourg. and Loudoun, then the Commander in Chief of British forces in North America. learned that the French were awaiting precisely such an attack. Consequently. the decision was made to delay the Louisbourg attack. Rather, certain newly arrived British troops, including the Fraser Highlanders, landed on the coast of Nova Scotia. while others were dispatched directly to New York.

Early in October, the 78th regiment was ordered to sail for Connecticut, by way of New York. It was planned that the regiment was to winter in New England carrying out various military planning exercises, which is what it did.

At first, the traditional dress Highlanders created quite a storm among the British regulars. Ιt first suggested that the garb the prevailing inappropriate for conditions in Canada. The climate, it was said, was too harsh for the kilt and all of the accoutrements worn by the clansman. It may very well be that observing that the bitter cold of the Canadian winter rendered the impractical (objectively, a perfectly legitimate observation), the English failed to recognize that the reasonable implication of that opinion was that the Highlander was too fragile to withstand the cold clad in the traditional garment passed down through the centuries. short, they did not reckon with Highlander pride.

When the suggestion did not evince the desired response, the British. without prior consultation with Scots. the clansmen were provided with replace the kilt. breeches to gesture was not well received, to say The Highlanders protested the least. vehemently against any change in uniform and after protracted confrontation, the English relented. The pride of the rough and tumble Highlander had vindicated. One clansman undoubtedly spoke for all when he wrote, "...we were allowed to wear the garb of our fathers. and. in the course of six winters. showed the doctors that they did not

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* Rupert Wright, "The Life of Major-General James Wolfe", London, 1864.

The French and Indian War was such that the demands made upon the British fighting men were such that they must be capable of withstanding the ravages of the wilderness, the bitter cold of the iong winter months, and the rigors of unconventional warfare. In these requirements, none was better equipped, by disposition and experience, to fight in North America that was the Highlander.

The frigid climate of the North of Scotland prepared the Highlander for the conditions which were to be encountered in the Canadian winters, although the Winters of 1757 through 1760 are reported to have been among the severest in contemporary memory. Even the Scot, accustomed as he was to the bitterest of cold, was not fully prepared for that which was experienced during the winter months of the war.

The Highlanders apparently spent some time in Boston during this Winter. although it may have been only in passing through on the way to Cap Breton the in preparation for Siege of Louisbourg. Α memorandum recollections of one Mary Turrell, then aged 81, and dated December 21. on certain events in her early reflects life. In relevant portion, the document "I remember the old Indian war, states, took fort Edward and Ticonderoga. I remember seeing Generals Johnson and Amherst and Col. Fraser, with a Scotch regiment of highlanders dressed in plaid. They passed by my father's house, in Roxbury, into the Common in Boston, where they encamped. They went from Boston to take Cape Breton." (1)

(1) See New England Historical and Genealogical Journal (1860); vol. 14, page 149.

Much has been made of the importance of the fortress at Louisbourg, both in the strategic value it held being located, as it was, on the gulf of St. Lawrence and also in vaunted impregnability. As to former, there is little dispute that Louisbourg played a key role, although more contemporary records indicate that much more than strategic military considerations were at play. Perhaps equally important was that Louisbourg was intended to foster and protect the fishing trade which was developed in the gulf and which was of immense commercial importance to the area at the time, and as it continues to be to this very day.

Summer turned to early Fall and was no closer to capturing Quebec Wolte than he had been some three months earlier. Finally the British commander in chief located what he believed to be a suitable place to land his men the St. Lawrence. This was that Anse du Foulon. locally known as approximately three kilometer from proper. From that locale and up the cliffs wound a treacherous narrow path which led to the top of Heights. However, meandering path its narrowness would be a difficult obstacle to overcome. Montcalm, for his part, had related that a mere 100 troops strategically placed along the pathway

would be able to repel an entire invading army. Wolfe, too, saw from this attack direction impractical at best; however, military pressures of the moment were such that Wolfe was way beyond practicality. Accordingly, he asked for two dozen volunteers from the Highlanders to lead the assault, this small group to be closely followed by a contingent of some 125 regulars. The advance party was led my Captain Donald MacDonald.

The peaks of the cliffs of the Heights of Abraham were considered to be inaccessible to a frontal assault. General Montcalm, who shared this view, wrote to a fellow French officer that, "We need not suppose that the enemy have wings..." But wingless as they certainly were, Wolfe had the Fraser Highlanders and in these men lay ability to traverse the seeminaly impassable obstacles before them. The apex of the Heights rose nearly 250 feet ground level; yet the Scots were able to cross the rough, tree-laden cliffs and take the terrain of the unsuspecting French forces by surprise.

In retrospect, the French defeat at the Plains of Abraham virtually determined the ultimate outcome of the French and Indian War. The brilliance of the victory was, at the time, overshadowed by the necessity of holding the city of Quebec. After Wolfe's battlefield death on the Plains, this effort rested squarely on the shoulders of General Murray, whose generalship was in some senses found to be sorely lacking.

General Wolfe's victory at the Plains of Abraham won Quebec for the British. Some would say that it was, if

not the most important, then certainly pivotal battle in the entire Seven Years' War. In the battle, the Fraser Highlanders played an important role. There were several severe demands which were placed on Wolfe's troops generally and upon the 78th regiment particularly during the siege operations. First, there was the issue of the geography on which the battle was fought. The physical layout of the area offered the French forces led by the Marquis de Montcaim a nearly unassailable position from which to defend against the onslaughts of the British. From Montmorency Falls on the northeast of the city of Quebec proper to the Heights of Abraham which protected the city invasion from the south. Montcalm had tremendous natural barriers which would test the hardiest among British forces. Second, in the question of logistics, the French forces far outnumbered the men which were placed at General Wolfe's disposal for the battle which was to ensue. Further, if sheer numerical superiority alone were not enough, Montcalm's point of vantage allowed him to monitor virtually all British troop movements.

The battlefield bravery displayed by the Fraser Highlanders at the Plains of Abraham were not without serious consequences. According to the "RETURN OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF GENERAL WOLFE AT

THE BATTLE OF QUEBEC, 13 SEPTEMBER 1759" the fraser Highlanders suffered more casualties than any other regiment which action that day. It is true that saw the 78th regiment was numerically the largest regiment under Wolfe's command. total number of casualties the Highlander was suffered by the disproportionate relative to the size of the regiment.

Of a total of eight officers and killed in battle six Fraser Highlanders. members of the Fourteen of forty five rank and killed on the field of battle members of the regiment. Of a total of British killed and wounded at Plains of Abraham, 166 were members the Fraser Highlanders. The Fraser (78th) Highlanders were one of eleven regiments which fought in Quebec on The total strength of September. Highlanders (officers and men) of represented approximately 14% of British forces on the battlefield while 166 men killed and wounded represented more than 25% of the similar category for all British forces. Truly, Highlanders acquitted the Fraser themselves well that day, fighting allies with their former enemies. important task given to the Fraser most Highlanders in the preliminaries to the Battle of the Plains of Abraham was overcome the natural defenses which reinforced the capital. The ascent of the Heights of Abraham by Wolfe is regarded by military historians as one of the great exploits in war and the Fraser Highlanders deserve most, if not all, of the credit for its success.

At 2:00 a.m. of 13 September, the waters begin to approach low tide. This was the pre-arranged time for the flat-

bottomed boats to begin their approach to the shoreline. A mild breeze was blowing, but it was of sufficient strength that only occasionally were the British troops compelled to dip their oars into the water. All the better for the attacking forces, as the element of surprise was their most important ally and their ability to keep the approach quiet militated for a surprise attack. Close behind the initial boatsload came the second wave of flat-bottoms. Thirty minutes or so later, the armed sloops raised their anchors and similarly drifted downstream. By three o'clock the last remaining transports and frigates were on the move towards the shoreline. Within an hour of the start of the assault, then, the entire line of ships drifted quietly toward Anse du Foulon.

The Battle of the Plains of Abraham was a signal event for the Highlanders. It was the only time throughout the entire war that they were able to mount the vaunted Highland charge, albeit modified from that to which they were accustomed. Here, on the Plains, the Highlanders were supported by rapid fire musketry (as opposed to the single volley support of the traditional charge). The mile wide plain was ideal for this combination of firepower and broadsword attack.

Wolfe's plan was put into action on the late night and early morning of 12 and 13 September. The British troop strength for the encounter was comprised of some 3,600 men crowded into various warships off the coast and another 1,200 men awaiting the landing on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Approximately 8,000 French troops were ready to combat this invasionary force.

As the armada of ships drifted the tide flowed faster and faster, pushing many of the ship dangerously close to the northern shore. All went well, however until suddenly the eerie silence was broken by a cry from the river's edge:

"Qui vive?"

("Who goes there?")

Not a word was spoken as the British certainly felt that their surprise attack had been detected. men held their breaths and tightened their muscles, awaiting the worst. Suddenly, Simon Fraser, a young officer of the 78th regiment and also the son of the commander, took the daring but, retrospect, appropriate initiative. As was the developing custom among the Highland clan chiefs families, young Fraser had been classically educated in Edinburgh and thus spoke French as well as English and Gaelic. To the shoreline challenge, he replied:

"France! Et vive le roi!"

("France! Long live the King")

"A quel regiment?", the sentry called back.

("To which regiment are you attached?")

"De la reine",("The Queen's") came the young officer's immediate reply, believing that regiment to have been one of Bougainville's which was in the area. The young Scot did not know that that particular regiment had ben detached from Bougainville for some time. Fortunately for the British, it seems that the French sentry was similarly unaware of that development.

"Pourquoi est-ce que vous ne parlez pas plus haut?"

("Why don't you speak louder?")

"Tais toi! Nous serons entendus."

("Be quiet! We will be heard.")

And so ended this strange yet frightening colloquy between the enemy. The sentry was satisfied; the boats drifted on past the point of confrontation; and the soldiers relaxed.

Soon, through the darkness, Anse du Foulon, was within sight of the soldiers boats. The tide the leading quickened its pace and the soldiers were forced, for the first time, to use their oars for quidance. Unfortunately, they still constrained by the necessity of being as quiet as possible and could not therefore steer the boats as easily and efficiently as could have been done under less precarious circumstances. The upshot was that the landing occured some ways further downstream than Wolfe had intended and planned on. Nonetheless, it was too late in the day to change plans now. Improvising as the troops disembarked on the northern shore, they attacked the face of the cliffs, the Highlanders leading the way.

It was now 4:00 a.m. Captain Donald MacDonald led the group of twenty four Highlander volunteers up the steep cliff. The officer was the first to reach the top of the cliff, whereupon he was challenged in the darkness by a sentry. The Scot attempted to finesse his way through the confrontation with some heavily accented whispering. The French sentry was apparently having none of it, however. MacDonald tactic was successful nonetheless. He had confused the sentry long enough to permit the remainder of the Highlander volunteers to reach the top of the cliff also.

History does not record who fired the first shot that early morning. Soon the night air was filled with the fire of musketry and the shouts of soldiers on both sides.

The Fraser Highlanders, which comprised the single largest regiment in Wolfe's army at a strength of 662 men, constituted part of the left wing of the commander's front line. That wing was commanded by General James Murray.

The French were certainly unnerved by the formidable sight of the Highlanders which were before them clad in the traditional multi-colored plaid battle garb, broadswords unsheathed, and all this accompanied by the shrill call of the ubiquitous bagpipe. Such a sight was a new and terrifying experience for the French.

The British stood motionless. as ordered. Suddenly, realizing he had no time to form a plausible defensive position, the French commander ordered his troops to attack. Wave upon wave of came rushing towards the still enemy. As planned. motionless waited British until fast-approaching enemy was some forty yards away from the front line. Wolfe's first line of forces opened with a ferocious barrage of musket fire. French reeled and then continued charge, only to be met with a volley of musketry from deadly second and third lines. General Murray then ordered his wing to attack through smoke and engage the enemy hand-to-hand combat.

The effectiveness of the traditional Highland charge was enhanced by the rapid volleying of the British musketry. In the typical Highland assault, firearms were of mere secondary importance--- the broadsword was all.

At Quebec, however, the fussilade of Wolfe's regulars succeeding in breaking Montcalm's front line of defense and allowed the Highlander to utilize his broadsword against an enemy who was not only in a state of total disarray, but was actually in full flight from the battlefield, such was their confusion. More importantly, from the Highlander's point of view, the musket support allowed the broadsword attack to ensue without the usual heavy cost in lives which accompanied breaking up the enemy formation with a broadsword attack only.

Wittingly or not, General Wolfe had forged a spectacular amalgam of Scot Highland impetuosity and rigid English military discipline which together produced precisely the right mix to assure British victory that day. General Wolfe went to his death on that battlefield secure in the knowledge that his endeavors had succeeded.

It is ironic perhaps that in strict numerical terms, the Battle of the Plains of Abraham was a minor encounter, even measured in terms of eighteenth century warfare, as of course it must be measured. Measured in terms of its consequences, however, the battle is among the most significant in the annals of military history. The role of the Fraser Highlanders on that battlefield was incomparable. Not only did the 78th constitute the largest regiment under Wolfe's command, but they were also the most formidable. A contemporary observer of the battle so noted:

"The regiments of Lascelles, Kennedy's and Wolfe's grenadiers, did wonders; yet the highlanders, if anything, exceeded them. When these took to their broadswords, my God! what a havor they made! They drove

everything before them and walls could not resist their fury. Those breechless fellows are an honour to their country. I cannot do them justice in my description of them; but I have reason to believe that their bravery will meet with approbation, the only reward (except half victuals and cloaths) that a highlander demands being possessed naturally with a kind of martial honour."(6)

The first large numbers of Highland Catholics began arriving in Nova Scotia in 1791. They came largely from the western isles rather than from the mainland of Scotland and upon their arrival settled mostly in and around The motives of this group of Pictou. emigrants was primarily to escape the grinding poverty that was their lot in Scotland. Unfortunately, they arrived virtually penniless and the early years in Nova Scotia was similarly spent in near destitution. The existing population of some seven hundred souls in Pictou did all they practically could to aid the recent arrivals, but, even with that, the emigrants could not make it. Conditions were so poor that many of the highlanders moved eastward from Pictou at the urging of Bishop MacEachern of Prince Edward Island. In display of ecuminism which had would have been unthought of in their homeland, Reverend James MacGregor, of the secessionist Anti-Burger faction of the Church of Scotland encouraged his flock to be helpful and kind to the recent Catholic arrivals.

Despite his sincere importunings to his congregation, Reverend MacGregor was disturbed by the disparity in values and attitudes he observed between his own Protestant followers and the Highland Catholics. In a biography of the cleric, it was written that he saw the Catholics as:

"(Spending) much of their time... in naughty diversions, jestings which are not convenient nor decent, in telling extravagant stories of

miracles done by priests, and absurd tales about ghosts, witches, fairles, etc. minds of the Protestant Highlanders, being partly tinctured with these supertitions before the arrival of the Roman Catholics, wee less prepared to resist their influence than the minds of more reasonable and sceptical Christians. They had been pretty much weaned from the remains which the first settlers brought from Scotland, but we have not got wholly over these bad lessons."

Apparently the ancient sense of witchcraft and belief in superstition was not yet fully eradicated from the Protestants who had been removed from the native land, and, if we are to believe Reverend McGregor, the integration of the Highland Catholics among his people gave his great cause for concern.

The first Highland settlers in Antigonish County came to the area in 1784 as a direct result of British imperial policy following the end of the American Revolutionary War. The perceived need was to protect British North America from the possible attack by the United States from the south. Land grants were freely granted by the crown and settlements were established on both the North side and the South side of Antigonish Harbor, as well as at the far eastern end of the county. The

first permanent Highland settler in the area was John Ban Gillies who was soon followed by former members of the 82nd Highland Regiment.

The emigrants who settled in Antigonish County were primarily from the western isles of the coast of Scotland, including large numbers from the Isle of Barra who, in many cases, first settled in Pictou but soon found their way to the Gulf Coast. The majority of the settlers were Catholic. The area of Glengarry had already been established by a substantial number of Highland Presbyterians and although historical enmity existed between the two groups, more contemporary shared loyalties prevailed and the Protestants and Catholics either forgot or, at the very least, sublimated those past animosities. It is perhaps that the their shared traditions of loyalty to the Crown and their hostility towards their neighbors to the South, together with the the pioneer hardships which they jointly endured formed a social bond among them which transcended the old hatreds.

As has been established, the first Scottish Highland immigrants to Canada, regardless of the path taken to ultimately arrive there, were largely Gaelic speaking. Accordingly, it was cause for great rejoicing when in 1785 the Catholics in Glengarry received their first priest. His name was Reverend Roderick Macdonell, the man whose early efforts were to make possible the later successes of Bishop Alexander Macdonell, about whom we shall see more in due course. To say that Father Macdonell was the first priest in the Glengarry area is accurate as far as

it goes. However, being a priest that district, in that time was not reasonably comparable to what we consider a parish priest to be today. The clergyman's territory, his parish as were, extended from Glengarry southerly to the Mohawk Valley westerly to Illinois. Given rudimentary forms of transportation which then existed, the Glengarry Scots were not often blessed with the presence of their newly arrived spiritual leader. Despite Reverend Macdonell's sporadic presence in Glengarry, he was able to entice members of the North Company, most of whom were Catholics. to erect what was to be the first church in the area. St. Andrew's stone Stormont was completed in Significantly, large numbers of Presbyterians help in the construction of this edifice; the rigors of frontier life had apparently accomplished what post-Reformation animosities had made impossible in Scotland.

Just prior to the beginning of the nineteenth century, the Glengarry Scots were making their presence felt in various ways throughout the area. The influence of the Catholic Highlander was to find its first full expression under the spiritual and economic leadership of Reverend Alexander Macdonell, who played the lines between the civic and clerical worlds quite shrewdly, all in his desire to improve the lot of his flock.

Macdonell was the first Catholic Bishop and he used this position to improve the temporal lot of those under his spiritual care. This apparent dichotomy was amalgamated in the manner in which the bishop tended to the spiritual needs of his community while,

in every possible way, strengthened the ties between them and the British This quality of establishment. leadership demonstrates a keen ability strike that delicate balance between the two apparently conflicting roles. This was after all a time during which Catholics were not entitled, by virtue of their faith, to citizenship within the British Empire. Constitutional matters of church state which are so fundamental to American mind were Ωf nο concern whatsoever within the British Empire during the eighteenth and nineteenth century. Accordingly, Reverend Macdonell, who was appointed bishop in 1819 was also named as a legislative councillor twelve years later. Good shepherd that he was. Bishop Macdonell took full advantage of these dual roles. for he realized that any concessions made to Catholics within the Glengarry district would be so made only if there were to be political benefit derived. He continually, and even sometimes government successfully, sought assistance in the construction maintenance of Catholic schools in the district. When he was successful in his pleas, the guld pro quo was a staunch support of government policies (always provided those policies did not in any way negatively impact the lives of his faithful). Bishop Macdonell was very public and quite vociferous in anti-American pronouncements. By 1828 there were more than 35,000 Catholics in Upper Canada, a not insignificant number given the total population of the area at the time. Such a large number gave Catholic population, as a bloc. a certain measure of political force. By extension, of course, the sheer numbers only served to increase the already

strong political influence commanded by Bishop Macdonell as the spiritual leader and the de facto temporal leader of this body.

There are a number of similarities differences to be observed between the Glengarry Scots and those Scots who settled on Prince Edward Island. first significant settlement Glengarry had come in 1772, although some Highlanders found their way to the district before that date. The first settlers on Prince Edward Island arrived year later, under the leadership of Captain John Macdonald. Just as the name of one priest, Alexander Macdonell shone brightly in the firmament of the Glengarry Scot. so. too does the name of another clergyman, Reverend Angus MacEachern stand out in the memory the islander. Reverend MacEachern arrived on the island in 1790 and remained through the years so that like Macdonell in Glengarry, he was named the first Bishop of Charlottetown. His tenure roughly paralleled that of Macdonell in Upper Canada and both men exerted significant influence in the establishment of both Catholicism and a strong ethnic identity on their minions.

On May 1, 1772 a group of 210 Highlanders left Scotland aboard the ship Alexander destined for the Island of St. John. I The passengers were led by Captain John Macdonald who, together with his band of pilgrims, were seeking a better life than that which they had in their native land. Macdonald's attention had been drawn to the St. John through a correspondence he had with some members of the Fraser Highlanders who had settled on the island after the fall of Quebec in 1759. Of the total

number of passengers aboard the Alexander, some 100 came from the Isle of Uist, the large island off the western coast of Scotland which was populated primarily by Clan Ranald and by Macdonalds, the latter of whom comprised the single largest surname group among the passengers. The remainder of the voyagers came from the mainland.

The precise destination for the emigrants was a large tract of land on the island which had been purchased i n advance by Captain Macdonald. their arrival, the leader immediately his lands Scotch Accompanying the band was Reverend James Macdonald, a cousin of the captain. Reverend Macdonald was a most fortuitous choice as the spiritual leader chosen to accompany the emigrants on their journey and to become the priest for the new settlement upon their arrival on St. John. He was a polyglot, having learned both Italian and French in the course of his studies in Rome some time before. He also spoke Gaelic and English. Reverend Macdonald's ability to speak French was most instrumental in integration of the Scots upon John was already island. as St. inhabited by a large number of Acadians, to whom French was their native and, in most cases, sole language. Hence, the Acadians were appreciative and thankful for the presence of the Scot spiritual leader. Reverend Macdonald continued to tend to the spiritual needs of both the Highlanders and the Acadians until his death in 1785.

The development of Scotch Fort did not meet with the hopes held by the Highlanders upon their departure from

Scotland. To be sure, the situation. economically and religiously, was far better on St. John that it had been their native land. However, a malior issue among the original settlers proved to be the intransigence of their leader. John Macdonaid was the only person among the 210 who had purchased any land prior to the departure and upon arrival he was only too pleased to lease any parts of his holdings to his comrades. However. he refused to sell any of his tract. The landlord/tenant relationship such an attitude required was not one sought for by the Highlanders. It was, in fact, one of the factors which motivated the emigrants to come to Canada in the first instance. Accordingly, throughout the early years of the settlement, many Highlander abandoned Scotch Fort in attempt to secure lands of their own in other areas. For the most part, those who left Scotch Fort made their way to Cape Breton.

While the departure of these disenchanted Highlanders did created a minor depletion in the population of the original settlement, it also had the more important effect of dispersing the Scotch throughout the Island. In time, Scotch Fort, which continued to grow and prosper despite the early defections, became a distributing depot of sorts for the island. The immigrant arrivals to the Island in the 1790's and early 1800's tended to their way to areas which now comprise King's County. The wave of immigration to St. John island continued swell and upon arrival the Scots moved throughout all parts of the Island, so that by the middle nineteenth century, Scotch-born were heavily concentrated in western and

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southeastern Queen's County and widely scattered in King's County and Prince County as well. In short, within a period of some fifty years, the Scotch immigrants have become a significant part of the social fabric of the Island of St. John.

While the first significant Catholic Highlander settlement on St. John was to come with the arrival of the Alexander in 1772, early, largely unsuccessful efforts were made to exploit both the Highlander population and the cheap land which was available on the Canadian island. For an investor with the economic resources to acquire the land in the first instance and, more importantly, to survive the short-term economic drain which such an investment would require, the return on such an investment was viewed as being significant.

Sir James Montgomery was the powerful lord advocate of Scotland and although the public policy of Britain at the time was to discourage emigration from Britain, Montgomery did not permit his position as the chief law officer for Scotland to interfere with his opportunity to make a sound investment. In 1770 Montgomery was able to acquire four of the "lots" into which the Island of St. John had been divided --- a total of more than 100,000 acres. His total outlay for this enormous amount of land was no more than his cost for passing title papers. In due course, Montgomery sent fifty indentured servants from Scotland to St. John to begin producing flax.and collecting timber and fish for shipment and eventual sale. Montgomery's land lay on the eastern coast of the island and the start-up costs of his

venture was a nominal 1200 pounds. Problems and costs soon multiplied Not the least of Montgomery's was that he was compelled to problems maintain a strict sense of secrecy concerning his investment, lest slightest whisper reach the ears of one another government official and. threaten the security of position in Scotland. Montgomery instructed his appointed land agent to be discreet in carrying on his affairs. Under such limitation, supplementing the initial group of fifty servants would be difficult indeed. In point of fact, it never occurred. But the fifty did safely and established their little settlement in an area on the east coast which they would call Georgetown.

Unfortunately, none of Montgomery's servants knew the ways of the wilderness with which they were confronted upon their arrival and the introduction they received was painful. Some drowned, succumbed to disease, and poor fellow was killed when a tree was attempting to fell landed on During the first two years of Georgetown settlement, enough land cleared to maintain and support survivors of the experiment. Unfortunately, the terms of indenture of the original number expired at that time and most left Georgetown. Thee was reasonable way in which Montgomery could replenish their numbers. Montgomery managed to retain title to the land had acquired, but by 1774 his total contribution to the peopling of island was the very few remaining among original fifty, Blus a shopkeepers who had established themselves to serve the servants. the course of the four

Montgomery's losses exceeded 10,000 pounds.

