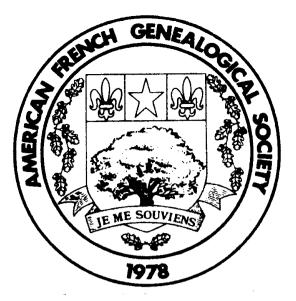


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The library of the AFGS is located at Le Foyer, 151 Fountain Street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Open every Tueday evening from 6:00PM. Meetings, last Tuesday of the month (except June, July, August, and December). Membership \$10.00 per annum. No responsibility is taken for the historical or genealogical accuracy of the Contents of Je Me Souviens.. Copyright 1980.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Our Society has witnessed much success in its short history. Collections of various resources have grown quite large and extensive. Membership has shown a steady increase and weekly attendance has always been encouraging. However, in order to assure continued growth, more emphasis upon individual involvement must be developed.

Some disappointments have presented themselves because there are those who feel confident that all is well, and that their direct support is unnecessary. Unfortunately, they are mistaken. Many areas for personal involvement must be raised to more acceptable levels to preclude stagnation and retrogression.

To mention just a few areas where individuals could be of great value to the Society, let us consider and suggest the submission of articles for our journal "Je Me Souviens", better participation at conferences and workshops, and better support of special projects which are developed from time to time. A recent request for French and French-Canadian recipes from members met with limited success. Only eight recipes were submitted. At this rate, we should have a cookbook by 1999.

Everyone has a story to tell, but most keep it a secret. We need more histories, anecdotes, biographies, genealogies and legends for our journal. Requests for book reviews are accepted. If you cannot write in English nor articulately, do not allow that problem to stop you. We will translate and edit all material submitted and give credit to you for the finished work.

Our Society and our journal can be even better, but only with your help. Do not sit-back or procrastinate. Your help and interest are essential for a productive and viable organization. Let us accelerate our direct support and participation, and further increase our accomplishments.

1.

Albert K. Aubin Editor

PHOTOGRAPHY - A TOOL FOR GENEALOGISTS

by Paul P. Delisle (#39)

I/ An Early History of Photography

Photographs contain a wealth of history that is overlooked by many genealogists. While the first permanent photographic image was made only 150 years ago, the basic principle of photography has been known for over nine hundred years. There are many ways that photography can aid you in your research, and as genealogists you should be familiar with them.

The methods used by 19th century photographers are as important to you as are the pictures themselves. A good working knowledge of photographic history will make it much easier for you to retrieve information from your old pictures.

The camera was invented many centuries before photography. In the form of the camera obscura, it projected a view of an outdoor scene into a darkened room, directing light rays from the scene through a small hole in one wall to form an image on the opposite wall. During the 11th century, a number of Arabian scientist-philcsophers were amusing themselves with camera obscuras made out of tents. In the late 15th century, Leonardo daVinci described what he called the "dark chamber" in very knowledgable detail.

By the end of the 17th century, camera obscuras were serving practical ends. They were used by artists to trace landscapes and cathedrals in accurate perspective. One of the first truly portable models was designed by Johann Zahn, a German monk. Zahn's device was identical in principle with the modern single lens reflex camera, and had he had some kind of light-sensitive plate, he would have invented photography.

In 1727, Johann Heinrich Shulze, Professor of Medicine at the University of Altdorf, in Germany, discovered light sensitive chemicals while using a flask of silver nitrate in a medical experiment. Thomas Wedgwood, the youngest son of the famous British pottery manufacturer, made similar experiments in the early 19th century.

Shulze and Wedgwood were on the right track. The silver atom's light-sensitive properties have been the basis of photography from the beginning. But oddly enough, silver played no part at all in the first permanent pictures that can be called photographs. In 1824, the first photographs were produced by Joseph-Nicéphore Niepce, a gentleman inventor and lithographer from Chalon-sur-Saône, in central France. His pictures were produced with, of all things, asphalt. Thus started the evolution to modern photography.

Probably the most famous of the photographic pioneers was Louis Daguerre. Daguerre was a young Parisian painter who entered into a partnership with Niepce in 1829 to develop a photographic process. After his partner's death in 1833, Daguerre continued with their work and, in 1839, he announced his process which he called "daguerrotypes". Daguerre had perfected a very sophisticated photographic method. The sharpness and tonal range of the daguerrotype continues to be among the wonders of modern photography.

Although the daguerrotype would continue to be made for about a decade, the process was actually obsolete when it was introduced. Less than three weeks after Daguerre's announcement to the French Academy of Sciences, William Henry Fox Talbot appeared before the Royal Institution of Great Britain to present his negative-positive system. Talbot's system, which he called "calotype", was the foundation for the negative-positive system of modern photography. Wet plate photography was discovered by Louis Ménard, a French chemist, and perfected by British chemist Robert Bingham in 1850. Although these glass plates were fragile and difficult to use, they proved to be far superior to the photographic papers available at the time. It was with these cumbersome wet plates that Matthew Brady documented the Civil War, and William Henry Jackson photographed the American West.

In 1856, Hannibal L. Smith, Professor of Chemistry at Kenyon College, patented the tintype, which delivered a finished picture faster than any process up to that time. The first tintypes were generally crude, but in the hands of a talented photographer the tintype process could produce striking portraits.

Even after roll film and the simple box camera made every man his own photographer, tintype purveyors prospered. They were fairly common in the United States as late as the 1930's and a number of practitioners are still to be found in South America and other parts of the world. Tintype photography is still popular among hobbyists and is experiencing a rebirth of popularity in this country with novelty studios in a number of the larger cities of this country, and in amusement parks.

The tintype process, by virtue of its simplicity, was responsible for bringing photography into the lives of more people than ever before. Tintypes proved to be very durable and those that survive today show a remarkable clarity of detail.

Most of the credit for making photography available to the masses goes to one imaginative, hard-driving man, George Eastman, who contributed several of the basic inventions himself, and financed research for others. In June 1888, Eastman introduced the Kodak camera. It came loaded with enough film for 100 pictures. When the roll was used up, the owner merely sent the camera, with the exposed film still in it, back to the Eastman Company in Rochester. Soon the developed and printed photos and the camera, reloaded with fresh film, were returned to the owner. The roll-film Kodak became an international success almost over-night, and gave birth to the mass-market photography of today. This camera, and its film, which are probably George Eastman's most notable inventions, assured the success of Eastman-Kodak, which is celebrating its centennial this year.

One type of photo which many of you are likely to encounter is the "carte-devisite". This is a small photograph mounted on a card approximately 2'z"x1,", the standard size of a calling or visiting card in the 19th century. It was introduced as a portrait novelty and as means for quantity production of low-priced portraits. Eventually, it was also used for souvenir, momento, and advertising photographs. Many wedding portraits were printed in this format, and then given to friends and relatives as momentos of the occasion. Millions of these cards were made from the 1850's to the 1890's and they have survived in great number.

During the early part of this century, memorial cards became popular. These cards, about half the size of a carte-de-visite, bear a photograph of the deceased, along with vital information such as: dates and places of birth, death, and the name of the spouse. These cards, while declining in popularity today, are still being used in some areas and provide valuable information for the genealogist.

II/ Photographs as a Source of Information

Have you ever casually glanced at faces in a family album and wished that these people could speak now and tell you what they thought, and how they felt? Faces in a family album seem mute, yet behind those faces lies a hidden and surprising amount of information about family relationships. Behind the image is locked a wealth of information which can be obtained by simple deductive reasoning if you take the time to study the picture carefully. The picture itself, by being shown, can help to jog fading memories.

People show as much pride in their work as they do in their homes and families. Those who owned a business are likely to have their work-places photographed, often including family members as well as employees. Often a gathering such as a company picnic or Christmas party would include a group photograph of the employees. Finding one of these photos would give you a look into an important part of your ancestor's life.

Clothes, hairstyles, furnishings and placement of the subjects can give you important clues about the family. A person missing from a family portrait should raise some questions in your mind. A person that is not included in that portrait might not have been born yet, or might have died before the sitting. That person could have perhaps been away from home at the time- in the military, or in school. Whatever the reason, you have a clue to a vital piece of information. A photograph of the house where your family once lived can be a source of pride, or of dismay; but it may also provide you with information about the character of the family and how it lived.

The arrangement of photos in an album is often more significant than the casual observer may realize. The person who set-up the album usually had a reason for placing the pictures as he did. Albums often show the sequence of events in the compiler's life, or that of his subjects. Details that are repeated in several pictures are something to watch for. For example, the same house in the background of several snapshots taken over a period of time could mean that it was the home of one of the subjects.

III/ Postcards

Old postcards can supply you with a pictorial history of the town or city where your family lived. They give you an opportunity to share your ancestor's lives by seeing their surroundings as they were then. Larger cities are often blessed with extraordinary collections of postcards. These are seldom publicised; you have to seek them out. Museums, historical societies and libraries often house such collections, or can tell you where one can be found. Very often a business establishment would use postcards as a means of advertisement; or a picture of the family business might appear in an overall view of a street or town square. You might be pleasantly surprised by finding a picture of the family blacksmith shop on an old postcard.

When searching for old postcards, don't overlook flea markets and antique dealers in the area where your family originated. In addition, these sources could lead you to others, such as individual collectors.

IV/ Photographing Grave Markers

Grave stones and markers often contain more than just the deceased's name and date of death. The older stones, especially, contain quite a lot of valuable information.

Probably the easiest and best method to record that information is to take a picture of the marker. When you consider the high incidence of cemetery vandalism lately, a photograph may well be a more permanent record than the stone itself.

Photographing a monument is not difficult and requires no special equipment. Two pictures should be taken: a close-up of the stone to record the details; and an overall view, which can help you locate the grave at a later date. When taking the closeup shot, there are a few basic rules to remember. Firstly, shoot head-on and not at an angle; and keep your camera perpendicular to the marker. If you are using a simple camera, check your camera manual to learn the minimum focusing distance and do not get any closer. Try to keep the sun at your back whenever possible. This is especially important for simple cameras which cannot compensate for backlighting. On overcast days, use a flash to provide fill-in light. If you are using a more advanced camera, take your pictures in the morning or late afternoon when the sunlight is less harsh. Place your camera on a tripod and use a small aperture and slow shutter speed for maximum depth of field. A slow speed film, such as Kodak Panatomic-X or Kodachrome 25 will give you the best contrast and clarity of detail.

On older stones you will probably find that the engraving has been worn down by the weather. In order that the lettering will be clear in the picture, trace the letters with ordinary blackboard chalk, using white chalk on dark stones, and colored chalk on white stones. This does not harm the marker and washes off with the next rain.

Black and white film is adequate in most cases. Where the details of the stone are not clear, it is best to use color slide film so that the picture may be projected on a screen.

V/ Preservation and Restoration

It is almost impossible to accurately estimate the life span of a photograph. Under ideal conditions, a black and white picture can be preserved for 150 years or more. Kodak estimates longer periods than that for pictures that have been archivally processed and stored. There are many variables involved in the preservation of photos. The trick to successful preservation is to control as many of these variables as possible.

There is little hope for a print that has been badly damaged. While the damage can be arrested, restoration is almost impossible. Soiled photos can be cleaned with good results in most cases. Where the paper backing of a print has been damaged, the image can be stripped-off and rebonded to new paper. If the emulsion, or face of the print is badly deteriorated, the damage is often irreversible.

"Archival processing" is a term that has become prominent in photographic circles in recent years. It means the processing of a print or negative in such a way that, with proper storage, it will not fade, stain, or darken for long periods of time. Since this applies only to new photography, it is of no value to antique photos. However, we can use archival processing for copy photos to insure their survival for many years. Archival processing of a print costs approximately six times that of standard processing.

Any attempt to restore a print that is faded or damaged is a very risky and costly procedure. Restoration itself can only be done by highly-skilled specialists under laboratory conditions. On some occasions, damage to photos has occured during cleaning and restoration, even though great care is taken. You should never try to clean or restore a photo yourself under any circumstances. This is strictly a professional job. Archival print <u>reprocessing</u> will arrest any deterioration that may have begun; bit it will not reverse the damage. While excellent results have been obtained by restoration and reprocessing, no guarantees are ever given. Commercial labs that offer this service limit their responsibility to the equivalent cost of unexposed film, and usually require the client to sign a document releasing them of any responsibility before work is begun.

While this is not generally recommended, badly-damaged pictures can be laminated in plastic. This is especially useful where the emulsion of the print has been damaged by moisture, and sections have powdered. In this case, lamination will hold the print together. This method should only be used for very badly-damaged prints and only as a last resort. Whatever method that you choose for restoration, you should always have the photo copied before work is begun. That way, if the original is damaged or destroyed, you will have preserved the image.

The way that your pictures are stored is critical. Proper care will assure you of keeping your pictures in good condition for many years. Humidity, exposure to light, extremes of temperature, and exposure to various chemicals will all destroy a picture in a short time.

Photographic materials, whether they are prints, slides, or negatives, should be handled very carefully. Always handle them by the edges, and never touch the surface. Scratches and fingerprints are easily made and very difficult to remove. Common sense should be used when you consider a storage method for your pictures. While removal from the album and storage in acid-free cardboard containers is the ideal method, this may not be practical.

For instance, if the album itself, with or without the pictures is historically significant; if the arrangement of the pictures, or notations on the album pages are important; or if the pictures could be damaged by removal, the album should be left intact.

Never write on the face of a photograph. Not only is ink destructive, but the impression of the pen or pencil permanently damages the print. If you must make notations on a photo, use a soft lead pencil and write lightly on the back side. Never use ink anywhere on a picture. The best way to keep your notes together with the pictures is to attach a piece of good quality paper to the back side with linen tape or stamp hinges. Stamp hinges are probably the better choice than linen tape since they are inexpensive and easier to obtain. Copy photos will be printed on resin-coated papers, unless they are specially processed with fiber-based papers. Because of the nature of the resin-coated papers, it is impossible to write on them with anything but a specially-formulated ink. While no determination has yet been made, to my knowledge, as to the effect of this ink on a photograph, I feel that it is best to be safe and use the paperand-tape method.

Among the materials known to be detrimental to photographs are wood and wood products, such as plywood, hardboard, chipboard, and the like, low-grade paper, and strawboard. Also detrimental are nitrated and formaldehyde-based plastics, polyvinyl-chloride (PVC), and acrylics, including acrylic lacquer and acrylic enamel. These materials contain plasticizers, solvents, and residual catalysts that volatize. Damage to photographs is greatest when they are in direct contact with these materials, but damage also occurs when the volatile elements contaminate the air in the immediate vicinity or in enclosed containers. Other sources of trouble in storage are rubber, rubber cement, and hygroscopic adhesives or those containing iron, sulphur, copper, or other impurities. Pressure-sensitive tapes and mounting materials, as well as acid inks and poroustip marking pens that use water-based dyes should also be avoided.

The substances just-mentioned can, singly or in combination, cause staining and fading or other degradation of photographs. The severity of these effects depends largely on atmospheric conditions in the storage area and on the amounts of residual processing chemicals in the photographs. Consequently, it is difficult to determine the effect of any one agent by itself without reference to all the others.

While this list of materials is lengthy and probably confusing to most people, the use of common sense in choosing a method of storage will prevent or minimize most problems. For the serious photo-archivist, I refer you to <u>Preservation of</u> <u>Photographs</u>, published by Eastman-Kodak, and available at most of the larger photo stores.

If you have some old negatives in your possession, you should be aware that they are a very real fire hazard. Pre-war films were manufactured on a nitrate base. This material, which is highly flammable when new, becomes more unstable as it ages. Nitrate films have been known to ignite spontaneously. These old negatives should be stored in a fire-proof metal container and placed in a cool location. This will give you reasonable protection from any fire hazard.

VI/ Copying as a Method of Preservation

While antique collectors would probably have a strong argument against this point, my opinion as a genealogist is that your efforts at preservation should be directed at the image rather than at the original photograph.

The copying process is probably the simplest and least expensive method of preserving a photograph. Furthermore, it involves no risk at all to the original photo. The cost of copying is a small fraction of the cost of restoration, in addition to the obvious advantage that once you have the negative, many copies can be made at little cost. Despite the large price increases recently announced by Kodak, copying is still inexpensive. Probably the most important advantage is that with a copy photograph, the life of the image is started anew.

Modern black and white high-contrast films used in copying can bring out details that are hard to see in a faded original, while small scratches and other minor imperfections may be subdued, resulting in a better quality photograph than the original. Certain sections of a picture, such as a face or other detail, can be enlarged within certain limits. As a rule, most faces or details can be enlarged up to double the original size without noticable loss of image quality. In some cases, image quality is worth sacrificing to enlarge a certain portion of a picture for identification purposes. For instance, a sign or poster can be enlarged so that it can be easily read, thus providing some possible valuable information.

Brown toning is an extra step in the printing process which simulates the finish of early processing methods. It gives the copy photo an "antique" look, and skin tones appear more natural than with a normal black and white print. For the photo archivist, brown toning gives some added protection to the print, although this protection is minimal.

Gold chloride toning is now being used by some labs which offer archival processing. This toning is believed to insure the greatest protection and print permanence. It does not intensify print values as does brown toning, but imparts a slight blue-black color to the print. The main advantage to gold toning is its protective qualities. For appearance, brown toning is far superior and also much less costly. Brown toning chemicals are more readily available and many smaller labs offer the service.

From a technical standpoint, studio portraits, because of their better technical quality, generally yield better copying results than do snapshots. That is not to say that snapshots cannot be copied. Depending on the condition and image quality of the snapshot, very good results can be obtained. Snapshots are more often valuable from a genealogist's point of view because they may show details that are important to the subject's lifestyle. Those details would be absent from a studio portrait.

VII/ Documents

Before the Xerox machine became a fixture in the administrative world, a genealogist requesting information from official documents would usually receive a recently-typed transcript. Now, we receive a copy of the original document. This gives us a great advantage, since with an actual copy of the document, there is no danger that important information might be overlooked, misread, or omitted by the transcriber. We are free to interpret the document ourselves, without having to rely upon the experience - or lack of experience - of an office clerk. But now we are faced with another problem, especially with very old papers, such as Canadian notarial documents. These old documents are faded, difficult to read, and make poor copies. The researcher also has to contend with illegible handwriting, an old language form, and uncommon abbreviations. Many times you will find that an important section is completely unreadable.

Photographic enlargement of such a portion of a document can often make it more legible. A document can be enlarged to a much greater degree than a photograph and still maintain good image quality. Kodak and other companies manufacture special high-contrast films specifically for this purpose.

The common practice in genealogical publishing now is to print from the Xerox copy of a document because of the obvious dollar savings. However, if you first photograph the document and print the photograph, the end result will be far better than if you had used the original document, despite the added cost.

Some documents, even though they are clear and easy to read, yield poor copies on a common office copier. Some documents, such as naturalization certificates have a photograph attached. Most office copiers cannot copy photographs, and do a poor job of reproducing colored originals. Some older certificates are very ornate and colorfully decorated. The beauty of these designs are probably as historically significant as the information contained in the certificates. While some copiers exist that can be used for this kind of work, those machines are not in common use. The only way, in most cases, to copy documents such as these is with a color photograph. For publishing purposes, a black and white photograph will preserve all of the fine details of the document.

VIII/ Family Heirlooms

It is common practice today to keep a photographic record of one's possessions for insurance purposes in case of loss. It is doubly important to keep such a record of your family heirlooms. While no insurance can ever replace the sentimental value of these items, a photograph can keep the memory of these heirlooms, and the people associated with them. for many years. When photographic evidence is needed for insurance or other legal reasons you should always obtain the services of a professional photographer who is experienced in these matters. This will insure that there will be no question as to the authenticity of the photographs. However, for a personal record, you can do the work yourself.

When taking pictures of a three-dimensional object, take one view of each side. Get as close as possible with your camera to capture all of the details, and use color film. Place the object against a background of contrasting color, and far enough from the background so that no shadows fall on the background.

For two-dimensional objects, it is best to hang the object on the wall and stand directly in front with your camera. With those items that are framed under glass, be careful to watch for reflections. With simple cameras you can use flash to provide lighting. If you are using a more complex camera, you can use existing room light with a tungsten-balanced color film, such as Kodachrome-160.

IX/ Today's Family Albums

As genealogists, we should appreciate the importance of leaving something of ourselves for future generations. Anyone who has had to runnage through cellars and attics looking for old family photographs, or has had to beg and plead with a relative to part with a treasured picture of an ancestor, should realize the importance of making it easier for future family genealogists. It should be our concern to insure that our descendants do not have to go through all this trouble to find pictures of ourselves and our families. We can do this not only by taking pictures, but by protecting them as well.

Twenty years ago, the introduction of the Kodak Instamatic camera and the 126 size film cartridge brought color photography within reach of even the rankest amateur. This trend has continued to the point where black and white film is now used primarily by professionals and advanced amateurs. Polaroid and Kodak instant print cameras have made color photography even more popular.

According to the <u>Wolfman Report</u>, an annual survey of the photographic industry, the 1979 Gross National Photographic Product was \$6.5 billion; 90.5% of all the families in this country own cameras; they and their friends last year made over nine billion exposures and bought more than 22 million new cameras. Better than 90% of all photo-finishing was for the amateur market.

These figures are staggering; but will these billions of pictures be around when your great-grandchildren are old enough to appreciate them? Kodak's laboratory tests concluded that the estimated life of color photographic materials is about 50 years. While you can use the same methods for preserving your color pictures as you use for black and white, color presents an additional problem.

The dyes used in color photography naturally fade with age, even under ideal conditions. While the industry has made much progress in solving this problem, no one has yet developed a method to completely eliminate this problem. Your pictures have a greater chance of survival if they are kept in the dark, such as in an album or a closed container. Exposure to light will accelerate the fading process. Direct sunlight can produce noticable fading in a matter of a few weeks.

Framed pictures, for this reason, should be displayed in such a way that they are not hit by direct sunlight coming through a window. They should be mounted so that the print does not contact the glass. The mat mounting method not only accomplishes this, but is also archivally correct when used with the proper materials.

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As we have seen, wood and wood products are damaging to a print; so whenever possible you should use a metal frame. If you must use a wooden frame, isolate the print from the frame by placing a narrow strip of aluminum foil around the edges.

Color slides are easily scratched, and fingerprints are usually permanent. Glass slide mounts provide maximum protection, but they are costly and sometimes hard to find. Cardboard mounts are superior to plastic despite the greater physical strength of the plastic. In addition, you can write short notes on the cardboard mounts in pencil without demaging the slide.

The Edwal Corporation, a manufacturer of photographic chemicals, has recently introduced a material called "Permafilm". While I have had no experience with this product, the test reports published in trade journals are favorable. According to the manufacturer, this substance, when applied to negatives, slides and movie film, extends film life by making the film practically scratch-proof. It also reduces tearing by making the film tough but not brittle. Edwal also alaims that it cuts down fungus growth, slows down the rate of color fading in slides, reduces static, and makes it easy to wipe off fingerprints. This is a new product and I have not yet seen it on the local market.

Color slides should be stored in metal boxes made specifically for that purpose. Not only is this more practical and economical than slide projector trays, but metal boxes provide more protection and take up less space. In recent years, plastic loose-leaf pages have become very popular for storage of slides, prints, and negatives; but because these are made of PVC plastic, they should be used only for short-term storage. Glassine envelopes are manufactured in all standard photographic sizes and should be used instead of plastic. For archival storage, you should use a high-quality kraft paper envelope. These are also available in standard sizes.

Whether you are storing prints, slides or negatives; color or black and white; they should be kept in a cool, dry location, away from extremes of temperature and humidity, and separated so that they do not touch each other. If your pictures are mounted in an album, place a sheet of tissue paper between the pages to keep the prints from coming in contact with each other.

X/ Sources of Archival Supplies

I have been asked on many occasions to recommend a source for various archival materials. While I cannot make any specific recommendations, I have prepared a list of vendors that either specialize in, or stock archival photographic materials. The booklet <u>Preservation of Photographs</u> is available for \$5.50 wherever professional publications from Kodak are sold, or write: Corporate Communications, Eastman Kodak Company, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650. The Publication number is F-30.

Also available from Kodak is the <u>Kodak Photographic Materials</u> <u>Guide</u>, (publication number R-31; \$2.00) This booklet will prove useful to the more serious photographer.

Genealogy Unlimited, Inc., 789 So. Buffalo Grove Road, Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60090 offers photographic services and a limited line of archival storage materials.

Light Impressions, 131 Gould Street, Rochester, New York 14610, offers a complete line of archival storage, mounting, and display materials.

Lightsource, RD 2, Box 290-A, Elverson, Pennsylvania 19520, specializes in archival processing and printing.

Porter's Camera Store, Inc., PO Box 628, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613, is a good source for non-archival materials, such as glassine envelopes, mounting materials, etc.

Many people have asked me for a source for good-quality albums. It appears to me that the old-fashioned photo album is a victim of "progress". All of the albums that I have seen lately are either a very poor quality or use plastic pages. Even the most expensive souvenir wedding albums now use plastic in one form or another. If anyone should find a source for high-quality paper photo albums, I would appreciate it very much if you could pass this information on to me.

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THE CATHOLIC PARISHES OF QUEBEC

Preface

Though written in 1943, <u>FRENCH CANADA IN TRANSITION</u> reflects some most interesting trends in the composition of a small community in Québec. Cantonville is used as a representation of what changes were taking place nearly four decades ago.

It should be noted that the Catholic Church has lost much of its pre-eminence in what was traditional-conservative French Canada. Today, its position is somewhat less potent, although church support and values are still followed. The younger generation is less apt to regard the Church in the same light as that of the older generation.

Part One of our story studies the novel order in the parish as it relates to the ownership of pews and the general social structure from old-established families to transient members.

PART ONE

Until recently, our community coincided with its one parish. Its leaders, the business and professional men of the town, had as fellow parishioners their rural neighbors and customers. As the town grew and got an industrial population, the tie between town and country was loosened. The church, even with Masses said from early morning until noon on a Sunday, could not accomodate the crowds. Eventually three new parishes were carved from the old one. The four resulting parishes are not four integral communities but are the unlike segments of a single community. Each has its own selection of classes of people as well as its own territory.

The outlying parishes of St-Jérôme and St-Bernard have, almost exclusively, working-class populations. Neither includes the residence of any prominent family, old or new. Even the church wardens, mayors, city councilors, and school commissions are mostly factory workers; the others are small tradesmen unknown to the community at large.

Ste-Anne, lying in the newer part of the town proper and including the more attractive parts of the river shore, has less than its share of the old families and more of its share of the new. Half of the Protestant population of the community, as well as a good number of the English-speaking Catholics, lives within its bounds. It is as nearly a middle-class, urban parish as could be cut from this community. Its church wardens, except one who is a laborer, are businessmen with recently established businesses in the new Haute-Ville; they are new and "progressive" rather than old, established men.

St-Luc, the mother-parish and still the largest, includes the old Basse-Ville and all of the farming district as well as some newly-built districts, from poorest to most expensive. The older leading merchants and professional men have their own pews in St-Luc's church; many of them have been wardens. The present wardens include two businessmen of old families, although not of the first magnitude of importance, and the one dentist who was practicing in town before industry came. To these older families are added new people of all classes, from factory hands and minor clerks to the new business and professional people. By virtue of its age and commanding location, as well as its full complement of people of all classes, St-Luc remains the central parish- even the central institution- of the community. Although the pastor of one parish has no formal authority over another, the Curé of St-Luc's, a titular canon, is consulted by business and industrial people as the leading representative of the Church in the community. It is assumed that his word will be of weight in matters concerning the community at large.

In this old parish, the urban and the rural stand in visible contrast. It alone, of the four parishes, has practicing farmers among its parishioners. They are so much in evidence at the Grand'Messe paroissiale that it is dubbed the "farmers" Mass". Their importance does not correspond to their number. They occupy the less important pews. Business and professional families who can pay more have the favored places near the front of the center aisle. Even as in rural St-Denis, the farmers' grown sons, who cannot be accomodated in the family pews, sit in a group in the balcony nearest the hitching lot. After the Mass they and their families gather in close knots on the front steps of the church, on the sidewalk. and even in the middle of the street. The clothes of the older farmers, like their faces, are square-cut and deep-lined, as though of carved wood. The younger men and boys wear their clothes more like townspeople. As the farmers talk, older business and professional men stop to greet them. Often a crier will lift his voice to make some official announcement concerning the rural municipality or school district, or even to ask all to look for a steer strayed from a neighbor's farm.

