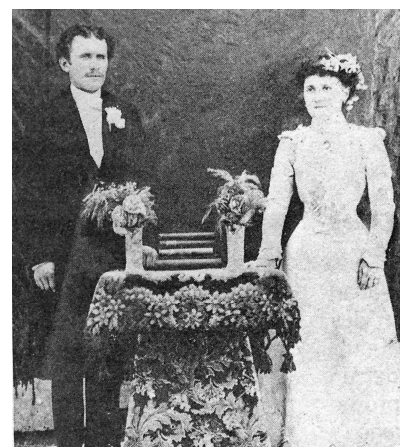
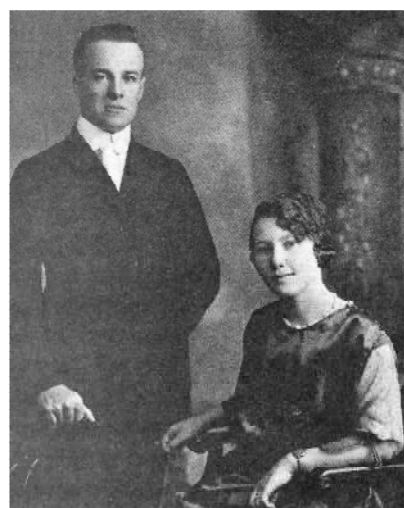
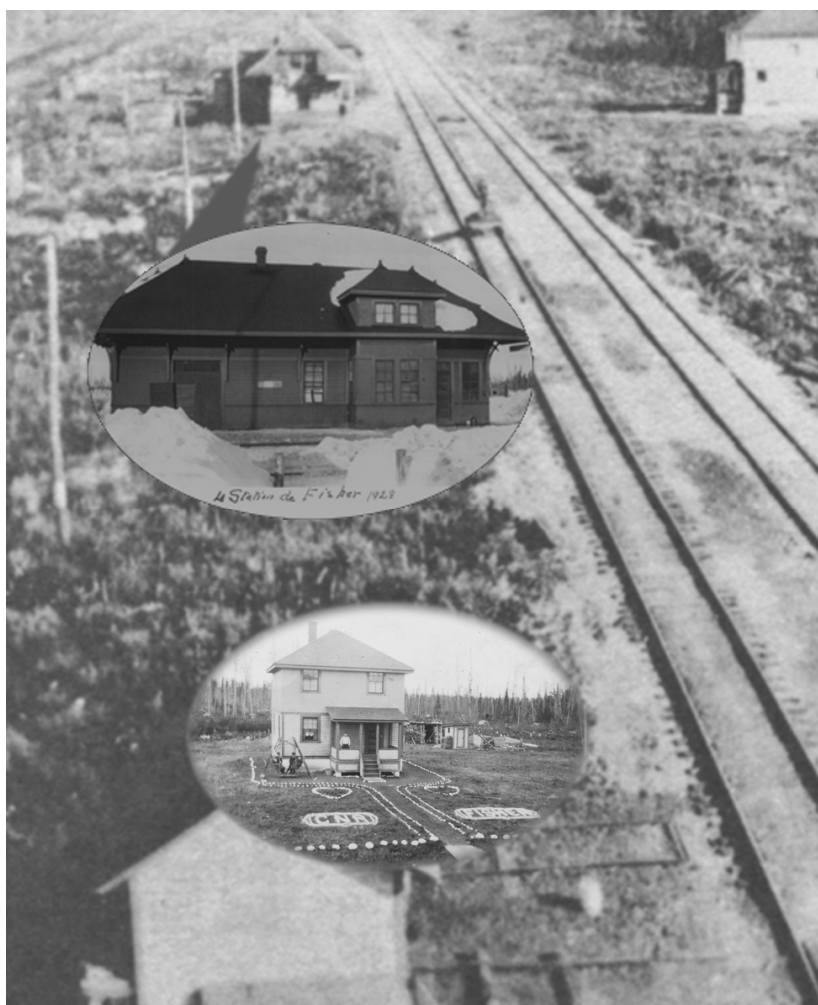


Spring 2007

Number 87

Le Trésor des Kirouac

Bulletin of the descendants of Urbain-François Le Bihan, sieur de Kerboach



Reunion of the Kirouac family, Amos-Abitibi— August 3, 4 and 5, 2007
Pioneer Couples: Louis Kirouac and Céline Poirier; Andréas Kirouac and Azilda Caron

Kéroutac ❖ Kéroack ❖ Kirouac ❖ Kprouac ❖ Kéroutack ❖ Kirouack

Le Trésor des Kirouac

Le Trésor des Kirouac, bulletin of the descendants of Urbain-François Le Bihan, Sieur de K/voach, is published four times a year in two editions: French and English; it is distributed to all AFK/KFA members. Permission to reproduce an article must be obtained from the KFA beforehand.

Bulletin Production Team (in alphabetical order)

Michel Bornais, François Kirouac, Jacques Kirouac,
Marie Kirouac, Marie Lussier Timperley

Authors and Contributors for the present issue (in alphabetical order)

Michel Bornais, Lucie Jasmin, François Kirouac,
Jacques Kirouac, Marie Kirouac, Monique Kirouac,
Nicole Kirouac, René Kirouac, André St-Arnaud,
Marie Lussier Timperley

Excerpts from newspapers, magazines and books *Forum* (Mathieu-Robert Sauvé)

Huelgoat - Legendary Forest (Bernard de Parades)
Le Soleil de Québec (Pierre Asselin and L.G. Lemieux)

Graphic Design

Front Cover: Jean-François Landry
KFA Logo on Back Cover: Raymond Bergeron
Bulletin: François Kirouac

Setting Up

French Version: François Kirouac
English Version: Gregory Kyrourac

Translating and Editing (in alphabetical order)

Michel Bornais, Marie L. Timperley, J. Brian Timperley

Editorial Policy

At his discretion, the Editor of the bulletin *Le Trésor des Kirouac* reserves the right to shorten any texts sent for publication. Though the author of a text is the only one responsible for his/her text, the Editor reserves the right not to publish a text (or photo, caricature, or illustration) deemed of no interest to the KFA mission or susceptible to cause prejudice either to the Association, person, group of persons, or any organization. Modified text will be published only with the author's prior consent as he/she is still fully accountable for it.

Publisher

L'Association des Familles Kirouac Inc.
168 rue Baudrier, Québec (Québec) Canada G1B 3M5

Legal Deposit: 1st quarter 2007
Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec
National Library of Canada

Circulation

French Version: 150 copies
English Version: 50 copies

ISSN 0833-1685

Subscription: Canada, \$22 Can.; USA, \$22 US

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>A Word from the President</i>	3
<i>Briefly Speaking</i>	4
<i>A Brief History of Abitibi</i>	7
<i>Preliminary Program, Amos 2007</i>	11
<i>The Kirouac in Abitibi</i>	12
<i>Honeymoon in Vietnam</i>	14
<i>From P.E. Kirouac Store to Latulippe Store, Inc.</i>	17
<i>Information on the property occupied by the Latulippe Store on St. Vallier Street in Quebec City</i>	20
<i>Life in New-France at the time of our Ancestor</i>	22
<i>Sister Cécile des Anges, M.J.C., Answer to a request</i>	24
<i>Brother Marie-Victorin's Newly Discovered Unpublished Correspondence</i>	26
<i>The Beat face of God</i>	28
<i>Huelgoat—Legendary Forest, Part 3</i>	28
<i>KFA's New Conference Service</i>	29
<i>Happy Events in 2006</i>	30
<i>Brother Marie-Victorin's Toponymy on Anticosti Island</i>	31
<i>Treasurer's Report</i>	32
<i>Financial Report, Revenue - Year 2006</i>	33
<i>Financial Report, Expense - Year 2006</i>	34
<i>A New Website to Help Trace One's European Ancestors</i>	35
<i>Preserving Kirouac Families' Heritage Photos</i>	36
<i>Montreal Botanical Garden</i>	36
<i>In Memoriam</i>	37
<i>The Readers' Page</i>	38
<i>Board Members 2006-2007</i>	39
<i>Regional Representatives</i>	39

From the President

Right from the very beginning, when our Association was incorporated, one of the aims was to keep updating the genealogy and history of the many families who are descended from our common ancestor. Since the publication of the genealogical dictionary in 1991, in which information on about 2764 descendants can be found, the KFA has steadily kept on searching and collecting new genealogical data. At first, the info was collected only for people bearing the name Kirouac but we have been progressively adding data on all spouses, men and women.

The computerized data base now includes the names of over 5400 descendants of our ancestor spread over eleven generations. It also includes the names of 3057 spouses as well as the names of the spouses' parents for a total of 13,427 surnames.

Accumulating all this data since 1991 also enabled us to gather short biographies for certain persons, whenever available, as well as 885 photos.

These numerous additions will allow us to reach another goal agreed upon in 1986 that of "developing and sharing our family's heritage through a better knowledge of persons and their works."

In the mean time, the KFA bulletin permits us to learn the history of the North-American K/rouacs, both facts and feats; therefore, as our secretary, Michel Bornais, recently underlined this is how we build OUR FAMILY TREASURE. *Le*

Trésor is meant to be the encyclopedia of the descendants of Urbain François Le Bihan, sieur de K/voac.

In order to pursue this undertaking, our Association would now like to constitute, with your cooperation, a Kirouac Family Photo Bank. There are two important reasons for building up such a photo bank, first it is very important to safeguard the photographic heritage of the Kirouac Families and secondly it would also enrich our genealogical data base. Far too often this photographic heritage is lost when someone dies, usually due to lack of interest on the part of the surviving family members or simply because people ignore the importance and value of these photographs.

Nowadays, modern tools are available to easily duplicate photographs, and copies are often of higher quality than the originals. In addition, it means that you can keep your originals and at the same time share them with others. Furthermore, it is important to know that old photos, even if small and quite unclear, once scanned and shown large-size on a computer screen, do become treasures of information because people can then be identified as well as places and objects, and many more details revealing historical facts; in addition to helping recall long forgotten memories.

