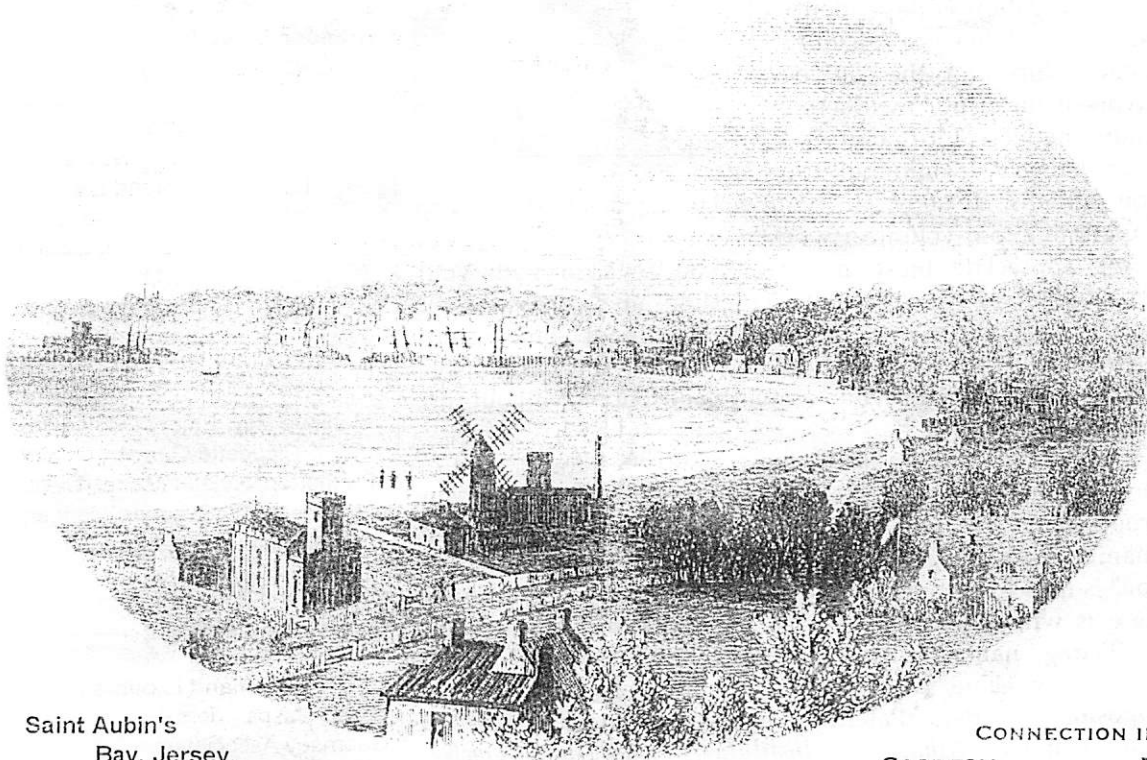


February 2002
Vol. II, N° 15

L'ANGLO-NORMAND

Bulletin of the Gaspé - Jersey - Guernsey Association



Saint Aubin's
Bay, Jersey.

This lovely old print by Philippe John Ouless (1817-1885) of 53 Paradise Row, St Helier is a perspective from Mont Felard. One can see the Second Tower at Bel Royal and to the left, in the bay, Elizabeth Castle. Saint Matthew's Church and a windmill are clearly visible near the shore of Saint Aubin's Bay. *From a print c. 1855 obtained in Jersey.* For more information please see page 11.

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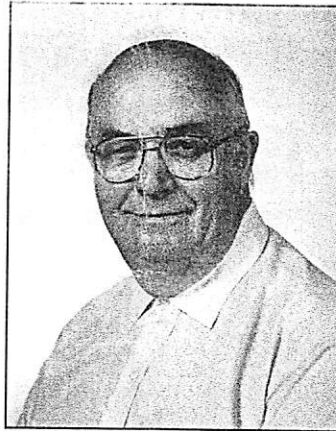
President's Message

With the new year it is time to renew your membership card. The continuation of our Association is dependent on the maintenance of our membership and the active involvement of our members. Your annual contribution — your tenner —, minimal to you perhaps, demonstrates your encouragement which is so important to our volunteer workers.

We appreciate those messages you send in with your contribution, along with your suggestions and articles for our Bulletin. Volunteer work is good, but without your encouragement it is difficult to continue our activities. Having this in mind, please send us your annual contribution without any further request.

Our annual meeting last summer confirmed the interest of the members present to proceed with the incorporation of our group and the administrators' proposed name received unanimous approval. The "Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association" is now in a position to progress and launch new projects. Here is where we are with the Incorporation: A search for conflicting names was successful. Reservations for both language versions were accepted without any comments or opposition. Letters Patent requested were submitted in January and the *Ministre des Institutions Financières du Québec*, has delivered them. A Protocol Ceremony will take place at our summer gathering, under the leadership of Gérald Brotherton. Here we are, after several years of hesitation, a constituted not for profit organization dedicated to its members, a progressive corporation now legally recognized.

Another activity which touches several members, is remembering our precious Islands' Liberation Day and the end of the War for Canadians. Emery Dumaesq will organize a



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Out to the Gaspé Coast from Jersey

C. P. Le Maistre (1895-1962)

By Betty Le Maistre



Photo of Charles Philip Le Maistre taken in Jersey when he was about 14. Courtesy: Betty Le Maistre.

This is the story of my father's arrival in Canada as he told it to us.

My father, Charles Philip Le Maistre, son of Philip John Farley Le Maistre and Ada Horman, left Jersey in 1908 to come to the Gaspé coast as an apprentice clerk for the Le Boutillier Bros in Paspébiac. At that time he lived with his family — father, mother, an older brother and several sisters — on a farm called Le Nord (now *L'Auberge du Nord*) in St John's Parish, near the cliffs of the north coast of the island. On a neighbouring farm lived the Le Quesne family, close relatives, for Suzanne Le Maistre Le Quesne was sister to Philip John (Philippe Jean).

His first cousin Jim was my father's best friend and they shared many adventures and scrapes while growing up in the tightly-knit community that Jersey was then. Like the other children who went to the same school, they spoke Norman French with their families and learned standard English and French at school. Their lessons alternated, one day in English, the next in French. No one at that time would have dreamed of teaching them to write *jèrriais*.

The boys became restless at about the age of fourteen: school was tiresome, and they had heard grand tales of the money to be made on the Gaspé coast of Canada, for many Jersey men had prospered working in the fishing industry there. In the Jersey newspaper one day they happened to notice that the Le Boutillier Bros in Paspébiac were looking to hire apprentices for their general store. They decided to apply, without saying a word to their parents.

Cont'd on next page

They knew instinctively that there would be objections...

On the day that the answer came from Le Boutillier Bros confirming that his son had been hired, Philippe Jean was waiting at the gate when Charlie arrived home from school. Naturally, he had opened the letter addressed to his son and he wanted an explanation. "You want to go? Then you will go!"

The two boys soon left, taking with them the full kit required by the company, which included not only clothing but a mattress and bedding as well. My father never saw his mother again. She died not long after he left for the Coast, and when he returned to Jersey on leave after the First World War his father had remarried. He spoke of a shipwreck near St John's, Newfoundland, but the details are vague, except to say that he lost his entire kit and was the subject of much ridicule when he arrived in Paspebiac with nothing but the clothes he stood up in.

At that time the Le Boutillier establishment on the Beach in Paspebiac included a bunkhouse — no longer standing — where the apprentices lodged. Visible in some old photographs, it was located opposite the BB building, between "le hangar" and "l'office" of the present *Site historique*.

Charlie and Jim soon learned that they were always sure of a welcome at the home of Mr and Mrs Seale who lived at the top of the long lane that led from the Beach to the main road. The Seale family were relatives of the Le Quesnes and they took the boys under their wing. Many were the evenings that Mrs Seale's sandwiches and cakes filled the stomachs of the growing boys, who suffered a lot from the meagre fare provided by the bunkhouse kitchen. As they sat around the table their ears were filled, too, with stories of Red Indians and the demons and wild beasts of this new land.

One night, as they made their way down the dark lane back to the Beach after some particularly hair-raising stories, they heard a strange and eerie sound coming from the field on their right. They immediately thought of all the stories they had been listening to, and, not daring to stop and investigate, the two boys took to their heels to escape whatever was chasing them. The sound grew louder ... the Thing was gaining on them! And the noise was terrifying! They plunged down the black lane between the trees, galloped across the bridge where the shadows were less threatening, and burst into the bunkhouse gasping for breath and bug-eyed with fear. Of course, no one believed the story that they had been pursued by demons, or Red Indians or ... something!

Continued on page 10

OUT OF THE PAST

THE biggest hoard of Bronze Age artefacts ever to be found in Jersey came to light at the weekend in a field in St Ouen.

About 200 pieces, including axeheads, spearheads and jewellery were found by two men using metal detectors. They were exposed to daylight yesterday (18 Feb.) for the first time in approximately 3,000 years.

Mick Rae and John Sharp excavated the artefacts themselves when they were unable to get hold of an archaeologist. 'We knew that if we left them, they would be gone,' said Mr Rae. He had initially believed that he was 'about to dig up coke cans' and was amazed to find an axehead. His detecting machine then came up with more signals, and he realised that he had come across something special.

'We immediately knew that it was an important find. I could have auditioned for Riverdance yesterday — it was very exciting,' he said.

by Anna Plunkett-Cole
Jersey Evening Post
18 February 2002

LATE NEWS

We extend sympathy to the family of Gordon Le Gros, brother of John H. Le Gros of Vancouver, who passed away on the night of January 11/12, 2002.



John Wesley (1703-1791)

Source: VOL. 3 SPEC 83-11-08

SYNOPSIS

L'historien Ken Annett trace les origines de l'Église Méthodiste en Amérique. Il note que les premiers membres de cette Église, fondée par John et Charles Wesley, arrivèrent en Gaspésie de l'île de Guernesey. Quelques entrées du registre des baptêmes et des mariages de la chapelle méthodiste de George's Cove sont également citées.

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONNECTION IN GASPESIA

PART TWO

By Ken ANNETT

Note from the Editor: In the first part of this article Ken Annett introduced the Methodist Church and its founders. We continue with this informative item.

Ironically, it was to be this stress on spiritual freedom that brought the Wesleys and early Methodists into serious conflict with the established Church of which they were members and which they sought to reform and uphold. For, when they preached that the wrongdoer and prisoner could be saved as easily as the virtuous, if they felt and accepted the power of God's love, the Church took the position that this doctrine encouraged licentious conduct. When banned from preaching from Church pulpits, the Methodists were forced to preach out of doors to the poor. John Wesley, during his career, is said to have ridden 225,000 tortuous miles on horseback to bring this gospel to the people of England. Forbidden, on occasion, to preach in the church of his late father, he spoke successively for seven nights in the churchyard, standing on his father's tombstone.

MISSION TO GEORGIA

In 1736, a year after the death of their father, John and Charles Wesley sailed for America as missionaries of the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel* in the Colony of Georgia. They hoped to evangelize the Indians and, though this plan did not succeed, their Georgia experience was significant in that it gave perspective to their work and laid the foundations on which methodism would proceed and succeed. On their return to England, a first Methodist Society was formed and its fundamental rules adopted. From this beginning the message of the Methodists was carried through the British Isles and eventually overseas.

METHODISTS IN CANADA

While it is beyond the scope of this article to recall the introduction and spread of methodism in the American

Continued on the next page.

