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L'ANGLO-NORMAND

Bulletin of the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society

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Detail of "Orgueil Castle" from a print published in *Picturesque Europe* (New York, D. Appleton, 1878). The headland on which stands the mediæval fortress may have been the site of a Roman habitation as old coins were found during renovation work. In 1201 King John directed Pierre de Préaux, Lord of the Isles, to secure the maintenance of the garrisons of the castles in the islands of Jersey and Guernsey. In 1212 the castle is mentioned for the first time as *Le Château Mont Orgueil*.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It's the time of the year when all types of organizations take a rational look at their new calendar and hope that the next part of it will complete what was already begun and/or partially done.

A committee was appointed to received your recommendations relative to what should be the name of our association, for final incorporation. Under the leadership of our Vice President, Brad Syvret, Emery Dumaresq and Paul Dallain

are preparing their presentation for the next board meeting.

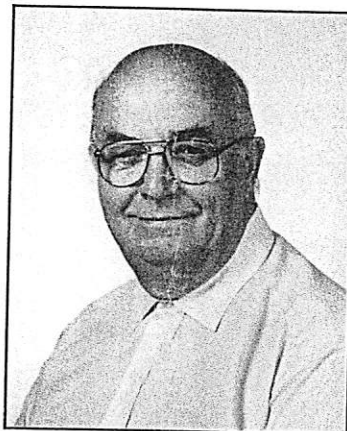
A large group of members, having travelled to our precious Islands, seem very happy with their experience and the links they have created with the people from over there. Let's continue promoting these exchanges. Every Gaspesian Channel Islander member should increase such links by inviting interested Jersey people and/or Guernsey people to visit our land during this year 2001.

Let's hear from our members who are corresponding with their "Twins" from the Channel Islands. Let us share with you through the pages of our Bulletin their interests, their plans, how long have you been corresponding, where you met, etc.

A message of sympathy to those families who have lost loved ones will be treated separately in this issue. Precious members are moving on to another world and it is a sad loss for our Society and for its members.

Personally I'm asking and would appreciate very much receiving suggestions from all those who travelled this year to Jersey/Guernsey. Please write me a personal note telling me what event we might include in the next trip in 2002 and/or what activities we could drop or add, for the promotion of the future trips.

George Edison Langlois



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WANTED

Would anyone have a used copy of Marion Turk's **Quiet Adventurers in Canada** (published in Detroit by Harlo Press in 1979). Our President George is looking for a copy for his personal library. Please contact him at:

E-Mail:

gaspesian.c.i@globetrotter.net

Snail Mail:

1208, Côte du Monument
Saint-Majorique de Gaspé, QC
G4X 6T6

The Vautier 2000 Family Reunion in Jersey

By Kevin & Ethelyn Vautier



Top Row (left to right): Frank Vautier (Virginia), Jeannette & Foster Hagan (Toronto), Sheila Lightle & Ian Hunt, Tyler Vautier (B.C.); Middle Row: Faith Vautier (Virginia), Steve's Mother (Toronto), Irene Dea (Gaspé) Ann (Vautier) Incica (London), Jeffery Vautier (Gaspé), Kevin Vautier (BC); Bottom Row: Ethelyn Vautier (Gaspé), Steve & Rene Vautier (Michigan).



RÉUNION DES VAUTIER

La famille des Vautier, d'origine jersiaise, organisait à l'automne 2000 une réunion familiale sur l'île de leurs ancêtres.

Madame Ethelyn Vautier et monsieur Kevin Vautier nous brossent un résumé de cette rencontre mémorable. Dans notre prochain numéro nous publierons un compte-rendu en français de cet événement.

Their families live in adjoining houses; one son has a fish shop in an old German bunker on the beach, with walls eleven feet thick. There are towers and bunkers all around, reminders of past wars. The day finished with a Thanksgiving Service at St Ouen's Church conducted by the Rev. Brian Vibert, pastor. Later in the week, groups were brought to visit other homes, including a Jersey farm where we were treated to fresh milk and cider.

After a day trip to France we spent Wednesday at *Ville Machon* where John, Carie and Jane Vautier, with their families, farm 250 acres of *Jersey Royals* potatoes for the British market and a new enterprise delivering organic vegetables

Michael and Nancy Vautier, along with their co-hosts, met planes arriving in Jersey on September 29th to greet Vautiers from New Zealand, the United States and Canada. They made us feel welcome as they drove each group to the Carlton Hotel. In addition, 125 members of the Vautier line in Jersey gathered next day for introductions, work on family trees and a splendid group photo which appeared in *THE JERSEY EVENING POST*.

On Sunday, we were again picked up and taken for a walk around the Vautier homesteads in St Ouen. Roy and Margaret live in the home from which Jean (John) Vautier left for the Gaspé coast in the 1840s to work with the Charles Robin Co.

Continued on page 9

GENEALOGIES OF THREE FAMILIES VIBERT, CASS AND MABE

BY JUDY WEIKUM

The first of my ancestors to come to Canada would be the MABEE family. They were United Empire Loyalists and joined as volunteers in Capt. Samuel Kipps Company of Dragoons in the Westchester Militia. Peter, John and Isaac Mabee first obtained land grants in Nova Scotia, then Peter moved on to P.E.I. The 1798 census shows Peter Mabee with ten members to the family: four boys and one girl under the age of 16, three men and two women between the ages of 16 and 60. I have not quite figured out at this time who all these children were. We do know that Daniel, the oldest son, was captured by pirates around 1823-26. Peter, the next oldest son became a businessman in Gaspé. Philip and Edward would seem to be born after this census and there is a daughter, Mary, of which I know nothing. In 1805, Peter moved his family to Corner of the Beach, Gaspé and operated a ship-building company. Later, the sons opened the Mabee Bros. Canning Factory. (Certain members of the Mabee family have changed the spelling to Mabe. You will also find Mabie as descendants of this family.)

The second to come to Canada were members of the CASS family. They were also U.E.L. They were natives of Connecticut, but living in Charlotte County NY at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Josiah Cass, the Elder, enlisted in Colonel John Peters Corps of the Queen's Loyal Rangers having been raised and schooled with Peters, and Josiah's three eldest sons enlisted in the King's Royal Regiment of New York. They escaped to what became Canada after the Battle of Bennington and ended up in the refugee camp at Machiche where Josiah was

Continued on next page



Alfred Vibert (1861-1907) and wife Barbara Cass (1870-1923)

RÉSUMÉ

Judy Weikum de la Saskatchewan nous trace les origines de ses ancêtres, dont certains sont natifs des Îles de la Manche.

the schoolmaster for some years. Mercey Pomeroy, his first wife, died here and Josiah remarried the widow, Ann McIntyre and adopted her son, John. In 1784, they moved to Paspebiac. In 1790, after obtaining lots from John Collins, the Deputy Surveyor, Josiah Sr. with his wife, Ann McIntyre and six younger children moved to Hawkesbury (L'Original) area. His two older sons, Joseph Pomeroy and Elihu chose to follow him. Josiah Jr., who had married Margaret Ferguson, decided to stay behind. Josiah and Margaret eventually settled at L'Anse à Beaufils, where his title was changed to Josiah Sr. (This family has caused much confusion for many researchers.) Josiah and Margaret had ten children, five of them boys. The second oldest son was named Josiah and settled in Cape Cove, while his oldest son, Andrew stayed at L'Anse à Beaufils.



Gordon Mabe (1887-1970) and his wife, Mabel Cass (1888-1973)

The last of these three families to settle in Gaspé are the VIBERT family. This is the name I was born with. They arrived from Jersey probably leaving their home country due to economic reasons. In the 1831 census it shows two households of Viberts, both headed by John Vibert. One male is married, but there are no women present in the census. One of these Viberts must have been Peter Vibert b. Feb. 10, 1805 in

Jersey, for on Sept. 21, 1831, Peter Vibert married Judith Ingrouville (of Guernsey). They settled at Corner of the Beach where Peter farmed, fished and worked in ship building and carpentry. Peter and Judith had eight children before she died and in 1855, Peter remarried Sarah Bunton. They had 2 more children. From lists of witnesses on birth's, etc. a John Vibert was an important member of this family. But which John? Carpentry was the primary occupation of most of the Vibert's at this time. Today, you will find a goodly number involved in the finance field in one form or another. A sense of humour is also a primary personality trait to be watched for.



(Continued on page 8)

JERSEY AND GUERNSEY VISITORS RETURN HOME

By Diane Sawyer

Diane Sawyer, Past President of our Society, gives an account of the Millenium Edition of the Channels Islands tour by a group of members of our society and other interested travellers.

Including members of the Vautier family travelling to Jersey to attend the Vautier 2000 Family Reunion a group of 49 people, with Channel Islands roots, left Montreal, Vancouver and Washington, D.C. to meet up in Jersey on September 29th. Two members of our party went directly to Guernsey to spend their time there doing family research.

We were warmly received at the Carlton Hotel beside the sea, just a short walk from the Island's capital of St Helier, where one could find such treasures as the Jersey Museum, the Maritime Museum, La Société Jersiaise and the Jersey Archives for genealogical research, to say nothing of the other interesting areas of the town, such as the lovely old historic buildings and markets. A very special visit was paid to the Royal Courts of Jersey where we had an escorted tour and met the Bailiff of the Island, Sir Philippe Bailhache, who took time to explain some of the historic customs still being followed.

Other activities included optional day trips by catamaran to the walled city of St Malo in France, with a coach visit to the historic town of Dinan where we enjoyed the beauty of centuries old buildings and culture. The *crêpes* for lunch were also very special!