Although no longer a gathering of all the families of the parish, the <u>Grand</u>. <u>Messe paroissiale</u> remains an important community ceremonial. The pews on the main floor are reserved at this Mass for the families who rent them. The full choir sings, and younger professional men on the make vie with each other to sing the solo

part.

January 23rd. This was my first mid-winter Sunday in town. As in summer, the rural people were at the ten o'clock Mass, along with many solid citizens of the town. M. Vallée stood in the choir, with an elbow resting possessively on the console of the organ he gave to the parish, surveying the crowds below. The shriveled little organist, whom the people call a Belgian, although he has been teaching music and playing the organ in St-Luc's for forty years, leaned over the manuals, playing without notes. The solo was sung by Dr. Dupuis, the eye specialist. Dr. Bélanger, the new bachelor dentist who is making his way in town by organizing musical affairs, was conducting the choir with more gesture than necessary.

Downstairs, M. Rolland, the merchant who formerly held an important civic position, sat with his wife and three cf his eleven children in a fairly-prominent pew. It is the pew left him by his father, who was a more important man than he. M. Sellier, a provincial politician, very severe in his stand-up collar, sat in his pew with his wife, one daughter and one son; his newly-married professional son sat with his bride in the south balcony, as did his daughter married to young Francoeur. M. Therrien, an important town (and former provincial) politician, bitter enemy of M. Sellier and of all Tories, sat with his pretty, accomplished wife. Their two children were away at school. M. Therrien fingered the leaves of the prayer book for a while and then dozed-off during the sermon. He is distinctly not a Cure's man. The Lacombe pew was empty; they are the oldest family of standing in the parish. M. Lacombe and the Curé are not fond of each other. Incidentally, Lacombe never walks in any procession, although he has been church warden, mayor, and a leading man of the community. The Chartrand's pew was occupied only by young Chartrand's father-in-law, looking like a French provincial notary with a pointed blond beard. Old M. Chartrand is living in Ottawa, but he keeps the pew. His son, a merchant, is probably out skiing.

After Mass, I counted somewhat more than thirty sleighs at the hitching rack. They were of all sorts: some light cutters, but more of the low heavy sleighs one sees in Québec paintings. Several of the sleighs had milk cans in them. The farmers gathered on the church steps as usual. As they were breaking-up, the crowd coming to the late Mass moved through them up the stairs into the church. The sleighs began to move off. In the two-seaters, the women sat behind and the men in front. Some single-seaters carried four people; two on the laps of the others. Within ten or fifteen minutes after the close of the Mass, all but five sleighs were gone. Most of the country roads are not open for cars at this season. Three or four nice

The farmers leaving the Mass are quiet. They talk solemnly and deliberately. The only thing a little boisterous is the movement of the young men out of the north gallery a couple of minutes before dismissal. They jump-the-gun a little every Sunday, as though a couple of minutes talk outside were very precious.

July 26th (an interview with one of the vicars): Vacant pews are sold at auction twice a year; when a family leaves, or the old holder dies, the seat has to be sold again. The prices vary from about \$10.00 to \$40.00 for six months. The amount goes to the fabrique (parish corporation); it is the fabrique that puts the pews up for sale. Sellier, for instance, pays \$40. Rolland, Sellier, and Vallée are seat-holders. In general, it is the old families, town and country people alike. Most of them are proprietors, although it may happen that a renter will buy a pew.

The seats are sold for the Grand'Messe paroissiale only. At that Mass the Curé knows that he will see the same people every Sunday. There are not enough seats for all the people; so we have several Masses. The first, at 5:30, is free, so that people can come. At the others, except the Grand'Messe, fifteen cents is collected for every place. We insist on children going to their own Mass, so that they can be given instruction appropriate to their age. There is only one Grand' Messe. except on certain special days.

The farmers usually buy seats. It is an old custom of the country parishes. In country parishes there is only one Mass, and every family comes; they all buy their own pews- perhaps two or three, if need be. The farmers of this parish hold to this custom. Naturally, they are all proprieters, and their property is often as valuable as city properties; but they have less cash. But they buy seats. They no longer have any influence in the affairs of the fabrique; they are too few and are scattered in various directions from town. If you see a man of middle age smoking his pipe in the street in front of the church after the Grand'Messe, he is almost sure to be a farmer. It is their custom.

Many town families come and go each year. It is hard for us to know them. Each of us has his part of the city to visit at the time of the grand parochial visit and census in the fall. If the same families stay on in the same place from year to year, we get to know them; but many move on and we never know them.

Ownership of a pew is evidently regarded as a sign of stable position in the community. If, as seems the case, almost every family in a farming parish owns a pew, it is of interest to see who owns pews in this growing town parish. In 1937, only 247, or 17.9% of 1,382 Catholic families of the parish held pews, while 55.5%

of the rural families did so. Seventy-four of the rural pew-owners were farmers, although by liberal estimate the farmers in the parish number little more than 100. Although about only 30% of the gainfully employed male heads of families in the town are proprieters, 60.5% of the town pewholders own property in the community.

It is not easy from our data to relate the pew-holding very definitely to occupations, for our occupational data/for the town as a whole and not for the one parish only. Professional people and the owners of solid businesses are disproportionately numerous among pew-holders, although less so than are the farmers. Conspicuously under-represented are hired managers of businesses, agents, and employees of industry.

The five physicians who own family pews all own houses also, and all hold or have held some public office. The four physicians who do not hold pews are all new, and none has held any public position; three of them are specialists. One of them, however, takes part in the high Mass as a member of the choir. One of the two older lawyers owns a pew. The other, although of an old family, does not. The only one of the younger lawyers to own a pew is the son of a well-to-do businessman and has many kin in town; he is, in fact, a nephew of the Curé. Two other young lawyers are respectively son and son-in-law of the older lawyer who does own a pew. They faithfully attend the high Mass but sit in the gallery, where the seats are not reserved. One of them attended the semi-annual auction of pews, and looked on hopefully, but did not bid. None of the six dentists owns a pew; but one is a church warden, another leads the choir, and a third sings in the choir. A fourth one has lived in the United States, moves with a "fast crowd", and has a non-Catholic wife and a divorced daughter in his house. The fifth is a very poor new-comer. The sixth is a younger brother of a businessman who owns a pew.

Of the two notaries, one is very poor and of no consequence. People "pity" him because he has failed to get ahead. He has no pew. The other notary, son of a marriage between a man of old French family and a woman of the old outstanding English family of that day, prominent in politics and well-known throughout the district, owns a pew.

Every living man who has been mayor of the town, the present and past members of the provincial legislature, the four city aldermen of the wards included in the parish, and the six members of the city and rural school commissions all own pews.

These facts suggest that participation in the high Mass, as pew-holders, and for a few as members of the choir, is associated with stable position in the community.

16.

The younger professional men who are still on the make seem a little less likely to own pews and a liile more likely to take part in the choir. Social class seems to have little to do with pew-holding, except in so far as class and stability are related. Piety also has little to do with it, for a number of the leading pew-holders are definitely worldly and somewhat touched with the parlor free-thinking, fairly common in Québec.

The proportion of people who have a solid foot in the community has evidently decreased greatly. Those who have, and notably so the farmers, do not all have so important a place in the affairs of the community as they once did. Although the Curé likes to include one farmer among his wardens, he admittedly does so only as a gesture. The farmers, he says, know too little about finance to be useful wardens of a large town parish. Both in pew-holding and in leadership in the parish, the local business and professional men have their place. They have not been displaced, and apparently most of them still think it worth their while to take some active part in the life of the parish and in the high Mass itself. The few who do not are either newcomers or failures. The parish, and its chief ceremony, the Grand'Messe paroissiale, is thus still well-knit with the social structure of the town. The one great exception is that the managers and technical staffs of industry have no place whatever either in the leadership or ceremony of the parish. The parish and the Grand'Messe paroissiale belong to the farmers and the town, not to the mill.

(to be continued)

CONTRACT OF MARRIAGE

Translation

The following marriage contract was printed in the last issue of "Je Me Souviens" in the original form and language. As promised, we have endeavored in the following pages to translate it into English without losing the meaning of the original.

To refresh our memories, the marriage contract was between Emile Savard (s/o Honoré and Thérèse Baret) and Ides Savard (d/o Moise and Félicité Gobiel) who were married 29 October 1849 in 1a Malbaie, P.Q., Canada. Errors and corrections have been eliminated in the translation for easier reading.

BEFORE THE NOTARIES PUBLISHED for this section of the Province of Canada, formerly called Bas (Lower) Canada, located in the Parish of St-Etienne, called la Malbaie, as undersigned,

There were present, sieur Emile Savard, major son and farmer of the late Honoré Savard and dame Thérèse Baret, living in Saguenay in the place called the Township of Chicoutimi, stipulating for himself and in his name, on the one part.

And démoiselle Ide Savard, minor daughter of sieur Moise Savard, farmer, and of dame Félicité Gobeil, living in the Parish of St-Etienne called la Malbaie, the said Moise Savard stipulating for and in the name of the said Ide Savard, his daughter, in consideration of her minority, on the other part.

Which said parties and friends for this meeting of the one part and the other have for the said sieur Emile Savard, future groom, the sieur George Gagnon, his friend; and for the said Ide Savard, future bride, her said father.

Having made between them the treaties, agreements and conventions of marriage which follow, and they having promised and do promise to take each other for husband and wife, and to have celebrated and solemnized their said future marriage before Our Mother, the Holy Catholic Church as soon as possible, and whereby one of the parties will claim the other.

The said future spouses will be severally and collectively in all their personal property, acquired property, and even moreover their present and future, derogating for that purpose any law or custom notwithstanding.

The future spouses will nevertheless not be held for the debt and mortgages of one or of the other made and created before their future marriage, and if any who will have created and made them without the other, neither the other or his family will be held responsible.

The future bride expressly renounces as much for herself as for the children that could be born from her said marriage to all dowery whatsoever, and especially to the customary dowery.

The survivor of the said future spouses will take the right by a preference share for one of the coheirs in personal property of their said community for the sum of fifty pounds in current money of this Province either/or in hard cash at his choice with, beside wearing apparel and personal clothing, a chest or a buffet and a furnished bed, to select everything belonging to the said community.

It will be lawful for the future bride and for the children that will be born

from their said marriage to renounce the said community and in this case, to take and remove all that she has brought to the said marriage, and that which will have been acquired by her and that which during which, in personal property as well as in real property, either by inheritance, donations or otherwise, even the said right to a preference share for one of the coheirs such as above-mentioned, everything will be free and clear of all debts and mortgages of the said community; although the future bride can speak if she were obliged to or if she were condemned in this case, she and her children will be acquitted and indemnified by and on the property of the future groom, on which and for reason of which, and of all present clauses and conditions, there will be mortgages from this day forth.

In consideration of the future marriage, the said Moise Saward promises and binds himself to give as dowery from his estate and that of the said Félicité Gobiel, his spouse, to the said démoiselle Ide Saward, his daughter, the sum of fifty pounds in current money from this province with, moreover, a furnished bed, a spinning wheel, a chest, a milking cow, six lambs and a sow, all payable and deliverable by him in one year from this date and without interest.

It is agreed between the said future groom and the said Moise Savard, that the said future groom binds himself to remain one year with his future wife in the residence of the said Moise Savard, in Malbaie, and to work for the profit of this last-mentioned during the said time, and the said Moise Savard binds himself to support the said future spouses, with all wearing apparel that will be necessary for them during the said time and at the end of this time, to give them the sum of ten pounds in current money.

Which document (act), made and passed in the said parish, St-Etienne, called la Malbaie, in the study of Master Edouard Tremblay, one of the said undersigned notaries, the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, the twenty-ninth of October, before noon, under the number two thousand two hundred and sixty and having the said parties sign with us the said notaries, except the said Moise Savard, who has declared that he does not know how to write nor sign this request, after the reading of it was made.

Five notations and two elongated lines in the margins are good, and sixty-one crossed-out words are null.

s/ G. Gagnon s/ Ide Savard s/ Emile Savard s/ Ed. Tremblay (N.P.)

s/ G. Gagné(s)

LE COIN DE NOS ANCÊTRES

by Lucille Rock (#65)

I/ CHRISTOPHE CRÉVIER

Christophe Crévier, Sieur de la Mesiée, was the son of Nicolas Crévier and Anne Baziret. On February 17, 1611, he was baptized at St-Cande-le-Jeune, France. In 1633, at the age of 22, in the same church, he married Jeanne Evard, a minor of fourteen years of age.

Intrigued by the tales of the new colony, they immigrated to Canada in 1639 and settled in Trois-Rivières, where Christophe earned his living as a baker. For some unknown reason, in 1645, they returned to LaRochelle, Aunis, France. It should be observed that economic conditions were poor and Indian attacks were common. While in France Christophe became a merchant. Again in 1652, the family left France and returned to Canada, where they made their permanent home at Trois-Rivières.

On March 9, 1655, Christophe Crévier received a parcel of land from the Jesuits along with Jacques Bertrand, Jacques Brisset, Pierre Dandonneau dit Lajeunesse and Michel Lemay, all inhabitants of Trois-Rivières. During the next five years, Christophe bought all of the shares of his co-proprietors and this land became known as the "Fief St-Christophe".

At nine o'clock in the evening on November 3, 1657, Christophe brought five Agniers (a division of the Iroquois tribe) to the governor in order that they should be questionned concerning the murder of three colonists in Montréal. These five Indians, along with six others, seized by the colonists in Trois-Rivières, were taken to the out-skirts of the town. One of the Indians attacked Gilbert Barbier. Too weak to defend himself, he nevertheless took his sword against his attacker, but only managed to scratch the skin, drawing little blood. Unfortunately, the entire incident was not recorded and no further details of the incident could be found.

Christophe Crévier and Jeanne Evard had at least ten children of whom six left posterity:

1. Jeanne: b. 1636; married in Québec to Pierre Boucher, governor of Trois-Rivières.

2. Antoine: killed by the Iroquois in 1652.

- 3. François: b. 1640 at Trois-Rivières; killed by the Iroquois on May 28,1653.
- 4. <u>Nicolas:</u> (Sieur de Bellerive): b. 1641; married to Louise Lecoustre in 1665.
- 5. <u>Jean</u> (Sieur de Bellerive): b. 1642 at Trois-Rivières; married in 1663 to Marguerite Hertel. He became the first seigneur of St-François.
- 6. Marguerite: b. 1645 at LaRochelle. She married three times: (1) Jacques

Fournier; (2) Michel Gamelin; (3) François Renoe.

- 7. Jérôme: unknown.
- 8. Joseph: unknown.
- 9. <u>Marie</u>: b. 1649; married Nicolas Gastineau, Sieur du Plessis, a notary and judge in Canada.
- 10. <u>Jean-Baptiste</u>, (Sieur Duvernay): b. 1648; married Anne Chorel the 20 January 1682 at Champlain.

Christophe Crévier, Sieur de la Meslée, was a descendant of an old and wellrespected French family. We know of three generations before him: his great-grandfather: Robert Crévier, who married Jeanne Dauphin; his grandfather: Hugues Crévier, who married Hélène Levasseur; and Nicolas Crévier, his father, who married Anne Baziret.

Robert Crévier, first known in this line, was a baker by trade. We can assume by mathematical deduction that he was born in the early part of the sixteenth century and it is known that he died before 1583. At least two children were begotten from the marriage of Robert and Jeanne Dauphin: Vincent, also a baker; and Hugues, our ancester.

Hugues Crévier married Hélène Levasseur around 1650 and they resided in the parish of Ste-Croix-St-Ouen in a house which was named "la Teste noire" (the Black Head). After their death, this house was the object of multiple transactions between their children, of whom there were at least six:

- 1. Thomas: a merchant and bourgeois in Rouen.
- 2. Robert: a master baker and bourgeois in Rouen.
- 3. Jean: unknown.
- 4. Sébastien: a merchant and bourgeois in Rouen.
- 5. Geneviève: b. 24/12/1579 at Ste-Croix-St-Ouen, France.
- 6. Nicolas: our ancestor.

Nicolas Crévier, merchant, baker, and bourgeois, was baptized on April 19, 1581 at Ste-Croix-St-Ouen, France. He most-likely married Anne Baziret around 1605 and they made their home in St-Cande-le-Vieil-Jeune.

Nicolas sold part of his inheritance to his brother Thomas, on October 16, 1606, and the remainder on August 4, 1607. He bought a parcel of land on November 27, 1617, from Claude Periet, which was situated in St-Pierre-du-Petit-Quevilly, France. This parcel with house and garden was later sold by his widow, Anne Baziret, on March 6, 1630 to Abraham Frément, royal notary in Rouen.

Nicolas and Anne had at least four children:

1. Helene: b. 8/3/1608 at St-Cande-le-Jeune.

2. Hugues: b. 21/11/1609 at St-Cande-le-Jeune.

3. Christophe: b. 17/2/1611 at St-Cande-le-Jeune.

4. Nicolas: b. 23/3/1612 at St-Cande-le-Jeune.

Nicolas Crévier died at the age of 45 and was buried on October 15, 1626. His widow, Anne Baziret, died five years later and was buried on March 12, 1631.

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IL/ HONORE LANGLOIS

Honoré Langlois dit Lachapelle, born around 1632, was the son of Jean Langlois and Jacquette Charpentier of Paris, France. He arrived in Québec in 1651 with Jean de Lauzon. This was a critical time in New France because the Indians were banding together, determined to eradicate all French settlements. Ville-Marie was their first objective.

M. de Maisonneuve, founder of Ville-Marie, en route to France, stopped in Québec to ask M. de Lauzon if he could send at least ten men to help fortify his city. M. de Maisonneuve's journey to the old country was for the purpose of recruiting soldiers to help save the new colony.

Honoré Langlois was one of the young men who made the trip to Ville-Marie from Québec in the cold of late November. Langlois settled at Ville-Marie where he married Marie Pontonnier on December 5, 1661. She was born on January 22, 1643, the daughter of Urbain Pontonnier and Félice Jannin, of Lude, in the diocese of Angers, Anjou, France. At the time of their marriage, she was 18 and he was 29. Besides cultivating his farm, Langlois earned his living as a milliner. When the census was taken in 1666, he owned two head of cattle and had twenty acres cultivated on his farm.

Marie Pontonnier had a colorful background to say the least. She was twice married before she met Langlois. She had arrived in New France in 1656 as a "fille du roi" and was under the care and supervision of Jeanne Mance, administrator of the l'Hôtel-Dieu, a hospital in Montréal. Also living there was Elizabeth Moyen, 15, an orphan, whose parents had been murdered by the Iroquois. Marie and Elizabeth became good friends.

One evening, Lambert Closse, who was courting Elizabeth, decided to bring one of his friends, René Besnard dit Bourjoli, 30, to meet Marie. He was instantly attracted to her. She was 14 and said to be attractive. A courtship ensued, but

there were some who warned her that he was a "skirt chaser". Marie was of high moral character and was disturbed about Reness reputation and decided to look for someone more respectable. She met Pierre Gadois/and Louise Mauger, first settlers in Montréal. He was 25 and had a good trade as a gunsmith; he also had the reputation of being brave in the face of danger, having fought mercilessly against the Iroquois. However, Pierre was timid and shy with girls and because he was naive, his friends would make him believe all kinds of stories.

When Besnard heard from Marie that she had decided to marry Gadois instead of him, and that the wedding date had already been set, he became furious. He screamed.

> Marie, you think you know me, but there is something that you do not know. Listen, before I came to Canada, I was a salesman in France. And, in my voyages, I met certain people who taught me how to avenge myself against those who hurt me, and to punish those that go against my wishes. From this day, Marie, I am going to use this occult science. I am a sorcerer and I have diabolical powers. If you marry Gadois, I will put a curse on you. Never will you have children. And there...

The young girl, frightened, ran for her fiancé and together they went to see the pastor. Excitedly, Marie told them both what had transpired. After hearing the story, the pastor advised them to get married anyway and to pray to overcome the curse. A friend advised Gadois to recite the psalm of penitence backwards during the marriage ceremony. Pierre was filled with despair. He barely knew this psalm. How could he recite it backwards? But it was too late. The banns had been published and arrangements had been completed for the wedding.

The two young friends, Marie and Elizabeth Moyen, were to have a double wedding. On August 12, 1657 Elizabeth and Lambert Closse recited their marriage vows. When it was time for Gadois to pronounce his vows, he noticed Besnard among the guests, making faces and staring at him menacingly. Gadois was filled with fear, believing he was bewitched, but, nevertheless, he went through with the ceremony.

A year passed and the Closse's became parents of their first child, a daughter. At the Gadois', life was not as it should have been. Pierre, convinced that be was cursed, could not fulfill his marital obligations. Marie decided to confide her problem to the pastor. Monseigneur Laval pleaded with the young couple to go to Québec and have their wedding reblessed by the Bishop. Certainly, a Bishop's blessing would remove the curse.

Meanwhile, Besnard found himself in serious trouble. On the advice of the Council of Montréal, the governor decided to arrest him. On November 2, 1658, he

daughter of Pierre and Angélique Bourgeois, born in 1804 at Havre-Aubert. Marie-Esther died eleven months after their marriage on the 6/8/1827 at Havre-aux-Maisons; she was 22 years old. She probably died during or shortly after giving birth to their only daughter, also named Esther, who later married 8/1/1851 at Havre-aux-Maisons to Gilbert Boudreau.

In 1857, we find mentionned in the Havre-aux-Maisons registers reference to a Sophie Peine, wife of Bénoni Arseneau, in the marriage act of their daughter, Eulalie to Théodore Harvey. Although the early register is lost, Bénoni must have remarried, as he is the <u>only</u> Bénoni Arseneau on the Islands for at least three generations of that family. It would also make sense that he would remarry to provide a mother for the little girl of his first marriage. Our Sophie, born in 1815, would also by then be of age to marry. If all this is correct, and I believe it to be, Bénoni Arseneau remarried <u>this</u> Sophie Peine towards 1835 at Havre-aux-Maisons; and from this second marriage had an additional nine children, of whom eight lived and five married. They are listed below:

- 1. <u>Eulalie</u>: b. cl836-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 13/1/1857-Havre-aux-Maisons to Theodore Harvey, s/o François and Esther Vigneau.
- Mélanie: b. c1837-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 12/1/1858-Havre-aux-Maisons to Firmin Petitpas, s/o François and Anne Boudreau. (Firmin Petitpas and Mélanie Arseneau are the parents of Elizabeth, wife of Onéciphore Gaudet, mentioned in the introduction to the story).
- 3. <u>Elizabeth</u>: b. cl839-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 10/1/1860-Havre-aux-Maisons to Benoît Boudreau, s/o Léandre and Julienne Arseneau.
- 4. Vitaline: b. 14/7/1841-Havre-aux-Maisons.
- 5. Placide: b. 23/2/1845-Havre-aux-Maisons; died young.
- 6. Gildas: b. 12/11/1846-Havre-aux-Maisons.
- 7. <u>Placide</u>: b. 24/4/1849-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 9/10/1883-Étang-du-Nord to Marie Turbide, d/o Paschal and Victoire Cyr.
- 8. <u>Luce</u>: b. 25/10/1851-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 10/1/1871-Havre-aux-Maisons to André Cyr, s/o Jean and Luce Vigneau.
- 9. Appolinaire: b. 12/7/1854-Havre-aux-Maisons

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- 2. Honoré: b. 30/12/1665-Montréal; d. 18/2/1666-Montréal.
- 3. <u>Marguerite</u>: b. 25/2/1667-Montréal; m. 11/11/1686-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl. to André Henau.
- 4. <u>Anne-Thérèse</u>: b. 19/9/1669-Montréal; m. 6/1/1693-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl. to Robert Janot.
- 5. Jean: b. 26/6/1672-Montreal; m. 4/11/1698-Varennes to Jeanne Gauthier.
- 6. <u>André:</u> b. 15/7/1675-Montréal; lm. 7/11/1701-Varennes to Françoise Bissonnet; 2m.23/1/1708-Varennes to Marguerite Gauthier; d. 26/2/1751-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl.
- 7. Françoise: b. 27/11/1678-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl.; m. 12/1/1700-Varennes to Louis Beaudry; d. 24/2/1713-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl.
- 8. <u>Antoine</u>: b. 25/9/1681-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl.; d.31/10/1684-Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl.
- 9. Joseph: b. 22/4/1684 and d. 30/4/1684 both at Pto-aux-Trembles, Mtl.

10. Antoine: b. 13/6/1685 and d. 1/12/1688 - both at Pte-aux-Trembles, Mtl.

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III/ SOPHIE, LA PETITE MISERE

*

by Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau (#58)

The following tradition has been passed down in our family for nearly three to four generations. The story was recounted by the late Mrs. Oneciphore Gaudet¹ (nee Elizabeth Petitpas), formerly of Étang-du-Nord in the Magdelen Islands and of Centredale, Rhode Island. It is the story of her maternal grandmother, called by the Islanders "Sophie, la petite misère" or as we have heard her more commonly referred to as "Sophie Peine" (Sophie Sorrow).

A nameless child, she was found in 1815 on the beach at Pointe-de-l'Ést, following a terrible shipwreck there, still clinging to the arms of her deceased mother. While at the Magdelen Islands last summer, I discovered that M. Azade Harvey, famed legend-teller of the Magdelens, had written a rendition of the story, as it had been told to us. I have taken the liberty to translate it for the

¹ Mrs. Gaudet is the mother of Mr. Charles Gaudet (#179) of our Society, as well as my great aunt; her husband was my maternal grandfather's brother. dmb

members of our family who cannot read French, but who have heard the tale. Following the story, I have added some genealogical facts I discovered to corroborate the legend. I offer it now to the readers of "Je Me Souviens" to demonstrate the fact that some family traditions and legends should never just be dismissed as being false, but rather they should be pursued to see if there's some truth in them. What seemed to be a mere family legend for us, evidently <u>did</u> happen.

The Legend

For two days the tempest raged-on. An eastern wind raised clouds of sand on the dunes, blinding those who ventured there, and gave the simple sand dunes the semblance of a desert. The waves, swollen by the wind, hurled themselves on the capes with such force that they crumbled the cliffs, making large pieces of red clay slide into the sea below with a deafening crash. The morning was cold and damp, and the wind broke loose, taking-on the appearance of a true hurricane.

That day, the fishermen didn't dare venture-out because of the storm, which had just damaged many sailboats and destroyed much fishing-gear, and above all, the filets of herring, caught the previous autumn, which had been left outdoors to cure...even that was ruined.

The seawall at Havre-aux-Maisons was completely engulfed by the collapsing sea, preventing the people from that island to cross over to the other island. It was in some ways, the storm of the century; never in one's memory had anyone seen such wind. Even the fishermen of Grosse-Ile, now remaining at home, contented themselves by watching the raging sea from their windows.

Exploring the horizon, there suddenly appeared between Ile Brion and Grosse-Ile, a brig with one of its masts broken and its sails ripped. The boat, out of control, appeared above the surface only to disappear some minutes later in the hollow of the waves.

What could one do for this boat in distress and its crew? Carried by the waves, it advanced towards the reef of Pointe-de-l'Est, where it would surely shipwreck. This had rightly been foreseen. Towards noon, the front of the brig struck the murderous rocks where it broke into many pieces, and which the sea threw back on to the shore. Crew and passengers, thrown into the sea, tried desparately to grab-on to pieces of wreckage.

Having witnessed this shipwreck, some fishermen hastened immediately to saddle their horses, despite the furious wind, and went to the place of the wreck, in nope of finding some survivors there. As they approached the place, desparate cries came towards them. Then, after a while, the waves left the first dead bodies lying on the cold sand. They ran from one body to another to check if there was still

some sign of life. Very few among them were still alive.