Despite the dismal failure of Montgomerie's attempt to populate the eastern shore of the Island of St. John, his name is nonetheless associated with a successful effort, although only in an indirect way. Montgomerie played a crucial role in the voyage which was made by 210 Highlanders, Protestant and Catholic alike, aboard the ship Alexander in 1772.

The background to this voyage lay in the farthest reaches of Scotland and the story is one of twists and subterfuges worthy of spy novel. The isle of Uist, far off the western coast of the Scottish mainland was populated primarily by Macdonalds. While the Macdonald clan on the island was spilt religious faith between Presbyteriansim and Catholicism, the principal landowner was a young man by the name of Macdonald of Boisdale. Not only was young Macdonald Protestant, a fact which did not particularly distinguish him from a great many other inhabitants on Uist, but he was filled with a vile bigotry against Catholics. of whom their were also large numbers on the island. Ιt was known that Macdonald used the economic leverage he possessed as the preeminent landlord on Uist to coerce the Catholic tenants into Protestant orthodxy. The Catholic Church of Scotland was aware of Macdonald's methods and, concerned as the Church was for the population of Uist itself, there was yet deeper fear as it looked at the future prospects. From the point of view of the Church, a more serious situation would certainly develop if word of the success of

Macdonaid's efforts spread to other lairds in the Hebrides and on mainland proper. In that eventuality. Macdonald's techniques could, doubtless would, be adapted by other Protestant landlords and soon, for sheer survival, Catholics would be turning to Presbyterianism in droves. The response of the Scottish Catholic Church was to raise special funds for the purchase of a refuge in America for its persecuted followers. Yet, even with the funds in hand, a worthy leader was required for the project. One was found in John MacDonald, a devout Catholic who was a tacksman on the western mainland coast in Glenaladale. Now the priority was to find land to which the Catholics of Uist could emigrate. Certain members of the surreptitiously approached Montgomery and immediately began discreet negotiations for the purchase of one of the best 20,000 acre lots John's north shore. Just Montgomery did not allow his official position to deter him from purchasing St. lots on John's in the first instance, neither was he rejuctant undertake these negotiations to sell part of his holdings, all despite the ban on British emigration which virtual was in place. For his part, MacDonald began making cautious contact with other Catholics of Glenaladale and started making preparations for the excursion from Scotland. As it turned out, word of this emigration expedition reached the landlord MacDonald and the threat of depopulation was sufficient for his to relax his pressure on his Catholic tenants. When the Alexander sailed in may 1772, only eleven Boisdale's families were on board.

Word of the proposed trip spread

quickly through the area of Glenaladale, however and many mainland inhabitants, mostly Protestants, were also interested in emigration. The motivation for the mainland Scots who were passengers on board the Alexander was clearly not to escape religious persecution; rather, for them, it was the more traditional reason of hoping to establish themselves in a new land and make new lives for themselves and their families.

When the Alexander finally set sail May, it was one of the best, if in the very best, provisioned ships to ever had left Scotland for emigration The reason was that, purposes. circumstances, at least for the 100 Uist. Catholic emigrants from Catholic Church invested heavily assure a good supply of food and water for its indigent faithful. As for the Macdonald recruits made by Glenaladale, those Scots were relatively off and were able to provide themselves comfortably. All in when the Alexander left port, there was approximately ten pounds on board family for transportation settlement costs, above and beyond provisioning which had been supplied. But while these Scottish emigrants were happy to be rid of the persecution Boisdale and looked eagerly forward the arrival on St. John's, they, just as predecessors in Pictou. were disillusioned by the forests and which awaited them. wilderness were certainly not used to that kind of life and although they did, for the most establish their small farms part. do so with a deep sense they not knowing from day to day foreboding. what awaited them.

The starting point of the Alexander's voyage had been the secret negotiations between the Scottish Catholic Church and Sir James Montgomery for his lots on the North shore of St. John's. And so it was that Montgomery, directly or indirectly, was responsible for the settlement of more than two hundred Scot emigrants on the outer fringes of an opening wilderness.

degree to which the sense of and tolerance between cooperation Catholic and Protestant Scots existed truly astonishing given was antagonism which existed between members of both factions in Scotland. perhaps overstating the general level of sociability between the two groups, the experience of a disinterested observer does tend to demonstrate the tenor social life within the Highland settlement.

> "At the hospitable board R. N. Henry, Esq., the then postmaster of Antigonish, I met four men, each differing training. professional character, but each in own time sufficiently remarkable to make his society very attractive. These were Dr. Fraser, who became Catholic Bishop of the Diocese, Dr. Macdonald, then in full enjoyment of a large country practice, the Rev. Thomas Trotter. Presbyterian pastor of the village congregation, and our

old friend, Sandy MacDougall. They all were Scotchmen or of Scotch descent, wee fast friends and cronies. Each would stand up for his own Church or his own snuff box, but they would all stand up for Scotland and fight prove a thistle more fragrant than a rose. I would have given a trifle to have sen and heard our four friends once more chaffing each other in Latin, English, Greek, and Gaelic. With these four men I remained on terms of intimacy and friendship while they lived. Nothing impressed me so much as to hear questions of philosophy. of practical abstract science or of European politics, discussed in the County of Sydney with the keenest logic and fullness information scarcely met with in the capital." (1)

(1) These are the words of James Howe quoted in A.A. Johnson's A History of the Catholic church in Eastern Nova Scotia (Toronto, 1960).

Bishop Alexander Macdonell demonstrated his considerable diplomatic skills in that he had no apparent trouble whatever in being fully accepted as a Scot first and foremost by the

Presbyterians in the Glengarry district. At the time of Bishop Macdonell's appointment, Glengarry was approaching a of some social maturity. The first log cabins built by the early settlers were slowly dwindling in numbers, as they were replaced by frame occasionally, by houses houses and. constructed of brick and mortar. Privately held lands were being developed and enlarged. Those Scots not wishing to continue to earn a living in agriculture were simply seeking alternative opportunities elsewhere, a circumstance which would not have even remotely possible twenty years before.

By 1824, the population of the town of Giengarry alone stood at slightly 7000 (with more than approximately double that number in the district, including the towns of Stormont and and Dundas1). The population increased nearly fifty per cent within a brief seven year period. As best as can be determined, the Highland Catholics accepted the existing political situation in Upper Canada. There were two motives in this acquiescence: first, there was the strong consideration of self-

interest; secondly, there was the almost genetic sense of deference which was to be paid to authority. As to the former, the existed in the 1820's a strain of official anti-Catholicism Upper Canada. Yet, largely through the mediation and importunings of Bishop Macdonell, the life to which the Glengarry Catholic was subjected was hardly a miserable one by the standards of the day. As to the second consideration, there appears to be no if any of the Highland evidence that

Scots maintained feelings of sympathy with the rebellious William Lyon Mackenzie, whose anti-government passions resulted in the uprising of 1837, they acted upon such impulses. Quite to the contrary, the loyalty which the Highland Scot felt he owed to the duly constituted authority ran deep. He had, after all, supported his government in Quebec in 1757, during the American Revolution in 1776, and again against America in the War of 1812. It was therefore highly unlikely that he was to find a certain level of anti-Catholic bias intolerable.

Much has been made of the apparent woeful lack of ambition possessed by the Highlanders once they arrived in the new country. This was particularly true of the Highland Catholic, as has been discussed earlier. On the positive side, one writer who was exceedingly critical of the Highlander in matters of "work ethic" and their tendency towards sioth, was nonetheless lavish in his praise for their ability to adapt to the unfamiliar surroundings. "Few people. however, find themselves sooner at ease than the Highland Scotch... They acquire what they consider an independence in a few years...wherever the Highlanders form distinct settlements, their habits, their system of husbandry, disregard for comfort in their houses, their ancient hospitable customs, and their language. undergo no sensible change. They frequently pass their winter evenings reciting traditional poems in Gaelic, which have been transmitted to them by their forefathers... At their weddings. and often at their dances, and even at their militia musters, the piper is considered indispensable." (1)

(1) J, McGregor, British America (Edinburgh: Blackwood, 1832) quoted in Reid. above.

And so, if the historical standard by which the Highland Catholic is to judged is one of the "work ethic" (once is tempted to say they "Protestant work ethic" but the oxymoron is obvious and the pun strained), and the sense progress which one would expect after a number of years in the country, then the Highlander, at least in agricultural areas, must be judged a failure. But, if one looks a the larger picture, at more noble and lofty aims, at realization of aspirations and retention of important family and religious values, then the emigrant Highlander must be regarded as an unqualified success. Their ambitions were few and their successes were in accord; satisfied with little, theirs was not an acquisitive personality. Yet, as generations passed, the Scot assimilated himself into Canadian society as well as any ethnic and adapted to the demands of an ever-changing society. The Scot showed himself to be the intellectual equal of any other Canadian: he distinguished himself through the years in Canadian industry, politics, education, and the arts.

The role of the Church in the lives of the Catholic Highlander was essential and central. For a number of years, the ciergy were themselves transported Scots who were usually educated in either France or Spain. It was not until the 1820;s or 1830's that the Scots began producing native sons as priests. Commonly, the priest was the best educated man in a township and, as such,

his role was not dissimilar to that of of the French cure in French-speaking Quebec, that is to say, the priest was not only the spiritual leader of the community, but also its force in matters of education and a myriad of matters which touched the daily lives of the communicants. He was usually Gaelic-speaking, which was crucial the maintenance of the traditions which were so essential to the emotional and psychic well-being of his people. Support for the priest was assumed and as he demonstrated a deep caring for his flock that support grew and deepened. Such was the role model established by the priest that the highest and most serious ambition of many Catholic families was to have a son who studied for the priesthood, again very much like the French of Quebec.

Such was the devotion of the Highlander to his priest that a visit to the poor household was viewed as the single most significant occasion of the year. Unless the visit was unannounced, preparations were long in the making. A real sense of ambivalence about such a clerical visit was common. On the one hand it was indeed an occasion for great rejoicing. But it was also a nervous and somewhat artificial entertainment which was on display. The Scot was a fun-loving man, always ready to take up a song, to join in a Gaelic dance, or lift a tankard to toast nothing more serious than the break of another day. All these activities, so much a part of the Highlander life, were all looked upon askance by the priest, whose views on temperance and the serious purpose of life was closely allied to that of his Presbyterian colleague. In short, the Scot was pleased to have the priest

visit his home, but also equally pleased when the visit came to an end.

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As was not unusual in areas where the Highland Catholics settled, the local parish church became the focal point of the community. Despite the lingering belief in ghosts and witches and other clearly irreligious notions which were at odds with their Catholicism, these were devout people whose life were centered around their religion and their church. Writing in 1829, T.C. Haliburton observed of the Town of Dorchester, the principal trading area because of its central location within the areas of settlement that it was:

"... contains about 4 dwelling houses, exclusive of other buildings. The Court House is built on a hill of moderate ascent, and commands a pleasing view of the whole of the village. ... The Roman Catholic chapel...is by much the largest and most respectable looking building in County...not at all disproportioned to the extent of the congregation... There is also in the centre of this village a small Presbyterian meeting-house." (1)

Contemporary accounts relating certain observation concerning the habits and attitudes of the re-settled Highlanders, such as this written by W.

Moorsam in his Letters from Nova Scotia Comprising Sketches of a Young Country (1), are consistent with those made in other regions of the country about the Highlanders.

"Scotch, both from the High and Lowlands, are here [Sherbrooke] found without intermixture: the former make but indifferent farmers: accustomed to a hard and penurious mode of life. they are too easily satisfied with the bare existence that even indolence can procure in this country...In the course of another generation, a verv different order of things will prevail, for the sons of these Highlanders, more accustomed to think for and depend upon themselves, and instructed by an occasional excursion to other districts, appear to be a more promising race and to inherit but little of the apathy generally exhibited by their fathers."

This is a rather harsh condemnation of the Highlanders as a group, but not unique in its severity. (To state that a person's attitudes and "work ethic" do not rise to the level of indolence can be fairly said to be harsh.) It was rather commonplace to contemporary observers of the nineteenth century

social scene in those areas were the Scot settled to concur with conclusion reached by Moorsam. But If the judgment was uniform, there existed a further important consistency: the view always concerned the Highlander within an agrarian context, that is, in field in which they had no tradition or experience. It would perhaps be a fairer assessment of the Highlander state that, given his new circumstances. was well satisfied to "make do", undertake that much effort required to car for his family, to enjoy the rewards of family life, spiced with the reminiscenses of Old Scotland, the songs and poems and stories which were passed down through the generation. Further, as has been pointed out, for the Catholic Highlander, family life was centered around religion and the Catholic community and tradition taught him that his reward would come, not of this earth but in a bette life which was to come. short, he was not an acquisitive person. And if that is true, who is to say that he did not have the proper set of values?

The pioneering role played Bishop Bernard MacEachern in the arena education of Catholic cannot overstated and, yet, the task building upon his efforts and take educational process to the next a crucial one in the development of the island society. This necessary task upon the able shoulders of Bishop Macdonald and his successor, Bishop Peter MacIntyre. Large numbers priests, many of them descendants of the early Highland Catholics, received their early education at either St. Andrew's or St. Dunstan's.

As had been the case in the the Glengarry settlement, early leadership role on the Island was filled clergy. Reverend Angus MacEachern, by this time having been transformed appointed bishop, personal residence to a local college in This move was for the singular of educating the Scot immigrants reason effort to establish a pool from in an which to draw in order to supply native increasing for the ever clegry population of the Island. The bishop was long in reaching the point where he able to do this without what he was outside considered certainly He was appointed bishop interference. of Charlottetown in 1829 and prior to that office felt his elevation to by the himself severely encumbered of Quebec under whose direction MacEachern was. Upon attaining his current post, Bishop MacEachern gained a certain measure of independence and was able to pursue what he saw as therefore the needs of his people in a manner which he deemed most appropriate for the circumstances.

The makeshift colleges established Bishop MacEachern was was by beginning of what may be called higher on Prince Edward Island. education was called institution St. just as the first institution Andrew's, education in the Glengarry higher had been called, settlement unusual circumstance: St. Andrew was the patron saint of Scotland. Later, Andrew's was replaced by St. Dunstan's was founded by Reverend Bernard Macdonald, the first native born Scotch ethnic to be ordained to the priesthood, and who replaced Bishop MacEachern

Just as in the late eighteenth the development of a Catholic Eastern Nova presence in Scotia and Prince Edward Island fell upon shoulders of a Roman Catholic priest, those of Reverend Macdonald and Reverend MacEachern, respectively, so it was more than a century later in that area which was, factoring in the passage of time, similarly wild and untamed, that of the Gaspe peninsula, known provincially la Gaspesie.

In this last case, the cleric who became the driving force in both the spiritual and temporal development of the area was Monseigneur Francois-Xavier Ross. (1)

(1) The author of this work is a direct descendant of Francois-Xavier Ross. The priest was the ninth of fourteen children born to Joseph Ross Marcelline Gendron, who were great-great grandparents in my paternal line. Much of the of the material which appears in this section appeared previously, in slightly different form, in Je Me Souviens, the journal of the American-French Genealogical Society (Pawtucket, RI) VOL. IX Number 2, (c) 1986

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Please also be advised of these specifics: recent prices in Canada per certificate are now \$8.00 (both for civil and Church records), as parish priests act in an official government role whenever they issue you a document from their registers.

When writing: please copy the French format enclosed on the following pages, as a letter in French gets faster results than one in English, especially in the Province of Quebec; fill in the blank spaces as completely as possible so they too can be accurate; send a self-addressed envelope [without American stamps] with your request; and then pray for a helpful priest or parish secretary to answer your request. [Father Dennis says this always works!]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES UPDATE



That which follows are updated addresses for the various regional offices of the Quebec National Archives. Because some addresses have changed, this is a complete listing of the major offices as received by the Society this past winter. We advise our membership to please keep this list of addresses handy for future reference and correspondence. Telephone numbers are also included [parlez-vous français?].

Chicoutimi (418) 549-8886 930, rue Jacques Cartier ést Chicoutimi G7H 2A9

Hull (819) 777-2900 170, rue Hôtel-de-Ville Hull J8X 4C2

Montréal (514) 873-3064 1945, rue Mullins Montréal H3K 1N9

Québec City (418) 643-8904 1210, avénue du Séminaire Québec City GIV 4N1

(for correspondence: C.P. 10450 Ste-Foy,PQ GIV 4N1)

Rimouski (418) 722-3500 337, rue Moreault Rimouski G5L 1P4

Rouyn-Noranda (819) 762-4484 27, rue du Terminus Ouest Rouyn-Noranda J9X 2P3 Sept-Iles (418) 962-3434 649, boulévard Laure Sept-Iles G4R 1X8

Sherbrooke 740, rue Galt ouest Sherbrooke J1H 1Z3

Trois-Rivières (819) 379-8253 225, boulévard des Forges Trois-Rivières G9A 2G7

Please Note: For Montréal: Registers from 1642 to 1925 are at the National Archives.

Montréal (South Shore 1875-1925) are at Palais de Justice, 11, Jacques Cartier ést Longueuil, PQ J4M 2J6

Montréal (North Shore 1875-1925) are at 1850, de la Concorde ést Laval (Duvernay), PQ H7G 4P5

We thank the National Archives Office for sending us this updated information, as well as J.M. Laliberté of Montreal for his further notations.



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the various acts of baptisms, marriages and deaths were intermingled together. In most cases of this sort, where nothing is certain, it is best for you to order a microfilm of the registers through the Mormon Church, find the record yourself, then write a letter for certification or make a microfilm copy, or else hold off writing until you have located what you're searching for in the repertoires.

Always start with your own address and the date at the top of the request, then consult the following text:

[Beginning]

Cher Monsieur le Curé,

Je vous écris pour obtenir un certificat de [baptême/mariage/sépulture], pour le (les) suivant(s): [Use les suivants if plural]

[FOR BAPTISMS/baptême]

Nom: [Name of baptized person]

Enfant de:[names of his/her parents]

Né(e)/baptizé(e) en date de: [date of Birth/Bpt.]

Né(e)/baptizé(e) entre les années:[btw. 5 years]

[Use double -ee if feminine] (to conclusion...)

[FOR MARRIAGES/mariage] [Notice 1 r in French]

Époux: [Name of Groom]

Fils de: [his parents names]

Epouse: [Name of Bride]

Fille de: [her parents names] (cont'd)

Mariés en date de: [date of marriage]
Mariés entre les années: [btw. 5 years]
[If the groom or bride was a widow(-er) use the words <u>veuf</u> (widower) or <u>veuve</u> <u>de</u> (widow) in place of fils/fille de]. (to conclusion)
[FOR DEATHS/sepulture]
Nom: [Name of deceased person]
Fils/fille de: [his/her parents names]
Époux/épouse de: [husband/wife of]
Décédé(e)/sépulturé(e) en date de:[date of death]
Décédé(e)/sépulturé(e) entre les années:[btw.5yrs.]
[Décedé = died/ sépulturé = buried] [use double -ée if feminine]
(to conclusion)
[Conclusion of Letter]
J'inclus un chèque en montant de \$
Merci pour votre assistance.
Sincèrement vôtre,
[Your Signature]





CHURCH ADDRESSES FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC Compiled by Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau

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The following pages constitute the and final installment in third listing of the names and addresses of virtually all the Catholic parishes in the Province of Quebec. The first two were published in the Summer 1988 parts 1988 editions of Je Me and Winter The parishes which appear in Souviens. of the compilation are those this part located on the south side of which are the St. Lawrence River.

The date which appears parenthetically immediately after the name of each parish is the year in which that particular parish was founded.

Finally, is by since it recommended that anv inquiries directed in French, the preceding How To Write for Documentation article. which begins on page 48 of this issue deals with the mechanics of obtaining required information.

QUEBEC COUNTY/CITY ABBREVIATIONS

AB - Abitibi (E/W) JC - Jacques-Cartier JO - Joliette AG - Argenteuil AR - Arthabaska AS - 1'Assomption KA - Kamouraska BC - Beauce LA - Labelle BE - Berthier LE - Lévis BH - Beauharnois LO - Lotbiniere BJ - Bagot/Johnson LP - Laprairie BL - Bellechasse. LS - Lac St-Jean (E/W) BO - Bonaventure LV - Laval BR - Brome MA - Matane MC - Montcalm CC - Chicoutimi CG - Chateauguay ME - Megantic CH - Chambly MI - Missisquoi MK - Maskinonge CO - Compton CP - Champlain ML - Montreal (city) MP - Matapedia CV - Charlevoix (E/W) MT - Montmorency (1/2) DM - Deux-Montagnes MY - Montmagny DO - Dorchester DR - Drummond NA - Napierville NI - Nicolet FR - Frontenac PA - Papineau GP - Gaspe (E/W) PO - Pontiac PR - Portneuf GT - Gatineau QC - Québec City (city) HL - Hull QU - Quebec (county) HR - Hauterive HU - Huntington RC - Richelieu RI - Richmond IB - Iberville IM - Iles-Madeleine (GP) RL - Rivière-du-Loup IO - Ile d'Orléans (MT) RM - Rimouski IS - 1'Islet RO - Rouville

SA - Saguenay
SB - Sherbrooke (county)
SF - Shefford
SH - St-Hyacinthe
SJ - St-Jean
SM - St-Maurice
SO - Soulanges
ST - Stanstead

TE - Témiscouata
TR - Trois-Rivières (cit

TR - Trois-Rivières (city)
TS - Témiscamingue

VA - Vaudreuil VE - Vercheres

WO - Wolfe

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YA - Yamaska

LOTBINIÈRE COUNTY [LO] LOTBINIÈRE [1692] St-Louis C.P. 28, Lotbinière, LO, PQ GOS - 1SOST-ANTOINE-DE-TILLY [1702] St-Antoine-de-Tilly 3870, Chemin de Tilly GOS - 2CO St-Antoine-de-Tilly, LO, PQ STE-CROIX [1727] Ste-Croix 219, rue la Mennais, C.P. 38, Ste-Croix, LO, PQ GOS - 2HODESCHAILLONS [1744] St-Jean 1040, rue Principale GOS - 1GO Deschaillons, LO, PQ ST-GILLES [1830] St-Gilles GOS - 2PO St-Gilles, LO, PQ ST-SYLVESTRE [1829] St-Sylvestre C.P. 40. GOS - 3COSt-Sylvestre, LO, PQ FRANCOEUR/ST-APPOLINAIRE [1856] St-Appolinaire St-Appolinaire, LO, PQ GOS - 2EO ST-FLAVIEN [1856] St-Flavien 80, rue Principale St-Flavien, LO, PQ GOS - 2MOSTE-AGATHE [1859] Ste-Agathe Ste-Agathe, LO, PQ GOS - 2AOST-PATRICE [1860] St-Patrice-Beaurivage BP Beaurivage

St-Patrice-Beaurivage, LO, PQ

GOS - 1BO

ST-EDOUARD [1863] St-Edouard BP Rivière-Bois-Clair		
St-Edouard-RivBois-Clair, LO, PQ	GOS -	140
STE-EMMÉLIE [1864] Ste-Emmélie Ste-Emmélie, LO, PQ	GOS -	2K0
ST-AGAPIT [1867] St-Agapit 1154, rue Principale St-Agapit, LO, PQ	GOS -	1Z0
ST-NARCISSE [1873] St-Narcisse BP Neubois		
St-Narcisse-Neubois, LO, PQ	GOS -	1W0
FORTIERVILLE [1882] Ste-Philomène Fortierville, LO, PQ	GOS -	1J0
PARISVILLE [1900] St-Jacques Parisville, LO, PQ	GOS -	1X0
ISSOUDUN [1903] Notre-Dame-de-Sacré- Issoudun, LO, PQ	Coeur GOS -	110
DOSQUET [1912] St-Octave Dosquet, LO, PQ	GOS -	1H0
STE-FRANÇOISE [19] Ste-Françoise Ste-Françoise	GOS -	2NO

MEGANTIC COUNTY [ME]

PLESSISVILLE [1845] St-Calixte C.P. 8. Plessisville, ME, PQ G6L - 2Y6 LAURIERVILLE [1854] Ste-Julie-de-Somerset C.P. 56, Laurierville, ME, PQ GOS - 1POSTE-SOPHIE [1855] Ste-Sophie Ste-Sophie, ME, PQ GOP - 1LOST-FERDINAND (BERNIERVILLE) [1857] St-Ferdinand-C.P. 205, d'Halifax St-Ferdinand, ME. PO GOM - 1NOST-PIERRE-DE-BROUGHTON [1858] St-Pierre St-Pierre-de-Broughton, ME, PQ GON - 1TO INVERNESS [1867] St-Athanase C.P. 9, Inverness, ME, PQ GOS - 1KO LYSTER [1870] Ste-Anastasie Lyster, ME, PO GOS - 2BOSACRÉ-COEUR-DE-MARIE [1879] Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie, ME, PQ GON - 1WO ST-ADRIEN [1879] St-Adrien C.P. 206, BP St-Ferdinand St-Adrien, ME, PQ GON - 1NO