Day trips to Guernsey and Sark with guided tours were also enjoyed. Whilst in Guernsey we were fortunate to have the President of the Société Guernesiaise, W. T. Gallienne and his wife, together with Edith Le Paturel of their Family History Section, join us for lunch. They were very helpful and contributed greatly to the success of our visit. Not to be

SOCIAL NOTES

FROM THE PAGES OF THE
SPEC

BY MILDRED STANLEY

The little church in Cap-aux-Os has 126 years of history. Protestants of Jersey and Guernsey origin settled in Little Cap-aux-Os or Cap Ozo in 1874. They belonged to the Wesleyan Methodist denomination.

Rev. Isaac Tallman, a resident Methodist minister came to Gaspé Bay in 1859. He chose this settlement as the site for a parsonage, which was built in 1864, on land deeded by Abraham Le Huquet, in 1863. The building of a church was planned but never realized.

Jersey Cove

Fourteen Jersey families settled in Jersey Cove, between L'Anse-aux-Griffons and Cap-des-Rosiers. They completed building a church in 1865. At the same time was the Chicago fire. The Jersey people had no work. They went to Chicago hoping to find work. They left about 1871.

Cap-aux-Os

Later, the little church that the Jersey people had built was dismantled and hauled by oxen to Cap-aux-Os, by way of the Griffin Road, which had been built by that time. The Church was erected in Cap-aux-Os in 1874. Thus, the little settlement became a real community united by its church.

The church had chairs, not pews, coal oil lamps on the walls, a hanging lamp over the pulpit and a

wood stove for heat. Nothing has been changed. There is a beautiful scroll painted on the front wall by Rev. A. E. Oliver in 1906. The text reads: "Holiness Becometh Thine House O Lord Forever."

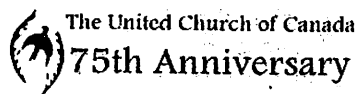
The church was called "The Methodist Church". Years later (1925), Methodist Churches and some Presbyterian Churches united to form the United Church of Canada, thus the little Methodist Church in Cap-aux-Os was called the United Church.

Over the years people moved away and others died, so the little United Church in Cap-aux-Os was closed in 1975. Rev. Gordon Murray was the minister at the time.

Since the official closing of the little United Church in Cap-aux-Os, it is opened twice a year, once in the summer and once for a Gospel Hour before Christmas. Rev. Dennis Drainville presently leads these services. He is the minister at the Rosebridge United Church and the Gaspé United Church. I was christened there, attended the church and later joined the church. I am a descendant of Abraham Le Huquet.

Like many other churches, vandals have broken all the windows on the north side. That side has been boarded up. It has been more lucky than other churches which were burnt.

In 1999, the roof of the south side was shingled and in the future shutters will be made to protect the front windows.



75th Anniversary

forgotten, the two ladies from our party who spent their time in Guernsey and three others who divided their time between Jersey and Guernsey. One man even managed to spend days on the tiny island of Sark. Again, the members of the Société Guernesiaise and their Family History Section contributed greatly to the success of their stay on the Island.

A half day was spent at the La Mare Vineyards where after a tour of the vineyard we enjoyed wine tasting and an original Jersey cream Tea.

There are so many places of historic interest and beauty on the Island and members of the group used their time to follow their own interests.

We received much needed help with family research from the Channel Islands Family History Society members, La Société Jersiaise and L'Assemblée d'Jèrriais, many of whom joined us at our hotel for dinner one evening. Many new friends were made and old ones reunited. Our sincere thanks to all of these wonderful people for their kindness and help. We hope that in the near future we may be able to welcome some of them to our area and to be able to return their hospitality.

The tour ended on October 7th and I said good-bye at the Jersey Airport to a group of very happy but weary travelers who were accompanied by our travel agent Paulette Poirier of Club Voyages Bellaventure of Maria (Quebec). This was Paulette's second trip to Jersey and her third trip organized for us.

In closing, may I add that during my second week on the Island, I had been invited to address a dinner meeting of the Jersey Branch of the Royal Commonwealth Society. The topic that I was asked to address? "The continuing story of the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society". Time had been allowed for a question period and this ran much longer than planned as so much interest was shown by the questions asked.

All in all, a wonderful trip with an enthusiastic and friendly group of people.

Diane Sawyer

KIND OFFER OF ASSISTANCE

While many members of the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society have been visiting the Channels Islands as a group for some years, it is always possible to visit the islands on one's own. We have received a very kind offer from Jerseyman **Bob Le Sueur** who is willing to assist anyone wishing to "trace his/her roots". In a letter Bob mentions some of the wonderful sites of his native island:

"There is **La Hougue Bie**, about 1,000 years older than the oldest stepped pyramids outside Cairo, **Mont Orgueil Castle**, the best preserved mediæval castle in Europe, the dramatic view of **Grosnez Castle**, the award winning town and maritime museums, the fine fortress of **Elizabeth Castle**, the excellently arranged **German Underground Hospital**, etc."

Bob requests at least some advance notice and can be contacted at:

L'Éclon, Pontac Common

St. Clements, Jersey, JE2 6SX

Telephone (from America) 011-44-1-534-852 079

(Continued from page 5)

Members of each of these families married and some of them eventually moved to Saskatchewan. This is where I was born. I have chosen to research, not just the Peter Vibert line, but all the Vibert's that came in this era, and slowly they are getting linked back to Jersey. I owe many thanks to members of the Vibert, Cass and Mabee families for all their kind help in the research I have done. It is a total family effort, to say the least.

If anyone knows, or has a link to these families (it's hard not to), please contact me at jweikum@sk.sympatico.ca or Judy Weikum, Box 100, Mortlach, Sask. S0H 3E0 Ph. 306-355-2760. I have an extensive tree on the World Connect site, if you can access the internet. ☺

<http://worldconnect.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?db=judel>

Some of the names that I am interested in are: ANNETT, BECHERVAISE, BOND, BUNTON, DEVOUGE, EDEN, HAMON, HENLEY, HUARD, INGROUVILLE, LEMESURIER, LEMIEUX, LENFESTY, LUCAS, MCRAE, MISSON, SUDARD, TRIPP, VARDON. ☺

AN INVITATION TO SUBMIT ARTICLES

We are always on the lookout for articles which could be included in upcoming issues of **L'Anglo-Normand**.

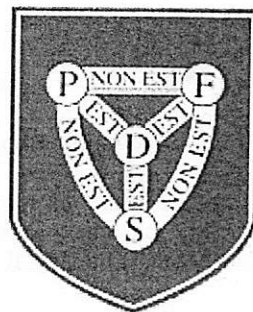
Please consider submitting to the Editor your family history or items of interest concerning the Gaspé or the Channel Islands.

Your **Anglo-Normand** will be interesting and pertinent to the extent that we get good articles, long or short, for publication.

You are also most welcome to react to published articles or answer queries which appear from time to time.

You may send your articles by mail or e-mail to the addresses on the front cover.

The Editor



Interesting heraldic shield of the Parish of Trinity in Jersey. The design is based on a very old pictogram depicting the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. The oldest part of Trinity Parish Church, the chancel, dates back to the XIth century.

INVITATION

Avez-vous un(e) ancêtre d'origine anglo-normande que vous aimeriez nous faire connaître? Veuillez soumettre votre article au rédacteur pour qu'il puisse l'inclure dans un prochain numéro de l'Anglo-Normand. Vous pouvez présenter votre texte soit en français, soit en anglais. Il sera publié dans la langue de votre choix. Un court texte suffit et une photo serait appréciée. Elle vous sera retournée après avoir été numérisée.

Le rédacteur

VAUTIER – Continued from page 3

and fruits to local consumers. At the moment 500 tons of seed potatoes are on the shelves ready for early planting. The house and grounds are beautiful, probably 1000 years old, but set up with all the modern conveniences and lots of windows and light. There are several ponds teeming with ducks and geese as the farm is holding 5,000,000 gallons of water in case of drought, with a complete irrigation system in place underground. A wonderful busy place...

There were activities with the general group too. We travelled by ferry to St Malo from which Jacques Cartier left on his historic voyage to Port Daniel and Gaspé. There was a short bus ride to the medieval town of Dinan where 13 Francs for a great dessert seemed cheap. We also visited the Underground Hospital in Jersey built by the Germans between July 1940 and May 1945. Fifty thousand tons of rocks were removed by slave labourers and used for fortifications. Stories of resistance and death were displayed, a tribute to the courage of the Jersey people and the wisdom exercised by the Bailiff in restricting open defiance and punishment.

We climbed to the heights of Mont Orgueil, a fortress dominating the east coast and visited by 100,000 visitors a year. Begun in 1204 as a bastion against invasion, it has served as a refuge for those fleeing terror in both England and France. There are *tableaux* showing life for both defenders and prisoners and the Governor of Jersey. Some of us got to Gerald Durrell's Zoo, widely recognized for its work in saving endangered species. It is set up so that the animals feel comfortable and at home enough to breed. The enclosures are large and many animals keep well hidden. The latest acquisition are Canadian wolves.

On Friday night we were received at a Fall display sponsored by the Jersey Royal Horticultural Society. This was followed by a farewell banquet with over 100 Vautiers in attendance. Michael and Nancy were presented with a painting of their home and Jean Vautier with flowers in recognition of her extensive work on the family trees. It was a wonderful way to end the reunion.

We were only given a taste of Jersey and Guernsey. The trip was well planned and our organizers, Paulette and Diane, must now give Gaspesians another opportunity to visit these wonderful islands. ♡

HERE AND THERE

Regarding the "HERE AND THERE" query in the October 2000 *L'ANGLO-NORMAND* bulletin for information on George William ANEZ born about 1870.

Here's a brief summary of the information I have compiled.