Suddenly, across the infernal noise of the waves, one of the fishermen believed he heard a cry of pain; it was that of a young baby. He ran to the side from where had come the feeble cries: they were those of a little baby, a girl of about six months old, tightly-clutched in the arms of a dead young woman. She carried no identification, so no one ever knew her true name.

One of the fishermen brought the baby, which seemed healthy, to the home of a couple from Havre-aux-Maisons, who offered to take care of her. When she was baptized, she was given the name: Sophie. Sophie grew-up, married, and finally became a grandmother. All during the course of her life, those who knew her history called her "Sophie, la petite misère" (or "Sophie Peine" - Sophie Sorrow, as we have heard her called).

Genealogical Data

Needless to say, doing research on the shipwrecked child has been difficult. There is no baptismal register for Ste-Madeleine parish at Havre-aux-Maisons before 1841. I conjecture to say that she was probably baptized privately at the home of those who adopted her. Neither is there a marriage register existing from 1829 to 1841. These pages have disappeared forever, unfortunately; I have been told that they would have contained valuable information for the second generation of many families whose children married in this second Madeleinien establishment.

What's even more puzzling is the fact that there are <u>two</u> Sophies, whose last name, because they are so closely spelled, has caused confusion in determining how many times either of them married. We will present both here.

The first Sophie is: Sophie <u>Penn</u> (or Paine), born cl772, the daughter of John and Marie-Laure Thisdell of Cape Breton Is. She married (1st) Michael Gould (or Gold). From her first marriage was born one daughter, Anne, who married 10/10/1816 at Havre-Aubert to Hyppolite Thériault. Sophie married (2nd) William Cummings, the son of William and Anastasia Goff in 1807. This marriage was convalidated at Havre-Aubert the 25/7/1814. Of her second marriage were born Marie, Jacques, Anne, Hélène, François, Jean and William, the males being the ancestors of the Madeleinien and Saguenay Cummings families. Sophie's death record, dated the 20/4/1857 at Havreaux-Maisons, aged almost 85 years, mentions that she died the wife of William Cummings. There were no further marriages. Therefore, she is <u>not</u> the Sophie we are looking for. There must be another, one who was only six months old in 1815. A look at who she married, Bénoni Arseneau, may give us a clue.

Bénoni Arseneau, son of Pierre and Geneviève Boudreau, was born at Havre-Aubert 7/9/1803. He married the 24/10/1826 at Havre-Aubert to Marie-Esther Bourque, the

daughter of Pierre and Angélique Bourgeois, born in 1804 at Havre-Aubert. Marie-Esther died eleven months after their marriage on the 6/8/1827 at Havre-aux-Maisons; she was 22 years old. She probably died during or shortly after giving birth to their only daughter, also named Esther, who later married 8/1/1851 at Havre-aux-Maisons to Gilbert Boudreau.

In 1857, we find mentionned in the Havre-aux-Maisons registers reference to a Sophie Peine, wife of Bénoni Arseneau, in the marriage act of their daughter, Eulalie to Théodore Harvey. Although the early register is lost, Bénoni must have remarried, as he is the <u>only</u> Bénoni Arseneau on the Islands for at least three generations of that family. It would also make sense that he would remarry to provide a mother for the little girl of his first marriage. Our Sophie, born in 1815, would also by then be of age to marry. If all this is correct, and I believe it to be, Bénoni Arseneau remarried <u>this</u> Sophie Peine towards 1835 at Havre-aux-Maisons; and from this second marriage had an additional nine children, of whom eight lived and five married. They are listed below:

- 1. <u>Eulalie</u>: b. cl836-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 13/1/1857-Havre-aux-Maisons to Theodore Harvey, s/o François and Esther Vigneau.
- 2. <u>Mélanie</u>: b. c1837-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 12/1/1858-Havre-aux-Maisons to Firmin Petitpas, s/o François and Anne Boudreau. (Firmin Petitpas and Mélanie Arseneau are the parents of Elizabeth, wife of Onéciphore Gaudet, mentioned in the introduction to the story).
- 3. <u>Elizabeth</u>: b. cl839-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 10/1/1860-Havre-aux-Maisons to Benoît Boudreau, s/o Léandre and Julienne Arseneau.
- 4. Vitaline: b. 14/7/1841-Havre-aux-Maisons.
- 5. Placide: b. 23/2/1845-Havre-aux-Maisons; died young.
- 6. Gildas: b. 12/11/1846-Havre-aux-Maisons.
- 7. <u>Placide</u>: b. 24/4/1849-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 9/10/1883-Étang-du-Nord to Marie Turbide, d/o Paschal and Victoire Cyr.
- 8. Luce: b. 25/10/1851-Havre-aux-Maisons; m. 10/1/1871-Havre-aux-Maisons to André Cyr, s/o Jean and Luce Vigneau.
- 9. Appolinaire: b. 12/7/1854-Havre-aux-Maisons

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Harvey, Azade. <u>Azade Nous Ramène dans ses Iles</u>. (Contes et légendes des Iles-dela-Madeleine, tome 3). Montréal, 1977.

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VITAL STATISTICS

Where to write for birth, marriage and death records in the United States and outlying areas. Covered in this issue are the following states: Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York and Rhode Island.

Place of b/m/d	Full copy cost	short form cost	Address of Vital Statistics Office			
Connecticut	\$2.00	\$1.00	Public Health Statistics Section State Department of Health 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06115			
The State Office has records since July 1, 1897. For records before that date, write to Registrar of Vital Statistics in city or town where birth of death occured.						
Louisiana	\$2.00	\$2.00	Office of Vital Records State Department of Health P.O. Box 60630 New Orleans, LA 70160			
The State Office has records since July 1, 1914. Birth records available for the City of New Orleans from 1790 and death records from 1803.						
Maine	\$2.00	\$2.00	Office of Vital Records State Dep't. of Health & Welfare State House Augusta, ME 04333			
The State has records since 1892. For records before that year, write to the municipality where the event occurred.						
Massachusetts	\$2.00	Free	Registrar of Vital Statistics Rm. 103, McCormack Bldg. 1 Ashburton Place Boston, MA 02108			
The State Office has records since 1841. For records prior to that year, write to						
the city or town clerk in the place where birth or death occurred. Earliest Boston records available in this office are for 1848.						
New Hampshire	\$3.00	\$3.00	Department of Health & Welfare Division of Public Health Bureau of Vital Statistics 61 South Spring Street Concord, NH 03301			
Copies of records may be obtained from the State office or from city or town clerks where the birth or death occured. (\$2.00 fee is for search of files, and copy of the						

record, if found.)

New York State (except N.Y. City)	\$2.00	\$2 .0 0	Bureau of Vital Records State Lepartment of Health Empire State Plaza- Tower Bldg. Albany, NY 12237			
The State Office has records since 1880. For records prior to 1914 in Albany, Buffalo, and Yonkers, or before 1880 in any other city, write to Registrar of Vital Statistics in the city where birth or death occurred. For the rest of the state, except for New York City, write to the State Office.						
New York City (all Boroughs)			Bureau of Records and Statistics Department of Health of N.Y. City			
Birth records Death records	\$3.00 \$2.50	\$3.00	125 Worth Street New York City, NY 10013			
Records on file since 1898. Additional copies of birth records ordered at same time are \$1.50 each. For Old City of New York (Manhatten and part of the Bronx) birth and death records from 1865-1897, write to the Municipal Archives and Records Retention Center of New York, 23 Park Row, New York City, NY 10038						
Rhode Island	\$2 . 00	\$2 . 00	Division of Vital Statistics State Department of Health Rm. 10 Health Bldg. Davis Street Providence, RI 02908			

The State Office has records since 1853. For records before that year, write to city or town clerks in town where birth or death occurred.

N.B. <u>Smithfield and Lincoln residents</u>: earlier records are for these two towns are at city hall in Central Falls; <u>Woonsocket residents</u>: earlier records are at Cumberland town hall in Valley Falls; <u>West Warwick residents</u>: earlier records prior to 1910 are at Warwick city hall in Apponaug.

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Future publications will list other sections of the United States according to the percentage of French population. The next issue will publish the states of the Middle West.

Introduction:

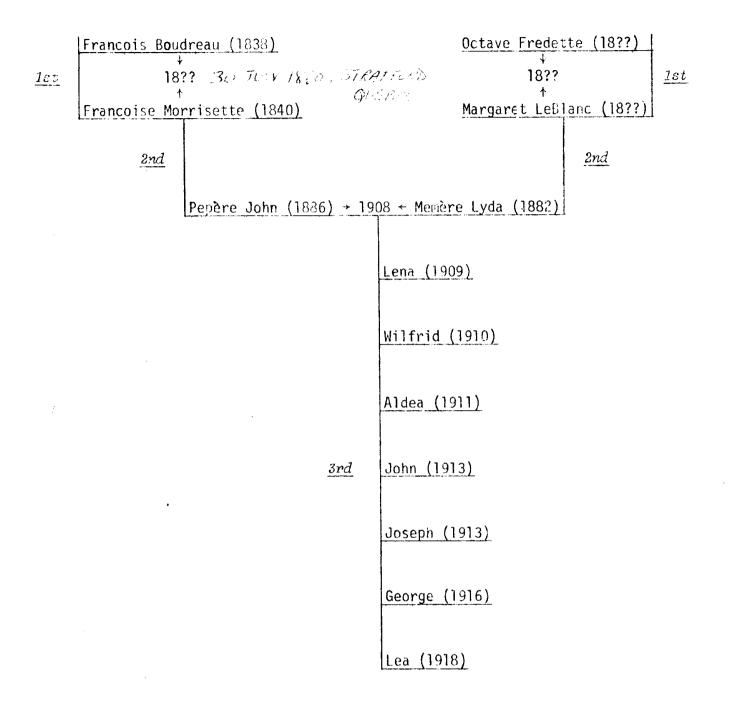
This past summer on August 17th, a local branch of the Boudreau family held a family reunion, at which the following pages of charts and reminiscences were handed-out in booklet form to all in attendance. One of these booklets was given to our President, Bob Quintin, to incorporate as part of this issue of "Je Me Souviens". The only thing missing was the marriage of François Boudreau and Françoise Morissette, ancestors of this branch of the family. Although the lead sentence begins by saying that they were married at Ste-Rosalie, they were <u>in fact</u> married at Stratford, Wolfe County, Québec, the 30th July 1860.

Also incorporated in this introduction is the descending Boudreau line from the family's ancestors, Michel Boudrot and Michelle Aucoin of Port-Royal in Acadia.

	Marriage	Spouses	Parents
1.	c1640 N.D.Cognes,Fr.	Michel Boudrot Michelle Aucoin	
2.	-	Claude Boudrot Anne-Marie Thibodeau	Michel & Michelle Aucoin Pierre & Jeanne Terriot
3.	c1708	Michel Boudrot	Claude & Anne-Marie Thibodeau
	Grand-Pré (lm.)	Marie-Cécile Leblanc	Jacques & Catherine Hébert
4.	c1733	François Boudrot	Michel & Marie-Cécile Leblanc
	Grand-Pré	Marguerite Pitre	François & Anne Préjean
5.	19/11/1764	Osias Boudreau	François & Marguerite Pitre
	Nicolet, PQ	Marie-Anne Orillon	Charles & Anne Richard
6.	l4/7/1800	Louis Boudreau	Osias & Marie-Anne Orillon
	Nicolet, PQ	Marie Deshaies-St-Cyr	Joseph & Marie-Josephte Généreux
7.	9/7/1833	François Boudreau	Louis & Marie Deshaies-St-Cyr
	Nicolet, PQ (lm.)Esther Lemire-Foucault	Joseph & Cécile Laplante
8.	30/7/1860	François Boudreau	François & Esther Lemire-Foucault
	Stratford, PQ	Françoise Morissette	Louis & Marie Couillard-Després

François Boudreau and Esther Lemire had two other sons, who also married in Stratford: Damase, m. 8/7/1867 to Louise Lussier, d/o Cyrille & Hermine Girard; and Emmanuel, m. 5/11/1867 to Arzélie Grenier, d/o Louis & Marie Labrecque. Their father François married four times: lm. to Esther Lemire (noted above); 2m. 13/9/1869-Weedon, PQ to Reine Delude; 3m. 29/10/1883-St-Léonard to Louise Houle; and 4m. 13/8/1888-Ste-Perpétue to Thérèse Lafond. The last three brides were widows.

THE FAMILY TREE



During the mid-1800's Francois Boudreau and Francoise Morrisette were married in Ste. Rosalie, Canada. They had thirteen children, the youngest of which was Pepere John Boudreau who was born in Crompton, Rhode Island on July 21, 1886. At around the same time, mid-1800's, Octave Fredette and Margaret LeBlanc were married in St. Raphael, Canada. They had seven children, the youngest of which was Memère Lyca Fredette who was born in Winsor Mills, Canada on July 4, 1882.

On October 12, 1908 Pepère and Memère were married in St. Jean de Baptiste Church, in the village of Artic, West Warwick, Rhode Island. They made their home together in the village of Crompton and started rearing their family. There first child, Lena, was born on July 11, 1909 and bearly a year later their second child, Wilfrid, was born on July 14, 1910.

While Memère was taking care of her home and family and Pepère was earning a living working in the Crompton Mills, they bought a piece of land on what is now known as Robinson Way. They, with the help of relatives, cleared this land and built their Homestead. After moving into their new home their third child, Aldea, was born on October 5, 1911. Most of Pepère's spare time was spent working his land, but, not all of his time was spent out-of-doors for their fourth child, John, was born on February 19, 1913; their fifth child, Joseph, was born on August 28, 1914; their sixth child, George, was born on April 27, 1916; and last but not least, their seventh child, Lea, was born on December 2, 1918. During some of these years Memère's mother and sister also lived in the Homestead with the growing family and helped Hemère with her many chores around the house. Pepère kept himself busy with his garden and his chickens.

There were, of course, some set backs during the years. The first major one was the 1918 Influenza Epidemic when Memère, Pepère and all six children were bed ridden (Lea was born during this epidemic and was spared). Memère's mother and sister, who had to take time off from work: took care of the very ill family; did the cooking and cleaning; helped with the new baby; and kept the home fires burning to keep the family warm during those winter months. This was not an easy task for them. The doctor had to come to the house every two to three days, the wood and coal had to be toted in for the kitchen stove, and the children were sleeping six in one room and each day they had to be taken out of bed and kept warm near the stove while their beds were changed. Everyone was fortunate to have survived this illness. George, unfortunately, was left with a lung ailment and had to be under the doctor's care for several years.

Another set back occurred in 1920 when the "childhood diseases" struck. First, it was Chicken Pox and then the Measels, and a year later Scarlet Fever confined everyone to the house except Wilfrid who escaped to Pepère's sister's house so that he could make his First Communion with his class.

There were other problems besides illness that hit the family. While Pepère was working over-time at the mill plus a part-time job in order to make ends meet, a major strike hit the textile mills in the area in 1921 putting many people, including Pepère out of work for six months. During that time he worked wherever he could find some small jobs and worked very hard in his garden so his family could survive. Just when the strike was ending and all was looking up, someone planted a bomb in his garden and destroyed most of it. But, with courage and determination he picked up the pieces and kept his family in the necessities of life. Unfortunately,

The Family Tree

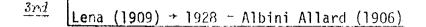
during this time Memère's sister died and Memère's mother had to be put in a home for the aged because of ill health and old age, she was in her 80's. She died two years later. Both of them were sadly missed.

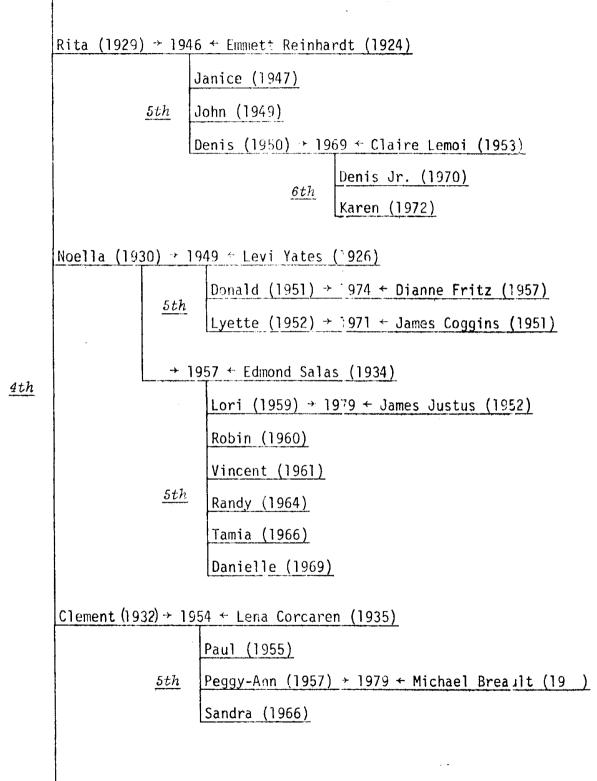
It seemed like the struggle was finally over in 1925 when the eldest children, Lena and Wilfrid went to work at the Crompton Mills helping the family income, but within one year the company moved South and they were laid off. One of the last employees to leave the company was Pepère who was laid off in 1932. With the three workers taking odd jobs wherever they could find them; Memère stretching the meager income with wholesome but inexpensive meals, making and mending clothes, making braided rugs, and taking in laundry; and everyone working in the garden and hen houses which provided plenty of chickens and eggs, the family survived quite well.

Pepère and Memère provided a head start to all of their children when they married by giving them an opportunity to live in the second floor apartment of their house for a small fee. The occupant would move out when the next brother or sister married. Lea was the last one to occupy the apartment and, at a later date, purchased the Homestead. Memère and Pepère lived with Lea in the house they built, reared their family, and lived in for over forty six years.

It was a sad time for the entire family when, within six months of each other, both Pepère and Memère passed away. They had lived to see all their children marry and present them with twenty four grandchildren . . . and that was just the beginning!

Wilfrid





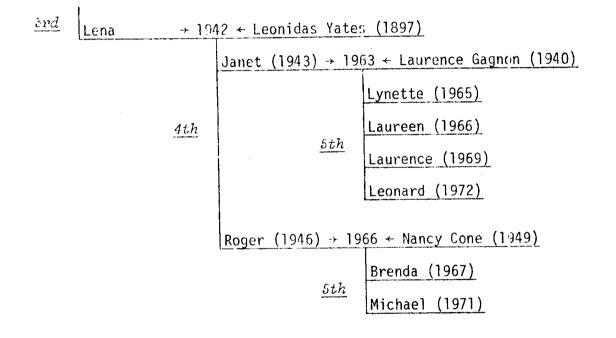
(continued)

$$\underline{4th}$$

$$\underline{4th}$$
Richard (1936) \rightarrow 1971 \leftarrow Rosaire Martin (1938)

$$\underline{5th}$$
Ryan (1974)
Richard (1936) \rightarrow 1962 \leftarrow Mary Perrin (1941)

$$\underline{5th}$$
Regina (1964)



Lena, the eldest child of Pepère and Memère, was born on July 11, 1909. She attended elementary schools in Artic and, because of family financial problems, had to leave school at the age of fourteen and went to work in the Crompton Mills. She worked and helped the family until she was nineteen when she met Albini Allard. He was a construction worker who had emigrated from Canada and was living with an uncle in Artic. They were married on Thanksgiving Day, 1928 and Pepère and Memère provided the Wedding dinner in the Homestead and started the tradition of giving the upstairs apartment to the young couple to get a head start. Their first child, Rita, was born on August 18, 1929. Pepère and Memère were especially proud of their first grandchild.

With the Depression, construction work was hard to find. Albini worked only one or two days per week. During these hard times their second child, Noella, was born on December 10, 1930. Lena and Albini decided to move to Canada and acquired a small farm in Marbleton under the Homestead Act of Canada. However, farming did not work out well for them and they moved to Magog, Canada where Albini had found some work. Here, their third child, Clement, was born on September 14, 1932. Soon after he was born they returned to the United States and the Homestead where the whole family helped each other through this rough period. They soon were able to move into their own home in Artic where their fourth child, Claire, was born on August 8, 1934. A year later they purchased a house in Coventry and Albini worked hard turning this older house into a home. On June 20, 1936 their fifth child, Richard, was born.

Tragedy struck the Allard and Boudreau families on Sunday, July 31, 1938 when, while on a picric at Lake Tioque with his family, Albini went for a swim and drowned. Because of her strength and the help of family and friends, Lena was able to bring herself and her young family through this terrible ordeal. Four years later, on January 17, 1942, she married Leonidas Yates. He was a widower with five children and a house of his own. They sold both their houses and purchased a larger house in Apponaug, Rhode Island to accommodate both their families. Lena and Leo soon had children together, Janet who was born on January 25, 1943 and Roger who was born on September 3, 1946. By this time, the older children were starting to leave the household: Rita and Noella were married, Clement entered the Service, and Leo's older children married or moved in with relatives. Then, the family was struck by tragedy again, when Noella's husband died suddenly on March 12, 1952 leaving her with two small children. She returned to live with Lena and Leo and took care of the young children and the house while Lena took on a part-time job. In 1957 Noella married Edmond Salas and a few years later Richard entered the U.S. Air Corps.

After Janet and Rodger married, Leo and Lena decided to sell their home and took an apartment in the Senior Citizens Nanor in Artic, West Warwick. With retirement, they looked forward to vacationing and visiting their children who were scattered around the country. Unfortunately, Lena soon became ill and died on August 31, 1970 after only a few short years of retirement. Her death left a void in the family but her life gave us her big, beautiful family.

Wilfrid for Lena

WILFRID'S BRANCH

 $\frac{3rl}{Wilfrid}$ (1910) \rightarrow 1934 \leftarrow Theresa Lebeau (1914)

	Robert (1935) \rightarrow 1956 \leftarrow Elaine Williamson (1935)				
		Steven (1962)			
	<u>5th</u>	Suzzane (1963)			
		Scott (1968)			
4th					
	Annette (1938) \rightarrow 19	958 - Leo Canuel (1935)			
		Joseph (1959)			
		Robert (1961)			
	5th	Jaime (1963)			
		Chyrel (1972)			
	Norman (1940) \rightarrow 1960 \leftarrow Judith Harbour (1942)				
		Lynette (1961)			
		Michele (1963)			
	5th	Paulette (1964)			
		Norman, Jr. (1970)			

As the second child and first son of Pepère and Memère I was born on July 14, 1910. I was graduated from the Crompton Elementary School in 1925 and went to work in the Crompton Mills. I could not continue my education because of the family's financial problems. I worked at a variety of jobs: delivering hay and grain, coal and wood *via* horse and buggy; weaving in the Warwick Mills; and running a candy store nights. During the Depression I acquired a job at the Ward Baking Company in Providence returning home only on weekends. Besides full time work at the Bakery, I worked at a variety of part-time jobs: theater scenery and sign painting, and had an Express and Store delivery business.

Thanks to a co-worker at the Bakery from Moosup, Connecticut, I met Theresa. After going out with her for two years we married on July 30, 1934 in Moosup. While living in the upstairs apartment of the Homestead, our first child, Robert, was born on August 25, 1935. Within a year we moved to Artic and then on to Providence. We bought a small grocery store there and ran it for about a year until Theresa had to spend a good deal of time helping her sick mother in Connecticut. During one of her stays in Moosup, Robert became very ill and had to be taken to the Bosten General Hospital for an operation on his eyes. The operation was only partially successful and he lost his left eye. While we were still feeling the sadness of this event, our second child, Annette, was born on November 5, 1938. Also in 1938 I began working for the Bakery Union on a part-time basis.

On July 30, 1940 our third child, Norman, was born and just six weeks later. Theresa had to go through major surgery. I was very thankful to have received a helping hand from the family, especially my sisters and sisters-in-law who were taking care of the children so that I could keep working . . . it was a long struggle. Looking back, one remembers the hardships Memère and Pepère must have gone through to have succeeded in rearing a happy and healthy family.

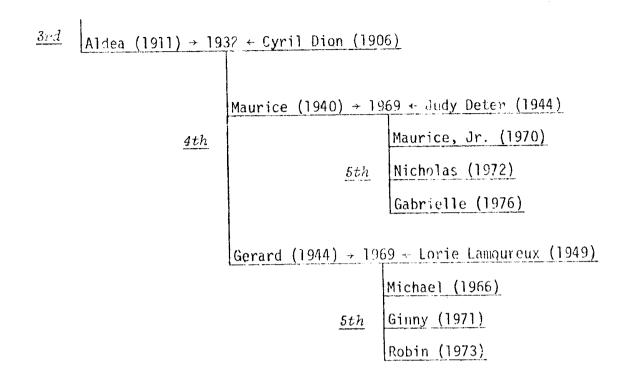
In 1944 I took a full time position with the Bakery Union as a Representative. It was a very hectic but exhilarating position which offered many opportunities including travel. Because of one of their fund raising events we made "Family of the Year" in 1949 and had our photograph on the front page of the *Providence Sunday Journal*. In 1950 we bought our home in Smithfield and soon after I because active in politics and served on the School Committee for thirteen years. I also joined the Knights of Columbus in 1953 and was elected their Grand Knight in 1955.

In 1962 we bought a lodge in Smithfield and since the whole family was involved we named it "The Boudreau Family Lodge". We enjoyed running it until 1965. After serving the Union for twenty eight years I finally retired in 1966. After a brief try in the Real Estate business we bought a Milk and Convenience Store in North Providence. This store was the best job I ever had in my fifty working years. We sold this store ir 1974 and I finally retired. I looked forward to when Incresa would retire and we could enjoy the "Life of Riley" together. But, it was not to be. Theresa became ill in 1977 and died on December 24, 1978 leaving her sorrowing family to adjust to our loss.

There were many events that have occurred in my 70 year life time but the most important was being fortunate to have married Theresa and, together, rearing our three wonderful children. They, today, are married and have each a wonderful family of their own. We really enjoyed "helping rear" our eleven grandchildren and sharing in their lives which now is left to me to carry on . . . a really great pleasure.

Vilfrid

ALDEA'S BRANCH



As the third child of Pepère and Memère I was born on October 5, 1911. I attended school in Crompton and left at an early age to work in the Crompton Mills, the family needing help financially. On May 22, 1932 Uncle Cyril and I were married in Christ the King Church in Centerville. We had the first wedding in this new church. We lived in the apartment of the Homestead and continued working in various textile mills in the area.

On January 7, 1940 our first child, Maurice, was born. While we were living in Artic we had a house built on Fpuntain Street in Grompton and moved in in 1941. Our second child, Gerard, was born on October 5, 1944 and four years later we moved into a house on Hillcrest Drive in Artic. We lived there until 1957 when Uncle Cyril was transferred to Baltic Mills in Connecticut.

While we were both working in the Baltic Mills and living in our home in North Franklin, Connecticut, Maurice was busy at college in Ohio and after graduation went on to the University of Connecticut for his Master's Degree. He is now married and has been working for the General Electric Company in Ohio for the past fourteen years. We are proud grandparents of his three children.

During the 1960's Gerard entered the Service and was sent to Viet Nam. We were very relieved when he returned home after one year. He is now married and has been working for the Traveler's Insurance Company in Hartford for the past twelve years. We are also pround grandparents of his three children.

Since our retirement we moved to an apartment in Meriden, Connecticut and are enjoying gardening and all the activities of our Senior Citizen's Center.

Alder

JOHN'S DRANCH

 $\frac{3 - d}{3 0 \tan (1913) \rightarrow 1933 + Lauda Champagne (1917)}$ Ronald (1940) $\rightarrow 1964 \leftarrow Paula Ranaldi (1944)$ $\frac{5 th}{Aaron (1968)}$ Aaron (1971) $\frac{4 th}{Aaron (1972) \rightarrow 1970 \leftarrow Margaret Ogle (1944)}$ $\frac{5 th}{Michelle (1974)}$ Elaine (1946) $\rightarrow 1971 \leftarrow Angelo Rossi (1943)$ $\frac{5 th}{Michael (1975)}$

С

When I was been on February 19, 1913, Pepère and Memère named me Jean de Baptiste, but I was soon re-christened "John" by family and friends. I have always enjoyed my middle-of-the-family status and am proud to have been named after Pepère. I attended elementary schools in Crompton and left to work in the Anthony Mills to help the family, financially. I didn't enjoy working in the mills and soon left for the Ward Baking Company in Providence. I stayed with the Bakery until I retired over 40 years later.