Colonies, suffice it to note that the Methodist Episcopal Church in America was established at a Conference held in Baltimore, Maryland on Dec. 24, 1784.

Newfoundland and Labrador was the first province of present day Canada to experience the Methodist influence. One of the Wesleyan converts, Lawrence Coughland, began his preaching career there in 1765.

In 1787 William Black, who had been converted by newly arrived Yorkshire Methodists to Nova Scotia, began correspondence with John Wesley in 1791 and succeeded in bringing to that province six Methodist missionaries from the United States. From Nova Scotia the Wesleyan Methodist message spread to communities in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In 1804 the American missionaries withdrew to be replaced by preachers from England. The Wesleyan Conference of Eastern British America dates from 1855.

In the city of Québec, a Methodist by the name of Tuffy, an officer of the 44th Regiment, British Army, held the first Methodist service in 1780. Though Officer Tuffy returned to England in 1783, other Methodist preachers from England continued the work that he had begun in Québec. In Upper Canada, until the bitter war of 1812-1814, Methodist missionaries from the adjoining American states were active.

LA CHAPELLE DE LA COVE ST GEORGE

In her remarkable and invaluable book, *St. Matthew's Church, Peninsula*, published in 1979, the Gaspesian historian and author, Dorothy Phillips, has recorded the interesting detail of the arrival in Gaspé of the Guernsey Methodist, Peter Simon, and of the building of the Methodist Chapel at St George's Cove in 1819. It was at St George's Cove that Archdeacon George Johasaphat Mountain was invited to preach, in French, to the Guernsey Methodist congregation on his second visit to Gaspesia in the summer of 1826 and where he baptised and married. The reader will find the Archdeacon's comments of great interest. The following record of the baptisms and marriages will serve to recall some of the family names of the community in 1826

BAPTISMS

- Esther, daughter of Pierre Le Masurier and the late Mary La Four.
- Nancy, daughter of Pierre Le Masurier and Rachel de Gavis (de Garis?).

Continued right column next page ⇒

List of Crews "Outwards" and "Homewards"



Among the most fascinating and useful documents to be found among the Robin papers deposited with the National Archives in Ottawa are the meticulous lists of crews travelling "Outwards" or "Homewards" from Jersey for the Charles Robin Company. The lists provide information on the name, age, home Parish, date of departure, wages and status within the company, of the various employees.

These lists may be consulted in the reading room of the National Archives. They are to be found in the Robin, Jones & Whitman Fond (R3270-0-6-E). Look for Personnel records and lists of crews (from 1835 to 1890).

To illustrate what you will find in this collection I have included one particular list of interest to me (*right*). It is the crew of the Brigantine Seaflower which sailed from Saint Helier in the Spring of 1862. Among the crew members was a young John Picot, who listed his age as 14 but who in fact was only 13. John Picot is my great grandfather. His name appears in many of the subsequent lists going to and from the Island until the time when he fell in love in Caraquet with an Acadian girl by the name of Adéline Mailloux. The rest, as they say, is history.

You may visit the excellent Web site of the National Archives at:
<http://www.archives.ca/>

The Editor

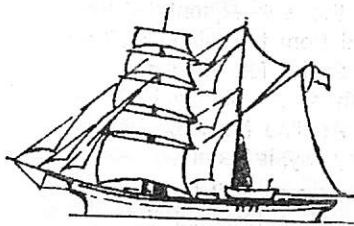
1862 - LIST OF CREWS OUTWARDS FROM JERSEY

Brigantine Seaflower

Name, Age, Parish, Quality

1. Captain George LE BROCC, age 40, St Ouen, Master;
2. John BECQUET, age 31, St Peter, Mate;
3. Peter LE GRESLEY, 24, St Ouen, Second Mate;
4. Philip SYVRET, 51, St Ouen. A.B.;
5. Francis BAKIN, 23, Grouville, A.B.;
6. John MAUGER, 20, St Brelade, Ordinary;
7. Philip RENOUF, 19, St Helier, Carpenter;
8. William MILES, 30, Bridport (sic), Cook & Steward;
9. John PICOT, 14, Trinity, Blacksmith, apprentice 2nd class;
10. John ROMERIL, 27, Trinity, Mate for barq Markwell;
11. Peter RIVE, 20, St Brelade, Carpenter to spend the winter.

Along with one paying passenger: Mr John SLOW, who paid £8 Stg in Jersey.



A Brigantine

From *Jersey Sailing Ships* by John Jean
(Chichester, Phillimore, 1982)

• Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Dennis and Elizabeth Le Masurier.

• John, son of Charles Le Masurier and Mary Thompson.

• Enoch, son of Thomas Minsela and Marie Lefesty.

• Jean, son of Pierre Simon and Marguerite Le Masurier.

• Alexandre, son of Pierre Robert and Margaret Boyce.

• Sophie, daughter of Pierre Le Masurier and Mary La Four.

Godparents for the baptisms above included: Thomas Ahier, Marie Le Masurier, John and Thomas Brouard, William Simon and Jean Le Masurier.

MARRIAGES

• Thomas Le Masurier of St George's Cove, fisherman, by licence, to Elizabeth Lenfesty, spinster, daughter of Nicholas Lenfesty, lately of St George's Cove but now (1826) of the Island of Guernsey.

• Philip Ahier of Indian Cove, fisherman, by licence, to Marie Le Masurier, daughter of Pierre Le Masurier of St George's Cove, trader, both single persons.

Witnesses to these marriages included: Thomas Langlois, Marie Minsela, François Ahier, Philip Ahier and Elizabeth Le Masurier Dennis.

The historical literature on Gaspé has few, if any, more eloquent and touching tributes to its pioneers than that given by the late Dr. John Mason Clarke in *The Heart of Gaspé* to the Guernsey settlers of the Forillon.

MINISTRY TO THE GASPÉ METHODISTS

Perhaps one reason for the invitation extended to Archdeacon Mountain in 1826 to minister to the Methodist congregation of the Forillon was the bitter memory of their experience soon after the establishment of St George's Chapel. For, according to the report of Dr. Antoine Von Iffland, a radical preacher by the name of Hiram Lord had arrived at the Forillon from Jersey and, by his inflammatory preaching and intolerant actions had set the passions of the settlement aflame. The Methodist Chapel where he preached was sacked by irate Catholics and the possessions of the Methodist settlers threatened. Dr. Von Iffland did not identify the religious denomination of Hiram Lord, whom he described as "fanatic, insane and likely a maniac."

Look for the final installment of this article in the next issue of L'Anglo-Normand.

L'ÉGLISE DE ST-BRELADE À JERSEY

par Charles Picot

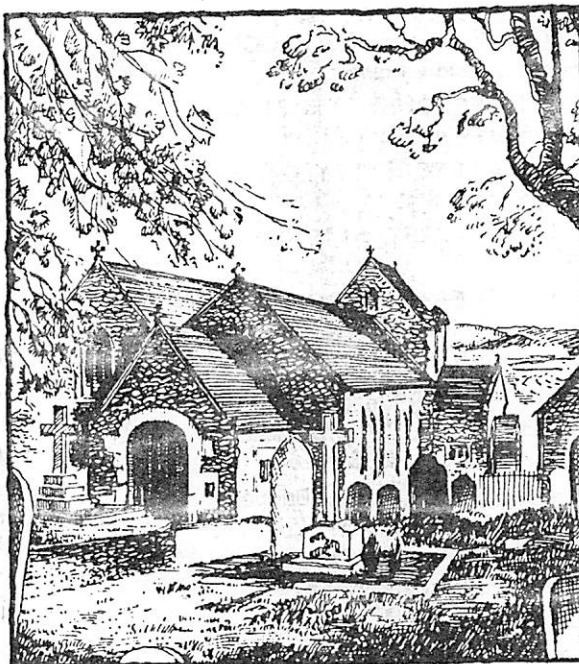
Parmi les plus anciennes églises de l'Île de Jersey se trouve celle placée sous le vocable de Saint-Brelade. Située dans le sud-ouest du Baillage, elle occupe un site magnifique. Par une journée de pluie, son revêtement de granite rose saumon lui donne une allure particulière parmi les lieux de culte de Jersey. La paroisse remonte aux origines chrétiennes de cette partie de l'ancienne Normandie. La tradition veut que l'église de St-Brelade soit la plus ancienne des douzes paroisses de l'Île. Les historiens parlent de sa consécration en 1111. Cette date est tirée d'un écrit apocryphe du Diocèse de Coutances qu'on nomme *Le Livre Noir*.

Le saint patron de cette église serait nul autre qu'un missionnaire Irlandais du nom de Brendan (né en 483). Dans les registres de la paroisse de Saint-Broladre, non loin du Mont Saint-Michel en Normandie, on trouve l'acte suivant :

Notes par Louis Gabriel (Abbé), Recteur de St-Broladre, mort à Jersey en 1794 pour éviter la persécution Française, etc. décédé le 12 septembre 1794, à Jersey et inhumé le 13 septembre 1794 dans le cimetière de St-Héliér:

Qui est Saint Broladre? Saint Broladre (selon un manuscrit en latin, «Brendanus» ou «Broeladrius»), natif de l'Irlande, est né sur la fin du 5^e, ou au commencement du 6^e siècle. Il a vécu 93 ans et il se consacra de bonne heure au service de Dieu. Sous sa conduite, il fit de grands progrès dans la science des Saints, sans négliger les sciences humaines.

Une étude attentive de l'édifice montre bien que le chœur est la plus ancienne construction. Les transepts et la partie principale de la nef actuelle ont été construits à différentes époques, à partir du 12^e siècle environ.



Synopsis

The consecration of the Parish Church of St Brelade is traditionally quoted as A.D. 1111, making it the oldest of the twelve parish Churches of Jersey. Next to the church is the even older Fishermen's Chapel which some say was built in the VIth century. Drawing from various sources the author traces the history and originality of this unique and inspiring place of worship.

L'église de St-Brelade est unique parmi les lieux de culte de Jersey, puisqu'elle n'a pas de clocher traditionnel. Ce qui n'empêcha pas son modeste clocher d'abriter un jour au moins cinq cloches. En l'an 1550, une commission royale vit à l'élimination de cette ancienne marque du catholicisme.

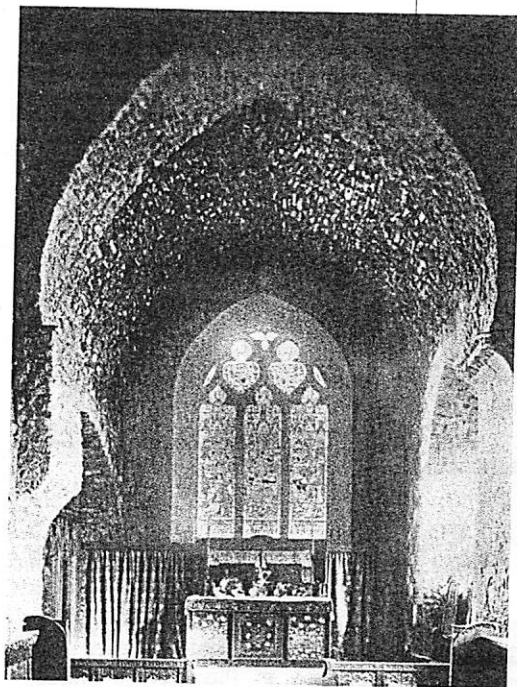
Attenante à l'église principale, se trouve la magnifique «Chapelle ès Pêcheurs» qui date probablement du 6^e siècle. On croit que cette ancienne chapelle monastique, de proportions assez modestes, aurait servi aux moines qui visitaient Jersey depuis leurs monastères principaux sur le continent. Nous savons que l'Abbé de St-Sauveur-le-Viconte avait la prérogative de nommer le curé de St-Brelade, alors que les Abesses de Trinité (Caen) et de Villiers-Canivet recevaient le tiers de la dîme.