- George ANEZ (AGNES) b: 7 Jul 1809 in Jersey
- George William ANEZ b: 4 Jan 1838 in Cox Township
- George William Christian ANEZ b: 31 May 1869 in Hopetown no children named William
- Francis Philip ANEZ b: 2 Nov 1871 in Cox Township
- William Philip ANEZ b: 7 Sep 1897 in Hopetown
- Lyle William Donald ANEZ b: 4 Dec 1936
- Curtis Philip ANEZ b: 20 Jun 1942

It appears that there are three possibilities:

1. I'm missing some of George William Christian Anez's children (and it does seem odd that he was married about 1890 and the first recorded child is 1899) and I don't have a Curtis listed until 1942.
2. I have William Philip Anez attributed to the wrong parent.
3. Your information may have brothers mixed up.

A complete set of reports (including source information) is available on the internet at the following URL:

www.familytreemaker.com/users/a/n/e/Jim-Anez/

If you have additional responses I would like very much to know what you discover from your request.

Feel free to provide my addresses to any respondents if they'd would like to contact me.

Jim Anez
135 Dakota Ave S
Huron, SD 57350-3211 U.S.A.
E-mail: jim.anez@home.com



CANADIAN GENEROSITY REMEMBERED

We received a kind letter and documentation from Mr. George R. Langlois of St Brelade regarding an event which took place in Jersey on World Red Cross Day in 1998.

Mr Langlois and his friend Joe Mière were instrumental in having a commemorative plaque installed in the Occupation Tapestry Gallery in St Helier.

The plaque reads in part: "We the men, women and children of the Occupation years wish to offer our heartfelt gratitude to the people of Canada and New Zealand who gave, through the Red Cross, the many life saving food parcels and precious medicines which sustained us, and saved many from starvation, until our Island was liberated on 9 May 1945."

Mr Langlois has also included a letter he received from Mr Pierre Duplessis, Secretary General of the Canadian Red Cross, thanking him for honouring the work of their organisation.

In his letter addressed to Society President George Edison Langlois, Mr Langlois states: "We have not forgotten the Canadian people and take great pleasure in expressing our grateful thanks to you all." He continues: "My father had relatives in the Gaspé coast..."

MESSAGES OF THANKS

Dear George,

I want to take a few minutes to tell the members of our Society how very grateful I am for the beautiful picture given me on their behalf at the time of the Annual General meeting.

The design is so symbolic of the connections between the Gaspé coast and the Island of Jersey. I have placed the picture on my living room wall in a position where each time I sit down I can see it fully and it always brings back happy memories of the time I spent with our Society.

I am relieved to be away from the duties of President but hope that I may continue to be an active member of the society for many years to come.

Diane Sawyer

The *Parc du Bourg de Pabos* in Pabos Mills has just finished its season on a very positive note. We have succeeded, in spite of the difficult economic situation of our region, in increasing our total number of visitors.

I would like to express my thanks to your Society for the support you have given us during the past year and to request your cooperation in the future. In doing so you will contribute in making our site one of the most beautiful parks in the Gaspé.

Gérald Brotherton
President

A LETTER FROM GUERNSEY

A letter from the President of *La Société Guernesiaise* sheds some light on an issue which is before a committee of our Society at the present time. It is therefore worth quoting from.

W. T. Gallienne, President of the Society and Secretary of the History Section writes:

I have just been speaking to a group of members of the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society who are paying a very welcome visit to Guernsey. In conversation I was told about a debate that is taking place at the moment regarding the title of your bulletin and whether the name L'Anglo-Normand should be kept. Far be it from me to suggest what you should do about this, but I thought that I would point out a few facts that might help in explaining why I believe that the name L'Anglo-Normand is appropriate.

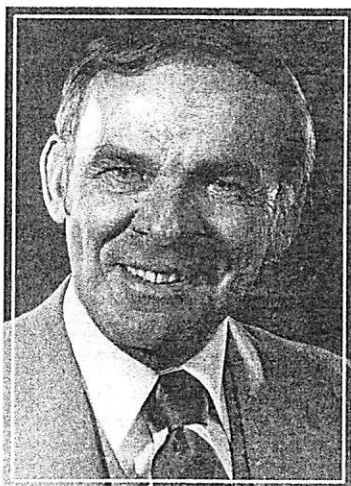
The history of the Channel Islands as regard the name Anglo-Normand really begins with Rollo and the birth of Normandy. The Islands were also part of Normandy and remained so until 1066 when William the Conqueror defeated Harold at the Battle of Hastings. In theory therefore we the Channel Islands were also in part conquerors of Britain. This of course is a bit tongue in cheek but nevertheless it has some truth. When King John lost Normandy to the French, the Islands remained loyal to the Crown of England as it does to this day. Generally we are proud of our association with the English Crown which has gone on for nearly a thousand years. It is amazing to think that Norman French was the language spoken in royal circles until about 1399 when Henry IV came to the throne. Norman French was spoken by Elizabeth I and her courtiers and it is still spoken today by the present Queen when she gives her royal assent to laws passed in Parliament.

At one period the Islands were called Les Îles de la Manche, but I think Les Îles Anglo-Normandes describes our history better: staunchly independent but unique by embracing French and English cultures and making them our own.

I hope you do not think me impertinent, but as a Guernseyman with a family name that can be traced back to the 14th century I felt that the history of the Islands should not be overlooked.

... I send the Society my best wishes for the future.

FOUNDING MEMBER DIES



Father Michel LE MOIGNAN passed away on December 21, 2000 after a long illness. He was born on November 7, 1919 son of Jean-François Le Moignan and Ellen Sullivan in Grand River (Québec). His grandfather, Pierre Le Moignan, was born in the Parish of Saint John in Jersey and married Salomé Dupuis from Grand River.

After his classical education at the Seminary in Gaspé, Michel decided to become a priest. He studied theology at the Major Seminary in Québec City.

Michel was ordained at *L'Assomption de Notre-Dame* Church in Grand River on March 12, 1949 by the Bishop of Gaspé, the Most Rev. Albini LeBlanc. Returning to the Gaspé Seminary Fr. Le Moignan taught history for 20 years. He also held the position of Director of the College.

Father will be remembered also for his work as Parish Priest in Gaspé (Cathedral), Douglastown, Malbay and Barachois.

From 1976 to 1981 Michel was a member of the National Assembly representing Gaspé County. He was one of the founders of *La Société historique de la Gaspésie*, the *Revue d'histoire de la Gaspésie* and of the regional museum of Gaspé.

In 1963 Michel made a visit to Jersey, home of his ancestors. With the help of his cousin Luc Le Moignan, a friend Alfred Pipon, and genealogist and historian Dr. Frank Le Maistre, he completed his family tree. For many years he kept in touch with these people.

Father Le Moignan, with Diane Sawyer, Lyndon Bechervaise, Emery and Monique Dumaresq, formed the **Gaspesian Channel Islands Society** in 1988. He attended the second meeting in 1988 but due to ill health was unable to continue an active part in the Society.

The Gaspé coast has lost a friend who made valuable contributions to the community. As a past president of the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society I offer sincere sympathy to his family and friends in Grand River.

Emery Dumaresq



OUR SYMPATHIES — Mrs. Irène Decaen, who passed away March 16th, 2000 at the age of 87 years and 8 months, mother of our member John Cyril Baker. She was born in the town of DeCaen, Normandie. Married to the late John Louis Baker at Grande Rivière. She died at the Villa Pabos.

PLEASE NOTE!

A red date on your envelope means that you have forgotten to renew your membership! Send your cheque today to Irene Dallain, Membership Secretary, PO Box 696, New Carlisle, QC G0C 1Z0.

Please note a change in subscription fees for 2001: Family membership: \$10.00 CDN, Single \$7.50 and Overseas \$15.00.



L'ANGLO-NORMAND

Bulletin of the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society

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by the Gaspesian Channel
Islands Society.

Web Site: [www.gaspeilink.com/
gcis/index.html](http://www.gaspeilink.com/gcis/index.html)

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The Paternoster Rocks. Detail from a print in *Picturesque Europe*. Known also as the *Pierres de Lecq*, this rocky formation lies off the north coast of Jersey. In *Jersey Alphabet*, (Seaflower Books, 1997, p. 84) John Le Dain says that: "In the sixteenth century when Hélier de Carteret was colonising Sark, one of his ships came to grief on these rocks and several children were drowned. It was said that whenever a storm arose their cries were heard." Still today many islanders recite an Our Father (= *Pater Noster*) when they pass them.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It's the International Year of Volunteers for us also, and in this issue I'd recommend that each and every member should take time to appreciate what you have in your hands and write a note to our news bulletin Editor, and communicate your gratitude.

Every season, Charles has to gather articles received from various contributors, read each one to evaluate if it will be of some interest to the majority of our members; re-write the entire article to have it on his word processor, set each article up, large or small, to suit the space available in each page of our bulletin; proof read it all, print the whole thing and see if it fits all in each issue. Then, he has to send it out to the mailing group and wait for criticism or appreciation.

Having that in mind, I'm asking each and every member of the Gaspé Channel Islanders to deploy a global effort of appreciation and to provoke a deluge of small thank you notes.

On May 9th, on the occasion of our precious Islands' Liberation, twenty five members got together in New Carlisle to listen to how it was during those days of The Occupation. Our Past-President, Diane Sawyer, read us sections of her mother's diary and answered several questions from the audience. There is a lot to read on the subject and our library should have some volumes.

I hope to see you all at our Annual General Meeting, planned again this year on the long weekend of August (4th and 5th) at La Maison LeGrand in Port-Daniel, route 132, Gaspé-South. This year it is under the kind leadership of Lorna Duguay and her group.



George Edison Langlois

GASPESIAN CHANNEL ISLANDS SOCIETY

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George Edison Langlois

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Raymond Garret.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- The 2001 Annual General Meeting will be held at the **Maison LeGrand**, Port Daniel, Québec.