The photo bank we wish to constitute will enable us not only to preserve images of our ancestors and other members of our families but



François Kirouac

also will help us develop our genealogical data base and should eventually provide interesting stories for our family bulletin *Le Trésor*.

We invite you all to dig into your boxes of family photographs and fish out those wedding photos, individual portraits, or family groups. Do not be concerned about the condition of the photos because the modern tools mentioned above not only reproduce photos but also make it possible to restore their original beauty.

If you have a scanner, we invite you to scan your photos in 300 JPEG. Then you could email them to us with a Word file identifying the people on the photo and adding other pertinent information.

If you do not have a scanner, perhaps a younger member of your family has one and would oblige, or you can send your original to the Association by registered mail; it will be our pleasure to do it for you. Please remember to identify your



BRIEFLY SPEAKING

The Secretary's page: News from some K/s to all K/s...

In order to better reflect the true nature of the content of this page and to give fair credit to all who supply texts and news, from now on the Secretary's page will be called: BRIEFLY SPEAKING. Everyone is invited to contribute by supplying the thousand and one small and big happy events and happenings along the international K/ road: anniversaries, jubilees, marriages, births, musical achievements, sporting feats, awards other special contributions, family gatherings, etc.

We will be expecting your contributions (texts with or without photos) by post, e-mails, telephone, on foot, by motorcycle or bicycle, car or van, at the Secretary's address: 168 Baudrier Street, Quebec, Canada, G1B 3M5 – or by E-mail at:

afkirouacfa@hotmail.com

FFSQ* Genealogical Fair in Quebec City ... even better in 2007

The KFA had a kiosk at the FFSQ* Fair held in Place Laurier, a giant shopping mall in Sainte-Foy, Quebec, on February 23-25. It was wonderful to note a marked increase in the number of K/rouacs or people related to the K/s who stopped at our kiosk. Talking with representatives of other families revealed that the maternal parental lines were usually and unfortunately neglected but it could be a way of considerably strengthening relations between the various family associations. Hence, it is interesting to note that the FFSQ's 2007 annual convention theme is *Women and Heritage*.

This year, almost twice as many

people were on hand to look after our kiosk which gave us the chance to establish far more contacts with the other sixty families also in attendance. Much gratitude to those who generously contributed their time to be there, from the greater Quebec City area: Marie, Lucille (Montmagny), Céline, Jacques, François, André (Ste-Croix) and your secretary, as well as Marie



J.A. Michel Bornais

Lussier Timperley (Mansonville-Potton) and Mercédès Bolduc (Chicoutimi) who travelled a fair distance to give us a hand. (*Quebec Federation of Founding Families)



(Photo: Marie Kirouac)

From Left to right: Some of those who helped at the KFA Booth: Michel Bornais, Jacques Kirouac, Lucille Kirouac, Mercédès Bolduc and François Kirouac.



(Photo: François Kirouac)

Mercédès Bolduc and her husband, Marc Villeneuve with their two sons: François and David. The whole family came from Lake St-Jean so Mercédès could represent our Association at the Genealogical Fair at Place Laurier in Sainte-Foy, Quebec, from February 23 to 25, 2007.

On the Blue Road ... for a K/ who fuels on blue humour

Born a *bleuet* i.e. a true *blueberry* (as people from Lake St-Jean region are known), in Arvida, Guy B. Kéroack never lost his deep affection for the colour BLUE and, what a demonstration of this BLUE fancy he made on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday on Tuesday, March 13, 2007 at *Le Beaugarte Resto-bar* in Quebec City. Besides creating an occasion to celebrate with many relatives and friends, our 'cousin' Guy launched his four-part autobiography sold in a 450+page *blue book*. "The life of the party, now transformed into a stand up comedian yet to be discovered, Guy B. Kéroack dreams of following in the footsteps of Jack Kerouac, the author of *ON THE ROAD*, even if that means playing 'sandwich-man' at the corner of Jack Kerouac Street in San Francisco to promote his book *ON THE BLUE ROAD—SUR LA ROUTE BLEUE*."

He never misses a chance to catch people's attention. Imagine, Guy B. even published an invitation to his dinner party right in the middle of the OBITUARY columns of the French-speaking daily *Journal de Québec*. This 'pre-death requiem' totally mystified our founding president who thought that it was all true: "...very sad to read that Guy had passed away the day before his sixtieth anniversary and party!"

Guy, who works in finance, was suddenly rather worried when he realized that quite a few people got caught by his ad! Was he worried that his competitors would suddenly use the occasion to support the belief that he had gone to the blue heaven? One sure thing, his colourful sense of humour would certainly be appreciated at future annual K/ family gatherings.

KFA E-MAIL INFO EXPRESS

If you subscribe to the Internet and read this but do not yet receive our



Photo: J.A. Michel Bornaïs

Guy B. Kéroack at the launching of his book on his 60th Birthday, March 13, 2007. This photo, all in shades of grey, unfortunately does not do justice to the many shades of blue used by Guy to mark his auspicious day. He wore a blue suit, the book cover is blue, and the flowers beside him were of various blue tones. The stripes of his necktie were of many blue tints. Everything to look like a true-and-true Blueberry as the Lake St. Jean inhabitants are known.

INFO EXPRESS bulletins, we invite you to register your internet address by sending a message to kfa.members@hotmail.com to receive the INFO EXPRESS in English or to afk.membres@hotmail.com to receive it in French.

We wish to point out that this totally free service is definitely NOT a substitute to LE TRÉSOR, our family news bulletin. Registered members benefit from privileged information. Express news items are always short and up to the moment for immediate release. We also willingly pass on obituaries when requested by family members.

May we remind you that our email address book is strictly confidential and used only for transmitting messages concerning KFA activities?

TFO Project: TV Programme: *La Quête* (The Quest on Ontario French-Speaking Television)

So far, no boy or girl aged ten to

fourteen, has put his/her name forward to participate in a special programme on Jack Kerouac as part of the series *La Quête*. If you can get TFO, we invite you to watch an instalment of *La Quête* in order to appreciate the exceptional quality of this TV series. So far we have seen boys and girls follow their ancestors' or famous parents' track as far as France, Morocco and the Netherlands. It would be really sad to lose this opportunity for an installment on Jack Kerouac.

Change of postal address, E-mail or phone number

We want to be sure that you receive your copy of *Le Trésor*. It is always with sadness that we find out that a copy has been destroyed by Canada Post or that an invitation has been lost because of a wrong address. Worst still when the envelope returns weeks or even months later. SO PLEASE, let us know ASAP (as soon as possible) whenever you change your postal or E-mail address or even your phone number.



To Discover Abitibi-Témiscamingue

Whether you plan to go to Amos for our family gathering in August 2007, remember that Abitibi is a huge part of our country well worth discovering, so here is another link for a fabulous virtual tour before you can actually get there: www.merveillesabitibi.piczo.com – French text and awe-inspiring photos to leave you speechless.

Geneviève Kérouac and Benjamin Ricard at Match des Étoiles

Bravo! Bravo! Bravo! To Geneviève Kérouac and her partner Benjamin Ricard for the breathtaking performance as special guests on the March 28, 2007, French RADIO-CANADA TV show *Match des étoiles*. A member of *Éos Circus* for a number of years and still a teacher at the *Quebec Circus School*, Geneviève adopted dance in 2004. In 2005, she and Benjamin were crowned **World Champion of Acrobatic Swing**. They will defend their title at the up-coming world championships in Sweden in the autumn 2007. So, GOOD LUCK! as we say in English, but in French, in show biz one would say: M.... using Cambronne's famous expletive (sorry unprintable). But let us add that their victory will be one more crown for them and another jewel in the K/rouac's treasure.

DNA as fertilizer for the growth of genealogical trees?

On Saturday, February 17, 2007, the daily *Journal de Québec* published an article about budding genealogist who might be interested to trace their ancestors and draw their genealogical tree starting with a simple DNA test and an Internet link! In short, the *DNA Ancestry Project* (<http://www.dnaancestryproject.com/>), to

http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Ricard



Geneviève Kérouac and Benjamin Ricard. If you know Geneviève, please get in touch with us because we would love to link her to our genealogical tree and, eventually, write an article about her and her family.

which even the reliable Hudson Bay Company is now associated, advertises "that it would enable people to trace their roots and add entire branches to their family tree." Quite a promise!

For a few years now, some American universities have been offering this service; the rigorous process involved to obtain DNA samples and communicate the markers should raise many questions concerning the surprising results to be expected, particularly

given that most personal information is strictly confidential and legally protected.

When the Hudson Bay Company stores tell us more about it, then we should certainly learn more as, according to the article, this could be a miracle fertilizer for making genealogical trees grow.



Geneviève Kérouac and Benjamin Ricard in full swing.

(Photo: <http://www.jeanbrouillard.com>)

Transport to Amos

Concerning transportation to Amos in Abitibi this summer, as August is high holiday season, we had to come to a decision by the end of March whether we booked a coach or not. Most people indicated that they wished to use their own car.

For group travelling, so far, we received the following requests:

- 4 were interested in proposal A - trip and tour of Abitibi;
- 5 were interested in proposal B - return trip to Amos only.

These numbers are obviously insufficient to rent a coach

However, quite a few people offered seats in their car to accommodate those who wished to travel by coach. Therefore, I will contact the people concerned and I hope to arrange happy pairing ...

See you all in Amos where the descendants of Louis and Andréas are expecting us with a most interesting programme.

Your Cousin, Lucille

Abitibi will welcome the Kirouac Family gathering in 2007, but what is so special about this region?

If Quebec City is gearing up to commemorate its 400th anniversary, Abitibi is very young indeed, having just celebrated its first centennial.