La chapelle échappa aux ardeurs des réformateurs du 16^e siècle, qui n'arrivèrent pas à détruire toutes les fresques murales qui l'ornaient et dont des fragments ont été restaurés récemment. À une époque, il se peut même que cette petite chapelle ait été reliée au corps principal de l'église.

C'est dans l'église de St-Brelade que furent inaugurés les grandes réformes religieuses du 16^e siècle à Jersey. Puisque l'Angleterre réformée ne pouvait pas fournir des ministres du culte parlant le Français, on fit appel aux disciples de Jean Calvin en Suisse. Le premier pasteur protestant de St-Brelade fut donc un Suisse.

Une visite à l'intérieur de l'église paroissiale révèle les noms des familles qui ont marqué la vie communautaire de St-Brelade. On remarque, entre autres, les Le Gallais, Le Couteur, Pipon, Dumaresq, Janvrin et bien d'autres.

Si vous passez par St-Brelade, arrêtez-vous pour admirer la beauté de cet ensemble culturel et architectural.



Cette photo du sanctuaire de l'église de St-Brelade montre une curieuse influence mauresque sur l'architecture intérieure. Autrefois, le plafond et les murs de cette église auraient été blanchis à la chaux. Aujourd'hui, on a dégagé la pierre originale. Photo tirée du livre de R. G. Warton.

Sources :

R. Gardner WARTON, *The Parish Churches of Jersey*, Jersey, La Société Jersiaise, 1920, pp. 43-49.

Rév. John A. BALLEINE, *The Story of St Brelade Church*, 11^e édition, Gloucester, The British Publishing Company, ca. 1970, 32 p.

The next evening while it was still light they set off once more toward the home of their friends, who would surely confirm that a Strange Presence had been abroad the previous night. Making their way cautiously up the hill, they noticed a young calf with a bell on its neck in the same field. When it saw the boys it playfully bounded along the fence, keeping abreast of them all the way to the top. Could it have been ... ? They never told the Seales of their experience.

Following the stint at the Beach store, my father spent a couple of summers at the Le Boutillier establishment on Bonaventure Island. He remembered walking across the island on his days off to the cliffs where the gannets nested: their eggs were considered a delicacy. He was assigned to the store in New Carlisle for a time where he boarded in the house next door to the house we now own. At the outbreak of war in 1914 he left Le Boutillier Bros to enlist in the 26th Battalion of the Canadian Army.

JERSEY FACTS

While Governor of Elizabeth Castle in 1602, Sir Walter Raleigh named the castle defending St Helier Fort Isabella Bellissima in honour of Queen Elizabeth I.

Thanks to decisive action by Major Francis Peirson, the French under Baron de Rullecourt were defeated in the Battle of Jersey which took place in the Royal Square in 1781. Their bid to capture the island failed.

This is Jersey website:
www.thisisjersey.com/news/index.html

This item will be of interest to the Association members who visited this Vineyard during their recent visit to Jersey.

LA MARE VINEYARDS TASTE SUCCESS WITH A CLUTCH OF AWARDS

BY ALASDAIR CROSBY

LA MARE Vineyards have won three awards at this year's (2001) International Wine and Spirit Competition — the first time the present vineyard company has done so.

It has won a silver medal for its Cuvée de la Mare bottle-fermented dry sparkling white wine; bronze medals for its Clos de la

Mare single estate medium white, and for its new La Mare 'Lillie' sparkling rosé, which is launched this month.

All three wines were from the 1999 vintage and won the awards in their respective classes.

The former general manager of La Mare Vineyards, Tim Crowley, who has recently been made a director of the company, said: "These awards have given us added confidence that not only are we spending money in the right place and doing the right thing, but that the wines are just as good as we thought. The competition only awards one gold, silver, or bronze medal for each class. If an entry doesn't achieve the requisite high standard, it doesn't get an award."

La Mare wine maker Simon Day added: "We have been sent award stickers by the organisers of the competition to add to the labels on

the bottles, but sadly the bottles are already selling quicker than we can stick them on."

Founded in 1969, the International Wine and Spirit Competition has achieved the distinction of being one of the premier competitions of its kind in the world. Its aim is to promote quality and excellence in the world's wines, spirits and liqueurs.

The standard is assessed through a two-stage judging process of professional blind tasting and chemical analysis.

Mr Crowley said that the company was also launching shortly a traditional French-style bottle-conditioned cider, which is being made entirely from Jersey apples.

From the pages of the

Jersey Weekly Post

COULESS PRINT ON FRONT COVER

*Information from Ray Le Pivert
(Editor of the Channel Islands
Family History Society Journal) in
Jersey concerning the print of St
Aubin's Bay on our front cover.*

The "Martello" type tower is in fact the Second Tower. The three defensive towers around St Aubin's Bay are: First Tower, at the bottom of Mont Cochon; Second Tower at Bel Royal (which was demolished by the occupying German forces c. 1942) and the Third Tower at Beaumont. One and three still stand today and are used by the Jersey Public Works Department for their needs. There are 24 coastal towers of this type remaining today (out of 31 built) and they are loosely called Martello Towers after the tower built at Pointe Mortella, Corsica — that successfully repulsed (for a while) the then mighty British Navy. Ours were built to repulse the French!

The ancient wind mill was for wheat, flour, etc. This mill is now long gone and that area is now a sports field (soccer and cricket, hockey and tennis). The sketched passenger coach is on its route to St Aubin. A railway track was laid (1870) from St Helier to St Aubin on what were sand dunes of the beach. A granite sea wall was also constructed and a four-lane avenue now takes traffic to St Aubin along this reclaimed beach. There was also (c. 1840) a shipbuilding slipway about here (Bartlett & Hayley) and if that is meant to be three

(President's Message - Continued from page 2)

supper with a conference for this occasion at the Gaspé Legion on May 10th. Details are found in this issue (page 12). Plans are also being laid for the Annual gathering projected for August 4th at Point-Saint-Peter's, near Malbay and Fort Prével. It is under the leadership of Bernard Savage.

To maintain and reinforce our links between members living on the Gaspé, I encourage you to participate in all activities presented in your area. Your presence demonstrates your *sentiment d'appartenance*, and you are encouraging those organizing the event. Our bulletin is nice and necessary, board meeting can look after our businesses, but our long term survival is assured by your social implication.

Don't ask if this Association is any good for you... ask what you can do for this Association

*George Edison Langlois
President*



stakes shown rather than people walking the water's edge then they could be the stakes from that slipway. The artist has taken some liberties with perspectives. People on the beach would be difficult to pick out from Mont Felard looking over in this direction.

signer René Lalique (1860-1945) was commissioned to build accessories. He built the altar, a 15 foot altar cross, 12 ft candle holders, screens, etc. all in glass and in the Art Deco style. St Matthew's is well worth a visit.

The church is St Matthew's Anglican, built in 1841. Being built in cement it was known as the "ugliest" church in Jersey. Lord and Lady Trent lived in a home to the right of this Couless viewpoint. Lord Trent was Jesse Boot (the founder of the chemist chain "Boots the Chemist"). Lady Trent was a local girl, Florence Rowe, and she donated to this church an interior 're-decoration'. The church is now known (mainly for tourists) as the Glass Church, for the French de-

The field shown to the right of the church is now Millbrook Park, it was all part of the Boots estate but has been donated to the public as parkland. The building behind the church (not shown as is) was Millbrook School. In the days before compulsory education it was run by a Mr Jones. My father attended this school in 1902-06.



HERE AND THERE

NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

☑ Thank you to Mrs Denise Gagné for her encouraging comments about our Bulletin. We appreciate receiving news from our readers.

☑ News from Association member Tony Le Sauteur:

Please note that *Jèrri Jadis* (George Francis Le Feuvre) has just been translated in French (Jèrriais to French), with the permission of *Les publications Le Don Balleine*. We are presently working on the English translation.

You can find *Jèrri Jadis* under a new title *Le dernier 'pèlerinage' d'un jèrriais en Gaspésie*, at the following addresses:

On the Web site of the Le Sauteur family:

<http://www.tonylesauteur.com/gaspe.htm>

As an eBook: <http://www.tonylesauteur.com/gaspe41.htm>

Also... it is now possible to send cards of good wishes in Jèrriais, for the French speaking descendants and in Jersey French for the English speaking descendants... at the following addresses:

French

<http://www.tonylesauteur.com/2sayitfr.htm>

English

<http://www.tonylesauteur.com/2sayiten.htm>

☑ On the occasion of the Liberation of our beloved Channel Islands and to commemorate the end of World War II the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association will be hosting a Supper/Conference at the Canadian Legion Hall in Gaspé on Friday, May 10, 2002. Open to members and their guests.

For information, reservations and/or details please contact Emery Dumaresq at (418) 269-3462 or the Legion at (418) 368-2772.

☑ The Association needs copies of its first and second Bulletin for deposit with the *Bibliothèque nationale du Québec*. If anyone has copies of these first two issues would you please contact the President at the address inside the front cover. This is important for archival purposes and to register our Bulletin with the Library. Thank You!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association will be held this year on Sunday, August 4th at Pointe-Saint-Pierre de Malbaie. A social evening is planned for Saturday evening, August 3rd. A committee, chaired by Bernard Savage, is preparing this annual event. Bernard may be reached at (418) 385-3446.

SYMPATHIES

We offer our deepest sympathy to Association Secretary Laurette Normand Lapierre who lost her mother, Angéla Langlois, wife of Georges Normand. She passed away in Gaspé on 14 December at the age of 82.

THANKS

Thank you to George Cabot and Gilles Galichon for their donations to the Association.

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 subscription fees for 2002: 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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BOULEY BAY — A portion of the rugged north coast of Jersey is clearly seen in this slightly altered view from an undated Milton "Fac-Simile Sunset" Post Card. At the foot of the hill is the former home of Charles Nicolle which has now been enlarged as the Water's Edge Hotel. The closer residence, Undercliff Cottage, is now the Undercliff Guest House. The bar attached to the Water's Edge Hotel has the name *The Black Dog*, from an old legend that there was, down here, a monster black dog with eyes that shone at night, teeth etc., probably put about by smugglers, to keep the locals indoors at night, as they carted up their liquor from France. (From notes provided by Ray Le Pivert in Jersey.) *Post Card: Editor's personal collection.*

President's message

Annual activities are coming to an end. It's time to evaluate our activities and to prepare for the arrival of Gaspesian visitors. Inns are hoisting their pennants and flags. Out come the paint brushes, cleaning gear and flowers. Trees have dressed themselves in our favorite colours and our lovely Gaspesian mountains are more than ever making themselves charming and attractive.

Last May 10th, on the occasion of the Liberation of our precious islands, sixty members and guests got together to hear various accounts related to the end of the war in this country and Liberation Day festivities in Jersey. Details may be found in Emery Dumaresq's article (p. 9). Your presence at this activity demonstrated your encouragement to the event organizers. We appreciate it. Thank you!

