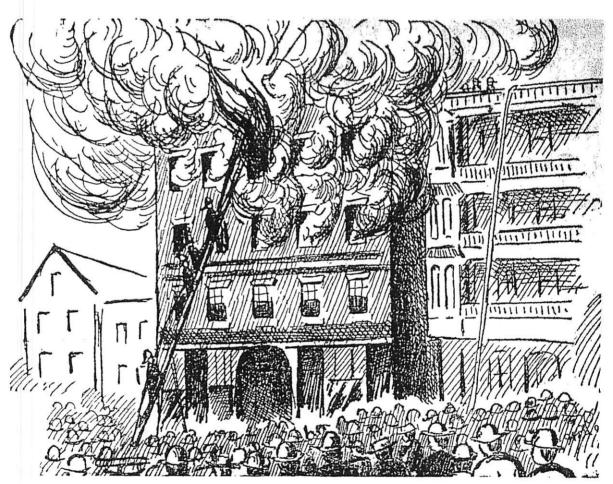


Volume XIX, Numéro 1

ISSN 1932-3026

avril 2017

"Dans l'bon vieux temps ça s'passait d'même . . . "



THE GUILMET BLOCK AS IT APPEARED WHILE BURNING.

Journal of the Franco-American Institute of Salem, Inc.
Salem, Massachusetts

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Cover illustration: A fire in the Guilmet block on Congress street nearly destroyed the entire Point neighborhood in 1897. (Article begins on page 11.)

News

We regret to announce the passing of two of our charter members, Lorraine-A. (Langevin) Frerk #19 on 7 November 2016, and Marcia (Chase) Caron #42 on 15 December 2016. They will be greatly missed. Nos sincères sympathies. • Professor Roger Lawrence died on 16 November 2016 at the age of 96. He had founded the American-Canadian Genealogical Society (#100) in Manchester, NH in 1973. Merci pour une belle société! • The New England Historic Genealogical Society has begun to scan the records of 154 parishes of the Archdiocese of Boston. These include baptismal, marriage and burial records, as well as first communions, confirmations, ordinations and sick calls, sating from 1789 through 1900. Un trésor nous attend! • Le Club des Citovens Américains of Lowell, founded in 1898, closed its doors in December of 2016 after 118 years. Il nous reste de beaux souvenirs! • A presentation was made to the Salem Park and Recreation Commission in January for the redesigning of Lafayette Park. Un beau lieu dans notre ville! • Lucille (Corbin) Blanchette celebrated her 100th birthday on 24 February 2017. She is the daughter of the late Victor Corbin and Aurise Bousquet, and the widow of Camille Blanchette. Bonne fête! • The 2016 film "La Cage: l'histoire de la Corriveau" was first broadcast on Québec television on 27 February 2017. (See related article in this issue). Il faut le voir! • Some two dozen alumni of l'Académie St-Joseph attended the semi-annual dinner-reunion on 11 April 2017. All graduates of the school are welcome to join us! Bienvenue à notre retour au mois d'octobre! • The Franco-American School in Lowell was sold on 13 April 2017 to Franco-American Holdings. The buyer intends to preserve the magnificent Ayer mansion, and the outdoor Stations of the Cross and Grotto. C'est notre patrimoine! • The painting of artist Paul Thériault are on exhibit at Salem State University through 3 May 2017. Venez voir ses creations! Lowell will celebrate its 47th annual Semaine franco-américaine from June 18th through the 24th. All are invited to the weeklong events. Toujours le fun! • The Franco-American Institute of Salem will hold its 9th annual summer social, l'Été en fête, on Sunday August 27th. Save the date! Soyez de la fête! •

Donations received include: Books (2) and photo from Nelson Dionne (#2); CD from Anne Kobuszewski (#43); books (3) and gift from John M. Kobuszewski (#3); Fax machine and office supplies from Élisabeth-M. LeBrun (#217); photos (4), CD, and gift from Janet Briggs-Lettich (#190); photo from Roger L'Heureux (#37); books (15) from D.-Michel Michaud (#1); and gifts from Rév. James Gaudreau (#15), Constance Martel (#66), Ronald Michaud (#168), Rosemary O'Brien (#9), and Paul Salvas (#109). Un grand merci à tous!

Editorial

Un trio de fêtes!

The year 2017 is one of great celebration for our neighbors to the north! It is the anniversary year of three major events in Canadian history.

This is the 150th anniversary of the Confederation of the provinces into the Dominion of Canada on 1 July 1867. Spectacular festivities are scheduled in the ten provinces and three territories, most especially near the July 1st holiday, Canada Day.

It is also the 375th anniversary of the founding of the city of Montréal. On 17 May 1642 Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve, Jeanne Mance and others established the settlement which they called Ville-Marie. Elaborate birthday celebrations are expected to light up the city throughout this festive year.

Not to be forgotten is the 50th anniversary of what has been called one of the most successful World's Fairs ever, Montréal's Expo '67. Over 50 million visitors came between April 27th and October 29th – to country with a population of only 20 million residents. Organized at a cost of \$283 million, it increased tourism revenue by \$480 million. Some 120 nations united for this gala event. Montréal's Métro system is an enduring legacy of this international exposition. (We should also note that admission tickets to the Fair were available for sale here in Salem one year in advance, and that bus tours between Salem and Montréal ran on a regular basis throughout the six months of the Fair.)

The motto of Québec is *Je me souviens*. As Franco-Americans, we too should remember the important events in our history and take the time to learn more about them. Most of all, we should celebrate them! *Bonne fête à tous!*

Nos meilleurs souhaits à tous pour un beau printemps ensoleillé!

La Corriveau...à Salem!

The tale of "La Corriveau" is perhaps one of the best known in all of Québec. It is a tale of murder, and of one sentenced to be hanged for the crime. But how did a strange relic of the events of 1763 find its way to Salem, and how did it remain hidden for more than a century until its recent discovery?

La Corriveau

Marie-Josèphte Corrivaux, the daughter of Joseph Corrivaux and Françoise Bolduc, was born at St-Vallier-de-Bellechasse, PQ in 1733. It was there that she married Charles Bouchard in 1749. Eight years later, her father granted to the couple a tract of land which abutted his own. Sadly, Charles Bouchard died in 1760 at the age of 35, leaving a wife and three young children. The following year, his widow married Louis-Étienne Dodier.

The Murder

In the early morning of 27 January 1763, Dodier's bloodied body was found near his barn, apparently having been trampled to death by his own horses. He was quickly buried later that same day. A petition was soon filed for a coroner's inquest and Dodier's body was exhumed on February 14th. It was determined that the deep wounds could not have been caused by trampling, but rather by the forceful blows of a sharp object such as a hatchet. A murder investigation was now underway.

The Trials

The residents of St-Vallier recalled that Dodier had been physically abusive to his wife, and that a lawsuit had been filed against him by his father-in-law. Both Marie and her father had motives for murder. They were taken into custody and were brought to Québec city for trial on March 29th. Eight days later, Joseph was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to be hanged; his daughter, as an accomplice, was sentenced to be branded and flogged.

Joseph then confessed to his priest that he had committed perjury, taking the blame for a crime he did not commit in order to spare his daughter. The priest directed him to divulge this information to the authorities. A new trial was held on April 15th, and Marie-Josèphte was found guilty of murdering her husband in his sleep. She was sentenced to be hanged, and then her body was to be exhibited publicly according to British rule.

The Punishment

Marie-Josèphte, not yet 30 years old, was hanged on the Grande-Allée in Québec city on 18 April 1763. Her body was then placed in an iron cage and was transported across the river to Pointe-Lévy where it hung publicly for forty days. Left in her cage, she was then buried in an unmarked grave in the cemetery of St-Joseph-de-Lévis, in a section reserved for outcasts.

The Legend

The news of "La Corriveau" spread very quickly, but the facts were frequently mingled with fantasy. Some said that she had practiced witchcraft, that she had concocted poisons, or that she had murdered as many as seven husbands. Those with vivid imaginations claimed to have seen her caged ghost reaching out through the iron bars. The many versions of the legend kept her spirit alive to this very day.

The Relic

More than 85 years after her burial, in the spring of 1849, gravediggers unearthed what appeared to be the cage of "La Corriveau". It was first placed in a room in the church and, two years later, was exhibited on the Côte du Palais in Montréal. The cage was then acquired by Peale's Museum in New York City and then by P. T. Barnum before coming to the Boston Museum on Tremont Street in Boston.

Salem

In 1899, Attorney David P. Kimball presented the cage to Salem's Essex Institute (now the Peabody Essex Museum). There it was exhibited along with artifacts of those who were hanged for witchcraft in Salem in 1692. The cage of "La Corriveau" was still on exhibit nearly 15 years later when one Salem resident described her first visit to the Essex Institute:

...j'arrivai tout à coup en face d'une vitrine oblongue, placée verticalement, dans laquelle une masse de vieilles ferrailles, brisées, tordues, enchevétrées, rongées par le rouille, dont l'ensemble semblait avoir la forme d'un corps humain. Sur la partie supérieure de l'encadrement, une pancarte sur laquelle sont écrits ces mots: "Cette relique, venant de Québec, a contenue les restes mortels de la femme Dodier, née Corriveau, accusée d'avoir tué son mari." ...Qui de vous, dis-je, n'a pas alors, supplié un grand-père ou une grand'mère de lui raconter une fois encore l'histoire mille fois dite de la Corriveau? ...qui plus d'une fois avait hanté mes rêves de fillette.

...suddenly I arrived in front of an oblong glass case, placed vertically, in which was a mass of old irons, broken., twisted, tangled, corroded by rust, of which the general effect seemed to have the form of a human body. On the upper part of the frame, a placard on which were written these words: "This relic coming from Quebec, contained the mortal remains of the woman Dodier, born Corriveau, accused of having killed her husband." ... Who then among you, I say, has not begged a grandfather or a grandmother to tell him once again the story told a thousand times of la Corriveau? ... which more than once haunted my childhood dreams.

Sometime later, the cage of "La Corriveau" was placed in storage where it remained in exile and in darkness.

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Rediscovery

The story of "La Corriveau", like that of the Salem witchcraft trials, has constantly held the interest of the public. In 2011, as the 250th anniversary approached, researchers from the Société d'histoire régionale de Lévis traced the cage to Salem's Peabody Essex Museum. The transfer of the relic from Salem to Québec was coordinated by the Musée de la Civilisation, and it was exhibited at the Centre de congrès et d'expositions in Lévis in September and October of 2013.

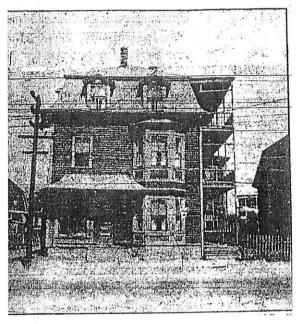
After two years of scientific analysis and research, the authenticity of the artifact was confirmed on 27 October 2015. A glass casket was designed to display the relic. Now in the permanent "collection nationale" of the Musée de la Civilisation in Québec city, it was shown along with a number of archival documents at the Maison Chevalier from November 11th through the 15th 2015. The exhibit was entitled "La Corriveau, de la noirceur à la lumière" (Corriveau, from Darkness into Light). It was then brought to Corriveau's home town of St-Vallier where it was exhibited in the library on 27-28 August 2016. The most recent exhibit, entitled "Les trésors de la capitale" (Treasures of the Capital), was held in the Palais Montcalm in Québec city on 21 November 2016.

The Legend Today

The true tale of "La Corriveau" has inspired numerous legends, as well as novels, plays, paintings and sculpture, films, musical scores, ballets, and even a microbrewery ale! On 14 September 2015, Canada Post issued a postage stamp depicting "La Corriveau" emerging from her iron cage. A press release explained that "she was executed on charges of murder. Her soul was said to walk the road at night, approaching travelers and grabbing anyone passing by". One can only imagine the legends which could develop here in Salem, the home of one of Québec's most well-known and most macabre relics for more than a century!



Castle Hill's magasin général



The French-Canadians began to settle in the remote area of Salem known as Castle Hill in 1882. Only five years later, Pierre Pelletier began to operate a *magasin général* or General Store to serve the needs of the growing population.

Pierre Pelletier was born at St-André-de-Kamouraska on 16 October 1842. He married Malvina Bois at St-Jean-Baptiste-de-Québec on 13 January 1868, and the couple settled in Salem later that same year. Although 19 children would be born to this couple, only eight would survive.

Pierre had been well educated and was "able to teach English to many of the French residents." He was a founder of St-Joseph's church in 1873 and became known as a "fine singer" in its choir. He was a furniture dealer and teamster with his business and resi-

dence at 15 Harbor street, and later opened a provisions store at 7 Front street.

The development of the Castle Hill area was well underway in 1887. Eight French-Canadian families already occupied their new homes here, and another eight homes were under construction. Pierre Pelletier envisioned a thriving community. He purchased the property at 255 Jefferson avenue on 23 June of that year and immediately began construction of the first store in the area, with living quarters above for his family. The store soon became well-known "due to its importance" during the early years of the settlement. Pelletier's General Store "supplied the various needs of families" and became the social center of the community.

In this store could be had foodstuff, clothing, hardware and many other articles. Stamps were also sold, and it became the main post office store. This, also, was the scene of many "by the fireside" political discussions by men who sat around the stove and smoked during most of the evening. (Salem Evening News, 21 May 1926)

One can easily imagine the long counter, with its cash register, coffee grinder, and scale. In addition to the usual grocery items, general stores also sold tobacco products and patent medicines, bolts of fabric and sewing items, tools and hardware, and oil lamps and lanterns.

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The vast area from Castle Hill to the Swampscott line was known as the Great Pasture. On 20 May 1893 the News announced that "The Great Pasture will be opened today for pasturing cattle and horses. It will be in charge of Peter Pelletier this year." Residents who wished to use the pasture were required to register at the magasin général.

Pierre's son, Pierre-A. Pelletier (1868-1932), was appointed letter carrier for the Castle Hill district on 1 April 1892, a position he held for 40 years. He first "traveled over his route with a horse and wagon, later abandoning them and doing his work on foot." He was authorized to open a branch Post Office in the store in July of 1908.

Another of Pierre's sons, Arthur-Georges Pelletier (1871-1913), became the first Franco-American to graduate from Salem High School on 27 June 1893.

The building "occupied by Pierre Pelletier as a grocery and provision store, and also as a dwelling" was nearly lost in a fire which broke out in the basement shortly after 8:00 on the evening of 3 March 1896. With "a temperature of only 20 degrees above zero and a howling gale blowing", very poor time was made by the fire department due to the condition of the roads. Further, "the water was altogether inadequate [and] owing to the scarcity of water, it took considerable time to drown out the fire." Surprisingly, the damage caused by an overheated furnace was confined to the basement and first story.

The building was quickly repaired and the store was soon again in operation.

A tragic accident occurred on 12 December 1899, and the Salem Evening News said, in part:

A shocking burning accident occurred in the Castle Hill district this morning, whereby it is probable that Malvina, wife of Pierre Pelletier, will lose her life. The accident occurred about 6:30 this morning. Omer [1885-1905], a son, was coming down the stairs with a lighted lamp in his hand. The lamp slipped from his grasp and fell to the stairs. [The] lamp exploded and the flame followed the scattering oil, enveloping [his mother] in a mass of flames. Mr. Pelletier grasped the burning woman in his arms and pulled her to the floor to smother the fire. Dr. Poirier was hastily summoned. Mr. Pelletier was also badly burned in his efforts to save the life of his wife.

The following day, the News reported the death of the 56 year-old victim:

Mrs. Malvina Pelletier, who was so badly burned yesterday morning while attempting to save her young son, lingered in agony until 2 o'clock this morning, when she passed away. She was the wife of Pierre Pelletier. The shocking accident which caused her death was a dreadful blow to a large circle of friends. She leaves

four sons and four daughters, out of a family of 19 children.

Construction of Ste-Anne's church began in 1900, and Pierre was a generous donor and member of the choir of the parish he helped found. He continued to operate his magasin général for two decades, reaping the benefits of the "thriving community" he had envisioned so many years earlier. He was called "one of the most prominent Franco-American men of this city [due to] his interest in the educational as well as commercial development of this section."