LEEDS [1883] St-Jacques
C.P. 99,
Leeds Village, ME, PQ GON - 1J0

THETFORD MINES [1886] St-Alphonse 34, rue Notre-Dame sud, C.P. 157, Thetford Mines, ME, PQ G6G - 5S5ST-PIERRE-BAPTISTE [1886] St-Pierre-Baptiste St-Pierre-Baptiste, ME, PQ GOP - 1KOLAC NOIR (BLACK LAKE) [1890] St-Désiré C.P. 10, GON - 1BO Black Lake, ME, PQ THETFORD MINES [1906] St-Maurice 395, rue Houle G6G - 5W2Thetford Mines, ME, PQ COLERAINE [1917] St-Joseph C.P. 70. GON - 1BOColeraine Station, ME, PQ ST-JEAN-MARIE-VIANNEY [1925] St-Jean-Vianney C.P. 206. GON - 1NO St-Ferdinand, ME, PQ THETFORD MINES (Modern Parishes) St-Jean-de-Brébeuf R.R. 1 G6G - 5R5Thetford Mines, ME, PQ 1273, rue Blanchet Ste-Marthe G6G - 4H9Thetford Mines, ME, PQ St-Noel-Chabanel 1213, rue Notre-Dame nord G6G - 5W2Thetford Mines, ME, PQ Presentation de Notre-Dame 244, avenue Labbe G6G - 1Z1Thetford Mines, ME, PQ R.R. 3 St-Antoine-Daniel G6G - 5R7Thetford Mines, ME, PQ

FRONTENAC COUNTY [FR] ST-GEDEON [] St-Gedeon-Beauce C.P. 39, St-Gédéon, FR. PO GOM - 1TO NOTRE-DAME-DE-BOIS [1877] Notre-Dame-de-Bois C.P. 34, JOB - 2E0 Notre-Dame-de-Bois, FR, PQ PIOPOLIS [1880] St-Zénon BP Woburn Woburn, FR, PQ GOY - 1ROWOBURN | St-Augustin C.P. 150, Woburn, FR, PQ GOY - 1RO STE-CÉCILE-WHITTON [1887] Ste-Cécile Ste-Cécile, FR, PQ GOY - 1J0 LAC MÉGANTIC [1896] Ste-Agnès 4872, rue Laval Lac Mégantic, FR, PQ G6B - 1E1ST-LUDGER [] St-Ludger C.P. 40. St-Ludger, FR, PQ GOM - 1WO COURCELLES [] Ste-Martine C.P. 70, Courcelles, FR, PO GOM - 1CO LAMBTON [] St-Vital C.P. 218, Lambton, FR, PO GOM - 1HOST-ROMAIN [] St-Romain

GOY - 1LO

St-Romain, FR, PQ

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ST-EVARISTE [ ] St-Evariste
C.P. 87.
St-Evariste-Forsyth, FR, PO
                                    GOM - 1SO
ST-MÉTHODE [ ] St-Méthode
C.P. 99.
St-Méthode, FR, PQ
                                     GON - 1SO
LA GUADELOUPÉ [ ] Notre-Dame-de-la-Guadeloupé
La Guadeloupé, FR, PQ
                                     GOM - 1GO
ST-HILAIRE-DORSET
                  [
                     l St-Hilaire
BP La Guadeloupé
La Guadeloupé, FR, PQ
                                     GOM - 1GO
ST-SÉBASTIEN [
                  l St-Sébastien
C.P. 40.
St-Sébastien, FR, PQ
                                     GOY - 1MO
LAC DROLET [ ] St-Samuel
Lac Drolet, FR, PQ
                                     GOY - 1CO
NANTES [
           ] Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Conseil
C.P. 90.
Nantes, FR, PQ
                                     GOY - 1GO
ST-ROBERT-BELLARMINE | St-Robert
BP St-Gédéon
St-Gédéon, FR, PQ
                                     GOM - 1TO
LAC MEGANTIC (Modern Parishes)
St-Jean-Vianney
                       R.R. 1
Lac Mégantic, FR, PQ
                                     G6B - 2S1
St-Jean-de-la-Lande (mission of Lac Mégantic)
Notre-Dame-de-Fatima 3654, rue Montcalm
Lac Mégantic, FR, PQ
                                    G6B - 2H9
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WOLFE COUNTY [WO]

ST-CAMILLE [1849] St-Camille St-Camille, WO, PQ	JOA - 1G0
WOTTON [1856] St-Hyppolite 772, rue St-Jean, C.P. 30, Wotton, WO, PQ	JOA - 1NO
STRATFORD [1857] St-Gabriel Stratford Centre, WO, PQ	GOY - 1PO
WEEDON [1862] St-Janvier 223, rue St-Janvier, C.P. 119, Weedon, WO, PQ	JOB - 3JO
ST-JULIEN [1863] St-Julien St-Fortunat, WO, PQ	GOP - 1GO
HAM NORD [1868] SS. Anges 510, rue Principale, C.P. 120, Ham Nord, WO, PQ	GOP - 1AO
ST-FORTUNAT [1876] St-Fortunat St-Fortunat, WO, PQ	GOP - 1GO
GARTHBY [1876] St-Charles-Borromée C.P. 37, Garthby, WO, PQ	GOY - 1BO
HAM SUD [1883] St-Joseph St-Camille, WO, PQ	JOA - 1GO
ST-ADRIEN [1886] St-Adrien St-Adrien, WO, PQ	J0A - 1C0

ST-ADOLPHE [1887] St-Adolphe C.P. 30, St-Adolphe, WO, PQ	JOB - 2LO
DISRAÉLI [1894] Ste-Luce C.P. 159, Disraéli, WO, PQ	GON - 1E0
NOTRE-DAME-DE-HAM [1897] Notre-Dame- Notre-Dame-de-Ham, WO, PQ	de-Ham GOP - 1CO
ST-CÉRARD-MAJÉLLA [1905] St-Gérard St-Gérard, WO, PQ	GOY - 1KO
STENSON [1909] St-Jacques-le-Majeur St-Fortunat, WO, PQ	GOP - 1GO
BISHOPTON [1922] St-Clement C.P. 60,	
Bishopton, WO, PQ	JOB - 1GO
SS. MARTYRS CANADIENS [1939] SS. Mart	yrs Canadiens
C.P. 1, SS. Martyrs Canadiens, WO, PQ	GOY - 1BO
ST-PRAXEDE [1940] St-Praxede St-Praxede, WO, PQ	GON - 1EO

COMPTON COUNTY [CO]

COMPTON [1858] St-Thomas-d'Aquin Compton, CO, PQ	JOB - 1LO
PAQUETTEVILLE [1864] St-Venant St-Malo, CO, PQ	JOB - 2YO
STE-ÉDWIDGE [1874] Ste-Édwidge Ste-Édwidge, CO, PQ	JOB - 2RO
LA PATRIE [1875] St-Pierre C.P. 9, La Patrie, CO, PQ	JOB - 1YO
COOKSHIRE [1878] St-Camille C.P. 27,	. IOP INO
Cookshire, CO, PQ CHARTIERVILLE [1883] Décollation-de-S Chartierville, CO, PQ	JOB - 1MO t-Jean-Baptiste JOB - 1KO
ST-MALO [1884] St-Malo-d'Aukland St-Malo, CO, PQ	JOB - 2YO
EAST ANGUS [1888] St-Louis-de-France 166 est, rue St-Jean, C.P. 969, East Angus, CO, PQ	JOB - 1RO
SCOTSTOWN [1888] St-Paul	
C.P. 60, Scotstown, CO, PQ	JOB - 3BO

MARTINVILLE [1906] St-Martin $\overline{C.P.}$ $\overline{1.}$ Martinville, CO, PQ JOB - 2A0 WATERVILLE [1907] Assomption de la B.V.M. C.P. 120. Waterville, CO, PQ GOB - 3HO EAST HEREFORD [1907] St-Henri East Hereford, CO, PO JOB - 1SO ST-1SIDORE [1913] St-Isidore-d'Aukland St-Isidore-d'Aukland, CO, PQ JOB - 2XO GOULD/LINGWICK [1914] Ste-Marguerite Lingwick, CO, PQ JOB - 2ZOJOHNVILLE [1919] Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix C.P. 7, R.R. 1, Martinville, CO, PQ JOB - 2A0BURY [19] St-Raphael C.P. 150. Bury, CO, PQ JOB - 1JO EAST ANGUS [19] Notre-Dame-de-la-Garde 118, rue Jamieson, C.P. 757, East Angus, CO, PQ JOB - 1R9 SAWYERVILLE [19] St-Mathias

JOB - 3A0

R.R. 1.

Sawyerville, CO, PQ

NICOLET COUNTY [NI]

BÉCANCOUR [1716/22] La Nativité de B. 3075, Nicolas Perrot	V.M. GOX - 1BO
Becancour, NI, PQ NICOLET [1716/57] St-Jean-Baptiste Ca	
671, blvd. Louis Fréchette Nicolet, NI, PQ	JOG - 1E0
LES BECQUETS [1734] St-Pierre St-Pierre-les-Becquets, LO, PQ (Presently in Lotbinière County)	GOX - 2CO
GENTILLY [1784] St-Edouard 875, avenue des Hirondelles, C.P. 30, Becancour, NI, PQ	GOX - 1GO
ST-GRÉGOIRE [1803] St-Grégoire 4100, blvd. Port-Royal, C.P. 196, Bécancour, NI, PQ	GOX - 2TO
STE-MONIQUE [1844] Ste-Monique Ste-Monique, NI, PQ	JOG - 1NO
STE-GERTRUDE [1845] Ste-Gertrude 8750, blvd. Parc Industriel Becancour, NI, PQ	GOX - 2SO
ST-CÉLESTIN [1850] St-Céléstin C.P. 29, St-Céléstin, NI, PQ	JOC - 1G0
ST-WENCESLAS [1857] St-Wenceslas St-Wenceslas, NI, PQ	GOZ - 1J0
STE-EULALIE [1857] Ste-Eulalie Ste-Eulalie, NI, PQ	GOZ - 1E0

ST-LÉONARD [1857] St-Léonard-d'Astor	ı	
St-Léonard-d'Aston, NI, PQ	JOC -	1M0
STE-BRIGITTE-DES-SAULTS [1863] Ste-Brigitte-des-Saults, NI, PQ	Brigit JOC -	
STE-PERPÉTUE [1866] Ste-Perpétue C.P. 10,		
Ste-Perpetue, NI, PQ	JOC -	1R0
STE-ANGÈLE-DE-LAVAL [1868] Ste-Angèle 14135, blvd. Bécancour	2	
Bécancour, NI, PQ	GOX -	1H0
STE-MARIE-DE-BLANDFORD [1871] Ste-Mar Ste-Marie-de-Blandford, LO, PQ	cie GOX -	2530
(Presently in Lotbinière County)	GUA -	2W0
STE-SOPHIE-DE-LEVRARD [1874] Ste-Soph Ste-Sophie-de-Levrard, LO, PQ (Presently in Lotbinière County)	nie GOX -	3C0
ST-SYLVÈRE [1887] St-Sylvère St-Sylvère, NI, PQ	GOX -	1 HO
ST-SAMUEL [1890] St-Samuel St-Samuel-de-Horton, RI, PQ (Presently in Richmond County)	GOZ -	1G0
PRECIEUX-SANG [1903] Precieux-Sang 7485, avenue Missouri		
Bécancour, NI, PQ	GOX -	2A0
MANSEAU [1905] St-Joseph C.P. 100,		
Manseau, LO, PQ (Presently in Lotbinière County)	GOX -	100

STE-CÉCILE-DE-LÉVRARD [1908] Ste-Cécile Ste-Cécile-de-Lévrard, LO, PQ GOX - 3CO (Presently in Lotbinière County)

ST-RAPHAEL (ASTON JONCTION) [1915] St-Raphael Aston Jonction, NI, PQ GOZ - 1A0

LEMIEUX [1921] Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus Lemieux, LO, PQ GOX - 1SO (Presently in Lotbinière County)

ARTHABASKA COUNTY [AR]

BLANDFORD [1848] St-Louis-de-Blandford St-Louis-de-Blandford, AR, PO GOZ - 1BOPRINCEVILLE [1848] St-Eusèbe 100, rue St-Jean-Baptiste sud, C.P. 220, Princeville, AR, PO GOP - 1EOARTHABASKA [1851] St-Christophe 40, rue Laurier ouest Arthabaska, AR, PO G6P - 6P3ST-NORBERT [1855] St-Norbert-d'Arthabaska 46, rue Landry St-Norbert (Norbertville), AR, PQ GOP - 1BOTINGWICK [1856] St-Patrice Tingwick, AR, PQ JOA - 1LOSTE-HELENE-DE-CHESTER [1860] Ste-Helene-de-Chester Ste-Helene-de-Chester, AR, PQ GOP ~ 1HO WARWICK [1860] St-Medard 99, rue St-Louis, C.P. 250 Warwick, AR, PQ JOA - 1MO ST-VALÈRE [1860] St-Valère St-Valère, AR, PQ GOP - 1MOCHESTERVILLE [1861] St-Paul-de-Chester St-Paul-de-Chester, AR, PQ GOP - 1JOVICTORIAVILLE [1863] Ste-Victoire 99. rue Notre-Dame ouest, C.P. 518 Victoriaville, AR, PO G6P - 6T3

STE-CLOTILDE [1870] Ste-Clotilde-de-Horton JOA - 1HO Ste-Clotilde-de-Horton, RI, PQ (presently in Richmond County) STE-ELISABETH [1872] Ste-Elisabeth-de-Warwick R.R. 1, C.P. 68. JOA - 1MO Warwick, AR, PQ ST-ALBERT [1877] St-Albert-de-Warwick JOA - 1E0 St-Albert, AR, PQ ST-RÉMI-DE-TINGWICK [1881] St-Rémi-de-Tingwick St-Rémi-de-Tingwick, AR, PQ JOA - 1KODAVELUYVILLE [1883] Ste-Anne-de-Sault C.P. 87, GOZ - 1CODaveluyville, AR, PQ N.D.-DU-ST-ROSAIRE [1893] N.D.-du-St-Rosaire R.R. 3, C.P. 121, GOZ - 1CODaveluyville, AR, PQ STE-SÉRAPHINE [1904] Ste-Séraphine C.P. 4, Ste-Séraphine, AR, PQ JOA - 1EO VICTORIAVILLE (Modern Parishes) 20. rue Paré Ste-Famille G6P - 2X8 Victoriaville, AR, PQ Notre-Dame-de-1'Assomption 129, rue Larivière G6P - 3G5Victoriaville, AR, PQ 45, blvd. Jutras est St-Gabriel-Lalemant G6P - 4K6Victoriaville, AR, PQ SS. Martyrs Canadiens 245, rue Notre-Dame est Victoriaville, AR, PO G6P - 4A2

RICHMOND COUNTY [RI]

RICHMOND [1847] Ste-Bibiane 970, rue Principale, C.P. 210, JOB - 3NORichmond, RI, PO ST-GEORGES-DE-WINDSOR [1864] St-Georges St-Georges-de-Windsor, RI, PQ JOA - 1J0 DANVILLE [1866] Ste-Anne 144, rue Principale, C.P. 28, Danville, RI, PQ J0A - 1A0 WINDSOR MILLS [1872] St-Philippe 63, rue St-Georges Windsor Mills, RI, PO J1S - 2K5 BROMPTONVILLE [1872] St-Praxède 35, rue Larocque, C.P. 70, Bromptonville, RI, PQ JOB - 1HO STOKE [1875] St-Philemon Stoke Centre, RI, PQ JOB - 3GO BROMPTON [1885] St-François-Xavier St-François-Xavier-de-Brompton, RI, PQ JOB - 2V0 KINGSEY FALLS [188] St-Aime Kingsey Falls, RI, PQ J0A - 1B0ASBESTOS [1897] St-Aimé 351, blvd. St-Luc J1T - 2W4Asbestos, RI, PQ ST-CLAUDE [1900] St-Claude R.R. 2, Windsor, RI, PQ J1S - 2L7

KINGSBURY [1915] St-Malachi Kingsbury, RI, PQ

BROMPTON [1925] St-Denis-de-Brompton
St-Denis-de-Brompton, RI, PQ JOB - 2PO

RICHMOND [1938] Ste-Famille
C.P. 539, 175, rue Craig
Richmond, RI, PQ JOB - 2H0

ASBESTOS [1946] St-Isaac-Jogues

224, blvd. St-Luc,
Asbestos, RI, PQ J1T - 2V2

GREENLAY [1949] St-Grégoire

2, rue Valiquette
Greenlay, RI, PQ JIS - 2L3

WINDSOR MILLS [1950] St-Zacharie
R.R. 2.
Windsor Mills, RI, PQ JIS - 2L7

WINDSOR MILLS [1952] St-Gabriel-Lalemant 89 sud, rue Principale Windsor Mills, RI, PQ JIS - 289

ASBESTOS (Modern Parishes)

St-Barnabé 280 ouest, rue Manville Asbestos, RI, PQ J1T - 1G9

N.D.-des-Toutes-Joies
Asbestos, RI, PQ

311, rue Lafrance
J1T - 2L2

SHERBROOKE COUNTY [SB]

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SHERBROOKE [1834] St-Michel-Archange Cathedral 130, rue de la Cathedrale, C.P. 430, J1H - 4M1Sherbrooke, SB, PQ LENNOXVILLE [1878] St-Antoine 104, rue Queen Lennoxville, SB, PQ J1M - 1J6SHERBROOKE [1884] St-Jean-Baptiste 280, rue Conseil Sherbrooke, SB, PQ J1G - 1J4 ST-ELIE-D'ORFORD [1886] St-Elie 2205, Route 220 St-Elie-d'Orford, SB, PQ JOB - 2SOSHERBROOKE [1887] St-Patrick 20, rue Gordon Sherbrooke, SB, PQ J1H - 4Y5ROCK FOREST [1891] St-Roch C.P. 51. Rock Forest, SB, PQ JOB - 2JOASCOT CORNER [1894] St-Stanislas C.P. 59, Ascot Corner, SB, PQ JOB - 1A0 DEAUVILLE [1948] Notre-Dame-de-Liesse C.P. 39, Deauville, SB, PQ JOB - 1NO SHERBROOKE (Modern Parishes) Précieux-Sang 785, Chemin Thibault J1H-3B3 Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

Immaculée-Conception	1085, blvd. Alexandre
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	J1H - 4V2
N.Dde-Perpétual Séc Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	cours 871, rue Ontario J1J - 3S1
St-Jeanne-d'Arc	1016 ouest, rue Galt
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	J1H - 128
Ste-Therese-d'Avila Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	1175 ouest, rue King J1G - 1E6
Très St-Sacrement	200 nord, rue Kennedy
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	J1E - 2E7
Christ-Roi	286 sud, rue Brooks
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	JlH - 4X9
St-Charles-Garnier Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	833, rue McCrea JlH - 1L6
Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire	1590 ouest, rue Galt
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	JlH - 2V7
Ste-Famille Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	610, rue Papineau JlE - 1Y4
St-Jean-de-Brébeuf	65, rue Beloeil
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	JlJ - 2Y6
St-Joseph	1265 sud, rue Belvédère
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	J1H - 4E2
St-Esprit Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	2290 ouest, rue Galt J1K - 1K8
Coeur-Immaculée-de-Ma Sherbrooke, SB, PQ	grie 967, rue Conseil J1G - 1L9

Notre-Dame-de-1'Assomption
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

St-Columban
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

St-Boniface
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

Marie, Reine-du-Monde
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

Marie, Reine-du-Monde
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

Marie, Reine-du-Monde
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ

J1G - 2H1

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Marie-Médiatrice 3025, Place Dion (Galt ouest)
Sherbrooke, SB, PQ J1K - 1M8

Notre-Dame-de-Protection 2050 est, rue Galt Sherbrooke, SB, PQ JIG - 3J1

STANSTEAD COUNTY [ST]

STANSTEAD [1848] Sacré-Coeur 14, rue Maple, C.P. 124, JOB - 3EO Stanstead, ST, PQ MAGOG [1861] St-Patrice 115 nord, rue Merry J1X - 2E9 Magog, ST, PQ COATICOOK [1868] St-Edmond 295 nord, rue St-Jacques J1A - 2R2Coaticook, ST, PQ ST-HERMÉNÉGILDE [1874] St-Herménégilde St-Hermenegilde, ST, PQ JOB - 2WOSTANHOPE [1875] Ste-Suzanne C.P. 50, JOB - 3CO Stanhope, ST, PQ KATEVALE [1881] Ste-Catherine-de-Hatley C.P. 13, JOB - 1WO Katevale, ST, PQ KINGSCROFT [1904] St-Wilfrid C.P. 6. JOB - 1CO Ayer's Cliff, ST, PQ NORTH HATLEY [1908] Ste-Elisabeth C.P. 240, JOB - 2CONorth Hatley, ST, PQ COATICOOK [1913] St-Jean-1'Évangéliste 66, rue Court J1A - 1K9 Coaticook, ST, PQ

DIXVILLE [1915] St-Matthieu C.P. 72-82, JOB - 1PO Dixville, ST, PQ COATICOOK [1916] St-Marc 58, rue St-Marc Coaticook, ST, PQ J1A - 2M2ROCK ISLAND [1916] Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci 18, rue Notre-Dame, C.P. 568, Rock Island, ST, PQ JOB - 2KO MAGOG [1921] Ste-Marguerite-Marie 340 est, rue St-Patrice, C.P. 160, J1X - 1V2Magog, ST, PQ FITCH BAY [1923] St-Ephrêm R.R. 3. J1X - 3W4 Magog-Fitch Bay, ST, PQ BEEBE [1925] Ste-Therese-de-1'Enfant-Jesus C.P. 210, Beebe, ST, PQ JOB - 1E0 MAGOG [1945] St-Jean-Bosco 900, rue Sherbrooke, C.P. 100, J1X - 3W7Magog, ST, PQ AYER'S CLIFF [1946] St-Barthelemy C.P. 6. Ayer's Cliff, ST, PQ JOB - 1CO COATICOOK/MAGOG (Modern Parishes) St-Luc [1947] R.R. 5, Barnston Coaticook, ST, PQ J1A - 2S4St-Pie X 1245 est, rue Principale Magog, ST, PQ J1X - ?