The Annual General Meeting, which will be less formal this year, will be open to guests as well as members. Since my coming to our annuals, I've hoped to make them a place for meeting not only members but also families and friends. So this year bring your son, your daughter, your parents or a friend. As a regular member, you will be invited to introduce your guests during lunch. Please inform your guests that they don't have to become members. It's their decision to take.

To facilitate organization, the annual meeting will be held in Gaspé, instead of Point Saint Peter's. The Canadian Legion received us well in May. They'll assist us again in organizing our social evening Saturday August 3rd at 8 P.M. Musicians will present their preferred oldies. Practice your favorite old songs; we'll find someone to accompany you. Bernard has promised this time that he'll have the words to the "Squid Jigging Grounds".

When we started up, our group had 12 members on the board. This number has increased to 16 to better represent more places on the Gaspé Peninsula. Are we doing that adequately? Is our Association well represented in as many localities as it should? Are you able to call the board member in your area without making a long distance call? Are we diffusing our message of Guernsey and Jersey pride to all the Gaspé Peninsula.

I hope you being here with us in August will be as much fun as it is for us to be there with you.

George Edison Langlois

Gaspé - Jersey - Guernsey Association

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George Edison Langlois

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Second Vice-President (P.R.)

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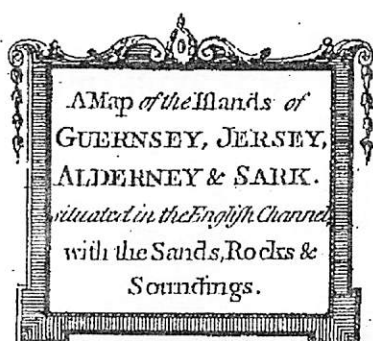
Editor: Charles J. Picot

Articles may be sent by mail to:

500 Claremont Avenue
Westmount, QC H3Y 2N5

or by e-mail to:

cjpicot@ca.inter.net



The above illustration is from an 18th C. map of all the Channel Islands made by an unknown British mapmaker. Many settlements and features are named in French and a lot of detail is included.

Excellent prints (8½ X 11) of the original have been made on acid-free art paper and are for sale.

The map is not dated but it is very similar to the map used to decorate the C.I. Family History Journal which has the date 1782. This one has, however, more place names and a small drawing of Cornet Castle.

It is ready for matting and framing and would make a nice Christmas present for your favourite C.I. descendant! 10% of cost will go to Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association.

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From the pages of the
Jersey Evening Post

RECONCILIATION

IN a poignant gesture of reconciliation, the Bailiff addressed Liberation Day crowds in German yesterday (9 May 2002) in a speech warning of the dangers of racism and intolerance in modern society.

Sir Philip Bailhache used German to welcome the Mayor of Bad Wurzach, the town to which hundreds of Islanders were deported in 1942 in reprisals ordered by Hitler.

It was the first time a German official had taken part in Jersey's remembrance of liberation from Nazi occupation on 9 May 1945.

Fifty-seven years on, speaking at a service of thanksgiving which drew a large gathering to Liberation Square, Sir Philip reflected on Jean-Marie Le Pen's recent success in the first round of the French presidential election and asked the crowd to reject the National Front leader's base appeal.

'Those who think that M Le Pen is not all that bad should look beyond the charisma at the black-shirted youth and groups of heavy thugs in the background of his political meetings and remember history,' he said.

Describing M Le Pen as 'a fascist by any other name', Sir Philip compared the presidential candidate's racist views with Hitler's intolerant attitude. He described how, in 1941, the Nazi leader had ordered all non-Jersey-born Islanders to be deported to Germany. Although the order was first 'lost' in the bureaucratic ether, it resurfaced in September 1942 and was ruthlessly implemented.



Cont'd on next page

'The story of those deportees is one of the reasons why today we come together as a community to give thanks for freedom and democracy and to remember from what we were liberated,' he said.

'Racism and intolerance are as old as the hills and are perennial deep-rooted plants. Allow them only a little space and they will spread their poisonous tendrils with alarming speed.'

Although the Bailiff said that it was small wonder that France had rejected M Le Pen considering he has described Hitler's death camps as a 'detail of history', Sir Philip questioned why 18 per cent of the French electorate had supported him.

'Some were probably attracted by his tough stance on crime. For others, perhaps, it was feelings of disillusionment and detachment from government; but for many it was the primeval rejection of the immigrant, the suspicion of the foreigner, the stranger in the midst. 'Sadly, we see it occasionally here in Jersey in relation to our minority communities. This primitive fear and intolerance are dangerous sentiments which, if allowed to flourish, can consume a nation and bring them violence and hatred, as happened in Germany in 1930s and in Bosnia, Croatia and Kosovo in the 1990s.'

The Bailiff spoke of the many friendships that flourished between German families and Jersey deportees — some of which remain strong today — and described them as examples of how ordinary people can rise above politics and intolerant creeds.

He extended a hand of friendship to the visiting mayor of Bad Wurzach, Helmut Morczinietz, and greeted him in his native tongue, which Sir Philip said was no longer a symbol of oppression but a simple way of communicating.

by Julien Morel

[www.thisisjersey.com/index.html]

INTERESTING SEQUEL - An article in the Jersey Weekly Post of 6 June caught my attention: "St Helier parishioners have voted overwhelmingly in favour of twinning with the German spa town of Bad Wurzach where Islanders were interned during the Occupation."

NEW EDITION OF DUFEU AUTOBIOGRAPHY



A new edition of Cyril Dufeu's autobiography, **A Jerseyman Comes to Canada: My Seventy Years of Experiences**, is now available from your association.

Originally published in 1998, the book details Cyril Dufeu's interesting career on the Gaspé coast which began with his departure from Jersey in 1919. It covers his years with the Robin Jones & Whitman Company and the Clark Steamship Company along with his varied experience as a travelling salesman.

New pictures have been added to the 161 page document along with an interesting look at a private school education in early 20th century Jersey.

Copies may be obtained from Diane Sawyer, PO Box 454, New Carlisle, QC G0C 1Z0. Telephone number: (418) 752-6110. E-mail: disawyer31@hotmail.com

Unit price: \$25.00 plus Postage and Handling - Canada and USA add \$5.50. Overseas - Surface \$5.50/Airmail \$10.75.

For bulk order please contact the above.



BEAUTIFUL BIRTHRIGHT ...
This spectacular vista at Saints Bay moorings, Guernsey, may have been a final, heart-rending view of their homeland for one of hundreds of emigrants who left for a better life.

Bit of Guernsey in your blood?

Search is on for descendants of those forced away by rigid inheritance

By FELICITY MUNN — From The Toronto Sun

ST PETER PORT, Guernsey, Channel Islands — In the 19th century, Guernsey inheritance laws held that the eldest son got everything.

It left precious little for all the other offspring, especially with the Channel Islands' economy in a slump. So, scores of younger sons — and many daughters, too — shipped out to Canada, Australia, the United States and New Zealand.

Now Guernsey is trying to track down the descendants of those immigrants in Canada. **Guernsey Origins**, a government agency, has joined forces with the Guernsey Department of Tourism to ferret out Canadians whose forefathers were born on their shores. They're basing the search on surnames because many typical Guernsey names are so distinctive.

From Alarcon to Vidamour, they are mostly French names — and unusual: Belloeil, Collenette, Ferbrache, Le Blanc, Le Breton, Le Brun, Le Marquand, Le Page, Ozanne, Priaulx, Quesnel, Renouf, Sarchet. Altogether, there are about 120 family names considered typical of Guernsey and, on the entire list, only the surnames Martin and Norman seem part-way common.

During a trip to Canada a couple of years ago, Guernsey tourism executive Tony Dawson invested in a cross-Canada CD-ROM telephone directory. It turned out that typical Guernsey surnames popped up 156,000 times across the country.

Since then, he has mailed information packets to approximately 1,400 of the addresses he'd found. The response rate, he says, has run around 7%, meaning about 100 Canadians have so far made inquiries about the possibility of having Guernsey roots.

The idea behind the **Guernsey Origins** program is, of course, to attract more Canadian visitors to Guernsey. Most

Guernsey - Continued on page 8

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONNECTION IN GASPESIA

PART THREE
By Ken ANNETT

Note from the editor: This is the third and final part of Ken Annett's account of the Wesleyan Methodist presence in the Gaspé.



John Wesley

In Archdeacon Mountain, descendant of a French Huguenot family that had found refuge in England from religious persecution, the Guernsey and Jersey Methodists found one who could understand, if not formally accept, their position as a dissident minority. It is significant that in the decades following his visit to St. George's Cove it was the Anglican clergy resident in Gaspé that baptised, married and buried for the Methodist congregation of

Gaspé Bay until there was a resident Methodist missionary.

METHODIST MISSION OF GASPÉ

A 19th century book entitled *A Cyclopaedia of Methodism: From the Beginning of Methodism in the Several Provinces to the Union of 1874*¹, provides a wealth of information, including an official record of the Wesleyan Methodist Mission of Gaspé. The Gaspé Mission is shown as having begun in 1855 with the arrival in Gaspé of the Methodist missionary Edmund S. Ingalls. For the next three years the Mission was vacant, but in 1859 Isaac B. Tallman, whose life and works find reference

1. This work has been reprinted under the title:

CORNISH, George H. (George Henry), 1834-1912. *Cyclopædia of Methodism in Canada: containing historical, educational and statistical information, dating from the beginning of the work in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and extending to the annual conferences of 1880*, Wilton, Ont.: Global Heritage Press, c2001. — ISBN 1894378164

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Une page tirée du Guide Johanne
Îles Anglo-Normandes, publié p

A page from the Guide Johanne
Channel Islands published in 1886

SEY

E L'EUROPE

en 1848

lement française

e minute de la mer et des che-
laris l'hôtel; les levées en sont
le service des postes. — Télé-

verts. — Salons de famille, de
français et anglais. — Vente
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in the writing of Dorothy Phillips, arrived in Gaspé and remained until 1862. During the next four years the Methodists were served by David Jennings and Samuel E. Maudsley until the return inn 1866 of Isaac Tallman for another period of two years. In 1872-73 Thomas Haddon was responsible for the Mission. From 1874 the Gaspé Methodists were an integral part of the Montreal Conference. John Lawrence followed Haddon and was assisted by William F. Marceau. The final listing of the Cyclopedia for the Gaspé Mission was John G. Brick who served from 1877 until 1880.

As Isaac Tallman was a prominent pioneer of the Gaspé Methodist Mission it may be of interest to note that in 1873 he removed to the United States where he served the Michigan Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1874 he was stationed in the Niles District of that Conference. As reported by Dorothy Phillips, his wife was Felicia Shaw, the daughter of Joseph Shaw of Gaspé Basin.

A PERSONAL NOTE

In those seemingly distant days when I was a school-boy at Gaspé Intermediate School overlooking the inner basin, the Methodist Church and its adjoining cemetery lay adjacent to the cemetery of St. Paul's Anglican Church. It was the church of my maternal grandfather, Charles Brien, a Wesleyan Methodist from Jersey who had come to Canada with the Fruing Company. Though the church building is long gone many members of its former congregation are buried in its tree-shaded cemetery, including my maternal grand-parents. Time and tide have brought many changes to Gaspé but there remains a heritage of the Wesleyan Methodists that is worthy of more detailed and scholarly recall than this article can convey. ☼

With sincere thanks to Mr. Ken Annett for permission to reprint this article.



people are naturally interested in visiting the land of their ancestors. At the same time, the tourism department limits its involvement in the program.