Pierre Pelletier, "one of the oldest of the French residents of Salem, died at his home, 255 Jefferson avenue on 27 October 1920 at the age of 78. "He last sang two Masses in Ste Anne's church on Labor day, and his voice was as clear as ever, and he sang as well as he did years ago."

Pierre's daughter, Cora Pelletier (1887-1951), operated the store until 1930 when she sold the business to Louis-J. "Chick" Beaulieu (1898-1962). He purchased the building in 1934, but moved to a new location across the street at 254 Jefferson avenue in 1942. (The original building, which still stands, was converted into apartments.) Beaulieu operated this store until his retirement in 1960, and the first magasin général in the Castle Hill area passed into history after nearly three-quarters of a century.

Pelletier Family

Pierre Pelletier (1842-1920) Malvina Bois (1844-1899) married 13 Jan 1868 St-Jean-Baptiste-de-Québec

Their children:

- 1. Pierre-A. (1868-1932) married Anastasia Roth
- 2. Arthur-G. (1871-1913) married Victoria Trent
- 3. Henri-E. (1872-1872)
- 4. Malvina-E. (1873-1954) married Philippe Bélanger
- 5. Mathilde (1874-1875)
- 6. P.-Ferdinand (1876-1877)
- 7. Marie-O. (1877-1877)
- 8. Wilfred-E. (1878-1916) married Berthe Labrecque
- 9. Diana-L. (1879-1943) married J.-Arcade Roulier
- 10. Marcel-D. (1880-1880)
- 11. Alma-R. (1881-?) married Joseph Devost
- 12. Joseph-P. (1882-1882)
- 13. [male twin] (1883-1883)
- 14. [female twin] (1883-1883)
- 15. Emélie-R. (1884-1884)
- 16. Omer-A. (1885-1905)
- 17. M.-Cora (1887-1951)
- 18. [male twin] (1889-1889)
- 19. [female twin] (1889-1889)

F.-X. Gauthier, ptre (1893-1957)

One hundred years ago *Le Courrier de Salem* announced the joyful news that a "son of Salem" was to be ordained to the priesthood, bringing "immense honor" to the entire city.

François-Xavier Gauthier was born at St-Irénée (Charlevoix), PQ on 14 November 1893, the fourth of 15 children born to Georges Gauthier and Mélanie Lajoie. While still very young, his family first moved to Manchester, NH before settling in Salem, MA. He returned to Canada at the age of 15 and enrolled in the *Collège St-Aimé-de-Richelieu*. The following year he entered the *Séminaire de Nicolet* where, because of his extreme brilliance, he completed a four-year course in but one year. Upon his return to Salem, he enrolled in St. John's Seminary in Brighton where he pursued two years of philosophy and four years of theology. On the 8th of June 1917, François-Xavier Gauthier was ordained in Boston's Holy Cross Cathedral – at the age of 23!

Two days later, on the Feast of Corpus Christi, the newly-ordained priest sang his first Solemn Mass in St-Joseph's church, Salem. Père Gauthier had come from a very musical family, and his sisters Eliza and Délia were honored to be soloists at the Mass. At the reception which followed, Père Gauthier himself sang "O Canada, mon pays, mes amours". His sister Juliette was heard in a vocal solo, and his sister Jeannette in a piano solo. Assisting were Père Binette of St-Joseph's who sang "Les Rameaux", Rose-Alma Perron who sang "Ave Maria", and Alfred Audet performed a vocal solo, and his daughter Marie-Laure Audet a piano solo.

Père Gauthier was first assigned to St-Louis-de-France in Lowell where he served for more than 11 years. This was followed by brief assignments at St-Jean-Baptiste in Lynn (1928-1930) and Sacré-Coeur in Brockton (1930-1931). Assigned to Ste-Thérèse in Dracut, he became administrator of the parish in 1933. He returned to Lynn in 1940, then assisted in various parishes until failing health forced his retirement in 1948. After a long illness, Père Gauthier died in Holy Ghost Hospital in Cambridge on 8 June 1957 at the age of 63 – the very day of his 40th anniversary to the priesthood.

His funeral Mass was sung in St-Joseph's, Salem by Mgr William Drapeau and Péres Eugène Vincent and Alfred Julien. Père Georges Duplessis gave the homily, and Bishop Minihan presided. Music was provided by the choir of St. John's Seminary. Some 40 priests attended the Mass, along with delegates from les Soeurs de l'Assomption, les Soeurs de Ste-Chrétienne, les Soeurs Grises, la Société St-Jean-Baptiste, l'Union St-Jean-Baptiste, les Artisans, St-Joseph's Credit Union, and the Knights of Columbus.

Père Gauthier was survived by his five brothers and his five sisters: Eugène, Joseph, Elzéar, Georges, and Paul Gauthier, Adelaide Bouchard, Jeannette Clarke, Laura Gauthier, Délia Solak, and Juliette Thibodeau. He was laid to rest in St. Mary's Cemetery, Salem, alongside his father Georges (1864-1934) and his mother Mélanie (1869-1950).

The Guilmet Blaze

André Guilmet and Nathalie Tanguay were married in Notre-Dame-de-Québec on 8 July 1851. The couple settled in Salem with their family in 1872 and André found employment as a black-smith in the Naumkeag Mills.

Their son Arthur (1860-1930) became a well-known grocer. On 4 August 1889 he married Cora Chartier, the daughter of Irénée Chartier and Dina Dupont. In August of 1893 he purchased the property at 28-32 Congress street and began to construct a large four-story block. Guimet's grocery store and Belleau's furniture store occupied the first floor. The six apartments on the upper floors were occupied by the families of Arthur Guilmet, Barthélemi Belleau, Joseph Boulay, Jean-Baptiste Sénéchal, Joseph Viel, and Nazaire Bérubé.

Arthur's mother Nathalie died on 1 December 1893 at the age of 61, and his wife Cora died one year later on 8 January 1895 at the age of 27. Twenty months later, on 1 September 1896, Arthur married Marie Fortin, the daughter of Daniel Fortin and Justine Vallée.

A number of fires had threatened the Point neighborhood long before the Great Salem Fire of 1914. Its multi-family tenements of wood were in close proximity to one another, and the condition of water mains and firefighting apparatus was deplorable. Perhaps the most threatening blaze was the one which struck in the Guilmet block at about 11:45 on the morning of Friday 18 June 1897. The Salem Evening News read in part:

The long-expected has happened. For years it has been feared that one of the many tenement houses in the "Point" district would catch fire, and [if so] it was hard to predict where the flames would be stopped. Every time Box 73 is rung a shiver goes down the backs of the firemen.

When the firemen arrived, the whole fourth floor was ablaze. The flames could not be seen, they being at work in the interior, but dense volumes of black, suffocating smoke showed what the trouble was.

It was only a few minutes before Chief Arnold had three powerful streams pouring water into the flames. By the time the apparatus responding to the second alarm had arrived, the flames began to show themselves. More lines of hose were laid, some being carried up to the roofs of the adjoining property and being used to good effect in pouring the water down into the flames.

The whole building was badly gutted, as tons of water were poured into the structure. It is thought that the fire started from an overturned oil stove in the portion occupied by a family on the third floor. The fire was confined to the two upper stories, which were completely burned out, while the remainder of the building was flooded by water.

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Joseph Boulay occupied a corner room, rear, on the fourth floor and this was where the flames were the hottest. He had \$140 stored in his trunk and after the fire, accompanied by Officer Dennis, he made a search for it. Everything in the room excepting the trunk was burned to a crisp, but the \$140 was found uninjured.

The smoke which came from the burning building was something terrible, being of a suffocating nature. If the fire had started in the night, doubtless one or more lives would have been lost.

The Guilmet block was rebuilt and was soon occupied again. Other fires would occur in the Point, but none which would threaten the entire neighborhood until 1914.

André Guilmet died at his home at 19 Harbor street on 15 April 1899 at the age of 77. He was survived by his son Arthur and by six daughters: Euphémie Laplante, Dina Bernier, Emélie Boisclair, Florida McGurk, Alice Rogers, and Philippine Guilmet.

Arthur was well-known as a grocer and landlord, as a member of the Société St-Jean-Baptiste and of les Artisans, and as president of the Société St-Vincent-de-Paul. But he gained wider fame for his performances as "Frenchie Valentine" or "le roi des menottes" (King of the Manacles). Often assisted by Alcide Pelletier of the Salem Vaudeville Club, he escaped from handcuffs with ease, as well as from a well-tied canvas sack or even a hermetically sealed box.

After the Great Salem Fire of 1914, Arthur moved to Peabody and operated grocery stores in both Peabody and Salem until his retirement a decade later. He died on 27 December 1930 at the age of 70. Besides his wife, he was survived by four sons and four daughters: Arthur, Alphonse, Irénée, Louis, Cora, Blanche, Bertha, and Marguerite. The Guilmets were among the first families of Salem and were founders of St-Joseph's parish.

Attorney-General G.-A. Fauteux

The annual celebration of la Saint-Jean was often a spectacular event here in Salem. Ninety years ago, on the evening of 23 June 1927, three hundred members of the Franco-American Federation and their guests filled the banquet hall of the Hawthorne Hotel to capacity. The festivities were organized by Ovide April, chairman, and Dr J.-Honoré Chouinard, secretary. Salem attorney J.-Adolphe-A. Anctil served as toastmaster.

The principal guest of honor was the Honorable Guillaume-André Fauteux, P.C., K.C. (1874-1940). Fauteux was a leading Canadian attorney, private counsellor to the King of England, So-

licitor-General of Canada in 1921 and 1926, Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur du Québec, and Senator from 1933 until his death.

Fauteux was called "one of the most brilliant orators of the Dominion", and was given a rousing reception when introduced. In his speech, he "stressed the necessity of such gatherings from a social viewpoint and to bear in mind Franco-American institutions and achievements." He stated that "In Canada, we do not forget you Franco-American brothers, because we know that you are not traitors of the traditions of your forefathers, and you still have in your hearts the pride of the faith and language of our ancestors which you have brought to your country of adoption." Speaking of mothers, he said that "We cannot forget them, for they have been the saviors of the language and the faith which we so love. It is your turn and duty to be the guardians of the tradition and faith." It was reported that "throughout his stirring address he held the attention of the hearers with his splendid oratory, emotion and expression that have made him one of the most brilliant statesmen of the Dominion today."

Speakers at the celebration included Congressman A. Piatt Andrew (1873-1936) who was called "exceptionally popular with Franco-Americans of this district." George J. Bates (1891-1914), Mayor of Salem from 1924 to 1937, spoke on education in government and "praised the Federation as being an organization which takes an interest in the affairs of the community and the welfare of the people of the city." Attorney Rodolphe LaBrosse (1901-1978) of Lawrence echoed the sentiments of Fauteux and attributed the survival of Franco-Americans to the mothers. He stated that the "Franco-American mother of today will continue the splendid work begun many years ago by the women who came from France to implant that wonderful spark of light." Rév. Adrien Verrette (1897-1993) of Somersworth, NH gave "a vigorous speech" on the rôle of the Catholic Church. U.S. Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts had accepted the invitation to speak but was unable to attend. Salem native Marie-Laure Audet (1898-1988), a 1921 graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, gave a reading which contributed "much interest to the evening". R.-Janson LaPalme (1896-1994), a baritone and former member of the Boston Civic Opera Company, performed; he was accompanied by Delphine Arpin (1884-1969) of Salem, along with members of the orchestra.

Among those at the head table were Eugène-J. Perron, president of the Federation, city councilor Omer-P. Thériault, Rév. Antonio-J. Vigeant, Dr Léon-Jean Valière, and M. et Mme Eustache Morin of Salem. Committee members were Ubalde DeGrandpré, Alfred Deschênes, Euclide Guilmette, Edmond Jalbert, Moise Lavoie, Auguste Michaud, Edgar Paquin, Omer Paré, Napoléon Pied, Jules Poussard, and Edmond Talbot.

Who's Who

Franco-Americans of New England

Series 1

[continued]

POTHIER, Aram-J. - Governor

Born at St-Jean-Chrysostôme (Châteauguay) PQ on 26 July 1854, he was the son of Jules Pothier and Domitilde Dallaire. At the age of 16 he settled in Woonsocket, RI, and served as State Representative in 1887 and 1888. He served as Mayor of Woonsocket from 1894 to 1896, and as Lieutenant-Governor of Rhodes Island from 1897 to 1898. He became the first Franco-American to be elected Governor in 1909, a position he held from 1909 to 1915, and again from 1925 until his death on 4 February 1928.

PROULX, Annie - Author

Born in Norwich, CT on 22 August 1935, she is the daughter of Georges-Napoléon Proulx and Lois-Nellie Gill. A prolific author, she was awarded an honorary doctorate from Concordia University in Montréal and was the recipient of a Pulitzer Prize. Her 1993 novel "The Shipping News was adapted for film in 2001, and "Brokeback Mountain" was released in 2005.

RANCOURT, René - Singer

Born in Lewiston, ME on 4 August 1939, Rancourt was classically trained and aspired to a career in opera. In 1975 he was called to sing the National Anthem at Boston's Fenway Park before Game Six of the World Series. He has been singing regularly for the Boston Bruins since 1976. He and his wife Maria reside in Natick, MA.

TANGUAY, Eva – Vaudevillian

Born in Marbleton, PQ on 1 August 1878, Eva settled in Holyoke, MA at an early age. A singer and actress, she starred on Broadway and joined Ziegfeld's Follies in 1909. Known as the Queen of Vaudeville, she was the highest paid performer for many years and is said to have lost over \$2 million dollars in the stock market crash of 1929. She died in Hollywood, CA on 11 January 1947 at the age of 68.

VALLÉE, Rudy – Musician

Born in Island Pod, VT on 28 July 1901, he was the son of Charles-Alphonse Vallée and Catherine Lynch. He was raised in Westbrook, ME and became nationally known as a singer, orchestra leader, and radio host. He also hosted "On Broadway Tonight" which aired on CBS in 1964-1965. He died in Los Angeles, CA on 3 July 1986 at the age of 84, and was buried in St-Hyacinthe Cemetery, Westbrook, ME.

Le Courrier de Salem

Events of a century ago in Salem's Franco-American Newspaper May – August 1917

Societies

- Eustache Morin was elected to succeed Victor Corbin as president of *l'Association de Progrès de Ste-Anne*. Other officers are: François-Xavier Voyer, vice-president; Louis Tétreault, secretary; and Joseph Sirois, treasurer.
- Club Klondike will hold its annual pique-nique at Highland Grove in Danvers.

Medicine

• Charles-Henri Audet, a graduate of St-Joseph's school and son of Louis Audet of 89 Ocean avenue, has received his M.D. from the University of Maryland.

People and Families

- The father of Salem's Festus Rousseau is the architect of the rebuilding of the cathedral in Rheims, France.
- Père J.-Ernest Coutu of Montréal is in Salem visiting his aunt, Mme Joseph Tondreault.
- Père Émile L'Heureux of Mont-Carmel, PQ is in Salem visiting his relatives. Elphège L'Heureux, Mme Charles Julien, and Mme Napoléon Fontaine.
- Louis-Napoléon Guilbault, organist of St-Jean-Baptiste in Lowell, is in Salem visiting M. et Mme Napoléon Lévesque.
- Mme Marie Audet of Montréal is in Salem visiting her daughter, Mme Médéric Gaudreau of St. Paul street, and her sister, Mme Thaddée Gauthier of Jefferson avenue, and other relatives.

Businesses

- Joseph-N. Lebel of 81 Ocean avenue has received a patent for his invention, an improved spike for railroad ties.
- Joseph Gagnon of 10 Arthur street has 1,500 cabbage plants for sale. They will be good for transplanting until July 15th.
- Joseph Dubé, baker, will host a pique-nique for his employees at Centennial Grove.
- Two large brick buildings were completed at Loring Villa in August. The chapel and the dormitory were built by Salem contractor Charles-F. Maurais.

Church

- Sixty-nine boys and sixty-six girls will receive their First Communion at St-Joseph's on Saturday June 2nd.
- Parishioners of St-Alphonse in Beverly heard Mass for the first time in their new church on Railroad Avenue on June 3rd.