Nevertheless the youngest region in Quebec, though relatively unknown, has a long history. Therefore before you come to Abitibi, we think it is important that we tell you a little bit about it, at least something of what happened before our Kirouac ancestors arrived in Abitibi: **Andréas in 1917 and Louis in 1920.**

ABITIBI BEFORE 1898

During the 17th century, this immense territory in the North-Western part of Quebec was already crisscrossed by hunters, fur merchants and missionaries. Of course North-American Indians had inhabited this vast country for many many moons and given it its name. The word Abitibi, originally spelled Abbitibbi, in the Algonquin language means: "common waters" or "half-way-waters" because the lake that bears this name is situated between Hudson Bay and the Saint Lawrence River. So Abitibi referred to the territory limited to the north by the 49th parallel; to the east by the Bell River and Lake Obaska; to the south by the Great Lake Victoria, the Ottawa River, Lake Expanse, Lake des Quinze and Lake Témiscamingue; to the west by the Province of Ontario.

The Abbitibbian Indians, also called Attikamek, lived and walked this vast territory. They were part of the great Algonquin family which also includes the Montagnais from the north, the Timiscaming Indian from the south and the Nipissing from the west.

From the beginning of New-France up to 1898 their territory was the envy of one and all who wanted to exploit it and profit from it. Europeans wanted quality furs and

A Brief History of Abitibi

that territory was overflowing with the most beautiful and highly prized furs available at the time.

Trappers and Amerindians were strongly attracted by the fur trade in New France. In addition to southward expeditions via the Ottawa River, Lake Nipissing and the great Lake Témiscamingue, a fur trading post was established near what is today the town of Ville-Marie in the Témiscamingue Region.

Cheated and deceived by the Governor of the Colony, Desgroseilliers went off to Hudson Bay in 1668, and then went on to London in 1669 with an important

supply of fabulous furs. His financial partners decided to form a company with a powerful associate, none other than a member of the royal family, Prince Rupert, hence the name Rupert's Land. The Hudson Bay Company was born. Its charter gave it the ownership and life interest of the whole Hudson Bay basin and territories.

The Abitibi-Témiscamingue history was closely linked to that of New-France and, on the other hand, Abitibi was included in Rupert's Land and



Collection Hudson Bay Company

First page of the Royal Charter dated May 2, 1670, creating the Hudson Bay Company of Adventurers, by which King Charles II of England granted to the Company's associates the whole territory extending from James Bay, in the east, to the foot of the Rockies in the west. This vast empire was later called Rupert Land, of which Abitibi is an integral part. General and Admiral Robert of Bavaria, known as Prince Rupert, a cousin of King Charles II, became the first Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. There was also an Assistant Governor and seven Board Members, (Source: *L'Abitibi centenaire 1898-1998*, Val d'Or Historical Society)

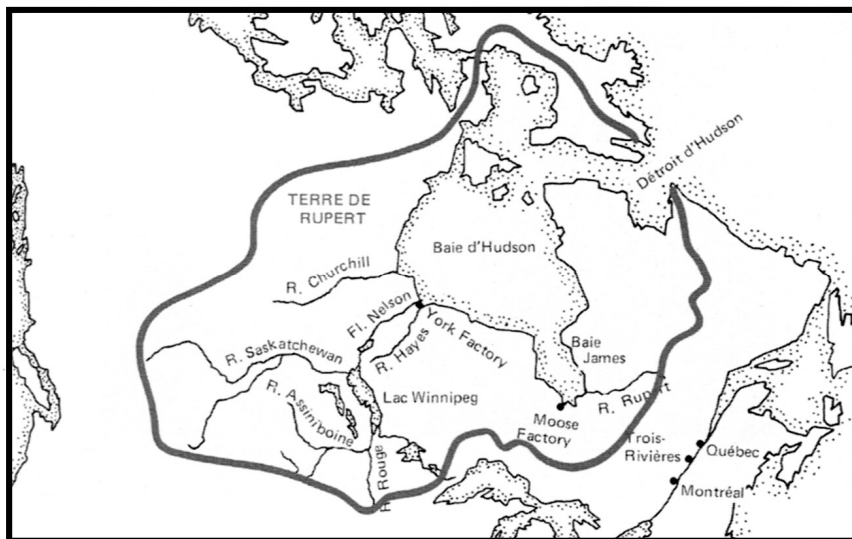


Honoré Mercier (1840-1894) famous as a politician (Quebec Premier in 1887) through his many enterprises particularly encouraged the colonisation in the Laurentians, north of Montreal, with Bishop Labelle, and the development of the Lake-Saint-Jean region. At a meeting held in Châteauguay in 1883, Mercier demanded that the Abitibi, Mistassini and Ashuanipi territories, e.g. the whole of the southern Hudson Bay basin be included in the Province of Quebec.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL, ABITIBI'S DEVELOPMENT ENGINE

the development of Abitibi and its settlement. The construction of an important railroad across Canada became urgently needed in order to accommodate the population's rapid increase in Western Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed a vast railroad network that, after crossing

all of Western Canada, would then go through the heart of Abitibi. In Parliament, Laurier won on both fronts; his project for the construction of the trans-Canada railroad was accepted and he won the 1904 general elections.



Collection: *Hudson Bay Company*



Collection : Société d'histoire d'Amos-Fonds Pierre Trudelle

On October 15, 1910, Ernest Turcotte and Albertine Chalifoux, with their children Armand, Rose, Ivanhoé and Aline, as well as Joseph Turcotte and Bernadette Thomas, were the first settlers along the Harricana River where Amos would eventually be. This 1911 photograph shows them with members of their family: from left to right: Régis Chalifoux, Albertine's brother, Mrs. Prosper Ipperciel, Albertine's sister, Prosper Ipperciel, Aline and Rose Turcotte, Albertine and Ernest's children, Albertine Chalifoux, her son Ivanhoé, Ernest Turcotte, his son Armand, Ferdinand Lafleur. (*From: L'Abitibi centenaire 1898-1998, Val d'Or Historical Society.*)



The officers' Mess at Spirit Lake Camp. There the Officers built an experimental farm that operated between 1917 and 1930. The former Officers' Mess became the residence of the farm administrator, Pascal Fortier. It also housed other farm managers. Later on the building was demolished and, in 1936, a farming school was built and operated by the Clerics of Saint-Viator. (Collection: Clerics of Saint Viator, La Ferme) (From: *L'Abitibi centenaire, 1898-1998, Val d'Or Historical Society*).

Even if for three hundred years Champlain's followers worked at clearing land and building towns in the St. Lawrence Valley, colonisation had not extended beyond the Laurentians. Without any access, Abitibi remained closed until the last great transcontinental railroad finally penetrated its territory. The work started in 1907; land clearing was done from 1907 to 1908 followed by the laying of the tracks.

Two colonial missionaries, Bishop Latulipe and Abbé Yvanhoë Caron, wrote about it then:

"In a few years, when the Transcontinental will reach Quebec City, a trip to Abitibi will be as common as going around Lake Saint-Jean."

"The Transcontinental Company will bring thousands of courageous settlers who will put up their tents and find here land as fertile as any out West and even more so, and will also find comfort and peace."

The Transcontinental crossed the townships and they were visited and inspected in 1909 and 1910. Employees from the Department of Land and Forest divided up the Abitibi Region into fifty townships and named them after the officers and French regiments who fought on

the Plains of Abraham in 1759.

1910: ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST SETTLERS IN ABITIBI

In the spring of 1909, the Turcotte families left Saint-Rémi, in Amherst County, to go West. Disappointed, they came back to Quebec a year later. On September 22, 1910, from North Témiscamingue, carrying all their worldly possessions, two tons of goods, they left for Abitibi. After a twenty-three-day harrowing journey, much tougher than anything modern-day explorers might put up with, the families finally arrived at the point where the Transcontinental reached the River and crossed it; at the time only Indians and railroad workers lived there.

Four years later, people officially celebrated the settling of Amos Village. This new town owes its name to Alice Amos, wife of Sir Lomer Gouin, Quebec Premier at the time. Until then the area had been known as Latulippe or Harricana, because it was along the Harricana River.

In 1912, Abbé Yvanhoë Caron, missionary and settler, published and distributed a pamphlet throughout the whole Province of Quebec about the

"New colonization centres in the North-West part of the Province of Quebec". People from L'Islet, Berthier, Beauce and Champlain Counties were particularly interested as land was becoming increasingly scarce in their districts and they were looking for new regions.

On November 17, 1913, in Mégiskan, near Senneterre, the last spike was driven into the last rail of the Transcontinental railway, linking Quebec to Winnipeg. Abitibi was finally within reach and the distance between Quebec City and Abitibi was reduced from 1500 km to 640 km. The first group of settlers arrived from the east in 1914. An extraordinary expansion was expected and hoped for. In 1914, there were 504 inhabitants in Amos, but life in the village was tough and the Abitibi economy was anaemic. On June 1, 1912, Hector Authier, lawyer, journalist and financier, was sent to Amos by Sir Lomer Gouin, Quebec Premier then, as Crown Land and Mining Agent. He became the first mayor of Amos, and as such intervened with the Federal Government to have a preventive prisoner of war camp built in Spirit Lake, five miles west of Amos, soon





This panoramic view of Amos was taken from the west side of the Harricana River in 1917. Between 1915 and 1918, the Abitibi population exploded; from 1254 souls it jumped to 8888. It happened in spite of the conscription which, during the 1914-1918 war, cut down many families living in the dozen or so Abitibi parishes and slowed down the influx of new settlers. Thus the number of settlers who received a certificate enabling them to travel at a reduced rate on the Transcontinental Railroad dropped from 6005 in 1917-1918 to 3756 in 1918-1919. And this happened in spite of the work of the Regional Wars Arbitration Committee, a federal organization presided by Hector Authier, created in order to enable young settlers to avoid having to report for military service. (Collection: Canadian National Archives - PA-117245) From: *L'Abitibi minière, Val d'Or Historical and Genealogical Society*).

after the beginning of the First World War in 1914. The Spirit Lake Camp was in operation from January 1915 until January 28, 1917, and had as many as 1312 prisoners at a time when Abitibi's total population was only 1254.