"There is a genuine intention of starting these origins links and passing them over to the Priaulx Library, the body responsible for the research, which then corresponds with the individual," Dawson says. "It has nothing to do with us at that point. The intention is quite gentle."

Organizers ultimately hope to extend the project to the U.S., Australia and other countries. Meanwhile, Canada was chosen as the first target because there exist strong historical links between the two places. Sarnia took its name from the ancient Roman name for Guernsey. Sir Isaac Brock, killed at the Battle of Queenston Heights in 1812, was a Guernseyman.

A "Guillaume de Guerneze" was listed among those who accompanied Jacques Cartier on his second voyage to Canada.

In the late 16th century, fishermen from the Channel Islands sailed across the Atlantic to fish for cod off the coast of Newfoundland. Guernsey's history is that of a mixed French and English culture. Originally part of the duchy of Normandy, the Channel Islands were taken by William the Conqueror to the English Crown in 1066.

Although Normandy later reverted to France, to this day the islands remain an English territory and English-speaking. But the past is still evident everywhere in street and family names.

Dawson says that while most Guernsey immigrants to Canada arrived on Quebec's Gaspé Peninsula, many moved on and Guernsey family names are now found scattered right across the country. "We know that many went to Toronto and that area, for example." People who want to find out if they have Guernsey connections need to provide the family name of the original Guernsey-linked relative and his or her first name, birth date, date of emigration and date of death. But Dawson said this shouldn't be too difficult.

"It's only a few generations back. If you can go back to your grandparents, they would definitely have the information because we're only talking about their great-grandparents."

It's not so simple, however, when it comes to the women.

Guernsey - Continued on page 9



General Sir Isaac Brock

1769-1812



A REQUEST FROM JERSEY

Is there anyone in the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association who would know of the BINET name? - from Jersey c.1780, went for the cod-fishing/processing. There was a daughter, Hannah Binet, born 1823 in Arichat, Isle Madame, south of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia?

Any information appreciated. Write to: Ray Le Pivert, Caumais, St. Brelade's Park, Jersey, C.I. JE3 8AN.

E-mail: picus@itl.net

Association Gaspé-Jersey-Guernesey Soirée souvenir

Le 10 mai dernier notre association tenait une soirée-souvenir à la Légion Canadienne de Gaspé afin de souligner la libération des Îles Jersey, Guernesey et Serq de l'occupation allemande subie durant la dernière guerre mondiale et la fin de cette dernière.

Ces îles ont été le seul territoire britannique occupé durant la 2^e guerre mondiale. Leurs souffrances ont été terribles, si l'on considère la grandeur de leur territoire, de même que leur peu de préparation à cette guerre. Chaque année, le 9 mai est un jour de grande souvenance pour eux afin de rappeler leur délivrance le 9 mai 1945 par les armées alliées.

C'est pourquoi notre association a voulu, elle aussi, sympathiser avec nos cousins des îles de la Manche et rappeler ce grand événement. Nous avons donc organisé un repas et une soirée sociale. Soixante personnes ont pris part à cette soirée souvenir qui voulait par la même occasion souligner le courage et la détermination de nos vétérans sur terre, sur mer et dans les airs.

M. Charles Bouchard, M. Réal Packwood et M. Jacques Plourde nous ont entretenus de leurs occupations militaires durant ces années de guerre. M. Fabien Sinnett a su capter l'attention de nos visiteurs en nous rappelant les tracas et la misère que nous

"The one thing we're not managing to get a grip on and identify is the females," Dawson says. "Because all of these names are only the male lines."

"All the females took new names from whoever they married. So it could be a far, far bigger animal than we realized when we started. We have to wait and see."

And has that inheritance law, which caused the emigration in the first place, been changed?

"Oh yes," Dawson says with a laugh. "It would never stand now, would it?"

If you think you may have Guernsey origins, or if you have an unusual last name that seems French, you can obtain information and a questionnaire from **Guernsey Origins**, Guernsey Information Centre, North Plantation, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, C. I., GY1 3AN (Via the U.K.).

Preliminary research costs \$20 Cdn, which is sent in with the questionnaire.



avons dû endurer au pays durant la période de 1939 - 1945 avec des dates précises sur la bataille du Saint-Laurent. Pour les plus âgés, c'était chose connue, mais pour les plus jeunes, c'était toute une révélation.

Nos invités venaient d'aussi loin que New-Carlisle et les Méchins. Nous tenons à les remercier de leur présence. Un autre grand merci va à la Légion canadienne de Gaspé qui nous a reçus de fort belle façon et tout particulièrement à M. Edmond de Ste-Croix pour sa grande coopération et sa généreuse disponibilité.

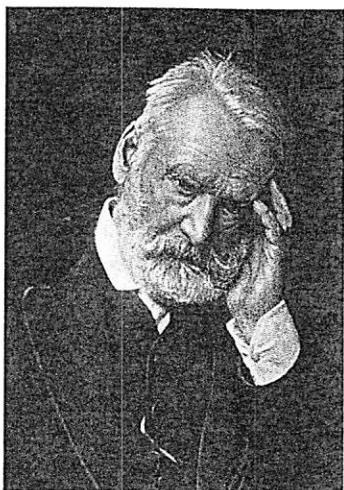
Émery Dumaresq
Organisateur

SYNOPSIS

Liberation Day in Jersey was commemorated on May 10th at the Canadian Legion Hall in Gaspé. Sixty members of the Association and their guests listened to various accounts of the Liberation of the Channel Islands and how the end of hostilities was marked in the Gaspé.

Charles Bouchard, Réal Packwood and Jacques Plourde spoke about the hardships of military life during the war years while Fabien Sinnett captivated those present with his details about activities on the Saint Lawrence between 1939 and 1945.

Organizer of the event Emery Dumaresq wishes to thank all at the Canadian Legion who assisted in making the evening such a success. ☼



Victor HUGO d'après le
Comte Stanislas Ostrog dit
Walery, photogravure,
Musée Goupil, Bordeaux,
France

VICTOR HUGO ET LES ÎLES ANGLO-NORMANDES

L'an 2002 marque le bicentenaire de la naissance du grand auteur français Victor Hugo. Né à Besançon en 1802, Hugo, fils d'un général de l'Empire, sera connu surtout pour ses oeuvres monumentales à caractère historique. Romancier, poète, dramaturge, politicien et peintre, il sera la figure principale du romantisme français du 19^e siècle.

Ce qui est moins connu, par contre, c'est qu'il passa une bonne partie de sa vie dans les îles Anglo-Normandes. Il s'exila volontairement, d'abord à Jersey, où il tiendra compagnie des proscrits du règne de Napoléon III et recevra chez lui de nombreux invités. Arrivé à Jersey le 16 août 1852 et installé à *Marine Terrace*, il s'adonnera à l'écriture, mais il touchera aussi le monde du spiritisme, en compagnie de Delphine de Girardin et d'Auguste Vaquerie¹. C'est l'époque des «tables tournantes». Il supportera aussi ses compatriotes qui, durant la seule année 1854, devront ensevelir une demi-douzaine des leurs morts prématurés en exil.

À l'enterrement du proscrit Jean Bousquet, décédé le 17 avril 1853, Hugo prononcera un discours funèbre teinté de nostalgie et d'amertume: «Le mal du pays le rongea; il se sentait lentement empoisonné par le souvenir de tout ce qu'on laisse derrière soi; il pouvait revoir les êtres absents, les lieux aimés, sa ville, sa maison; il pouvait revoir la France, il n'avait qu'un mot à dire, cette humiliation exécrable que M. Bonaparte appelle amnistie ou grâce, s'offrait à lui, il l'a chagement repoussée, et il est mort. Il avait trente-quatre ans.»

À la tête du cortège d'un petit groupe de Français il se rendait à pied au cimetière Macpéla près de la Chapelle Indépendante de Saint-Jean. Là, il fustigeait Louis-Napoléon comme le «dictateur du pays». Lorsqu'il osa s'attaquer à la reine Victoria, les autorités jersiaises lui demandèrent de quitter leur île.

Le 31 octobre 1855, il débarque à Guernesey où il demeurera jusqu'en 1870. C'est à *Hauteville House* qu'il installera sa grande famille. L'endroit est aujourd'hui propriété de la Ville de Paris et est ouvert au public. C'est à *Hauteville House* que Victor Hugo écrira entre autres, *Les Misérables*, *Les Contemporains*, *La Légende des siècles* et *Les travailleurs de la mer*. Il retournera en France seulement après la chute de Napoléon III et s'engagera de nouveau dans la vie politique. Victor Hugo est décédé à Paris le 22 mai 1885².

Aujourd'hui, la maison de Victor Hugo à Guernesey est devenue un important lieu de tourisme et, en cette année du bicentenaire, un véritable lieu de pèlerinage.

Charles J. Picot

1. Chez Victor Hugo, *Les Tables tournantes de Jersey*, (Coll. L'école des Lettres), Paris, L'École des loisirs, 1996, 334 p.

2. «Victor Hugo, le poète, l'enchanteur, le faune» dans *Le Figaro* (hors-série), Paris, 2002.



Choice of menu

The annual meeting August 4th will be preceded by lunch at noon at the Canadian Legion. Here are two choices of menu offered to you:

✓ **Choice number one:**

Entrée: Shrimps on lettuce

Soup: Vegetable

Main dish: Roast turkey, or Roast Beef (sauce, mashed potatoes, carrots on parsley, coleslaw, dinner rolls and butter).

Dessert: Cake with strawberry cream

Drinks: Tea or coffee

Total cost: \$15.00 each

✓ **Choice number two:**

Entrée: Chef's Salad

Soup: Rice & tomatoes

Main dish: Fisherman's Platter (Various Fish, lemon butter, mashed potatoes, vegetables, salad, dinner rolls and butter).

Dessert: Fruit Salad with pastry.

Drinks: Tea or coffee

Total cost: \$15.00 each

Your choice of menu should be known by July 25th to help us prepare your meal.

Please communicate your choice to:

George Edison Langlois: (418) 368-2516

Émery Dumaresq: 269-3462

Paul Dallain: 752-2996

Bernard Savage: 385-3446

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Invitation to the Annual General Meeting of the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association

**Sunday 2:00 P.M. August 4th 2002
Canadian Legion, 397 Jacques-Cartier, Gaspé**

Meeting will be preceded by a lunch at noon in the
Legion Hall.

For more details, see insert to the left or communicate
with a Board member in your area.

Registration, welcome and discussions 10:30 A.M.
Social evening planned for 8:00 P.M. Saturday at the same
place.

Your President

PROGRAM

Sunday morning free time suggestions from our reception committee are the following:

Boardwalk promenade along the Bay of Gaspé, from Place Jacques Cartier or Cassidy's under the bridge and all the way to the Museum and to the Jacques Cartier monument. Visit the Regional Museum, the Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Cathedral and Bishop Ross' tomb and the Jacques Cartier Cross just in front. Alternate choice: go across bridge to the Marina and the Lesseps Monument

Details and directions will be communicated at the Saturday night social evening.