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• The priests of St-Joseph's, residing at 317 Lafayette street, will move into their new rectory during the first week in August.

Entertainment

• Two plays will be presented at the Salem Theatre on May 27th for the benefit of Ste-Anne's parish: "Martyre à 15 ans", and "Les locataires de Mlle Lina".

Miscellaneous

- A grand assembly will be held in Chalifour Hall on July 1st for those burned out in the Great Salem Fire of 1914. Speakers will include Dr Camille Coté.
- Eighteen Franco-American women of Salem have volunteered to do sewing for the benefit of soldiers. They meet for one afternoon every two weeks at the Red Cross.
- Mlle Delphine Arpin is conducting classes on canning fruits and vegetables. Some 100 women from the Point and 60 from Castle Hill are enrolled.
- A 15-day retreat conducted by the Dominican Fathers was held in Ste-Anne's church in April. A card (below) was given to all who attended. Closing exercises were described in *Le Courrier* on 26 April 1917:

News of Castle Hill – The retreat closed with a beautiful ceremony, Sunday, at 3 o'clock, in which the little children took part, the little girls in white dresses and crown, the little boys in black suits, each holding a little flag. The little children sang the hymn "Bonne Marie" ["Good Mary"] and when the little girls presented their crown to the most Blessed Virgin the little boys held their flags elevated. It was very impressive. (trans.)

[In Rembrance of the Mission Preached by the Dominican Fathers In Ste-Anne's church, Salem, Mass. From 8 through 22 April, 1917 Joseph A. Peltier, Pastor "Good Ste Anne, pray for us."]



En Souvenir de la Mission

Prechee Par Lea

PÈRES DOMINICAINS

À l'Eglise Ste. Anne, Salem, Mass.

Du 8 au 22 Avril, 1917

JOSEPH A. PELTIER, Cure

"Bonne Ste. Anne, priez pour nous"

Genealogies

Gu	:1	-	Λŧ
(vII		m	eı

- -Nicolas Guillemet and Jeanne Sauté of St-Antoine-de-Nesles-la-Montagne, Château-Thierry (Picardie) France
- I Nicolas Guillemet & Marie Sel (Guillaume & Marguerite Dumesnil)
 Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 17 Oct 1667
- II Jean Guillemet & Marie-Anne Blais (Pierre & Anne Perrault)C. Chambalon (St-Jean, Ile-d'Orléans), 7 Oct 1695
- III Augustin Guillemet & Madeleine Lavoie (Pierre & Madeleine Tourneroche)
 Berthier (Montmagny), 14 Jul 1735
- IV Jean-Baptiste Guilmet & Geneviève Pruneau (Louis & Marie-Anne Talbot)Berthier (Montmagny), 1 Feb 1768
- V Jean-Baptiste Guilmet & Marie-Rogère Blais (François & Marguerite Blanchet) Berthier (Montmagny), 29 Jul 1794
- VI Jean-Baptiste Guilmet & Anastasie Roy (Athanase & Euphrosine Boulé) St-François, Rivière-du-Sud, 30 Jan 1815
- VII André Guilmet & Nathalie Tanguay (Laurent & Angèle Dubé) Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 8 Jul 1851
- VIII Arthur Guilmet & Cora Chartier (Irénée & Dina Dupont)
 Salem, MA, 4 Aug 1889

Pelletier II

- -Eloy Pelletier and Françoise Matte
- of Brésolettes (Perche), France
- -Guillaume Pelletier & Michelle Mabille (Guillaume & Étiennette Monhé)

Tourouvre, France, 12 Feb 1619

- Jean Pelletier & Anne Langlois (Noël & Françoise Garnier)
 Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 9 Nov 1649
- II Charles Pelletier & Barbe St-Pierre (Pierre & Marie Gerbert) Rivière-Ouelle, 12 Jan 1711
- III Jacques Pelletier & Marie-Anne Roy (Augustin & Marie-Jeanne Monbrun)La Pocatière, 7 Aug 1747
- IV Barthélemy Pelletier & Suzanne Marquis (François & Marie-Agnès Coté)Kamouraska, 31 Jan 1785
- V Edouard Pelletier & Émérence Levasseur (Benjamin & Josèphte Soucy) St-André-de-Kamouraska, 8 Jan 1827
- VI Pierre Pelletier & Malvina Bois (Basile & Marie Castonguay) St-Jean-Baptiste-de-Québec, 13 Jan 1868
- VII Pierre-A. Pelletier & Anastasia Roth (William & Ellen) Salem, MA, 11 Jul 1895

Décès

Aux familles éprouvées par le décès d'un membre cher, l'Institut franco-américain de Salem offre ses plus sincères condoléances.

Doris-I. (Provencher) ALLAIRE, 77 ans, 6 janvier 2017 • Alice-C. (Lévesque) AUDET, 89 ans, 9 octobre 2016 • David-A. BEAULIEU, 51 ans, 28 janvier 2017 • Lucien-René BEAULIEU, 94 ans, 30 septembre 2016 • Géard-A. BÉDARD, 65 ans, 13 janvier 2017 • Alice (Larivière) BÉ-LANGER, 94 ans, 19 décembre 2016 • Joseph-Robert BÉLANGER, 82 ans, 13 novembre 2016 • Richard-H. BÉLANGER, 77 ans, 18 octobre 2016 • Béatrice-M. (Chaput) Taché-BERGERON, 98 ans, 4 novembre 2016 • Loretta-L. (Picard) BERNARD, 100 ans, 24 novembre 2016 • Shirley-D. (Brillant) BLANCHETTE, 89 ans, 2 novembre 2016 • Anne-Marie (Dixey) Lévesque-BRIDGES, 95 ans, 21 janvier 2017 • Marcia (Chase) CARON (#42), 85 ans, 15 décembre 2016 • Paul-Phillip CARON, 70 ans, 30 janvier 2017 • Jane (Richard) CHALIFOUR, 83 ans, 1 octobre 2016 • Robert-B. CHALIFOUR, 84 ans, 15 octobre 2016 • Raymond-C. CLOUT-IER, 81 ans, 6 novembre 2016 • Bernice-Natalie (LaPointe) COTÉ, 81 ans, 9 octobre 2016 • Léo-O. DEMEULE, 76 ans, 6 décembre 2016 • Lois-Helena (Merrow) DENIS, 83 ans, 12 octobre 2016 • Conrad-Jean DESJARDINS, 90 ans, 19 décembre 2016 • Ronald-L. DIONNE, 83 ans, 5 novembre 2016 • Paul-George FOURNIER, 83 ans, 10 janvier 2017 • Lorraine-A. (Langevin FRERK (#19), 90 ans, 7 novembre 2016 • Francis-René-Joseph GADENNE, 84 ans, 5 décembre 2016 • Raymond-J. GAGNON, 73 ans, 18 janvier 2017 • Roger-P. GAGNON, 65 ans, 14 novembre 2016 • Carol-L. (LaBrecque) HARMONY, 79 ans, 28 décembre 2016 • Scott HÉ-BERT, 46 ans, 30 janvier 2017 • Raymond JALBERT, 71 ans, 23 novembre 2016 • Térèsa-Jane (Gaudette) JODOIN, 90 ans, 24 novembre 2016 • Lucille-Claire (Poussard) KALLELIS, 81 ans, 7 novembre 2016 •Carol (Dubé) KING, 64 ans, 28 décembre 2016 • Jean-Thomas LaBELLE, 92 ans, 11 novembre 2016 • Roger-L. LaBRECQUE, 70 ans, 21 décembre 2016 • Althéa-E. (Simard) LANGUIRAND, 93 ans, 28 octobre 2016 • M.-Martha (Madore) LAVOIE, 94 ans, 17 octobre 2016 • Albert-D. LePAGE, 97 ans, 7 septembre 2016 • Richard-E. MASSÉ, 82 ans, 18 novembre 2016 • David-Charles MICHAUD, 70 ans, 26 novembre 2016 • Elizabeth-L. (Rov) MICHAUD, 78 ans, 6 janvier 2017 • Jean-E. MICHAUD, 72 ans, 11 octobre 2016 • Richard-Léo MICHAUD, 46 ans, 23 novembre 2016 •Roger-Albert NADEAU, 81 ans, 7 janvier 2017 • Thérèsa-M. (Lévesque) OGASIAN, 88 ans, 22 novembre 2016 • Laurent-Richard PALARDY, 66 ans, 25 décembre 2016 • Irène-E. (Larivière) PINCIARO, 89 ans, 4 janvier 2017 • Roger-Albert PLOURDE, 95 ans, 19 décembre 2016 • Joseph-O. RABY, 92 ans, 23 novembre 2016 • Délia-Y. (Raymond) RILEY, 94 ans, 17 décembre 2016 • Rita-Marie (Jalbert) RODRIGUEZ, 60 ans, 4 janvier 2017 • Alice-M. (Conwell) ST-PIERRE, 93 ans, 1 décembre 2016 • Anna-Marie (Jacques) SOUCY, 73 ans, 24 décembre 2016 • Claudette (Lévesque) THIBAULT, 80 ans, 27 novembre 2016 •Clara (LeBlanc) Wells-THIBODEAU, 89 ans, 13 janvier 2017 •

Nous nous souviendrons d'eux

Dans nos églises (1917)

Programmes de Pâques à St-Joseph et à Ste-Anne.—M.

J.-H.-A. Beauparlant, maître de chapelle à St
Joseph et Mme Napoléon Demers, à

Ste-Anne, directeurs.

Voici les programmes de chant et Gloria... Messe en Fa de de musique qui seront exécutés le jour de Pâques dans nos églises franco-américaines:

Duo: Miles Belleau et Go Solo: Mme C. Girar

Messe de 10 heures à l'église St-Joseph, à Salem Mass.

Organiste: Mile Delphine Arpin. Directeur: J. Hercule A. Beauparlant.

Ouverture: Marche Solennelle de P. Giorza

Asperges Solo: J. Alex. Delisle.

Messe harmonisée et chantée par
le choeur paroissial, 75 voix.

Kyrie... Messe en Fa de J. Concone

J. Concone Duo: Miles Belleau et Gourdeau. Solo: Mme C. Girard. Credo... Messe en Fa de J. Concone ---Offertoire---Regina Coeli de Louis Lambillotte. Grand Choeur et orchestre. Duo: Mile J. Chartier et Mile Gourdeau. Quatuor: Mme C. Girard, soprano Mile Gourdeau, Alto. M. Delisle, Ténor M. Auger, Basse Duo: Mlle Fabiola Lessard Soprano Mlle Gourdeau, Alto Choeur de voix d'enfants: Messieurs Perron, Delisle, Lévesque Sanctus... Messe en Fa de J. Concone J. Concone Duo: Mlles I. et Eva Chartier.

J. Concone
Benedictus... Messe en Fa de
J. Concone
Duo: Miles I. et Eva Chartier.
Agnus... Messe en Fa de
J. Concone
Duo: Miles I. et E. Chartier.
Duo: Miles I. et E. Chartier.
Duo: Mile Irène Chartier et
M. Auger.
Instrumentistes: M. Leblanc, violoniste, M. Leblans, cornétiste, M. Pelletier, cornétiste, M. Bélanger, violoniste.
Hôtes: M. Fortin, violon, Boston
M. G. Valade, ténor, Roxbury,

FETE DE PAQUES A L'EGLISE STE-ANNE

Cambridge.

M. Oscar Noël, basse, North

Messe, solennelle à 10 heures, A. M. Célébrants: M. l'abbé Peltier, curé; diacre Rév P. Marchildon; sousdiacre, M. l'abbé J. E. Dupont. Sermon, Rév. P. V. Marchildon, O. P.

Le programme musicul suivant sera exécuté par le chocur paroissial sous la direction de Mme Napoléon Demers, organiste.

Orgue, Prélude Baptiste
Vidi Aquam Stewart
Resurrexi Tozer

Solo: M. U. Demers

Kyrie Ganns Christi, solo: Mile I. Brunette

Qui-tollis, duo, MHe B. Ménard,

M. A. J Demers
Haec dies Tozer

Deum de Deo, j solo, basse A. J. Demers

Et incarnatus est, solo saprano.

Mile B. Ménard

Offertoire—Regina Coeli, .. Dubois Solo, Mile B. Ménard

Sanctus, Ganns

Solo, alto, Mile G. Demers Solo ténor, M. N. Demers.

Sopranos: MNes B. Ménard, I. Brunette, R. Tardiff, B. Raby, L. Blanchette, Mme M. Gravel.

Altos: Miles E. Beaulieu, E. Ménard, L. Demers, O. Matton, C. Matton.

Ténors: MM. N. Demers, A. Demers, V. Tremblay, A. Brunette.
Basses: MM. A. J. Demers, U. Demers, A. Morneau.

La Revue de Salem

La Revue de Salem, founded in 1999, is the official journal of the Franco-American Institute of Salem, and is published in April, August, and December. No material from this publication may be reproduced in any manner without the express written permission of the Franco-American Institute of Salem. The deadline for material to be included in the journal is the first day of the second preceding month (April issue closes on February 1 and is published on March 1).

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Franco-American Institute of Salem, Inc.

Organized on 1 May 2005 and incorporated on 16 February 2006, the Franco-American Institute of Salem is dedicated to preserving and promoting the history, genealogy, and culture of the Franco-American community of greater Salem, Massachusetts.

Membership, which includes a subscription to *La Revue de Salem*, is available for \$15.00 per year. Address all correspondence to F.A.I.S., 40 Nahant Street, Lynn, MA 01902-3305

Telephone: 1-781-592-1425

Email: francosalem@yahoo.com

Il nous fera plaisir de vous servir en français.

Officers 2016-2017

D.-Michel Michaud, President Nelson-L. Dionne, Vice President John M. Kobuszewski, Treasurer Janet Lettich, Secretary

Directors

Judith Ware (exp. 2017)
Dorothy Morneau (exp. 2018)
Jane Stauffer (exp. 2019)

Meetings

Board Meetings of the Franco-American Institute of Salem for 2017 will be held at 40 Nahant Street, Lynn, MA on 21 May and 24 September at 3:00 PM. All members are welcome to attend.





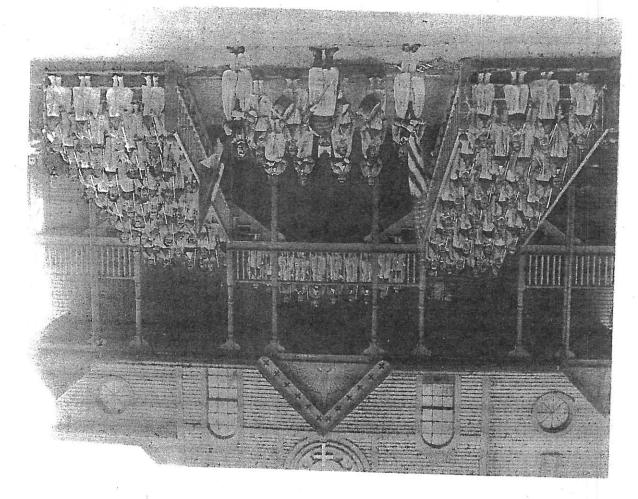
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Volume XIX, Numéro 2

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"Dans l'bon vieux temps ça s'passait d'même..."



Journal of the Galem, Massachusetts
Salem, Massachusetts

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Cover Photo: Les Petits Zouaves posed in front of St-Joseph's church on Lafayette street. Orille-A. L'Heureux (1894-1979) is one of the members in this photograph which dates to about 1905. (Article begins on page 27.) –Photo courtesy of Roger-Paul L'Heureux (#37).