Amos gradually grew. A sawmill was erected to answer the need of the flourishing wood industry. The first schools were built and run by the Sisters of the Assumption from Nicolet and the first hockey teams were organized ... life was taking shape!

In the excitement of a new country to be developed and built from scratch, dreaming of a better life was more than permitted when everything seems possible. Consequently anyone with a taste for adventure, courage and determination, took to the road to reach Abitibi. Hence Andréas, originally from L'Islet, left Quebec City with his family and arrived in Abitibi on New Year's Eve, December 31, 1917.

In 1920, twenty-year-old Louis, another Kirouac but from the Montmagny area, took the direction of Abitibi as a telegraph operator for the CNR (Canadian National Railway).

Thus began the Kirouac Abitibi saga and, by the same token, our own.

**Nicole Kirouac
For the Organizing Committee
2007 Family Gathering**

More about the Kirouacs in Abitibi and Amos in the summer 2007 issue of Le Trésor des Kirouac.

Please visit one of many English Websites: <http://www.quebecweb.com/tourisme/abitibi/introang.html>

Translated and annotated by Marie Lussier Timperley for Le Trésor des Kirouac, number 87, spring 2007.

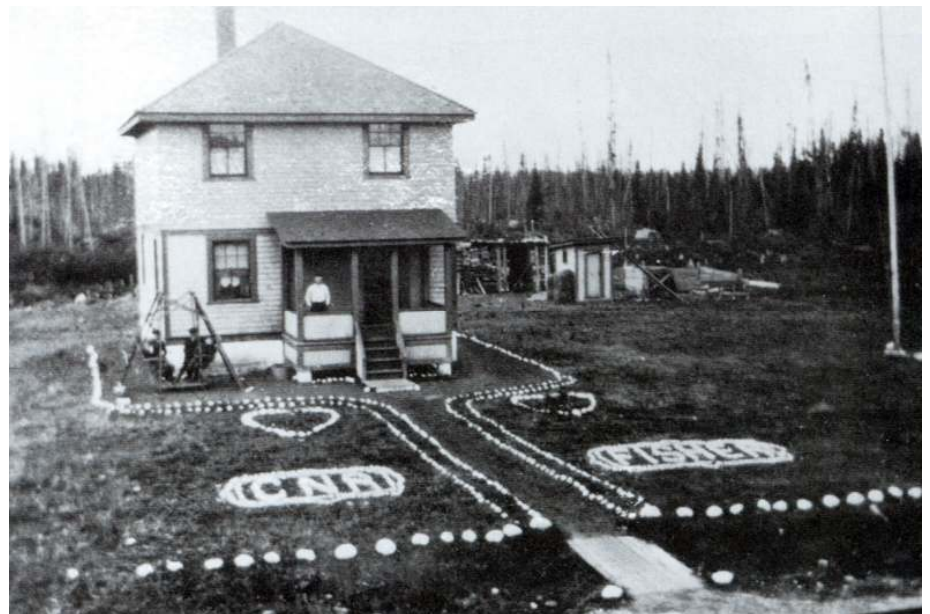
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chabot, Denys, *L'Abitibi centenaire 1898-1998 Val-d'Or, Société d'histoire de Val-d'Or 1999 (Abitibi's centennial - Val d'Or Historical Society)*

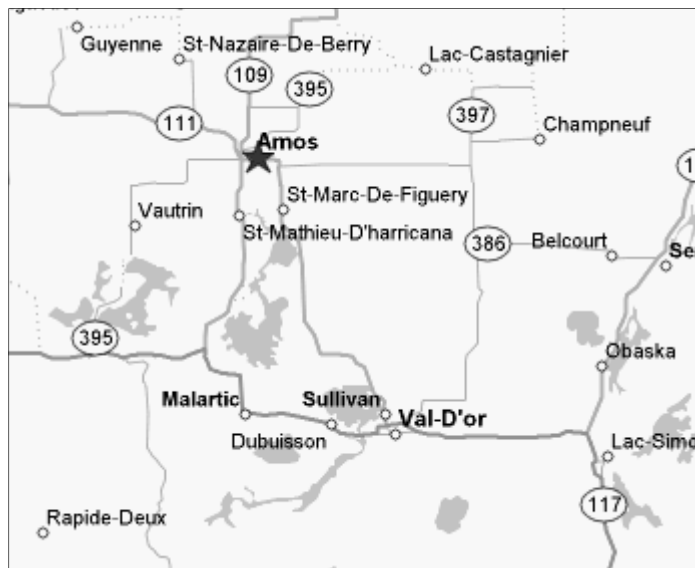
Chabot, Denys, *L'Abitibi minière, Société d'histoire de Val-d'Or 2002 (Mining industry in Abitibi)*

Dupuis Mathieu, Chabot Denys, *L'Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Les Éditions de l'Homme 2006*

Trudelle, Pierre, *L'Abitibi d'autrefois d'hier d'aujourd'hui, Amos 1937 (Abitibi of yesteryear, past and present)*



A typical house built for a CNR (Canadian National Railway) Station Manager. In the mid-thirties, this one in Fisher housed the family of Andréas Kirouac. (Collection: *Val d'Or Historical and Genealogical Society* - Fonds Famille Amédée Kirouac.) From: *L'Abitibi minière, Val d'Or Historical and Genealogical Society*)



In 1919, Andréas Kirouac was appointed Station Master in Fisher, a village between Barraute and Landrienne. Here he stands on the station platform with his son, Albert, in 1922.
(From: L'Abitibi minière)

Annual Kirouac Family Gathering *La Ferme (Amos) Abitibi

Preliminary Programme

Friday, August 3, 2007

- 16h Registration at Katari Hall at La Ferme, Amos
- 17h30 Corn-on-the-Cob and picnic followed by a musical evening under the big top or in the dining hall, depending on the weather

Saturday, August 4, 2007

- 8-9h Breakfast at La Ferme
- 8h30 Registration
- 9h30 Cultural Tour
- Spirit Lake La Ferme (Former WWI prisoner of war camp)
 - Visit of Sainte-Thérèse d'Avila Cathedral in Amos
 - Guided tour of the Town of Amos
 - Guided tour of Sainte-Catherine de Pikogan Church of the Algonquin Reserve
 - Visit of the Amos Cemetery where the Kirouac ancestors are buried
 - Cocktail - hosted by the Town of Amos

- 12h30 Open lunch hour in Amos
- 13h30 Return to La Ferme. Social time and sports
- 14h Olympics and historical rally
- 17h30 Cocktail - wine and cheese
- 18h30 Dinner - home-grown Abitibi specialties
- 20h Kirouac talent show - and sports awards distribution to the KJ Olympians

Sunday, August 5, 2007

- 8-9h Breakfast at La Ferme
- 9h KFA Annual General Meeting
- 10h30 Holy Mass at the Chapel at La Ferme
- 12h Thank You and Au Revoir

*English website: http://www.quebecheritageweb.com/uploads/laurent_trails.pdf/Abitibi.pdf



The K rouacs in Abit bi

By Nicole K rouac

Our region being very young and newly developed, it is relatively easy to trace back the first K rouacs who came here at the beginning of the twentieth century. The majority of the K rouacs now living in Abit bi, if not all of them, are descendants from the great K  families of L'Islet and Montmagny.

The two K rouac pioneers in Abit bi are: Andr as K rouac, son of Joseph from L'Islet, who arrived in Abit bi in 1917 and Louis K rouac, son of Alfred from Saint-Cyrille-de-Lessard, who settled in the area in 1920.

Thousands of pages could be written about the epic adventures of those first pioneers who cleared the land. Doggedness is the word that best describes the character of the first K rouacs who settled in Abit bi, they worked relentlessly at clearing and developing the land and if they did not give up in spite of the harshness of the region it is due to their sense of adventure, their love of nature and of wide open spaces: a love they have passed on to their descendants.

The Abit bi K rouacs of yesteryear were all linked to the CNR = Canadian National Railroad. Today it is quite different, they work in all fields: teaching, hospitals, publicity, mines, sales, justice, etc.... Many of the Abit bi K rouacs are still deeply rooted in

the region of their ancestors but others have moved on to Ontario, Ohio in the USA, Kamloops (BC) and have spread all over Quebec, but they are mainly found in the greater Montreal area, Quebec City and the Gatineau Region.

Today, many of Andr as' 169 descendants and Louis' 67 descendants are very proud to warmly welcome you to the land of their ancestors.

This is how we, the K rouacs from Abit bi, wish to pay homage to the courage and hospitality of Andr as and his wife, Azilda, and Louis and his wife, C lina.

ANDR AS' FAMILY

As remembered and told by Albert K rouac for L'Album published in 1980.

(Albert passed away on May 1st, 1997. He was 94 years and 7 months old and, every day, throughout his life, he wrote the history of his life.)

We left Quebec City on December 29, 1917, my mother, Azilda, my nine-year old sister, Alberte, my brothers, Elph ge (7 years old) and Am d e (5 years old) and I (Albert), 15 years old. Winter was very cold and harsh. The train got stuck somewhere east of Parent, the steam locomotive could not supply enough steam to warm up the passenger cars so we were freezing. We finally arrived at Goulet (Belcourt) seventeen hours later than the scheduled time. It was New Year's Eve. In the spring

of 1918, my father started to work for the railroad as a railwayman in charge of track maintenance. My father moved to Fisher in May 1919. There, a house was being built for the superintendent's family but construction was only starting so, as our family needed a place to stay in the meantime, my father did some alterations to the station.

The two-story house was being built in front of the station and it was a very nice one; it had three rooms on the ground floor, a basement, and three bedrooms on the second floor. My father lived in that house for twenty-five years, that is as long as he worked for the railroad and until he retired. I only lived there for four years.

LOUIS' FAMILY

As remembered and told by Jacqueline K rouac-Blais, Louis' daughter, for L'Album published in 1980.