YAMASKA COUNTY [YA]

ST-FRANÇOIS-DU-LAC [1687] St-François-du-Lac C.P. 89. St-François-du-Lac, YA, PQ JOG - 1MO BAIEVILLE [1715] St-Antoine-du-Baie-du-Febvre C.P. 100, Baieville, YA, PQ JOG - 1A0 YAMASKA [1727] St-Michel Yamaska, YA, PQ JOG - 1WO ST-DAVID-D'YAMASKA [1835] St-David St-David-d'Yamaska, YA, PQ JOC - 1L0 ST-GUILLAUME-D'UPTON [1835] St-Guillaume St-Guillaume-d'Upton, YA, PQ JOC - 1L0 ODANAK [1839] St-François-de-Sales (Indian Miss.) Odanak, YA, PQ JOG - 1HO ST-ZÉPHIRIN-DE-COURVAL [1846] St-Zéphirin St-Zéphirin-de-Courval, YA, PQ JOG - 1VO PIERREVILLE [1854] St-Thomas 19, rue Comtois JOG - 1J0 Pierreville, YA, PQ ST-BONAVENTURE [1866] St-Bonaventure St-Bonaventure, YA, PQ JOC - 1CO ST-PIE-DE-GUIRE [1874] St-Pie V St-Pie-de-Guire, YA, PQ JOG - 1RO ST-ELPHEGE [1886] St-Elphége R.R. 1, Pierreville, YA, PQ JOG - 1J0

NOTRE-DAME-DE-PIERREVILLE [1893] N.D.Sept Douleurs Notre-Dame-de-Pierreville, YA, PQ JOG - 1G0

LA VISITATION [1898] La Visitation B.V.M. La Visitation, YA, PQ JOG - 1CO

ST-JOACHIM-DE-COURVAL [1901] St-Joachim St-Joachim-de-Courval, YA, PQ JOC - 1HO

ST-GÉRARD-MAGELLA [1906] St-Gérard R.R. 1, C.P. 1, Yamaska ést St-Gérard, YA, PQ JOG - 1X0

DRUMMOND COUNTY [DR]

DRUMMONDVILLE [1815] St-Frédéric 219, rue Brook Drummondville, DR, PQ J2C - 1M2L'AVENIR [1850] St-Pierre-de-Durham L'Avenir, DR, PQ JOC - 1B0ST-GERMAIN-DE-GRANTHAM [1859] St-Germain-Grantham C.P. 67 JOC - 1KO St-Germain-de-Grantham, DR, PO ST-FELIX-KINSEY [1863] St-Felix-de-Kingsey St-Felix-de-Kingsey, RI, PQ JOB - 2TO(presently in Richmond County) DURHAM-SUD [1864] St-Fulgence South Durham, BJ, PQ JOH - 2CO (presently in Bagot/Johnson County) STE-CLOTILDE [1864] Ste-Clotilde (cf. Ste-Clotilde-Horton, AR, PQ) (Parish either discontinued or in Richmond County) WICKHAM [1865] St-Jean-1'Evangéliste Wickham, BJ, PQ JOC - 1SO (presently in Bagot/Johnson County) ST-CYRILLE-DE-WENDOVER [1872] St-Cyrille-Wendover St-Cyrille-de-Wendover, DR, PQ JOC - 1HO ST-EUGENE-DE-GRANTHAM [1879] St-Eugene-Grantham St-Eugène-de-Grantham, BJ, PQ JOC - 1J0 (presently in Bagot/Johnson County) NOTRE-DAME-DE-BON-CONSEIL [1897] N.D.Bon-Conseil

Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Conseil, DR, PQ JOC - 1A0

ST-MAJORIQUE [1900] St-Majorique R.R. 4, C.P. 12, Drummondville, DR, PQ J2B - 6V4ST-LUCIEN [1905] St-Lucien St-Lucien, RI, PQ JOC - 1NO (presently in Richmond County) ST-NICÉPHORE [1919] St-Nicéphore St-Nicephore, DR, PQ JOC - 1PO ST-EDMOND-DE-GRANTHAM [1917] St-Edmond-Grantham St-Edmond, DR, PO JOC - 1KO DRUMMONDVILLE (Modern Parishes) St-Joseph-Grantham [1936] 155, rue St-Marcel Drummondville, DR, PQ J2B - 2E1St-Simon [1936] 1200, rue St-Edgar Drummondville-Sud. DR. PO J2B - 2W2 Ste-Thérèse-Enfant-Jésus [1937] 747, blvd. Mercure Drummondville, DR, PQ J2B - 3K6St-Philippe [1941] 2290, blvd. Mercure Drummondville-Sud, DR, PQ J2B - 3S1SS. Pierre-et-Paul [1945] 580, rue St-Pierre Drummondville, DR, PQ J2C - 3W5 St-Jean-Baptiste [1947] 100, 11e Avenue Drummondville, DR, PQ J2B - 2X3St-Charles-Borromée [1950] 885, rue Pie XII Drummondville-Nord, DR, PQ J2C - 4W8 Immaculée-Conception [1951] 123, Chemin du Golf Drummondville, DR, PQ J2C - 1K7

Christ-Roi [1953] 1800, blvd. Mercu	re	
Drummondville-Sud, DR, PQ	J2B - 3N7	
St-Pie X [1963] 555, rue Bruno Drummondville, DR, PQ	J2C - 4M6	
Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc R.R. 5, South Durham, BJ, PQ (presently in Bagot/Johnson County)	JOH - 2CO	

BAGOT/JOHNSON COUNTY [BJ]

ST-HUGUES [1827] St-Hugues St-Hugues, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1NO
ST-PIE [1830] St-Pie 165, rue Notre-Dame, C.P. 40, St-Pie, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1WO
ST-SIMON [1833] St-Simon St-Simon, BJ, PQ	ЈОН - 1ҮО
STE-ROSALIE [1834] Ste-Rosalie 1420, rue Centre, C.P. 98, Ste-Rosalie, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1XO
ST-DOMINIQUE [1837] St-Dominique 1211, rue Principale St-Dominique, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1LO
ST-THEODORE [1842] St-Theodore C.P. 66, St-Theodore-d'Acton, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1ZO
STE-HÉLÈNE [1854] Ste-Hélène 396, rue Principale, C.P. 60, Ste-Hélène, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1MO
UPTON [1856] St-Ephrem C.P. 60, Upton, BJ, PQ	JOH - 2E0
ACTON-VALE [1859] St-André 1237, blvd. St-André, C.P. 160, Acton Vale, BJ, PQ	JOH - 1AO

ST-LIBOIRE [1859] St-Liboire

C.P. 298,
St-Liboire, BJ, PQ JOH - 1RO

STE-CHRISTINE [1886] Ste-Christine
C.P. 89,
Ste-Christine, BJ, PQ JOH - 1HO

ST-NAZAIRE [1890] St-Nazaire

330, rue Principale
St-Nazaire, BJ, PQ JOH - 1VO

SHEFFORD COUNTY [SF]

Stukely-Sud, SF, PQ	J0E	_	?	
GRANBY [184] Notre-Dame-de-Granby 252, rue Principale Granby, SF, PQ	J2G	_	2V8	3
STE-CÉCILE-DE-MILTON [1846] Ste-Céci 345, rue Principale, C.P. 90, Ste-Cécile-de-Milton, SF, PQ	le JOE	-	2C0)
ROXTON FALLS [1850] St-Jean-Baptiste 304, rue Notre-Dame, C.P. 90, Roxton Falls, SF, PQ	ЈОН	_	1E0	,
ST-VALÉRIEN [1854] St-Valérien C.P. 30, St-Valérien, BJ, PQ (Presently in Bagot/Johnson County)	ЈОН	_	2B0	
VALCOURT [1854] St-Joseph 800, rue St-Joseph, C.P. 190, Valcourt, SF, PQ	J0E	_	2L0	
LA ROCHELLE [1857] Ste-Anne Ste-Anne-de-La-Rochelle, SF, PQ	JOE ·	-	2B0	
BROMONT [1859] St-François-Xavier 650, Shefford, C.P. 39, Bromont, SF, PQ	JOE -	-	1L0	
ST-JOACHIM [1860] St-Joachim 653, rue Principale St-Joachim, SF. PQ	JOE -	-	2 J0	

WATERLOO [1865] St-Bernardine-de-Sienne 5005, Foster, C.P. 280, JOE - 2NO Waterloo, SF, PQ ROXTON POND [1873] Ste-Prudentienne 77, rue Principale JOE - 1Z0 Roxton Pond, SF, PQ RACINE [1906] St-Theophile 348, rue de l'Eglise JOE - 1Y0 Racine, SF, PQ BETHANIE [1916] St-Enfant-de-Jésus Bethanie, SF, PQ JOH - 1E0 GRANBY (Modern Parishes) St-Alphonse-Marie-Ligouri 305, rue Principale JOE - 2A0 St-Alphonse-Granby, SF, PQ 100, rue Langlois St-Luc Granby, SF, PQ J2G - 6J7 Immaculée-Conception 437 ouest, rue Denison J2G - 8B7 Granby, SF, PQ Assomption de la B.V.M. 176 sud, rue St-Charles J2G - 8E6 Granby, SF, PQ Ste-Famille 115, rue Principale Granby, SF, PQ J2G - 2T9 270, rue Deragon St-Joseph Granby, SF, PQ J2G - 5J5 [] Notre-Dame-de-Bonsécours BONSÉCOURS Bonsécours, SF, PQ JOE - 1HO

BROME COUNTY [BR]

BOLTON [1851] St-Etienne St-Etienne-de-Bolton, BR, PQ	JOE - 2EO
SUTTON [1866] St-André 89, rue Principale, C.P. 98, Sutton, BR, PQ	J0E - 2K0
KNOWLTON [1871] St-Edouard rue Main, C.P. 28, Knowlton, BR, PQ	J0E - 1V0
ADAMSVILLE [1873] St-Vincent-Ferrie 130, rue Adams, C.P. 60, Adamsville, BR, PQ	т JOE - 1CO
MANSONVILLE [1881] St-Cajétan C.P. 99, Mansonville, BR, PQ	JOE - 1X0
EASTMAN [1894] 260, rue Principale, C.P. 29, Eastman, BR, PQ	JOE - 1P0
ST-BENOIT-DU-LAC [1914] Monastery	
BRIGHAM [1925] Ste-Marie-Mediatrice 306, avenue des Érables, C.P. 9, Brigham, BR, PQ	J0E - 1J0
ABERCORN [1941] St-Simon C.P. 41, Abercorn, BR, PQ	JOE - 1BO
BOLTON-SUD [] St-Thomas	
Bolton-Sud, BR, PQ	JOE - 2HO

RICHELIEU COUNTY [RC]

SOREL [1670/75] St-Pierre 170, rue Georges, C.P. 218, Sorel, RC, PQ	J3P ·	-	5N7
ST-OURS [1681] Immaculée-Conception 2540, Immaculée-Conception, C.P. 158, St-Ours-sur-Richelieu, RC, PQ	JOG -	_	1P0
MASSUEVILLE [1836] St-Aimé 846, rue de l'Église, C.P. 210 St-Aimé-de-Massueville, RC, PQ	JOG ·	-	1K0
STE-VICTOIRE [1843] Ste-Victoire Ste-Victoire, RC, PQ	JOG ·	_	1T0
ST-ROBERT [1855] St-Robert 650, Chemin St-Robert St-Robert, RC, PQ	JOG ·	-	150
ST-MARCEL [1855] St-Marcel St-Marcel, YA, PQ (Presently in Yamaska County)	ЈОН		1T0
ST-ROCH-SUR-RICHELIEU [1859] St-Roch 886, rue St-Pierre St-Roch-sur-Richelieu, RC, PQ	JOL	_	2M0
SOREL [1875] St-Joseph 1011, rue Montcalm St-Joseph-de-Sorel, RC, PQ	J3R	-	1E5
SOREL [1876] Ste-Anne 572, Chenal-du-Moine Ste-Anne-de-Sorel, RC, PQ	J3P	-	1 V 9

ST-LOUIS-BONSÉCOURS [1876] St-Louis
C.P. 54,
St-Louis-Bonsécours, RC, PQ JOG - 1KO

SOREL [1911] Notre-Dame-de-Perpétuel-Sécours 171, rue du Prince Sorel, RC, PQ J3P - 4K6

SAINT-HYACINTHE COUNTY [SH]

ST-DENIS-SUR-RICHELIEU [1740] St-Denis 636, Chemin des Patriotes, C.P. 3, St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, SH, PQ JOH - 1KO ST-CHARLES-SUR-RICHELIEU [1741] St-Charles 405, Chemin des Patriotes St-Charles-sur-Richelieu, SH, PQ JOH - 2CO ST-HYACINTHE [1777] Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire 2200, rue Girouard ouest, C.P. 128, St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2S - 7B4ST-HILAIRE [1799] St-Hilaire 260, Chemin des Patriotes nord Mont-St-Hilaire, SH, PQ J3H - 3H4 LA PRÉSENTATION [1806] La Présentation de la BVM 551, rue de l'Église La Présentation, SH, PQ JOH - 1BO ST-JUDE [1822] St-Jude St-Jude, SH, PQ JOH - 1PO ST-DAMASE [1823] St-Damase rue Principale, C.P. 179, St-Damase, SH, PQ JOH - 1JO ST-BARNABÉ-SUD [1840] St-Barnabé St-Barnabe-Sud, SH, PQ JOH - 1G0 ST-HYACINTHE [1853] St-Hyacinthe Cathedral 1900, rue Girouard ouest, C.P. 190, St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2S - 7B4STE-MADELEINE [1876] Ste-Madeleine 845, rue St-Simon, C.P. 90, Ste-Madeleine, SH, PQ JOH - 1SO

ST-THOMAS-D'AQUIN [1891] St-Thomas-d'Aquin 271, rue Principale, C.P. 41, St-Thomas-d'Aquin, SH, PO JOH - 2AO MICHAUDVILLE [1908] St-Bernard St-Bernard-Michaudville, SH, PQ JOH - 1CO ST-HYACINTHE [1916] St-Joseph 885. rue St-Pierre ouest St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2T - 1N7ST-HYACINTHE [1927] Christ-Roi 320, rue de la Concorde nord St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2S - 4N7ST-HYACINTHE [1946] Sacré-Coeur-de-Jesus 2210, blvd. Laframboise St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2S - 4X6S'T-HYACINTHE (Modern Parishes) Très St-Sacrément [1946] 2280, ave. Bourdages nord St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2S - 5R1Assomption de Notre-Dame [1950] 12960, ave. Wilson J2T - 2V7St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ La Providence [19] St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ

Ste-Eugenie 4750, rue Jacques Cartier St-Hyacinthe, SH, PQ J2S - 3Y9

ROUVILLE COUNTY [RO]

ST-MATHIAS [1736/61] St-Mathias	
279, Chemin des Patriotes, C.P. 29,	
St-Mathias, RO, PQ	JOL - 2G0
be flacilitas, no, 19	301 200
ST-JEAN-BAPTISTE [1797]	
3041, rue Principale	
St-Jean-Baptiste, RO, PQ	JOL - 2BO
MARIEVILLE [1801] St-Nom-de-Marie	
603, Claude-de-Ramesay, C.P. 399	
Marieville, RO, PQ	JOL - 1J0
,	
ST-CESAIRE [1822] St-Cesaire	
1385, rue Notre-Dame, C.P. 300,	
St-Cesaire, RO, PQ	JOL - 1TO
be desarre, no, rq	301 110
ANGE-GARDIEN [1857] SS. Anges	
100, rue St-George, C.P. 112,	
Ange-Gardien, RO, PQ	JOE - 1E0
mige-outuren, ko, iq	30L - 1E0
STE-ANGELE-MONNOIR [1865] Ste-Angele	-Mord of
48, rue Principale, C.P. 150,	-Mer ICI
Ste-Angele-Monnoir, RO, PQ	JOL - 1PO
ste-Angele-Monnoir, RO, FQ	JUL - 110
CT_DAUL_ADDOTCEODD [1949] C+ Doul	
ST-PAUL-ABBOTSFORD [1868] St-Paul	
1005, rue Principale, C.P. 70,	105 140
St-Paul-Abbotsford, RO, PQ	JOE - 1A0
DECURITING FIGGES N. D. I. D.	
RICHELIEU [1868] Notre-Dame-de-Bonsé	cours
750, lère Rue	
Richelieu, RO, PQ	J3L - 3W4
ROUGEMONT [1886] St-Michel	
965, rue Principale, C.P. 158,	
Rougemont, RO, PO	JOT 1MO

IBERVILLE COUNTY [IB] IBERVILLE [1823] St-Athanase 500, lère Rue Iberville, IB, PQ J2X - 3B2HENRYVILLE [1833] St-Georges 159, de l'Église, C.P. 59, Henryville, IB, PQ J0J - 1E0 MONT ST-GRÉGOIRE [1841] St-Grégoire 250 sud, St-Joseph, C.P. 29, Mont St-Grégoire, IB, PQ J0J - 1K0 STE-BRIGIDE-IBERVILLE [1843] Ste-Brigide 2, rue Principale, C.P. 39, Ste-Brigide, IB, PQ J0J - 1X0ST-ALEXANDRE [1851] St-Alexandre 447, rue St-Denis, C.P. 52, St-ALexandre, IB, PQ J0J - 1S0 ST-SÉBASTIEN [1864] St-Sébastien 604, rue Principale, C.P. 52, St-Sébastien, IB, PQ J0J - 2C0 SABREVOIS [1886] Ste-Anne 1138, Route 133 Sabrevois, IB, PQ J0J - 2G0 IBERVILLE [1950] St-Noel-Chabanel 823, 2e Rue, C.P. 34, Iberville, IB, PQ J2X - 4J5IBERVILLE [1952] Sacré-Coeur 287, 12e Avenue Iberville, IB, PQ J2X - 1E4

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STE-SABINE [1888] Ste-Sabine	
175, 11e rang Ste-Sabine	
Ste-Sabine, MI, PQ	J0J - 2B0
PIKE RIVER [1892] St-Pierre-de-Véron	ne
Pike River, MI, PQ	JOJ - 1PO
PHILIPPSBURG [1925] St-Philippe	
C.P. 60,	10.7 1110
Philipsburg, MI, PQ	JOJ - 1NO
COWANSVILLE [1928] Ste-Thérèse 209, rue Ste-Thérèse	
Cowansville, MI, PQ	J2K - 1R7
	V 211
VENISE-EN-QUEBEC [1950] SS. Martyrs	Canadiens
151, 14e avenue ouest, C.P. 100,	
Vénise-en-Québec, MI, PQ	JOJ - 2KO
COWANSVILLE [1928] Ste-Rose-de-Lima 605, rue Principale	
Cowansville, MI, PQ	J2K - 1J8

J2N - 1W2

TO12 0 40

FARNHAM [1962] St-Fabien 161, blvd. Normandie

COWANSVILLE [1968] St-Leon

Farnham, MI, PQ

131, rue Brown

MISSISQUOI COUNTY [MI]
STANBRIDGE [1846] Notre-Dame-de-1'Assomption Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge, MI, PQ JOJ - 1MO
FARNHAM [1850] St-Romuald 500, rue St-Hilaire, C.P. 57, Farnham, MI, PQ J2N - 2R4
DUNHAM [1850] Ste-Croix 476, rue Principale, C.P. 100, Dunham, MI, PQ JOE - 1MO
ST-JUSTIN [1858] St-Justin St-Justin, MI, PQ
BEDFORD [1869] St-Damien 26, rue de l'Eglise, C.P. 390, Bedford, MI, PQ JOJ - 1A0
ST-ARMAND [1875] Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes Place de l'Eglise
St-Armand, MI, PQ JOJ - 1TO
ST-IGNACE [1877] St-Ignace C.P. 1, St-Ignace-de-Stanbridge, MI, PQ JOJ - 1YO
SWEETSBURG [1877] Ste-Rose-Delima 605, rue Principale Cowansville, MI, PQ J2K - 1J8
CLARENCEVILLE [1885] St-Jacques
C.P. 89, Clarenceville, MI, PQ JOJ - 1BO
FRELIGHSBURG [1886] St-François-d'Assise
C.P. 9, Frelighsburg, MI, PQ JOJ - 1CO
-92-
ST-JEAN COUNTY [SJ]
L'ACADIE [1784/5] Ste-Marguerite-de-Blairfindi
310, Chemin du Clocher L'Acadie, SJ, PQ JOJ - 1HO
ST-LUC [1803/6] St-Luc 350, blvd. St-Luc St-Luc, SJ, PQ J0J - 2AC
ST-JEAN [1828] St-Jean-Évangéliste Cathedral
215, rue Longueuil St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, SJ, PQ J3B - 6P6
ST-VALENTIN [1830] St-Valentin St-Valentin, SJ, PQ J0J - 2E0
GRANDE-LIGNE [1839]
ST-BERNARD-LACOLLE [1842] St-Bernard-Lacolle
116, rang St-Claude St-Bernard-Lacolle, SJ, PQ J0J - 1V
ST-BLAISE [1887] St-Blaise

[1902] N.D. Mt-Carmel

ILE-AUX-NOIX [1898] St-Paul 993, rue Principale St-Paul-de-l'Ile-aux-Noix, SJ, PQ

St-Blaise, SJ, PQ

JOJ - 1WO

J0J - 1G0

STE-SABINE [1888] Ste-Sabine 175, 11e rang Ste-Sabine Ste-Sabine, MI, PQ JOJ - 2BOPIKE RIVER [1892] St-Pierre-de-Verone C.P. 60. Pike River, MI, PQ JOJ - 1P0 PHILIPPSBURG [1925] St-Philippe C.P. 60, Philipsburg, MI, PQ JOJ - 1NO COWANSVILLE [1928] Ste-Therese 209, rue Ste-Therèse Cowansville, MI, PQ J2K - 1R7 VÉNISE-EN-QUÉBEC [1950] SS. Martyrs Canadiens 151, 14e avenue ouest, C.P. 100, Vénise-en-Québec, MI, PQ JOJ - 2KOCOWANSVILLE [1928] Ste-Rose-de-Lima 605, rue Principale Cowansville, MI, PQ J2K - 1J8 FARNHAM [1962] St-Fabien 161, blvd. Normandie Farnham, MI, PQ J2N - 1W2COWANSVILLE [1968] St-Leon 131, rue Brown Cowansville, MI, PQ J2K - 2A8

VERCHÈRES COUNTY [VE]

CONTRECOEUR [1650/88] Ste-Trinité 4932, Marie-Victorin, C.P. 518, Contrecoeur, VE, PQ	JOL - 1CO
VARENNES [1693] Ste-Anne C.P. 290, Varennes, VE, PQ	JOL - 2PO
VERCHERES [1702] St-François-Xavier 596, rue Marie-Victorin, C.P. 310, Vercheres, VE, PQ	JOL - 2RO
ST-ANTOINE-SUR-RICHELIEU [1741] St-A	ntoine
C.P. 180, St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, VE, PQ	JOL - 1RO
BELOEIL [1772] St-Mathieu 1014, rue Richelieu Beloeil, VE, PQ	J3G - 4R2
ST-MARC-SUR-RICHELIEU [1794] St-Marc 591, rue Richelieu St-Marc-sur-Richelieu, VE, PQ	JOL - 2E0
STE-JULIE [1852] Ste-Julie-Verchere	S
1686, rue Principale, C.P. 360, Ste-Julie, VE, PQ	J01 - 2C0
CALIXA-LAVALLÉE [1880] Ste-Théodosie 740, rue Beauce Calixa-Lavallée, VE, PQ	JOL - 1A0
ST-AMABLE [1913] St-Amable C.P. 210,	
Ct Amabia VR DO	TOT _ 1NO

McMASTERVILLE [1930] Sacré-Coeur 105, rue Richelieu McMasterville, VE, PQ

J3G - 1T5

CHAMBLY COUNTY [CH]

BOUCHERVILLE [1668] Ste-Famille 560, Marie-Victorin Boucherville, CH, PQ	J4B - 1X1
LONGUEUIL [1701] St-Antoine 55, rue Ste-Elisabeth Longueuil, CH, PQ	J4H - 1J3
CHAMBLY [1706] St-Joseph 164, rue Martel Chambly, CH, PQ	J3L - 1V4
ST-BRUNO [1843] St-Bruno 1668, rue Montarville, C.P. 30, St-Bruno, CH, PQ	J3V - 4P8
ST-HUBERT [1862] St-Hubert 5310, Chemin Chambly St-Hubert, CH, PQ	J3Y - 3N7
ST-BASILE-LE-CRAND [1870] St-Basile-	·le-Grand
205, rue Principale, C.P. 40, St-Basile-le-Grand, CH, PQ	JOL - 1SO
ST-LAMBERT [1895] St-Lambert	
41, avenue Lorne St-Lambert, CH, PQ	J4P - 2G7
RICHELIEU [1868] Notre-Dame-de-Bonse	cours
750, lere Rue Richelieu, RO, PQ (Presently in Rouville County)	J3L - 3W4
CHAMBLY (Modern Parishes)	
St-Benoit 1106, rue Gré Chambly, CH, PQ	, nade J3L - 3B8

LAPRAIRIE COUNTY [LP]

LAPRAIRIE [1670] (Notre-Dame) Nativité de Ste-Vge.

155, Chemin St-Jean
Laprairie, LP, PQ

ST-PHILIPPE [1751] St-Philippe

11, rue Foucreault
St-Philippe, LP, PQ

JOL - 2KO

ST-CONSTANT [1752] St-Constant

242, rue St-Pierre St-Constant, LP, PQ JOL - 1X0

CAUGHNAWAGA [1753] St-François-Xavier (Ind. Miss.)
C.P. 70
Caughnawaga, LP, PQ

JOL - 1B0

ST-ISIDORE [1833] St-Isidore
673, rue St-Régis
St-Isidore, LP, PQ JOL - 2A0

ST-JACQUES-LE-MINEUR [1834] St-Jacques-le-Mineur 121, rue Renaud St-Jacques-le-Mineur, LP, PQ J0J - 1Z0

STE-CATHERINE [1936] Ste-Catherine-d'Alexandrie 5365, blvd. Marie-Victorin Côte Ste-Catherine, LP, PQ JOL - 1E0

ST-JEAN COUNTY [SJ]

L'ACADIE [1784/5] Ste-Marguerite-de-Blairfindie 310, Chemin du Clocher L'Acadie, SJ, PQ J0J - 1H0 ST-LUC [1803/6] St-Luc 350, blvd. St-Luc St-Luc, SJ, PQ JOJ - 2AOST-JEAN [1828] St-Jean-Evangeliste Cathedral 215, rue Longueuil St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, SJ, PQ J3B - 6P6ST-VALENTIN [1830] St-Valentin St-Valentin, SJ, PQ J0J - 2E0 GRANDE-LIGNE [1839] ST-BERNARD-LACOLLE [1842] St-Bernard-Lacolle 116, rang St-Claude St-Bernard-Lacolle, SJ, PQ J0J - 1V0ST-BLAISE [1887] St-Blaise 840, rue Principale St-Blaise, SJ, PO JOJ - 1WO ILE-AUX-NOIX [1898] St-Paul 993, rue Principale St-Paul-de-1'Ile-aux-Noix, SJ, PQ JOJ - 1G0 NOTRE-DAME-DE-MONT-CARMEL [1902] N.D. Mt-Carmel C.P. 454. Lacolle, SJ, PQ J0J - 1J0

J3B - 6N2

ST-JEAN [1906] Notre-Dame-Auxiliatrice

St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, SJ, PQ

170, rue Notre-Dame

NAPIERVILLE COUNTY [NA]

NAPIERVILLE [1823] St-Cyprien	
330, rue St-Alexandre	•
Napierville, NA, PQ	J0J - 1L0
ST-RÉMI [1831] St-Rémi	
840, rue Notre-Dame, C.P. 126,	
St-Rémi, NA, PQ	JOL - 2L0
ST-EDOUARD [1833] St-Edouard	
116, rue Principale	
St-Edouard, NA, PQ	JOL - 1Y0
SHERRINGTON [1853] St-Patrice	
234, rue St-Patrice	
Sherrington, NA, PQ	JOL - 2NO
ST-MICHEL [1854] St-Michel-Archange	
704, rue Principale	
St-Michel, NA, PQ	JOL - 2J0

A CAUCHON-dit-LAMOTHE CORRECTION

by Edgar Dupuis

To caution any researchers of this CAUCHON-dit-LAMOTHE line, beware of the following errors. Only Drouin follows the correct ascendance. Both Tanguay and Jette are in error and do not conform to the data given in the repertoires of parish marriages.