News

Longtime member Léatrice-A. (Roy) Krochmal (#89) died on 21 February 2017 at the age of 91. Nos sympathies à sa famille et à ses ami(e)s • The newly renovated and expanded Essex County Probate and Family Court on Federal street was rededicated on April 26th in honor of Judge Thaddeus Buczko. Among the guests were Governor Baker and Mayor Driscoll. Judge Buczko is a longtime member of the Club Richelieu Salem and served as its president in 1998-1999. Félicitations! • Salem native Paul Coté is president of the Massachusetts Motorcycle Survivors' Fund. Coté, along with Bob Doiron, created a bumper sticker in 1982 which reads "Check Twice -Save a Life, Motorcycles are Everywhere". More than 2.5 million of these are now in circulation. Soyez prudent sur la route! • A special note of thanks to Jane Stauffer (#219) who has served on our board of directors for the past three years. We welcome her successor, Élisabeth-M. LeBrun (#217), who was elected on May 21st. Merci et bienvenue! • An exhibit entitled "Many Faces of Our Mental Health" is on view at Boston's Museum of Science from May 27th through October 1st. The exhibit was created by our member Lynda Michaud Cutrell (#231) and includes portraits by Salem photographer Louise Michaud. Among the celebrities included in the exhibit is actress Glenn Close. Il faut voir ça! • The Salem City Council approved six new Veterans' Squares on April 27th. Among these is Jodoin Square, located at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Wheatland street. Henry Jodoin (1915-1944), the son of Adélard Jodoin and Joséphine Thibodeau, was killed in action in Germany on 16 December 1944. The square was dedicated in May. Nous nous souviendrons de lui. • About a dozen members of the F.A.I.S. attended the reunion in the former Canadian Klondike Club on June 13th. Sponsored by the North Shore Community Development Coalition which occupies the hall, the guest of honor was Marc-A. Jacques, Senior Political and Economic Affairs Attaché of the Consulate General of Canada in Boston. Une belle reunion! • The F.A.I.S. was again a proud sponsor of Lowell's Franco-American Week which took place in June. Salem native Sr Irène Martineau (#76) was succeeded by Kevin Roy as Franco-American of the Year. Une semaine magnifique! • The Franco-American Institute of Salem will hold its 9th annual summer social, l'Été en fête, on Sunday August 27th. All members are welcome to attend this informal gathering! Save the date! Soyez de la fête! •

Donations received include: Books (2) from Lee Caron (#42); book and gift from John Kobuszewski (#3); and books (3) and video from D.-Michel Michaud (#1). Un grand merci à tous!

Editorial

"L'autre" Pierre Caisse

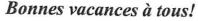
Many Franco-Americans of New England enjoy summer vacations in Québec. Those who travel from Salem to Montréal are perhaps surprised to see a large sign on Autoroute 35, some 25 miles north of the border, which reads, "*Rue Pierre-Caisse*". This, as we all know, is the name of the first French-Canadian to settle in Salem. So who was this "other" Pierre Caisse for whom a street was named in the city of St-Jean-sur-Richelieu?

Pierre-Louis Caisse, the son of Pierre Caisse and Françoise Hétu, was born at Lanoraie on 9 February 1812. At the age of 18 he was appointed the first teacher of the boys' school at St-Jean-sur-Richelieu. He was married to Geneviève St-Germain and, after her death, to Henriette Jacques. Pierre-Louis Caisse died on 28 October 1880 at the age of 68 and was buried at St-Barthélemy.

This Pierre-Louis was only three years older than the Pierre who settled in Salem. They were second cousins, as their grandfathers were brothers. Both were residents of St-Ambroise-de-Kildare during the 1850s, according to the census. One can easily imagine them enjoying a soirée together with the entire family as they discussed adventures in Salem.

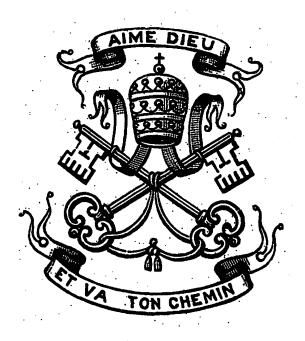
The younger Pierre first traveled to Salem in the summer of 1856, not for vacation but for work. It was during his seventh consecutive summer here in 1862 that he brought his family and became a permanent resident of Salem.

When traveling to Québec, be sure to look for the sign for "Rue Pierre-Caisse". It honors the "other" Pierre Caisse, the teacher, and the cousin of Salem's first French-Canadian settler!





Joseph Bélanger (1842-1900), Zouave



One of the most esteemed members of Salem's Franco-American community during the last quarter of the nineteenth century was Joseph Bélanger (1842-1900). He was a decorated veteran of an elite military regiment known as les Zouaves Pontificaux.

Louis-Joseph Bélanger was born on 14 September 1842, the son of Clovis Bélanger and Archange Perras. He was baptized on the following day by his uncle, Rév. Jean-Baptiste Perras (1818-1872), in the church of St-Anselme-de-Lauzon (Dorchester), P.Q. The family later settled in the parish of St-Ferdinand-de-Bernierville (Mégantic) where, after a period of apprenticeship, Joseph became a shoemaker by profession.

The Church in Rome was in turmoil in 1860 when troops invaded the Vatican for the unification of Italy. Pope Pius IX called for the formation of a papal army to defend the States of the Church. The Pontifical Zouaves, named after the Algerian and Tunisian regiments of the French army of 1831, was organized in 1861. Their uniforms were patterned after the earlier group: blue-gray pantaloons with red braid, a red sash, black shoes with white gaiters, a short jacket, and a cap with a gold bugle insignia. They adopted the motto "Aime Dieu et va ton chemin" (Love God and go your way).

On 8 December 1867, after Garibaldi had invaded the Papal States, Bishop Ignace Bourget of Montréal called for volunteers from Canada and soon collected over \$30,000 for the cause. Each parish was urged to send one volunteer with a letter of recommendation from the pastor, a certificate of health, and a sum of \$100 from the parishioners for the support of its delegate for one year. Volunteers were given a large celebration in their parish church before departing for Montréal. There they were given their uniforms and were cheered by as many as 200 priests, 300 musicians, and 15,000 spectators.

Joseph Bélanger, now 27 years of age, was one of the 95 members of the Fifth Detachment which left from Montréal on 30 September 1869 with Edmond Moreau, Chaplain. The group sailed to New York, to Le Havre, and to Marseilles, finally arriving in Rome where Joseph Bélanger enlisted on 21 October 1869 as No. 9281. These well-trained soldiers had been prepared for battle and were known as "les diables du Bon Dieu" (the devils of the Good Lord). But what

they found was not what they had expected. There were long and tiring marches but only minor skirmishes, food was in short supply, and diseases were rampant. Despite their willingness to defend and protect the Church, Rome surrendered on 20 September 1870 and the Zouaves returned to Montréal the following November 6th. Joseph Bélanger was later awarded the papal medal *Bene Merenti* for his service to the Pope and to the Church.

The following year Joseph married Marie-Modeste Pelletier, the daughter of Étienne Pelletier and Modeste L'Abbé. The wedding took place in the church of St-André, Kamouraska on 18 October 1871. Joseph's uncle, Rév. Perras, was now pastor and presided over the ceremony. A son Alcide was born to the couple on 5 October 1872, but their next two children died in infancy.

The Bélanger family arrived in Salem on 26 April 1876. Joseph found employment with the Naumkeag Mills and became an active member of La Ligue du Sacré-Coeur and of l'Union de Prière of St-Joseph's parish. Twin sons were born in Salem on 20 September 1881, but both died the following month. The couple later adopted a young girl, born in 1893, and gave her the name Alexina.

Joseph, who was also active in civic affairs, filed a petition for naturalization on 31 July 1894. He appeared before the court in Boston on 29 September 1896 and, in the presence of Victor Garneau and Eugène Larivée of Salem, was admitted a citizen of the United States.

Sworn to by said Petitioner before the Court.

After nearly a quarter-century in Salem, the sudden death of Joseph Bélanger at his home on 12 June 1900 was a shock to many. He was but 57 years of age. The following day the Salem Evening News reported at length:

Joseph Belanger, one of the most prominent members of the French colony in South Salem, died yesterday afternoon, after a sickness of five days. The deceased was the son of Clovis and Archange (Perras) Belanger, and was born in St. Anselm, P.Q., September 14, [1842].

In 1870 he went with the Zouaves to Rome to defend the pope, and remained there throughout [the] strife. He came to Salem in 1876 and took up a permanent residence here [with his wife] Marie Pelletier. Five children blessed the union, one of which survives.

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The deceased was president of the League of the Sacred Heart, and a prominent member of the association known as the "Union of prayers." He was a leader in all movements which tended to the betterment of his people, and was loved and respected by all.

The funeral will be held from the St. Joseph's [church] tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The body will be laid to rest in the Zouave uniform which he wore in the defense of the pope.

The next day the News published a brief account of the funeral:

The funeral of Joseph Belanger was held at St. Joseph's church this forenoon, and was very largely attended. The members of the League of the Sacred Heart were present, and Rev. Joseph O. Gadoury officiated. The body was dressed in the uniform of zouaves of which Mr. Belanger was a member, and in which in 1870 he defended the pope of Rome. The burial was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mme Bélanger, 54, continued to reside in the family home at 34½ East Gardner street for the next five years. Her son Alcide, 27, a shoe vamper, and her adopted daughter Alexina, 7, a student, also remained with her until 1905 when the family returned to Québec.

The widow of Joseph Bélanger died at St-André, Kamouraska on 23 February 1910 at the age of 64. The parish register reads:

Le vingt six février Mil Neuf Cent dix, Nous, Curé sousigné, avons inhumé au Cimetière de Cette paroisse, le Corps de Marie Pelletier, veuve de feu Joseph Bélanger, Ci-devant de Salem état de Massachusset, aujourd'hui de Cette paroisse... J.A. D'Auteuil ptre

[The twenty-sixth February One thousand Nine hundred and ten, We, the undersigned Pastor, buried in the Cemetery of This parish, the Body of Marie Pelletier, widow of the late Joseph Bélanger, Formerly of Salem state of Massachusset, today of This parish... J.A. D'Auteuil priest]

The Pontifical Zouaves received many honors. An imposing monument was erected in Rome. Four large marble tablets with the names of 507 Canadian Zouaves engraved in gold letters are displayed in the Cathedral of Montréal. The town of Piopolis ("City of Pius") on Lac Mégantic in Québec was created to honor the Pope and the Zouaves who defended him. And Salem is honored to be the final resting place of Joseph Bélanger, a Pontifical Zouave, who "was loved and respected by all."

Les Petits Zouaves

After the Pontifical Zouaves had completed their tour of duty in Rome, parishes began to form military drill teams for young boys called *Les Petits Zouaves du Sacré-Coeur* (The Little Zouaves of the Sacred Heart). They wore similar uniforms and earned similar military ranks. They held regular drill practices, marched in parades, served as color guards, and entertained at parish functions. Some formed Fife and Drum Corps or Drum and Bugle Corps. But the main objective of these organizations was to inspire loyalty to the Church among young boys of the parish.

The Sisters of Ste-Chrétienne came from France and began to staff St-Joseph's school in January of 1904. They were experts in fine needlework, sewing, embroidery and lace-making, and their special classes were very popular among the girls. However, they were unable to find suitable activities for the boys in their charge.

Père Rosario Richard (1877-1951), a native of Victoriaville, PQ arrived in Salem the following year and discussed the problem with the Sisters. They recalled seeing Zouaves in France and suggested that a similar organization might be well-received in the parish. The Sisters were authorized by the pastor in 1906 to form *Les Petits Zouaves* with Père Richard as chaplain.

The boys, always attracted to military life, listened attentively to the Sisters' inspiring stories of the Pontifical Zouaves who so nobly and courageously defended the papacy. The enthusiasm of the boys was overwhelming! The Sisters were able to obtain an authentic Zouave uniform from France as a pattern and, using their sewing skills, recreated the bright and picturesque uniforms for their boys: white pantaloons and leggings, red sash, blue jacket with red and yellow trim, and red cap with yellow tassel. For the standard-bearer, they created a white silk flag embroidered with the emblem of the Sacred Heart.



At first, only those boys between the ages of 10 and 13 were admitted into the *Petits Zouaves*. As their popularity increased, boys as young as 6 and as old as 15 were admitted. Salem native Joseph-Edouard Thériault (1892-1975), then 14, was the first to be appointed Captain. The drills were taught by the Sisters, and the Captain shouted the commands according to their instructions.

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Soon this military company of boys was performing complicated drills with "ease and grace". They were ambitious and enthusiastic. They loved to practice and quickly became proficient, obeying orders and stepping in perfect time.

The first exhibition of Les Petits Zouaves was for a school entertainment when they were said to have "brought down the house". Shortly after, during a public parade, "they marched through the streets, lined on either side by pleased spectators, their way illumined by fireworks and blue light. The lights reflected brightly from the barrels of their rifles" creating a spectacular effect. After a very successful year in 1906, the Sisters relinquished their duties and gave over the direction of the group to the fathers of some of the boys. Octave Lebel (1879-1956), a veteran of the

Spanish-American War and Captain of Salem's French National Guards, became the first professional drill master of the *Petits Zouaves* and appears to have remained with the group throughout its existence.

Père Richard arranged for annual exhibition trips. On 24 June 1908, one hundred boys under the leadership of Pierre Michaud (1858-1923) performed at the State House in Boston. They exhibited their drills and sang French patriotic songs in the Hall of Flags, and visited the Governor's Office and the Senate Chambers.

A performance at Salem's Empire Theatre on 22 November 1908 brought one of the 'largest crowds" of the season. The military drill was said to have been "exceedingly well done" and was called "an exhibition of proficiency". A reporter from the Salem Evening News boasted: "They went through the various movements with a precision and celerity that were really remarkable, and their exhibition well merited the applause bestowed upon it."

Several older members of the *Petits Zouaves* formed a Fife and Drum Corps under the name of *La Garde Veuillot*, and their new uniforms were blessed in St-Joseph's church on Sunday 11 April 1909 at the 10 o'clock Mass.

The Fifth Anniversary of the organization was noted in the Salem Evening News on Wednesday 3 May 1911 and said in part:

The Les Petits Zouaves, an organization of boys of St. Joseph's church, met in the basement of the church Monday night, and presented to Rev. Rosario Richard, their founder, a large and elegant picture of himself. The clergyman was invited to come to the meeting, and on arrival there, Zouave Jodoin presented to him, in behalf of the company, the picture that the boys had purchased. Fr. Richard was taken completely by surprise, but spoke very feelingly to the boys, thanking them for their token of affection.

The company was organized in 1906, and Fr. Richard has always maintained a deep interest in their welfare, going with them every year on an excursion in June.

It was a great loss to *Les Petits Zouaves* when Père Rosario Richard left Salem on 29 September 1913 to become pastor of St-Antoine-de-Padoue in Shirley.

The organization prospered greatly over the next quarter-century. The boys gained widespread fame throughout the 1920s and 1930s, and "achieved many honors in drilling exhibitions in Massachusetts and surrounding states." Parish organizations often sponsored concerts, dances and contests to support the boys, providing them with funds for uniforms, instruments, and to assist with travel expenses.

By November of 1939 the *Petits Zouaves* were under the sponsorship of the *U.S.J.B. Conseil Laurier* which had formed a drill team of its own the previous year. The two groups appear to have merged by 1941 when, after 35 years, *Les Petits Zouaves du Sacré-Coeur* passed into history.

L'Été en fête

The Franco-American Institute of Salem will celebrate its ninth annual social, *L'Été en fête*, on Sunday 27 August 2017 at 40 Nahant Street, Lynn.

The day will begin at 2:00 PM and will last into the evening.

All members are cordially invited! Bring a little something for the table (coffee and soft drinks will be provided); bring old photos or a school yearbook if you wish; bring a deck of cards if you like; bring an instrument if you are willing to play;...and don't forget your camera!

We will have French music, an exhibit, prizes, and much good conversation!

To R.S.V.P., or for directions, call 781-592-1425 or write to:

francosalem@yahoo.com

Venez! Soyez de la fête!

Arsène Croteau (1890-1990), rédacteur

A new editor took charge of *Le Courrier de Salem* a century ago. Although his stay in Salem would be brief, he went on to enjoy a long and distinguished career.

François-Xavier-Arsène Croteau was born at St-Jean-Chrysostome-de-Lévis on 4 July 1890. His family settled in Manchester, NH when he was but a young child and he was educated in the parochial schools there. After two years with the Marist Brothers in Iberville, PQ, he completed four years of study for the priesthood at the *Séminaire St-Charles-Borromée* in Sherbrooke, PQ, followed by two years at the *Séminaire de Montréal*.