In 1914, during the First World War, my father earned 35 cents an hour. He wanted to become a telegraph operator, so he spent his evenings in the telegraph office on the Moncton-Montreal line. Slowly he learned English and after a year, he went to Quebec City to pass the exams.

There he was given the choice to go to Lake Saint-Jean or Abit bi. He chose Abit bi. Why? First because one of his sisters was already living there, I also think that he was attracted by a new country.



My father, Louis, was twenty years old.

Taschereau was then a small village but full of promise. It was some sort of terminus for the railroad and had a workshop to repair the engines. In 1926 my father bought a house and worked in the same station as telegraph operator for thirty-nine years. He was a serious man, a good catholic, well respected by all citizens, and was also very generous; for many years, he was secretary and president of the School Board. I often saw people come to our house asking for his advice, to have letters read and explained to them and I even saw him write letters for people who did not know how to write.



Photo source: imagescn.technomuses.ca/.../preview/CN003841.jpg



Honeymoon in Vietnam

Monique Kirouac

Halong Bay, the eighth wonder of the world. Who could not dream of sailing on its waters? Who has not shuddered at the mention of the horrors of the Vietnam War? Choosing to discover this country means accepting to face a rich culture but so different from ours.

The three-thousand-year old recorded history of Vietnam is most diverse and fascinating. So, many cultures have come and gone but all have left their imprints on the country, whether commercial, architectural, cultural or religious. Among these many cultures, let's mention a few: the Chinese, the Khmers from Cambodia, the Chams from India, the French from Europe and finally the Americans. Today in their daily lives, the Vietnamese still feel and see the passage of these many cultures, hence a French *baguette* can be bought on just about every street corner.

Wounded by countless wars, the Vietnamese closeted themselves for twenty years after the departure of the Americans. It is only at the beginning of the 1990's that Vietnam decided to open its doors to the world, specifically to investors and tourists. The country is now actively participating in the world's economy.

As we planned our three-week stay, we decided to start from the north, moving progressively southward: so we landed in Hanoi and departed from Ho Chi Minh City, ex-Saigon. There was just enough time to soak up the culture of this magnificent country, to visit the main towns and most noteworthy sites. It is important to remember that Vietnam stretches from north to south like a 1650 km-long dragon between the Gulf of Tonkin and the Gulf of Siam. The



Photo: collection Monique Kirouac

On December 1st, 2006, Monique Kirouac and Francis Marin were married in the presence of their families and friends. Monique is the daughter of the late Jean-Yves Kirouac and Claire Robert Kirouac. In March 2006, Francis officially asked for Monique's hand and Jean-Yves with great emotion happily consented.

country is divided into three distinct geophysical regions: the North or Bac Bo, the Tonkin of the French colonials; the Centre or Trung Bo, the ancient Annam, and the South or Nam Bo, the former Cochinchine. Mountains or plains, rice paddies or idyllic beaches by the ocean, it is a scenic country from one end to the other.

For us Westerners, coming from North America, the thirty-three-hour flight and transit were rather bewildering. We landed in Hanoi in the middle of the night and could not imagine the dense and intense life of the city by day. So, in the early hours of December 12, 2006, we woke up to another world, and a stunning and deafening one at that. As we walked out the door of our hotel located in the old town, we found narrow streets and hellish noise from the omnipresent scooters and horns. Until ten years ago, except for the *cyclo-pousse* (a three-wheeled pedicab), bicycles were about the only mean of transport. But today, scooters have replaced the bicycles. So how does one cross a street in such swarming traffic? Well, it is quite simple: you adopt a regular rhythm and put on a relaxed and

self-assured attitude! In fact, the scooters enjoy slaloming around the pedestrians. They use their horns to let people know they are approaching; it did not seem to be an aggressive request on their part to show they have the right of way but, it was more a way to tell the pedestrians to pay attention.

After walking along the tinsmith street, then the cobblers' street, into the baskets' street then on to the brushes' street, we walked on to Lake Hoan Kiem, the Lake of the Returned Sword. After that we left the effervescent brouhaha to find the calm of a lake in the centre of which dominates the Turtle Tower. What a romantic name! But more poetic surroundings were to be discovered when we visited the temple of Literature, a superb architectural complex surrounded by a vast garden. This sanctuary dedicated to Confucius was built in 1070 and housed the school for the Sons of the State, in other words it was the first national university. The future mandarins were trained there; they studied literature, philosophy and the ancient history of China and Vietnam. There are many steles engraved with the names of the doctors who received their diplomas from this high learning institution. Reading the

names of the places was really fascinating: the Pavilion of the *Pleiade*, the Well of the Celestial Light, the Door of the Great Success and on and on.

During these first days in Hanoi, we got to understand that there is duality in everything, in all aspects of life: hustle and bustle is followed by serenity, ugliness by sublime beauty. Constantly, we would go from one extreme to another; and accepting this state of affairs was the secret to cope with it all. Everywhere we found that people were smiling, welcoming and helpful. We also enjoyed delicious cuisine.

From Hanoi, we took the train towards the North-West, a nine-hour ride that took us to Lao Cai, next to the Chinese border. Then after a one-hour bus ride we arrived in Sapa, a small town located in the mountains. It is a tourist resort and a charming one particularly because many women and a few men from various ethnic groups come from the surrounding villages still wearing their traditional dress. The Hmong, the Dzai, and many others go to Sapa to sell their embroideries, typical garments and silver jewellery. The women are beautiful, intelligent and smart. Most of them know key English sentences and some can speak in English as well as in

French. As for us, we only managed to learn a few practical sentences in Vietnamese. It is not an easy language to learn; quite tricky even; for example, there can be six different ways to pronounce one single vowel! In this region the scenery is breathtaking even in dense fog. We were also struck to see how simply people live in these areas and with so little: houses made of beaten earth, without running water, windows or electricity, but inside the half-naked children were playing in spite of rather cool temperature: eight degrees Celsius.

From Sapa we went to Halong Bay that we discovered on board a junk. Total mayhem surrounded our boarding the junk, but afterwards we experienced the slow-motion aquatic version of bumper cars! As soon as the port was behind us, it was heavenly. Then we understood why this Bay is known as the eighth wonder of the world! This glorious sea world is 1550 square kilometres; dotted by over three thousand islands, islets and *karstique* coral reefs and all seem to be surging from the ocean like strange giant sculptures. We shall never forget these sumptuous images engraved in our memories during the two days we spent on the Blue Sea: breathtaking

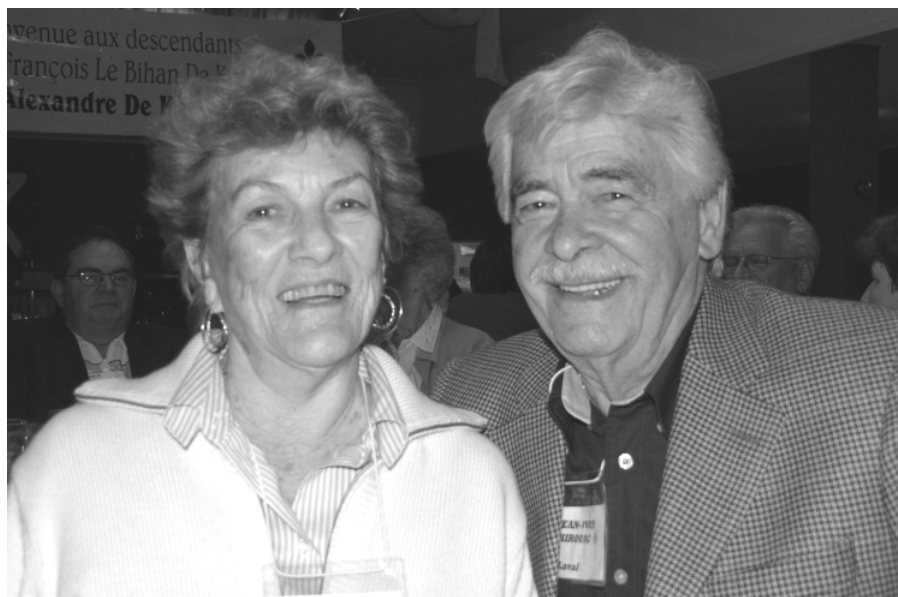
Monique Kirouac

Monique has been working at the Université de Montréal since 1990, first as a specialist teaching French as a second language to adults; she also managed the French Department where people from around the world came to learn French. Given her expert pedagogical knowledge, she later on became responsible for Permanent Education in the Workplace as well as Programme Development. During the last four years, she was Assistant to the Dean of the Faculty of Post Graduate Studies. Finally since the beginning of March 2007, she is the Assistant to the Provost and Vice-Rector - Academic Affairs.

Francis Marin

After a career in public administration centered on communication, recruitment and strategic maintenance, Francis is now president of *Quattrocento Communication* in Montréal specializing in Internet communication, customer Internet services and strategic maintenance. *Quattrocento* aims at integrating Internet activities into its customers' commercial operations. The name itself *Quattrocento* comes from a particular period in history at the end of the Middle-Ages and beginning of the Renaissance in Italy ... just like today, Internet signifies the time of renaissance in communications.

(Photographie : Hélène Kirouac)



Monique's parents: Claire Robert and Jean-Yves Kirouac. (photo taken on September 17, 2005 in Trois-Rivières.



sunsets, colossal caverns and all the limestone mountains.

After Halong Bay we went to Hue, located in the very middle of the country. From 1802 until 1945 it was the imperial capital of Vietnam. This city is very dear to the intellectual elite. A visit to the Citadel, surrounding the Imperial City is a must. At the heart of the City, some ruins of the palace of the king and his family, the Forbidden Purple City, remind us that in 1968, the Americans savagely and uselessly bombarded this place. Once more we fell under the spell of poetic names like: Golden Waters, Great Greetings Esplanade, and Palace of the Supreme Peace. When we discovered the king's reading pavilion, we were bowled over being surrounded by a garden shaped like a mountain bordered by a magnificent stream, the whole place exuded such peace and harmony. We spent three days visiting mausoleums, pagodas and art galleries, enjoying boat rides on the Perfume River and through the city, and meals in superb restaurants. Hue is an extraordinary city and its women are the most beautiful around, so they say.