- Registration at 10 A.M. on Sunday August 5th, followed by dinner. Meeting at 2 P.M.

- **Social Evening** on Saturday, August 4th at 8 P.M. in the Community Hall at the Maison LeGrand.

WELCOME!

Hiou de Carteret
 La Moinerie
 Thomas Paychin
 La Moinerie de Haut
 Isaac Le Gros
 La Peronnerie
 Guillaume Chevalier
 La Rondellerie
 Jean Vibert
 La Rade
 ... Le Cerf
 L'Écluse
 ... Le Brocq
 Le Fort
 François Le Couteur
 La Tour
 Pierre Rogier
 Le Grand Fort
 ... Guille
 Le Genetière
Within two years, from other Jersey
Parishes came:
 Thomas Poindestre
 La Ville Roussel
 ... Le Feuvre
 La Ville Roussel de Bas
 ... Dolbel
 Clos de Ménage
 Thomas Hamon
 La Valette de Haut
 Jehannet Hotton
 La Valette de Bas
 Philippe Alexandre
 Clos de la Ville
 Julien de Carteret
 La Friponnerie
 Nicolas Christin
 Aval du Creux
 Lucas Le Masurier
 La Collenette
 Pierre Le Brocq
 Le Petit Dixcart
 Regny Le Quedy
 La Forge
 Nicolas Guille
 Dosedane
 Benjamin Poindestre (?)
 La Vauroque
 Jean Noël
 Clos de Dixcart

THE CHANNEL ISLAND OF SARK

Of the four major Channel Islands — Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark — the last named, the smallest, is the last bastion of feudalism in the modern world¹. Anyone visiting the Island today will find tractors are the only form of motorized wheeled transport and any visitor unable or unwilling to walk three and a half miles from one end to the other is advised to hire a horse drawn vehicle or bicycle.

There is evidence of human settlers on Sark from 3000 B.C.E. and, over the following centuries, inhabitants of various nationalities came and went. In the 1530s, François Rabelais (French writer and cleric, abt. 1494 - 1553) described Sark as an "Ile de forfants, de larrons, de brigands, de meurtriers et d'assasins. Ils sont pires que les Canibales."

In 1565 Letters Patent from Queen Elizabeth I of England granted Sark to Helier de Carteret², Seigneur of St Ouen's Manor, Jersey, on condition that within two years, he persuaded a Quarantaine (forty men) to take up residence and defend the Island.

De Carteret built Le Manoir on one sixth of the total land area of the Island reserved for himself and his wife Margaret Dumaesq.

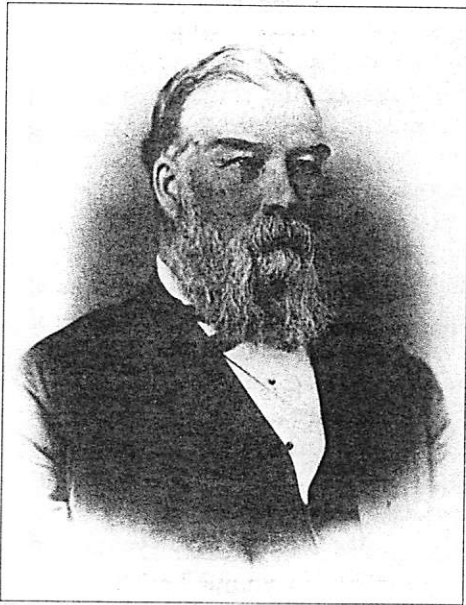
Nicolas Gosselin and his wife Péronelle Lemprière came from Guernsey, built Le Grand Beauregard and, in turn, persuaded four other Guernseymen to join them — Guille Tanquerel (built Le Vieux Port), Nicolas Duval (Le Port à la Jument), Noël Vaudin (Le Petit Beauregard) and his brother Raulin Vaudin who settled on Little Sark at La Moiserie.

All except one of the group brought over by Helier de Carteret in 1565 were either members of his family or tenants of his fief of St Ouen in Jersey. One Isaac Le Gros came from the Parish of St. Lawrence. On the left are the names of the first heads of families and the names they gave their homes.

1. To read more about the Island of Sark check out *The Fief of Sark* by Alfred Harry EWEN and Allan Roper DE CARTERET, Guernsey: Guernsey Press Co., 1969. 190 p.
 2. Son of Édouard de Carteret and Marie Sarre.

John Le Mesurier

By Ken ANNETT ¹



John Le Mesurier

Portrait by Jules-Ernest Livernois

*Collection de documents
iconographiques des Archives de la Ville
de Québec*

Cote: H7312

Amongst the few who come to a comparatively large city from a remote country spot, with the proverbial half-crown in their pockets, and possessing nothing more than a clear head, a stout heart, and a perfect determination to overcome all the many difficulties on life's highway, to "get on" in the world, we claim for the subject of our sketch this deservedly commendable step.

Mr. Le Mesurier's biography is no allegorical yarn, but a plain, simple, unvarnished account of his various steps upward from the lowest rung of the ladder. Certainly, he had — and what businessman has not? — met with overwhelming disasters, financially and otherwise, in the course of his career, which would have crushed many a less steadfast and determined man. However, he passed triumphantly over all to reap and enjoy the well-earned reward of his labours in the city of his adoption. For in Québec City no man stood higher "rated" amongst the banking community, with whom he did business, than John Le Mesurier.

Born at Gaspé on January 28th, 1826, the son of one of the old followers of Admiral Horatio Nelson, he began his career in the business of his father's establishment at Gaspé. His father, Charles Le Mesurier, came from the island of Jersey and his mother, Mary Thompson, from County Londonderry, Ireland. Charles Le Mesurier served under the gallant Nelson for nine years and was present on board H. M. Ship VICTORY, with the grand

old naval commander, when he fell at Trafalgar. With such an antecedent it is not surprising that his son, John, should be proud. It was said that, wearing the brave old blue jacket, Charles Le Mesurier had arrived in Québec in 1821. Here he met with only one other who had served under the pennant with England's bravest and time-honoured naval commander.

(Continued on next page)

1. First published in *Gaspé of Yesterday*, Private printing, 1983. Original text appeared in a Québec newspaper, June 1881. Reprinted here with the permission of the author.

FORUM QUÉBÉCOIS DU PATRIMOINE

Saturday, 28 April 2001

McCord Museum, Montreal

Your representative on the QAHN Board of Directors, Betty Le Maistre, was one of two Board Members to attend the April 28th "journée d'étude" on the implications of the Arpin Report which was commissioned by the Québec government to make proposals regarding heritage.

Le Forum Québécois du Patrimoine, an independent group representing various sectors and interests, brought together representatives from a broad range of historic societies for a discussion on the rôle of local associations in any future government policy on heritage. What objectives should take priority? What strategies should be adopted by local societies and how should we organize ourselves to best represent the interests of all? What rôle should the forum play in the future?

There is no doubt that the need for a firm and consistent government policy is great. Money to support the activities of the local associations would seem to be the most pressing requirement. Everyone present expressed concern that volunteers are scarce, and those who do participate in the activities of the associations are overburdened. There was also a consensus that young people have to be encouraged to become interested in preserving the past so that they can carry on the work of the present societies.

Cont'd from page 4

At Gaspé John Le Mesurier was educated, and in November 1847, he sailed from Gaspé, on board the schooner ANTELOPE for Québec, but was wrecked while coming up the St. Lawrence. Returning again to Gaspé, nothing daunted, he embarked a second time on board the MARY, belonging to a Mr. Smith; and, for a second time, was wrecked in the Manicouagan shoals. He, with others of the shipwrecked crew, after enduring great hardships and privations, walked over the snow and ice to Sault au Cochon. With two others, he determined to remain there, the remainder of the crew proceeding to Québec.

During that winter he worked in one of Mr. Price's establishments. In the following spring, he crossed to the south shore and made his way on foot to Québec, whence he returned to Gaspé, to follow the fishery business.

Eventually, John sailed again in a schooner for Québec, — a voyage which took twenty-one days to accomplish. Once more arriving in Québec, he was engaged by a Mr. Withall, now vice-president of the Québec Bank, at a very small salary. In the second year, a trifling increase was made to his wages. Finally, Mr. Withall sold his business to young Le Mesurier, which proved successful.

Being of an over-zealous temperament, he embarked in an oakum manufacture — which did not prove such a favourable investment as could be desired. But to instance that this did not render him unpopular among his brother merchants, we may remember that he was elected to the City Council in 1859 and was subsequently, in 1867, elected mayor of the City of Québec. He had as his opponent the Hon. Joseph Cauchon, the incumbent mayor, who later became Governor of Manitoba. In the following year, as a further instance of his increasing favour with the citizens of Québec, he was re-elected by acclamation.

During the first year of his administration, he delivered the address of welcome to H.R.H. Prince Arthur and had the honour of dining with His Royal Highness at a dinner given by the Lieutenant Governor of Québec, Sir Narcisse Belleau, at the Stradacona Club.

(Continued on page 8)

Scandalous supermodel captivated prim Victorians

By Michael Kesterton

*Reprinted with permission from The Globe and Mail, Toronto
Saturday 17 February 2001*



Lillie Langtry, who died 72 years ago, was a Victorian actress, supermodel and adventurer. Hailed by her friend Oscar Wilde and many painters as a latter-day Venus, the strikingly lovely Jersey woman conquered London society, canoodled with a long list of men including the Prince of Wales, and wowed theatre audiences on both sides of the Atlantic. The public thought she was immoral, but they couldn't stop looking.

Émilie Charlotte Le Breton was born in 1853 on Jersey, in the Channel Islands. She was the only girl in a family of seven. Her father, a liberal-minded clergyman, turned to philandering when his wife, a former beauty, became exhausted from childbearing. Islanders whispered that he scattered blue-eyed children everywhere.