JETTE, pp.209-210:

Jean CAUCHON (Jacques & Barbe-Delphine Tardif)
Anne BLOUARD (Mathurin & M-Marguerite Paulet)
m. 7/6/1717-St-Pierre, Ile d'Orleans, PQ

Jacques CAUCHON (Jacques & Barbe-Delphine Tardif) Genevieve PLANTE (Jean & Francoise Boucher) m. 18/4/1689-Chateau-Richer, PQ

TANGUAY, II, pp. 582-583:

Jean CAUCHON (Jacques & Barbe-Delphine Tardif)
Anne BLOUARD (Mathurin & M-Marguerite Paulet)
m. 7/6/1717-St-Pierre, Ile d'Orleans, PQ

Jacques CAUCHON (Jacques & Barbe-Delphine Tardif) Genevieve PLANTE (Jean & Francoise Boucher) m. 18/4/1689-Chateau-Richer, PQ

Note: Jette and Tanguay agree with each other, but these versions do <u>not</u> agree with the actual church records. Only Drouin agrees with the actual registers, as follows...

DROUIN, pp. 231-232:

Jean CAUCHON (Jacques & Genevieve Plante)
Anne BLOUARD (Mathurin & M-Marguerite Paulet)
mg. 7/6/1717-St-Pierre, Ile d'Orleans, PQ

Jacques CAUCHON (Jacques & Barbe-Delphine Tardif) Genevieve PLANTE (Jean & Francoise Boucher) mg. 18/4/1689-Chateau-Richer, PQ

LINEAGE FROM VARIOUS PARISH REGISTERS:

Frs. CAUCHON-Lamothe (Jean & M-Anne Blouard)
M-Frse. DESROCHERS-Houde (Jacques & Marie Beaudet)
mg. 4/9/1741-St-Antoine-de-Tilly, PQ

Jean CAUCHON (Jacques & Genevieve Plante)
Anne BLOUARD (Mathurin & M-Marguerite Paulet)
mg. 17/6/1717-St-Pierre, Ile d'Orleans, PQ

Jacques CAUCHON (Jacques & Barbe-Delphine Tardif) Genevieve PLANTE (Jean & Françoise Boucher) mg. 18/4/1689-Chateau-Richer, PQ

Jacques CAUCHON-L. (Jean & Jeanne Abraham)
Barbe-Delphine TARDIF (Olivier & Barbe Aymard)
mg. 23/11/1661-Chateau-Richer, PQ

Jean CAUCHON of France
Jeanne ABRAHAM of France

Note: If you have this line in your genealogy, please recheck it, and make the necessary corrections.

PIERRE BOUTHILLET: AN AMENDED LINEAGE

by Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau

As Franco-American researchers, we cannot remain complacent with solely the information contained in the various repertoires of marriage which we use to compile our family trees. Like other nationalities, it is of the utmost importance that we supplement our marital information with birth/baptismal data and death/burial records, whenever and wherever they can be obtained, for with these, only then can we be assured of accuracy.

Although repertoire compilers are just recently beginning to move in this direction, having exhausted the civil and ecclesiastical marriage records, there is still a great deal of information to be unearthed from these other "vital" record sources. For this reason, when one is "finished" compiling their particular ancestry from the data of extant marriages, it is always good to check and recheck them against other sources, and if possible, to add this missing data, either by consulting the microfilms of original registers or by writing for documentation to the various parishes and archives. Sometimes, not to do so results in crucial errors which place the researcher and his/her material in question of validity.

In the Volume IX, Number 1 (Spring 1983) issue of THE GENEALOGIST is an article entitled simply "A Boutillet Family Odyssey- From Bordeaux to Bay State", penned by descendant Albert N. LePain. In

this finely-written article, Mr. LePain retraces the generations of his own particular Bouthillet lineage, and how his great-grandfather, François Bouthillet had come to Southbridge, MA. in search of a better way of life for his family. But what concerns the subject of this article refers to a previous generation of the same family, and a question of identity only recently discovered and as yet, unpublished.

On page 12 of the periodical, he writes:

Pierre Bouthillet³ (Jacques², Jacques¹) was born at l'Ange-Gardien on 18 November 1754. He married Geneviève JACOB dit DOMPIERRE at l'Ange-Gardien in 1770. They had four children- Jacques, François, Marie and Pierre. Geneviève was a descendant of Etienne Jacob, judge and royal notary of Beaupré in 1670...

and further on:

The Pierre Bouthillet³ family had lived at Château-Richer and l'Ange-Gardien since their arrival from France in the 1680's. Now why did Pierre move up the St. Lawrence River and marry [Ed.note: perhaps the word is "settled" rather than "marry", as he married at l'Ange-Gardien above.] at St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu in 1770, about 180 miles from his birthplace of l'Ange-Gardien?

St-Antoine is east of Montréal in the rich and fertile valley of the Richelieu River. Since the founding of the colony, the St. Lawrence River was the only mode of communication [Ed.note: or does the author mean

"transportation"?] After the 1730's, a network of roads was built and the colony soon expanded, and so did commerce. Pierre Bouthillet, a blacksmith, was attracted upriver where there were more farms, and therefore, more work for his trade.

Asked to perform extended research on the Bouthillette family of St-Jean-Baptiste and St. Cecilia parishes in Pawtucket, RI, whose ascendance returns via Paul Bouthillette of St-Simon (Bagot), PQ to the aforementioned Pierre of St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, immediately I noticed a forty year span of time between the marriages of Pierre and Geneviève's first and last children. Also, in the first five children's marriage records from 1790-1808, the mother is listed as Geneviève "JACOB". After a fourteen year gap, another set of children appear, whose marriage records from 1822-1831 list the mother's maiden name as Geneviève "DOMPIERRE". Tanguay and almost every other source consulted said that Dompierre was a soubriquet for the name Jacob. To this dilemna is added the fact that the first five children married either at St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu or at Notre-Dame-de-St-Hyacinthe, while in the latter group, the children married at Contrecoeur, St-Jude or at La Présentation, PO. Since all the localities were near each other geographically, the basic lineage seemed a snap to construct back to the original ancestor, Jacques. But these same discrepancies kept taunting me...especially why a different maiden name for the mother?

Upon further research, it was learned that Pierre Bouthillet, the widower of Geneviève Dompierre, remarried twice after the death of his first spouse. On 20/9/1813 at St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, PQ he married secondly to Anne Roy, the

daughter of Prisque Roy and Josette Bédard. [Ed. note. Although this marriage appears in the parish register of St-Antoine and on the Loisel Index, it is not to be found in Pontbriand's repertoire for that parish]. Thirdly, Pierre married on 20/9/1819 at Contrecoeur, PQ to Josette-Françoise Meunier dit Lapierre, the widow of Louis Bonin.

With the assistance of my colleague and fellow researcher, Al Bérubé of Montréal, he located from the microfilm of the parish registers the death records for Pierre Bouthillet and his wife, Geneviève Jacob. Pierre died at St-Antoine on 2/3/1807 at the age of about 65 years old; and Geneviève died also at St-Antoine on 8/1/1815 at the age of 70 years old. How then, can Pierre Bouthillet, who died in 1807, remarry six years later in 1813? Was I on to something? And from a physically human point of view, how could a wife continue to bear children during a forty year span from 1771 to 1812, the year the St-Antoine register states their son, Honore, was born? Even with the knowledge that our pioneer ancestors were an industrious and prolific race, it was hardly possible that this was the case. Furthermore, how can a woman continue to legitimately bear children up to five years after the death of her husband? It does take two...

With all this in question, it was thus that I toyed with the notion that this could possibly be two different couples with very close names. And as the following pages demonstrate, the hunch was a correct one. Again enlisting the help of Al Bérubé, the following material and proofs have come to light to correct this illusive error, once and for all.

After conducting his research, Mr. Berube

shared with me the following news in a letter from him, dated the 26th October 1988:

I wish I could send you a copy from the microfilm of the Bouthillet-Dompierre marriage that you hoped to look at. Well. it did take place at Ste-Anne-de-Portneuf. It had been recorded in the old Saguenau records of "Postes-du-Roi"; Pierre Bouthillet was said to be an "armurier ici" in the Saguenay [region]. But unfortunately, the reels [of microfilm which] we have here in Montreal from the Saquenay (Postes-du-Roi) are incomplete, and I cannot look at it, as it is, now. If I get the chance to make a copy of it some other time. somewhere else, I will definitely send it to you. (Please see data enclosed).

sending the principal parts of the marriage act, we offer our readers the following summation:

Ste-Anne-de-Portneuf (Saguenay) - 22/7/1799.

Pierre Bouthillet, armurier and forgeron (blacksmith), son of Pierre Bouthillet and Geneviève Jacob; and Geneviève Dompierre, daughter of Joseph Dompierre and Marie-Josette Pépin-Lachance of St-François, Ile d'Orléans. [Tanguay gives her baptism there as 24/9/1775].

Although the actual record is not available, the following record eliminates any doubt of its validity. On the 9th of April 1802, Pierre Bouthillet, unaccompanied by his wife, Geneviève, brought their son Pierre to be baptized at the parish church of St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu. The register reads as follows:

Boutilist

le neuf avvil mil suit leut deur den som joute a leut Jourique à l'élésant le pierre no de l'est paroinse, le garain à il pierre soutillet, at de gianne inc Dompieure fabirants la ceste paroinse, le garain à il pierre soutiles quant jeure ... de maine que maine pierre de l'après de la prince de l'ente proprié suit suit de l'ente.

Perf (ongraingetted)

Baptismal Entry of Pierre Boutillet - 9 April 1802 - St-Antoine-Richelieu

Le neuf avril mil huit cent deux par nous prêtre et curé soussigné, a été baptisé Pierre, né de ce jour, fils légitime de Pierre Bouthillet et de Geneviève Dompierre, habitants en cette paroisse. Le parrain a été Pierre Bouthillet, grandpère, et la marraine Geneviève Jacob, qui ont déclarer ne savoir signer, de ce réquis suivant l'ordinace.

P.J. Compain, Ptre.

[Ed. Translation. The ninth of April 1802, I, the undersigned priest and pastor, have baptized Pierre, born today, the legitimate son of Pierre Bouthillet and of Genevieve Dompierre, inhabitants of this parish. The godfather was Pierre Bouthillet, grandfather; the godmother was Genevieve Jacob [grandmother], who have declared they do not know how to sign this requirement according to the law.

J.P. Compain, Priest]

Thus, we see the value of other birth/death data when added to questionable marriage information. Thanks to this baptismal record, a missing generation has been discovered and corrected. This child, Pierre Bouthillet, baptized in 1802, was later to become the father of Paul Bouthillet of St-Simon (Bagot), PQ, the ancestor of the Pawtucket branch of that family. Because Pierre remarried Anne Roy in 1813, we can assert that his first wife, Geneviève Dompierre died between 13/5/1812, the date of baptism of their son Honoré, and Pierre's second marriage date of 20/9/1813. Where and when she died is yet unknown, but perhaps at nearby Contrecoeur, if not in St-Antoine itself.

With this newly-discovered evidence, we can then separate their children into $\underline{\mathsf{two}}$ distinct family units as follows:

FAMILY OF PIERRE BOUTHILLET & GENEVIÈVE JACOB:

- 1. Marie-Geneviève mg. 4/10/1790-St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu to Louis Dutour
- 2. Marie mg. 10/11/1794-St-Antoine-Richelieu to François Bernard
- 3. <u>Jacques</u> mg. 8/10/1798-N.D.St-Hyacinthe to Marie-Josephe Gaudette
- 4. <u>Pierre</u> mg. 22/7/1799-Ste-Anne-Portneuf to Geneviève Dompierre
- 5. <u>Joseph</u> mg. 4/8/1806-St-Antoine-Richelieu to Rosalie Benoit
- 6. Marie-Anne mg. 1/2/1808-St-Antoine-Richelieu to Joseph Bonin

FAMILY OF PIERRE BOUTHILLET & GENEVIEVE DOMPIERRE:

- 1. Pierre b.1802 [Pawtucket branch ancestor]

 1st mg. 7/1/1822-Contrecoeur
 to Sophie Paquette
 2nd mg. 28/4/1851-St-Simon (Bagot)
 to Marguerite Goyette
- 2. Francois b.1808 [Southbridge br.ancestor]
 mg. 11/9/1827-St-Jude
 to Sophie Chapdelaine
 [these are Mr. LePain's great-grandparents]

- 3. Marie b. 1809-10
 mg. 11/10/1830-St-Jude
 to Pierre Garand
 [reputedly the first Canadians in
 Southbridge, MA.]
- 4. Régis b. 1810-11 mg. 8/10/1831-La Présentation to Catherine Couture
- 5. Honoré b.1812 unmarried (?)

Acknowledgement: Al Bérubé for microfilm copy of Pierre Bouthillet's baptism certificate of 9/4/1802.



LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

Greetings from your Library Committee - Jan, Armand, Mary, Charlie, and Joe. As you can see we have added another member to our committee - Joseph Desrosiers. We welcome Joe to our committee.

Well, a very mild winter is now history. We hardly had to use our shovels! Right now it is the end of April and the Spring flowers are in their full glory! We are about to slip into the "lazy, hazy, crazy" days of summer. Can it really be true? We hope that all of you will have some wonderful vacation plans. Drop us a post card. We would love to know where you have been.

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Our "REEL FRIENDS" of A.F.G.S. campaign was an outstanding success. So many of you participated that we were able to purchase all the marriage films from 1840-1895 plus 20 reels of film that comprise an index. All of us were overwhelmed at your generous, warm response. Here is a list of everyone who participated: Fayne Seney, Berangere St Amand Boisselle, Mr. and Mrs. Leo A. Blair II, Joseph Vincelette, Richard Delaware, Gilbert L. Rebideau, Howard Mersereau, Emilienne L. Joyal, Hildegard Perry, Francoise B. Morimoto, Jeannette Landry, Rita B. McGill, Elsie L. Thoresen, Lolita Surprenant, Deborah Charron, Helen DeGrenier Farrell, Rita Sloan, Adelaide M. Keating, O. Muriel Labrie, Betty Vadner Haas, Cecile Martens, Theresa McGeough, Jeanne F. Theberge, Lucille, F. Rock, Memory of Rachel Gaudet, Helen Goyette, Noella Bouliane, Aime J. Lariviere, Henri Leblond, Julien A. Bessette, Raymond Quellette, Edmond G. Chapdelaine, J. Clarence Madore, Michael Caisse, Raymond and Eveline Desplaines, Henri A. Paradis, Roger C. Ross, Therese Poliquin, Lucienne and Pauline Landry, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Ouellette, Marcella and Joseph Wood, Robert Pelland, George Redman, Leon Asselin, Ray Walters, Dennis Boudreau, Lucille Creamer,

David Coutu, Al Gaboury, Ev and Joseph Desrosiers, a friend, Alvina C. Shaw, Eugene A. Lamothe, Mildred W. Rioux, Paul E. Morin, A. Chagnon, Jeannette Pennachi, Albert H. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Lapointe, Gilbert E. Poisson, Jay C. Duquette, Francis E. Tondreau, L. Philip Lemieux, Lillian Maclure, Kathryn Sharp, N. L. Charland, George and Richard Christian, Leon Gulmond, Jean-Marie Laliberte, Kay W. Kenaga, Yvonne Smith, John Noel, Susan Salisbury, Colette Dickey, Therese Proulx, Jeanne W. Swiszcz, Simonne Goitz, Roland H. Lapointe. Jr., Dorothy Forant Ciriello, Ernest J. Pain, Juliette L. Gagnon, Alice L. Tupaj. Rita Cartier, Romeo J. and Estelle Levrault, Margaret DePriester, Grace Hansen Colpitts, Virginia Dube Pittelkow, Paul Millette, Laurence P. and Kathleen Flora, Lorraine Asselin-Moynihan, Alice E. Paquette, James D. Gaboury, Marilyn Romanik, Therese A. Jean, Rita L. Thibodeau, Therese M. Billington, Henry J. Roseberry, Richard L. Lapin, Richard L. Provost, and Daniel A. Vallee. Special recognition should be given to the following people who donated more than one reel of film: Gerard J. Gulmond Sr. - 10 reels. Louis C. Gaboriault - 3 reels, Oliver O. A. Brin - 3 reels. Rene H. Bernier - 2 reels, Roland Jodoin - 2 reels, Raymond J. Hebert - 2 reels, Joseph and Carmela Marie Bessette - 2 reels, Robert and Janice Burkhart - 2 reels, Armand and Mary Letourneau - 2 reels, Donald Antaya - 2 reels, Helen D. and Claire H. Quintal - 2 reels, Pauline and Robert DeLory - 2 reels, Neil J. and Mary Helen Bouchard - 2 reels, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth LaVoie - 2 reels, and Helene Y. Gaudreau - 2 reels. The Library Committee salutes each and everyone of you! (This report is being turned into the Editor on 17 Apr 1989. All contributions received after this date will be reported in the next issue of "Je Me Souviens").

In March we had a very enjoyable musical evening. The "Gais Chanteurs" presented a program of French music to an audience of about 200 people. We had an opportunity to sing along to some old favorites. It was a wonderful evening. We

do have a video tape of the evening. It is not a "Hollywood" production but Therese and Ed Poliquin did a nice job of capturing the essence of the evening. If you would like a copy of the tape they will be willing to make one for you. Simply send us a blank tape (VHS) and \$6.00 to cover postage and handling and they will return a tape to you. Please allow a few weeks as they do not have equipment to make multiple copies at one time. Send your tape to the Society at P.O. Box 2113, Pawtucket, RI 02861.

We are still looking for people who are willing to give us a hand with some computer work. Most of us are using APPLE Computers but we also have help from people with IBM, Tandy, Commodore and TI Computers. If you are willing to help please let me know. We have a lot of work to do.

Does your Library have any of our books? We hope so. If not maybe you could bring the order form we have enclosed to your Librarian and request that he/she consider purchasing some of our books. We would be most appreciative. As you know, the cost of publishing these books is quite steep. We try to reach a break even point with our books before committing more funds to new publications. Every book we sell brings us that much closer to new books that we can send to the printer. We really would appreciate any help that you can give us as we have a lot of material ready to go.

We would like to thank the following people who have helped us with the translation of our Trial Transcripts: George and Richard Christian, Joseph Desrosiers, Ernest J. Michaud, Mary Desrosiers, Noella Letourneau, George Buteau, Yvonne M. Blair, Therese P. Ethier, Helen Bertrand, John Cote, Rev. Dennis Boudreau, Therese Billington, Al Gaboury, Leon Asselin and Arthur M. Tessier.

We still have a few trial transcripts that need to be translated to English from French. Anyone who would like to help with this project would be very welcome.

We are grateful to all who have continued to make contributions to the Library Fund. The Library Committee is very grateful for your continuing support of our efforts. Books are so expensive that it would be difficult to maintain our superb library without your generosity. Donations of money are applied to books on order thus defraying expenses that the Board has already approved. We also receive donations of books, magazines and original works by our members. All of these donations are received with great excitement here in Pawtucket.

We are finally seeing results from our "Obituary" and "Bride" projects. The first several books are completed and they have made a great stir here in Pawtucket. I cannot begin to estimate the value that these books will have in twenty or thirty years. I wish each of you could come and observe for yourself the impact that you are all having on our library resources. I know that it is difficult to imagine from long distance that a few clippings are going to make any difference but they really mount up when they are added to all the others that arrive here. We really thank all who have helped and I want to recognize especially Noella Boullane, Kathryn Sharp, Armand Letourneau, Mary Letourneau, Emeline Proulx, Charles Gaudet and Alfred Gaboury who have stayed with the project from the beginning as well as our friends who have continued to faithfully clip articles for us.

The Library Committee continues to collect obituaries. Feel free to help us out if you would like. Don't forget, we collect brides too. We would still like to hear from more of you. How about clipping some obituaries, wedding announcements, or fiftieth wedding anniversary notices? It

won't take long and it will really help. We have a very loyal group of people who continue to support this fine project. COME ON - JOIN US!!

Thanks to my GREAT TEAM, the following repertoires are now ready for sale. The Marriages of St. Joseph's Church of Attleboro, MA 1880-1986, The Marriages of St. John the Evangelist Church of Slatersville, RI, The Marriages of St. Joseph's Church of Ashton, RI and The Marriages of St. Stephen's Church of Attleboro, MA. Information for purchasing these books is available elsewhere in this book. Nearing completion are the following: Baptisms of Notre-Dame, Central Falls, RI; Baptisms of St. Matthew of Central Fall, RI; Burials of St. Joseph of Attleboro, MA; Burlals of Foley's Funeral Home. Attleboro, MA; Marriages of St. John the Baptist of Pawtucket, RI; Burials of St. Cecilia's of Pawtucket, RI; Marriages of Ste. Anne's, Woonsocket, RI: and Marriages of Northbridge, MA. We are continuing work on many other projects. All of us in Pawtucket are aware of the fact that this work could never have been completed without the efforts of so many members living right across our country. Thank you so much. Wouldn't you like to see what you can do to help us?

Also, we are always looking for more records. We can use help gathering information from churches, town halls, funeral homes, town reports etc. Would you be able to gather any of this information from your local area. If you can, let us know what you have in mind and we will be glad to provide the correct forms for you to use. Or perhaps you have access to a copy machine and can just send us copies of the original information. You do not have to worry about transcribing the raw material. We can organize that back here.

We would like to thank Rosalyn Lachapelle from Voluntown, CT for the French Canadian marriage records for

the years 1868-1900 which she extracted from the Town Hall records of Voluntown, CT; Richard Provost for the birth records that he recorded from The Hartford, CT Courant 1983-1986; Robert Pelland for donating the birth, marriage and death records for Bellingham, MA as recorded in the Town Reports; Bill Roberge for research completed at the Pawtucket City Hall which enabled us to fill in missing information for the burial records of St. Cecilia's Church; Al Gaboury who has been filling in missing information for the burial records for St. Matthew's Church; and Armand and Mary Letourneau for donating the marriage records for Northbridge, MA up to the year 1891. Merci beaucoup to all !!

We have received some "Share Ware" for IBM computers from two of our members. If you would like some more information regarding this material please send me a self addressed stamped envelope.

Your Library Committee needs your help and thrives on your constructive criticism. If we omit your name from our report when it should have been included, please let us know. We appreciate the co-operation of the officers and the Board of Directors who have always been so supportive of our efforts. This library, however, belongs to the entire membership of AFGS. We want to serve your needs but please remember that we are only five individuals. Won't you write to us and let us know what you are willing to do to help us to serve you better?

Jan Burkhart Librarian

DONATIONS

Recensement de Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation-

de-Champlain, 1885. Donated by Dorothy Proulx.

Recensement de Paroisse de Saint-Elie-de-Caxton, 1886, 1890, Donated by Lorelei Mason Rockwell.

Recensement de Paroisse St-Mathieu-du-Lac-Bellemare. 1886, 1890, Donated by John P. Jaqua.

<u>Ascendance de Casimir Joseph Christian (Chretien)</u>, by George and Richard Christian. Donated by the authors.

Les Baptemes. Mariages et Sepultures de la Chapelle Notre-Dame du Rosaire de la Citadelle de Quebec. 1947-1981. Donated by George and Richard Christian.

The Church of the Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Hourbonnais, II.: Death Records 1847-1985. Donated by R.F.Falardeau.

The Forcier/Gauthier Line. by Bernard J. Beary. Donated by the author.

Album Souvenir St-Ours-Sur-Richelieu. Donated by Edmond G. Chapdelaine.

The Fur Trade in Minnesota, Donated by J. Vincelette.

<u>The Voyageurs</u> by Roger W. Lawrence. Donated by J. Vincelette.