HERE AND THERE NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

By Irene DALLAIN

+ From Léon English, 1455, de Maricourt, Montréal, QC, H4V 1V4. Has anyone any information on John English, married to Catherine Hessessy (Hennessy?) who died 6 May 1829 at the age of 83 in Grande Grève. The couple had two children: John, who married Bregit Synnott and Thomas, married to Helen Smith. Unfortunately, I do not know where John was born nor where he was married. Any information appreciated. [Letter received in French]

+ New member Avril Peters, 3805 Heritage Lane, Victoria, BC, V8Z 7A7 writes: My family line CARCAUD/CARCOS were from Jersey. They were agents for Le Boutillier, the families had intermarried in Jersey. Shown in Paspebiac, Gaspé and New Carlisle. Daniel and Alfred Carcaud 1849 & 1858 in New Carlisle. Their sister Adelaide was married to Philippe de Gruchy. Later, a Daniel Carcaud married Ann (Duthie?) and is shown in the 1881 census, age 42, with 3 children in New Carlisle. Other family names include: Hamon, Valpy, Arthur, Neel, Blampied, Le Gallais, Renouf, Dallain, Jeune. [Letter received in English]

+ **Bulletins returned:** 1) Restigouche Genealogical Society, 2) Mrs. Faye Massey, St. Mary's, Ontario. Please contact me (at the address below, right) if you know the new addresses for these members.

Notice to all our members

Our new by-laws, as required after incorporation (2002) by the law C-38 of this province, will be presented by the Board to our Annual General Meeting, August 4, 2002.

This constitutes your notice that there will be presentation for the adoption of new by-laws. Rest assured that all contents of our previous statutes will be retained when possible.

A copy of these by-laws will be distributed to participating members. If for some reason you are not able to be there and wish a copy, kindly send us a self-addressed envelope.

George Edison Langlois, President

SYMPATHY

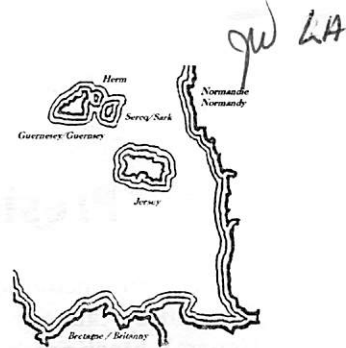
Our sympathy is extended to Mr. & Mrs. Curtis Anez of New Carlisle on the death of her father Robert Smollett. The death occurred on March 13th in Maria (Québec).



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 subscription fees for 2002: 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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VIEW OF PASPEBIAC (18 October 1873) - This old print of Paspebiac is from the *Canadian Illustrated News*. It's a perspective, with its brigs and schooners, which would have been familiar to many of our ancestors as they arrived at the fishing and trading installations of the Charles Robin Company or the Le Boutillier Brothers at Paspebiac. It is also in this same place that many Jerseymen and Guernseymen experienced their first taste of the New World, either as fishers, clerks, blacksmiths, coopers, managers, etc. for the thriving late-eighteenth and nineteenth century fishing and trading companies. The site is now occupied by a modern Interpretation Center. For more information on prints from the *Canadian Illustrated News* check out the National Archives and Library of Canada database at: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/cin/index-e.html>

President's message

This year's activities ended successfully at our Annual General Meeting. Since neither of our VPs were ready to take over as president, yours truly will try to do his best for some time.

We'd like to communicate a minor change. It concerns our regular member's cards which will cover the calendar period from January to December of each year, instead of overlapping into the next year. The past practice tended to create confusion and losses. In this way, you will be invited to pay your annual contribution in January of each year, thus simplifying the work of our volunteer workers. We hope that all our 225 members will be, at the end of this calendar year, generous and cooperative in implementing this minor change. Your contribution of ten dollars demonstrates your intention to have this association alive and running. It encourages our volunteers to continue devoting their time and effort for the successful advancement of our association.

We have been invited to become involved in a large-scale research project on the genetic heritage of 400 Gaspesians, including 100 Jersey or Guernsey descendants, 100 French from the coast, 100 Acadians and 100 U. E. Loyalists. Anyone living on the Gaspé, willing to give information on their family tree (up to grandparents) and willing to donate 10ml of their blood for DNA imaging, are invited to communicate with the undersigned.

You will ultimately help design epidemiological studies, contributing to the research of future medication for the well-being of our descendants. All information is strictly confidential and approved by the ethics committees of the Sainte-Justine Hospital Research Center (Montreal), the Chi-



Gaspé - Jersey - Guernsey Association

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cjpicot@ca.inter.net

Continued on page 11

LETTRE D'UN PÈRE À SON FILS

*Lettre de Philip Bechervaise Jun^r de Jersey à son
fils Philip en Gaspésie — 1808*

SYNOPSIS

Mr. Lynden Bechervaise kindly gave us a copy of a family heirloom, a letter dated 1808, in which his ancestor Philip Bechervaise writes to his son Philip Jr.

The letter, written in proper French and not in the local Jèrriais, shows the concern of a father towards his 21-year-old son. It is obvious that the father has first-hand knowledge of the community in which his son is working. He warns him in no uncertain terms about what he is to do and the company he is to keep.

A follow-up to the fascinating letter is possible: the son did not heed his wise father's advice and upon returning to Jersey — as he had been warned not to do — was made a prisoner-of-war by the French and spent 14 years in a prison camp in France.

He returned to the Gaspé following what must have been a difficult ordeal and married a local girl, Margaret Coffin, in 1825.

N.D.L.R. - La lettre suivante nous a été remise par M. Lynden Bechervaise de New Carlisle. Écrite à Jersey en 1808, elle a le mérite de nous ouvrir une page intime de l'histoire de la famille Bechervaise en Gaspésie. Nous la publions aussi fidèlement que possible avec l'orthographe de l'époque.

Philip Bechervaise, né en 1787 à Saint-Aubin, Jersey, de Philippe B. et Marie Gasnier, avait donc 21 ans lorsque son père lui écrivit cette lettre. Il semble bien qu'il n'a pas suivi les conseils de son père, puisqu'en retournant à Jersey, il a été fait prisonnier de guerre et fut interné en France pendant 14 ans. Il revint à Gaspé après la fin des conflits entre la France et l'Angleterre et épousa Margaret Coffin en 1825. Une licence pour ce mariage, conservée précieusement par la famille, avait été émise par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur Sir Francis N. Burton, à Québec, le 2 septembre 1824.

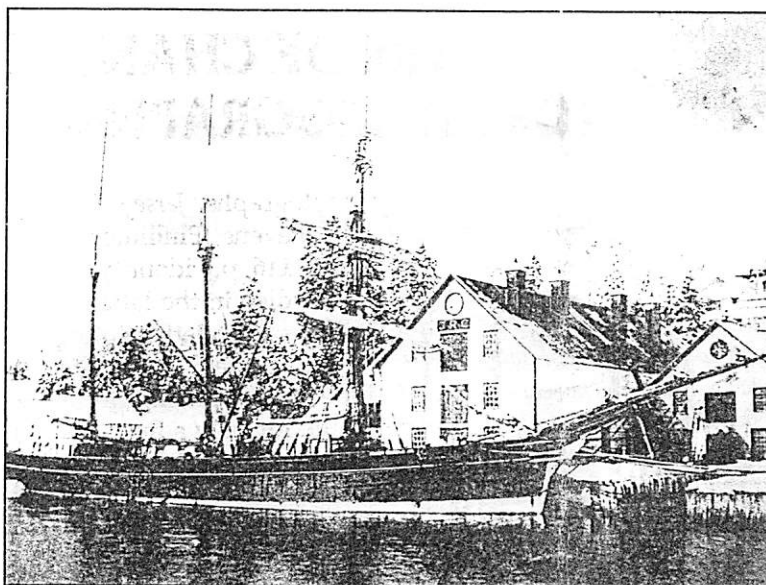
Jersey, 26^e d'avril 1808

Philip Bechervaise Jun.

Mon fils,

J'ai Reçu la tienne par Capt. Le Feuvre l'Automne passé. Tu n'as point du tout profité à Écrire quoi que tu est beaucoup écrit, je croyais que tu m'avais envoyé un peu de Poisson par cette Occasion là, en Récompense pour les services que je t'ai faits, mais qu'importe, si tu peux une autre fois tu le feras. Ph. Mauger avait pris soin d'un petit Balot de Poisson si tu en avais eu à envoyer, si tu pouvais me ramasser un Baril d'huile de Morue sur les Vieilles dettes de la Baie des Chaleurs, petit ou grand, cela me ferai bien, il y a plusieurs qui me doivent encore. Louis Roussi me doit un quintal de Morue, Pierre Du Guet, Jun^r 4%. Prend d'aucun d'eux aucune chose qu'ils

(Bechervaise — Suite à la page 6)



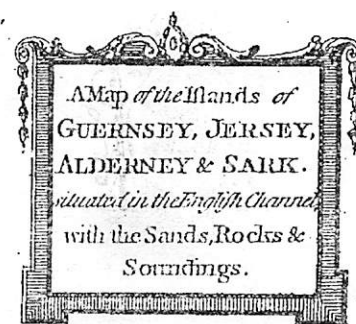
The Story of the Fanny Breslauer

The *Fanny Breslauer* was operated by the Robin, Collas & Co. from 1890 to 1908. This three-masted Barquentine, built at Stonehouse, Plymouth, England in 1871, met a tragic fate in January 1908. The *Jersey Evening Post* reported the news, on 7 January, that a télégram had been received announcing that the *Fanny Breslauer* had been abandoned at sea. The Captain (Charles Le Sueur) and two of the crewmembers died of exposure. As an entry in the Almanach of the *Chronique de Jersey* for 1908 attests, the *Fanny Breslauer* was towed in to Milford Haven on 14 January by the trawler *Fishergate*.

The *Fanny Breslauer*, a 295 ton ship, is pictured above in front of one of the Charles Robin Company sheds at Paspébiac. Note the familiar round "oeil de bœuf" window above the CRC corporate signature on the main building.

C. J. Picot

Notes from John JEAN, *Jersey Sailing Ships*, Chichester, Phillimore, 1982 and "A Hundred Years of History" in the *Jersey Evening Post Centenary Magazine*, 1990, pp. 27-28.



The above illustration is from an 18th century map of all the Channel Islands made by an unknown British mapmaker. Many settlements and features are named in French and a lot of detail is included.

Excellent prints (8½ X 11) of the original have been made on acid-free art paper and are for sale.

The map is not dated but it is similar to the map used to decorate the C.I. Family History Journal which has a date of 1782. This one has, however, more place names and a small drawing of Cornet Castle.

The print is ready for matting and framing and would make an ideal Christmas present for your favorite C.I. descendent! 10% of cost will go to the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association.

To order: Send Canadian or International Money Order for CDN \$15.00 plus P. & P. as per listing below to:

Elizabeth Mason
1, Prince Street, # 206
Dartmouth, NS B2Y 4L3

Airmail Post and Packing rates:

Canada	CDN \$ 3.00
USA	CDN \$4.00
UK	CDN \$6.50



M^r BAUDOUX

PHOTOGRAPHE

New Street, 56

SAINT HÉLIER

ILE DE JERSEY

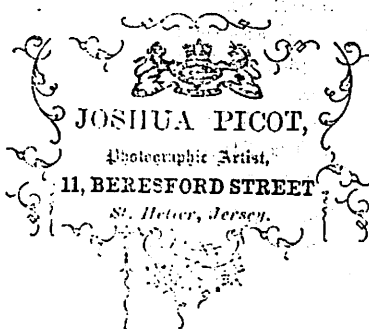


J. BURNSIDE

5, POLLET STREET

GUERNSEY

ADDITIONAL COPIES OR
ENLARGEMENTS FROM THIS
PHOTOGRAPH CAN ALWAYS
BE HAD BY SENDING NAME OR



JOSHUA PICOT,

Photographic Artist,

11, BERESFORD STREET

St. Helier, Jersey.