Young Lillie (as she was called) learned to keep up with her five older brothers, who were noted hell-raisers, in their wild escapades on land and at sea. She never went to school, but became a voracious reader. At 15, the beautiful little tomboy received her first marriage proposal. That year also, an aristocrat, who summered on Jersey suggested she have a season in London. Her mother, who was a Londoner and Lillie's closest female friend, took her over for a short visit when she was 16. In a dowdy dress and lacking etiquette, Lillie proved to be a hopeless bumpkin.

In 1873, she met Edward Langtry, a widower and heir to a shipping family. Despite her family's disapproval, Lillie married Ned, only to discover he was living beyond his means, was shy, lazy and had an incipient drinking problem. "I met the owner and fell in love with the yacht," she later recalled. Still, Ned was her ticket off the island. They raced his yachts together (until the vessels had to be sold) and lived in Southampton because Ned hated big cities. Lillie nearly died from a bout of typhoid; she persuaded a sympathetic doctor to prescribe a trip to London as a way of recuperating.

In the summer of 1876 Ned and Lillie lived in London. They walked every day in the park, hoping to encounter fashionable people. By autumn, they had met nobody. Next summer, Lillie had better luck. She bumped into Lord Ranelagh, an old family friend from Jersey, at the Aquarium at Westminster. He was a bachelor roué, with seven bastard children and



Portrait of Lillie Langtry (born Émilie Charlotte Le Breton) by Sir Edward Poynter (British 1836-1919).

connections to Bohemian life. He introduced the Langtrys to artists and writers. Soon painters such as Whistler and Millais were raving about the mysterious, impoverished beauty who owned just one simple black dress. She was their muse. Lillie, they told London, was the loveliest woman they had ever seen. Within weeks, duchesses were standing on chairs to get a better look at the blue eyed 24 year old. Wandering street vendors sold picture postcards of "Jersey Lily." She and Ned were mobbed by gawkers.

The newly minted goddess began to accumulate admirers, the Langtry Lancers. The Prince of Wales, a notorious womanizer, was also captivated; by the end of 1877, he would go nowhere without Lillie. She became the first of his public mistresses. In 1878, *Vanity Fair* asked, "Why do all our ladies dress in black this season?" Lillie switched to a white dress.

Ned, regarded as "fat and uninteresting" by society, spent much of his time brooding and acquiring hangovers. His wife was growing notorious and he was rapidly approaching bankruptcy.

Arthur Jones, one of Lord Ranlagh's sons and an old childhood playmate, became the love of Lillie's life. She also met Oscar Wilde — who tutored her in Greek and Latin so she could live up to his expectations of a goddess. By 1879, she was a friend of 19-year-old Lord Shrewsbury. His mother had asked Lillie to form the attachment with the boy and keep him away from mischief with common women. Ned intended to divorce Lillie for adultery. He was pressured by society to withdraw his suit and the hapless editor of *Town Talk*, who had leaked the news, got 18 months in prison for libelling the Langtrys.

In June, when Lilly found she was pregnant, she hoped the father was Arthur Jones, but it might have been one of several men. The Prince of Wales was a good sport, arranging for Lillie to go to Paris. He also kept Ned busy with invitations and business trips, so he never learned his estranged wife had a child. She had a girl, Jeanne, whom she would raise as her niece. The youngster didn't discover Lillie was her mother until her own wedding day and she never really forgave the deception.

Desperate for money, Lillie took up acting. It was an ideal job: People paid money to see you, they applauded and then they went away. She spent a year on the stage in Britain, realized her novelty value was wearing off, and travelled to North America, where she made pots of money. Until 1918 she harvested the profits of Langtry mania around the world.

For years, she paid Ned to stay away from her. In 1897, police in Chester, England, found him wandering drunkenly along a railway line. He claimed to be Lillie Langtry's husband, so they put him in a lunatic asylum. He died that night.

In 1899, Lillie married again. As Lady de Bathe, she survived to 1929, breeding race horses and gambling in Monaco. She died on Feb. 12. Her longtime companion, who was the widow of her butler, recalls that the night before, Lillie told her calmly "I am going dear, I am very, very sorry, but I am going. Goodbye!"

Lillie Langtry Speaks:

"Don't let us fuss, please (her catchphrase)

"What does it matter what people say so long as they don't actually know?"

Permission to reprint this article granted by Earle Gill, Director, Editorial Administration, *The Globe and Mail* - April 18, 2001.

John Le Mesurier – Cont'd from page 5

While he retained office as chief magistrate of Québec, a riot broke out among labourers, and had it not been for his timely intervention and cool demeanor, notwithstanding that the troops were under arms, the riot might have resulted in loss of life and bloodshed. He was ordered to read the Riot Act, but this he positively refused to do, and with a courage and daring which many might envy, went into the midst of the rioters and by diplomatic suasion, induced them to disperse. After a few days, tranquility was returned to the citizens of the city.

In 1870, he opened a brewery and tannery, but finding both speculations far from satisfactory, he gave them up and, in 1877, went into the tobacco manufacturing business, taking in his sons William and Henry.

For a considerable portion of his life he took a lively interest in politics, using all his influence on behalf of the Liberal cause. But, having weighed all the advantages which he considered must accrue to the country from Protection, became a staunch adherent, follower and supporter of the National Policy. At nearly all public meetings he was prominent and in many instances his addresses were listened to attentively by the French-Canadian portion of the community; at times when they closed their ears against others. He was a man generally held in good estimation by his fellow citizens of each nationality.

The home of John Le Mesurier and his wife, the former Miss Mary Sylvain, was blessed with a family of five children.

The death of John Le Mesurier occurred on June 21st, 1881, at the comparatively young age of fifty-five years. The funeral of this former son of Gaspé, who had risen by his own merits to become mayor and a distinguished citizen of Québec's capital city, was attended by representatives of the City and of all levels of the community that he had adopted as his home and served faithfully and well.



Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network News



Second Annual Conference Macdonald College Campus June 15 - 17, 2001

QAHN has chosen to highlight the Greater Montreal Region at this year's conference. The theme of the two-day conference, to be held at Macdonald College Campus of McGill University, is **For a Living Heritage: Research, Conservation, Planning, Show-and-tell.**

Following registration on Friday afternoon, June 15, the conference programme will begin with Regional Showcase items designed to familiarize participants with the history of the Montreal area. Local historians will make brief presentations on important trends in the development of the region. Native people, the black community, railroads, the Irish community and the history of Macdonald College will be featured.

Saturday's lectures will develop the conference's four-part theme. Presentations such as tourism and and textile conservation, using the Web as a research tool, Canada: one of the best countries in the world for art crimes, and Métis gardens will be available. "Le Patrimoine à domicile" (evaluation of antiques) will continue all day Saturday. →

The conference will wrap up with QAHN's annual meeting on Sunday morning.

The conference is open to anyone interested in anglophone history in Quebec. Core members of the network are entitled to send two voting delegates to the conference. Expenses in excess of \$100.00 will be reimbursed again this year (delegates only).

For further details call Valerie Bridger at 1-877-963-0409 (Toll free within Quebec) or write to her at: home@qahn.org.

Web site: www.qahn.org

HERITAGE TREE CONTEST

QAHN recently launched a Heritage Tree contest. Aimed at elementary school children in grades three to six, pupils are asked to write one page stories about an historic tree (or grove of trees) in their neighbourhood and draw pictures to illustrate the text.

Details and entry forms have been distributed to English-language schools in Quebec. For further information call Valerie Bridger at 1-877-964-0409 (Toll free within Quebec).

L'OMBRE DE L'ÉPERVIER

Le haut de la falaise, d'où la Belle Pauline lance son cri d'alarme, fendant le silence du Parc Forillon, était la propriété des parents de tous ces «Langlois/Langlais», ayant souche à Grande Grave.

La rampe d'accès à la grave, qui joua un rôle important dans la télé-série *L'Ombre de l'épervier*, a été construite par ces Langlois longtemps avant la création du Parc. Conservée durant toutes ces années, très peu ou pas utilisée, cette rampe a dû jouer un rôle important dans le choix du site de tournage.

Pierre Langlois, de la paroisse de Torteval, Guernesey, est venu ici, comme pêcheur, avant 1825 avec la firme des frères Janvrin, célèbres commerçants jersiais. Cette firme mit ses établissements en vente en 1841: les bâtiments commerciaux furent achetés par Les Fruing, et les résidences offertes aux locataires du temps. Pierre Langlois était un de ces locataires.

Pierre épouse Mary Bourgaize en 1833. Ils eurent deux fils et deux filles; Peter, John, Louisa et Élizabeth. John est enregistré comme propriétaire de ce lot n° 63 de Ship-Head. Comme c'était la coutume à Guernesey, la propriété paternelle passa au fils aîné Thomas-John et de Thomas-John à Walter Langlois, le dernier Langlois propriétaire, avant la création du Parc.

La résidence «Langlois» était située précisément à l'endroit où la belle Pauline cultivait son jardin, et mit au monde un de ses enfants. L'actuelle maison de Noum et Pauline est sise à l'endroit où Jeanne Smith et Joseph-Jérémie Langlois, fils aîné de Thomas-John, avaient leur résidence. On peut encore voir, sur ce terrain près de la falaise, leur jardin de belle rhubarbe, qui était là bien longtemps avant la l'arrivée des acteurs.

La Compagnie Robin, dont il est question dans la télé-série, n'a jamais été en affaires à Grande Grave. Elle avait plusieurs établissements en Gaspésie et son siège social était à Paspébiac. Grande Grave était le siège social de la Janvrin. Et la Janvrin est devenue Fruing en 1855. Cette compagnie avait aussi des installations à l'Anse au Griffon, Cap des-Rosiers, Malbay ainsi qu'un quai à Gaspé pouvant recevoir des navires de 300 tonnes.