Returning to Manchester, NH, he turned to a career in journalism. He was appointed editor of the bulletin of the *Association Canado-Américaine* in 1913, succeeding Adolphe Robert. Shortly after, he went to New Bedford, MA to assume the position of editor of the Frenchlanguage newspaper *L'Écho*. On the first day of 1917, he began his duties as editor of *Le Courrier de Salem*.

Arsène and his wife Augustine Gelinas settled at 22 Ward street in Salem with their infant son François. Augustine's brother Edmond Gelinas was ordained to the priesthood in Manchester, NH in September of that year. At the end of 1918, after only two years with the people of Salem, Arsène resigned his position and turned to a career in education.

Arsène Croteau joined the staff of the University of Connecticut in 1919 as a French teacher and became head of the foreign languages department five years later. He was affectionately known by his students as "Papa Croteau". He was awarded a Master's degree from Boston University in 1928 and was granted professorship the following year. Ever the scholar, he pursued additional studies at Middlebury College, at the Universities of Massachusetts and Wisconsin, at Columbia and at Harvard. Rosaire Dion-Lévesque in his "Silhouettes" calls Croteau "le professeur de français franco-américain le plus distingué et le plus célèbre au pays" (the most distinguished and most celebrated Franco-American French professor in the country). In 1937 he was awarded the "Palmes Académiques" by the French government.

Arsène's son, François was ordained to the priesthood in Hartford's cathedral on 14 May 1942. Only three months earlier, Arsène had begun a French-language radio program which aired weekly, and his newsletter was sent to as many as 20,000 listeners each month for the more than sixteen years that the program aired.

Croteau published many articles in books, journals and newspapers, and was frequently called upon to give conferences in both the United States and Canada.

Arsène's wife Augustine, whom he married on 20 April 1914, died on 11 November 1965. Arsène Croteau died in Stratford, CT on 2 September 1990 at the venerable age of 100 years. He was survived by his sons Rev. François Croteau (1916-2004) and Paul Croteau (1922-2009).

Léo-H. Gaudreau, "The Salem Strong Boy"

Léo Gaudreau was known as a wrestler, strength performer, physical culture authority, and widely-published author.

Louis-P. Gaudreau (1878-1938) of St-Pierre-du-Sud and Amanda Hébert (1882-1962) of St-Hilaire-de-Rouville were married in Salem on 10 July 1899. Their son, Léo-Herbert Gaudreau, was born in Salem on 9 August 1904. At the age of 18, Léo found employment at the United Shoe Machinery Corporation in Beverly where he worked as a machinist for nearly a half-century. The U.S.M.C. was then one of the largest factories in the world, employing more than 5000 workers.

After performing in a strongman act at Salem's Federal Theatre in 1926, Gaudreau "made a challenge from the stage to anyone in Salem in a lifting contest."

By 1929 Gaudreau was recognized as an official weight-lifting referee by the Association of American Barbell Men. He had a gymnasium behind his father's barber shop at 28 New Derby street with "a fine array of weights and lifting equipment and also photographs of practically all the world's famous strong men of the past and present." It was said that he was "known to all of the strong men in New England" and that he "has had them visit his local gym."

That year at the U.S.M.C., there was "a campaign to prevent the men from being injured at their job of lifting castings, work parts, etc." In the fall, Gaudreau was chosen to pose for safety posters at the U.S.M.C., demonstrating "how to lift properly without hurting one's self." There were "six different illustrations of lifting on the posters by the local athlete and the suggestions for the wording were made by him." Copies of these were displayed throughout the complex.

While the Correlli Company was performing at Salem's Empire Theatre on 8 November 1929, Gaudreau challenged John Correlli to a contest of weight lifting. Now known as "The Salem Strong Boy", Gaudreau questioned the legitimacy of Correlli's weights and insisted on using his own equipment. Correlli appeared to have accepted, but with a number of conditions. Gaudreau responded, saying that "Mr. Correlli did not accept my challenge but simply issued a counter challenge with terms of his own. Mr. Correlli is evading the issue."

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On 27 July 1930 the Salem Evening News published Gaudreau's article in which he took exception to a previous article, "An Almost Forgotten Art", by sportswriter Lank Leonard. Gaudreau defended weight lifting as "a highly scientific sport" and as an Olympic event, and noted that it had "within the last year, been accepted by the A.A.U." He cited a number of well-known

strongmen including his colleague Oscar Matthes of Lawrence, MA, as well as Louis Cyr of Québec, Arthur Saxon of Germany, and Charles Rigoulot of France.

In another article published on 5 February 1931, Gaudreau describes in great length the benefits of weight lifting. He cites the U.S. Champion Al Manger, W. A. Pullum and Thomas Inch of England, as well as Eugen Sandow, John Gruhn, Breithart, Hackenschmidt and others.

Gaudreau had traveled and performed extensively "in a profession he nearly embraced as a regular means of livelihood." His collection of "circusiana" was said to have included "rare volumes about the circus, route cards and books, his own privately compiled volume of reference on circus history and troupes, clippings and pictures from many parts of the world and a collection of photographs of big-top stars."

After the publication of his three-part article, "Famous Strong Men of France", Gaudreau was commissioned to write an article for "White Tops", a magazine for circus fans, which was published in the summer of 1941. In it he describes the career of Alfred Court (1883-1977), considered "the most remarkable French circus personality" of the twentieth century.

Court was born in Marseilles, France and became an acrobat at the age of 16. He made his début at the Casino de Paris in 1902 and traveled to Algiers. As a member of the Ringling-Barnum company in 1912 he toured Mexico, Central America and Cuba. He became known as one of the world's greatest wild animal trainers, and was said to have owned "the greatest zoological collection in France" at Miramont. The 1941 article by Salem's Léo Gaudreau was "personally approved" for publication by Alfred Court.

Léo Gaudreau retired in 1969 after 47 years at the U.S.M.C. and devoted his time to writing. His illustrated work, "Anvils, Horseshoes and Cannons – The History of Strongmen" was published in two oversized volumes in 1975.

Gaudreau moved from Salem to Middleton, MA in 1980 and died on 11 June 1990 at the age of 85. He was survived by his wife Albéna-Marie Gagnon (1907-2002), whom he married in Salem on 29 September 1929, and their two children, Léona-Gloria Virnelli (1934-2009) and John-Richard Gaudreau (1950-2003).

Recollections of Alice

Alice-I. St-Pierre (1912-1997) was the third of 19 children born to Joseph St-Pierre (1885-1967) of St-Aubert-de-l'Islet and of Béatrice Deschênes (1889-1975) of St-Épiphane. Alice was born in Salem on 10 August 1911 and married Guido Viselli in 1933. After working as a waitress and cook, she owned and operated Alice's Lunch at 197 Bridge street from 1955 to 1959. She then worked as a hostess at Bertini's Restaurant from 1960 until her retirement in 1974. Alice died on 5 October 1997 at the age of 85.

Forty years ago, the Salem Chamber of Commerce sponsored a Senior Essay Contest and Alice's entry was chosen the winner. It was published in the Salem Evening News on 18 August 1977.

A Senior Citizen looks at Salem By Alice St-Pierre Viselli

I am one of 19 children of the late Beatrice Deschene St. Pierre and Joseph St. Pierre. My parents were both born in different [counties] in Quebec, but met, courted and were married right here in St. Joseph's Church. We were raised in South Salem and as the size of the family increased we had to move to keep up with the newcomers.

Joe St. Pierre came here as a young man and bought an ice wagon and for many years sold ice to all the people around Salem. He was well liked and had a keen sense of humor. Then, as the city progressed, so did Joe. He became an expressman with a horse and buggy. Joe hired all local men as he needed them until his own sons were old enough to help him.

At the time of the Salem fire Joe helped move many families from South Salem and even left his own until just about the last. In fact, it is said that he was one of the last ones to cross over the old bridge on Congress Street at that time.

Of the nine sons and 10 daughters, Joe and Beatrice were very proud. During World War II several of us girls worked at the original Hytron Co. and indeed it is well known the St. Pierre sisters were the pin-up girls at this rising company in Salem.

Six of the nine sons went into the Armed Forces and, by then, having several married daughters, there were also three sons-in-law in the service.

"Moose", as Joe was known to his friends, maintained a small office in the rear of Dodge Street which, for newcomers or people too young to know, is the rear of our present Morgan Memorial Shop [at 99 Lafayette street]. When Joe had helpers he often was unable to pay much but at his small shop there was always a fire in the wood stove and a big pot of soup or a good fish chowder going for one and all.

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These, of course, were the horse and buggy days, and work was often scarce and it was difficult to always "bring home the bacon", so to speak, for his large family. But this never stopped my father. He often traded his services for food and never came home without food on the wagon for all of us, and a load of wood for our stove.

My father's most famous work haunt was the old, famous Salem Depot, and every day he would be there at dawn to pick up work. Many old-timers remember his horse and buggy, then his ancient old truck and finally the present St. Pierre Movers, owned by grandsons.

My mother did her share in the raising of us, and whenever my father brought any of his own brothers and sisters here from Quebec, as the family was left orphans real young, she would take them under her wing and never complain.

In those days my mother sewed most of the clothes for us girls and she was always happy when a family more prosperous than us gave gifts of clothing to my father. My mother was forever making over garments and when unable to use an article, off it would go in a box, to a less fortunate relative in Canada.

Also, in the old days Ste. Chretienne was a real poor school run by all French nuns, and whenever possible if Joe were to get extra food or anything the nuns could use he would bring it to them. In fact, in my father's time as an expressman no nun ever paid to have her trunks brought to her because he did this for nothing. My father was a very religious man and this was one way to do a good deed.

Due to the fact of being one of such a large family we were blessed with much more than the average family. Our closeness was shown then by the love our parents gave us and by their teaching us to be kind to others. Our fondest days were when we would all pile onto the truck and my mother would have a lunch ready and off we would go to Salem Willows. This was often our big event for the week, and family, plus in-laws, would all meet and the fun would begin. We would build a fire and sit around and eat and then the music, mostly harmonicas and whistling and singing would close out our day.

Salem Willows is still a great spot for a picnic and even now we are planning an annual outing for all my family and also those of my brothers and sisters who are able to join us. My husband piles everything in his truck just like the old days, but the truck is much more modern than my father's ancient carry-all.

My father's love for Salem grew as the city prospered and as he grew old and ill it was indeed sad for him not to visit his once familiar "office" or "the depot". My father never ceased to be amazed that the city's growth was so overwhelming due to the undaunting courage of the people of Salem to rebuild what he fondly called, "his part of Salem."

One of the last things he helped do was to help my youngest sister, Terry, to set up a coffee shop, Terry's Coffee Shop at [12½] Norman Street for 18 years until destroyed by fire three years ago. Until he could no longer walk he visited daily from Cedar Street to Norman Street just to see what was happening to "his" town.

All of my brothers and sister have done well due to the wonderful upbringing of two unselfish parents who were content to go to market on Saturday night to do shopping for the brood and call this a night out.

Salem, today, looks a lot different to me as I walk downtown, but the progress has not hurt any of us. I still remember the wonderful buggy rides through Salem Square, where the buildings were old and could tell lots of stories if they could talk. One of our favorite stores was the old W. T. Grant and many a 10 pound box of cookies came home to 19 little St. Pierres.

Today a great deal of changes are certainly noted, but the people have shown that the faith that my parents had to choose Salem as their home is also evident in the increased population Salem has experienced over the years.

Salem was, is, and with the constant help of our elected officials, will be a wonderful city. I am proud to be a part of the past, present and future of Salem, and to see my three sons, their wives and my nine wonderful grandchildren grow up and make my husband and I as proud of them as I am sure my parents were of all of us.

Salem may have a new look, but down deep her heart is still for the little people and my heritage began with a little man with a big heart and a wonderful mother with a kind word for everyone.

Recalling the old days was to recapture my youth and I feel young at heart just to have been able to express these simple memories of my life in Salem.

The 19 children of Joseph and Béatrice (Deschênes) St-Pierre:

Lucienne Dupuis (1910-2010), Léo St-Pierre (1911-1984), Alice Viselli (1912-1997), Eva Castronova (1913-2010), Arthur St-Pierre (1914-1971), Anita Collins (1915-1983), Robert St-Pierre (1916-1989), Louise Rossetti (1918-2005), Jeannette Maurice (1919-2015), Roland St-Pierre (1920-1945), Roger St-Pierre (1921-1972), Béatrice St-Pierre (1922-2001), René St-Pierre (1924-2011), Raymond St-Pierre (1925-2008), Cécile Fournier (1926-2006), Albert St-Pierre (1929-1985), Rose Ouellette (1930-2012), Thésèse St-Pierre (b. 1932), and Richard St-Pierre (1934-2017).

Le Courrier de Salem

Events of a century ago in Salem's Franco-American Newspaper September - December 1917

Medicine

• Dr Joseph-L. Bellefleur, Salem dentist, died in Boston on December 6th.

The Press

Officers of Le Courrier de Salem were elected on September 27th: Arthur Guérin, president; Napoléon Ouellette, vice-president; Paul-N. Chaput, treasurer; and Amédée Coté, auditor. Other members of the board are J.-A. Deschamps, Père Rosario Richard, and Euclid Fugère.

Politics

Chauncey Pépin was elected State Representative for a seventh term on November 6th.

Businesses

- Mlle Clara Ayotte has moved into the former store of Cyrille Deschamps and will continue to operate the Castle Hill post office.
- J.-H. Chouinard, jeweler, has repaired a clock purchased by John Perron in Canada. It stands six feet in height and is dated 1795. The clock is on display in his store.
- Mlle Brochu has received copies of the Almanach du Peuple for 1918 and offers them for sale in her store, the Librairie Française, at 114 Lafayette street.

Church

- Edmond Gelinas was ordained to the priesthood in the Cathedral at Manchester, NH on September 22nd. He is the brother of Mme Arsène Croteau of Salem.
- Forty Hour Devotions opened at St-Joseph's on October 2nd with priests from Amesbury, Brockton, Cambridge, Cochituate, Ipswich, Lowell, Lynn, Marlboro, Newburyport, Newton, Salem and Waltham.

Entertainment

- The Société St-Vincent-de-Paul of St. Joseph's sponsored a Whist Party with monologues, music and singing. The sum of \$215. was realized for the benefit of the poor and needy.
- A musical and patriotic *soirée* was held at Ste-Anne's on November 1st for the purpose of raising funds for a new school.

Genealogies

Bélanger 1	I
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François Bélanger and Françoise Horlays of Lisieux, Normandie, France

- I François Bélanger & Marie Guyon (Jean & Mathurine Robin)
 Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 12 Jul 1637
- II Jacques Bélanger & Élisabeth Tibault (François & Élisabeth-Agnès Lefebvre)
 Cap-St-Ignace, 22 Nov 1691
- III Jacques Bélanger & Thérèse Pelletier (Charles & Thérèse Ouellet)L'Islet, 21 Jan 1726
- IV Joseph Bélanger & Rosalie Richard (François & Charlotte-Françoise Bernier)
 Cap-St-Ignace, 25 Oct 1756
- V François Bélanger & Françoise Langlois (Charles & Angèle Gagnon)
 L'Islet, 5 Jul 1803
- VI Clovis Bélanger & Céleste-Archange Perras (Jacques & Céleste Delisle-Bienvenue) St-Charles-de-Bellechasse, 10 Oct 1835
- VII [Louis-] Joseph Bélanger & Marie-Modeste Pelletier (Étienne & Modeste L'Abbé) St-André, Kamouraska, 18 Oct 1871

Gaudreau

Jean Gaudreau and Marie Rouer

Ste-Catherine, Ile-de-Ré, France, 20 Apr 1643

- Jean Gaudreau & Marie LeRoy (Nicolas & Jeanne Lelièvre)
 Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 31 Jul 1679
- II Jean-Baptiste Gaudreau & Geneviève Bernier (Pierre & Françoise Boulé)
 Cap-St-Ignace, 13 Oct 1710
- III Augustin Gaudreau & Élisabeth-Félicité Guimont (François & Élisabeth Fortin) Cap-St-Ignace, 13 Jul 1739
- IV François-Prosper Gaudreau & Madeleine-Claire Gagnon (Antoine & Magdeleine Émond)
 St-Thomas-de-Montmagny, 4 Apr 1780
- V Prosper Gaudreau & Marguerite Bouchard (Augustin & Madeleine Morin)
 St-Pierre, Rivière-du-Sud, 16 Feb 1813
- VI Jean-Baptiste Gaudreau & Caroline Létourneau (Basile & Brigitte Coulombe) St-Pierre, Rivière-du-Sud, 23 Nov 1853
- VII Louis-Placide Gaudreau & Amanda Hébert (Nazaire-Alexandre & Césarie Coté) Salem, MA, 10 Jul 1899

Décès

Aux familles éprouvées par le décès d'un membre cher, l'Institut franco-américain de Salem offre ses plus sincères condoléances.