TRADE MARKS OF CHANNEL ISLANDS PHOTOGRAPHERS

In their first book of Jersey photographs, *Jersey Through the Lens*, Richard Mayne and Joan Stevens [Phillimore & Co. Ltd.; London and Chichester, 1975, 116 p.] identify no less than 107 photographers operating studios in the latter part of the nineteenth and early part of the twentieth centuries in Jersey alone. Considering that the resident population of Jersey was around 60,000, it is indeed a surprising number. It is true that some studios stayed open for only a few years but once the novelty wore off a fair number remained and did a brisk business.

The authors note: "Once in operation photographers multiplied, and some of the albums of portraiture at the [Société Jersiaise] Museum testify how people rushed to take advantage of this new and exciting invention, and new it would have seemed in 1860."

Over the years, I have collected a fair quantity of prints which include family members and various other unidentified sitters. What strikes one immediately is the extraordinary quality of the portraiture. When one considers the equipment needed at the time to make a good photograph one cannot but admire the talent and resourcefulness of these island photographers. By far the most extraordinary portraits I have were made by Mr. Ernest Baudoux who opened a business at 56 New Street as early as 1869 and then moved to 11 Craig Street. Mr. Baudoux then associated his sons in the studio as later Trade Marks identify the business as E. Baudoux and Sons at 51½ and 59 New Street.

I was so impressed by the sharpness of the prints that I brought a few to the Photographic section of the National Archives in Ottawa. My first impressions were indeed confirmed by the experts there, who immediately offered to buy a few items from my collection. Since some of the sitters were unknown to me, I accepted to part with a few, while making sure that I had at least a copy of these rare albumen prints.

Trade Marks - Continued on page 8

voudront te donner.

Je suis très satisfait que tu es resté là cet hiver. Moi, à ta place, j'y resterais encore dix ans, plutôt que de venir en temps de guerre. Tu es emplace de Gagner de l'Argent tandis qu'ici tu perdrais ta jeunesse. Il n'y a pas un sol à Gagner et on est harassés constamment. Pas seulement cela, indubitablement tu aurais été pris empressé. Combien de fois te repentirais-tu de n'avoir pas pris mes Conseils. C'est pourquoi je te recommande de les prendre et tandis que tu trouveras de l'Argent à Gagner par là, ne viens point, à moins que nous n'ayons la paix, dont il n'y a aucune apparence. Je voudrais moi-même être bien payé en Canada. Je ne reviendrais pas par ici. Tu n'as pas besoin de communiquer cela à personne. Garde le Secret.

Je ne t'envoie rien. La différence des hardes n'est point grande d'ici là. Où tu es, prends grand soin de tes hardes, comme je t'ai toujours montré, autrement il ne te serait d'aucun usage que tu Gagnasse de l'Argent si tu ne le réserve. À présent tu Gagnes pour toi, tu as de bons Salaires. Je suis satisfait de ce que tu as. Tu serais vingt ans à Jersey avant de Gagner autant comme tu fais là dans un an. À présent, tu peux mettre £900 tous les Ans à Côté et à la Paix tu pourrais à te placer avec quelque bonne personne à Jersey ou ailleurs, mais voici ce que je te recommande: prends Garde à ces villaines filles de Paspébiac qui sont presque toutes débauchées, autrement elles te mettraient dans la déroute. Évite les et ne les fréquentes point. On m'a dit que tu faisais la cour à la Petite Jean Poingdestre. Je ne crois pas cela. J'espère que tu ne t'abuseras pas à cela. Je ne voudrais jamais te revoir. J'espère te laisser un peu de bien, mais je ne t'en laisserai pas un sol si tu faisais une liaison pareille. Regarde un peu le bel exemple de M^r Jean Poingdestre lui-même. Il lui en a Couté beaucoup d'Argent pour ces enfans là. J'espère que tu seras plus prudent que cela.

Tu as toujours mes conseils devant les yeux. Ne les mets donc pas en oubli. Fréquentes toujours les meilleures compagnies. Tu t'en trouveras mieux. Ne vas point avec du bas Peuple et ne te lasses point des petits services à M^r Day au Dimanche comme tu es accoutumé. Tu t'en trouveras que tant mieux. Fait mes Compliments à M^r François Gallie. C'est un bon homme. Il fera bien de se Marier là. Il sera mieux qu'à

(Suite à la page suivante)

JERSEY VISITORS TO THE GASPÉ COAST

A group of Jersey tourists spent a pleasant time on Sunday 6 October visiting and enjoying a meal in Bonaventure with members of the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association.

Travelling with a tour organized by Bellingham-Trois Travel from Jersey, the Islanders were visiting Québec and New England.

The group enjoyed beautiful Fall weather and were enthusiastic about the beauty of our area. Several indicated that they would return for a longer visit.

They particularly enjoyed a visit to *Les cuirs fins de la mer*, where they learned about processing of fish skin into fish leather — a completely new product for them. This portion of the tour was given by the founder of *Les cuirs fins*, member Claudette Garnier.

Amongst the names in the group were: De Rue, Surcouf, Hinault, Rondel, Pallot, Le Masurier, Michel and Le Scelleur.

The group also enjoyed the fossil museum in Escuminac. From there they were heading for a tour of the New England states.

Diane Sawyer



TRAVEL

Association Second Vice President Lynden Bechervaise and his wife Enid (Journeaux) are on an extended trip to Australia to visit with their son.

While Down Under, Lynden hopes to contact members of the Australian Channel Islands Society to strengthen links between our two associations.

We wish Lynden and Enid a safe and enjoyable trip.

QUEEN'S VISIT

Association members Betty Le Maistre and David Freeman have been selected to meet with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip during their visit to Rideau Hall in Ottawa on October 14. Both Betty and David are members of the Royal Commonwealth Society of Canada.

Jersey, mille fois. Aussi à Mr Jacques Ahier. Si tu vois Mr Le Maistre ne manque pas de lui faire mes Compliments. Capt. Arbou, Mr Day et tous en Général, Français & Anglais.

Peut-être pourrai-je aller vers Gaspé dans le Courant de l'Année. J'y suis demandé, mais je ne suis pas encore certain si j'y vais. Si j'y vais, je t'écirai.

Tous les Parents & amis se portent bien. Ta Grand-Mère est encore vaillante. Elle voudrait bien te voir. Et ta Cousine Marguerite & tous eux. Tes Oncles se portent tous bien. Je ne crois pas que ton Oncle Samuel aille à Gaspé cette année. Ils voudraient bien tous te voir, mais ils aiment encore mieux que tu restes là où tu es, crainte d'être pris empressé.

Je vois par ta Lettre que tu as reçu pour mon compte £1/5d. Fait en bon usage et prends garde de dépenser ton argent mal à propos. Ce que tu ne ferais jamais pourvu que tu évites toujours les Mauvaises Compagnies.

Je suis avec la tendresse d'un Père
Mon Fils ...

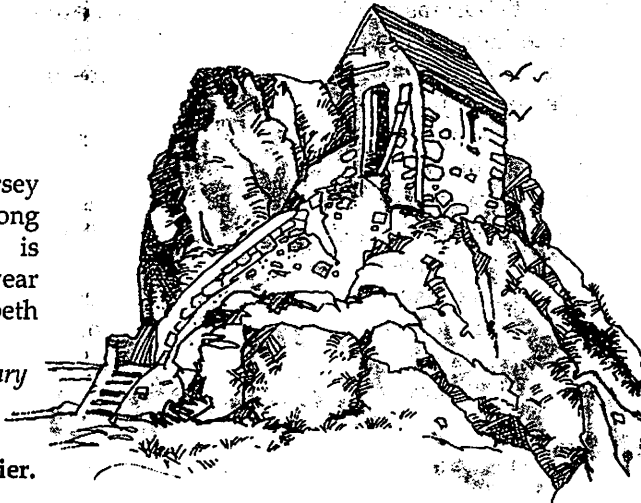
ton Cher Père
D. Le Bechervaise

St Helier arrived in Jersey in 555

In the sixth century there came to Jersey saints from Northern France and among them was one Helier, a hermit who is reputed to have been martyred in the year 555 by sea-rovers on the islet, now Elizabeth Castle.

From the *Jersey Evening Post Centenary Magazine*, 1990.

The Hermitage of St Helier.



Richard Mayne and Joan Stevens identify photographer Albert Smith as the most prolific artist of his times. He purchased the Baudoux & Sons studio in 1894 and went on to photograph not only individuals but Island life in general. His important collection of photographs is still kept at Photographic Archives of the Société Jersiaise.

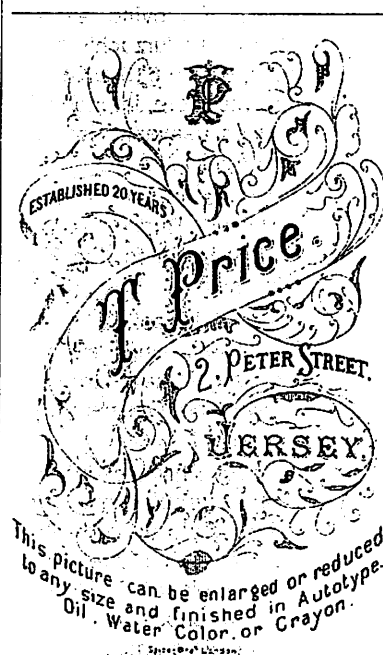
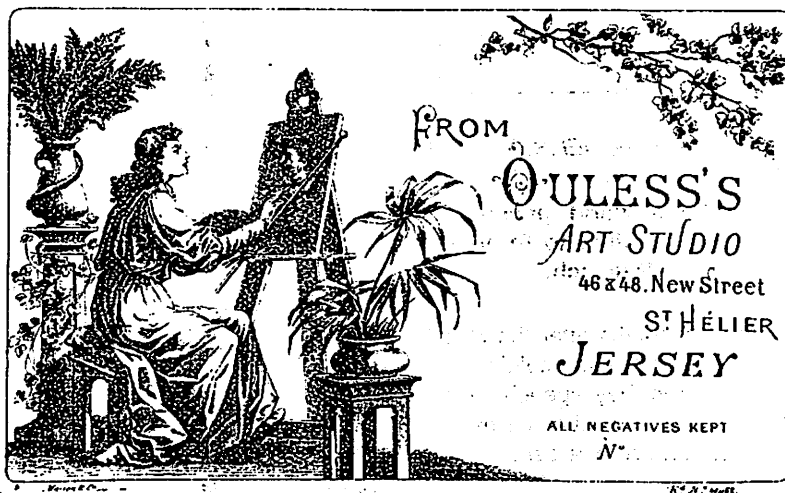
"The new industry evolved: tourism is the modern word. As soon as transport in the brave little mail steamers became available, people from Britain started to come to these islands for holidays, and to enjoy the sunshine and beaches, and to have the sensation of going abroad without actually leaving the British Isles (Jersey Through the Lens, p. 2)."

When one considers that the invention of photography is generally assumed as 1839 and the introduction of the "carte de visite" format — which is typically the format for my collection — dated around the 1850s, it is extraordinary to see such a great number of photographic artists at work in Jersey and Guernsey around the 1860s. It is no doubt indicative of a certain amount of prosperity.