(Suite à la page 10)

Il serait bon de souligner que tous les jeunes commis des Robins, Fruings et Janvrin étaient trilingues. Ils parlaient couramment le français, l'anglais et la langue de l'Île Jersey. Ils menaient une vie plutôt austère: interdiction de fumer, de consommer de l'alcool et de fréquenter les filles du village. Et ce, pour la durée de leur premier contrat avec la compagnie. Leur vie personnelle était, en somme, régie par la compagnie. Ce n'est pas tout-à-fait ce qu'on essayait de nous faire croire dans *l'Ombre de l'épervier*...

William Hyman & Fils s'établirent à Gaspé et Grande Grave. Leur établissement était situé voisin des Fruings et tous deux firent de bonnes affaires à compter de 1855. Hyman acheta Fruing en deux étapes: en 1918 et en 1925. Hyman fit faillite en 1967.

Réjouissons-nous du fait que cette rampe ait retenu l'attention des réalisateurs de *l'Ombre de l'épervier*. Célébrons sa récente rénovation par le Parc pour permettre la descente sur la *grave*. Ne cherchez pas la grotte... Ces prises furent tournées dans un studio de Montréal.

Voici quelques détails additionnels sur les Langlois:

Mon grand-père Frédéric allait encore, occasionnellement, faire la pêche à 80 ans en 1957. Question de chasser la solitude, «faire ses timbres» et garder la forme. Son livret de timbres nécessitait un N.A.S. qu'il n'avait pas; quel problème! Ce n'est que le moment venu d'encaisser pour la première fois ses prestations qu'il apprécia ce supplément de revenu. Il demeurait chez son frère Thomas-John et utilisait la célèbre rampe pour circuler et remonter ses prises.

La *grave*, la rampe, ainsi qu'un treuil, furent utilisés par les Langlois et leurs voisins pêcheurs jusqu'en 1969. La rampe fut solidifiée pour le tournage. La revue *Gaspésie*, numéro 131, Hiver 1998, présente plusieurs photos du film. Vous pourrez voir la rampe en page couverture.

Pierre Langlois (1797-1846) et Mary Bourgaize (1802-1868), tous deux de Guernesey, sont inhumés dans le cimetière d'Indian Cove, selon le registre des Sépultures de Indian Cove de Pierre Simons.

Un monument à ce cimetière exprime bien nos pensées sur ces pionniers de la Gaspésie: «Ils sont venus sur la mer, des Îles de la Manche de Guernesey et Jersey. Près de la mer, ils érigèrent résidences, églises et écoles. De la mer ils vivaient et près de la mer ils se reposent.» INDIAN COVE (1835-1971).

(Suite à la page 11)

GUILLAUME DE STE-CROIX ET SA DESCENDANCE

Guillaume, fils de Jean et de Elisabeth Le Mercier, fut baptisé le 14 avril 1772 à St-Hélîer, Île Jersey. Il arriva vers 1798 à la Pointe St-Pierre, petite localité située entre St-Georges et St-Pierre de Malbaie, en Gaspésie. Il contracta union le 8 janvier 1802 avec Marguerite Chicoine, fille de Aubin et Anne-Marie David. Étant de religion anglicane, il se convertit au catholicisme le 12 septembre 1802 et la réhabilitation du mariage eut lieu le 31 octobre 1803. Les trois actes ont été enregistrés à St-Michel-de-Percé. De cette union naissent au moins 7 enfants, dont 4 garçons qui eurent une nombreuse progéniture. Ils essaimèrent à Cap-des-Rosiers, Douglastown, St-Georges-de-Malbaie, Barachois, Lévis, Québec...

Il travailla probablement pour la Cie Charles Robin ou encore la Cie des frères Janvrin. Mes recherches ne m'ont pas permis de situer la date de son arrivée, ni sur quel bateau ou navire il arriva ainsi en Gaspésie. Il est décédé le 14 février 1815 à l'âge de 42 ans. On ignore la cause de cette mort prématurée. Quant à Marguerite Chicoine, elle contracta une seconde union le 5 octobre 1819 à Pierre PetitClerc. Elle est décédée le 1^{er} décembre 1870 à l'âge vénérable de 89 ans.

Pour information: Thomas Ste-Croix, [scroix@total.net] — tel.: (450) 688-0416.

A PECULIAR OF THE BRITISH CROWN

Here is the explanation given by Robert Besnier (a former professor of Law at Cœn University), in his *Compte Rendu, "Le Statut Juridique des îles anglo-normandes du XIII^e au XVIII^e siècle"*, of the situation of the Channel Islands in 1217: "Detached from Normandy in fact in 1204, and in law by the Treaty of 1217 [*i.e.*, the Treaty of Lambeth], the Anglo-Norman [*i.e.*, Channel] Islands of Jersey and Guernsey remained attached to the King of England by feudal alliance. They strove for the recognition of their traditional privileges. They at first got themselves regarded as fragments of the vanquished duchy, bound to the King of England rather as Duke of Normandy than as English sovereign".

Quoted in *Memorial of the United Kingdom* (3 III 52) at the *International Court of Justice "Affaire des Minquiers et des Écréhous"*, The Netherlands, p. 32.



(suite de la page 10)

Frédéric avait quatre autres frères et deux sœurs. Dans l'ordre: Thomas-John, Peter-Daniel, Emelina-Jane, George-Abner, George Henry, John Frédéric, Jessie-Keziah et Abraham-George.

Frédéric fit comme son frère Peter, qui épousa Sara Fournier, du Nord-Ouest. Monsieur Fred, comme on l'appelait à Saint-Majorique, épousa Philomène Fournier. Les deux familles s'établirent et défrichèrent leurs petites terres, situées dans la municipalité de Sydenham-Sud, vivant de la pêche l'été, piégeant l'hiver et vendant leurs fourrures à la compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson. Durant la Crise, on leur refusa le «Secours direct» parce que classés par les organisateurs politiques «du mauvais parti». Une petite agriculture de subsistance complétait les repas des deux familles. La forêt les approvisionnait généreusement en bois pour le chauffage et la construction.

Fait intéressant pour un généalogiste, les deux frères Langlois épousèrent deux sœurs Fournier baptisées catholiques, les Langlois avaient été baptisés dans l'Église Méthodiste, Peter et Sara se sont mariés mixtes (1892) et conservent chacun leur religion. Frederick s'est converti à la religion catholique (abjuration et baptême) le 15 janvier 1903 à Cap-des-Rosiers, il avait 25 ans. Il s'est marié à l'église St-Albert de Gaspé (1903), et fut inhumé dans le cimetière catholique de Saint-Majorique près des ses deux épouses: Philomène Fournier (1885-1918) et Mary Agnes Rooney (1873-1957).

Si vous avez l'occasion de visiter le Parc Forillon, à l'est d'Indian Cove (Anse-aux-Sauvages), continuez jusqu'à Ship-Head et descendez la rampe jusqu'à sur la Grave-Langlois. Rappelez-vous que les gens ont vécu là des moments de tendresse, mais aussi des périodes difficiles. Leur courage et leur détermination à survivre dans ce nouveau pays nous ont permis d'être ici aujourd'hui.

George Edison Langlois
descendant de Fred, John et Pierre Langlois
Saint-Majorique, Gaspé.

HERE AND THERE

NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

BY IRENE DALLAIN

❖ Mr. Léon English, 1455 de Maricourt, Montréal, QC H4E 1V4 asks for information about John English, married to Catherine Hennessy, date and place of marriage unknown. Léon was born in Rivière-au-Renard on May 28, 1925. His father was Adolphe and mother Orphena Sampson.

❖ A few of our *Bulletins* were returned by the Post Office. Can anyone help to correct the address information?

- Mrs. K. A. Bush, Cambridge, ON.
 - M. Michel Briard, 17 Dupuis, Rivière-au-Renard, QC
 - Mrs. Frances Le Cocq, Box 1557, Dalhousie, NB E0K 1B0
- Your assistance is appreciated.

❖ We welcome new member Madame Jacqueline Sawyer-Boudreau of 342 Notre-Dame, C.P. 580 St-François-du-Lac, QC J0G 1M0, who asks if anyone knows of other Channel Islands societies elsewhere in Québec. She would also like information on future trips to the Channel Islands.



Conviens don qu'n'y a qu'mé pour s'aver s'y prendre pour faithe
des bardgins ès vendues!

To Your Prayers

I recommend to your prayers the soul of my father J. Adolphus Picot who passed away in Bathurst, N. B. on May 2, 2001 following a long illness. One of my father's greatest joys had been to accompany me on a trip to Jersey in 1984. There he enjoyed visiting with many cousins and getting acquainted with the Parish of Trinity which his grandfather left for the first time in 1864 as an indentured employee of the Charles Robin Co.

Father, born on June 20, 1915 in Bathurst, N. B. is survived by my mother Mercedes Landry and my four sisters and two brothers. He was also very proud of his ten grandchildren.

The funeral was held from Holy Family Church in Bathurst, N.B.

The Editor

Translation of the Jersey French cartoon caption on the left: "Admit, then, I'm the only one who knows how to set about making bargains at sales!"

PLEASE NOTE!

A red date on your envelope means that you have forgotten to renew your membership! Send your cheque today to Irene Dallain, Membership Secretary, PO Box 696, New Carlisle, QC G0C 1Z0.

Please note a change in subscription fees for 2001: Family membership: \$10.00 CDN, Single \$7.50 and Overseas \$15.00.