On April 30, 1938 I had the good fortune to warry Lauda. Our wedding was the last Mass said in the old St. Jean de Bantiste Church in Artic. They built the present Church on the site of the old one. As was the custom by this time, we lived in the upstairs apartment of the Homestead. During that year there was a hurricane and I lost my car in the flood in Providence and the Warwick Mills, where Lauda was working, collapsed, but we came through it all right. Feeling very close to Pepère and Memère, I built a home on the lot next to the Homestead. On April 3, 1940 our first child, Ronald, was born and on July 25, 1942 our second child, Feland, was born. Living next to the Homestead, they always had plenty of cousils to play with. Between the births of my sons World War II was declared. Although I tried to enlist, I was disappointed to learn that I was exempt from serving due to my employment.

We soon moved to Eagle Park in Providence so I could be closer to my job and we left our home in Coventry for an apartment over a Five and Dime Store. On dune 30, 1946 our third and last child, Elaine, was born. In 1948 we purchased our home in Marieville, North Providence and soon became very active members in this friendly community. We have been living there ever since. We often took Pepère and Memère here to visit with us on my days off. My children enjoyed having their grandparents, to themselves, on these short visits.

In the early 1950's we purchased a rooming house in Providence "The Francis House" and ran it for over seven years - a seven day a week job. Prior to that, Lauda worked as a waitress at Child's Restaurant in Providence. After the sale of the Francis House, Lauda secured a job at the Bulova Watch Company from where she recently retired after over 15 years of employment.

Our greatest pleasure, especially in our retirement years, is being Memère and Pepère to, and participating in the lives of, our six beautiful grandchildren. We are very proud parents, parents-in-law, and grandparents.

John

JOSEPH'S BRANCH

\underline{c} Juseph (1914) \rightarrow 1956 \leftarrow Beatrice Locuivre (1919)

Lorraine (1943)

 $\frac{4th}{1.0uise (1948) \rightarrow 1973 \leftarrow 111iam Matenfant (1950)}{\underline{5th}}$ $\frac{Mark (1974)}{Danie1 (1978)}$ $Jeanne (1954) \rightarrow 1975 \leftarrow John Phelps (1969)$

.44

On August 28, 1914 I was born into the family, the fifth child of Pepère and Memère. I attended school and went to work at an early age as my brothers and sisters did before me. I worked at a variety of jobs from gas station attendant in my early years to a stock handler in the 1960's but, my most enjoyable jobs were when I was involved in cooking and baking, either at home or at work.

Aunt Beatrice and I were married on September 5, 1936 at Christ the King Church in Centerville. Within a few years we purchased our home on Providence Street in West Warvick and have been living there since. Pepère and Memère were very good card players and we enjoyed our card playing sessions when we visited with them.

Our first child, Forraine, was born on August 24, 1943 and scarcely a month later on September 29, 1943 I went into the Army. By June, 1944 I was sent to Europe where I received three battle stars. Little did I know then that two decades later the daughter I had to leave to serve in World War II would follow in my footsteps and enlist in the Army Nurse Corps and serve two tours of duty in the Viet Nam War. We count ourselves lucky that we came back home safe. It was quite an experience and something we will never forget.

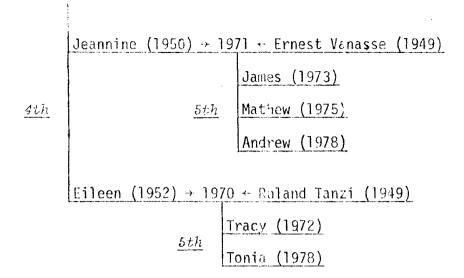
Our second child, Louise, was born on October 31, 1948 and our last child, Jeanne, was born on June 8, 1954. They are both married new and we have two handsome grandsons. Although Aunt Beatrice is working we take time to travel and visit our family who all live out-of-state and we go camping as much as possible.

Joseph

GEORGE'S BRANCH

George (1916) - 1937 + Agnes McGregor (1916) - 1958 + Philippe Arel (1914) $\overline{\mathfrak{z}}$ d Sylvia (1938) → 1957 ← Henry Lavoie (1936) Donald (1959) Brian (1963) 5thStevan (1968) George (1939) - 1962 - Lois Kettle (1943) George, Jr. (1964) Donna (1964) 5thSuzan (1968) Ramon (1942) \rightarrow 1963 \leftarrow Beatrice Johnson (1946) 4thRamona (1964) Lisa (1966) 5thJohn (1970) David (1947) → 1972 ← Linda Swanson (1951) Tarah (1972) 5tnDiane (1948) → 1969 ← Herbert Bump (1944) Jennifer (1970) Katherine (1974) 5thChristine (1975) (continued)

46.



George's Branch

George was born on April 27, 1916. He married me on January 15, 1937 in the Christ the King Rectory in Centerville. We had seven children: Sylvia, born on August 24, 1938. George, born on July 11, 1939, Ramon, born on August 20, 1942, David, born on March 10, 1947, Diane, born on December 1, 1948, Jeannine, born on November 8, 1950, and Eileen, born on February 2, 1952. When we married George was working in Pepère's gas station in Coventry. By 1948 he was operating his own Glass Shop in Coventry.

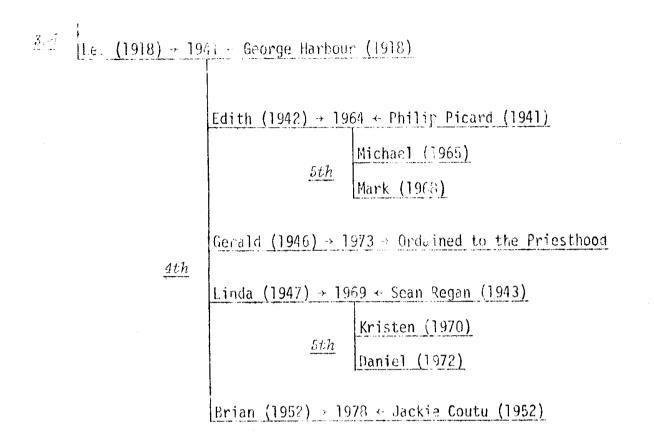
I remember Pepère and Memère as shy, retiring people, good people who seemed to get along very well, possibly because Memère was a shy sweet sort of woman and appeared to think Pepère could do no wrong. At least that was my observation. But then, Pepère was also a shy and a good man.

George loved his home on Johnson's Pond and some of his happiest times were the summers when the Boudreaus would have their outings there. He also loved Christmas time and would plan weeks in advance the decorations and gifts for his children and I. He was like another kid at this time. We both enjoyed New Year's Day gatherings at the Homestead every year until it became too much for Pepère and Memère to cope with. We missed it after that. We tried (all the family) to keep it up but it never seemed the same and gradually it was no more. Each time George took me back home with a new baby was a great day for him. He was a devoted family man. He wasn't a "mama's boy" but he did love her greatly. Many times if he got home early enough from a date he'd wake her up with some ice cream. She loved ice cream so. He never told me but one of his sisters did. I can well believe it because if I said I'd like to have donuts, I'd get donuts until they came out of my ears!

I think for posterity George should be remembered as a good son, a good father, a good provider, and a good husband,. His formal education was limited, mainly I think, because he had an eye disorder (dyslexia) that little was known about until later years. Little was known about it even when our children were growing up. Thank God only one of our children to my knowledge inherited it, our son George. We tried to get help for him but there was none when he was going to school. Some people don't need a formal education to succeed in life and George was one of them. He was a self-made man with a business acumen that would have made him highly successful and financially well off. As it were he, in his short life, left his family in a position where they wouldn't need financial help from anyone. George loved fishing, boating and hunting. Even walking through the woods was an outing for him. He was a jack-of-all-trades, whatever he undertook to do he did well. All this must sound prejudicial but then who should know better than I. In 1957 he left me a widow with seven children and all of his efforts paid off.

Agnes for George

LEA'S BRANCH



As the last of the seven children of Pepère and Memère I was born on December 2, 1918. I was graduated from St. John the Baptist Grammar School in 1932 and from Westcott High School in 1935. After graduation I went to work as a bookkeeper for the Lynn Textile Mills in Phoenix. In 1941 I went to work as a office worker at the Standard Garment Company in Centerville.

Memère and Pepère were very hard working people. Memère, who moved here at the age of three from Canada, worked in various textile mills from the very young age of nine until she married. Pepère, who moved to Canada at a young age, returned to also work in textile mills. In the 1930's he opened a gas station on Washington Street in Quidnick and later moved the business to Washington Street in Artic. My brother George later acquired this business. The saddest event that occurred during my early life was the drowning of Lena" first husband, Albini, at Lake Tioque in August, 1938.

On June 14, 1941 Uncle George and I were married in Christ the King Church in West Warwick and moved into the upstairs apartment of the Homestead. Six months later, December 1941, World War II was declared. On September 22, 1942 our first child, Edith, was born. George went into the Army Corps of Engineers in October 1943 and spent two years in the Service, eighteen months of which were spent overseas in Europe. At around the same time my brother Joe went into the Service as a cook and also spent most of his service time in Europe. Bea and I were very happy when the war ended and they returned in November 1945. I'm sure they too were glad to come home.

On august 28, 1946 our second child, Gerald, was born and on November 5, 1947 our third child, Linda, was born. We eventually purchased the Homestead from Pepère and Memère and moved back downstairs with them. I believe I lived in the Homestead the longest, all of fifty years. There were many memorial events that took place in the Homestead including the fact that some of the family were actually born there, namely: John, Joe, George and myself, as well as three grandchildren: Rita, Noella and Bobby.

On March 29, 1952 our last child, Brian, was born. Soon after George started a cedar fencing business, The Cedar Craft Company on the Bald Hill Road. I soon went to work as the bookkeeper for the company and have been there for twenty-one years.

In May, 1969 we moved from the Homestead to our present home on Spencer Street in West Warwick. In our semi-retirement we are enjoying traveling, camping and our family. Needless to say we are proud of our children, their vocations, and their families.

BOOK REVIEWS - BOOK REVIEWS - BOOK REVIEWS - BOOK REVIEWS - BOOK REVIEWS

Cole, Leander Judson. My Canadian Ancestry in Retrospect. New York: Vantage Press, 1979. 131pp. \$6.95. Standard Book #533-03924.

A short interesting book tracing the history of the Ccle family in Québec and in the United States. It reflects the relationship of the Héberts, Le Moyne, Lussier, Labonté, Charbonneau, Blanchet and Cole families.

Besides family biographies, some effort is made to present historical relationships to individuals and the period in which they lives.

This is a nice little book to have in your collection, since it does have material for collateral study and general historical review.

Well-written and concise development of ideas. It is easy to follow and understand.

Trahan, Conrad W. <u>A Trahan History and Genealogy</u>. Southbridge, Massachusetts: Paquette Stationary Co., 1979. 187pp. \$20.00 Bibliography- LC:79-67096.

Well-written and scholarly effort depicting the Trahan family and their ancestors. This work studies the ediology of the name, its coat of arms, its history and migrations of the family. For readers of Acadian history, this is an interesting addition to anyone's library.

Generous genealogy, including original settlers of Acadia and Québec. Good bibliography with rich sources.

Vint, Florence Shallow (Compiler). <u>Chalut-Shallow Descendants of U.S.A. and Canada</u>, <u>1641 - 1974</u>. Elm Grove, Wisconsin: Sycamore Press, 1975. 98pp. LC:75-31044, (11/75), Bibliography.

A good attempt at developing a story with genealogy of the Chalut-Shallow family. Brief history of 16th century France and 17th century Québec with six references for the beginner. Marriage contracts, maps, ancestral charts and photos, together with sundry vignettes personalizes this work into an intimate family record. The De Trépagny-Trépanier families of Canada, 1635-1887, are chronicalized. Omissions before publication indicate that the work should have been researched more fully. Bibliographical data from standard sources. Some original letters listed. Interesting but simplistic.

Books reviewed by: Albert K. Aubin, Editor.

QUERIES

- 87. Interested in information on Bachand/t dit Vertefeuille (Greenleaf) or related families named Boshow. Believe most descended from Nicolas Bachan-Vertefeuille and Anne Lamoureux, married cl692 at Boucherville, PQ. #436.
- 88. Need marriage record and spouse's name for Evalyn (Thomas) Mossey, b. c1826 in Canada. May have married in Vermont. She was d/o Francis and Catherine (???) Thomas of "Lower" Canada. #436.
- 89. Anything on Béliveau, Belliveau, Belleveaux, Bélivo. A.J. Béliveau, RFD 2, Williston, Vt. 05495.
- 90. Need marriage and parents of Jean-Baptiste Arsenault and Françoise Dumas. Their son, Jean-Baptiste m. 4/10/1790 at St-Ours to M-Archange Thibaut. #231.
- 91. Need marriage and parents of Joseph Boudreau and Josephte Fortier, before 1820. Their daughter Aurélie m. Jean-Baptiste Daunais in Sorel. #231.
- 92. Need marriage and parents of François Laurion and Cécile Rivet, possibly in St-Dominique-de-Bagot, cf before 1835. #231
- 93. Need marriage and parents of Joseph Joly and Marie-Anne Bibeault, before 1790. Their son Pierre-François married Thérèse Ethier in Sorel. #231.
- 94. Needdeath record of Augustus L. Hersey who was married cl899 to Céline Charette (Parent), Vve. Michael Parent, Sacred Heart Ch., Boston. He was listed in the 1898 Fall River City Directory. Henry Gabrielson, Jr. #268. (229 Cypress St., Massapequa, NY 11762) Suggestion: check Lowell, Fairhaven, and New Bedford, MA.
- 95. Marriage of Charles Dauphinais and Angélique Geneau (Jouneaux), m. cl830-32, in Montréal. Son named Charles b. 6/1/1833-Montréal. In 1851, they lived on Sugar Is. near Sault-Ste-Marie, Michigan. Part of Sugar Is. is in Ontario. Variations: Dauphinais, Duffney, Duffinet, Duffinette, Duffeney.
- 96. Marriage of Michel Johnson and Geneviève Doiron, m. c.1765-1790 at Carleton, PQ (Bonaventure Co.) or Precé, Gaspé, or Cape Cove, Gaspé. Believe Geneviève Doiron originated from Doiron family of Acadia. Son Luke or Luc married to Marie-Luce Leblanc, d/o Benjamin & Marie Dugas, at St-Joseph, Carleton, or at Anse-à-Beaufils, Gaspé. Mrs. Donald Magaw, 34 Smith Ave. P.O. Box. 383, Greenville, RI 02828.
- 97. Want to meet children: Emile-Zacharie Fontaine, s/o Charles & Julie Bourteau, m. 26/5/1913-Richmond, PQ to Anna Durocher, d/o Joseph & Célina Duperron. They moved to Warwick. Emile-Zacharie also known as Zacharie is my father, Alexandre's, cousin. They have relatives in Berlin, NH. Emery Fontaine, 17 Gage St, Penacook, NH 03303.
- 98. Need marriage date and location of Antoine Belleau, b. 10/6/1818-Québec City, to Julia Carter, b. cl830-Ireland, possibly at New York City or a borough of NYC, or else in Maine. Marriage c.1851. Also, any information on his brothers: François-Xavier, b.14/11/1819-Québec City and m. 2/3/1840-Montréal; Simon-Stylite, b. 7/8/1821-Québec City; Charles-Félix, b. 17/4/1823-Québec City; Eusèbe, b. 22/5/1826-Québec City; and sister, Louise-Délima, b. 6/2/1828-Québec City; or his mother, Appoline Miville-Deschêsnes, when and where did she die? Esther (Belleau) Markielewski #337.
- 99. Date and place of marriage of François Lefebvre, s/o François & Josephte Dorais, b. 11/11/1838-Chateauguay Co., to Rosalie St-Martin. He served in the U.S. Civil War, 1864-65; married in Rhode Island, possibly Woonsocket

between 1865-69. Would also like a list of the oldest parishes in Rhode Island. Mme. Alice Lussier, 1013 Kingston, Sherbrooke, PQ, Canada J1H 3S2.

- 100. Trying to trace James Butler Desmarais, s/c James & Catherine Butler, b. 1868, in Crompton or Little Compton, RI; m. to Emma Galede; lived in Albion Village, RI c1880; also known as Damien Desmarias; m. Amanda Delude, New Bedford, MA. Francis M. Morton, 2 Irene St., Burlington, MA. 01803.
- 101. Recently, I wrote to the Northwest Territory French and Canadian Heritage Institute, hoping to learn more of my ancestry; Mr. Elmer Courteau has written an answer advising me to become a member of the AFGS of Pawtucket, RI, as both lines end in Rhode Island. I am Virginia Morris - Riel Brush. My mother, Gertrude Julia Riel, b. 1895-Reynoldston, NY, d/o George Ambrose Riel, b. 1874-Chasm Falls, NY, s/o Ambrose Riel, b. 1828-Canada, s/o Julien Riel was also born in Canada. My father, Michael Joseph Morris (or Maurice), b. 1893-Providence, RI, s/o Michael-Raphael Morris, b. 1861-Canada, s/o Samuel Morris, b. 1836?-Canada, s/o Edward Morris, b .-- where? -- . My father and I were born in Rhode Island; my grandfather Morris was born in Lévis, PQ. His wife, my grandmother, Roseanne Tanguay, was born 1864-Québec City. I cannot locate the birthplace o. Ambrose Riel or his wife Agnès Goyer (Goyette). The records of St-Helens, Malone NY inform me that they were born in Canada. Julien Riel and his wife, Marguerite Brioux, were also born in Canada, when & where I don't know. My mother insisted we were related to Louis Riel, Monsieur Comeault (St-Boniface, Manitoba Archives) cannot find a connection. Are you able to help? Julien is possibly s/o Jean-Baptiste Riel m. Antoinette Henault, 1783. (cousin of Louis Riel, Sr.) Virginia Riel - Morris Brush.
- 102. I have just joined the AFGS, and in the very first issue, my interest was captured by the article about James N. Williams, DD, particularly the comments about Father Chiniquy. It is a family legend that my great-grandfather, Paul Girard, was ministered to by an ex-Catholic priest. They were married 24/4/1873 in Manchester, NH, but most of their children were born in Connecticut. My great-grandmother, Azilda, was a Baptist, and her death certificate said only that she died 4/7/1889, at the age of 34 yrs.,ll mos, & 13 dys, that she was born in Vermont, d/o Peter and Lucy Firard. From the family Bible, I have birth dates of all their children, but no places. My grandmother was born in Taftville, but there is no record. There was also no record in Vermont of Azilda's birth. I was hoping some birth certificate might mention Azilda's maiden name, and I had no parish priest to write to or even any Baptist records. Did Father Chiniquy leave any records?

I am interested in: George William, b.1874; Isabelle, b.24/1/1876-Taftville; Oscar J., b. 30/11/1877; Anna, b.20/12/1879 (died same day); Walter, b.19/11/1880-Brooklyn, CT.; Irvin (Hervé), b.27/1/1882; May, b. 10/6/1883; Ida, b.4/12/1884; Eva, b. 22/4/1887; and Eddie, b. 19/1/1889-Cumberland, RI. The 1880 census said Azilda was born in Massachusetts, but I found no record there. I have found a Peter or John Peter Girard from Bakersfield, VT., in the Civil War, who had a father named Peter, who would be the right age to be Azilda's father. They were Baptists. He died in Burlington, VT of heart disease; Azilda died of dropsy, and they had two children with the same names of Eva and George William. So far I have not been able to make any connections. Do you have any suggestions of sources tracing French Baptists? I had almost given up when I read your last issue. I do have all of Paul and Azilda's descendants and some old pictures. I am willing to share. Barbara L. Ballard. #460.

103. Verification of parents of Adélard Belisle, m. 21/5/1900-Woonsocket, RI to Elizabeth Gosselin. Verification of parents of Elise Belisle, m. 23/7/1906-Woonsocket, RI to George J. Ducharme. Interested in any other Belisle's who came from Somerset, Wisconsin. The only other family of which I know that went to or came from Rhode Island is Eli-Hélier Trombley (Tremblay) and his wife, Mary Dupuis, m. cl878-Bristol, RI - possibly three children. Earl Belisle, 5604 Upton Avenue So., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55410 #332.

104. Marriage of Peter Royelle or Roselle to Mary Jane Kleine or Cline, cl820, lower Canada or New York. Jeannette Loring Lorbach, 5061 Lamb Drive, Oak Lawn, Illinois 60564 #289.

2.1

- 105. Need marriage and parents of first marriage of Nicolas Fontaine to Marie-Madeleine Dion, cl780 in Nicolet/Trois-Rivières region or in the Québec City region. Nicolas remarried twice in the Nicolet area, and had children from his first two marriages. Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau #58.
- 106. Need parents of Louise-Charlotte Duchesny (Duclos) who married Joseph Sicard de Carufel the 19/2/1781 at Louiseville, PQ. D. Campagna omits her parents in his répertoire. Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau, #58.
- 107. Looking for a civil marriage contract for the marriage of François Filteau to Marie-Charlotte Poirier, m. cl760-1775 in the St-Nicolas region. Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau #58.
- 108. Seeking marriage and parents of François-Xavier Drouin (or Derouin) to Sophie Hamel. Their children married at Valcourt, PQ and migrated to Woonsocket, Pawtucket and West Warwick. Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau #58.

ANSWERS

Many thanks to Helen V. Bertrand of Marquette, Michigan for her excellent research in answering queries #60, 62, 65, 67, 74, and 81 from our last issue of Je Me Souviens.

- 60. Michel Giguère, s/o Bon-Chrétien & Dorothée Racine, m. 17/9/1781 St-Sulpice, to Elizabeth Perrault, d/o Joseph and Marie-Josephte Letarte. Footnote indicates: "not in Tanguay". Source: Leboeuf, VI, 85.
- 62. Joseph Landry, 1698, s/o Pierre and Madeleine Robichaud, m.17/1/1735-Port-Royal to Anne Melanson, d/o Charles and Anne Bourg. This is alsoin Drouin. I do not find 11/1/1733 for the Landry/Melanson marriage in Port-Royal. Source: Bona Arsenault. Histoire et Généalogie des Acadiens, Vol.2, p.614.
- 65. Joseph Paquin, s/o Nicolas and Marie-Anne Perrot) m. 24/11/1734-Cap-Santé to Marie-Anne Marcot, d/o Jacques and Marie Beaudet (Baudet). Source: Drouin. <u>Dictionnaire Nationale des Canadiens Français</u>, Vol 2., p.1020. Jacques Marcot (Jacques & Elizabeth Sallée) to Marie Baudet (Jean & Marie Grondin) 1691.
 - Source: Leboeuf. <u>Complément au Dictionnaire Gén. de Tanguay</u>, VI, p.132. Jacques Marcot (Charles & Jacqueline Boucher) of Fécamp, Normandie, cont. Ameau, 9/9/1670) to Elizabeth Sallée (Pierre & Françoise Lupin).
 - Source: Olivier, R. <u>Your Ancient Canadian Family Ties</u>, p.222. Jacques Marcotte, b. 1648, master butcher, s/o Charles-Emile Moregot & Jacqueline Boucher of St-Léger, in the city of Fécamp, Archdiocese of Rouen, Normandie. m. 9/9/1670 to Elizabeth Sallée, d/o Pierre & Françoise Lupin of St-Médard, on the same day the contract was signed. Olivier also says that Jacques' brother, Nicolas, was married at Québec under the name Marguotte.
- 67. Joseph Paquin, s/o Joseph and M-Anne Marcot, m. 26/10/1767-Deschambault, to Catherine Nau, d/o René and Catherine Benoit. Source: Tanguay, Vol.6,p.138.

- 74. Joseph Sansoucy-Vel, s/o François and M-Josephte Chapdelaine, m. 5/7/1773. St-Sulpice, to Marie-Anne Piché, d/o Jean-Baptiste and M-Anne Provost. Source: Leboeuf, J. Arthur. <u>Complément...</u> Vol. VI, p.178.
- 81. Louis-Augustin, Fontaine dit Bienvenu, s/o Louis-Augustin & M-Charlotte Meunier, m. 15/1/1810-Varennes to Marie-Geneviève Dalpé, d/o Gabriel and M-Josephte Dion. Source: B. Pontbriand, Répertoire des mariages de Varennes, pp.124 & 159.
- 90. Jean-Baptiste Arsenault, s/o Charles and Marguerite Poirier, m. 24/9/1764 at St-Laurent, Ile d'Orléans, to Françoise Dumas, d/o François and Françoise Ruel. Source: Bona Arsenault. <u>Histoire et Genealogie...</u> Vol.3, p. 835.
- 91. Joseph Boudreau is really Joseph <u>Beaudreau dit Graveline</u>, s/o François Beaudreau & Judith Desmarais, who m. 27/1/1817-St-Léonard de Longue-Pointe, to Marie-Josephte Fortier, d/o Guillaume Fortier and Angélique Mercier (they being m. 25/11/1782- Verchères). Source: Hart. <u>Les Anciennes Familles de Longueuil</u>; if you wish more information you may contact: Mary Ann Nelson, 478 Charles Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103. A recent letter from her says that there is a Beaudreau-Graveline Family Association. She also has more information on <u>this</u> rarriage's family.

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Need Help?

French translator, U.S. Government employee. 3 cents per word- written; 5 cents per word- typed. Send French and English material with remittance and stamped self-addressed envelope to: Me. Debra Roy, 8803 Hunting Lane, Apt.#204, Laurel, MD. 20811.

Searching for Boudrot, Boudreau, Boudreault, Boudreaux ancestors? If so, write to Rev. Dennis M. Boudreau, 1200 Mendon Road, Woonsocket, RI 02895. I have nearly 10,000 male and female Boudreau marriages compiled, with lineage back to Michel of Port-Royal.

Answers to Queries (continued from above):

96. Michel Johnson (or Jeanson), b. 1761 and baptized at Pisiguit 28/8/1768, aged 7, s/o Guillaume dit "Billy" Jeanson and M-Josette Aucoin of Grand-Pré, married 10/1/1785 at Carleton, PQ to Geneviève Doiron, d/o Joseph and Geneviève Daris. Son, Luc married 6/11/1810 at Carleton, PQ to Luce Leblanc, d/o Benjamin and Marie Dugas. Source: Gallant, Patrice. Les Régistres de la Gaspésie, 1752-1850., pp.110 and 166. See them for more family information.