Carol-Audrey (Turcotte) BANNISTER, 80 ans, 14 février 2017 • Éric BARBEAU, 32 ans, 3 avril 2017 • Richard-M.BERGERON, 47 ans, 2 mai 2017 • Robert-W. BOULAY, 84 ans, 18 février 2017 • Yvette-M. (Couture) BUENTGEN, 91 ans, 9 mars 2017 • Thérèsa-J. (Verrette) BURTON, 89 ans, 28 février 2017 • Thérèsa-M. (Marmen) CLAISE, 93 ans, 9 février 2017 • Dee-L. COTÉ, 57 ans, 3 février 2017 • Lionel-R. DARISSE, 80 ans, 23 février 2017 • Laura-M. (Turcotte) DATILLO, 83 ans, 9 mai 2017 • Mary-Rita (Arsenault) DEMEULE, 86 ans, 16 avril 2017 • Jeanine-Marie DION, 59 ans, 18 mai 2017 • Shirley-Inez (Bennett) DION, 87 ans, 11 mai 2017 • Laurie (Dunn) DUBÉ, 50 ans, 6 mai 2017 • Margaret ÉBACHER (Sr Rose-Alice, S.S.Ch.), 23 février 2017 • Jeannette-C. (Taché) GAGNÉ, 93 ans 1 mai 2017 • Léo-J. GAGNON, 88 ans, 20 mai 2017 • Dorothy-Marie-Théeèsa (Morneau) GALIPEAU, 90 ans, 5 mai 2017 • Carolyn (Marquis) GANGLANI, 73 ans, 12 mars 2017 • Isabelle-E. (Berry) GUILBAULT, 93 ans, 28 mars 2017 • Paul-H. GUILBAULT, 52 ans, 17 mai 2017 • Gilberte-M. (Michaud) HENDERSON, 87 ans, 3 février 2017 • Lorraine-A. (Charest) JALBERT, 89 ans, 7 février 2017 • Richard-E. JOLY, 82 ans, 21 avril 2017 • Joanne-L. (Beaupré) JUDGE (autrefois Sr Jeanne-Thérèse, S.S.Ch.), 74 ans, 14 février 2017 • Léatrice-A. (Roy) KROCHMAL (#89), 91 ans, 21 février 2017 • Lucille-M. (Dubé) LAVOIE, 87 ans, 4 février 2017 • Claire-M. (Ouellette) LeBRUN, 74 ans, 2 mai 2017 • Paul-A. LETOURNEAU, 73 ans, 22 février 2017 • Patricia-Ann (Morin) MARRON, 78 ans, 3 mai 2017 • Janet-J. (Mallett) MEADE, 80 ans, 11 mai 2017 • Lorraine MICHAUD (Sr Marie-Aimé, S.S.Ch.), 28 février 2017 • Liette-M. (Bossé) MURTAUGH, 81 ans, 7 février 2017 • Joyce-E. (Thériault) NELSON, 82 ans, 16 mai 2017 • Patricia-Lorraine (Robicheau) PLOURDE, 82 ans, 23 février 2017 • Daniel-J. POIRIER, 67 ans, 7 mars 2017 • Gérald-J. RAYMOND, 85 ans, 4 mars 2017 • William-J. RHÉAULT, 63 ans, 20 avril 2017 • Thomas-J. ROULEAU, 61 ans, 1 avril 2017 • Donald-R. ST-PIERRE, 75 ans, 8 mars 2017 • Richard-F. ST-PIERRE, 82 ans, 6 avril 2017 • Raymond-E. SÉNÉCHAL, 99 ans, 24 mars 2017 • Élizabeth-B. (Pelletier) SINCLAIR, 87 ans, 26 mars 2017 • Jacqueline (Vallée) SOBOCINSKI, 90 ans, 7 mars 2017 • Irène (LaBonté) TILTON, 78 ans, 24 février 2017 • Blanche-D. (Gauthier) TRUDEAU, 77 ans, 11 mai 2017 • Joseph-R. TURCOTTE, 86 ans, 18 février 2017 • Élizabeth (Marmen) VOTTA, 98 ans, 26 avril 2017 •

Nous nous souviendrons d'eux

Rions un peu

(Avec Le Courrier de Salem, 1917)

-Le professeur: Quels sont les petits garçons qui vont au ciel?

-L'élève, sans hésitation: Ceux qui sont morts.

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- -Monsieur, je suis venu vous voir à propos de votre chien...
- -Mon chien! Qu'est-ce qu'il a fait encore?
- -Il vient de mordre ma belle-mère et...
- -Pas possible. Alors, prenez des procédures contre moi.
- -J'pense pas. Je suis venu pour l'acheter.

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(Dans une chambre d'hôtel à la campagne:)

- -Le voyageur: Garçon! Garçon!
- -Le garçon: Quoi, m'sieur?
- -Le voyageur: Donnez-moi une autre chambre.
- -Le garçon: Pourquoi?
- -Le voyageur: Il y a deux souris qui se battent dans le coin!
- -Le garçon: Pour 40 sous on ne peut pas vous donner une bataille de taureaux.

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(Un prêtre se préparait à dire sa messe,

lorsqu'une dame d'un certain âge s'approche de lui et lui dit.)

- -Monsieur l'abbé, je désire communier mais je n'ai pas la conscience tranquille. Je crains d'avoir commis une faute. Ce matin, avant de venir à l'église, je me suis regardée dans le miroir et je me suis trouvée jolie.
- -Chère dame, remettez-vous. Ce n'est pas une faute, c'est simplement une erreur.

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-Enfant: Oh! Dis, maman, laisse-moi sortir. Il y a une comète. Je voudrais bien la voir.

-Maman: Oui, vas-y, mais ne t'en approche pas trop!

DDD

-La maîtresse: Si une mère a six enfants puis douze enfants, combien ça lui en fait?

-L'élève: Ça lui en fait assez.

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- -Pourquoi ce cordon à ton doigt?
- -C'est ma femme qui l'a noué pour me faire penser à mettre sa lettre à la poste.
- -Et l'as-tu postée, la lettre?
- -Non. Ma femme a oubliée de me la donner.

La Revue de Salem

La Revue de Salem, founded in 1999, is the official journal of the Franco-American Institute of Salem, and is published in April, August, and December. No material from this publication may be reproduced in any manner without the express written permission of the Franco-American Institute of Salem. The deadline for material to be included in the journal is the first day of the second preceding month (April issue closes on February 1 and is published on March 1).

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Franco-American Institute of Salem, Inc.

Organized on 1 May 2005 and incorporated on 16 February 2006, the Franco-American Institute of Salem is dedicated to preserving and promoting the history, genealogy, and culture of the Franco-American community of greater Salem, Massachusetts.

Membership, which includes a subscription to *La Revue de Salem*, is available for \$15.00 per year. Address all correspondence to F.A.I.S., 40 Nahant Street, Lynn, MA 01902-3305

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Il nous fera plaisir de vous servir en français.

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Meetings

Board Meetings of the Franco-American Institute of Salem for 2017 will be held at 40 Nahant Street, Lynn, MA on 21 May and 24 September at 3:00 PM. All members are welcome to attend.



Volume XIX, Numéro 3

ISSN 1932-3026

décembre 2017

"Dans l'bon vieux temps ça s'passait d'même . . . "



Journal of the Franco-American Institute of Salem, Inc. Salem, Massachusetts

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Cover Photo: La Société St-Vincent-de-Paul of St-Joseph's parish distributed 126 food baskets to the needy in December of 1950. This photo was taken at Shaw's Egg and Poultry at 48 Broadway in Salem. Left to right: Georges Marquis of Marquis Insurance, Supt. James Foley of the Park Department, State Police officer Joseph Butler, Pres. Arthur Bouffard of the Société, Père Francis LeBrun of St-Joseph's, Robert Foote of Auger Insurance, Salem Police officer Wilfred Dansreau, and Pres. William Shoer of Shaw's.

Correction: Our August cover photo caption should read "about 1908".

News

Brian Plourde of Salem exhibited his Lamborghini Gallardo in the "Cars & Coffee" show in Burlington on June 11th. Magnifique! • the North Shore Community Development Coalition, an affordable housing organization based in the Canadian Klondike Club building, has announced plans to build 21 apartments at 34 Peabody Street, and 25 apartments at 47 Leavitt Street, both in Salem's La Pointe neighborhood. Un beau projet! • Grace Thériault of Salem was an invited guest at the Boston Statehouse for the welcoming ceremonies of the Tall Ship Captains this summer. Une belle reception! • Our sympathies to the family and friends of our charter member J.-Armand Bergeron (#28) who died on July 10th. Nos sincères condoléances. • Some 50 people attended the annual French Mass at Ste-Anne's in Salem on July 29th at 11:00 AM. Merci, M. le cure! • Bob Lévesque of American Steeple & Tower Co., Salem, installed a new "Angel Gabriel" weathervane atop the Methodist church in Newburyport on August 10th. The original was made in Boston in 1840. It was the subject of a painting by artist Lucille Chabot in 1937, which was depicted on a U.S. postage stamp for Christmas of 1965. It is now in the Smithsonian. Un trésor! • Salem resident Scott Jalbert was appointed vice-president of Hancock Associates in August. He is senior project manager of land surveying, civil engineering, and wetland science services. Félicitations! • Salem K9 police officer John Bédard was honored on August 21st with a portrait of his loyal canine companion Thor who died in January, and a memorial stone to be erected outside the police headquarters. Un très bon chien, Thor. • Lafayette Park, located across from the site of the former St-Joseph's church, is being renovated. The design will feature new walkways, benches, trees and lighting. Begun in August, work is expected to be completed in early 2018. Magnifique! • Our sincere sympathies to our former secretary Rosemary (Jacques) O'Brien (#9) on the passing of her son Léo on August 25th at the age of 54. Nos condoléances. A tour of Québec's Gaspé peninsula was featured in the Salem News on August 25th. The trip is said to be "certain to please", and visitors find it "hard to say adieu." Préparez vos vacances! • Our 9th annual social, l'Été en fête, was held on August 27th. In our raffle, a Québec tea towel was won by Paul Darisse (#87), a 1-year membership by Constance Martel Servizio (#66), and a Québec nutcracker ornament by Janet Briggs Lettich (#190). Félicitations! • Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Mayor Jean-A. Lévesque Community Life Center on Bridge Street were held on September 7th. On a hâte de voir ça! • Mme Paul-Émile (Rosa Cauchon) Tremblay of Cap-de-

la-Madeleine, PQ, died on 7 September 2017 on the eve of her 95th birthday. Her name was inscribed in the Guinness Book of World Records in 1979 as the mother of the most twins ever recorded. Her 19 children, all born during a 14-year period, included seven sets of twins! Une belle et grande famille! • Our vice-president Nelson-L. Dionne (#2) celebrated his 70th birthday at the Salem State University Archives on October 6th. He received greetings from the mayor as "Keeper of Salem's History". Bonne fête! • Our sympathies to the Sisters of Ste-Chrétienne on the passing of Soeur Marie-Armand S.S.Ch. (Ida Perry) on October 9th after 70 years of religious life. Nos condoléances. • Some two-dozen members of l'Académie St-Joseph alumni and their guests attended a semi-annual reunion dinner on October 10th. Une belle reunion! • Salem's Patty Levasseur was honored by the Patriots at Gillette Stadium on October 22nd. A cancer survivor, she raised more than \$11,000 in the Avon Walk this past June. She is the wife of Salem deputy fire chief Dennis Levasseur (#165). Un grand merci! • A lengthy book review of the novel "Glass Houses" by Louise Penny was published in the Salem Gazette on November 10th. The murder mystery takes place in a Québec town near the Vermont border where Armand Gamache, who works in Montréal, is summoned by Judge Corriveau. The book is available at the Salem Public Library. (Minotaur Books, NY, 2017, 391 pages, \$28.99) Il faut lire ça! • Composer-inresidence Matthew Aucoin was given a farewell reception at Salem's Peabody-Essex Museum after a concert on November 11th. He has held the position since his graduation from Harvard in 2012. Meilleurs voeux! • D.-Michel Michaud (#1) will observe his 50th anniversary as church organist on December 1st. Que la musique continue! • Congratulations to the Lafayette Associates of 13 Broadway, Salem, on the occasion of its 125th anniversary. L'Association Lafayette was founded on 4 December 1892 and continues to thrive. Meilleurs voeux à nos frères et soeurs du club! • Salem's 2017 Christmas tree, located at the corner of Essex and Washington streets in Town House Square, was dedicated on November 24th. It is the gift of Arthur and Jeannine (Martineau) Francis (#20) in memory of their son, Joseph Ingemi III (1965-2008). Un beau cadeau! Nous nous souviendrons de lui.

Donations received include: Book from Nelson Dionne (#2); books (2) from Ronald McCulley (#67); and books (6), maps (4), and artifact from D.-Michel Michaud (#1). *Un grand merci à tous!*



Councilor Philip-L. Morency (1907-1979)



It was fifty years ago this month that Philip-L. Morency retired from the Salem City Council after more than a quarter-century of service.

Born in Salem on 3 November 1907, Philippe-Louis was the son of Vézina-F. Morency (1881-1962) of Rivière-du-Loup, and of Augustine Thibault (1877-1926) of l'Islet. They were married in Salem on 15 November 1903. Augustine was the widow of Edouard Audet by whom she had one son, Alphonse Audet (1899-1964). Five sons of Vézina and Augustine completed the family: Georges-A. (1904-1956), Armand-A. (1906-1962), Philip-L. (1907-1979), Ernest-C. (1910-1966), and Joseph-C. (1912-1991). Augustine died on 26 October 1926 at the age of 49, and Vézina married Domithilde (Morin) Michaud (1881-1951) on 29 July 1933.

Philip Morency attended *l'École St-Joseph* in Salem. When the family moved from 3 Salem Street to l'Islet, PQ in early 1918, the young student continued his education in l'Islet and at the *Séminaire St-Joseph* in Trois-Rivières. Later, returning to Salem, Philip enrolled at the Salem Commercial School before studying manufacturing accounting. He first found employment as a production clerk for A. C. Lawrence Leather in 1926, then as office manager for Salem Turn Shoe Company, before working briefly as assistant manager for a shoe firm in Auburn, Maine.

Philip was married in Salem on 12 October 1935 to Angélina-Rose Bouchard (1907-1994), the daughter of Georges and Albina Moquin. The couple made their home at 9 Cherry Street and had two children, Guy-P. (1936-2009) and Rachelle-G. (1938-2013). Philip became involved in community affairs, serving as a director of St-Joseph's Credit Union, President of the Franco-

American Republican Club, executive secretary of the Franco-American Federation, and Vice-president of the Massachusetts Civic League. A fine singer, he was a soloist in St-Joseph's choir and a founder and director of the *Chorale Gounod*.

Entering politics, Morency was elected councilor of the largest ward in the city, Ward Five, on December 5th, 1939. A testimonial was held in his honor at the Canadian Klondike Club on 1 February 1940 at which Mayor Edward A. Coffey praised him as a "courageous leader". He would retain his seat in the city council for eight years, but lost his candidacy for state representative in 1940 and for state senator in 1942. His colleagues unanimously elected him city council president on 10 January 1942, a position he held for six years. He served as acting Mayor of Salem on numerous occasions when the chief executive was away. On August 1st of that year, the family moved to a new home at 11 Elm Avenue, Salem.