L'ANGLO-NORMAND

Bulletin of the Gaspé - Jersey - Guernsey Association

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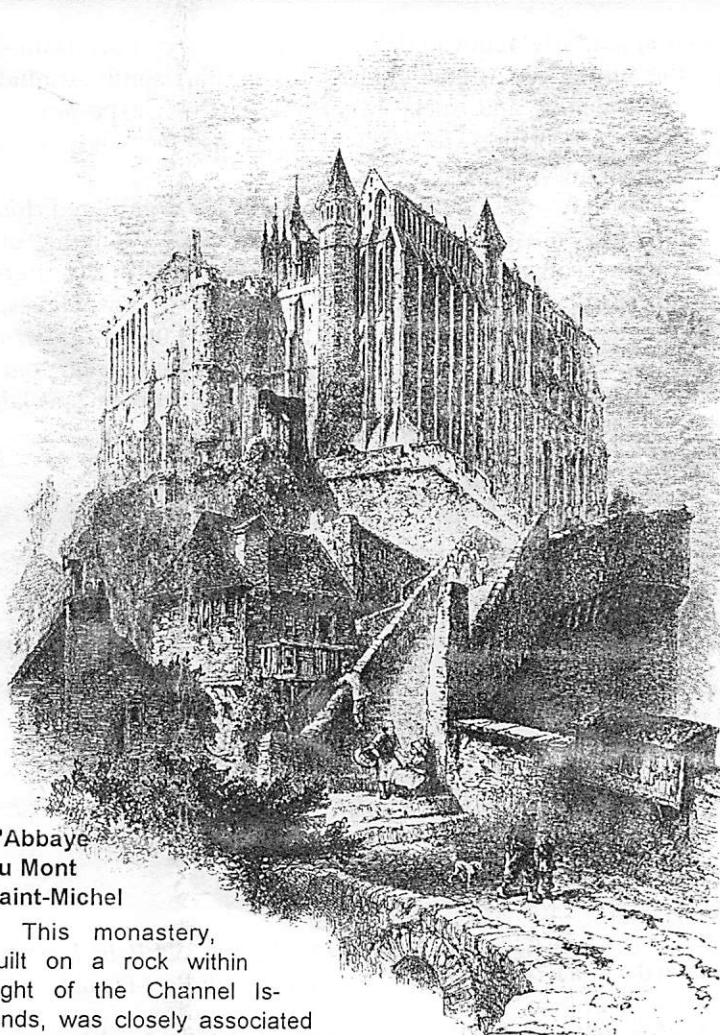
500 Claremont Avenue
Westmount, QC H3Y 2N5

or by e-mail to:

nstn1528@fox.nstn.ca

L'Abbaye du Mont Saint-Michel

This monastery,
built on a rock within
sight of the Channel Is-
lands, was closely associated
to Pre-Reformation religious life in the Bailiwicks. Dedicated to Saint Michael in 708 the site soon developed into an important pilgrimage area and was entrusted to the monks of the Benedictine Order by the Duke of Normandy in 933. For centuries its history was closely linked to that of the Channel Islands. From *Picturesque Europe*, London, Cassell, Petter & Galpin, 1876-1879, p. 11.



Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Assoc. celebrates 13 yrs.

By Betty Le Maistre

The splendidly renovated Le Grand Hotel in Port Daniel was the setting on August 4 and 5 for the thirteenth Annual General Meeting and social weekend of the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association formerly known as the Gaspesian Channel Islands Society.

On Saturday evening members and guests gathered for songs, fiddle music and dancing. Leading the singing of well-known songs in English and French were Suzanne Mauger, Ruth Duguay Craig and Gloria Duguay Hayes, accompanied by Mireille Gagner. The Hottot family fiddlers — grandfather Alfred, father Romeo and twelve-year old grandson Patrick with Barry Dow on guitar were a special feature of the evening, setting everyone's toes to tapping with their lively tunes. The music proved irresistible to several of our members who took part in a spontaneous square dance.

Our master of ceremonies Bernard Savage treated us to a rendition of The Squid-Jigging Grounds and members drank to the health of Monique Roy and Emery Dumaresq who were celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding which took place in Jersey in 1976.



Barry Dow and twelve-year-old Patrick Hottot entertain members in Port-Daniel.

Continued on page 7

GASPÉ - JERSEY - GUERNSEY ASSOCIATION

President

George Edison Langlois

First Vice-President

Bernard Savage

Second Vice-President (P.R.)

Betty Le Maistre

Past President

Diane Sawyer

Secretary

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Treasurer

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Dumaresq, Claudette

Garnier, Gerald

Brotherton, Réjean

Martel, David

Freeman, Suzanne

Mauger, Raymond

Garrett and Lorna

Journeau Duguay.



*Photos: Betty Le
Maistre.*

Sincere thanks to:

The Gaspé
Spec



John Wesley
(1703-1791)

RÉSUMÉ

Cet article, écrit par monsieur Ken Annett de Québec, retrace l'histoire des frères Wesley, John et Charles, fondateurs de l'Église Méthodiste. John Wesley, né en 1703 en Angleterre, était fils d'un prêtre anglican. Cet homme éduqué voulut d'abord réformer l'Église d'Angleterre en insistant sur l'évangélisation par l'étude des Écritures.

Ce sont les Jersiais et les Guernesiais qui ont transporté dans leur terre d'adoption gaspésienne cette Église distincte de l'Église d'Angleterre. Le récit de monsieur Annett sera continué dans un prochain numéro de L'ANGLO-NORMAND.

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONNECTION IN GASPESIA

PART ONE

By Ken ANNETT

Beginning in the 1730s the Church of England experienced a remarkable reform movement that originated with the evangelism of the brothers John and Charles Wesley. The influence of the Wesleyan movement spread, in time, across the Atlantic and was felt on the shores of Gaspé Bay. For the Channel Islanders, following a visit of John Wesley to their islands in 1787, adopted the Methodist doctrine and practice. It was the men and women of Guernsey and Jersey who brought Wesleyan ideas and ideals to Gaspé when they came to settle on our shores and develop the Gaspesian fishery. In this recall of the Wesleyan Methodist connection, I will attempt to link this important element of the religious heritage of Gaspesians to the origins and experience of its founders and the spread of the Methodist movement overseas.

THE WESLEY FAMILY

The Wesley family of Welswe, near Wells in Somerset, England could trace their lineage back for a century prior to the Norman conquest of England in 1066. Samuel Wesley, the father of John and Charles, was a graduate of Oxford University and a priest of the Church of England. He married Susanna, the daughter of Dr. Annesley, Vicar of St Giles, Cripplegate. Of their nineteen children, eight died in infancy. John and Charles were born and grew up in the Rectory of Epworth where their father was rector from 1697 until his death in 1735.

JOHN WESLEY – EARLY LIFE

Born in 1703 the foundation of John Wesley's character was laid by the early training and instruction that he received from his parents and particularly from his mother. He first left home to attend the Charterhouse School whence he

Cont'd on next page

entered Christ Church College, Oxford in 1729. In 1725 he was ordained deacon and three years later was admitted to a priest's orders of the Church of England. As a Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, he preached frequently in churches near Oxford and also served as his father's curate. He was granted a Masters Degree in 1727 and for two years thereafter assisted his father in Lincolnshire.

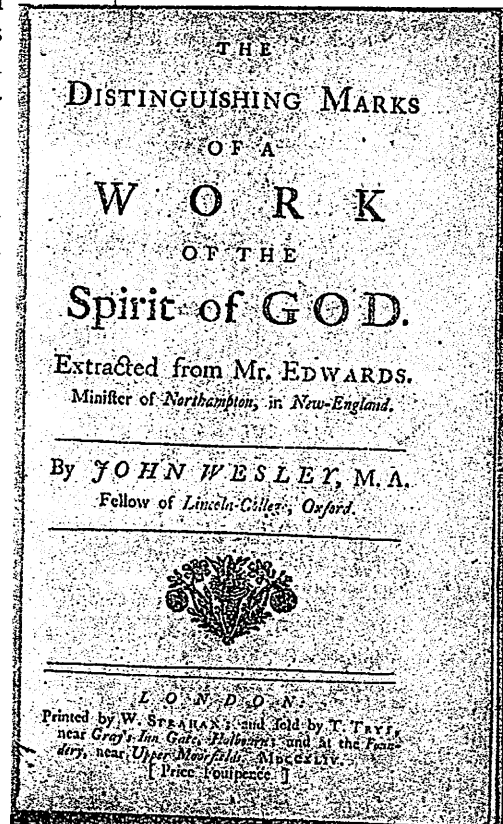
CHARLES WESLEY -- EARLY LIFE

When he was a child of two years, Charles Wesley was saved from the fire that totally destroyed the Epworth Rectory. He grew up to enter the Westminster School at the age of nine and so distinguished himself there that he was named a King's Scholar and School Captain in 1725. A plucky lad, he was known as a scrapper in defense of his friends at school. In 1726 he entered Christ Church College, Oxford, where it is said "he lost his first twelve months in diversions" — not an uncommon experience of many college freshmen to this day! Then, influenced by his elder brother, John, his life changed dramatically and he began to partake regularly of the weekly sacrament and persuade his friends to join with him. A fellow student of the time wrote: "here is a new set of methodists sprung up!" The name caught on and it was thus that Oxford methodism began its course. In 1735 Charles Wesley was ordained to the priesthood of the Church of England.

WHAT IS METHODISM?

The Wesley brothers and their friends had no intention, originally, of founding a separate and distinct religious denomination. Indeed, they were anxious to uphold the established Church of England and to that end they sought to infuse it with new life and spiritual energy. Their preaching emphasized the doctrine of assurance, conversion, holiness, personal experience and fellowship in Christian service. They proclaimed that all Christian perfection lay in "the love of God with all your heart, mind, soul and strength". They stressed a freedom of the spirit as opposed to the bondage of an organization.