NEW MEMBERS

Howell, Miss Lois, 923 Mass Ave, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001 465. Bellerose, Robert Raymond, 710 Manville Road, Woonsocket, RI 02895 466. 467. Metivier, Alfred, 39 Greenwich Ave, Warwick, RI 02886 468, Goulet, Reverend Albert, 33 Worcester Street, Southbridge, Mass 01550 469 F Dufourt, Joseph & James, 169 Wheeler Street, Rehobeth, Mass 02769 Constance (Baril) DiTomassa, 74 Vandewater Street, Providence, RI 02908 470. 471F. Rioux, Mr & Mrs Robert, 701 Lower River Rd. Lincoln, RI 02865 Brillon, Michael, 52 Amhearst Avenue, Pawtucket, RI 02860 472. 473. Lapointe, Mrs Claire, 1446 Newport Ave., Pawtucket, RI 02861 Vertefeuille, Louis, 282 Bloomfield St. Pawtucket, RI 02861 474. Giroux, Jacqueline, 50 Rice Street, Pawtucket, RI 02861 475. 476. Ronald Gelisse, 817 Copeman, Flint, Michigan 48504 477. Emond, Irene E. 14 White Street, Pawtucket, RI 02860 Mariani, Dora, 45 Saratoga Ave, Pawtucket, RI 02861 478. 479. Lataille, Louise, Douglas Hook Road, Chepachet, RI 02814 Lagueux , Judge & Mrs. Ronald, 90 Greenwood Ave, Rumford, RI 02916 480F. 481. Pichette, Raymond F., 24 Rice Street, Pawtucket, RI 02861 Chiasson, Sister Wilfridine, c/0 St Regis College, 235 Wellesley Street, 482. Weston, Massachusetts 02193 483. Brodeur, Raymond W., 40 Pilgrim Drive, Warwick, RI 02888 484. Riendeau (nee Adam), Christyn, 419 Maple Ave Swansea, Mass 02777 Gadoury, Susan, 918 Lonsdale Ave, Central Falls, RI 02863 485. Picotte, George, 7 Sherri Drive, North Provilence, RI 02911 486. 487. Gadoury, Gabriel J. 5 Willis Drive, Cumberland, RI 02864 488. Bacon, John D., 53 Candace Street, Providence, RI 02908 489. George, Norman A., 65 Lambert Ave, Woonsocket, RI 02895 490F. Proulx. Robert A. 80 Burgess Ave, Pawtucket, RI 02861 491. Swiszcz, Jeanne Weaver, 34 Chicopee Street, New Bedford, Mass 02745 492F. Levesque, Mr & Mrs Philip A., 12 Heroux Blvd., Cumberland, RI 02864 493. Banet, Charles, 3629 West 147th Place, Midolthan, Illinois 60445 494. Durham, Lucy (Mercier), RR4 Box 214, North Scituate, RI 02857 495. Brissette, John, 293 Morin Hgts. Blvd., Woonsocket, Ri 02895 496. Belhumeur, Armand, 21 Ledge Street, Central Falls, RI 02863 497F. Gallant, Mr & Mrs Eugene G., 21 Cole Street, Providence, RI 02906 498F. Roy, Mrs Therese & Family, 70 Superior View Blvd, North Prov. RI @911 Brush, Virginia (Riel), 917 Charlestown Ave, Modesto, California 95350 499. 500. Tetreault, Joan (Duval), 20 Mill Street, A-7, Pawtucket, RI 02861 501. Fallon, James E., 137 Chad Brown Street, Providence, RI 02908 502. Milette, Robert, 113 Morin Street, Woonsocket, RI 02895 Gorman, Terence, 12 Edith Homes Drive, Scituate, Massachusetts 02066 503. 504. Roy, Debra, 8803 Hunting Lane #204, Laurel, Md 20811 505. Morin, Marie Ange (Goupil), 30 Washington Street, Central Falls, RI 02863 506. Cotugno, Janine, 257 Mendon Road, South Attle, Mass 02703 507. Young, Denise, 4067 Wendy Lane, North Las Vegas, Nevada, 89030 508F. Lamora (Lamoureux), Thomas & Elizabeth (Thivierge), 20 Detroit Ave. Warren, Rhode Island 02885 509, Noblet, Doris T., 5733 La Vista Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22310 510. Arsenault, Paul, 38 Norman Street, Woonsocket, RI 02895 511F. Joly, The Family, 16 Greene Street, Apt 503, Woonsocket, RI 02895 512. Martin, Donald L., 41 Abalone Drive, Saunderstown, RI 02874 513. Chartrand, Lucien M., 122 Williams Street, Wrentham, Mass 02093 514. Robillard, Leo, 4 Norman Street, Cumberland, Ri 02864 515. Collard, William Frank, 17723 Regency Circle, Belleflower, California 90706 516. Gero (Giroux), Ben, 2 Ridlon Raod, Hyde Park, Massachusetts 02126 517. Demakis, Gloria, 50 King Street, Swampscott, Mass, 01907 Preston, Donald, 7 Sachem Street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02861 518. 519. Hodges, Sandy 2916 Kingsbury, Richland Hills, Texas 76118 520. Snow, Dawn, 2418 North 82nd Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin 53213

LY

521. Stallings, Christine, 166 Newland Ave, Woonsocket, RI 02895
522. Graves, Nancy, Rte 1, Box 215A, Londell, Missouri 63060
523F. Field, John J. Jr., Rt 2, Box 494, Deer Park, Washington 99006
524. St George, Charles H., 120 Delamage Road, Swansea, Mass 02777
525. Berube, Wilfrid E., 349 Williston Way, Pawtucket, RI 02861

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Christabel T. Overland, #215 35 Finch Avenue, Milford, Conn 06460

CHANGE OF NAME (MISSPELLED)

Esther Markielewski to Esther (Belleau) Markielewski, 7651 Townline Rd. West Bend, Wisconsin 53095

POESIE PAR PIERRE

Ι.

You see him on the highways and by ways of Quebec, Breezing along at 40 per, in a 74' Mustang wreck Searching, seeking, in every Hamlet and town For Records, information or whatever can be found.

Π.

Ever seeking, ever searching with bulldog determination. It never fails, he comes up with the information. In this labor of love, he leaves no stone unturned Sifting, weighting every clue for what can be learned.

III.

Son of Joseph, son of Alphonse, who was the son of Nectaire Son of Hippolyte, son of Louis All Gran-peres.

Son of Francois, who was son of Michel,

If you followed this, you did darn well !

IV.

For your genealogy problems, he has a solution, And for your other problems, he has absolution And if it's about ancestors you wish to know, We give you for references, Reverend Dennis Michael Boudreau.

Name of Compiler Michaud. J.A. (Adelard	Ancestor Chart DPerson No. 1 on this chart is the sam	e Chart No.
Address 350, rue Marchand	person as No,on chart No,	16 Celestin Michaud
		b.4/6/1775-Kam. (Father of No. 8, Cont on chart No.
City, State Drummondville, PQ	8 Cyrille Michaud (Father of No. 4)	m. 23/1/1804-St-André, Kam. d.19/2/1831-St-André, Kam.
Date 18/2/1979	b. 20/11/1810	17 Appoline Guéret-Dumont
	p.b.St-André, Kamouraska	(Mother of No. 8,
4 Cyrille Michaud	m. 14/2/1832-Rivière-Ou	alla 0. 01/14
(Father of No. 2)	d. 21/8/1889	d. 14/4/1862-St-Aniré, Kan.
b. 16/5/1843 p. b. St-André, Kamouraska	p.d St_andré, Kamouraska	18 Benoît Lévesque
Date of Sirth m. 7/1/1873-St-André, Ki		m. 25/8/1806-Riviere-Ouelle
Date of Marriage d, 20/3/1906	(Mother of No. 4)	d.
Place of Death p.d St-André, Kamouraska	ь. 1809	19 Angélique Lévesque
	p.b. Rivière-Ouelle	(Mother of No. 9) b. Conf. in chart No.
2 Trefflé Michaud (Father of No. 1)	- d. 3/11/1849	d.
b. 20/4/1876	p.d St-André, Kamouraski	a 20 Louis Charette
p.b. St-André, Kamouraska	-	b. (Fatter of No. 10,
m. 6/3/1905-St-Alexandre,K	^{am.} 10 Thomas Charette	m. 22/11/1813-Kamcuraska
d. 9/8/1941	Father of No. 5)	d.
p.d St-André, Kamouraska	b.	21 M-Judith Dubé (Mather of No. 10,
5 Philomène Charette	p.b.	b. Cont. on chart No.
(Mother of No. 2)	m. 7/1/1845-St-André, K	an, d.
ь. 1853	d.	22 Pascal Michaud
p.b. St-André, Kamouraska		b. 1790-Kam. (Fainer of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.
d. 26/11/1885	11 Maxime Michaud	m. 5/10/1812-St-Ardre, Kam. d. 25/2/1873-St-Ardre, Kam.
p.d. St-André, Kamouraska	(Mother of No, 5) b. 1826	23 H-Judith-Rose Nadeau
ł	p.b. St-André, Kamourask	Mother of No. 11,
1 J.A. (Adelard) Michaud	d. 20/2/1891	b.
b. 29/3/1914	p.d. St-André, Kamourask	a ^{d.}
p.b. St-André, Kamouraska		24 Jn-Frs. Régis Guéret-Dum (b. (Falter of No. 12,
m. 30/12/1939-Cath.Sherbrooke	12 Marcel Guéret-Dumont	Cont. on thart No.
d. p.d. a Georges Gueret-Dumont	12 Marcel Gueret-Dumont (Father of No, 6)	m. 6/11/1791-Kamouraska
p. d	b.	25 M-Rose Sirois-Duplessis
	p.b.	(Mether of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.
8 Georges Gueret-Dumont	m. 16/1/1826-St-André,	Kam. d.
b. 1833 p.b. St-André, Kamourask 2m. 15/2/1881-St-André, K	d.	
p,b. St-André, Kamourask	a ^{p.d}	26 Antoine Paradis (b. (Farner of No. 13,
3m.15/2/1881-St-André, K	am. 13 Léocadie Paradis	m. 8/2/1808-St-Anire, Kan.
	(Mother of No. 6)	d.
p.d St-Germain, Kamouras		27 Brigitte Michaud (sis.#1
Antonio (Anny) Guérat-Dum	p.b.	b. 20/2/1780-Karte to not the top
3 Antonia (Anny) Guéret-Dum (Mothur of No. 1)		a.
њ. 2 3/11/1883	p.d.	28 Hyppolithe Michaud
p.b. St-André, Kamouraska		b. 1772 (Facher of No. 15, m. 14/10/1799-Riviere-Ouel
a. 21/8/1967	14 Maxine-Narcisse Michau (Father of No. 7)	
je p.d. St-André, Kamouraska p.d. St-André, Kamouraska	1911	d. 23/2/1821-St-André, Xam 29 Catherine Massé
	p.b. St-André, Kamourask	(Molner of No. 14,
7 Geneviève Michaud	m. 23/11/1842-St-André,	V.
b. 1838 (Mother of No. 3)	d. 15/1/1867	4,
p.b. St-André, Kamourask		30 François Lévesque
d. 5/1/1895	, 15 Sévérine Lévesque	
p.d. St-Germain, Kamoura	IS Severine Levesque Iska (Mother of No. 7)	d.
M-Rose Jarret-Beauregard	b.	31 Brigitte Gagnon
(^c pouse of No. i)	p.b.	(Mather of No. 15, Cost, on chart 1-9,

	Ancestor Chart	4
Name of Compiler Michaud, J.A. (Addlard) Pe	rson No. 1 on this chart is the same	16 Noel Jared de Bauregard
Address 350, rue Marchand per		b, (Father of No. 8, Cent. on chart No.
City, State Drimmondville, PQ	8 Joseph Jared de Beauregan	d m. 31/1/1826-N.D. St-Hyacinthe (du Rosaire)
Date 18/2/1979	b,	17 Adélaide Maheux
	p.b.	(Mother of No. 8, Cont. ca chart No)
4 Joseph Jarret de Beauregar (Fathe: a No. 2)		d,
b. 1857	đ.	18 Joseph Lachape (1e
p.D.	p.d	b, (Fath or of No. 9, Cost, carbart No)
p.b. Place of Birth m c1878-Lewiston, Maine	9 Adélaide Lachapelle	m.
at Date of Seath d. 1921	(Nother of No. 4)	19 Adélaide Laurie
p.C St-Adolphe-Dudswell	b.	b Control that No. 9.
2 William Jarret de Beauregard	p.p. d.	d.
(Father of No. 1) b. 16/8/1882	а. p.đ	20 Jean-Baptiste Guirin-St-Hil-
p.b. Plessisville, PQ	-	b. (Futher of No. 10, aire
	10 Jeremie Guerin-St-Hilaire	m.7/10/1823-1 Arge-Gardien
d. 10/3/1954 p.d Sherbrooke, PQ	(ather of No. 5)	21 Merie Dion
p.u	b. 7/2/1828 p.b.	b. (atter of No. 10, (atter b), (b, c), (b, c)
5 Marie Guerin-St-Hilaire	m. 16/9/1851-Plessisville	d.
(C(cthe. of No. 2) b. 1858	d. 30/12/1904	22 Luc Robichaud
p.b.	p.d	b. (. atter of No. 11, (. ont. on chart No)
	11 Rébecca-Geneviève Robicha	
pd. St-Adolphe-Dudswell	(Mother of No. 5)	d. 23 Marguerite Pet toas
I	p.b.	(Frother of No. 11,
1 Marie-Rose Jarret de Beauregard	d.	b. d.
b. 31/7/1909	p.d.	
p.b. Holyoke, Massachusetts		b. (Fat ier of No. 12,
m. 30/12/1939-Cath. Sherbrooke	12 Thomas Brousseau	$m_1/1/1/182$ - Beamont, Belle-
្ត្រីខ្លាំ d. ១៥ ឆ្នាំ ភូមិ ឆ្នាំ,d	(Father of No. ()	d. chasse 25 Charlotte Turgon
gia d. Je p.d. Set f. Georges Brousseau	b. p.b.	25 Charlotte lurg Oli conter of No. 12, t off, on charr No)
	m. 17/4/1855-St-Sylvestre,	
(Faither of No. 3)	d.	α.
er p.b.	p,d	26 Antoine Parent b. (atter of No. 13, (ogt, on chert No)
E	13 Elizabeth Parent	m. 28/1/1828-St- iicola3
a ST/ T0/ TA24	Mother of No. 6)	d. 27 M-Thérèse Gag nor
1 In a St-Adolphe-Dudswell	н. р.р.	(Mo her of 40, 14,)
12. 3 Léontine Brousseau	d.	b.
(Materiel N) (Materiel N) b 15/5/1889 p.b. St-Sévérin, Beauce d. 6/2/1974 p.d. Sherbrooke, PQ	p.d	a 28 Jean-Baptiste Rivierge
p.b. St-Sévérin, Beauce		O sincer of No. 14,
a. 6/2/1974	14 François Thivierge	m. 15/2/1847-Ste Marie-Beauce
Jag p.d. Sherbrooke, PQ	(Father of No. 7)	d. 29 Constance Fectoau
	b. p.b.	the ner of No. 14,
7 Marie Inivierge	m. 3/11/1862-St-Elzear, Ba	D.
b (b) other with $b = b_{p}$	а.	30 Laurent Cyr
p.b.	p_(t	b. (after of N. 15, (after on cha + N.a.
d. v. st	15 Marie-Philomene Cyr	m. 6/2/1844-St-Sjivestre, Lot.
p.d	(Mother 6/ 80, 7) D	31 Théotiste Simmeau
J.A. (Adelard) Michaud	ք. Ե.	Mother of * 15, for G on Chert No,
b. a.	đ.	d,

Ancestor Chart Name of CompiterRev. D.M. Boudreau Chart No. Person No. 1 on this chart is the same 16 Benoît Boudreau person as No, ____ on chart No.____ Address 1200 Mendon Road (Fath r of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 01783-I.Mad. City. State _Woonsocket, RI 02895 m. 6/9/1803-Havre-Aubert Hyppolite Boudreau d. 11/1/1846-Havre-Aubert Father of No. 4) Date October 1980 18/5/1825 17 Geneviève Boudreau b. (Mother of No. 8 p.b. Havre-Aubert, I. Mad. b. 1779-Cap Breton a share No. 14/1/1851-Havre-Aubert Nectaire-Arsène Boudreau m. d. 14/2/1876-Havre-Aubert (Father of No. 2) 1912 d. b. 23/2/1861 p.d Havre-Aubert 18 Charles-Hyacinthe Bourgeois p.b. Havre-Aubert b. 7/12/1789-Mig Father of No. 9. p.b. Place of Starringe I. 2/5/1892-Havro-Aubert m-27/8/1811-Havre-Aubert Mélanie Bourgeois d. 4/9/1954 Mother of No. 4) d. 9/1/1831-Havre-Aubert Date of freath p.d. Place of Death p.d Havre-Aubert 19 Françoise-Anns Bourque 26/9/1830 h b. 29/6/1793-Havro-Aubert o.b. Havre-Aubert Joseph-Alphonse Boudreau 2 18/12/1910 d. (Father of No. 1) p.d Havre-Aubert b. **5/8/1896** Nicolas Cormier 20 p.b. Havre-Aubert b. 6/1/1800-Basstink of No. 10, m.23/11/1825-Havre-Aubert m. 1/10/1919-Havre-Aubert Samuel Cormier 10 d 21/6/1957 d. 5/10/1867-Havre-Aubert (Father of No. 5) p.d No. Providence, RI 21 Marguerite Cormier 19/4/1840 b. b. 1799-Havre-Aubers chart No. p.b. Havre-Aubert 5 Esther Cormier m. 13/1/1863-Havre-aux-Maisong 10/2/1889-Havre-Aubert (Mother of No. 2) d. Bénoni Turbide b. 1/8/1874 p.d drcwned at sea b. 10/1/1798-Havre Aubert p.b.Etang-du-Nord, I. Mad. m.19/8/1823-Havre-Aubert d. 19/4/1926 Philomène Turbide 11 (Mother of No. 5) p.d. Havre-Aubert ld. 8/6/1840 23 Esther Arseneau (Mother of No. 11 p.b. Havre-aux-Maisons, I. Mad. b. 20/6/1801-Havie-Aubert 1/8/1928 d 1 Joseph-Roland Boudreau d. 11/1/1872-Havre-Maisons p.d. Etang-du-Nord 1/1/1928 ъ. Michel-Magloire Doucet p.b. No. Providence, RI b. c1785-Cap Sab Ceter of No. 12, 1m. 18/6/1949-No. Providence, RI m. 29/9/1807-Wedgeport, NS Antoine Doucet 12 (Father of No. 6) d. 25 Marie Robichaud 17/1/1818 p.o b. ŝ (Mother of No. 12, Eox 50 p.b. Wedgeport, NS Cont. on chait No. b. m. 15/9/1846-Havre-Aubert a Jean-Constant Doucet d. Father of No. 3) 21/1/1896 15/12/1854 b, 26 Jean-Baptiste Boudreau p.d Havre-Aubert p.b. Wedgeport, NS b.26/2/1796-Havre Aubert m. 8/1/1878-Havre-Aubert m. 9/9/1817-Havre-Aubert 13 Olive Boudreau Mother of No. 6) d. 6/12/1858-Havre-Aubert 1945 ld. 27/3/1824 27 Louise Boudreau p.d Portage-du-Cap, I. Mad. b. p.b. Havre-Aubert b. 18/4/1798-Havro-Aubert 2/3/1909 3 Marie-Vénéda Doucet d d. 8/9/1874-Havre-Aubert (Mother of No. 1) p.d. Havre-Aubert b. 10/7/1900 28 Joseph Boudreau p.b. Bassin, I. Mad. bc1790-I.Mad. (Fatrice of the barr No 27/2/1975 m. 15/11/1809-Havr - Aubert 14 Gabriel Boudreau 47 p.d. Providence, RI (Father of No. 7) 29 Marguerite Chiasson i dina si si 6/6/1821 h flatter of N p.b. Havre-Aubert Line Line b c1787 7 Marie-Malvina Boudreau m. 10/11/1846-Havre-Aubert d. b. 27/2/1855 d. Lazare Boudreau 30 p.d p.b. Havre-Aubert b. c1788-1.Mad. (Fatier of No. 1). Cont on chart No. m. 21/11/1809-Havre-Aubert d. Magdeleine Boudreau 15 lother of No. 7) p.d. đ. 22/7/1827 31 Rose Vigneau b. p.b. Havre-Aubert Anne-Marie Martineau-Gaudet (Methin of No. 15, on hart: b. b. 26/10/1929 d. d, d.

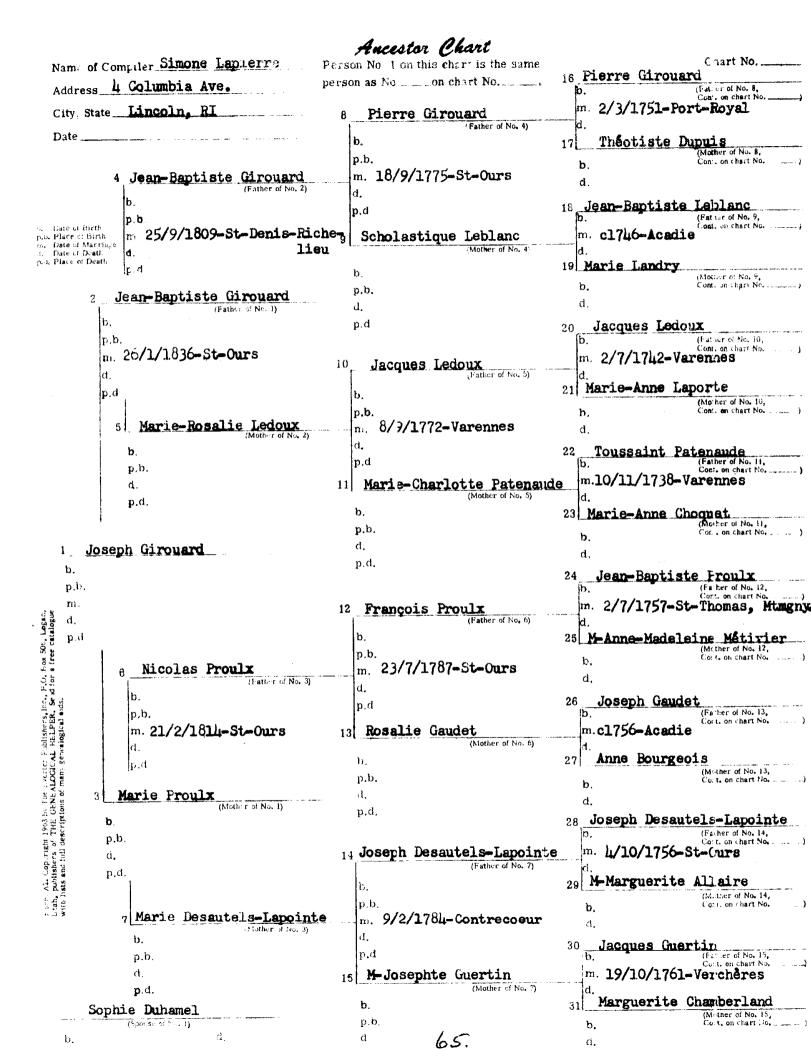
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Ancestor Chart
  Name of Computer Rev. D. M. Boudreau
                                                                                                                  ( hart 10, _____
                                                 Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
                                                                                          16 Joseph Martinea
                                                 person as No.____on chart No._____
   Address 1200 Mendon Road
                                                                                                                (Lather of the .8.
Cont. in caust No.
                                                                                            b.
                                                                                            m. 26/11/1822-St Nice as
   City, State Woonsocket, RI 02895
                                                    8 Joseph Martineau
Father of No. 4)
                                                                                            d.
  Date October 1980
                                                                                          17 Madeleine Filtan:
(Notter of No. 6,
                                                      b.
                                                      p.b.
                                                                                                                 Cont. on chief No.
                 Barthélémi-Joseph Martineau m. 14/11/1848-St-Antoine-Tilly
                                                      d.
                   16/8/1849
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                                                                                              Jacques Martel
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                                                      p,d
               p.b. St-Antoine-Tilly
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o. Dite of Birth
p.b. Date of Birth
no. Date of Marriage
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              2m.23/1/1893-Windsor Mills
                                                        Léocadie Martel
                                                                                             m. 4/10/1808-St- Untoine-Tilly
G. Date of Death
                   14/4/19/11
                                                                          Mother of No. 4)
               d
p.o. Place of Death
                                                                                          19 Marguerite Garneau
               p.d Smithfield, RI
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Popti a chim Noti
                                                                                             b,
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         2 Barthelemi-Joseph Martineau
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               30/4/1898
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                                                                                         20 Denis-Abraham ( & Rc X
           p.b. Windsor Mills, Richmond, PQ
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                                                                                            m. 12/2/1816-Nic ....t
                                                                                                                  ÷۵*•
                                                                                                                          No.
           m. 5/9/1918-Providence, RI
                                                        Léandre Roux (Father of No. 5)
                                                   10
               27/8/1956
           d.
                                                                                             d.
                                                                                          21 M-Anne-Madeleins Formine
           p.d Providence, RI
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                                                                                                                 (Liother of No. 10,
Can the control of No.
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                                                      p.b.
                                                                                             b,
             5 Laura Roux
                                                    2<sub>m.</sub> 30/5/1865-Gentilly
                                                                                             d.
                                   (Mother of No. 2)
                                                      d.
                   9/6/1866
               b
                                                                                          22
                                                                                              Paschal Poisson
                                                                                                                  ather of No. 11,
ont. on over No.
                                                      p.d
               p.b. Gentilly
               d. 20/8/19 بلباً
                                                                                             m. 29/9/1829-Les Becquets
                                                        Emélie Poisson
                                                   11
               p.d. Providence, RI
                                                                         (Mother of No. 5)
                                                      b.
                                                                                          23 Adelaide Lemay-Poudrier
                                                                                                                 p.b.
                                                                                             b.
       Anne-Marie Martineau*
                                                      đ
                                                                                             d.
                                                      p.d.
        26/10/1929
    b. –
                                                                                              François Béliveau
                                                                                          24
    p b. Providence, RI
                                                                                            b. 12/4/1798-St- ac ne 12.
        18/6/1949-No. Providence. RI
    m.
                                                                                             m27/9/1819-St-, acquos
                                                   12 Léon-David Béliveau
t, Logar,
catalogue
    d,
    p,d
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                                                                                          25 Marie-Magdeleir + Je Lanc
Econ 30r.
a free o
         * adopted by Gaudet Family
                                                      p.b. St-Jacques l'Achigan
                                                                                             b. 29/1/1801-St- Ja 20 30 -----)
                 Joseph-Ulrique Béliveau
                                                      m.20/7/1857-St-Gabriel
ာ ဦ
                                                                                             d.
                                   (Father of No. 3)
                                                      d. 25/10/1909
               b. 8/8/1865
la
Bds
C
                                                      p.d Providence, RI
                                                                                          26
                                                                                              Francois Melarcon
ulishers, li
HELPER,
Halogical aid
               p.b. St-Gabriel-de-Brandon
                                                                                            1.2/9/1808-St-J: 13
              2<sup>m</sup> 1/3/1897-Woonsocket,RI
                                                   13 Marcelline Melançon
                                                                                             m4/2/1833-St-Jacques