Always interested in Salem's waterways, Morency headed a special committee on rivers and harbors. In 1942, he was the youngest member to address the national council in Chicago. In 1943, he had the distinction of being the first councilor from Ward Five to run unopposed in 25 years, since the incumbent Omer-P. Thériault won the election in 1918.

While addressing the Salem Hospital Corporation at the Hotel Hawthorne on 24 January 1944, Morency suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and collapsed. He was hospitalized in serious condition, and his recovery was lengthy.

Having regained his health, Morency accepted the position of state supervisor of sales and assistant district manager of Calvert Distilleries in Boston and Cambridge. He then became general manager of Jeffery Brothers in Salem before owning and operating Essex Food Products.

Morency served as chairman of many fund-raising committees including the American Red Cross, the Community Fund, the Infantile Paralysis Drive, the Liberty Ship Bond Campaign, and the War Bond Drive for which he received a special citation from the U. S. Treasury Department. He also devoted much time raising funds for St-Joseph's church and schools, and produced a number of plays at the Empire Theatre to benefit the parish.

The importance of Salem's waterways continued to be of particular concern for Morency. He traveled to Washington in 1947 to address the National Board of Army Engineers on behalf of the city of Salem.

Morency had served on the City council for Ward Five since 1940 and as council president since 1942. He had been the author of the Congress Street Bridge Reconstruction which saved the city

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\$210,000. His orders had produced the acceptance of more city streets than during any other term of office.

On 14 November 1947 he entered the race for Mayor. Organizers of his campaign included Arthur Delande, Edmond Perron, Clément LaCoste and Henry Corbin. Serving on his committee were Charles Soucy, Georges Poirier, and Representative Edmond Talbot. A series of twenty city-wide parties drew more than 1,000 voters to the events. He ran on a platform based on economy, designed to save the taxpayers some \$300,000. per year. Despite a vigorous campaign, he lost the election and never again sought the mayoral seat. But after a forceful campaign for councilor-at-large, Morency won the election on 6 December 1949.

Shortly after his election to the city council, on Sunday morning 21 May 1950, Morency was a special guest at the dedication of the new St-Joseph's church. As Archbishop Cushing reached the steps of the altar at the start of the Mass, Morency suffered a severe seizure and collapsed. He was first attended by Dr Gérard Coté and was then transported to Salem Hospital. Unlike six years earlier, his hospital stay was brief and he recovered quickly. Morency made another attempt for state senator in 1952 but lost the nomination.

A proposal to construct a school on park property at Palmer Cove was particularly distressing to Morency. He was able to prevent construction in 1957, making possible the creation of the much-needed 104-unit elderly housing known as Pioneer Terrace which opened in 1967.

It was said that "Many city council meetings were sparked by the many vocal exchanges by the veteran political figure" of Philip Morency. During what was called an especially "tiring" meeting on 28 March 1963, Morency tried to prevent the creation of a position for inspector, one which he saw as a needless expense. A ferocious exchange between Morency and the council president ensued. Invoking a seldom-used privilege, the president lashed out saying, "You are silenced!" Morency retorted, "You'll never live long enough to silence me. I'm here in this council chamber by mandate of the citizens of Salem. I have always treated this council with respect." Morency then took his seat and the session ended near midnight. The "veteran political figure" was as energetic as ever when it came to fighting for the people, and the press called this particular meeting the "battle of the decades".

Morency was well versed in French history and culture. In March of 1965 he gave a talk on "French Explorations in America" before the *Club Richelieu* of Boston at the Cambridge Charter House. He used the occasion to trace his family through Québec, and spoke of Bishop François de Montmorency Laval and of Montmorency County, PQ.

Morency was a Republican nominee for County Commissioner in the state primary in 1966 but lost the election. He was, however, a field auditor for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under the office of State Auditor Thaddeus Buczko until his retirement in 1972 at the age of 65.

On 28 December 1967, the Dean of the City Council addressed his colleagues saying, "It is not without some emotion that I bid you farewell," but warned that as a "private citizen, be assured I'll find a hall someplace to see to it that the City Council continues to move into action when the need arises." The Salem Evening News stated that, "Morency for nearly 26 years sat in the council as its most conservative member. His greatest quality was the profound refusal to spend the taxpayers' money. Even when appropriations were necessary, Morency would dissent, and ask for further study." The councilor had been instrumental in the improvement of Salem's streets, sewers, water services, parks and playgrounds. He vigorously opposed zoning changes which could interfere with the home life of the community. But most of all, it was said that "His good nature has long made him one of Salem's most popular public servants."

Philip Morency was elected president of the *Club Richelieu* of Salem for the 1974-1975 term. In May of 1976 the government of France honored him by bestowing upon him the title of *Chevalier* in the *Ordre des Palmes académiques*. M. et Mme Morency traveled to Paris in early 1977 to meet with other members of the *Académie*. The official presentation was made at Salem's Peabody Museum in August by French Consul Alain Grenier who said, "The French Government acknowledges the eminent services you have performed in the cultural and academic field." The ceremonies were conducted by Salem Mayor Jean Lévesque, and Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge was principal speaker.

Morency was a popular member of numerous fraternal and civic societies including the Société St-Jean-Baptiste, the Union St-Jean-Baptiste-d'Amérique, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Canadian Klondike Club, the Lafayette Associates, the Canadian Social Circle, the Palmer Cove Yacht Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and many others.

Philip-L. Morency died at his home on Thursday morning 23 August 1979 at the age of 71. Following his wake at the Lévesque Funeral Home, his funeral Mass was sung in Ste-Anne's church and he was buried in St. Mary's cemetery. Nearly forty years after his death, Morency is remembered as a strong leader of the people of Salem and an avid promoter of French culture.

On 8 February 1983 the newly-constructed Philip-L. Morency Manor was dedicated in his honor. A portrait of Morency was unveiled in the community room of the 54-unit elderly and handicapped housing complex at 45 St. Peter Street. Maryor Jean Lévesque spoke at the dedication along with Georges Aubertin, chairman of the Salem Housing Authority.

Nos cloches d'église



Church bells have been used in Québec at least as early as 1645 when a small 100-pound bell, imported from France, was placed in the belfry of Notre-Dame-de-Québec. Later, Québec had its own master bell-founder with the arrival of Jean Amonnet from Tours, France. Monseigneur de Laval blessed the first three bells cast by Amonnet in 1664. Two centuries later, in 1848, the *gros bourdon* was installed in Notre-Dame-de-Montréal. At 24,500 pounds, it remains the largest bell in America.

Bells were rung to call the faithful to church for Mass and Vespers, to sound the Angelus daily, and to announce baptisms and weddings, as well as deaths and funerals. It was a familiar sound both in the busy city and in the quiet rural countryside.

Before a bell could be used it needed to be blessed, often by the bishop. Because of the ritual, which dated at least as early as the 8th century, the blessing soon became called a "Baptism". The bell was given the names of its principal benefactors or "Godparents". It was cleansed with holy water and was anointed with oil. Prayers of exorcism were recited to protect it against the dangers of storms and lightning, and it was incensed to symbolize its sounds rising as prayers into the heavens.

Saint-Joseph

The first mention of a bell for the French-Canadians of Salem was on Sunday 2 October 1892. Bishop John Brady (1840-1910) of Boston had confirmed 264 children in the morning. Then, in the afternoon

...the new bell [for the church] was blessed, at which 30 couples acted as Godfather and Godmother. A collection was taken on account of the bell, which amounted to \$1789. A special musical programme was delivered after the benediction. Rev. Fr. Laaler [sic] of Montreal delivered the sermon. At the close of the impressive church ceremonies...a banquet [was served] in one of the halls of the new school building, which was used for the first time.

Only four months later, on 14 February 1893, Archbishop John J. Williams (1822-1907) of Boston arrived to dedicate the new convent and school buildings. The convent had a 160-seat chapel surmounted by a belfry containing several bells. It was noted that the ceremonies were attended by "les parrains des nouvelles cloches" (the Godparents of the new bells).

Saint-Anne

The first bell for Ste-Anne's church was cast by the Meneely foundry of Troy, NY on 15 August 1901. The 750-pound bell was blessed in the sanctuary of St-Joseph's church on September 29th

by Louis-Nazaire Bégin (1840-1924), Archbishop of Québec. Père O. Clouthier of Québec was the homilist. The bell was baptized "Georgia-Irène-Delima" and was sponsored by 110 Godparents. The ceremonies took place during the four o'clock Vespers, and the collection amounted to \$1137. (Although the cost of the bell was a mere \$206., construction of the steeple amounted to \$2050.) Some 600 guests, including Mayor John F. Hurley (1844-1935), attended the evening banquet and concert in Ste-Anne's church.

The Boston Advertiser took note of the occasion, but with a cynical warning:

A new church bell in Salem was blessed, at an impressive public service, last Sunday. When that bell disturbs sleep of jars on particularly sensitive nerves, it will be something else.

The Salem Evening News of 10 October 1901, however, was without criticism:

The new bell of St. Anne's church, Castle hill, sounds the Angelus, morning, noon and night, the sharp, yet musical tone carrying the time of prayer through the great pastures and over the city. After the dedication of the church...the bell will sound the hours of religious services and occasions of special joy or sorrow.

A defect was discovered in the bell after it had sounded the Angelus several times. It was recast by its original founders, and was blessed by Bishop John Brady of Boston. The ceremony took place in Ste-Anne's at Vespers on 22 February 1903. The bell, sponsored by 140 Godparents, was baptized "Marie-Anne". An evening banquet was served in St-Joseph's Hall on Harbor Street, with Mayor Joseph N. Peterson (1850-1913) attending.

This bell was salvaged from the fire which destroyed the church on 3 February 1982, and it can be seen in the courtyard of the new church.

Sainte-Chrétienne

A chapel "surmounted by a tower for a bell" was constructed at l'Académie Ste-Chrétienne (Loring Villa) in 1916. On December 1st of that year the Salem Evening News noted that:

A bell, 20-inches in diameter at the base and presented to the sisters by Contractor Charles F. Maurais [1868-1946], is doing daily duty now and will be heard morning, noon and night in the years to come.

The bell was silenced when the Academy closed its doors in June of 1971.

(continued on page 58)

First Families of Salem (VII)

Rousseau (1862)

Raphaël Rousseau (1820-1898) is called the second French-Canadian to settle in Salem. The son of Joseph and Ursule Bronsard-Langevin, he was born in Batiscan, PQ on 9 February 1820 and was baptized in the church of Ste-Geneviève on the 11th. He first learned the trade of carpentry before turning to stone masonry. Rousseau settled in the parish of St-Pierre-de-Sorel where he was married on 23 November 1847 to Angèle Crédit-Péloquin, the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Lavallée. The couple had eight children, all born in Sorel:

Raphaël (1848-1848), Marie (1850-1914), Mélina (1853-1921), Théodore (1857-1859), Clarisse (1859-1934), Calixte (1861-1909), Marie-Louise (1866-1954), and Albertine (1868-1943).

It is quite certain that Rousseau arrived in Salem in 1862. Edouard Charbonneau is known to have arrived in that same year, and both claimed to be the second French-Canadian in Salem. Although Pierre Caisse and Edouard Charbonneau were both permanent residents of Salem in 1862, Raphaël Rousseau continued to travel between Sorel and Salem for a decade before bringing his wife and six surviving children in 1871. His youngest child Albertine, born in 1868, was said to have been three years of age when she arrived with her family.

It was at the Rousseau home on Prince Street that the *Société St-Jean-Baptiste* was founded on 27 September 1882. Raphaël was enrolled as a charter member of the society, and his son Calixte was elected secretary two years later.

Raphaël and Angèle celebrated the wedding of their son Calixte in 1893. None of their other children ever married. Angèle died on 12 November 1896 at the age of 72, and Raphaël on 9 December 1898 at the age of 78. The obituary accounts of Raphaël read in part:

Raphael Rousseau, one of the oldest of the French citizens of Salem, died at his residence, 7 Prince street, on Saturday afternoon. His funeral was held from St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock this morning, Rev. Father Gadoury celebrating mass, and the members of St. Jean Baptist society attending in large numbers escorted the remains to the grave in St. Mary's cemetery. He was also the second man of his nationality to come to Salem from Canada.

Calixte Rousseau, the son of Raphaël, was born in Sorel on 10 April 1861 and was baptized in the church of St-Pierre the following day. He was married in Salem on 13 February 1893 to Luce Ouellet, the daughter of Basile and Philomène Lavoie. The couple had nine children, all born in Salem:

Marie (1893-1894), Anna (1895-1905), Calixte 1896-1980), Lucien (1897-1981), Marguerite (1898-1990), Maurice (1899-1990), female (1900-1900), Marie-Ange (1903-1995), and Gabrielle (1908-2012).

Calixte Rousseau opened a variety store on Harbor Street on 15 June 1895. He sold books, religious articles, school and stationary supplies, tobacco products, and fruit and candy. He also carried many French-language newspapers from throughout New England and Québec, as well as a series of Salem postcards published under his own name. His store also housed a large collection of French-language volumes which he advertised as a lending library to the public. When Le Courrier de Salem was founded, he provided office space within the store and served as agent for its printing services.

Calixte Rousseau died on 30 March 1909 at the age of 47. He was a founder of the Club Social Canadien, and a member of the Société St-Jean-Baptiste, the Société St-Joseph, the Union de Prières, and the Chambre de Commerce. His wife Luce continued to operate the very successful variety store until it was destroyed in the Great Salem Fire on 25 June 1914.

Luce Rousseau was the sister of Marie-Anne Ouellet (1871-1966) who founded an order of sisters at Lac-au-Saumon, PQ on 14 February 1936. Known as the Servantes de Notre Dame Reine du Clergé, they are dedicated to serving priests.

Luce Ouellet Rousseau, widowed for 36 years, died in Salem on 10 July 1945 at the age of 79. She was survived by six of her nine children.

Gabrielle Rousseau, the youngest child of Calixte and Luce, was born in Salem on 10 November 1908, only four months before the death of her father. She was a lifelong parishioner of St-Joseph's where she founded a ladies' sodality known as the *Congrégation Notre-Dame Reine des Apôtres*. A professional accountant, she served as the parish bookkeeper for many years. Mlle Gabrielle Rousseau died on 13 December 2012 at the age of 104 years. She was the last surviving grandchild of Salem's second French-Canadian settler who had first arrived here 150 years earlier.

Salem's Lynn Mission



Père Joseph-Octave Gadoury (1851-1904) had arrived in Salem in time for the dedication of the new St-Joseph's church on 25 August 1885. He was the first curate to be assigned to assist Père F.-X.-L. Vézina (1837-1913) who had been pastor for the past six years. But the assignment would be difficult. The ailing Père Vézina was going to Québec the very next day and would be on sick-leave for one full year. Père Gadoury, barely 34 years of age, would be in charge of 3,000 parishioners and was expected to see to the completion of the church's unfinished interior.

Seven months later, on 20 March 1886, Mme Sara Boisvert Auger arrived at the rectory with an urgent request. She was born at St-Louis-de-Lotbinière, PQ, on 12 April 1839, and was married there on 11 January 1858 to Isaac Auger. The couple eventually had 11 children, and the family left Québec in 1868. They first lived in North Adams and in Stoneham before settling in Lynn in 1877.

Mme Auger explained that French-Canadians, mostly Acadians, had been in Lynn since 1866. They were now some 500 in number, still without a priest, and eager for a parish to be created in their city some seven miles from Salem. Père Gadoury was sympathetic, but he informed her that such a request needed to be addressed to Archbishop Williams. Without hesitation, Mme Auger went directly to the archbishop that same day and returned with the news that Père Gadoury himself was to look into the matter. The young priest, alone and overworked, knew he was about to embark on a huge undertaking.

Mme Auger arranged for Père Gadoury to preach a mission in the lower church of St. Joseph's in Lynn during the month of May. Then, after Père Vézina returned to Salem in August, Père Gadoury was able to devote more time to the needs of the people of Lynn. The Salem Evening News of 8 September 1886 broke the news:

Rev. Father Gadouri [sic] of this city has been selected by Archbishop Williams to take charge of the new French congregation in Lynn. The number of French Catholics in the latter city is very large, and it is probable that a church for their accommodation will be erected in a short time.