(Continued in the next edition of the Anglo-Normand.)



MOT DE REMERCIEMENT

N.D.L.R. — Ce mot de remerciement était adressé le 9 août dernier par monsieur Gérard Brotherton (à gauche sur la photo avec madame Genima Moreau), président du Bourg de Pabos, à madame Betty Le Maistre (à droite). Nous croyons qu'il intéressera nos lecteurs.

Madame Le Maistre,

Votre conférence sur les Îles Anglo-Normandes a été fort appréciée par chacun et chacune de nous. Au nom du Bourg de Pabos et en celui de nos auditeurs, je veux vous exprimer nos remerciements les plus profonds.

Pour ceux et celles qui possèdent dans leurs veines du sang jersiais ou guernesiais, si lointain soit-il, il leur fut très agréable d'entendre le récit de l'histoire des îles de leurs ancêtres.

Rares sont les villages gaspésiens qui n'ont pas été marqués par la présence jersiaise ou guernesiaise. Il ne faut pas s'étonner que votre conférence ait fait jaillir en leurs coeurs le souvenir du passé, le souvenir de leurs aïeux et leur fierté d'être des descendants de ces îles enchantées.



Pour confirmer cette présence des Îles en notre région, vous me permettrez de vous rappeler quelques noms à saveur jersiaise et guernesiaise que l'on rencontre aujourd'hui en Gaspésie:

Ahier, Acou/Harquail, Agnes, Annett, Aubert, Baker, Bacon, Berchevaie, Bisson, Béliveau, Brochet, Blampied, Beaucamp, Cabot, Chedore, Dallain, Dégarie, Degruichy, De la Haie, Dumaresq, Fallu, Garnier, Grenier, Hotton, Journeau, Langlais, Langlois, Laffolée, Lava, Lebellier, Lebouthillier, Lebreton, Lebrun, Lecelleur, Legresley, Lemoignan, Lenfesty, Lequesne, Lucas, Luce, Mourant, Mauger, Provost, Rabye, Renouf, Romeril, Savage, Savidant, Sawyer, Ste-Croix, Syvret,

Vauthier, Vivert, Whittom.

Comme vous pouvez le constater, les Jersiais et les Guernesiais sont profondément enracinés en Gaspésie depuis près de 225 ans et je ne crois pas qu'ils soient appelés à disparaître de si tôt.

Beaucoup d'Anglo-Normands nous ont fait honneur dans le passé. Aujourd'hui, d'autres continuent à se distinguer dans diverses sphères de notre société. Vous, madame Le Maistre, vous êtes de ceux-là. Nous profitons de la circonstance pour vous rendre hommage et vous dire combien nous sommes fiers de vous.

Photo: Bernard Savage



The Chapel of St Apolline

Guernsey

Everyone's eye is caught by the little Chapel dedicated to Saint Apolline in St Saviour's Parish on the Island of Guernsey. The chapel's origins reach out to the distant past. I republish part of a little brochure which deals with the history of this tiny place of worship.

"A charter of King Richard II dated 20th July, 1394, contains the first mention of the chapel of St Apolline, then known as 'la chapelle de Sainte Marie de la Perelle'. By it the chapel's founder Nicholas Henry was granted permission to allot to it a piece of ground to provide a living for a chaplain who was to celebrate mass every day for the salvation of Nicholas and his wife Philippe.

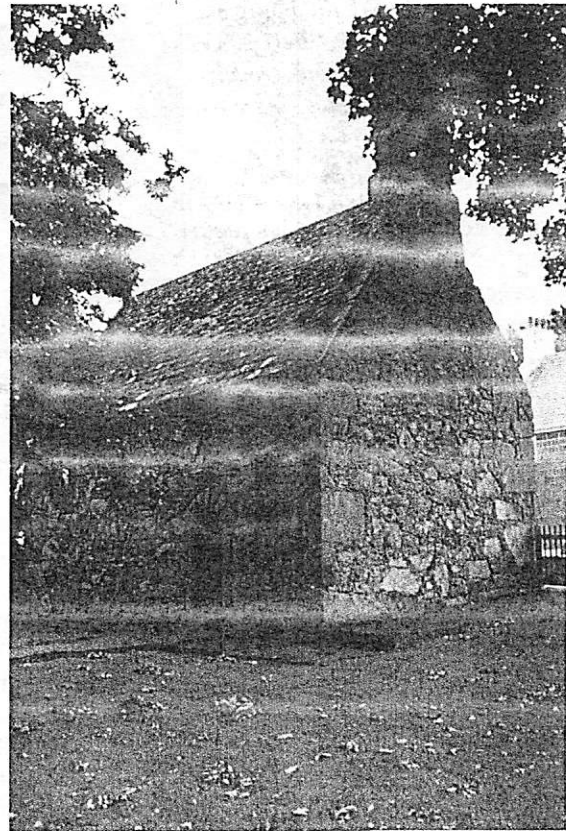
For almost 600 years this building has stood as a memorial to a faith and devotion which accepted that the spiritual and material aspects of life were intimately linked and to a hope that the future was not to be written off. The very existence today of this, the only remaining ancient Guernsey chapel, intact despite three centuries of neglect, serves as a reminder of the enduring nature of the Church, the people of God.

The building was restored during the period 1972 to 1978 and was rededicated on the 9th October, 1978, as a 'place of prayer for Christian Unity'. The restoration work, during the ministry of the Revd. F. Cooper, Rector of St Saviour, was carried out by Brandt Potter and Partners, an eminent firm of chartered architects. They employed specialist craftsmen who have restored both the frescos and interior of the building to its former simple beauty."

From an unsigned brochure obtained at the Chapel.



Arms of Guernsey



*Photo:
C. J. Picot*

(Continued from page 2)



Suzanne Mauger, Ruth Duguay Craig and Gloria Duguay Hayes lead the sing-song.

CONTRIBUTORS NEEDED

We are always on the lookout for interesting articles from our members. Please consider writing what you know of your Channel Islands connections for publication in the *Anglo-Normand*.

Articles can be submitted in either French or English. Photos submitted to the Editor will be scanned and returned.

Send your submissions to the Editor at the address on the front cover. Thank You!

The following morning members and guests were welcomed to Port-Daniel-Gascons by Mayor Maurice Anglehart. Following a delicious cold buffet meal prepared by the Ladies of St. Paul's ACW, Mr. Omer Brunet, a descendant of the original owners of the Hotel, conducted a tour of the building. Our sincere thanks and appreciation to Lorna Journeau Duguay who so ably organized the entire programme.

At the Annual General Meeting on Sunday, President George Edison Langlois reviewed the year's activities, which included a supper and evening at the Legion in New Carlisle on May 9, anniversary of the Liberation of the Channel Islands from German Occupation. Diane Sawyer read excerpts from her mother's diary on that occasion.

Reports were received from officers, among them Membership Secretary Irene Dallain who reported a healthy total of 330 members. Members present voted to change the name of the organi-

zation to **The Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association**, prior to applying for incorporation. The Association is a member of the Québec Anglophone Heritage Network and was represented at the QAHN conference at Macdonald College in June.

The following slate of officers was elected for the coming year: Past President - Diane Sawyer, President - George Edison Langlois, 1st Vice-President - Bernard Savage, 2nd Vice President - Betty Le Maistre (Publicity), Treasurer - J. Paul Dallain, Secretary - Laurette Norman Lapierre, and Membership Secretary - Irene Dallain. Members of council: Gérald Brotherton, Emery Dumaresq, Monique Roy Dumaresq, Lorna Duguay, David Freeman, Claudette Garnier, Raymond Garrett, Réjean Martel and Charles J. Picot.

HERE AND THERE

Our President, George Edison Langlois, has been looking for the record of birth for his great grandmother and recently discovered she may be have been born in Jersey...

Mary-Ann-Émelina Mellon... born ? approximately 1840... Married 1864-04-04 John Langlois, son of Pierre Langlois and Mary Bourgaise, born 1836-06-06.

Mary-Ann-Émelina Mellon died at Ship Head (Grand Grave) Cap Gaspé, Canada, Dec. 30, 1890. To the 1871 census officer she declared that she was 31, born in Jersey of French origin. (Language or country?) Can anyone help me find the birth record of Mary-Ann-Émelina Mellon in Jersey?

Contact him at 1208, côte du Monument, Gaspé, QC G4X 6T6 or by e-mail at: [geolang@globetrotter.net].

On behalf of Association President George Edison Langlois and members of the Executive I wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year 2002.

The Editor.

Channel Islands / London in 2002?

Club Voyages Bellaventure of Maria, Qc (Paulette Poirier) is prepared to plan another visit to the Islands (numbers permitting) in 2002 with the possibility of a 3 day London visit attached (optional). This will be the 4th visit through the assistance of this agency and they are well able to suit our needs.

Anyone interested in having their name/s placed on the information list should contact:

Club Voyages Bellaventure

c/o Diane Sawyer

P.O. Box 454

New Carlisle, Qc G0C 1Z0

☎ (418) 752-6110

or e-mail: disawyer31@hotmail.com

before February 1st, 2002.

March

TO OUR AMERICAN READERS



We in the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association extend to all our American readers our heartfelt prayers and solidarity following the horrendous events which occurred on September 11th 2001 at the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington.



Season's Greetings

PLEASE NOTE!

A red date on your envelope means that you have forgotten to renew your membership! Send your cheque today to Irene Dallain, Membership Secretary, PO Box 696, New Carlisle, QC G0C 1Z0.

Please note a change in subscription fees for 2001: Family membership: \$10.00 CDN, Single \$7.50 and Overseas \$15.00.