The Voyageurs and Their Songs by Theodore C. Blegen. Donated by J. Vincelette.

The Voyageur by Grace Lee Nute. Donated by J. Vincelette.

<u>Dominicains au Canada - Album Historique</u> by Jules Antonin Plourde. Donated by Rev. Joseph A. Martineau.

1986 Surname Index and Membership Directory for American-Canadian Genealogical Society of New Hampshire.

Connecticut Births from the Hartford Courant for the Years 1983-1986 compiled and organized by Richard Provost. Donated by Richard Provost.

Whatever Happened to John & Sophronia (Bearor) Lowell? by Janice M. Bruso. Donated by Janice M. Bruso.

PURCHASES

Mariages et Sepultures de St-Alexis (Montcalm) 1852-1985 et Baptemes 1852-1900.

Mariages et Sepultures de Notre-Dame de Lourdes (Jollette).

Mariages de St-Michel des Saints 1867-1985, St-Ignace du Lac 1906-1930, St-Zenon 1886-1986, St-Guillaume Nord 1916-1927,

St. Mary's Catholic Church. Monroe MI. History.

Baptemes, Mariages, et Sepultures de la Paroisse Ste-Brigette-des-Saults 1862-1987.

Mariages des paroisses Ste-Famille 1920-1984. Ste-Marie-Madeleine 1972-1984. Ste-Bernadette 1962-1984, (Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Champlain Co.)

Catholic Trails West by Adams and O'Keefe.

Catholic Families of South MD.

Mariages de St-Joseph, Lanoraie.

Bottin du Quebec. A list of churches and addresses.

Franklin. NH: Marriages 1884-1937. Baptisms 1884-1921. and Marginal Notations from the Baptismal Records for St. Paul's Church. American-Canadian Genealogical Society.

Baptemes of St-Jean-Baptiste (Cathedrale), Nicolet. 1716-1984. 5 Volumes.

Mariages de St-Jean-Bosco 1949-1987.

Mariages de Ste-Helene, Montreal, 1902-1971,

The Rabouin Family: A genealogical Study.

Marriages of St. Joseph (New Hampshire).

Marriages and Baptisms of Franklin, NH.

Repertoire des Noms de Famille du quebec des Origines à 1825, by Rene Jette and Micheline Lecuyer.

The Gionet Family Book.

The Paulins (Poulins) Past and Present.

Mariages des Non-Catholiques du District Judiciaire de St-François 1815-1879.

Mariages du Secteur Centre de Rimouski 1701-1984. (2 Vol.)

<u>Baptemes de St-Jean-Baptiste (Cathedrale) de Nicolet</u> 1716-1984.

Ouellette Genealogy. (3 Vol.)

Mariages de St-Jacques de Montcalm 1774-1987.

<u>Mariages, Baptemes, et Sepultures de St-Paul de Joliette</u> 1786-1986.

Mariages, Baptemes, et Sepultures de Ste-Julienne de Montcalm 1853-1986.

Mariages de St-Alphonse, Berthler Co., 1844-1983.

Mariages de St-Paul, Joliette Co., 1786-1975.

Mariages de St-Jean-Baptiste de Grand'Mere, Champlain Co., 1916-1985.

Complement to Mariages de Louiseville 1941-1984.

Mariages de St-Narcisse. Champlain Co., 1854-1985.

Sepultures de St-Narcisse, Champlain Co., 1854-1985.

Mariages de Ste-Melanie D'Ailleboust, Joliette, 1832-1982.



P = Parents
M = Marriage
D = Descendants
s/o = son of
d/o = daughter of
vf./vve. = widow(-er) of

In keeping with our Research Policy, and as a service to our growing membership, we are publishing the following questions, hoping that others who may see them and answer them from our readers, will contact us, that we may forward to the researchers the correct answers. These may be addressed to our Research Committee, c/o our post office box.

- 12/1 Seeking P and M of Josephte GAGNE married on 10/1/1809-St-François-Beauceville, PQ to André LACOMBE, s/o Joseph & Josette Charbonneau (Valerie Guesto).
- 12/2 Seeking M and P of Jean LEPAGE and Susan HUDSON. Their son François married on 5/1/1863-St-Paul-Sheenboro, PQ to Marie-Anne Mongrain. (John Noel).
- 12/3 Seeking P and M of Narcisse JOYAL who married 1/5/1870-Burrillville, RI to Rosanna TESSIER. (George Christian).
- 12/4 Seeking P and M of Magloire LANDRY to Justine OUELLET. Their son Magloire married 30/7/1883-St-Romuald-Etchemin, PQ to Josephine Halle. (Therese Poliquin).
- 12/5 Seeking M and P of Noé GÉNÉREUX to Marie-Eugénie LAMBERT circa 1908-Louiseville area. (Ronnie M. Lajoie).

- 12/6 Seeking M and P of Pierre-Edouard FOURNIER to Eleanor PINCHEAU. She died 22/12/1878-Lowell, MA. Their son William married on 16/4/1888-Natick, RI to Clara Duquette. (Gloria Maiorano).
- 12/7 Seeking P and M of Alfred TREMBLAY to Célina BOUTIN. Their daughter Elise married Gustave Beaulieu on 25/5/1914-Québec City, PQ (St-Roch Ch.). (Paul E. Beaulieu).
- 12/8 Seeking P and M of Marie-Geneviève DUFOUR who married 11/11/1805-Kamouraska, PQ to Pascal LANDRY, s/o Charles & Josette Levasseur. (Diane Vinehout).
- 12/9 Seeking P and M of Pierre COURCHESNE to Eléonore REGNIER circa 1854 in Canada. Their son was born in Wisconsin in 1855. (Scott Schaut).
- 12/10 Seeking P and M of Joseph BOMBARDIER to Joséphine OUIMET. Their daughter Albina married Moise Surprénant on 25/8/1896-New Bedford, MA. (Lolita Surprenant).
- 12/11 Seeking P and M of Eli (Levi) DELISLE to Joséphine LALONDE, d/o Louis & Brigitte Lefebvre, circa 1850-Ile Perrot area. (Mary Lou Welker).
- 12/12 Seeking P and M of Joseph-Henri LEMIEUX to M-Philomène BERGERON circa 1855. All their children were born at St-Aimé or Kingsey Falls, PQ. (Joseph Turgeon).
- 12/13 Seeking P and M of Pierre-Louis NADEAU to Désanges DEXTRAS. He remarried 8/7/1839-Marieville, PQ to Marcelline BABIN-Lacroix. (Wilfred A. Morin).
- 12/14 Seeking P and M of Michel CHRÉTIEN to an Angéline _ ? _. Their son Lévi (Olivier)

- Chretien married to Mary Newton/Villeneuve on 20/8/1879-Winchendon, MA. He was born in Cohoes, NY on 6/10/1854. (George Christian).
- 12/15 Seeking P and M of Eustache FORANT/FARAND to Edmire MARTIN. Their son Alfred married 13/11/1893-Burlington, VT. (St-Joseph) to Délia L'Esperance. (Dorothy Ciriello).
- 12/16 Seeking P and M of a Guillaume PEPIN to a Suzanne ?, circa 1814 in Canada. Could also be PAPIEN. A son Peter/Pierre was born in Quebec in 1814. (R.F. Schwerzmann).
- 12/17 Seeking P and M of Joseph GOBEIL to Marie ROUILLARD. Their son Jean-Baptiste was married at St-Didace on 13/9/1864 to Emilie Généreux. (Susan Groman).
- 12/18 Seeking P and M of Jean OLLIER to Julie THIBEAULT, and P of Théophile LÉPINE who married daughter of the above couple on 28/4/1873-Champlain, NY. (Thomas Boudreau).
- 12/19 Seeking P and M of George S. DAGENAIS to Théotiste PETIT circa 1830-40. His second wife was Sophie Vannier, probably in the Arnprior, ONT. area. (Dawn Edwards).
- 12/20 Seeking P and M of Henri-Trefflé BUTEAU to Marie DUFAULT circa 1840-45. He was born in Sorel s/o Louis and Caroline; she was born at Ste-Victoire d/o Etienne. (Henry H. Buteau).
- 12/21 Seeking P and M of Guillaume BRANCHAUD to Euphrosine LAJOIE. Their son Louis married on 10/1/1848-Louiseville, PQ to Domitille Gagnon. (Thomas Boudreau).
- 12/22 Seeking info on a Pierre Neault, Member of

the Canadian Parliament. Had a cousin, Jean-Baptiste Neault s/o Noel, baptized at Bécancour on 7/3/1857. (Robert A.Neault)

12/23 - Seeking P and M of François GLADU-Sanschagrin to M-Geneviève CARRÉ-Laroche, circa 1773. (Dennis Boudreau).



PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHER/GENEALOGIST FOR HIRE (Montreal region)

- Completed course in History/Genealogy at the University of Quebec
- Experienced in Franco-American lineages
- Specialized in solving special cases
- Willing to provide family information from Notarial and judicial records, land localization, translation of old documents, etc.
- Fee: \$9.00 US per hour.

A professional report will be sent with all the proofs available. If interested, contact:

Jacques-Lawrent LESSARD 13467, rue Claude St-Janvier-de-Mirabel JON 1LO Province of Quebec, CANADA

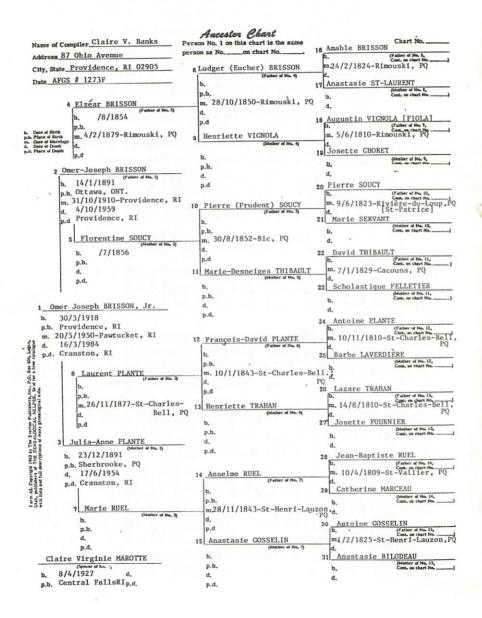
- 12/24 Seeking P and M of Joseph LAFRANCE (Dubois?) to Sophie BILODEAU circa 1840-Lauzon area. Their daughter Philomène married in 1863 at Havre-aux-Maisons, PQ to Luc Richard, as well as their other children after this date. (Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau).
- 12/25 Seeking P and M of John MacCLURE to Jeanne FINN circa 1730 in Canada. John was originally from Massachusetts. Their son André married Marie-Anne Gauvreau on 25/10/1756 at N.D. Ouébec. (Roger Ross).
- 12/26 Seeking P and M of John MUNROE to Charlotte LEBLOND. Their son Philippe married Charlotte Girard on 15/6/1772-Lauzon, PQ (St-Joseph, Pte-Lévy). (Roger Ross)

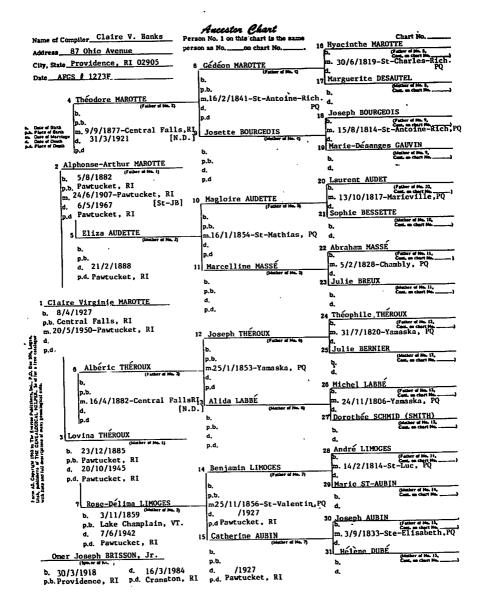
ATTENTION RESEARCHERS!!!

If you are in need of extra marriage request slips, please contact the Research Committee, c/o our address. We will be glad to send some to you.

Again, we stress the importance of your sending a <u>self-addressed</u>, <u>stamped envelope</u> with your requests, as we are trying to keep our heavy postal costs down to a minimum. Many requests have arrived lately without such an envelope. If your response is delayed, it may be because of this factor. If you haven't sent an envelope, please do so to ensure a speedy reply.

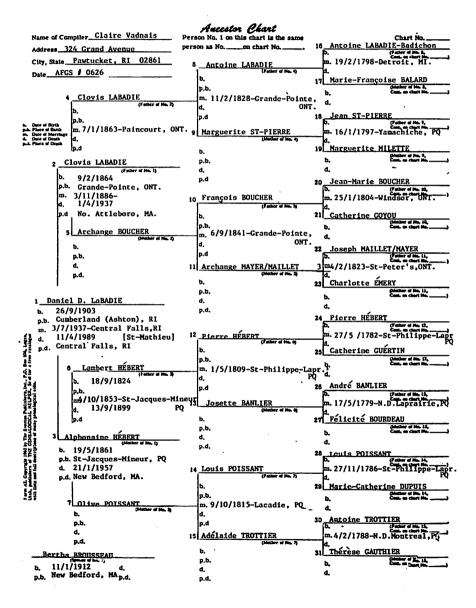
Also, there is a \$2.00 fee for A.F.G.S. members for researching marriages. Some requests have arrived without a check. These too will be delayed until we hear from you. Other than our book sales and our membership fee, monies collected from our research enable us to add new volumes to our fast-growing library. Your cooperation is appreciated.





Aucestor Chart Name of Compiler Neil J. Bouchard, Jr Person No. 1 on this chart is the same Chart No. Joseph-Marie BOUCHARD person as No. __ _on chart No.. Address 32 Northern Avenue 24/9/1793-Pet fte-Rivière,Po City, State Beverly, MA. 01915 8 Joseph-Roger BOUCHARD (Father of No. C) Date AFGS # 0194F b. 14/8/1794 17 Emérentienne TREMBLAY p.b. Petite-Rivière, PQ Chather of No. 8, m.7/5/1816-Petite-Rivière,PQ b. 4 Roger-Nil BOUCHARD d, 6/2/1872 p.d St-Fulgence, PQ Etienne TREMBLAY 28/5/1838 18 p.b. Baie St-Paul, PQ m. 12/2/1855-Chicoutimi,PQ Marie-Olive TREMBLAY 4/9/1904 ROUSSEAU n.d St-Malo-d'Aukland, PQ 19 Marie-Josette ъ. ъ. p.b. Joseph-Daniel BOUCHARD d. 23/12/1854 3/10/1867 20 François MALTAIS p.d St-Fulgence, PQ p.b. St-Fulgence, PQ m. 22/9/1890-Ste-Edwidge, PQ 8/2/1814-La Malbaie François MALTAIS 17/11/1947 Fitchburg, MA. 21 Marguerite HARVEY b.d Charles of He. 14, Cook, on Charl He. p.b. m.3/5/1836-La Malbaie, PQ Marie-Georgina-Adine MALTAIS 15/7/1837 22 p.b. La Malbaie, PQ 11 Marguerite BOUCHARD d. 21/1/1913 p.d. Woburn, PQ ь. p.b. ь. 1 Neil Joseph BOUCHARD 4 9/10/1894 Jean-Baptiste ROBERT p.b. Ste-Edwidge, PQ m. 7/6/1920-Ashburnham, MA. Pierre-Bénoni ROBERT 15/2/1779-St 29/5/1956 đ, off orthograph the St. p.d. Ashburnham, MA. 25 Marie-Désanges TÉTREAU /1786 by The Eurona Publishers, Mc., P.O., Ben 1984, CDSALOCICAL, MCLPER, Se of for a free cel stem of many permetages) sides. p.b.Beloeil, PQ 8 Pierre-Bénoni ROBERT m.17/7/1815-Beloeil, PQ d. b. 17/8/1817 26 Paul PETIT-Beauchemin p.đ p.b. Beloeil, PQ 2 m. 7/1/1857-Belocil, PQ 13 Geneviève PETIT-Beauchemin d. 13/7/1902 p.d Ste-Edwidge, PQ 27 Charlotte DANSEREAU ъ. p.b. 3 Marie-Alphonsine ROBERT d. đ. p.d. 26/9/1873 ь. p.b. Phenix/Natick, RI 19/9/1957 14 Parents omitted from act p.d. Fitchburg, MA. Charles of No. 14, p.b. 7 Agathe DAVID-Lavallée m. đ. /1821 đ. ħ. 30 Father of No. 13, p.đ a. 8/1/1900 m. p.d. Ste-Edwidge, PQ ۵. ъ. 31 Lillian TAYLOR (Marther of No. 13, p.b. b, d. 26/1/1980 b. 3/4/1896 4. p.b. Ashburnham, MA. p.d. Gardner, MA.

Aucestor Chart Chart No. Name of Compiler Neil J. Bouchard, Jr. Person No. 1 on this chart is the same 16 Charles COUTURIER-Verville on chart No. person as No .. Address 32 Northern Avenue m.17/2/1794-St-François-Lac,PQ City, State Beverly, MA. 01915 a Désiré COUTURIER-Verville 17 Françoise GIGUERE-Despins Date AFGS # 0194F 18/6/1798 p.b.St-François-du-Lac, PQ [a/k/a John TAYLOR] m.26/9/1826-St-Frs-Lac, PQ Jean-Baptiste COUTURIER b. 9/5/1831 Jean-Baptiste p.b. St-François-du-Lac, PQ m. 26/3/1858-St-Bernard-9 Marie-Anne MILLETTI d. 6/4/1918 Lacolle, PQ 19 Madeleine GIGUERE nd Shirley, MA. Glecher of No. 9, b. p.b. 2 Thomas TAYLOR [COUTURIER] d. 20 Pierre SURPRÉNANT 12/8/18 n.d p.b. East Rindge, NH (Father of No. 10. - 18/10/1802-St-Philippe-Laprairle, PQ n, 11/2/1889-Greenville, NH Pierre SURPRÉNANT 4/3/1931 p,d Ashburnham, MA. 21 Madeleine GERVAIS la.b. 5 Phoébé SURPRÉNANT m.25/9/1827-Napierville,PQ đ, 22 Pierre BLAIN b. /1809-Chambly PO p.b. Thérèse BLAIN 17/1/1909 đ, p.d. Greenville, NH Madeleine GOGUET [GOYETTE] ъ. r of No. (1, p.b. Lillian TAYLOR 4 p.d. 3/4/1896 24 Alexis LAMBERT-Aubin p.b. Ashburnham, MA. (Father of No. 12, Cost. se chart No. -Cuthbert, PQ m. 7/7/1920-Ashburnham, MA. 12 Joseph-Alexis LAMBERT-Aubin m. 15/1/1816-St 26/1/1980 đ. 13/3/1817 p.d. Gardner, MA. 25 Geneviève ALLARD p.b. St-Cuthbert, PQ 3.5 m. 26/2/1838-St-Cuthbert, PQ 9 6 Joseph-Prosper AUBIN /3/1883 b. 29/1/1839 26 Jean-Baptiste ALLARD p.d St-Didace, PQ p.b. St-Barthélémy, PQ 26/2/1816-St-Cuthbelt. m.17/11/1862-St-Gabriel-/ d. /8/1907 Brandon, PQ Emérance ALLARD 14/12/1817 27 Marie-Angélique BRUNETTE p.d St-Didace, PQ (Mother of No. 13, Cost, us thart No. p.b. ь. 3 Malvina AUBIN d. 28 Charles CARPENTIER p.d. b. 10/12/1868 p.b. St-Didace, PQ Pierre CARPENTIER P-4/11/1788-Sorel, PQ d. 17/11/1956 p.d. Ashburnham, MA. 29 Josette GODIN Checker of No. 14, m. 27/11/1827-St-Cuthbert, PQd. Philomene CARPENTIES 29/5/1837 François-Xavier PAQUET p.b. St-Cuthbert, PQ p,d m.25/11/1805-Berthierville,PQ 1/10/1914 Julie PAQUET p.d. Ashburnham, MA. 31 Julie CASAUBON Ne.11 Joseph BOUCHARD
(Species of No.)
9/10/1894 d. 29/5/1956 b. cher of No. 15, p.b. b. d. p.b. Ste-Edwidge, PQp.d. Ashburnham, MA p.d.



Clatar Valente	Aucestor Chart	
Name of Compiler Claire Vadnais	Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as Noon chart No	16 Pierre BROUSSEAU
Address 324 Grand Avenue		D. (Fether of He. I.,
City, State Pawtucket, RI 02861	François-Xavier BROUSSEAU	m.11/2/1822-Lacadie, PQ
Date AFGS # 0626	b.	17 Sophie PHANEUP
	p.b.	D. Comi. on chest His
4 Pierre BROUSSEAU (Fatter of Ma. 7)	m. 25/2/1851-Tilbury, ONT.	d. .
b. p.b.	p.d	18 Charles BEAUGRAND
Disco of Street In. 20/4/1875-Tilbury, ON	T. 9 Sophie BEAUGRAND	m. 23/4/1826-Tilbury, ONT.
m. Case of Marriage d. Date of Death d., Place of Death	(Market of No. 9	TA. A. PÉGAT TEG APPEGAT TERG
p.d	b.	Chather of No. 9,
2 Pierre BROUSSEAU	p.b. - d.	b. Cost. on chart His
b. 10/8/1878 (Father of No. 1)	a. p.đ	20 François LABONTÉ
p.b. Tilbury, ONT.	-	b. Franço is Candon i i.
m. 19/4/1904-New Bedford, M d. 22/10/1940	10 Narcisse LABONTE	m. 24/4/1815-St-Frs-Lac,PQ
p.d Central Falls, RI	b.	21 Anne COUTURIER
	p.b.	Conc. on Clori No. 10.
5 Mary LABONTE	m.13/7/1852-Tilbury, ONT.	d.
ь.	d. p.d	22 Pierre CHAMPAGNE D. (Feber d No. 11.
p.b. d.	11 Marguerite CHAMPAGNE	m. 22/2/1819-Lacadie, PQ
p.d.	(Mether of No. 3)	d.
l '	b. p.b.	23 Karie-Anne CUSSON
1 Bertha BROUSSEAU	d.	b. ————————————————————————————————————
b. 11/1/1912	p.d.	d.
p.b. New Bedford, MA.		24 Joseph TREMBLAY
m. 3/7/1937-Central Falls,RI	12 Louis TREMBLAY	m. 15/11/1819-St-Phillippe-Lapr.
p.d.	b.	25 Brigitte ROBERT
i i	p.b.	(Macher of He. 12, Cost, on chart Me
6 Louis TREMBLAY	m. 19/9/1843-Iberville,PQ d. [St-Athanase]	
in b	p.d	26 Jean-Baptiste BEAUDRY
p.b. m. 28/11/1871-Iberville,	PO 12 Taggers REALINDY	m. 9/8/1819-St-Charles-Rich,PQ
d. (St-Athana	(Se) (Martier of He. I)	L .
800 b.d	b. p.b.	Josette BRIEN-Desrochers Obtain of No. 13, Cont. on close No. 13,
3 Louisa TREMELAY	_ d. ·	-
FM 2 (Negative of New 1)	p.d.	d.
2 b. 30/4/1887		Amable BOUCHER
a. 8/11/1950	14 Jean-Baptiste BOUCHER	n. 29/8/1808-Chambly, PQ
511 p.d. Central Falls, RI	ъ.	29 Marie RENAUD
E da	p.b.	D. Charles of Ma. 14.
b. /1850 ^{Parker of No. 3}	m. 23/10/1838-Iberville,P	
n.b.	d. 1St-Athanas	30 Nicolas TOUGAS
d. Nov. Rodford, WA	15 Clémence TOUGAS	m. 31/5/1813-Chambly, PQ
p.d. New Bedford, MA.	(Matthew of No. 7)	4.
Daniel D. LaBADIE	p.b.	31 Isabelle BEAUVAIS
b. 26/9/1903 d. 11/4/1989 p.b. Cumberland, RI p.d. Central Fa	d.	4
p.b. Cumberland, RI p.d. Central Fa	LILBERT p.d.	

```
Auction Charl
Name of Compiler Joseph M.St-Amand, Jr person No. 1 on this chart is the same
                                                                         Ignace ANDRÉ-St-Amand
                                     person as No._
                                                   on chart No.
                                                                      16
Address 255 Camarillo Drive
                                                                             /1730 (Fam of the to
City, State Camarillo, CA. 93010
                                                                        m.
                                         Jean-Noel ANDRÉ-St
                                                              -Amanc
                                                                              /1774-Ste-Gen.PrefondsPQ
Date AFGS # 1135
                                         b. 2/2/1767
                                                                         Marie-Louise GODIN
                                         p.b.Lac Deux Montagnes, PQ
                                                                        ь.
                                                                              /1740
                                          m 28/10/1799-Vaudreull, PQ
        4 André ST-AMAND
                                         d. 8/10/1854
             3/3/1820
                                         p.d St-Polycarpe, PQ
                                                                         Jacques-Philippe SABOURIN
          p.b. Rigaud, PQ
                                                                              m, 20/8/1844-Rigaud, PQ
                                          Ursule SABOURIN
          d. 5/5/1867
                                                                              /1801-Vaudreuil, PQ
         p.d Rigaud, PO
                                                                         Marie-Charlotte VILLEBON
                                                                                           her of No. 9,
                                         p.b. Vaudreuil, PQ
                                                                              /1753
     2 Maxime ST-AMAND
                                                                              /1790
                                         d. 30/5/1860
                                                                        đ
          22/11/1856
                                         p.d St-Eugène, ONT.
                                                                         François-Xavier PLOUFFE
                                                                      20
      p.b. St-Eugène, ONT.
                                                                             /1759 (200 4 m.)
2/1792-St-Hartin-Laval, PQ
               /1886-
      m.
                                       10 François-Xavier PLOUFF
          20/4/1952
                                                                              /1827-Ste-Martine, PQ
          Chute-à-Blondeau, ONT.
      n d
                                                  /1792
                                                                      21 Marie BOESME
                                         ь.
                                         o.b.
                                         m. 20/2/1821-St-Clément-
d. /1838 Beauharnois,PQ
22
        5 Marie-Emilie PLOUFFE
          b. 28/4/1824
                                                                         Antoine PRIMEAU
                                         p.d Rigaud, PQ
          <sub>p.b.</sub> Châteauguay, PQ
          d, 8/4/1858
                                                                         m. 8/2/1796-Châteauguay, PQ
                                       11 Josette PRIMEAU
          p.d. St-Eugene, ONT.
                                         ъ.
                                                  /1802
                                                                      23 Marie-Louise FAUBERT
                                         a.b.
                                             29/12/1828
   Joseph Maxim ST-AMAND
                                          đ.
                                                                        d.
                                         p.d. Ste-Martine, PQ
 b. 8/11/1894
                                                                         Pierre PQNTUS-Clermont
 p.b. Chute-à-Blondeau, ONT.
                                                                               /1761 grame of the IL.
/1792-Chomeday/Lava1,PO
                                                                              71761
 m.
                                       12 François CLERMONT
 d. 2/7/1966
                                                                         12/11/1821-St-Eustache, PQ
 p.d.Cincinnati, OH.
                                          b. 14/1/1811
                                                                      25 Suzanne CONSTANTINEAU
                                          p.b. St-Eustache, PO
         6 Hilaire CLERMONT
                                                 /1833-
                                          m.
                                             7/4/1870
           b. 12/6/1838
                                          p.d Chute-à-Blondeau, ONT. 25
                                                                         François DESJARDINS
          p.b. East Hawkesbury, ONT.
          m.28/9/1857-Grenville,PQ
                                       13 Marie-Cécile DESJARDINS
                                                                         22/1/1798-Blainville.P0
           4. 22/3/1892
                                                                      27 Marguerite GRENIER
          p.d Chute-a-Blondeau, ONT.
                                             29/7/1803
                                          p.b. St-Eustache, PQ
     3 Caroline CLERMONT
                                          d. 2/10/1872
                                          p.d. Chute-à-Blondeau, ONT.
       b. 17/4/1867
                                                                         François TESSIER
                                                                      28
       p.b. East Hawkesbury, ONT.
                                                                           4/11/1765-Riv.desPrairies.PO
          4/3/1920
                                        14 Joseph TESSIER
                                                          during at No. 7)
       p.d. Chute-à-Blondeau, ONT.
                                             23/8/1774
                                                                      29 Geneviève HOSTAIN-Marineau
                                          p.b.
         7 Elisabeth TESSIER
                                          m. 5/8/1816-Montréal, PQ___
           b. 26/8/1820
                                          d. 23/9/1820
                                                                          Joseph-Gabriel COUSINEAU
                                          p.d Beauharnois, PQ
           p.b. Beauharnois, PQ
                                                                         b. Control He II.
              20/9/1870
                                           Elisabeth COUSINEAU
           p.d. Chute-a-Blondeau, ONT. 15
                                                                       31 Marie-Amable
                                          ъ.
                                                                                        MARTINEAU
  Mabel Virginia LACOE
                                          p.b.
                     d, 16/3/1935
      23/12/1891
 ь.
                                          đ.
                                                                         d 19/3/1804-Pierrefonds,PQ
                      p.d. Oswego, NY
     Jayville, NY
```