From Hue, we followed the seashore route southward along the Sea of China. In Danang, we discovered the enchanting Cham civilisation; this was particularly pleasant because, after Hue, Danang is a very disappointing place. We enjoyed visiting one of the richest Cham collections in the world as far as quality and quantity of artefacts is concerned but unfortunately it was quite obvious that the conservation of art objects is not one of the main preoccupations of local governments. Indeed, the museum is terribly dilapidated.

And on to Hoi An, a charming small town known for its many boutiques where, for ridiculously low price and in record time, one can buy made-to-measure clothes, particularly silk dresses. Then on to Na Trang, a luxurious town famous for its magnificent promenade along the sea shore. In Muine, especially in December,

people come from around the world to enjoy surf-kiting as the waves and the wind are perfect.

And what a contrast when we reached Ho Chi Minh City! The former Saigon is a ten-million metropolis with as many scooters. Again here, there is something for everyone and every taste. And the Vietnamese are always as nice and welcoming. Every square inch is used to the maximum; everyone, men and women are at work from early in the morning until late at night.

The Mekong, this extremely long river with its source in Tibet, deserves a trip just by itself. Here life follows the rhythm of the water and is organized around it: markets and businesses are run on the water; growing and breeding are done on the water! We visited the Valley south of Ho Chi Minh City, but we did not have enough time, our visit was far too short; nevertheless we saw that life, human, animal or vegetal is exceptionally intense in this part of the country which, after all, must feed 84 million people! For us, Vietnam represents the perfect harmony between people and places. Exciting is the word to describe our three-week experience.



Source : <http://travelpics.iffance.com/photosvietnam/carte%20vietnam.htm>



Francis Marin and Monique Kirouac in Vietnam, December 2006 (Collection Monique Kirouac)

From P.E. Kirouac Store to Latulippe Store, Inc.

In *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, September 2005, number 81, there was an article about Gérard Kirouac, a descendant of Chevalier François Kirouac of Quebec City. When some members of the editorial team met with Gérard to prepare that article, he mentioned that his grandfather, Philippe-Eugène, had owned a grocery store at 1105 Saint-Vallier Street, in Saint-Sauveur district, now part of Québec City.

Philippe-Eugène bought a store in 1903, but in 1935, he had to sell his declining business because he would not relent and sell beer while all his competitors did.

The business was bought by the Gauvin family who in turn sold it to Marcel Latulippe in 1945. It has since remained in the hands of the same family and is passed on from father to son. Today, after over sixty years at the same address, the Latulippe Store occupies a prestigious place in the greater Quebec City area.

As at *Jean-Coutu Pharmacies*, you can find everything, including a friend . . . and this friend is Richard Latulippe. In 2003, he sold the business to his two sons, François and Louis, but remained involved in the administration.

With great generosity, Richard Latulippe opened his safe and gave us access to documents enabling us to establish the chronology of the deeds of sales of land and buildings. Some members of our editorial team spent two mornings consulting those documents and were able to draw the list of property deeds which you will find at the end of the present article.

What a surprise it was to see how the descendants of Chevalier François acquired this property. It is also fascinating to discover from the very first transactions that the land belonged to the Augustine Nuns, who owned and ran the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital in Quebec City probably since the beginning of the French Regime. It is only in 1865 that, in the parlour of the Augustine Convent, part of the land was sold to Louis Le Bel, dit Beaulieu. It is only in 1889, twenty-four years later, that the other part was sold to Mr. C.T. Rondeau.

Chevalier François Kirouac passed away in 1896 and, in 1899 his estate bought the whole property, including land and buildings as well as a



Philippe Eugène Kirouac



Philippe-Eugène Kirouac's store at 1105 Saint-Vallier Street in Quebec City. Using a magnifying glass, above the door on the left, one can see a sign: "Authorized Retail sales of spirits and liquors". The left shop window is promoting "Old Dutch Cleaner", a very popular scouring product. Philippe-Eugène is standing in the doorway on the left. (Photo: Alain Kirouac)



This photo was most likely taken in January 1918 at 5:50 p.m. judging by the clock just below the Richelieu calendar advertising tobacco. With a magnifying glass it is possible to see a pile of McCormick Biscuit boxes below the calendar. Note the gas lamp for lighting. The long stove pipe (at the back on the right) is a good indication of the heating system used then. To the right, in the front, note the large biscuit containers with glass covers.



Magasin Latulippe's store-front on Saint-Vallier Street in Quebec City around 1945.
(Photo: collection Richard Latulippe)

bankrupt grocery.

Three of the Chevalier's children, Joseph-Arthur, Napoléon and Cyrille (Brother Marie-Victorin's father) signed the contract, and Abbé Jules, also a son of the Chevalier, was a witness to the signing of this deed that brought into the Kirouac family a large piece of land with stables in the back yard behind the business as far as the next street, today's Saint-Bernard Street.

Four years later, on May 29, 1903, François Kirouac's estate sold the whole property to Philippe-Eugène Kirouac, merchant grocer. Philippe-Eugène is Gérard's grandfather whom we mentioned at the beginning of this article; he was also the father of Yves Kirouac, who passed away in 2004. Yves was the father of Alain Kirouac, the actual Director General and Executive Vice-President of the Quebec City Chamber of Commerce and one of the fifteen founding members of the KFA in 1978.

Philippe-Eugène ran the grocery from 1903 until 1935, next door to Laurent Kirouac's hardware store. Laurent was a half-brother of Philippe-Eugène's father. See the accompanying photo.

It was a sad day indeed in 1935 when Philippe-Eugène had to sell his business because he could not reimburse his debts. A lady by the name of Marie Chaumette, widow of Jules Gauvin, became the new owner and remained so until she died.

In 1945, after Mrs. Chaumette's death, her two sons sold the property to Marcel Latulippe, Richard's father, who bought the whole business enterprise. The Latulippe Store was then located on the other side of Saint-Vallier



Philippe-Eugène Kirouac inside the hardware store adjoining his grocery store.

Street, across from Philippe-Eugène's store. From that day on, the business expanded so much that today it employs over one hundred people and more expansion projects are in the works.

After acquiring the business, Marcel Latulippe retained the services of Yves Kirouac, Philippe-Eugène's son. Yves worked as an accountant for the Latulippe store for fifty years. So it explains why Mr. Richard Latulippe keeps a photo of Yves Kirouac on the wall



Marcel Latulippe

of the Company's board room.

During one of our two visits to the store, Mr. Richard Latulippe took the time to give us a grand tour of the premises from the basement to the top floor. From the outside, it is impossible to imagine the size of the building. Though it seemed a labyrinth to us, Mr. Latulippe knows every nook and cranny.

In the basement, there is a real "bunker" protected by a sophisticated electronic control system because it holds the supply of arms and munitions which are sold in the store. Firearms are also repaired on the premises so there is an indoor shooting range to test them before they are returned to the customers.

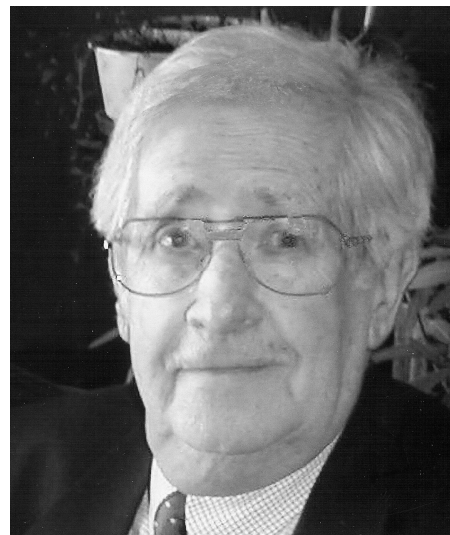
On the second floor, Philippe Eugène Kirouac's former apartment has been converted into storage and one goes from one room to the next to reach the warehouses built where the old stables used to stand. The inventory in these warehouses is most impressive.

Happily the business has never suffered from fire, but discreetly, Mr. Latulippe showed us his best insurance policy against fire: a

beautiful statue of the good Saint Anne located on the main floor where he intends to leave it for as long as he will be around. In addition every year, during the novena to Saint Anne in July, he puts another statue in the store window facing the main street.

This marked the end of our business tour. Thanks to the kind welcome and generous help of the present owners of the Latulippe Store, it was possible to establish a list of all the property deeds and also confirm Gérard's information given to us. Our warmest thanks to the Latulippe family.

We also wish to thank Alain Kirouac who supplied us with most photos to illustrate the present article about his father, Yves, and his grandfather, Philippe-Eugène Kirouac.



Yves Kirouac (1918-2004), son of Philippe-Eugène and Georgiana Poitras.

Information about the property occupied by the Magasin Latulippe on Saint-Vallier Street in Quebec City

Building number 2091

Concession by Hôtel-Dieu Hospital, Quebec City, to Louis Lebel dit Beaulieu, Charles Cinq-Mars, notary, dated September 18, 1865 and registered in Quebec City on October 9, 1865; number 31415.

Sale by Louis Lebel dit Beaulieu to Olivier Bélanger, dated April 1st, 1872; J. B. Pruneau, notary, registered in Quebec City; number 50982.

Sale by O. Bélanger to C.T. Rondeau, dated December 23, 1876; J. Auger, notary, registered in Quebec City on January 4, 1877; number 52262.

Building number 2092

Concession by Hôtel-Dieu Hospital of Quebec City to C.T. Rondeau, dated August 14, 1889; C. Labrègue, notary; recorded at the Quebec City Registry Office on August 27, 1889; number 82161.