The 19th century photographer considered himself first an artist and then a technician of the new science of photography. The detailed work which went into the fine ink drawings reproduced on the reverse side of the print was part of the "package" which the photographer offered. Some, such as Mr. Baudoux himself, even provided advertising for excursions around the island. It was also an interesting place to advertise one's successes and prizes at various Exhibitions.

Charles Picot

See also: George OLIVER, *Photographs and Local History* (Batsford Local History Series), B.T. Batsford Ltd., London, 1989, 128 p.



RECONCILIATION

(Article from the JERSEY WEEKLY POST [Sept. 14, 2002] as a follow-up to an item in the last issue of L'Anglo-Normand)

WHILE the world paused to remember September 11 yesterday, two former enemies were overcoming hatred to forge a common future as St Helier was formally twinned with the German town of Bad Wurzach.

Just four months after the Bailiff, Sir Philip Bailhache, boldly used his Liberation Day speech to call for reconciliation, the formalities were completed at a ceremony in southern Germany.

The full day of moving events culminated in Bad Wurzach's 18th century castle, where 618 UK-born Jersey residents were imprisoned on Hitler's whim between November 1942 and April 1945.

In late July the mayor of Bad Wurzach, Roland Burkle, led a delegation to St Helier for the first part of the twinning.

In the Town Hall he asked for the Island's forgiveness and referred to the immense guilt harboured by his home town and Germany towards the people of Jersey.

Watched by Sir Philip, ex-internees and the people of Bad Wurzach, thronged around the castle's three-storey baroque staircase, the Constable of St Helier, Simon Crowcroft, chose the occasion to highlight intolerance.

'I think Herr Burkle's speech made a big impression, not only on those present in the Town Hall in July, but also on thousands of Islanders who heard his words through the media. He spoke of the immense guilt felt by this community. Although today is es-

entially an occasion for celebration when we look forward to developing links between our communities, I must also speak of the sense of guilt and shame that I have. This is because visitors to my Island and my town are occasionally not given the warm welcome they should receive. I refer in particular to the fact that visitors to our Island are occasionally subjected to verbal abuse and even physical violence because they speak another language, or follow a different religion.' (...)

As a main aim of the twinning was to forge links between the young people of Jersey and Bad Wurzach, Mr Crowcroft said he hoped cultural, linguistic and religious barriers could be broken down gradually. 'Today, of all days, it behoves us to determine to live together in peace,' he urged.

Mr Burkle also called for people to overcome the circles of hatred that threatened to engulf the world in the wake of September 11, 2001.

'I believe that our day today is a wonderful example that it is possible to leave the past behind but to learn from those experiences and work for a peaceful, common future. Today is an encourage-

ment for all people that it is possible to overcome hatred and the past. You, the former internees from Jersey are the best "lighthouses" for peace. With your will for reconciliation you made this day possible for our two towns. You proved that enemies can become friends. For your openness, your friendship and willingness I would like to say thank you.' Mr Burkle thanked the Bailiff for his landmark Liberation Day speech. (...)

In replying, the Bailiff also referred to the tragic events in America a year ago to the day. 'Today is, of course, a day when we are particularly reminded of the importance of mutual understanding between peoples of different political and religious persuasion, and the terrible consequences of intolerance and fanaticism. I thank you for inviting me here today and I express the hope that the twinning of Bad Wurzach with the Parish of St Helier will lead to regular contacts between the two communities and in a further strengthening of the mutual respect of our people.'

by Paula Thelwell

THE GUERNSEY COW

Maybe not quite as well known as its cousin in Jersey, the Guernsey cow is nevertheless well respected throughout the world. Here is how this lovely animal is described in literature found on the internet.

"The Isle of Guernsey, a tiny island in the English Channel off the coast of France, is the birthplace of the Guernsey cow. About 960 A.D., besieged by buccaneers and sea rovers, the Island came to the attention of Robert, Duke of Normandy. He sent a group of monks to educate the natives, to cultivate the soil and defend the land. The monks brought with them the best bloodlines of French cattle – Norman Brindles, also known as Alderneys, from the province of Isigny and the famous Froment du Léon breed from Brittany – and developed the Guernsey.

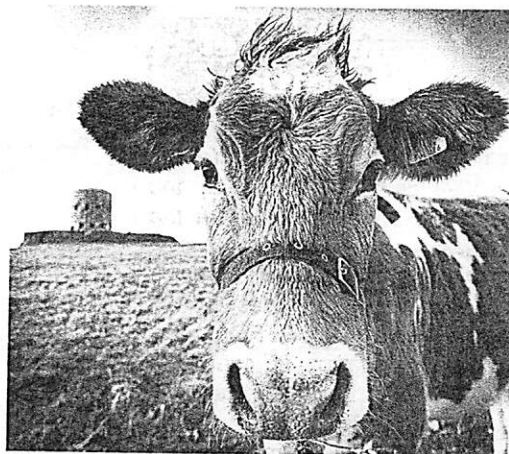
Introduction of the Guernsey to North America occurred around September 1840, when Captain Belair of the Schooner Pilot brought three Alderney cows to the port of New York. Later, Captain Prince imported two heifers and a bull from the Island. (...)

The Guernsey cow is known for producing high-butterfat, high-protein milk with a high concentration of betacarotene. Being of intermediate size, Guernseys produce their high quality milk while consuming 20 to 30 percent less feed per pound of milk produced than larger dairy breeds.

They are also known for having a lower projected calving interval and have a younger average age of first calf heifers than the larger breeds. Other attractive characteristics of Guernseys are their lack of any known undesirable genetic recessives and their adaptability to warmer climates.

The Guernsey is also an excellent grazer. She is a cow that is made for pasture-based milk production. Because of her grazing abilities, gentle disposition, calving ease and ability to efficiently produce milk with less feed than other breeds, she is the ideal candidate for intensive grazing. Dairy producers can realize her profit potential while reducing management costs."

[www.ansi.okstate.edu/breeds/cattle/Guernsey/]



FROM THE PAGES OF

The Jersey Evening Post

From 10 August 1927:

"Mr. Ernest Moignard, after an absence of 23 years, is visiting his native Island after a successful career in Canada. He left on the ss. Nova Scotia en route for Jersey via Liverpool with, on board, the crew of a ship whose crew had been marooned on some rocks off the coast. When some 150 miles from St. John's, Newfoundland, his ship picked up two Granville fishermen who had been adrift on the high seas for eight days."

Submitted by Ray
Le Pivert, Jersey

Official Charter Presentation

Our association was first created in 1990 and was known as the Gaspé Channel Islanders. On the 4th of August 2002, a new charter was unveiled. It had been obtained from Provincial authorities on the 29th of January 2002. From now on the association of over 250 members will be known as the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association. In French the name is *Association Gaspé-Jersey-Guernesey*.

From July 1988 to August 1990 people met to see if there was any interest in creating a society which would promote cultural links between descendants of Channel Islanders in the Gaspé and people now living in the Channel Islands.

Channel Islanders have been present in the Gaspé since 1766 and their descendants can be found in almost every Gaspesian village. Their past accomplishments have been a source of pride to all Gaspesians and today their descendants are active members of the community serving in every walk of life.

The five founding members are: Emery Dumaresq, the Late Rev. Michel Le Moignan, Lynden Bechervaise, Monique Dumaresq and Diane Sawyer.

Sincere thanks is extended to them and to all the directors and volunteers who have worked so hard over the past twelve years to make our association a success.

From remarks made by Gérald Brotherton during the presentation of the Official Charter.

President's Message (Continued from page 2)

coutimi University and the National Science Research Council of Canada. Alternately, you may also contact Diane Sawyer in New Carlisle.

Now if you cannot help with the above, you can contribute to the following! We have presented a project to Canadian Heritage which was approved. We are to hire a researcher to visit Jersey or Guernsey descendants living on the Coast to obtain information, to record their family history and to scan identifiable pictures.

Anyone knowing of someone who would have an interesting family story to tell, please inform the undersigned. Someone will get back to you or the person you've identified. For those members living away from the Gaspé, you may also contribute to this project. Send us your written story, pictures (or have them scanned) and mail or e-mail them to me. This will assure that the story of your family will be kept in our files for future reference and will be available to anyone interested in your family's genealogy who will tour our future interpretation center.

At our last Board meeting a tentative action plan was discussed to get two or three committees for social activities set up on the Coast, one in Paspébiac and one in Fox River, under the leadership of Lynden Bechervaise and Emery Dumaresq. These two men will assemble some members who are willing to lead group activities such as: Liberation Day festivities, social evenings prior to the A.G.M., historic guided tours, Fall or Christmas conference-dinners. All this to actively get members interested in our history and association.

Please contact the representative on the Board for your area.

George Edison Langlois
E-mail: geolang@globetrotter.net

**We are always looking for interesting new articles.
Please contact the Editor if you have story ideas or
an original item to share with our members.**

Thank You!

HERE AND THERE NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

By Irene DALLAIN

▣ Could someone provide a correct address for Louise Vautier of Fredericton whose newsletter was returned. We would also need a new address for the Restigouche Genealogy Society in Dalhousie, N.B. Thank You!

▣ Members of the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association gathered at the New Carlisle Town Hall at 7:30 P.M. on August 26th for an informal gathering and lunch. The municipal hall had been prepared by local members with posters and literature from the Channel Islands. Association Second Vice President Lynden Bechervaise immediately put the 30 or so members and guests at ease by inviting them to share something of their links to Jersey or Guernsey. Participants were quick to volunteer family information, anecdotes and to ask questions of others.

Anglo-Normand editor Charles Picot then talked about the first organized visit of 18 Channel Islands descendants to Jersey, Guernsey and the south of England in 1996. He also spoke of his own family ties to the Parish of Trinity in Jersey. He ended his talk with the presentation of his latest project: a newly published edition of the late Cyril Du Feu's autobiography - *A Jerseyman Comes to Canada: My Seventy Years of Experiences* (ISBN 0-9730690-0-7). Copies were also made available at the gathering.

First Vice President Bernard Savage, on behalf of Association President George Edison Langlois, then presented two **Honorary Membership Certificates** to Peter Le Gros and Charles Picot. Mr. Le Gros, retired associate owner of Robin, Jones & Whitman Co. Ltd., was singled out for his generosity in providing archival material to the Association, while Mr. Picot was thanked for his interest in the Association from its inception and for lately occupying the editor's chair for the Anglo-Normand.

The evening ended with a light lunch provided by local members. Everyone present seemed to enjoy the gathering and pleasant conversation went on late into the evening. Thanks is extended to the municipality of New Carlisle for the use of their beautiful facilities.

GOLDEN WEDDING

We are happy to extend greetings and congratulations to **Adrien Luce** and **Béatrice Bujold** of Chandler who celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on July 12th last. We add our sincere best wishes from all our members on this happy and special occasion.

OUR SYMPATHIES

We extend our most sincere sympathies to **Betty Le Maistre** (former editor of the Anglo-Normand and valued member of our Association) on the occasion of the sudden passing of her brother **Dudley**. He passed away in Pointe-Claire (Qué.) on September 22, 2002 at the age of 77. Beloved husband of Kate and devoted father of Bethan and Philip. To Betty (David Freeman), her sister Avis (Rev. Dale Gray) and the family we offer our sincerest condolences and the assurance of our prayers.



Please Note!

A red date on your envelope means that you have forgotten to renew your membership! Send your cheque today to Pierre Melançon, 146, rue de la Reine, Gaspé, QC G4X 2R2.

Please note subscription fees for 2003: Family membership - \$10.00; Single - \$7.50 and Overseas - \$15.00 CDN.