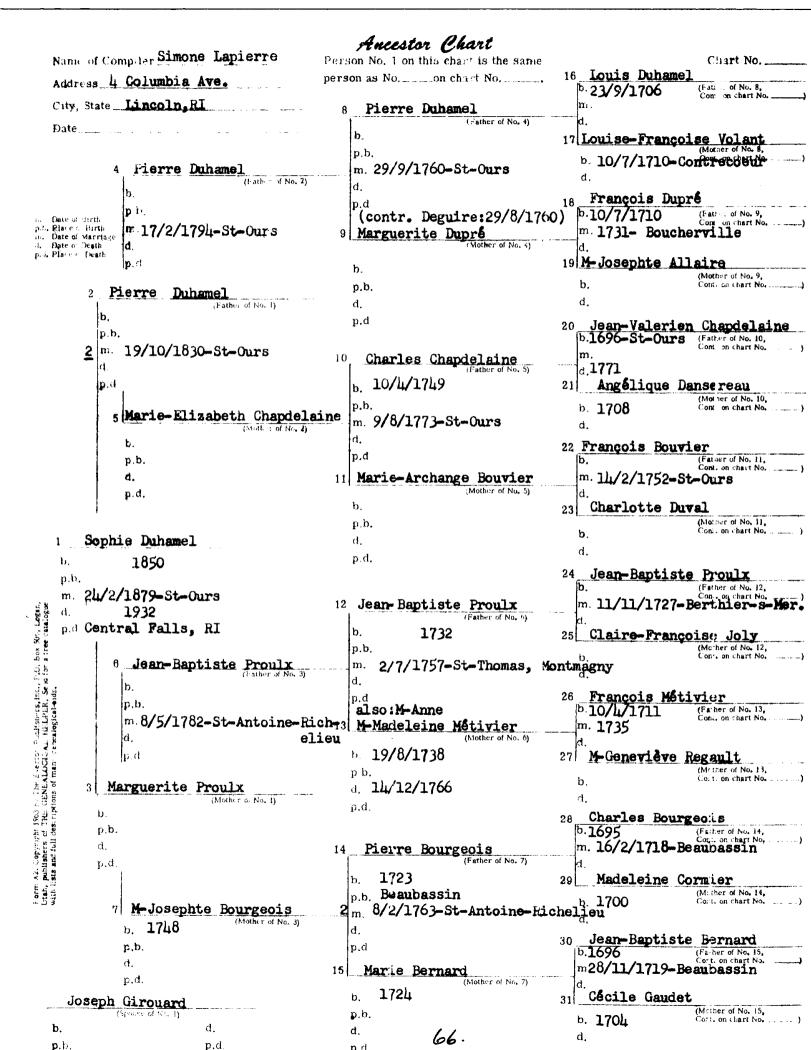
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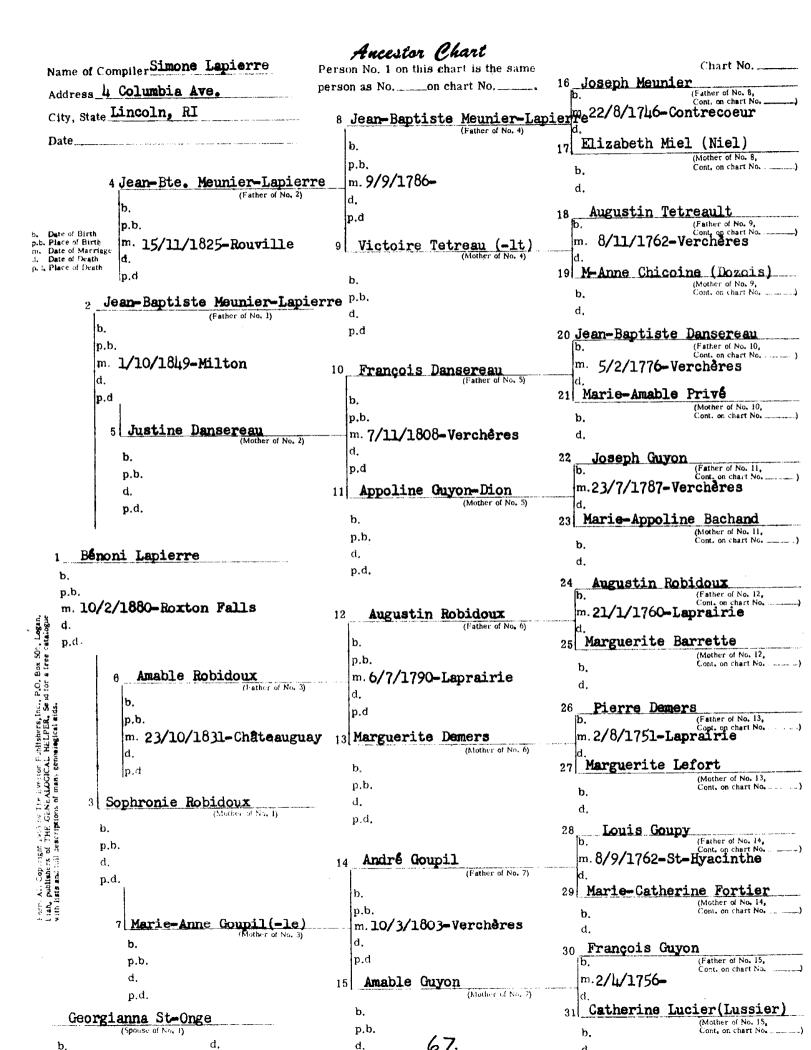
                                                                         (Mother of No. 6)
               a. 10/2/1955
                                                                                          27 Magnée Lanoue
               p.d Johnston, RI
                                                          31/3/1834
                                                      b.
                                                                                                                  4. there alo. 13.
            also: Marie-Soufrina
                                                      p.b. St-Jacques l'Achigan
                                                                                                                  uppi on there No
                                                                                             b.
         3 M-Diana-Edouilda Beliveau
                                                          6/5/1921
                                                      d.
                                                                                             Ċ.,
                                                      p.d. Providence, RI
right 1415 of THE G
all "scriptic
           b. 25/9/1900
                                                                                              François Thereien
                                                                                          28
                                                                                            b,
           p.b. Providence, RI
                                                                                                                  SE For of No. 14,
                                                                                            m. 4/7/1803-La Jer ac.
A... (.opvrig)
publishers o
ists and iull
           d. 15/7/1930
                                                       Thomas Therrien
                                                   14
                                                                         (Father of No. 7)
                                                                                             d.
           p.d. Providence, RI
                                                                  1817
                                                                                              Marie-Josephte Percier
                                                                                          29
                                                      h.
                                                                                                                 Micher e. No. 14,
Colt on Part No.
1.0.1
Liteli
With 1
                                                      p.b. Maskinonge
                                                                                             b.
             7 Marie-Theodora Therrien
                                                      m. 14/10/1845-Maskinongé
                                                                                             d.
                                   Mother of No. 3)
                                                      d. 1<u>3</u>/10/1905
                   28/3/1865
                b
                                                                                          30
                                                                                             Joseph Sicard e C. fel
               p.b. St-Gabriel-de-Brandon
                                                      p.d Woonsocket, RI
                                                                                            m, 3/9/1810-Mas ir on .
                   30/11/1920
                d.
                                                       Enélie Sicard de Carufel
                                                   15
               p.d. Providence, RI
                                                                         (Mother of No. 7)
                                                                                             đ
                                                                                          31 Marie-Madelein (01
b. ort. a.
                                                      b.
  Joseph-Roland Boudreau
                                                                                                                           15,
No.
                                                      p.b.
                                                                                             b.
         1/1/1928
                             d.
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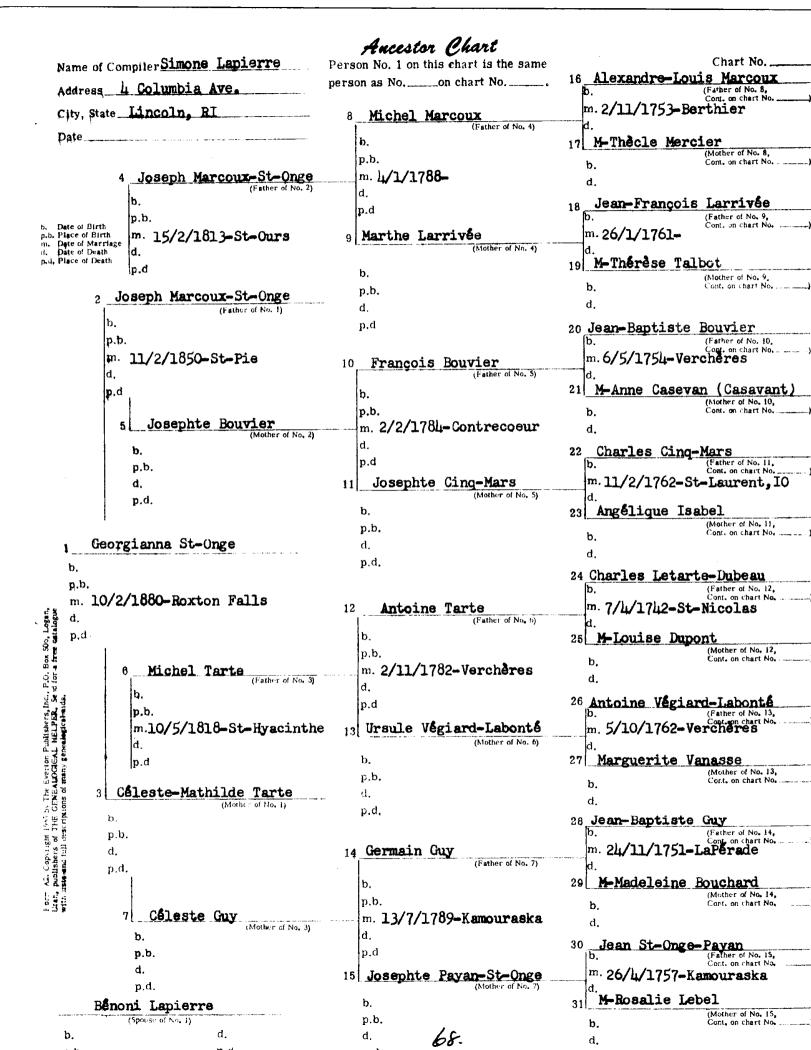
Dem D. M. Developer	Ancestor Chart	Chart No.	
Name of Compression	son No. 1 on this chart is the same	16 Félix Gaudet	
Address 1200 Pation waa	on as Noon chart No	b1748-Beaubassinatt ar of No. 8.	
City, State Woonsocket, RI 02895 8	Pierre Gaudet	m.13/10/1774-Miquelon	
Date October 1980	(Father of No. 4)	dl7/2/1779-LaRochelle, Fr.	
Date	b. 1775	17 Marie-Anne Cormier	
· · · · · · ·	p.b. Miquelon	b. c1757-Chedabouetout, IS	
	2m. 1830-Havre-aux-Maisons	d. 10/2/1779-LaRochelle, Fr.	•
(Father of No. 2)	d. 25/11/1848	18 Joseph Boudreau	
n.b. Havre-aux-Maisons	p.d Etang-du-Nord, I.Mad.	b 770 T Mod (Father of No. 9,	·
b. Date of Birth m. 14/11/1865-Havre-Maisons	Houri atto-Anastasia Roudre	m.71/11/179/-Havre-Aubert)
b. Date of Birth m. Date of Birth m. Date of Marriage d. Date of Death d. 27/3/1939	(Mother of No. 4)	d. 27/1/1825-Havre-Aubert	
p.d. Place of Death p.d Cap-aux-Meules, I.Mad.	b. 20/5/1808	19 Marie Gaudet	
	p.b. Havre-Aubert	b. 1775 (Motrer of No. 9, Cont. on Chart No.	}
2 Joseph-Alcide Gaudet	•	d,	
(Father of No. 1) b. 30/11/1870	d.		
p.b. Cap-aux-Meules, I. Mad.	p.d	20 Joseph Boudreau (Fatter of No. 10,	•••••
m 20/11/1894-Etang-du-Nord		b. 1770-I. Mad. (hat er of No. 10. m.11/11/1794-Havris-Aubert)
) Urbain Boudreau (Father of No. 5)	d. 27/1/1825-Havre-Aubert	
d. 23/1/1957 p.d No.Providence, RI	,	21 Marie Gaudet	
	b. 20/2/1806 p.b. Havre-Aubert	(Morter of No. 10,	
5 Marie-Eloise Boudreau	m. 29/12/1828-Havre-Maisch	9.1(5	•
(Mothur of No. 2)			
b. 1833	d.	22 François Vigneau	
p.b. Havre-aux-Maisons	p.d	b. 1776-Miquelon(Father of No. 11, m. 5/11/1798-Havro-Aubert)
d. 16/9/1928	1 Louise Vigneau Mother of No. 5)		
p.d. Cap-aux-Meules		d. 23 Ursule Cormier	
	b. 24/5/1806	(Molter of No. 11,	· · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	p.b. Havre-Aubert	b. 1783 Cont. on chart No.)
1 Anne-Marie Martineau*	d.	d.	
b. 26/10/1929	p.d.	24 Hyppolite Vigneau	
p.b.Providence, RI		b1769-Miquelon (Father of No. 12, Con. on chart No.	
m. 18/6/1949-No.Providence, RI	2 Isidore Vigneau	m.11/11/1794-Havre-Aubert	,
	(Father of No. 6)	d.	
s adopted in 1945 by Gaudet's	b. 7/9/1797	25 Marie-Madeleine Boudreau	
* adopted in 1945 by Gaudet's	p.b. Havre-Aubert	h Cost. on chart No.)
6 <u>Alfred Vigneau</u> (Father of No. 3)	m. 9/10/1821-Havre-Aubert	d.	
b. 11/12/1843	d.	26 Mélem Bourque	
p.b.Hevre-Aubert	p.d	bc1773-Miquelon(Fother of No. 13,	
1m. 12/1/1869-Etang-du-Nord 1	3 Polonie Bourque	m. 16/10/1798-Havre-Aubert	
b. L/12/1843 p.b.Havro-Aubert 1 m. 12/1/1869-Etang-du-Nord 1 d. 18/2/1936 p.d Providence, RI Maria-Amanda Vigneau(-1t)	(Mother of No. 6)	d	
p.d Providence, RI	b. 4/7/1802	27 Brigitte Boudreau	- ···
The second se	p.b. Havre-Aubert	b, Cort. on chart No.)
3 Marie-Amanda Vigneau(-lt)	d. 15/3/1853	d.	
(Mother of No. 1)	p.d. Hevre-Aubert	28 Pierre Huet	
5 19/12/1871		b. (Father of No. 14,	• • • • • •
日間第一 p.b. Etang-du-Nord 第2日 d. 12/10/1968 1	4 Pierre-François Huet	m. 29/6/1813-Pleudihen, Fr.	•
Sign p.d. No. Providence, RI	(Father of No. 7)	d,	
	b 27/11/1822	29 Henriette Rucet	
	p.b. Pleudihen-s-Rance, Fr.	(M- ther of No. 14, Co. t, on chart No.	ا
7 Henriette nuet	m. 25/10/1841-Havre-Mais		
(Mother of No. 3) b. 17/12/1843	d. 11./7/1891	30 Bertrand Déraspe	
p.b. Havre-aux-Maisons	p.d Etang-du-Nord	birther of No. 15, birther of No. 15, cont. on chart No.	
	15 Anne Déraspe - "Nanon"	m.13/10/1806-Margaree, NS	
p.d. Etang-du-Nord	(Mother of No. 7)	d. 7/8/1877-Havre-aux-Mais	ons
-	ь. 23/10/1818	31 Marie Leblanc	
Joseph-Roland Boudreau	p.b. Margarée, NS	b. 8/8/1785-Margarse Jar N8	
h 1/1/1928 d.	d.	d. 11/4/1851-Havre-Maisons	6
N Drogidonce PT	()		

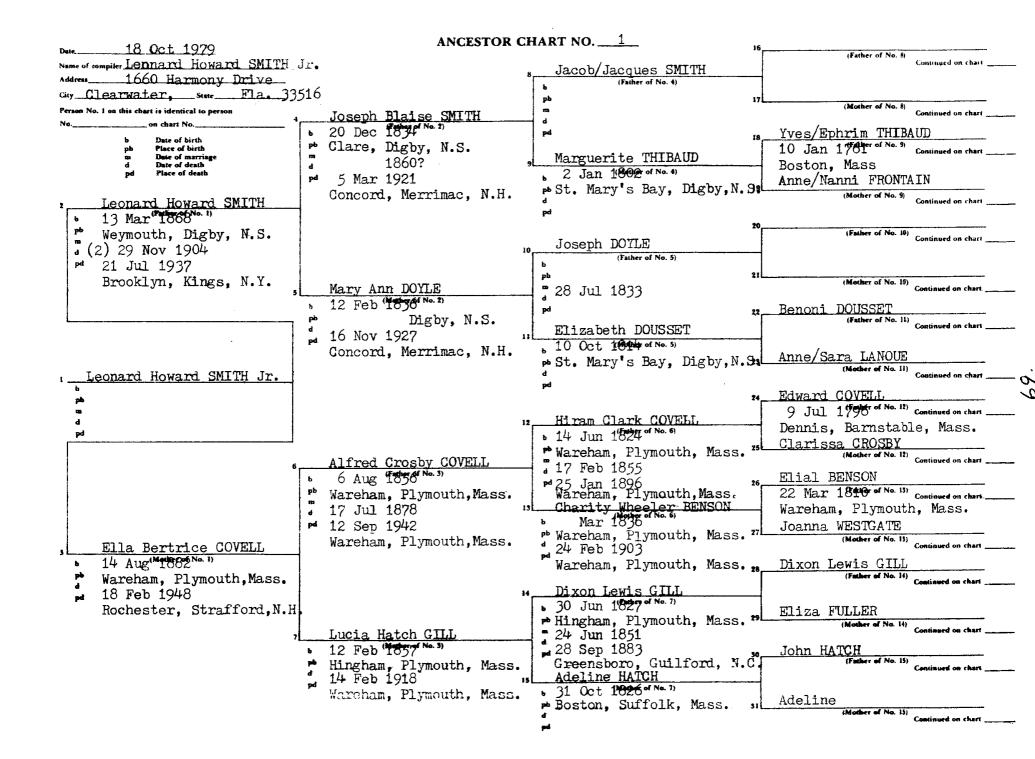
Ancestor Chart Name of Compiler Richard L. Fortin Chart No. Person No. 1 on this chart is the same 16 Pierre-Chrysologie Fortin person as No.____on chart No.____. Address RFD #1 on chart No. m.2/8/1813-St-Vallier City, State No. Conway, NH 03860 8 Pierre Fortin rather of No. 4) Date _____22/6/1979 17 Marguerite Lafontaine b. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. p.b. 'n. m. 22/11/1842-St-Gervais Joseph L. Fortin d. (Father of No. 2) d. 12/4/1883 b. 7/1/1854 18 Etienne Gonthier p.d St-Paul, Montmagny (Father of No. 9 p.b.St-Paul, Montmagny m. 11/5/1812-St-Gervais on chart No d. Late of Birth p.b. Place of Birth m. Date of Marriage d. Date of Death m. 15/1/1884-Cap-St-Ignace Constance Gonthier Mother of No. 4) d 6/4/1907 d. Date of Death pot, Place of Death 19 Catherine Gonthier p.d New Britain, Connecticut b. (Mother of No. 9, Cont in chart No. b. p.b. Lucien J. Fortin (Father of No. 1) 2 d d. 18/11/1899 23/6/1899 Ь p.d St-Paul, Montmagny Jean-Baptiste Coté 20 p.b. Haverstraw, NY (Father of No. 10, on chart No. m. 15/1/1822-Montmagny m. 31/10/1931-Manchester, NH Richard Cote Father of No. 5) d, 5/6/1965 21 Charlotte Normani 22/6/1835 p.d Manchester, NH b. (Morter of No. 10, Cont on chart No. p.b. Montmagny b. Rose-Anna Coté 51 m. 26/9/1859-Montmagny d. Mother of No. 2) d. 2/7/1918 9/1/1861 Ъ. 22 Joseph Marois (Falser of No. 11, p.b. Cap St-Ignace p.d Somersworth, NH m. 21/1/1823-Cap St-Ignace 11 Wilhelmine Marois 12/3/1944 d. Mother of No. 5) p.d. Manchester, NH 23 Clara Boulet b. 23/11/1839 (Mother of No. 11, p.b. Cap St-Ignace Con: . on chart No. b. d. **8/8/1912** 1 Richard L. Fortin d. p.d. Manchester, NH b. 11/9/1937 François-Xavier Bourget 24 p.b. Manchester, NH (Father of No. 12. m.13/1/1835-Beauce ni. 12 Pierre A. Bourget đ. (Father of No. n) n 16/3/1846 $-\mathbf{p}.\mathbf{d}$ 25 Rosalie Demers ខ្ល (Mo her of No. 12, Con . on chart No. nor g p.b. Coaticook b. m. 11/2/1867-Coaticook 6 Edouard T. Bourget P.C. d. er of No. 3) a. 26/9/1905 b. 20/8/1870 Raphael Roy p.d Pawtucket, RI (Fainer of No. 13, p.b.Coaticook m. 28/9/1829-St-François-Sud m. 7/11/1892-Lowell, MA. 13 Maria-Eleanore Roy (Mother of No. 6) d. 18/2/1942 27 Angèle Loubier 30/7/1851 LOGICA MBD- F p.d Paradise Hill, Sask. b. (Mother of No. 13, Cort. on chart No. p.b. Ste-Edwidge, Compton b, CV 746 L GENEA Nons of L 3/5/1939 3 Auxilia R. Bourget d. Mother of No. 1) p.d. Pawtucket, RI vrught 19° – 1 FS of THE C full descript) b. 22/10/1901 Jean-Baptiste Paradis 28 p.b. Manchester, NH (Father of No. 14. on chart No. Copyrigt lishers o and full o m.2/8/1825-Les Becquets 14 Frederick Paradis d. Father of No. 7) p.d. 77 A. 27/4/1830 29 Sophie Roux h. (Mether of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. p.b. St-Pierre-les-Becquets r orn Utah Mith b. m. 28/9/1853-Manchester, NH Louisa Paradia 7 d. listher of No. 3) 15/1/1913 b. 28/10/1869 d, Firmin Benoit 30 p.d Manchester, NH (Father of No. 15, p.b. Thompsonville, CT. b. nt. on chart l d. 21/4/1930 m.15/8/1826-St-Michel-Yamaske 15 Marguerite Benoit p.d. Manchester, NH (Mother of No. 7) 1839 31 Marguerite Badayac b. (Mether of No. 15, Cort. on chart No. p.b. St-Michel-Yamaska (Spouse of tes, 1) ħ. 17/12/1884 b, d. d. d

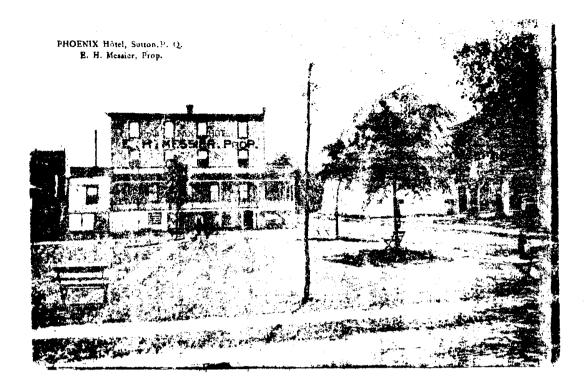




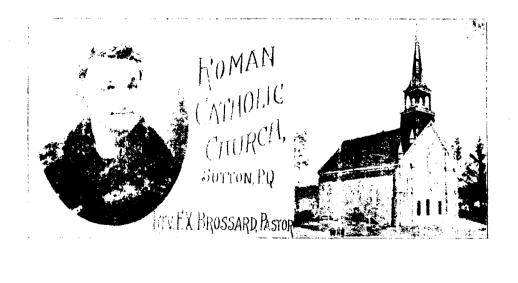








Phoenix Hotel, Sutton, Quebec, E.H. Messier, Prop. ca. 1920;



Any members having postal cards such as these and would like to have them appear in the Me Souviens is advised to contact one of the Editors named on the frontpiece.

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Margaret, (Joseph & Catherine -----) 20 Canada ANTAYA Gauthier, Eugene (Joseph & Mary -----) 23 Canada 10 sept 1871, Warwick Alexandre, (Adelma & Delia -----) 21 Canada Arcand Scott, Laura, (Edmund & Adelia -----) 21 Canada 8 mai 1899, Woonsocket Arthur, (Adelma & Delia -----) 23 Canada Gendron, Amelina (Alexis & Celina -----) 21 Canada 8 mai 1899, Woonsocket Cleophas, (Theodore & Caroline -----) 21 Canada Lachance, Caroline (Alexis & Marie -----) 20 Canada 31 mars 1872, Woonsocket Cleophas, (Adelma & Delia -----) 20 Carada Lemay, Ida (Philippe & Alphonsine -----) 17 Canada 23 Setp 1900, Woonsocket Adelor, (Bruno & Julia -----) 22 Canada Archambault Benoit, Josephine (Presque & Marie -----) 19 Canada 31 nov 1893, Woonsocket Adolphe, (Eusebe & Thersile -----) 25 Canada Pelpquin, Sophie (Olivie: & Olivine -----) 22 Canada 22 oct 1888, Woonsocket Alexandre, (Nazaire & Emelie Brodeur) 36 Canada Pelletier, Severine (Francois & Marie Guillmette) 34 Canada 19 aout 188, Lincoln, Alina, (Paul & Marie -----) 28 Canada Denomme, Jean-Baptiste (Anthony & Sophie -----) 34 Canada 7 jan 1889, Warwick Amable, (Alphonse & Hermine -----) 30 Canada Desureault, Eugenie (Urbain & Josephine -----) 26 Canada 20 dec 1900, Woonsocket Amable's mother's last name was Gladu Armace, (Napoleon & Julie Belanger) 22 Canzda Masse, Celina Henriette (Olivier & Adeline Breault) 24 Woon 7 fev 1899, Woonsocket Azarie, (Isaac & Louise Bernier) 52 Canada 2nd marriage Credit, Adele (Jacques & -----) 51 Canada 2nd marriage Adele Crdit's maiden name was Turcotte, vve Credit Betsey, (Michael & ----) 18 Canada Dion, Eugene (Harrien & -----) 14 juil 1870, Warwick, RI Charles Roger (Henry & Harriet -----) 22 Natick, RI Juila Esther Murray (John & Catherine ----) 23 New York 27 avril 1900, Providence Clara, (Napoleon & Julie -----) 25 Canada vve Merette Durocher, Aime (Flavien & Mathilde Tremblay) 27 Canada 18 mai 1896, Woonsocket, Precieux Sang Clara, (Agasie & Elisabeth -----) 18 Canada Lachance, Joseph (Alexis & Melina -----) 20 Canada 22 sept 1890, Woonsocket Delia, (Joseph & Madeline Dival) 22 Canada Leduc, Ira (Albert & Alma Gravelin) 23 Canada 2 avril 1388, Cranston Dina Marie, (Francis & Henriette -----) 21 Canada Doucet, Joseph (Isaia & Marie -----) 24 RI 27 fev 1876, Burriville

12/

Archambeault Delena (Christopher & Josephine -----) 21 Desilets, Angele (Charles & Judith -----) 20 Canada 5 fev 1860, Cumberland Elise, (Azarie & Elizabeth Robitaille) 22 C nee 24 juilet 1868, Ste Dominique Gosselin, Albert (Alexandre & Euphemie -----) 22 Can 9 fev 1891, Woonsocket Elmire, (Louis & Sophie Gauvin) 22 Canada nee 22 juin 1848, St Hyacinthe Daignault, Godfroi (Godfroi & Marceline -----) 21 Canada 4 juil 1870, Providence Eloise, (Napoleon & Julie Belanger) 20 Canada Aubin, Joseph (Octave & Josephine) 22 Cana 7 jan 1895, Woonsocket, Precieux Sang Emina, (Peter & Didimine Gendron) 19 Canada Archambault, Joseph (Jean-Baptiste & Emilie Mercier) 25 Vermont 14 nov 1880, Warren Emma, (Eusebe & Harriette -----) 19 Canada Belair, Andre-Henri (Andre & Josephine -----) 21 Canada 24 nov 1886, Providence (Edward & Emma -----) 19 Woonsocket Emma, Giard, Eleoree (Clement & Odile -----) 20 Canada 24 fev 1892, Woonsocket Exilda, (----- & Harriet -----) 22 Canada Normandin, Ephrem (Ephrem & Marie -----) 22 Canada 2 oct 1894, Woonsocket Henriette, (Francois & Henriette -----) 20 Canada Staples, Charles Leslie (Cyrus & Martha -----) 24 29 mai 1884, Woonsocket Henriette, (Eusebe & Tarsile -----) 25 Canada Genereux, Arcene (Paul & Adelaide -----) 28 Canada 27 dec 1880, Woonsocket Jean-Baptiste, (Paul & Marie -----) 24 Canada Levesque, Delima (Pierre & Virginie -----) 24 Canada Warwick, 16 juillet 1882 Joseph, (Joseph & Sophie Beauregard) Canada Carmel, Emilie (Antoine & Euchariste Luscier) Canada 11 mai 1891, Lincoln Joseph, (Gilbert & Elizabeth -----) 24 Canada Rainville, Melima (Francis & Terzille -----) 19 Canada 28 aout 1882, Smithfield Joseph, (Jean-Baptiste & Emilie Mercier) 25 Vermont Archambault, Eminia (Peter & Didimine Gendron) 19 Canada 14 nov 1880 Warren Joseph, (Eusebe & Tharsile -----) 22 Canada Roch, Jcsephine (Florien & Rosalie -----) 20 Canada 20 fev 1882, Woonsocket Joseph-Edouard, (Jean & Emilia -----) Lalime, Amanda (Edouard & -----) 4 fev 1877, Warren Josephine, (Joseph & Marie -----) 23 Canada Laflamme, Arthur (Francois & Marie -----) 28 Canada 13 aout 1890, Woonsocket Lillian, (Joseph & Mary -----) 23 Pawtucket Gallagher, Matthew (Joseph & Elizabeth J -----) 27 Pawtucket 20 juin 1900, Pawtucket