March 4, 1899

Notary: Joseph Édouard Boily
Sale of two properties bearing numbers 2091 and 2092 on cadastral survey of Saint-Sauveur by Paradis & Jobin, accountants and liquidators, to the estate of François Kirouac represented by Joseph Arthur Kirouac, Napoléon Kirouac and Cyrille Kirouac. (Bankruptcy Liquidation of Charles Timoléon alias Léon Rondeau, grocer).

May 29, 1903

Sale by the estate of François Kirouac to Philippe-Eugène Kirouac, merchant grocer, Joseph Édouard Boily, notary, with an interest rate of 5 %.

November 27, 1924

Sale by the estate of François

Kirouac to Philippe-Eugène Kirouac with a yearly rent.

April 15, 1925

Mortgage of \$6500. with yearly interest of 6.5 %, Joseph Édouard Boily, notary, (Lender: Les Prévoyants du Canada, represented by Antoni Lesage) to be renewed every five years; recorded on April 17, 1925.

April 17, 1925

Receipt in full by Hôtel-Dieu Hospital of Quebec City to Philippe-Eugène Kirouac for the capital of a rent of \$116.67 and overdue payment of \$4.67.

October 29, 1930

Mortgage of \$8000. at 7 % yearly interest plus another 5% yearly interest as guaranty for accessories by Philippe-Eugène Kirouac to the widow of Jules Gauvin affecting the property and other conditions. Recorded on October 31, 1930.

June 17, 1935

Surrender of Philippe-Eugène Kirouac to Dame Marie Chaumette of Montréal, widow of Jules Gauvin, Quebec City merchant, for non-payment of the amount of \$8000. debt contracted on October 29, 1930 in front of same notary.

January 5, 1945

Sale by Henri and Paul Gauvin to Marcel Latulippe; Wilfrid Bolduc, notary and estate liquidator of their mother, Marie Chaumette.

1977

Sale by Marcel Latulippe (1917-1996), husband of Lucienne Andrews, to his son, Richard Latulippe.

December 2003

Sale by Richard Latulippe to his two sons, François and Louis.



Magasin Latulippe in 1940, before moving to Philippe-Eugène Kirouac's store.



Golden (50th) Wedding anniversary of Philippe-Eugène Kirouac and Georgiana Poitras in 1947.



Family of Philippe-Eugène Kirouac and Georgiana Poitras in 1937. Front row: Philippe-Eugène and Georgiana Poitras. Behind: Lauréat, Georges, Roger, Françoise, Conrad, Antoinette, Olivette, Jean-Charles, Evelynne, Yves and Paul. (Collection: Huguette St-Laurent)



Photo taken at the Golden Wedding Anniversary of Philippe-Eugène Kirouac and Georgiana Poitras. Centre back: Yves Kirouac, son of Philippe-Eugène, and, on his left, his wife, Huguette St-Laurent. (Collection : Huguette St-Laurent)

Life in New-France at the time of our Ancestor

Compiled by Louis-Guy Lemieux, journalist for *Le Soleil de Québec* as a pre-amble to the forthcoming commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the foundation of Quebec City in 2008.

Part One

Quebec in 1724

Governor Vaudreuil, feeling sorry for the settlers in dire need, writes to Maurepas, in Paris: "I must admit, my Lord, that I feel sorry for the poor who suffer because they have to pay exorbitant price to buy the strict minimum." Father Charlevoix, a Jesuit, publishes in Paris *A life of Mother*



Governor
Philippe Rigaud de Vaudreuil
(Source photo:
<http://www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/archives/portraits/en/cards/P2178.shtm>)

Marie de l'Incarnation, teacher and first Superior of the Ursulines Nuns in New-France. In this book we discover the essential role she played in the survival of the colony. Father Etienne Brouillard is appointed Superior of the Quebec Seminary. Edme-Nicolas Robert is appointed *Intendant* (5) of New-France. He never reached New France and died during his first crossing on board the *Chameau* when the ship capsized.

Quebec in 1725 (1) (2)

The *Intendant* and the bishop put pres-

sure on the authorities to stop the immigration of prisoners. Bishop Saint-Vallier begs the Minister for the Colonies: "to stop sending such people who respect neither law nor religion and are capable of the worst possible crimes and vices; to continue the shipment of such people could lead to a loss of faith in those who make up the colony and could also make them turn out like the English and the infidels." Pressure from the Bishop and the *Intendant* had its effect. France stopped sending its common criminals here. Guillaume de Chazelles is appointed *Intendant* of New-France but will soon be replaced by Claude Thomas Dupuy. The *Intendant's* mansion burns to the ground. Governor Philippe Rigaud de Vaudreuil dies on October 10

Quebec in 1726 (1) (3)

All gambling games are outlawed in the taverns. The Paris Seminary sends some regular clergy to the Small Seminary in Quebec City; consequently the Jesuits are no



Jean-Baptiste de la Croix de Chevreieres
Bishop of Saint-Vallier
(Source photo: <http://www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/archives/portraits/en/cards/P2178.shtm>)

longer required to teach humanities, philosophy and theology there. Charles de Beauharnois, Baron de



Charles de Beauharnois,
Baron de la Boische
Source photo: http://beauharnois_bupa.tripod.com/manoir.htm

la Boische, is appointed Governor. Jean-Baptiste Gaultier de Varennes, Vicar General and Member of the Superior Council (6), dies in Quebec City on March 30, 1726. French Canadian and Quebec expressions appear early on. The expression *bordée de neige* (snow storm) is due to *Intendant* Dupuy. The word *bordée* comes from the French Province of Saintonge where it means a large quantity of rain or hail. *Bordée* is also a marine expression. The population of New-France reaches 29,396 inhabitants.

Quebec in 1727 (4)

The death of Bishop de Saint-Vallier is front page news through the whole year and sends shock waves even across the Atlantic. The Canons cannot agree as to who should preside the Funeral Mass. The *Intendant* Dupuy has a Funeral Mass performed by a Jesuit at the General Hospital. Hence Canon Etienne Boullard, head of the Bishops' Chapter, deposes the Mother

Superior. And Bishop Duplessis de Mornay, who is due to succeed Bishop de Saint-Vallier, refuses to cross the Atlantic. What follows is even more unbelievable. Five years later, in 1732, Bishop Pierre Herman Dosquet arrives from France. Off and on he stays in Quebec City and resigns in 1739. A promising Bishop finally lands in 1741: Bishop de Lauberivière. But a week later, he dies from typhoid fever. Bishop de Pontbriand will put things right a year later.

Quebec in 1728 (2)

The death of Bishop de Saint-Vallier still makes waves. It seems that everyone wants his remains. A



Monsignor Pierre Herman Dosquet,
Bishop of Québec between 1733 and 1739
(Source: www.archiv.umontreal.ca/.../P00581FP06688.htm)

rumour has it that the Canons want to steal the Bishop's remains to inter them in the cathedral. So *Intendant* Dupuy immediately proceeds with the interment of the Bishop's remains in the General Hospital Cemetery. The Canons are summoned by the Superior Council. In this affair they refuse to submit to the authority of the *Intendant*, as well as to that of the Superior Council. The meeting does not take

place. The Canons send an emissary to Versailles to denounce the *Intendant's* doing to the Court in the affairs of the Funerals of Bishop de Saint-Vallier. As a consequence the King recalls *Intendant* Dupuy.

Quebec in 1729 (1) (2)

Gilles Hocquart replaces Dupuy, but he only has the title of Naval General Commissioner. It is only two years later, under Governor Beauharnois, that he officially becomes *Intendant*. He will keep his post for nineteen years, which is the longest mandate ever for a New-France *Intendant*. The country faces a general drought even in the Quebec City area. Seedtime is in danger. A general ordinance forces all inhabitants of Quebec City, Trois-Rivières and Montreal whose lands are near the main roads to put up fences before the first snow, all along the front of their land along the main roads, six feet tall snow-fences every twenty-four feet.

Quebec in 1730 (1)

On May 16, *Intendant* Hocquart writes that winter was very long and that seeding has only barely started. François-Xavier Garneau, the historian, tells that in order to survive during that spring, the settlers had to contend themselves with eating tree buds and a funny looking vegetable called "potato". Mr. Cotton, in Quebec City, and Mr. Huppé and Mr. Chauffour, from Montreal, start making beaver hats. For the next five years they made 1200 to 1500 hats per year. (For more info: enter "Beaver Hat" on a search engine or see : <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/2/24/h24-1501-e.html>. On October 15, *Intendant* Hocquart writes to his Minister in France that the sons of 'good families' arriving from France opt for larceny and theft to survive as they are not used to working to earn their keep, so he

asks the Minister to demand that their families provide them with a 200-pound annuity.



Gilles Hocquart, New France Intendant
from 1729 to 1748

Source : www.er.uqam.ca/nobel/r14310/sulte/1557-1799.html

Sources:

- (1) *Chronologie du Québec* (Chronology of Quebec), by Jean Provencher
- (2) *Histoire populaire du Québec* (Quebec Popular History), by Jacques Lacoursière
- (3) *Trésor de la langue française* (French Language Treasure), by Claude Poirier
- (4) Jean-Marie Lebel, in *Cap-aux-Diamants*, Quebec History Magazine—2005 Special Issue
- (5) *Intendant* in New-France: The office was created in 1663 when Louis XIV established a system of colonial government, including a Governor and a Sovereign Council. Second in rank to the Governor, the *Intendant* controlled the colony's entire civil administration. He gave particular attention to settlement and economic development, and to the administration of justice. As he also managed financial matters he had sweeping powers in the colony's government. Appointed by a royal commission and subject to recall at will, the *Intendant* reported to the French Minister for Naval Affairs. He was the General Administrator of the Colony. (Source: www.canadianencyclopedia.ca)
- (6) The *Superior Council* was the high court of the colony.

Translated and annotated by Marie Lussier Timperley for *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, spring 2007, number 87



Sister Cécile des Anges, M.I.C. An answer to the call!