p.d.

Ancestor Chart Name of Compiler Joseph M.St-Amand, Jr person No. 1 on this chart is the same Chart No.______
16 Toussaint-Amable LEGAULT on chart No._ Address 255 Camarillo Drive 6/2/1775-St-Laurent, Mt1, PO City, State Camarillo, CA. 93010 8 Joseph LEGAULT-Deslauriers Date AFGS # 1135 ь. 21/5/177 b.b. Lachine, PQ 4 André LEGAULT-Deslauriers m.30/10/1797-Lachine, PQ bef. 10/1834 13/11/1811 Nicolas_VIAU p.d St-Joachim, PQ [Chateauguay] p.b. Châteauguay, PQ 18 (Fother of No. 9, m. 28/10/1834-Ile Perrot,PQ /1769-St-Laurent, Mtl.PO Marguerite VIAU circa 1885 nd Redfield, NY 10 Madeleine-Frse. LÉCUYER b. 7/5/1780 p.b. Lachine, PQ Jean-Baptiste LEGAULT b. đ. d. 3/9/1846 n d 20 Thomas LEDUC b. 3/3/1729 p.b. St-Timothée, PQ /1869-Williamstown,NY lm. m. 10/6/1772-Soulanges, PO d. 16/3/1812-Ile Perrot, PQ Joseph-Thomas LEDUC /1894 Jayville, NY 21 Angélique CUILLERIER
(Membre d' No. b.d b. 11/6/1786 p.b. Ile Perrot, PQ s Marie-Félicité(Sophie) LEDUC m.1/2/1802-Ile Perrot, PQ 20/1/1816 22 Eustache-Gabriel BOURBEAU

b. 18/3/1745 (Father of No. 1).
m. 4/11/1771-Les Cédres, P.
d. (Soulanges) p.b. Ile Perrot, PQ p.d 6/3/1908 d. 11 Isabelle BOURBEAU p.d. Redfield, NY h p.b. 1 Mabel Virginia LAGOE [LEGAULT] b. 23/12/1891 d. d. n.d. p.b. Jayville, NY m. 16/3/1935 d. 16/3/1935 p.d. Oswego, NY (Father of No. 13, Philippe GUYON/DION p.d. Oswego, NY D. b. (Mother of No. 12, 6 George YOUNG [GUYON/DION] by The Ewrites Publishers, loc., P.D., CENEALOCICAL HELPER, Sent for tone of many prescriptical outs. m. a. /1818-22 p.d 26 p,b (Father of No. 1), m.12/9/1849-Syracuse, NY Marguerite 13/1/1887 p.d Carthage, NY ъ. p.b. (Mother of No. 13, 3 Margaret YOUNG đ. 4 p.d. b. 9/10/1853 골본 28 Michel PLOUFFE p.b. Oswego, NY d. 26/11/1899 14 Luc PLOUFFE n, 5/8/1765-St-Vincent-Paul Po p.d. Oswego, NY 29 Marie-Amable FORGET m. 22/10/1811-St-Martin-Layald. 7 Marie-Elmira PLOUFFE b. 24/8/1824 30 Joseph PAPINEAU-Montigny p.b. Montreal, PQ lo.d d. 25/4/1891 15 Marie-Louise PAPINEAU n. 13/2/1775-St-Laurent Mt1.Po p.d. Carthage, NY 31 Marie-Catherine SERRE Joseph-Maxim ST-AMAND p.b. 8/11/1894 d. 2/7/1966 d. p.b. Chute-Blondeau p.d. Cincinnati,OH.

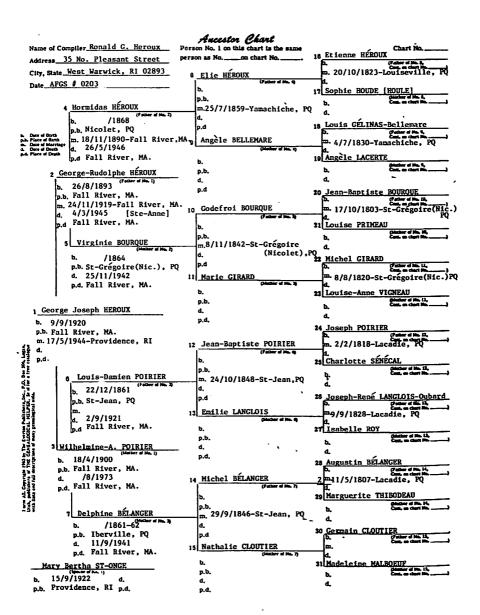
Ancestor Chart Name of CompilerRobert R. Charpentier Person No. 1 on this chart is the same Chart No .. 16 Augustin CHARPENTIER on chart No. Address Rt. 1, Box 464B person as No. (Father of No. b. 17/8/1759 City, State Stoneville, NC 27048 m.13/2/1781-Lanoraie, 8 Jean-Baptiste CHARPENTIER d. 9/5/1825-Lanoraie, PQ (Father of No. 4) Date AFGS # 0907 /1793 17 Marguerite BONIN p.b. Lanoraie, PQ 4 Jean-Baptiste CHARPENTIER m. 10/1/1814-Lanoraie, PQ d. d. 7/2/1822 Louis PLOUFFE 18 p.d p.b. 1'Assomption, PQ b. (Father of No. %, Coot, on chart No. ... m. 2/5/1791-Lavaltrie, PQ m. 31/7/1852-1'Assomption, PQ Josette PLOUFFE /1901 p.d l'Epiphanie, PQ 19 Archange L'ESPERANCE b. 2 Donat CHARPENTIER p.b. d. đ. (Father of No. 1) b. 5/3/1871 Amable ARCHAMBAULT p.d 20 m. 12/1/1761-Répentigny, PQ p.b. l'Epiphanie, PQ m. 21/5/1895-St-Roch-l'Achigan Laurent ARCHAMBAULT PQ 11/3/1940 p.d Chicopee, MA. 21 Marie HARNOIS b. other of No. 10, et. on thert He. p.b. m.17/10/1786-1 'Assomption, PQ d. 5 Nathalie ARCHAMBAULT d. Jean MERCIER p.d p.b. 1'Assomption, PQ b. 14/2/1724 m. 30/1/1748-Berthierville,PQ 11 Marie-Madeleine MERCIER d, p.d. b. 23 Marguerite MARCOUX p.b. 1 Joseph-Antonio CHARPENTIER d. d. p.d. b. 5/3/1896 24 Ambroise TELLIER p.b. l'Epiphanie, PQ m. 3/6/1919-Holyoke, MA. m. 15/2/1738-St-François, IJ, PQ François TELLIER d. 26/9/1984 p.d. Holyoke, MA. b. 25 Marie LORIAU d fer a free cate (Mother of No. 12, p.b. m. 21/10/1833-St-Roch-1'Achighn 6 Georges TELLIER-Lafortune PO d. Jacques ARCHAMBAULT b. 1963 by The Evenes Publishers, Inc., THE CENEALOGICAL HELPER, Se sertiptions of many genealogical side. p.d n. 6/10/1783-Répentigny, p.b. m. 16/2/1863-St-Roch-1'Achi Eulalie ARCHAMBAULT gan, PQ Véronique DEBUSSAT p.d (Mother of No. 13, Cost, on chart No. p.b. Augustine LAFORTUNE d. d. p.d. 12/3/1874 Pascal BEAUDRY p.b. St-Roch-1'Achigan, PQ n Al. Cepyright 196, publishers of TH Hats and full descr m- 18/1/1806-St-Roch-1 Achigan d. 8/11/1908 14 Narcisse BEAUDRY p.d. l'Epiphanie, PQ Josette ARCHAMBAULT (Mother of No. 14, Cost, on chart No. _ p.b. 111 m. 11/2/1833-St-Roch-1'Achigan 7 Parmélie BEAUDRY Jean-Baptiste BEAUCHAMP
b. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on Chart No. m. 24/2/1794-Répentigny, PQ d, b. p.d p.b. 15 Charlotte BEAUCHAMP d. p.d. 31 Amable BRICOT-Lamarche b. Graziella ROY p.b. b. 16/7/1895 20/5/1981 d. d p.b. St-Gervais, PQ p.d. Holyoke, MA. p.d.

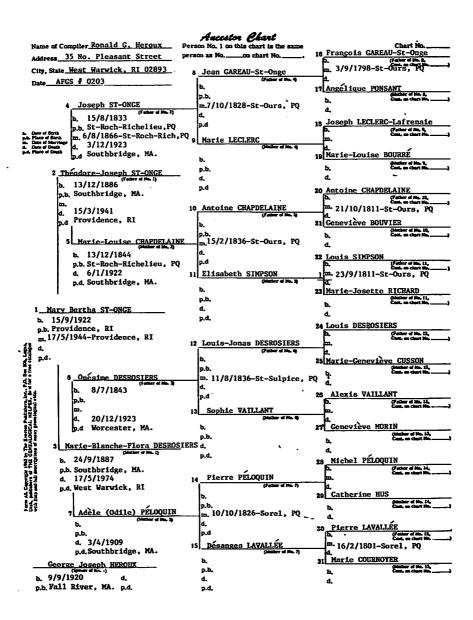
Aucestor Chart Name of Compiler Robert R. Charpent is Person No. 1 on this chart is the same Chart No. . person as No. 16 François ROY Address Rt. 1, Box 464B on chart No. /1762 City, State Stoneville, NC 27048 m-16/8/1786-St-Gervais, PQ d. 19/7/1829-St-Gervais, PQ François ROY Date AFGS # 0907 b, /1787 17 Josette ROY St-Gervais, PO 4 Féréol ROY m.10/4/1826-St-Gervals, PQ d.23/2/1843-St-Gervais, PQ (Talker of Mr. 2) 26/8/1852 2/5/1827 St-Gervais, PQ Louis BISSONNETTE St-Gervais, PQ n a m. 21/10/1851-St-Gervais,PQ . 5/10/1802-st-Michel-Bell. PO Marguerite BISSONNETTE 11/8/1887 St-Gervais, PQ 10 Marguerite GOUPIL /1803 (Mether of No. 9, Cost. on chart No. p.b. St-Michel-Bellechasse, PQ b. Désiré ROY d. 7/3/1867-St-Gervais, PQ đ. b. 6/9/1868 p.đ 20 Etienne LABRECQUE p.b. St-Gervais, PQ m, 11/10/1892-St-Gervais, PQ m. 9/8/1773-St-Michel-Bell.Po Joseph LABRECQUE 6/4/1903 p.d St-Gervais, PQ 21 Geneviève FOURNIER n.b Eulalie LABRECQUE m.23/9/1811-St-Gervais, PQ d. 15/2/1835-St-Gervais, PQ b, 25/2/1832 3/2/1832 22 Louis NADEAU p.d St-Gervais, PO p.b. St-Gervais, PQ 11/2/1901 11 Madeleine NADEAU - 9/11/1790-St-Charles-Bell,PQ p.d. St-Gervais, PQ ъ. 23 Madeleine PAQUET p.b. h 1 Graziella ROY d. đ, 16/7/1895 p.đ. St-Gervais, PQ 24 Simon CORRIVEAU o H d , m. 3/6/1919-Holyoke, MA. m5/11/1799-St-Michel-Bell.PO 12 Guillaume CORRIVEAU 20/5/1981 p.d. Holyoke, MA. b. 25 Madeleine MERCIER p.b. (Mother of No. 17, Joseph CORRIVEAU m25/6/1838-N.D.Quebec, PQ a. 24/8/1854 Ь. p.d St-Michel-Bellechasse, PQ6 Jacques RATTÉ 5-29/7/1753 m. 31/7/1860-St-Henri-Lauzon3 Charlotte m. 28/4/1783-St-Michel-Bell,PQ PQ 27 Geneviève DANIS e of He. 13, Adeline CORRIVEAU b. d. 12/12/1888 p.d.St-Gervais, PQ b. 24/1/1874 Noel ROUILLARD p.b. St-Gervais, PQ d. 2/11/1950 Ausélin ROUILLARD n. 22/9/1810-St-Henri-LauzonPQ p.d. Holyoke, MA. 29 Madeleine FORTIER el No. 14, o.b. 7 Caroline ROUILLARD m. 7/1/1840-St-Charles- .. Bellechasse, PQ 30 b. đ, Paul AUDET p.b. b.d đ. Catherine AUDET m.6/10/1812-St-Charles-Bell.PO p.d. Joseph-Antonio CHARPENTIER ъ. 31 Marguerite CHABOT p.b. ь. 5/3/1896 4. 26/9/1984 đ. d, p.b. 1 Epiphanie, PQ p.d. Holyoke, MA. n.d.

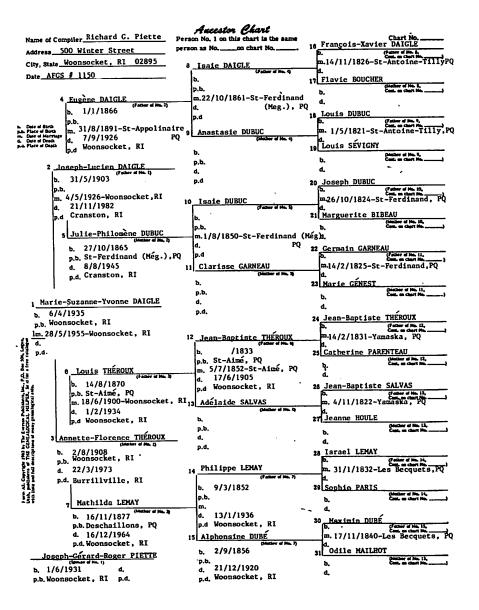
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Aucestor Chart
 Name of Comptler Yvonne M. Blair
                                                                           Chart No.
                                        Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
                                        person as No._
                                                        on chart No.
  Address P.O. Box 6148
                                                                              n. 9/1/1797-Bécancour,
 City, State Big Bear Lake, CA, 92315
                                             François MORRISSETTE
                                                             (Father of No. 4)
                                                                           d.
17 <u>Marie-Madeleine CH/</u>
Gester
Cost. on
  Date AFGS #
                                                   /1/1796
                                                                                               CHAMPOUX
                                             p.b.
                                                Bécancour, PQ
                                                                             b.
            Joseph MORRISSETTE
                                             m.12/9/1826-Bécancour, PQ
                                                   /2/1870
               13/2/1830
                                                                           18 Joseph-Charles PROVENCHER
D. 12/11/1762 (Factor of No. 9)
                                             od St-George, IL.
            m14/11/1854-Ste-Gertrude,PQ Marie-Archange PROVENCHER
                                                                             m10/10/1785-Bécancour,
                9/6/1913
           d. 9/6/1913
m.d St-Joseph, KS.
                                                                           19 Marie-Josette DÉSILETS
       2 Omer-Félix MORRISSETTE
                                             p.b.
                                             đ,
        b. 2/9/1865
                                             p.d
                                                                           20 Pierre RHÉAULT
        p.b. Ste-Gertrude, PO
                                                                             b. Pater of Pa. III.
III. 17/7/1804-Cap-Madeleine, PQ
         m, 4/11/1890-St-Joseph, KS.
                                             Joseph RHÉAULT
        d. 6/2/1937
        p.d Downey, CA.
                                                                           21 Marie PÉPIN
                                                      /1802
                                                                                                  or of Ma, IA,
                                             p.b.
             Agnès RHÉAULT
                                             m.27/9/1836-Bécancour, PQ
                                                                             đ,
                                                      /1853
            b. 29/8/1837
                                                                           22 Jean-Baptiste LACOURSE
b. (Fester of No. )
            p.b. Ste-Gertrude, PQ
                                             p.d
            d. 30/9/1921
                                                                              m- 26/10/1807-Yamachiche, PQ
                                          11 Angèle-Amable LACOURSE
            p.d. St-Joseph, KS.
                                                                           23 Marie-Amable LEFEBVRE
                                             ъ.
  1 Silver [Sylvere] Sipher MORRISSETTE d.
   b. 9/9/1893
                                                                           24 Amable JETTÉ
   p.b. St-Joseph, KS.
   m.2/9/1913-Los Angeles, CA.
                                                                             m13/11/1810-Marieville,
                                           12 Louis JETTÉ-St-Louis
   d. 30/9/1943
p.d.Los Angeles, CA.
                                                                           25 Marguerite CHARROUX
                                              m. 30/1/1844-Marieville, PQ
           6 Louis ST-LOUIS
                                                                              Jacques CHAMPIGNY-Deslandes
                                             p.đ
               /1/1866-Kankakee, IL.
                                          13 Henriette CHAMPIGNY
                19/1/1921
            p.4 Concordia, KS.
                                             ħ.
                                                                                           BOURGEOI
                                             p.b.
                                                                             ь.
          Joséphine-Louise ST-LOUIS
                                             đ.
                                             p.d.
           10/3/1870
                                                                               Antoine LEVASSEUR
         p.b. Kankakee, IL.
         d. 12/3/1938
                                          14 Michel LEVASSEUR
         p.d. Downey, CA.
                                                10/12/1800
                                                                               Angélique LAVALLÉE
                                                                                              Checker of No. 14,
                                             p.b. Yamaska, PQ
           7 Elise-Olive LEVASSEUR
                                             m. 1/3/1824-Yamaska, PQ ...
                       /1842
            ь.
                                             đ.
                                                                               Ngel JOYAL [JOYELLE]
                                             p.d
             d. 29/10/1873
                                                                              m. 9/1/1804-Yamaska,
                                          15 Luce JOYAL [JOYELLE]
            p.d. Kankakee, IL.
                                                                           31 Madeleine FORCIER
    Rose-Alba-Régina SARRASIN
                                             p.b.
   b. 11/4/1895
                        d.
                                             đ,
   p.b. St-Albert, ALB. p.d.
                                             n.d.
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	mt . t	Aucestor Chart	arte and Ma	
Name of Compiler Yv		son No. 1 on this chart is the same	Chart No	_
Address P.O. Box	0148	son as Noon chart No	D. 18/6/1741 (Father of No. 1)	-
City, State Big Bes	r Lake, CA. 92315	8 François-Pierre SARRASIN	m.14/9/1772-Berthierville,PO	,
Date_AFGS #		b. 13/2/1774	17 Marie-Françoise SYLVESTRE	_
		p.b. St-Cuthbert . PO	(Mether of No. 8,	_
4 Ambroi	se-Antoine SARRASIN	m.19/10/1807-St-Cuthbert,	PQ d.	
b. 20/	(Father of No. 2)	d.	18 Pierre SAVOIE	
p.b. St-	Barthélémy, PQ	p.d	D. (Fother of No. 9,	_
	/1851-St-BarthélémyPC		m.2/3/1772-St-Cuthbert, PQ	-
d. Date of Deeth d. 24/	/1/1915 -Jean-Baptiste, MAN.	(Macher of No. 4)	d. 19 Marie-Louise PAQUIN	
ip.d Sc-	-Jean-Baptrate, 1221.	b.	OMother of No. 7, Cont. on chart No.	_
2 George Sa	RRASIN	p.b. d.	d	•
b. 22/12	(Father of No. 1)	a. p.d	20 François PÉPIN-Lachance	
p.b. St-Bar	rthélémy, PQ	=	b. (Father of No. 10, Cast. on chart No.	-
	888-St-Barthélémy,PQ	O Joseph PÉPIN-Lachance	m. 22/2/1802-St-Cuthbert,PQ	-,
d. 21/5/	ngeles, CA.	(Father of No. 5)	d. 21 Madeleine RÉMILLARD	
p.d Los A		b. p.b.	(Mether of No. 16, Cost. on there No.	_
5 Victo	ire LACHANCE	m.7/8/1827-St-Cuthbert, P		
b. 19	/8/1832	d.	22 Joseph JACQUES	_
	-Barthélémy, PQ	p.d	D. (Father of No. 1).	_ ,
d	/1926	11 Sophie JACQUES	m. 6/7/1801-St-Cuthbert, PQ	
p.d. St	-Jean-Baptiste, MAN.	b.	23 Victoire BARETTE	_
ī		p.b.	D. Glecher of No. 11, Cost, on chart No.)
1 Rose-Alba-R	égina SARRASIN	d.	6. d.	
b. 11/4/1895		p.d.	MA LOUIS CHEVIGNY	
p.b. St-Albert			b. (Father of He. 12,	_
	os Angeles, CA.	12 Joseph CHEVIGNY	m21/2/1797-St-Charles-Bell d, 30/12/1818-Grondines,PQ	,PQ
, and d.		(Father of No. 4)	25 Marie-Elisabeth SAUVAGEAU	_
p.d.		n.b.	(Mether of No. 17,	
di 0 Loui	S CHEVIGNY	m.12/1/1830-Deschambault,	PQ d	
	/5/1847	d. p.d	26 Joseph MAYRAND	
	schambault, PQ	ľ	D. (Father of No. 13,	_
m. 13/	9/1870-Deschambault, 1/7/1 9 21	R Marie-Julie MAYRAND	m. 13/2/1804-Becancour, PQ	
	amondon, ALB.	b.	27 Marie CHAMPOUX	_
191		p.b.	D. Cant. on thert No.	_
ال عَيْمَ عَلَيْهِ ع	lie-Mélina CHEVICNY	d.	d.	
24 b. 6/9/1		p.d,	28 Joseph-Pierre ARCAND	_
	anislas, PQ		b. 23/2/1765 (Feber of No. 14, m.20/1/1796-Deschambauit, P	ar)
d. 15/4/		14 Joseph ARCAND	d.	4
412 p.a. 1711m	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ь.	29 Scholastique CHEVIGNY	_
		p.b.	b, Cost, on that He.	_
	hine ARCAND	m. 26/1/1836-Deschambaul	tind q	
	l/1/1844 eschambault, PQ	d. p.d	30 François PAQUIN	
	4/3/1910	15 Nathalie PAQUIN	m. 6/2/1810-Deschambault,PC	٤,
	-Albert, ALB.	(Mother of No. 7)	d.	
Silver Siph	PT MORRISSETTE	, b.	31 Nathalie MERCURE	_
b, 9/9/1893	d. 30/8/1943	p.b. d.	b. Coit. on chort Mi	
p.b. St-Joseph,			u,	
5.0. 5t-Joseph.	KS. p.d. Los Angeles,	CA _{p.d.}		