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Louis, (Levi & Prudence -----) 22 Providence, R.I. Henault, Cordelie, (Narcisse & Louise -----) 19 Canada 23 juilet 1895, Woonsorket Louise, (Francois & Henriette -----) 17 Canada Cochere, Dolphine (Regis & Julie -----) 18 Canada 20 fev 1870 Woonsocket Marie, (Eusebe & Thersile -----) 24 Canada Lambert, Alfred (Octave & Celina -----) 25 Canada 16 avril 1888 Woonsocket Marie, (Napoleon & Julie -----) 20 Canada Merette, Israel (Abram & Marguerite -----) 22 U.S. 1 juin 1891 Woonsocket Marie, (Isaac & Pusside G. ----) 57 - 3eme marriage Lague, (Charles 7 Nelie -----) 48 2eme marriage 5 dec 1900 Woonsocket Marie-Louise, (Paul 7 Marie -----) 25 Canada Desjardins, Frederick (Frederick & Jane -----) 22 Canada 24 dec 1881 Warwick, R.I. Marie-Louise, (Bruno & Julia -----) 26 Canada Provencher, Joseph M. (Theophile & Mary-S. ----) 38 Millbury, Ma 25 fev 1895 Woonsocket Melina, (Napoleon & Julie ----) 20 Canada Cote, Lucien, (Edouard & Teatiste -----) 22 Canada 23 jan 1891, Woonsocket Napoleon, Abram 7 Celeste Daupon) 37 Canada Ledoux, Mary (Louis & Priscilla Fisher) 28 Canada 2eme marriage 13 aout 1862 Lincoin Octavie, (Pierre & Philomene Jandron Gendreau) 20 Canada Lanoue, Armas (Olivier & Marie Granger) 21 Canada 4 fev 1890 Warren, Philomen, (Joseph & Magdalene -----) 20 Canada Adams, James (John & Magdalene -----) 29 East Greenwich, R.I. 12 sept 1880 Providence, Eglise episcopale Roseline, Paul & Elmire -----) 22 Caada Laferriere, Alex (Pierre & Ages -----) 28 Canada 12 juin 1890 Warwick Sophronie, (Eusebius & Eutarailda ----) 19 Canada Bousquet, Hermenegilde (Cyrille & Marie -----) 20 Canada 18 oct 1874 Woonsocket Ulderic, (Pierre & Philomene ----) 25 Ganada Landry, Philomene (Pierre & Marie ----) 22 Burrillville, R.I. 7 jan 1897 Woonsocket, Eglise Precieux-Sang John-Ennis (George & Sallie -----) 40 Providence Fortier, Marguerite (Felix & Marguerite -----) 18 juin 1890 Providence Arthur S (Ariel) (Peter & Mary -----) 26 Canada Laflamme, Mary (Telly & Leouisa ----) 17 Canada 9 Jan 1859 Jumberland Celina, (Cnesime & Olive -----) 23 Canada Crepeau, Joseph (Joseph & Delphine -----) 23 Canada 22 mars 1882 Woonsocket Israel, (Jean-Baptiste & Lucie -----) 30 Canada Laselle, Mathilde (Alex & Louise -----) 24 U.S. 20 juin 1893 Warwick

Olivier, (Clivier & Darado Loushal-Dorothee Joyal) 26 Canada Joudreau, Salomee (Eugene & mary Coulombe-Corona 21 Canada 14,

AREL	Sophie? Emont (Felix & Sophie) 40 Canada Lafreniere,Charles (Anthony & Mary) 45 Canada veuf 9 jan 1899 Eglise Congregational
ARES (Aries)	Marie, (John & Matilda) 22 Canada Cote, Louis (Jeraud & Flavianna) 30 Canada 27 oct 1872 Providence
ARGENCOURT	Marie-Louise, (Joseph & Marie) 18 Canada Lecuivre, Nicholas (John & Celestin) 28 Belgique 23 avril 1900 Warwick
ARMEL	George, (Napoleon & Esther Marchand) 21 Canada Ponton, Delina (Jean-Baptiste & Cathrina Patenaude) 22 N.Y. 28 sept 1896 Central Falls, engr. a Pawtucket, R.I.
ARMSTRONG	<pre>Annie, (Richard &) 21 Blackstone, Ma Monast, Louis (Louis & Louise) 33 Canada 21 Jan 1897 Partucket Arthur, (Douglas & Delphine) 21 Canada Dionne, Chrisse (Pierre & Marie) 21 Canada 21 avril 1873 Woonsocket Edward, (Anam & Rebecca Prevost) 24 Canada Lalancette, Eliza (Louis & Pelagie Lemonie) 23 Canada 14 Jan 1894 Warren Elivia, (Adam & Rebecca Provost) 18 Canada Cloutier, Joseph (Clouthier) (Dieudonne & Lydia Tozier) 18 Warren 7 sept 1886 Warren Predeline, Simon & Lina Meux) 18 Warren Proulx, Joseph (Theophile & Delina Picard) 21 Canada 25 aout 1896 Warren Joseph, (Adolph & Margery) 18 Canada Neveu, Louise (Narcisse & Domithilde) 25 Canada 2eme marriage 14 oct 1877 Warren Marry, Gamuel & Mary-A) 17 Providence, R. L. Murray, Richard (Maurice & Alice) 22 Canada 3 oct 1869 Providence Rebecca, (Dolphis & Jane Remington) 22 Canada 7 Juin 1873 Warren Simon, (David & Julia Rayin-Julie Racine) 23 Canada Lemieux, Selina (Lemia) (Amable-Enos & Elizabeth Manda-Menard) 20 Canada 21 Juin 1874 Warren William, (Simon & Vetellin Lemieux) 22 Warren, R. L. Lanoue, Eugenie (Ianoeu) (Oliva & Marie Louise Granger) 29 Canada 4 mai 1897 Warren William, (Robert & Elizabeth Martin) 26 Angleterre Bourgeois, Marie (Joseph & Elizabeth Fillou) 26 France 2 Jan 1894 Nevport, R. L.</pre>
ARNAULD (Erno) Josephine (John & Louise Miette) 28 U.S. Poirier, J. Baptiste (Louis & Henriette Peltier) 28 Canada 1 oct 1888 N.D. Central Falls, engr. & Lincoln, R.I.
ARNA ULI	<u>Marie</u> , Baptiste & Luise) 18 Canada Poirier, Louis (Parier) (Luis & Henriette) 13 Canada 11 fev 1871 Cumberland, R.I.

Catharine, (Pierre & Therese ----) 18 Canada ARPIN Potvin, Alphonse (David & Delima -----) 25 Canada 18 juin 1881 Warwick, R.I. St Jean-Baptiste Henri, (Joseph & Marie -----) 25 PQ Ponton, Aglae (Louis-E & Flore -----) 21 PQ 17 fev 1886 Providence Joseph. (Francois & Angel -----) 30 Canada Landry, Merance (Francois & Marie -----) 20 Canada 17 fev 1879 Woonsocket Leonora, (Pierre & Theresa -----) Canada Desjardins, Nazaire (Degardin) (Edward & Virginie ----) Canada 27 avril 1878 Warwick, R.I. Marie, (Jean Baptiste & Julie -----) 19 Southbridge, Ma Mailloux, Cyrille (Pierre & julie -----) 20 Canada 1 jan 1870 Woonsocket Mary, (Harper) (Francis & Julia -----) 22 Canada Nault, Regis (Charles & Mary -----) 27 Canada 9 jan 1871 Woonsocket Norbert, (Orpin) (Micheal & Eleonore -----) 18 Canada Tison? (Cnian) Mary (Olivier & Marie -----) 20 Canada 6 jan 1874 Warwick, St Jean-Baptiste ARQUETTE Frank, (Xavier & Marie -----) 21 Canada Brousseau, Clara (Pierre & Clara -----) 23 Canada 29 jan 1888 Warwick, R.I. St Joseph ARSENAULT Alfred, (Leandre & Eva -----) 21 Canada Kiolet, Sarah (Pierre & Philomene -----) 20 Canada 24 aout 1897 Providence Charles, (John & Margaret -----) 20 Canada Boule, Rosanne (Francois & Sophie -----) 21 Canada 14 juillet 1890 Woonsocket Emilie, (Louis & Margaret -----) 23 US Blanchette, Exilias (Siferise & Philomene -----) 22 Canada 29 sept 1865 Woonsocket Francis, (Paul & Mary -----) 21 Conn Roy, Zilda (Antoine & Merance ----) 21 Canada 4 nov 1879 Warwick, R.I. Gilbert, (Zozeme & Philomene -----) 23 PE Is. Paquette, Ida-Letitia (Modeste & Malende -----) Canada 10 juillet 1893 Providence Marie, (Baptiste & Marguerite -----) 18 Canada Heroux, Charles (Godfrey & Sophie ----) 24 US 20 oct 1881 Woonsocket Marie, (Joseph & Marie Arsenault) 20 Canada Guillaume?(Williams) Melase (Ame & Sophie Lamoureux) 25 Canada 3 sept 1900 N.D. Central Falls Maxoire, (Helarion & Francoise Arsenault) 26 Canada Guillaume (Williams) Melanie, (Aimee & Victoire Gaudreau) 19 Canada 26 fev 1900 N.D. Central Falls Paul, (Arsenau) (Paul & Sophie -----) 21 Conn Boulet, Zilda (Nazaire & lezime -----) 19 Canada 13 mai 1879 Warwick Virginie, (Leandre & Eva -----) 19 Canada St Pierre, Willie (Baptiste & marie -----) 24 Canada 24 aout 1897 Providence William, (Amos & Emma Frishette) 23 Canada

Donahue, Elizabeth (James & Mary-A -----) 21 Irlande

ARTEI. George, (Pierre & Marie -----) 25 France Adam, Valrie (Alex & Valrie -----) 19 Canada 22 juin 1896 Lincoln Eglise St Jacques ARUE Joseph, (Alexander & Mary-Ann -----) 18 Woonsocket Goudreau (Goodroe) Caroline (Alfonso & Eliza -----) 19 Canada 3 sept 1881 Smithfield ARVISAIS Rosalie, (Clement & Rosalie) 26 Canada Daniel, Napoleon (Charles & Marguerite -----) 26 Canada 30 mai 1875 Woonsocket Precieux Sang A3H Lucy, (----- & -----) 20 U.S. Lefebvre, Hormidas (Ludger & Philomene Blanchette) 23 Canada 19 juin 1882 Warwick ASHBEY/ Dora, (William & Miranda -----) 18 Coventry,R.I. ASHBY Lebeau (lebau) Napoleon (Arthur & Julia -----) 29 Canada 12 dec 1898 Warwick Joseph, (Elzear & Francoise Benoit) 28 Canada Marotte, Mathilde (Joseph & Azilda Roy) 20 Canada 6 fev 1894 Lincoln,R.I. Marie-Louise, (Elzear & Francoise Benoit) 24 Canada Landry, Lucifroid (Hsbe? & Julia Labelle) 26 Canada 16 jan 1895 N.D. Central Falls William, (William & Onesime -----) 27 Canada Martin, Marenda (Joseph & Julie -----) 16 Canada 29 juin 1876 Warwick ASHE? Philomena, (Joseph & Julie -----) 22 P.Q. Riendeau, Alfred (Balis & Justine -----) 23 P.Q. 1 mai 1884 Warwick Eg. St Jean Baptiste William Thomas, (William T. & Phebe -----) 23 Portland, Me Parent, Elily (Frank & Lina -----) 21 Hillsgrove, R.I. 9 mars 1900 Providence Squire J. (Alfred & Hannah -----) 30 N.Y. ASHTON Jodoin, Adeline (Philippe & Herminie -----) 19 Conn 9 juillet 1900 Warwick Adolph, (Joseph & Susan Roi) 19 Canada ASSELLN Asselin, Annie (Clement & Delina -----) 19 Canada 22 jan 1882 Warren,R.I. Anna, (Joseph & Zoe -----) 21 Canada Blais, Exias (Edouard & Eliza -----) 24 Canada 29 mai 1895 Warwick Annie, (Ciement & Delina -----) 19 Canada Asselin, Adolphe (Joseph & Susan Roi) 19 Canada 22 jan 1882 Warren Aristide, (Maxime & Julianna -----) 23 Canada Geoffroy, Emma (Pierre & Claire -----) 19 Canada 9 juillet 1900 Woonsocket Edmire, (Alexandre & Julie -----) 39 Canada Handfield, Joseph (Joseph & Marguerite -----) 48 Canada 3eme Marriage 17 jan 1896 Providence Elie, (Hilaise & Henrietta -----) 27 Canada Rivard, Vitaline (Octave & Adelaide -----) 19 Canada 22 jan 1881 Fawtucket

ASSELIN

Exilda. (Joseph & Zoe -----) 17 Canada (Assilier) Ratier, Alfred (Joseph & Theresa -----) 24 Canada 13 fev 1879 Somerset, Mass-reg. Warren, 3.I. George. (Clement & Delina -----) 24 Canada Roy, Olivine (Michel & Emilie Boutellier) 19 Canada 22 jan 1882 Warren Hildaige. (Anesime & Louise -----) 20 Canada 2eme marriage L'Hereault, Josephine (Louis & Julia -----) 22 U.S. 2] nov 1887 Woonsocket John, (Isidore & Marie-Louise Jacques) 37 Canada Tetrault (Tatro) Mamie (Peter & Heinne Hermine Fayant) 30 No Kingston, R.I. 23 sept 1895 Providence, eg. Baptist Josef, (Josef & Zoe Roi) 22 Canada Geoffroi, Rosina (Emanuel & Marie Aubin) 17 Canada 25 sept 1886 Warren Lilia, (Joseph & Teresa -----) 20 Canada (Hasland) Lanoie, Joseph (Louyag? & Ceraphine -----) 22 Canada 2 juillet 1874 Woonsocket Louise, Dubois, Samuel (Joseph & Demise -----) 21 Woonsocket 3 fev 1896? Woonsocket Ludovica, (Onesime & Ludivine Grondine) Dubois, Samuel (Joseph & Denise -----) 4 jan 1896 Woonsocket Precieux Sang ATTERIDGE William R (Thomas & Mary Dolan) 22 Kingston, F.I. Tachereau (Tashro) Mary F (Charles & Adeline Hogue) 16 Roxbury, Vt. 27 sept 1900 Cumberland AUBE Adelard, (Ferdinand & Emelie ----) 20 Canada Richard, Onesime (Antoine & Zoe -----) 18 Canada 22 sept 1879 Woonsocket Adjutor, (Ferdinand & Adelaide -----) 20 Canada Labrie, Jeanne (Leabrie) (Paul & Marie -----) 18 Canada 25 avril 1831 Woonsocket Cleophas, (Alexander & Lucy -----) 24 Canada Poulin, Margaret (Pullen) (William & Lucy -----) 14 Canada 21 avril 1869 Warwick Elzear, (Nazaire & Sara Fleury) 28 Canada Godin, Hortense (Louis & Rosie Henrichon) 19 U.S. 29 nov 1884 Warren Marie-Jane, (Raymond & Marie -----) 18 Canada Bachand, Hormisdas (Hypolite & Hermine -----) 21 Canada 29 mai 1893 Providence Mathilda, (Baptiste & Eloise -----) 28 Canada Brissette, Francois (Alexandre & Philomene -----) 27 Canada 16 aout 1897 Woonsocket Raymond, Dav d (David & Olive ----) 41 Canada 2eme marriage Meunier, Sarah Stone (Celestin & Seraphine ----) 32 Canada 2eme marriage 9 sept 1893 Providence AUBIN Adelard, (Regis & Olivine -----) 21 Canada Vadnais, Louise (Pierre & Angelle -----) 28 Canada 17 fev 1890 Smithfield Alexandrina, (Alexis & Julie -----) 32 Canada Aubin, Jeremie (Basile & Eloise -----) 33 Canada 21 nov 1891 Woonsocket

AUBIN

Alidore, (Bazile & Maise -----) 22 Canada Lanneville, Isorianne (George & Celanise -----) 18 Canada 6 juillet 1897 Woonsocket Amanda, (Joseph & Cecilia -----) 21 Canada Vachon, Ernest (Alexandre & Delfina -----) 20 Canada 8 aout 1898 Providence Armenegilde, (Louis & Angeline -----) 16 Canada Vandal, Louis (George & Julia -----) 20 Canada 22 nov 1874 Woonsocket Avila, (Octave & Josephine -----) 16 Canada Demers, Camille (Julien & Emilie -----) 20 Canada 12 juin 1893 Woonsocket Cleophas, (Joseph & Marie Fortier Fortin) 25 Canada Dallaire, Ludowiska (Laurent & Rose Blouin, paroisse R. Benoit) 21 Canada 24 nov 1884 Warren Cordelia, (Mitchel & Pauline -----) 15 Canada Desrosiers, Albert (Albert & Marguerite -----) 2] Canada 3 jan 1887 Woonsocket Cordelie, (Oliver & Eloise -----) 21 Canada Weller, Lyman (Edward & Aurelie -----) 21 Canada 23 sept 1876 Woonsocket Precieux Sang Elizabeth, (Basil & Elizabeth -----) 19 Canada Robert, Damase (Joseph & Catherine -----) 32 Canada 24 oct 1880 Warwick Eugene, (Exias & Isabelle -----) 21 Canada Coutu, Marie Louise (Jean Bapeiste & Louise -----) 24 Canada 17 fev 1896 Woonsocket Exilda, (Joseph & Marie -----) Canada Piche, Joseph (Olivier & Marie -----) 22 Burrillville, R.I. 10 mai 1897 Providence Estelle-Fanny, (Richard & Margaret -----) Nouvelle Ecosse Davis, Samuel Warren (Chauncy & Lydia -----) 26 Isleboro, Me 16 mars 1897 Providence, eg. Baptist Frederic, (Gilbert & Aglae -----) 20 Woonsocket Lozeau, Marie-Jeanne (Jeremiah & Eliza -----) 17 Canada 4 sept 1899 Woonsocket Genevieve, (Denis & Genneine?Genevieve -----) 21 Canada Robitaille, ? David (Laurence & Louise -----) 20 Canada 28 juillet 1872 Burrillville, R.I. Georgianna, (Alexis & Julia -----) 26 Canada Corbeil-Corbellage, Amos (John & Adelle -----) 27 Canada 4 mai 1891 Smithfield-married Georgiaville, R.I. Gilbert, (Olivier & Elise -----) 21 Canada Belisle, Aglaide (Joseph & Caroline -----) 20 Canada 17 aout 1874 Woonsocket Hannah, (Phillip & Olive ----) 15 Canada Grandpre, Grandprye, Joseph (Nerbit & Delina -----) 22 Canada 21 avril 1884 Burrillville Henriette, (Evangeliste & -----) 17 Canada Rochon, Jacques (Ovide & Marguerite -----) 19 Canada 1 nov 1882 Woonsocket Jeremie, (Basile & Eloise -----) 33 Canada Aubin, Alexandrina (Alexis & Julie -----) 32 Canada 21 nov 1891 Woonsocket Jerimiah, (Basil & Adelaize -----) 22 Canada Auge, Rose (Francis & Philomene -----) 19 Canada 31 jan 1881 Warwick

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AUBUNHON

Joseph, (Dennis & Genevieve -----) 25 Canada Landry, Victoria (Adolph & Louise -----) 22 Canada 23 oct 1888 Burrillville 1 Joseph, (Octave & Josephine -----) 22 Canada Archambault, Eloise (Napoleon & Julie -----) 20 Canada 7 jan 1895 Woonsocket, Precieux Sang Lida, (David & Delina -----) 17 Canada Richer, Damasse (Edward & Ebemine ----) 27 Canada 22 juin 1891 Smithfield Leodina, (Joseph & Elizabeth Rabillon Robillard) 16 Canada Regniere, Arthur (Thomas & Marceline Boisvert) 18 Canada 20 nov 1890 Warren Marie, (Vital & Rosalie -----) 18 U.S. Gousy-Goozey, Marshall (Joseph & Marie -----) 20 U.S. 18 oct 1893 Warwick Marie, (Olivier & Eliza -----) 18 U.S. Desmarais, Ulric (Treffle & Elseli -----) 21 Canada 25 mai 1885 Woonsocket Marie, (David & Delvina -----) 19 Woonsocket Iafleur, Frank (Frank & Marie -----) 19 Woonsocket 26 fev 1900 Woonsocket Marie-Anna. (Louis & Angelina -----) 18 Dauray, Arthur Philias (Joseph & Armenia -----) 18 Williamsonville, Ct 28 oct 1895 Woonsocket Mary-Louise, (Felix & Filende -----) (Tetrault) 26 Canada Tetrault, Paul (Isaie & Hermine -----) 18 Canada 5 dec 1899 Providence, eg. Baptist Marie-Louise, (Joseph & Elizabeth Robillard) 24 Canada Rivard, Joseph (Auguste & Marie-Louise Paquin) 23 Canada 8 mai 1893 Warren Noe, (David & Delima -----) 24 Canada Roberge, Nazarie (Joseph & Delphine -----) 25 Canada 10 juillet 1899 Woonsocket Olivier, (Baptiste & Marguerite -----) 45 Canada 2eme marriage Goulet, Domithilde (Hyacinthe & Dorothe -----) 44 Canada 2eme marriage 13 juillet 1872 Woonsocket Raymond, (Bazile & Emelie -----) 39 Canada Bourassa, Philomene (Jean-Baptiste & Louise ----) 30 Canada 12 sept 1887 Woonsocket Rose, (Alex & Julie -----) 22 Canada Frappier, Onesime (Dieudonne & Philomene -----) 23 Canada 8 oct 1888 Woonsocket Amanda, (Gregory & Celine ----) 21 Canada Deslauriers, Michael (Octave & Margaret -----) 23 Canada 6 juillet 1889 Warwick <u>Aura</u>, (Gregoire & Celina -----) 21 Canada Masson,? (Massen) (Alfred & Marie -----) 21 Canada 2 oct 1892 Warwick Albert, (Arthur & Celanise -----) 22 Canada Denome, Angeline (Jean Baptiste & Marceline -----) 20 Canada 15 sept 1893 Providence Anna, (Telesphore & Elouise -----) 19 Canada Mondor, Edduard (Joseph & Julie -----) 22 U.S. 27 nov 1893 Woonsorket

Augeine, (Telesphore & Elizabeth -----) 20 Canada AUBU? HON Mayer, Joseph (Wivier & Marie -----) 21 Fall River, Ma 22 mai 1896 Woonsocket Emelie, (Telesphore & Eloise ----) 18 Canada Iafrance, Ernest (Alphonse & Adele -----) 21 Canada 17 fev 1896 Woonsocket Emma, (----- & -----) 22 Canada Fernet, Fortunas (Fleurant & Berthilde -----) 22 Canada 15 sept 1891 Woonsocket Hormidas, (Celestin & Anna -----) 26 Canada Daigle, Lucie (Joseph & Emily -----) 26 Canada 29 oct 1894 Woonsocket Jean-Baptiste, (Telesphore & Elise -----) 19 Canada St Germain, Delima (Flavien & Odile -----) 18 Canada 19 nov 1900 Woonsocket Louis, (Arthur & Phelie Clairmont) 27 Canada Charron? (Shovon) Lizzie (John & Marguerite Chartier) 22 Baltic, Ct 24 oct 1899 Harrisville-engr. a Burrillville Adelard, (Felix & Philomene ----) 18 Woonsocket AUCLAIR Souci, Eugenie (Bruno & Olivier? -----) 16 Fall River, Ma 13 nov 1895 Woonsocket Adelard, (Francois & Eugenie -----) 22 Canada Therrien, Marie (Henri & Georgina -----) 18 Canada 19 juin 1893 Woonsocket Augustin, (Felix & Philomene -----) 24 Canada Lemay, Lucina (Isaie & Harriet -----) 18 Canada 26 nov 1896 Woonsocket Belanie, (Belanie & Arcanie -----) 22 Canada Lafleur, Milie (Francois & Marie -----) 17 Canada 20 juin 1874 Woonsocket Clothilde, (Maxime & Sophronie -----) 20 Canada Lebeau, Louis (Louis & Melina -----) 22 Canada 25 juin 1880 Woonsocket Delina, (Cleophas & Marie Louise -----) 20 Forestdale, R.I. Gendron, Alexis (Alexis & Celina -----) 20 Canada 23 juil 1894 Woonsocket Dennis, (Barney & Marie -----) 33 Canada 2eme mariage Bergeron, Marguerite (Louis & Marie -----) 40 Canada 3eme mariage 23 aout 1893 Pawtucket Domithilde, (Maxime & Sophie -----) 21 Canada Meunier, Francois (Louis & Justine -----) 21 Canada 22 mai 1861 Woonsocket Edmund, (Horris & Justine Variait) 20 Canada Goyette, Parmelie (Mitchell & Locodie Demers) 17 Canada 30 dec 1882 Lincola Felix, (Felix & Marie Anne -----) 53 Canada 2eme mariage Chagnon, Louisa (Adolphe & Delina -----) 42 Canada 2eme mariage 30 jan 1897 Woonsocket, Precieux Sang Felix, (Felix & Marie -----) 20 Canada Chapdelaine, Philomene (Joseph & Genevieve -----) 23 Canada 12 jan 1862 Cumberland Felix, (Felix & Philomene -----) 20 Woonsocket Levesque, Juline (Michel & Virginie -----) 22 Canada 5 jan 1888 Woonsocket

AUCLAIR

Francis, (Toussaint & Philomene -----) 21 Canada Lagace (Lagasset) ? Vitaline, (Joseph & Marie -----) 19 Canada 15 jan 1877 Woonsocket Georgianna, (Felix & Philoment -----) 18 Woonsocket Soucy, Louis (Bruno & Olivine ----) 19 Fall River, Ma 22 dec 1900 Woonsocket Harriet, (Simon & Celia -----) 23 Canada Legarde (Legard), Alexander (Dominic & Matilde -----) 22 Canada 22 april 1872 Woonsocket Hormidas, (Ouclaire) (Treffle & Anastasie -----) 24 Canada Messier, (Marsier) Sarah (Leander & Rosie Messier) 19 Smithfield, R.I. 16 oct 1900 Smithfield Louis, (Berrard & Marie -----) 20 Woonsocket Lemay, Cecile (Isidore & Philomene -----) 26 Canada 3 jan 1897 Woonsocket Louis-Henry, (Felix & Philomene -----) 27 Woonsocket Sorel, Clara (Alexis & Julie -----) 22 Woonsocket 9 sept 1899 Marceline, (Felix & Marie -----) 21 Canada Riquier (Reguer) Olivier (Alexis & Scholastique -----) 10 Canada 7 jan 1873 Woonsocket Marie, (Toussaint & Frezine -----) 20 Canada Duhamel, Glae (Augustin & Marguerite -----) 25 Canada 4 mars 1867 Woonsocket Marie, (Bellomi & Archange -----) 26 Canada Lafleur, Francois (Francois & Marie -----) 22 Canada 7 juille: 1874 Woonsocket Marie, (Joseph & Marie -----) 22 Manville, R. I. Iavallee, Joseph (Francois & Marguerite -----) 21 Canada 10 avril 1899 Woonsocket Mathilde, (Maxime & Seraphine ----) 32 Woonsocket Martin, Honore (Sevre & Charlotte -----) 31 Canada 13 fev 1893 Woonsocket Maxime, 'Belamie & Archange -----) 23 Canada Provost, Ellen (Thomas & Hedos -----) 29 Canada 3 oct 1880 Cumberland Philomene, (Belamie & Marie -----) 20 Canada Gauthier, Narcisse (Calixte & Julie -----) 22 Canada 18 fev 1884 Woonsocket Rosana, (Felix & Fhilomene -----) 20 Canada Sorel, Napoleon (Alexis & Julie ----) 22 Canada 5 sept 1398 Woonsocket Sara, (Belonie & Marie-Hortense Deragon) 20 Canada Vanasse, Herman (Felix & Angele Desrosiers) 32 Canada 2 fev 1891 Lincoln Severe, (Felix & Philomene -----) 21 Canada Cahoon, Lottie (John & Amanda -----) 24 U.S. 21 jan 1385 Pawtucket Stephanie, (Maxime & Seraphine -----) 38 Canada Genesse, Alfred (Leandre & Marguerite -----) 27 Canada 2eme mariage 1 mai 1838 Woonsocket Toussaint, (Toussaint & Felicine -----) 19 Canada Ialiberte, Marie (Petitshomme & Angele -----) 18 Canada 12 mai 1866 Woonsocket Vitaline, (Maxime & Sophini -----) 20 Canada St Germain, Prospere (Joseph & Estelle -----) 20 Canada 25 juin 1885 Woonsocket