Rumors quickly began circulating that Père Gadoury would be leaving Salem. The News published a clarification on September 13th:

It appears that Rev. Father Gadoury of the French Catholic church is not to be located in Lynn. A mission is to be started there, to be under the charge of the Salem church, from which arose the report. Rev. F.X.L. Vezina, the pastor of the church here, has now recovered from his recent indisposition, and is actively at work.

A meeting to make the formal request for a French parish in Lynn was held on September 14th. In order to avert further rumors, the news of the following day stated emphatically that "Rev. Father Gadoury will not leave the French church in this city." Although Père Gadoury did indeed remain in Salem, he was appointed founding pastor of the newly-created parish in Lynn on September 18th. The next day he performed the first baptisms in the Auger home, and offered the first Mass in a chapel on Oxford Street as he would on every Sunday.

Père Gadoury purchased land at the corner of Washington and Henry Streets in Lynn for the construction of a church. The neighbors who were opposed to this idea purchased another property, twice as large and twice as costly, at the corner of Franklin and Endicott Streets. Then, they offered Pére Gadoury an even exchange! Plans were altered and construction began on a much larger church, measuring 115' x 65' and seating 740 people, at a cost of \$23,000.

In Salem, the health of Père Vézina was not improving. He retired on 15 May 1887 and Père Gadoury was appointed pastor of St-Joseph's. Two days later, Père Jean-Baptiste Parent (1853-1919) arrived to serve as his curate. The native of Yamaska, PQ, was in good health and was able to assist with the many duties in Lynn. He celebrated the 10th anniversary of his ordination on September 23rd.

Archbishop Williams dedicated the new church of St-Jean-Baptiste in Lynn on 4 December 1887. In his homily he said:

Maintenant, vous êtes chez-vous; servez Dieu...en conservant les belles traditions de vos pères. (Now, you are home; serve God...while preserving the beautiful traditions of your fathers.)

Pére Jean-Baptiste Parent was honored to learn that his own namesake was chosen as patron of the new church. Only five days later the Lynn church ceased to be a mission of Salem when Père Parent was appointed the first resident pastor. There he celebrated his 34th birthday on December 16th. Père Gadoury celebrated Christmas alone in Salem, but received Père A. Vaillant as curate in January of 1888.

Sara Auger, whose untiring efforts resulted in the establishment of the Lynn parish, suffered the loss of her husband in 1903, of Père Gadoury in 1904, and of Père Parent in 1919. Always actively involved in the work

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of her church, she died at her home on 9 April 1924 and was survived by her two daughters, six sons, 17 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren. She was buried three days later, on her 85th birthday. Her solemn high requiem Mass was offered in the church of St-Jean-Baptiste. Curiously, the sub-deacon was a young priest, Père Arthur-O. Mercier who, following in the footsteps of Père Gadoury, would serve as pastor of St-Joseph's in Salem from 1948 to 1966.

The parish of St-Jean-Baptiste celebrated its 100^{th} anniversary on 19 October 1986. A final Mass was offered on 11 January 1998 and the parish was closed the following day. The original high altar was sent to the church of La Visitation in Grande-Digue, New Brunswick where it was rededicated on July 12^{th} of that year. The mission begun in Salem 112 years earlier had come to an end.



Généalogie Auger

Louis & Antoinette Barabé Saintes, Saintonge, France

Pierre & Thérèse Rivard Champlain, 1734

François & Louise Pin Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 1766

Séverin & Rosalie Bergeron Deschaillons, 1794

Séverin & Catherine Maillot Deschaillons, 1821

Isaac & Sara Boisvert St-Louis-Lotbinière, 1858

Généalogie Boisvert

Bénigne & Jeanne Rivos Carmaux, Languedoc, France

Jean & Françoise Renaud Grondines, 1694

Joseph & Angélique Picher Neuville, 1720

François & Josèphte Grenier Lotbinière, 1755

Pierre & Catherine Auger Lotbinière, 1787

Antoine & Pélagie Naud Bécancourm 1831

Sara & Isaac Auger St-Louis-Lotbinière, 1858

Le Courrier de Salem

Events of a century ago in Salem's Franco-American Newspaper January – April 1918

Societies

• Philias Peltier was elected president of la Société St-Jean-Baptiste, Moïse Lavoie of the U.S.J.B. Conseil Laurier, and Joseph-L. Blanchette of Les Artisans.

Medicine

• Boston pharmacist Alexandre-B. Pilon is now employed at La Pharmacie Française [Ropes Drugs] at the corner of Lafayette and Harbor Streets.

The Press

- Arsène Croteau, editor of Le Courrier de Salem, is offering courses for women who wish to learn to read and write in English.
- J.-Aldéric Deschamps, a director of *Le Courrier de Salem*, died on February 2nd at the age of 57.

Politics

- Ernest April has been appointed a permanent member of the Salem Fire Department.
- Judge Hugo Dubuque is in Salem visiting with Mayor Dennis J. Sullivan.
- Omer-P. Thériault, councilor of Ward Five, has been elected president of the city council.

Families and People

- Alexandre Thériault of Rivière-du-Loup, PQ spent New Year's Day with his father, Auguste, in Salem.
- Napoléon Leblanc and Albert Michaud were recently names corporals in France.
- Vézina Morency, formerly of 3 Salem Street, has moved with his family to l'Islet, PQ.
- Edouard Soucy of St-Onésime, PQ celebrated his 75th birthday at the home of his son Eugène on Hazel Street in Salem. There was an address and a presentation of gifts, music on violin and piano, and a *réveillon* was served at midnight.
- Joseph Blaquière, a linotypist for L'Action Catholique in Québec, has returned to Salem to take his exam for the military. He is the son of Gélas Blaquière., formerly of Salem and now of Lauzon, PQ.
- Mme Joseph Foisy was this week's winner of a new outfit offered by the Empire Theatre.

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Businesses

- Mme Garneau is available for translation services at her office in Almy's department store.
- Rose-Délima Brochu of the Librairie Française at 112 Lafayette Street has violin strings for sale, as well as postcards for Pâques (Easter) and for the Poisson d'avril (April Fools).
- Achille Thériault has purchased a new moving truck, as well as a new automobile which is available for baptisms, weddings and vacation trips.
- M. et Mme Anaclet Poirier have opened a rooming house at 29 Harbor Street.
- Lévesque's barber shop (formerly Pariseau's) located opposite the depot, now employs seven barbers: Emile Lévesque père, Emile Lévesque fils, Fred Darsigny, Alphonse Roy, Nicolas Darcy, Georges Lacombe, and Clarence Gagné.
- Ovide Boucher, undertaker, has opened a new office at 270 Washington Street opposite St-Joseph's church.

Church

- Eighty-three weddings were celebrated last year, 1917, in St-Joseph's church.
- Ovila Rainville is the new sexton of Salem's Immaculate Conception church.
- A Lenten Retreat will be preached by Père Granger, O.P. at St-Joseph's church.
- Foundations are being poured for a new annex at St-Alphonse church in Beverly.
- Père Antonio Vigeant, who was ordained on March 22nd, has been appointed curate at St-Joseph's.

School

- A Whist Party was held in Phoenix Hall to benefit Ste-Anne's school. There was a musical program, and 14 prizes were awarded.
- A contest and a play to benefit Ste-Anne's school realized \$1,125.82.
- Students of St-Joseph's presented an operetta on January 27th in honor of Père Rainville on the occasion of his 60th birthday.
- The play "Les Piastres Rouges" was performed at the Federal Theatre, and again in Ste-Anne's Hall. Both performances were to benefit Ste-Anne's school.

Entertainment

- More than 700 guests attended the opening of Alfred Audet's dance hall on Lafayette Street on New Year's Night.
- The French dramatic troupe of Julien Daoust will perform at the Empire Theatre on February 10th.
- Père Hermas Desmarais of St. Joseph's directed a group of Salem actors in the play "Le reliquaire de l'enfant adoptif". It was performed at St-Joseph's in Salem on March 10th, and at St-Alphonse in Beverly on March 17th.

Genealogies

Bouchard II

Jacques Bouchard and Noëlle Touschard of St-Cosme-de-Vair, Sarthe, France

- I Claude Bouchard & Louise Gagné (Louis & Marie Michel) Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré, 25 May 1654
- II Antoine Bouchard & Madeleine Simard-Lombrette (Noël & Madeleine Racine) Baie-St-Paul, 20 Nov 1704
- III Antoine Bouchard & Jeanne Gagnon (Joseph & Madeleine Tremblay) Les Éboulements, 20 Nov 1738
- IV Bernard Bouchard & Félicité Tremblay (Jean & Charlotte Bissonet) Baie-St-Paul, 20 Nov 1775
- V Damase Bouchard & Magdeleine Lessard (Joseph & Geneviève Gagnon)
 Baie-St-Paul, 25 Jan 1831
- VI Narcisse Bouchard & Denise Guérin-St-Hilaire (Siméon & M.-Anne Mailloux) Baie-St-Paul, 31 Aug 1863
- VII Georges Bouchard & Albina Moquin (Moïse & Malvina Ledoux)
 Salem, MA, 30 Jun 1895

Morency

Antoine Baucher & Marguerite Guillebert St-Martin-de-Montmorency, Île-de-France, 1 Jul 1625

- I Guillaume Baucher-Morency & Marie Paradis (Pierre & Barbe Guyon) Notre-Dame-de-Québec, 16 Oct 1656
- II Joseph Baucher-Morency & Marthe Lemieux (Guillaume & Élisabeth Langlois) Cap-St-Ignace, 5 Nov 1698
- III Basile Baucher-Morency & M.-Josèphte Guyon (Claude & Catherine Blouin) Ste-Famille, Île-d'Orléans, 26 Jan 1734
- IV Augustin Baucher-Morency & M.-Josèphte Lebel (Joseph & Madeleine Paradis) Kamouraska, 19 Jan 1768
- V Basile Baucher-Morency & Charlotte Lizotte (Noël & Charlotte Miville) Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, 1 Aug 1796
- VI Cyriac Baucher-Morency & M.-Salomée D'Amours (Étienne & Marie Turcot)
 Trois-Pistoles, 26 Nov 1822
- VII Basile Baucher-Morency & Eulalie Michaud (Félix & Marcelline Lévesque) St-Marcellin, Escoumains, 15 Aug 1870
- VIII Vézina-F. Morency & Augustine Thibault (Blaise & Anastasie Bélanger) Salem, MA, 16 Nov 1903

Décès

Aux familles éprouvées par le décès d'un membre cher, l'Institut franco-américain de Salem offre ses plus sincères condoléances.

Rodney-M. ALBERT, 36 ans, 10 août 2017 • J.-Armand BERGERON (#28), 85 ans, 10 juillet 2017 • Richard-G. BOSSÉ, 62 ans, 23 juillet 2017 • Roger-Albert BOULAY, 86 ans, 8 août 2017 • Lillian_M. (Thériault) BRESNAHAN, 97 ans, 16 août 2017 • Anita-L. (Cloutier) CAR-EY, 94 ans, 25 juin 2017 • Jane-L. (Marchant) CUNEO, 91 ans, 18 septembre 2017 • Rita-J. DARISSE, 85 ans, 18 juillet 2017 • Patricia-Ann (Coté) DAY, 75 ans, 23 août 2017 • Louise-E. (Harris) DELANDE, 88 ans, 9 juin 2017 • Anita-P. (Soucy) DION, 93 ans, 23 septembre 2017 • Joan (Laborde) DOYLE, 81 ans, 19 septembre 2017 • Raymond-Charles DUBÉ, 70 ans, 23 août 2017 • Lucienne-P. (Michaud) FLYNN, 76 ans, 9 juin 2017 • Omer-L. GAGNON, 64 ans, 20 juin 2017 • Annette-L. (Beaulieu) GAGNON, 101 ans, 13 septembre 2017 • Terrence-J. GAL-LANT, 80 ans, 21 juillet 2017 • Claudia-A. (Ouellette) GANEY, 65 ans, 19 juin 2017 • Patricia-Ann (Maurais) HOBBS, 88 ans, 4 août 2017 • Victor-J. JALBERT, 86 ans, 9 juillet 2017 • Jacqueline-C. (Pelletier) MAHONEY, 84 ans, 16 août 2017 • Joseph-Philip MAURAIS, 55 ans, 25 juillet 2017 • Georgette (Marmen) MICHAUD, 96 ans, 11 septembre 2017 • Barbara-Ann (Swenbeck) NADEAU, 80 ans, 23 juillet 2017 • Claire-E. (Gagné) NAWROCKI, 78 ans, 23 juin 2017 • Yvette-L. (Thériault) Ouellette, 90 ans, 15 juin 2017 • Jeannette PERREAULT (Sr Marie-Louise, S.S.Ch.), 18 juin 2017 • Roger-Arthur SIROIS, 96 ans, 5 juin 2017 • John-Richard TONDREAULT, 81 ans, 8 août 2017 • John-R. TURCOTTE, 91 ans, 24 juin 2017 • Raymond-A. VAILLANCOURT, 85 ans, 17 juillet 2017 •

(continued from page 49)

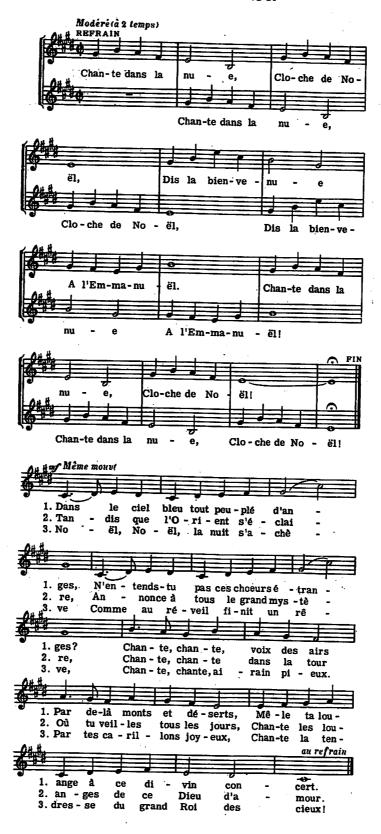
Carillons

By the mid-20th century, many churches opted for "electronic carillons" in place of traditional bells. The new St-Joseph's church, dedicated on 21 May 1950, contained a carillon donated by Malvina (Lefebvre) L'Heureux (1874-1953). This was later replaced by a new 25-note carillon which could operate automatically, or could be played on a clavier placed by the organ console. Donated by Eva (L'Heureux) Tondreau (1903-1987), the daughter of the original donor, it was dedicated on 10 December 1978.

A similar carillon was installed in the new Ste-Anne's church for its dedication on 23 August 1986. This was later replaced by a new carillon at a cost of \$9180. It was dedicated on 11 October 2014 in memory of Père Georges-J. Dufour (1939-2013) who served as pastor of Ste-Anne's for the last 20 years of his life.

Chante, chante dans la tour Où tu veilles tous les jours! -Cloche de Noël

Cloche de Noël



La Revue de Salem

La Revue de Salem, founded in 1999, is the official journal of the Franco-American Institute of Salem, and is published in April, August, and December. No material from this publication may be reproduced in any manner without the express written permission of the Franco-American Institute of Salem. The deadline for material to be included in the journal is the first day of the second preceding month (April issue closes on February 1 and is published on March 1).

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Franco-American Institute of Salem, Inc.

Organized on 1 May 2005 and incorporated on 16 February 2006, the Franco-American Institute of Salem is dedicated to preserving and promoting the history, genealogy, and culture of the Franco-American community of greater Salem, Massachusetts.

Membership, which includes a subscription to *La Revue de Salem*, is available for \$15.00 per year. Address all correspondence to F.A.I.S., 40 Nahant Street, Lynn, MA 01902-3305

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Il nous fera plaisir de vous servir en français.

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Meetings

Board Meetings of the Franco-American Institute of Salem for 2018 will be held at 40 Nahant Street, Lynn, MA on 20 May and 30 September at 3:00 PM. All members are welcome to attend.