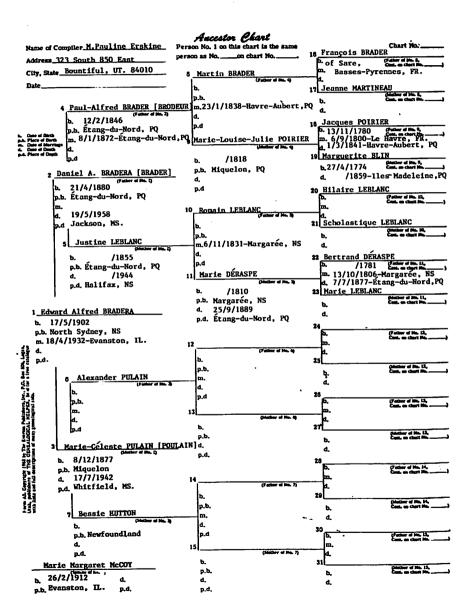
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Aucestor Chart
  Name of Compiler Richard G. Piette
                                          Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
                                                                              Chart No.
16 Vincent PIETTE-Trempe
D. (Father of No. 5.
Cont. on chart No.
                                                          _on chart No._
                                          person as No.
  Address 500 Winter Street
  City, State Woonsocket, RI 02895
                                             Antoine PIETTE-Trempe
                                                                                 -7/11/1803-Berthierville,PQ
  Date AFGS # 1150
                                                                             17 Geneviève MARION
                                              ь.
                                              p.b.
                                                                                ħ.
           4 Edouard PIETTE
                                              m.29/2/1848-11e Dupas, PQ
                                                                                đ,
                 25/11/1865
                                                                                François-Xavier DÉSY
                                              p.d
             p.b. Berthierville, PQ
                                                                                 ..
n27/9/1825-11e
                                                                                                  Dupas, Po
                                             9 Geneviève DÉSY
                8/9/1949
            d. 8/9/1949
p.d Woonsocket, RI
                                              b.
                                                                                                 (Mather of No. 9,
                                              p.b.
                                                                                ъ.
       2 Germain-René PIETTE
                          (Father of No. 1)
                                              d.
            6/2/1905
                                              p.d
                                                                                Louis LEBLANC
         p.b. Berthierville, PQ
                                                                             20
            5/7/1930-Woonsocket, RI
                                                                                m. 14/9/1801-St
                                               Germain LEBLANC
                                                                             21 Marie-Josette VIGEANT
           5 Hermine LEBLANC
                                               m.10/10/1842-N.D.Montreal,PQ d.
                                                                                 Joseph BOUIEZ
                                                                             22
                                              n d
             p.b.
                                            11 Rose-Délima BOUILLIER
             đ.
                                                                                m,
             p.d.
                                              b.
                                                                                 Anathalie REIMOND
                                              p.b.
   1 Joseph-Gérard-Roger PIETTE
                                              đ.
        1/6/1931
                                              p.đ.
    p.b. Woonsocket, RI
                                                                                 Louis DOMINE-St-Sauveur
   lm. 28/5/1955-Woonsocket, RI
d.
p.d.
                                            12 Honoré ST-SAUVEUR
                                                                                   11/1/1834-Yamaska, PQ
                                              ъ.
                                              p.b.
                                                                                                 (Mether of No. 12,
Cost, on thert No.
                                              m. 22/2/1876-Yamaska, PQ
d.
             Ъ.
                                                                                 Pierre VERRIER
                                              p.d
             lo.b.
             m.23/2/1903-St-David-Yamasks Marie-Olive VERRIER
             d. 1/11/1928
             p.d Woonsocket. RI
                                              ъ.
                                              p.b.
          Aimée-Berthe ST-SAUVEUR
                                              đ,
                                                                                a
                                              p.đ.
         b. 20/10/1910
         p.b. St-Marcel, PQ
                                                                                 Joseph BIBEAU
         d. 16/11/1976
                                            14 Pierre BIREAU
                                                                                 - 14/11/1832-Sorel.
         p.d. Woonsocket, RI
                                                                                 Edwidge PELOQUIN
                                                                             29
                                                                                                 (Mether of No. 14,
Cost, on chart No.
                                              p.b.
           7 Valéda BIBEAU
                                               m. 6/10/1874-Sorel, PQ
             ь.
                                              d.
                                                                             30 Isidore COURNOYER
             p.b.
                                              p.d
             d
                                            15 Adele COURNOYER
                                                                                 m.11/10/1836-Sorel.
                                              ъ.
                                                                              31 Rélène LEMOINE
    Marie-Suzanne-Yvonne DAIGLE
                                              p.b.
       6/4/1935
                                               đ,
  p.b. Woonsocket, RI p.d.
                                              p.đ.
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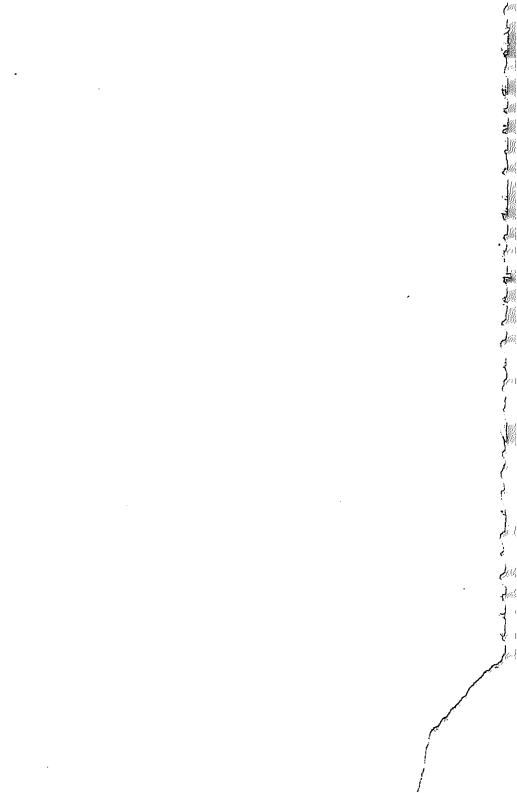
Aucestor Chart Name of Compiler Rev. Jerome F. Weber Person No. 1 on this chart is the same Joseph ARCHAMBAULT Address 9970 Vale Road (Box 997) person as No._ on chart No. 10/2/1806-N.D.St-HyacinthePQ City, State Vienna, VA. 22180 Christophe ARCHAMBAULT Date_AFGS # lъ. Marie-Rose RACINE Charter of No. 8, 4 Napoléon ARCHAMBAULT m.22/9/1840-St-Cesaire,PQ đ. 10/9/1849 Antoine CHAMBERLAND Ange-Gardien(Rouville)PQ m. 18/1/1870-St-Davidm.15/10/1821-N.D.St-HvacinthePO Marie-Josette CHAMBERLAND 8/11/1939 Yamaska, nd Woonsocket, RI Céleste SANSOUCY 19 p.b. ъ. Joseph-Hermas ARCHAMBAULT a. (Father of No. 1) 20/4/1876 Hilaire BELANGER 20 Valcourt, PQ m, 7/2/1899-Woonsocket, RI n. 20/1/1800-Rivière-Ouclle.PO Joseph BELANGE 20/12/1963 Utica, NY 21 Catherine ROUSSEL (Mather of No. 10, Julie BÉLANGER m.15/2/1836-Louiseville.PQ 24/4/1852 Joseph MORISSETTE b. Cost, on chart No. 11, Cost, on chart No. 11, Cost, on chart No. PQ p.b. St-David-Yamaska, PQ d. 26/1/1932 11 Marie MORISSETTE p.d. Woonsocket. RI ъ. Pauline BRISSET (Mather of No. 11, Cost. on chart No. p.b. 1 Linda ARCHAMBAULT đ ۵. p.d. b. 11/11/1900 Jean-Baptiste MASSÉ p.b. Woonsocket, RI (Father of No. 12, Cost. on chart No. m. 22/9/1926-Utica, NY m. 4/10/1784-Ile Dupas,PQ 12 Pierre MASSÉ ۵. p.d. 25 Marguerite DÉSORCY Lincourt lb. (Mother of No. 12, Cost, on Chart No. Olivier MASSÉ m.1/5/1848-Ile Dupas, PQ 12/3/1852 Joseph PLANTE p.b. Sorel, PQ m.6/9/1870-Woonsocket,RI in d m. 9/2/1807-Ile Dupas. 13 Mathilde PLANTE 2/1/1936 d Woonsocket, RI Marguerite MASSÉ p.b. b Célina MASSÉ đ. p.d, 25/5/1873 Jean-Baptiste BREAULT 28 p.b. Woonsocket, RI n, 3/6/1799-St-Ours, PO 14 Emérie BREAULT d. 22/10/1942 p.d. Utica, NY 29 Marie-Josette RICHARD 7 Adéline BREAULT m. 17/5/1842-St-Simon(Bagot) d. b. 15/4/1850 d p.b. St-Simon(Bagot), PQ Michel CARPENTIER 30 p.d 4 24/9/1943 m. 13/11/1820-N.D.St-Hyacinthe 15 Julie CARPENTIER p.d. Woonsocket, RI Clarence L. WEBER ь. 31 Marguerite NADEAU p.b. ъ. d. d. n d p.b. p.d.

Aucestor Chart Name of Compiler Dorothy H. Ciriello Person No. 1 on this chart is the same 16 Charles FORAND Address 767 Cedar Street person as No._ City, State Walpole, MA. 02081 Désiré (Jéré) (Rouville), PQ Date_AFGS # 0599 17 Marie-Angélique ROBERT m.24/10/1837-St-Jean-Baptiste.d. (Rouville),PQ 4 Pierre FORANT 24/1/1843 Joachim AUTHIER p.b. St-Damase, PQ m. 8/8/1870-Webster, MA. n. 1/10/1810-Beloeil. Marie-Octavia AUTHIER d. 14/6/1881 19 Marie-Louise PLANTE b.d Brooklyn, CT. p.b. 2 Peter Raphael FORANT 25/9/1872 p.d Pierre DACIER 20 p.b. Plainfield, CT. (Father of No. 12, Cost, on chart No. - I scan. PQ n. 23/9/1811-Batiscan. m. 5/4/1893-Arlington, MA. Prosper DACIER 24/7/1916 21 Marie-Charlotte BERGERON p.d Boston, MA. h. Eloise DACIER m.6/11/1838-Ile Dupas,PQ 22 François BÉRARD-Lépine 2/6/1844 ъ. D.d n. 6/4/1807-Ile Dupas, PQ p.b. 11 Marie BERARD-Lépine 31/3/1936 đ. p.d. Los Angeles, CA. 23 Théotiste DÉSORCY ъ. George Eli FORANT d. 14/11/1903 Joseph JOLIN p.b. Watertown, MA. (Father of No. 12, m. 19/11/1924-Boston, MA. - 20/10/1800-Bécancour, PQ 12 Noel JOLIN 19 The Everina Publishers, lies, P.O. Bon 190, Lagar, CONTALCOCAL, HILPEL, is a few of two consistent piece of many grounistical sufa. 25 Marguerite BOISVERT ъ. p.b. m.13/2/1838-Yamachiche, PQ <u>Siméon JOLIN</u> đ. b. 26/12/1841 26 François GELINAS p.b. Bécancour, PQ m.2/7/1866-N.D.Montréal,PQ₁₃ Marguerite GÉLINAS 9/11/1807-Yas 4. 19/2/1931 p.d Belmont, MA. 27 Pélagie MILETTE ъ. Otocher of No. 13, Cost, so chart No. p.b. ь. 1 Lillie Cordelia JOLIN d. p.d. b. 12/2/1872 28 Louis DEBUSSAT-St-Germain p.b. Amsterdam, NY m. 8/8/1796-1 'Assomption, 14 Elisée DEBUSSAT-St-Germain d 11/12/1965 p.d. Foxboro, MA. 29 Therèse PAYETTE Checker of Ma. 14, Com, on chart Ma. 7 Mathilde DEBUSSAT-St-Germain m2/6/1846-N.D.Montreal,PQ 5/3/1847 30 Michel DEROUARD-Vilmaire p.b. Montreal, PQ n.d m. 16/5/1814-N.D. Hontreal.PQ 2/11/1926 15 Flavie DESROY-Vilmaire p.d. Belmont, MA. 31 Agathe PERRAULT ъ. Genevieve CARDINALE (Matter of No. 15, p.b. b. d. đ. p.b. p.d.

Name of Compiler Stephen C. Gagnon	Auceston Chart Person No. 1 on this chart is the same	Chart No.
Address 8 Whitford Street	person as Noon chart No	16 François-C. GAGNON
City, State Coventry, RI 02816	8 Sifroy GAGNON	m.11/1/1803-St-Roch-Aulnaies,PQ
Date AFGS # 1117	(Pather of No. 4)	d. 17 Marie-Reine MORIN
Date_11150	p.b.	(Mother of No. 8,
4 François-Xavier CAGNON	m. 7/2/1842-Baie-du-Febvr	e,PQ.
b. 10/10/1844	d.	18 François HANEL
p.b. Baie-du-Febvre, PQ	p.d	D. Cracer of the state of
b. Date of Strth sh. Place of Strth m. Date of Marriage d. Date of Desth d.	9 Marguerite HAMEL	m27/11/1815-Baie-du-FebvrePQ
p.d. Place of Desta	b.	19 Marie FAUCHER
•	p.b.	b. Gent, on chart No.
2 Sifroy GAGNON (Father of No. 1) b. 17/4/1883	- a	d.
b. 17/4/1883 p.b. Baie-du-Febvre, PQ	p.đ	5. PARENTEAU
m. 2/2/1910-Providence,RI	1 10 Joseph PARENTEAU	m22/10/1810-Yamaska, PQ
d. 19/3/1958 [St-Charles	(Father of No. 3)	21 Archange GIGUERE
	b. p.b.	b. Cost, on chart No. 10,
5 Emélie PARENTEAU	m. 3/9/1844-Yamaska, PQ	d.
b.	d. p.d	D. (Father of No. 11.
p.b.	11 Eulalie CARDIN	m. 9/10/1809-Yamaska, PQ
p.d.	(Mether of He. 3)	
·	b. p.b.	23 Agathe ST-GERMAIN
1 Charles GAGNON	d.	b. d.
b. 31/12/1926	p.d.	AL Emprode_C GACNON
p.b. West Warwick, RI		m.11/1/1803-St-Roch-Aulnaies,PQ
m. 19/6/1954-Providence, RI d. [St-Thomas]	12 Sifroy GAGNON	m11/1/1803-St-Rock-Authates,rq
nde p.d.	b.	25 Marie-Reine MORIN
ا الله	p.b.	Costs on chart Mis.
6 Elysée GAGNON (Father of No.)	m.7/2/1842-Baie-du-Febvr	
b. 4/12/1855 p.b. Baic-du-Febvre, PQ	p.d	26 François HAMEL
m. 28/2/1881-Drummondvi	11ePQ ₃ Marguerite HAMEL	m27/11/1815-Bare-du-Febvre,rQ
p.b. Baio-du-Febvre, PQ m.28/2/1881-Drummondvi d. 6/7/1912 [St-Fred little p.d. Attleboro, MA.	eric] the to	27 Marie FAUCHER
p.d heeress,	p.b.	D. Cost, on chert Me.
3 Eveline GAGNON (Mether of No. 1)	d.	d.
101 b. 29/4/1885	p.d.	D. Grather of No. 14.
b. 29/4/1885 EF p.b. West Warwick, RI 15/11/1965	14 Michel BIBEAU	m. 22/4/1811-St-Frs-Lac, PQ
d, 15/11/1965 off p.d. West Warwick, RI	(Fether of Me. 7)	
112	b.	29 Angele CHAPDELAINE
7 Célina BIBEAU	p.b. m. 20/10/1842-St-Franço	is-du-
b. (Mether of No.	d. Lac,	PQ Togenh-Touts COTE
p.b.	p.d	5. · (Fetter of No. 15, Cont. on chart No
d. p.d.	15 Marie-Louise COTE (Metter of Ma. 7)	4.
C. Lorraine TATA	b.	31 Elisabeth BABINEAU
(Special of No. 1)	'p.b. d.	b. Cont. ps class No
b. 3/5/1928 d. p.b. Johnston, RI ^{p.d.}	p.d.	

Aucestor Chart Name of Compiler Rosalyn G. Lachapelloperson No. 1 on this chart is the same Chart No._ 16 Jean-Baptiste LACHAPELLE Address Box 189 - Lillibridge Avc. person as No._ on chart No. City, State Voluntown, CT. 06384 8 Joseph LACHAPELLE Date AFGS # 0792 b. 12 Catherine BOISSY m.19/1/1836-St-Hilaire, PQ 4 Narcisse LACHAPELLE a. ь. 11/2/1847 18 Augustin FORCIER p.d p.b. m. 7/11/1871-Weedon, PQ n. 21/10/1799-Sorel . Po Adélaide FORCIER d. 15/4/1916 p.d Voluntown, CT. 18 Marguerite PAULHUS ъ. p.b. 2 Louis-Joseph LACHAPELLE d. đ. b. 2/8/1874 p.đ 20 Jean-Baptiste GRENIER p.b. Weedon, PQ m. 5/5/1900-Voluntown, CT. Joseph-Théodore GRENIER 29/3/1957 Voluntown, CT. D.0 21 Catherine CLOUET ь. 5 Elisabeth GRENIER m. 17/11/1840-St-Roch, PQ 1/11/1855 d. b. 22 François-Xavier RHÉAULT p.4 p.b. 13/5/1933 d. Louise RHÉAULT Voluntown, CT. 23 Marie-Françoise PAGEOT p.b. h. 1 Wilfred Edward LACHAPELLE 4. b. 24/3/1902 24 Pierre THIBEAULT p.b. Voluntown, CT. ### 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 m. 26/1/1925-Voluntown, CT. Charles THIBEAULT 25 Marie-Louise PLOUFFE or of No. 12, m. 21/1/1845-Sorel, PQ 8 Israel-Narcisse THIBEAULT b. 3/4/1847 26 Joseph BELANGER m. 12/1/1875-Ste-Victoire,PQ Delphine BÉLANGER d. 6/10/1921 27 Josette FORTIER p.4 Voluntown, CT. p.b. Hermina THIBEAULT d. p.d. Joseph LAMOTHE Ste-Victoire, PQ 2/10/1949 14 Joseph LAMOTHE - 15/5/1827-Sorel, PQ Norwich, CT. 29 Marguerite DESROCHERS m. 24/7/1848-Ste-Victoire, POd. 7 Célina-Catherine LAMOTHE /1855 30 Charles THIBEAULI p.b. St-Robert, PQ d. 14/12/1890 Catherine THIBEAULT p.d. Voluntown, CT. ъ. Margaret May TYNDALI p.b. b. 1/8/1903 17/12/1974 đ, p.d. Voluntown, CT. p.b. Leigh, ENG.

	Auceston Chart	
Name of Compiler Paul J. Lareau	Person No. 1 on this chart is the same	Chart No
Address 1891 Ashland Avenue	person as Noon chart No	16 Noel LAREAU
City, State St. Paul. MN. 55104	в Joseph LAREAU	m-22/1/1753-Chambly, PQ
Date_AFGS # 0535	(Patter of No. 9	L 16/1/1779-Chambly, PQ
	b. 12/1/1755 p.b. Chambly, PQ	17 Marie MÉNARD
4 Simeon LAREAU	m.30/7/1774-N.D.Montréal,	h Cost on check the
b. 8/10/1792 (Father of No. 2)	d. 8/2/1823	۵.
p.b. Lacadie, PQ	p.d Lacadie, PQ	18 François-Albert BOURASSA
b. Ours of Rivers	Josette BOURASSA	m25/2/1754-N.D.Laprairle, PO
d. Date of Death d.	PQ (Backer of No. 9	<u></u>
p.d	b.	19 Marie-Jeanne BROUSSEAU
2 Casimir LAREAU	p.b.	b. Gain, on chart life
b. /1823 (Father of No. 1)	- d.	d
p.b. St-Philippe-Laprairie,	PQ p.d	20 Louis LERIGER-Laplante D. Cont. on chart to.
mPaincourt, ON	T. 10 Louis LERIGER-Laplante	m. 7/11/1768-N.D.Laprairie,PQ
d 28/5/1893 Detroit, MI.	(Father of Ho. 3)	—a.
p.d Detroit, MI.	(b.	21 Madeleine LEPEBVRE
5 Catherine LERIGER-Lapl	p.b. ante m.4/2/1793-N.D.Laprairie,	b, Cost on Chart Ho)
(Mether of No. 2)	d.	·
b. p.b.	p.d	22 Louis BROSSEAU
d.	11 Louise BROSSEAU	= 5/6/1769-Chambly, PQ
p.d.	(Mether of Me. 1)	— a,
1	b.	23 Marie-Louise FRECHETTE
1 Dolphis-Joseph LAREAU	p.b. d.	b. Cost. on check No)
b. 24/4/1860	p.d.	4.
p.b. Coaticook, PQ		24 Charles LERICER-Laplante
m. 12/2/1884-	12 Louis LERIGER-Laplante	b. Gresse of No. 12. Com. on chart No.
4. 29/8/1913	(Pather of No. 4)	
p.d.Detroit, MI.	b.	25 Marie-Suzanne ST-YVES
6 Paul LERIGER-Laplante	p.b. p.b. p. 21/7/1794-N.D.Laprairi	Question of this 12, Cost, on chert this
b. /1805	a.	d.
1005 200	p.d	26 Jacques ROBERT
m.12/1/1829-N.D.Laprair	ie, 13 Marie-Josette ROBERT	m. 11/2/1765-St-Philippe,PQ
2 d. 9/2/1872 PC		a.
p.d Paincourt, ONT.	b. p.b.	27 Marie-Suzanne ROY
3 Philomène LERIGER-Laplant		0,
1832 p. /1832	p.d.	d. 28 Alexis ROY
200 D. 71032		5. Guther of No. 14.
₹£Ž d. /1915	14 André ROY	m. 12/7/1790-Lacadie, PQ
Jag p.d. Detroit, MI.	(Father of No. 7)	d.
544 544	b. p.b.	29 Marie-Anne DUPILLE
7 Victoire ROY	m. 8/7/1811-Lacadie, PQ	5. Cast as deart Mr) _ d.
b. (Macher of Ma. 3)	d.	30 Henry SCHREIBERT
p.b.	p.d	b. (Fetter et Ha. 15,
d.	15 Josephte SCHREIBERT	m.4/11/1780-Contrat Bourassa
p.d.	(Hecter of Ho. 7)	d. 31 Marie-Anne DUMAS
Emily Louisa STAMMELEN	p.b.	D. Cont. on then No.
b. 8/1/1861 d. 27/2/1900	d.	<u>.</u>
p.b. p.d.Detroit, H	I. p.d.	
1		



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Pollowing each entry in this index you will see a series of numbers like this 22: 4-8. The first number is a code which refers to a particular volume of <u>Je Me Souviens</u>. The second set of numbers refers to the pages that should be consulted. In this case, 22 stands for Winter 1988 and 4-8 stands for pages 4-8.

Special thanks to Kathryn Sharp who worked hard compiling the information for this work; and Jan Burkhart for typing the material. We are not professional index makers but we hope that this attempt to index our fine journal will prove to be useful to you.

Constructive criticism or comments may be addressed to the A.F.G.S. Library committe.

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