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AUDETTE	Albert, (Louis & Caroline) 59 Canada 2eme mariage
	Morin, Marie Louise (Francois & Zoe) 38 Canada
	26 nov 1900 Joonsocket
	Arthur (Michael & Marlesline Masie?) 36 Canala
	Charron? Wright, Ernestine (Luke & Matilda Bachelor-Burcher) 22 Carada
	29 sept 109? Richmond m. Hogkinton, F.I. Baptist Church
(Dantro)	Arthur, Michael & Marie) 25 Canada
(Od et te)	Hobe, Katie (& Marie) 19 Canada
	30 mai 10.56 Scituate
	Azilda, (Francois & Mathilda) 18 Canada
	Garneau, Felix (Olivier & Julia) 22 Canada
	27 jan 1073 Woonsocket
(Drotte)	David, (John & Rosa Lavier) 23 Canada
(Odette) (Duestu)	Dupras, Olive (Michael & Virginia Montpite) 28 Canada
(Duprew)	24 avril 1897 N.D. Central Falls, engr. Cumberland, R.I.
	Delphine, (Honore & Ovele Rosseau) 21 Canada
	Hebert, Treffle (Francois & Marceline Gendron) 23 Canada
	Medert, Treffie (Francois & Marceline General,) by the
	29 sept 1860 N.D. Central Falls
(5	Didace, (Joseph & Luci Viau) 29 Canada
(Duprey)	Dupre, Flora (George & Anna Martin) 19 U.S.
	2 aout 1993 Lincoln Falida (John & Matilda Baker) 21 Montreal
	<u>Eclide,</u> (John & Matilda Baker) 21 Montreal Phaneuf, Julia (Frank & Mary Chevalier) 20 (anada
	30 mai 1096 Cumberland Francois, (Janau & Adelard Lejeune?) 41 Canada 2eme mariage
	Fournier, Selina (Guillaume & Marguerite Isatel) 34 Canada
	Fournier, Sellina (Guillaume & Marguelite Iselet), Stere
(Mette)	5 sept 1988 Warren Henry-Edward, (Michael & Marie Massie) 24 P.Q.
(Onerre)	Turner, Mary E. (Edward & M Dagus) 23 U.S.
	20 mars 1884 Lincoln
(Audet)	Joseph, (Michael & exiline Valliere) 31 Canada
(114.100)	Courtemanche, M Emelie (Flavien & Emelie Tousegnan) 25 Canada
	28 jan 1890 Lincoln
	Liboire. (Charles & Amine Ricord) 23 Canada
	Heneau, Melina (Arculie & Gerogina Elliott) 22 Canada
	9 fev 1882 Warren
	Maluina (Auguste & Lucie) 10 Canada
	Henault, Alfred (Eli & Esther) 24 Canada 2eme mariage
	26 juillet 1886 Providence
	Marie (Michael & Marceline) 23 Pawtucket
(Brothers)	Brodeur, Samuel (Stephen & Phoebe) 24 Rutland, Vt
	20 jan 1396 St Jean Baptiste, Pawtucket
	Manie-Wmma (Joseph & Marie) 24 Canada
	Boyd, Edward-Herbert (Edward & Marie) 29 Angleterre 2eme mariage
	7 jan 1893 Providence, Presbyterian Ch.
	Mary, (Michael & Mercelien Mossey) 19 Canada
(Brother)	Brodeur, George (Stephen & Phebe Moran) 20 Janada
	23 juillet 1882 Lincoln
	Mary, (Henry & Belle Miller) 22 Canada
	Roy, Jerry (Joseph & Elmira La Cross) 23 Canada
	5 aput 1885 Lincoln
	Matilda, (Francois & Delphine Mercier) 22 Canada
	Fournier, Adelard (Jules & Philena Blanchette) 26 Canada
	16 oct 1895 Warren
	Mederick, (John & Matilda) 23 Canada
	Phaneuf, Marie (Frank & Marie) 27 Canada
	28 nov 1895 Cumberland

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AUDETTE	Nellie, (John & Phebe Cluseon) Canada
1101 MAAAA	Judson, Edward-Wallace (Alonzo & Lora Havens) 44 Chateauguay, N.Y
	(2eme mariage)
	20 juin 1897 Providence engr Middletcwn, German E.L. Church
	Sidona, (Honore & Adele) 23 Canada
	Gauthier, Bernardin (Homer & Zite) 30 Canada
	16 aout 1897 Pawtucket (Notre-Dame ?)
	Timothe, (Henri & Adele Minier) 31 Canada
	Trahan, Marie-Rose (David & Philomene Gousee) 22 Canada
	20 nov-1888 Lincoln
	Victoria, (Peter & Theresa) 21 Providence
	Murgatroyd, J. Walter (Samuel & Emma) 27 Angleterre
	21 juin 1900 Providence
	Victoria, (Felix & Delina) 25 Lawrence, Ma Vve: Lemay?
	Bedard, Joseph (Selime & Josephine) 23 Canada
	24 oct 1898 Warwick, Episcopal Ch.
AUGER	Alcbiade-Joseph, (Louis & Mathilde) 24 Canada
	Amyot-Guilbeault, Eva (Charles & Sophronie) 24 U.S.
	9 fev 1892 Woonsocket
	Alfred, (Existe & Delia) 19 Canada
	Maurice, Louise (Pierre & Caroline) 19 Woonsocket
	5 fev 1897 Woonsocket
<i>.</i> .	Alphonsine-Philomene, (Edmond & Angele) 37 Canada
(Eivers)	Iariviere, Albert-Lawrence (Albert & Lena) 42 Southbridge, Ma
Y.	29 nov 1899 Providence (2eme mariage)
	Amelia, (Lecu & Julia) 18 Canada
(Iabord)	Iabarre? Felix (Felix & Robie) 20 Canada
	l jan 1875 Burrillville
	Aurelie, (Christopher & Marie) 24 Carada
	Allard, Alexis (Oliver & Mathilde) 25 Canada
	28 jan 1878 Woonsocket
	Clara, (Charles & Victoria) 17 Canada
	Fortier, Maxime (George & Angelique) 22 Connecticut
	17 sept 1877 Woonsocket
	Clementine, (Michel & Emma) 20 Spencer, Ma
	Powers, Michael J (William & Bridget) 22 Warwick
	27 juillet 1894 Providence
()	Clodia, (Joseph & Phebe Leveillee) 18 Canada
(Bressette)	
	6 sept 1898 No Smithfield
	Delia, (Narcisse & Matilde) 21 U.S.
	Crepeau, Adelard (Joseph & Delphine) 21 Canada
	27 juin 1892 Woonsocket
	Desire, (John & Julie) 22 Canada
	Farley, Clement (David & Zoe) 22 Canada
	11 aout 1890 Burrillville
	Dominique, (Dominique & Marie) 27 Canada
	Fontaine, Elmire (Celestin & Emerentine) 21 U.S.
	13 oct 1890 Warwick
	Edith-Mary, (Michel & Emma Hickley) 21 Spencer, Ma
	Farrell, John-Francis (John & mary Donlan) 22 Amesbury, Ma
	28 jan 1895 Providence, egr a Johnston, R.I. Congregational Ch.
	Edward Joseph, (Oliver & Henriette) 25 Canada
	Bergeron, Eulalie-Philomene (Pierre & Philomene) 24 Canada
	5 jan 1881 Woonsocket
	Ellen, (Gonzague & Marie) 21 Canada
(Woods)	Dubois, Do phus (&) 23 Canada
F .	7 sept 1892 Burrillville - Methodiste Ch.

AUGER	Emma, (Michel & Emma) 21 Spencer, Ma Smith, George Henry (George & Margaret) 26 Providence
	1 nov 1897 Providence Flora, (Cyrille & Marguerite Gendron) 30 Canada - 2eme mariage Fontaine, Charles (Andre & Pauline) 32 Canada 2eme mariage
	3 oct 1893 Woonsocket <u>George</u> , (Francois & Rosalie) 21 Canada Flibotte, Rosalie (Peter &) 21 Canada
	23 juil 1883 Woonsocket
(Tancrell)	Georgiana, (Narcisse & Catherine) 20 Canada Tancrede, Joseph (Lusixe & Zoe) 24 Canada 18 fev 1889 Woonsocket
(Bibo)	Harriet, (John & Harriet Duphma) 17 Canada Bibeau, Eli (Charles & Edith Pelican) 26 Canada 19 fev 1882 No Providence
	Joachim, (Clement & Delphine) 29 Canada Therrien, Henriette (Henri & Olivine) 21 Canada
	27 sept 1897 Providence
	John, (Michel & Emma) 22 Spencer, Ma Burke, Helena (Thomas & Annie) 21 Angleterre 8 fev 1899 Providence, Baptist Ch.
	John O., (Joseph & Lucia Augier-Angier) 25 No Smithfield, R.I. Boucher, Florina (Francois & Celina) 18 Natick
(11 aout 1896 Lincoln, eglise St Jacques
(Augur)	Joseph, (Joseph & Phebe) 22 Canada Parent, Florence (Henry & Victoria) 20 Canada
	21 dec 1900 Burrillville,
	Josephire, (Clement & Délphine) 19 Canada Lacroix, George (Moise & Marguerite) 24 Mitteneague, Ma 7 jan 1896 Providence
	Louis, (Fred & Marie) 23 U.S.
	Coutu, Minnie (Joseph & Louise) 17 Canada 30 mai 1892 Burrillville
(Bressett)	<u>Marie</u> , (Joseph & Phebe Valley) 18 Canada Brissette, Peter J. (Peter & Exerendu St Martin) 19 U.S. 26 oct 1891 No Smithfield
	Marie, (Pierre & Henriette) 20 Canada Guenette, Pierre & Flavie) 26 Canada
<i>,</i>	1 juin 1877 Warwick
(Auga)	Marie-Angelie, (Ouisiuer & Angelie Levesque) 21 Canada Chicoine, Louis (Louis & Marie Henault) 31 Smithfield, R.I. 2eme mariage 8 oct 1894 No Smithfield
	Mary, (Peter & Angele Le Blair) 32 Canada 2eme mariage
(Rivair-Rive)	River, Alphonse (Louis & Suffrene Cadotte) 32 Canada 2eme mariage 16 juin Lincoln - N.D. Ch Central Falls
	Mathilde, (Nelson & Mathilde) 22 Canada Chevrette, Joseph (Joseph & Marie) 20 Canada 9 jan 1899 Woonsocket
	Napoleon, (John & Malvina) 21 Willimantic, Ct Roy, Rosanna (Cyrille & Marie) 19 Canada
	16 aout 1897 Woonsocket
	Nellie, (Frank & Rosalie) 18 U.S. Poulin, Philippe (Charles & Flavie) 27 Canada 17 fev 1890 Woonsocket

Octavie, (Joseph & P.A. Valle) 17 Canada AUGER (Bresette)Brissette, Michael (Benjamin & E. Martin) 20 Chepachet, R.I. 25 fev 1395 Burriville, engr A Pascoar, R.I. Rose, (Francis & Philomene -----) 19 Canada Aubin, Jeremiah (Basil & Adelaize -----) 22 Canada 31 jan 1881 Warwick Sigismond, (Clement & Delphine ----) 21 Canada Pichette, Delinda (Napoleon & Flora -----) 18 Canada 31 juil 1893 Providence Theonas. (L. A. & Mathilda -----) 37 Canada Amyot, Cecilia (Andre & Aglae -----) 19 Canada 17 fev 1890 Woonsocket Victoria, (John & Julia -----) 21 U.S. Breton, Napoleon (Lazard & Marguerite -----) 21 Canada 30 mai 1892 Burrillville William, (Jean & Rosalie -----) 23 U.S. Berard, Marie (Christace & Rosalie -----) 20 Canada 10 juil 1888 Woonsocket Honore, (John & Emelie -----) 21 Canada AURAY Brotherton, Nellie (Walter & Ellen -----) 18 Connecticut 28 nov 1880 Providence Napoleon, (Narcisse & eulalie Plouffe) 22 Canada Roy, Rebecca (Michael & Emilie Lefebvre) 21 Canada 8 sept 1878 Warren Margesle (Joseph & Marguerite -----) 20 Canada AUSSANT Gervais, Adolph (Gibbers & Cecil -----) 24 Canada 22 jan 1880 Burrillville Marie, (Narcisse & Marie -----) 21 Canada St Michel, Joseph (Jean Baptiste & Angel -----) 19 Woonsocket 12 avril 1830 Woonsocket Olivier, (Joseph & Marguerite -----) 23 Canada Lambert, Adele (Xavier & Adele -----) 19 Canada 27 avril 1836 Woonsocket Rosalie, (Narcisse 2 Marie -----) 19 Canada Le Fort, Philip (Paul & Frances -----) 24 Canada 21 sept 1885 Woonsocket Toussaint, (Narcisse & Marie ----) 25 Canada Boisselle, Melie (Marcel & Marie -----) 25 Canada 18 jan 1880 Woonsocket, Eg Precieux Sang AUSTIN Ada, (Alfred & Josephine -----) 21 Providence (Greene) Levert? Albert (Albert & Adele -----) 25 Canada 4 aout 1896 Providence, Baptist Church Ida, (Jean Baptiste & Victoire -----) 22 Belgique AUTHELET Dragon, Joseph (Elias & Victoire -----) 25 St Denis, Canada 15 oct 1898 Providence, Baptist Church Ferlanesa, (Nelson & Teresa Frombly) 21 Cumberland, R. I. AUTHIER Pelletier, Anthony (Peter & Catherine Forbear) 28 Canada 2eme mariage 7 jan 1899 Cumberland Hubert, (Lauria & Magdalen ----) 25 Canada (Benneway) Benoit, Laures (Charles & Theopla -----) 21 Canada 11 fev 1866 Providence Napoleon, (Joseph & Lucie -----) 24 Canada Barrette, Hermina (Damien & rosalie -----) 24 Canada 12 nov 1894 Woonsocket AVARD Joseph. (Pierre & Locadie -----) 23 Canada St Onge, Phubremie (Olivier & selaniae ----) 16 Canada 7 jan 1874 Woonsocket

Napoleon, (Peter & marie -----) 27 Canada 2eme mariage AVARD Desautel, Jennie (Isaac & Marie -----) 22 Canada 23 avril 1888 Providence Josephine, (Thomas & Angeline -----) 20 Plainville, P.Q. Desmarais, Joseph (Albert & Ida -----) 22 Woonsocket AVERY 25 juin 1900 Woonsocket Peter, (Alexander & Margaret -----) 27 Canada Brunelle, Emely (Isidore & age -----) 23 Canada 22 jan 1866 Burrillville Joseph, (Jacques & Marie -----) 33 France AVEZ Ievesque, Mathilde (Theophalic & Vitaline -----) 33 Canada 4 oct 1892 Woonsocket Napoleon, (Nelson & Josephine Arey) 22 Canada 2eme mariage AVREY (Cherbono) Charbonneau, Melvina (Noel & Genevieve -----) 21 Canada 31 mars 1878 C. White Clergyman William, (George & Margaret -----) 24 Providence AYERS Hamel, Rose (John & adeline -----) 19 Johnston, R.I. 24 mai 1897 Providence, engr a Cranston, R.I. Anselme, (Pierre & Horace? -----) 24 Canada AYOTTE Carreau, Victoria (Pierre & Victoria) 24 Canada 4 mai 1391 Woonsocket Amanda-Carmine, (William & Marie -----) 19 Canada Heroux, Joseph (Louis & Julie -----) 26 Canada 27 nov 1897 Woonsocket Ara, (----- & Matilda -----) 17 U.S. L'Heureux, Joseph (Francis & Philomene -----) 25 Canada 21 avril 1889 Warwick (Argotte) Benjamin, (Athanase/ & Sophia -----) 18 Canada (Bellelle) Belisle, Matilda (---- & Louisa -----) 20 Millbury, Ma 16 mai 1866 Providence, eglise Methodiste-Episcopale Celina, (Prosper & Mary -----) 27 Canada Leblanc, Alfred (Michael & Adeline -----) 34 Canada 2eme mariage 9 fev 1895 Warwick Charles, (Leon & Theresa -----) 22 Canada Demers, Celina (Julian & Amelie -----) 20 Canada 18 mai 1891 Woonsocket Cleophas, (Victor & Pauline -----) 21 Providence, R.I. Robert, Blanche (Charles & Adeline ----) 22 Canada 12 mai 1896 Providence Ernestine, (Leon & Theresa -----) 20 Canada Beauregard, Arthur (Licier & Philomene -----) 24 Canada 21: oct 1899 Woonsocket Exeline, (Leon & Theresa -----) 25 Canada Dufresne, Dieudonne (Joseph & Olive -----) 28 Woonsocket 16 aout 1898 Woonsocket Helene, (Leon & Therese -----) 21 Canada Marchand, Edouard (Jeremie & Julie -----) 22 Canada 17 oct 1892 Woonsocket Hermeline, (Leon & Theresa -----) 23 Canada Iavallee, Theophite (Joseph & Celina -----) 23 Baltic, Ct 6 juil 1897 Woonsocket Jean Baptiste, (Norbert & Hermine -----) 20 Canada Marseille, Parmelie (Serephin & Esther -----) 19 Canada 29 mai 1894 Woonsocket

Joseph, (Norpert & Armine ----) 22 Canada AYOTTE Lefebvre, Amania (Herbert & Caroline ----) 21 Canada 10 aout 1839 Woonsocket Lena, (Victor & Pauline Guay) Bessette, Jean Baptiste (Joseph & Zoe St Onge) 29 Canada 24 juin 1902 H D Central Falls Ludger, (Dustye & Elise ----) 21 Canada Gilbert, Philomene (Leon & Marie ----) 21 Canada 3 dec 1887 Warwick Marie-Louise, (Norbert & Ermine ----) 22 Canada Pitt Pitre?, Ernest (Hermenegilde & Malvina ----) 25 Canada 2 fev 1891 Woonsocket Martha, (Victor & Pauline ----) 18 Warren, R.I. Robert, Rudolph (Charles & Adeline ----) 24 Canada 27 juin 1898 Frovidence Melina, (Pierre & Elise ----) 22 Canada Beausoleil, Henri (Isidor & Leise----) 25 Canada 9 sept 1896 Frovidence Napoleon, (Henry & Louisa ----) 21 Canada Plourde, Melvina (Isaac & Marie ----) 20 U.S. 25 mai 1886 Cumberland Noe, (Jalbert & Elize ----) 25 Canada Desaulniers, Aurise (Trefle & Cesarine ----) 19 Woonsocket 22 nov 1897 Woonsocket Ayiotte Norbert, (Norbert & Celina ----) 25 Canada Rondeau, Delina (Jerimie & Mina ----) 22 Canada 22 oct 1888 Woons ocket Parmelia, Jean Baptiste & Elise ----) 18 Canada Marquis, David (Pierre & Elise ----) 9 dec 1893 Woonsocket Peter, (Victor & Pauline ----) 27 Fall River, Ma Moore, Laura E (Joseph & Sadie A ----) 19 Providence 21 fev 1900 Providence Timothy, (Ducitha & Eloise ----) 22 P.Q. Gilbeau, Vitaline (Leon & Marie ----) 23 P.Q. 27 oct 1884 Warwick Urgel, (Norbert & Herminie ----) 28 Canada 2eme mariage Hamel, Georgianna (Jean & Marje ----) 8 jan 1900 Woonsocket-Eglise Universaliste Urzel, (Norbert & Hermine ----) 20 Canada Plouffe, Victoria (Exaria & Isabelle ----) 16 Canada 6 juin Woonsocket Valentine, (Leon & Adeline ----) 23 Canada Belhumeur, William (Antoine & Louise ----) 19 U.S. 10 aout 1893 Woonsocket Virginie, (Gilbert & Elsie ----) 22 Canada Desmarais, Godfroy (Louis & Euphresine ----) 64 Canada 3eme mariage 3 fev 1887 Woonsocket BABINEAU Frank, (Frank & Genevieve Ianier) 22 New Brunswick Pigeon, Emma (Timothee & Delphine Hamel) 18 Canada 14 avril 1891 Lincoln BACON Cotave, (Jean Baptiste & Marie ----) 33 Canada 2eme mariage Bryant Brien, Virginia (Norbert & Eolisse ----) 37 Canada 2eme mariage 5 aout 1877 BACHAND Adelina, (Louis & Delphine ----) 21 Canada Warwick I'Heureux, Louis Philippe (Pierre & Edesse ----) 24 Canada 26 aout 1895 Providence Albina, (Victor & Phebe ---- 26 Canada Pelletier, David (Eusebe & Obelin ----) 22 Canada 14 fev 1899 Woonsocket

Alfred, (Louis & Delphine ----) 19 Canada BACHAND Grenier, Arzelia juliette (Ephraim & Lugerie ----) 20 Canada 7 oct 1395 Providence Angeline, (Victor & Philomene ----) 26 Canada Hebert, Pierre (Selim & Basilique ----) 26 Canada 3 oct 1899 Woonsocket Arzelie, (Victor & Philomene ----) 28 Canada Bonvoulier, Adolphus (Pierre & Zoe ----) 28 Canada 7 aout 1900 Woonsocket Bernadette, (Michel & Philomene Desmarase) 21 Canada Dery, Henri (Napoleon & Artimie Doyer) 26 Canada 17 sept 1900 N.D. Central Falls Delia, (Pierre & Anna ----) 15 Canada Bochaud Trottier, Oliver (Augustus & Adaline ----) 25 Canada 1 jan 1873 Cumberland Delphine, (Louis & Delphine ----) 24 Canada Turgeon, Evangeliste (Jean & Celina ----) 25 Canada 3 juin 1895 Providence Elma, (William & Libert ----) 21 Canada Beaulieu, Hector (Timothy & Sophia ----) 26 Canada 23 sept 1880 Pawtucket Hormisdas, (Hypolite & Hermine ----) 21 Canada Aube, Marie Jane (Raymond & Marie ----) 18 Canada 29 mai 1893 Providence Joseph, (Eugene & Aglaee Rousseau) 24 Canada Drolet, Helena (Theodore & Rosalie Dandelin) 23 Janada Droulet 27 nov 1894 Lincoln Joseph, (Michel & Philomene Desmarais) 26 Canada Normand, Marie Louise (Joseph 0 & Caroline Duyal) 21 Canada 20 nov 1900 N.D. Central Falls Louis, (Paul & Armine Auclaire) 26 Canada Langevin, Susie (Frank & Julia Fortin) 18 U.S. 2 fev 1891 Lincoln Marie-Louise (Michel & Philomene Desmarais) 23 Canada Beauregard, Moise (Joseph & Exilda Brouillette) 23 Canada 30 juil 1900 N.D. Central Falls Melvina, (Isaie & Zoe ----) 23 Canada Johnson, August (Sevarin & Maria ----) 24 Cumberland 11 juil 1899 Woonsocket Octave, (Jean Baptiste & Marie ----) 23 Canada Chenard, Mirie (Felix & Hedwidge ----) 19 Canada Genard 17 oct 1870 Warwick Olivier, (David & Louise ----) 20 Riverdale, Ma Nadeau, Melie (Narcisse & Marie ----) 20 Canada 25 mai 1896 Woonsocket Ovila, (David & Louisa ----) 20 Canada Blanchette, Diana (Zephir & Philomene ----) 23 Canada 5 juil 1897 Woonsocket Wilfrid, (Olivier & Victorine ----) 23 Riverdale, Ma Deslauriers, Marie-Louise (Louis & Angele----) 23 Canada 1 juil 1896 Precieux Sang Woonsocket Mary, (Oliver & Christine ----) 35 Canada BACHE Collette, Peter (Louis & Olivia ----) 21 Canada Collet 23 oct 1896 Smithfield, Eglise St Michael's Georgiaville, R.I.

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BAILLARD	Joseph, (Damas & Merance) 31 Canada Charlette, Marie (Charles & Rosalie) 31 Canada 24 oct 1899 Woonsocket
BAILLARGEON	Ermest, (Joseph & Josephine) 20 Canada Lelorme, Rosa (Amos & Margaret) 20 Canada 6 fev 1888 Burrillville Fugene, (Henry & Elise) 23 Canada Tessier, Emma (Henri & Alphonsine) 18 Canada 17 avril 1894 Woonsocket Gedeon, (Sainae & Jessie) 23 Canada Theroux, Farmelia (Joseph & Philomene) 18 Holyoke, Ma 23 nov 1897 Woonsocket Henri, (Edouard & Agatha) 24 U.S. Charbonneau, Marie-Louise (Basile & Genevieve) 22 Canada 1 juin 1891 Woonsocket Hermine, (Eugene & Celia Ducharme) 18 Canada Menard, Octavien (Adolph & Eulalie Pelletier) 19 Canada 1 juil 1883 Warren Hermine, (Joseph & Louise) 32 Canada Lavallee, Octave (Louis & Genevieve) 55 Canada 2eme mariage 29 jan 1894 St Anne's Woonsocket Joseph, (Edward & Agatha Rousseau) 32 Canada Keatine, Mary E (Daniel & E) 30 Connecticut 2 mai 1898 St John's No Smithfield
Gerouard	Joseph, Louis & Madeline) 43 Canada Girouard, Rosilda (Calixte & Justine) 19 avril 1890 Woonsocket Josephine, (Dieudonne & Melina) 17 Canada Roy, Azarie (Selver & Merance) 25 Canada 17 oct 1892 Woonsocket
Iainey	Louis, (Laurence & Adeline) 22 Canada Laine, Marie (John & Matilda) 24 Canada 16 mai 1875 Burrillville Malvina, (Charles & Leocadie Bougis) 23 Canada Bergeron, Henry (Edward & Anesime Kerouach) 23 Canada 11 mai 1886 Lincoln Marie-Louise, (Jean Baptiste & Marie) 17 Canada Brunel, Philippe (Antoine & Julie) 22 Canada 4 jan 1892 Woonsocket Marie-Louise, (Olivier & Jessie) 19 Canada Larochelle, Andre (Andre & Marie) 19 Canada 3 juin 1895 Woonsocket Melina, (Joseph & Julie) 22 Canada Rondeau, George (Remi & Melina) 25 Canada 20 nov 1893 Woonsocket Philippe, (Joseph & Josephine) 25 Canada Richer, Virginie (Exior & Rosalie Raymond) 24 Canada 23 avril 1900 Woonsocket
BAILLEUL	William Leonard, (Peter j & Margaret) 25 Cape Breton Mizen, Emma Elizabeth (Thomas a & Elizabeth) 22 Providence 14 juin 1899 Providence Baptist Church
BAIROM Ritche	Joseph, (Nicholas & Margaret) 36 Italy 2eme mariage Richer,Mary (Marcel & Rosalie) 25 Canada 2eme mariage 9 juin 1881 Pawtucket