In the *Trésor* number 86, December 2006, at the end of the articles about Sister Cécile des Anges, M.I.C., we asked for photos and more information about this particular Kirouac branch and we are so grateful to René Kirouac from St. Constant who emailed us to say he had found four small photographs in a 'shoe box' of course! He found them as he was searching for souvenirs in preparation for his mother Monique Pelletier Kirouac's 90th birthday on June 17, 2007.

The photos of the family at the Fatima Rock in Warwick, date back to 1953, therefore were taken during a visit of Sister Cécile to her family just before she embarked on her month-long journey to the Philippines! This story you must have read in the winter edition of *Le Trésor* number 86, December 2006. René does not have a scanner so he brought me the photos and my son, Paul Timperley, as he regularly does, kindly obliged, scanned them and emailed the improved results to René. Much gratitude to René for answering our call for photos and, in addition, supplying us with pertinent genealogical info. This is wonderful team work and much appreciated.

Marie Lussier Timperley



From left to right: Sister Cécile des Anges, M.I.C., Alvina Kirouac, Onésime Kirouac and Sister Sainte-Hortensia, Congregation of Notre-Dame, née Germaine Kirouac, she was Cécile's older sister.



Cousins meeting, from left to right: Édouard Kirouac, Brother of the Sacred Heart (AFK 1019), Sister Cécile des Anges (AFK 1028) and Sister Sainte-Hortensia (AFK 1035)

Collection René Kirouac

Collection René Kirouac



From left to right: Alvina (AFK 0931), Édouard (AFK 1019), Cécile (AFK 1028), Onésime (AFK 1051) and Germaine (AFK 1035)



Alvina Kirouac (AFK 00931), Jeannette L'Heureux Kirouac, wife of Adélar Kirouac, Germaine Kirouac (AFK 1035), Édouard Kirouac (AFK 1019), Adélar Kirouac (AFK 1012), Cécile Kirouac (AFK 1028) and Onésime Kirouac (AFK 1051). The two children at the front are Rita (AFK 00939) and René (00938), daughter and son of Monique Pelletier and Maurice Kirouac (AFK 00934).



A 36-year correspondence between Brother Léon, then the specialist of Cuban botany and Brother Marie-Victorin, the first French-Canadian scientist.

If sun and warmth have attracted Canadian tourists to Cuba's wonderful sea coast for many decades, in the province of Holguin, behind the sandy beaches, the remarkable hilly countryside, with mountains and fertile valleys flourish. But few 21st century tourists ever visit that area where as between 1938 and 1944, Marie-Victorin explored this fascinating Cuban countryside and its rich and diverse natural flora particularly in the east part of the province of Holguin. Abundant and exceptional discoveries crowned his research there. André Bouchard's book obviously raises much interest and is eagerly anticipated.

On January 15, 2007 in FORUM, Mathieu-Robert Sauvé, writer and journalist, published an article entitled: **Marie-Victorin's Unpublished Correspondence - André Bouchard presents never-before published correspondence** shedding light on Marie-Victorin's Cuban experience. The author has kindly given permission for his article to be reproduced in *Le Trésor*. Two days later, Louise-Maude Rioux Soucy wrote in LE DEVOIR (Montreal French daily), pp. 1 & 8: **Marie-Victorin's Cuban revelation - A Montreal University Researcher finds some unpublished correspondence**. And on February 24, 2007 Charles Côté wrote in LA PRESSE (Montreal's main French daily) (p. 2 in the Travel section): **In the footsteps of Marie-Victorin in Cuba**.

Conrad Kirouac, alias Brother Marie-Victorin (1885-1944), worked very closely with a French botanist missionary in Cuba, Brother Léon (born J. S. Sauget), who was studying the Cuban flora. This collaboration was so important to him that he went to Cuba seven times during the last five years of his life. He considered the West Indies as his "ecological habitat". Indeed here is what he wrote in one of his never-before

Brother Marie-Victorin's Unpublished Correspondence

André Bouchard presents never-before published correspondence
shedding light on Brother Marie-Victorin's Cuban experience

by *Mathieu-Robert Sauvé*

Source: http://www.iforum.umontreal.ca/Forum/2006-2007/20070115/R_8.html

published letters recently unearthed by André Bouchard, professor at the Department of biological sciences and a former Director of the *Institut de recherche en biologie végétale* (Montreal Vegetal Biology Research Institute).

As he transcribed and annotated the correspondence, Mr. Bouchard discovered the magnitude of these exchanges covering over three decades and he adds: "It was known that Marie-Victorin, a Brother of the Christian Schools, had studied the Cuban flora, but no one had any idea how important this study was." Mr. Bouchard minutely studied Marie-Victorin's manuscripts resting in Montreal University's ar-

chives. During the past six months, Professor Bouchard copied and annotated the correspondence between Brother Marie-Victorin and Brother Léon, whose work in five tomes, *Flora de Cuba*, published after Brother Marie-Victorin's fatal accident, has been a botanical landmark. "At a time when Marie-Victorin could have enjoyed the comfort of his large office at the Montreal Botanical Garden and the multiple benefits from his master work *Flore laurentienne* (Laurentian Flora), he chose to devote his time to the Cuban Flora. That says a great deal about his persona", adds the botanist. According



Brother Marie-Victorin (left) and Brother Léon in Cuba
(Sources: University of Montreal Archives, Fonds Jules-Brunel)

to André Bouchard, this is typical of great researchers. After completing an important project, they look for new challenges, and the exploration of the West Indies flora was such an important venture for the founder of the Montreal Botanical Garden.

In a letter written from Montreal on September 13, 1939, just back from Cuba, Marie-Victorin does not hide the fact that he finds it tiring to share his time and energy to his “two families”: the Botanical Institute and the botanical Garden. “That is when I understood that I had enough children to care for, therefore could not afford to emigrate”. He wrote this and added: “Now I am in a ‘job’ (in English in the text), as we say in Canada; problems to be solved here are certainly equal to those you have with your *Cocothrinax**. Mine often have more thorns than flowers and never stay in the same place like yours.” (*[Old Man Palm Cocothrinax Crineta Cuba](#), a wonderful slow growing small palm from Cuba. Editor’s note).

A wealthy man

Those interested in the history of the development of sciences in Canada will discover through Mr. Bouchard’s work that the Brother enjoyed a special status within his congregation. “He benefited from a considerable personal fortune, inherited from his father. And, explains Mr. Bouchard, in spite of his vow of poverty, he obtained from his superiors the authorization to dispose of his money. Thus six times, out of seven trips to Cuba, he was able to fly there. It also meant that he stayed in hotels instead of presbyteries and, on his first trip there, he had the use of a personal car and chauffeur.” Without wearing his clerical black robe, which he usually put on to attend official ceremonies and to stand in front of photographers, Marie-Victorin was

able to herborize peacefully in this Latin country. Altogether during the last five years of his life, he spent fourteen months on the island and it meant combining work and pleasure as it gave him the opportunity to escape the cold Quebec winters which he hated; the health of the Quebec botanist was indeed a recurrent subject in many of his letters.

Reading the *Itinéraires botaniques*, the three-volume relating Marie-Victorin’s time and work in Cuba, awoke André Bouchard’s interest in the correspondence. These ‘Botanical Itineraries’ are not well known; they were published (in French) only once in the 1940s and 1950s. In them the author keeps his scientific and personal point of view, it is a fascinating 1100-page work including 650 photographs, hence the idea to check the *Fonds Marie-Victorin* in the archives to find out more.” He was in for quite a surprise when he saw the date of Brother Léon’s first letter: October 19, 1908, which means that their letter exchange lasted 36 years. In this first letter, Brother Léon explains that he has been trying to find a book on Cuban vegetation but to no avail. He also mentions his intention to send Marie-Victorin some specimens of exotic plants.

Publisher needed

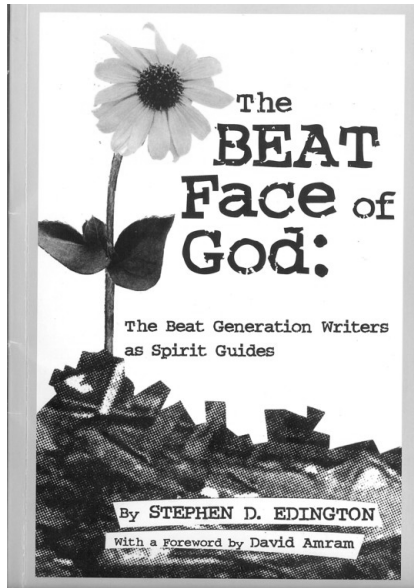
In the archives, André Bouchard found some 200 letters, most of them signed “Fre Léon” and most were handwritten. It is impossible and unfortunate to reconstruct all the correspondence” adds Mr. Bouchard, “Most of Marie-Victorin’s letters found are those he dictated to his secretary, so the carbon copies are in the files.” In the introduction signed by the ecology professor, he mentions that the correspondence sheds light on the reasons for the French-Canadian scientist to go to the ‘Pearl of the Caribbean’. He

also says that it is somewhat like a sculpture’s mould or an architect’s plan for a building, the correspondence explains the road travelled by both men to accomplish their main works: Marie-Victorin’s *Itinéraires* (Itineraries) and Brother Léon’s *Flora de Cuba*.”

These two men shared many common facets. Both were members of the same religious congregation, untiring workers with a passion for botany and self-taught. Both were also conscious of the importance of ‘networking’, years before the word even existed; finally both kept up productive associations with American botanists. This being said, the *Flora de Cuba* and the *Itinéraires* were different in style. “Marie-Victorin preferred to study nature from an ecological perspective, including man’s relationship to his ecological heritage which he liked to paint elegantly, sometimes poetically; Brother Léon, on the other hand, analysed in details the various species of the flora. This correspondence not only shows the evolution of their own projects but it reveals even more about each man’s personality.”

It calls for a “complete biography of Marie-Victorin, giving the full picture of this extraordinary man with a very complex personality”, says professor Bouchard, adding that very few texts ever mentioned his personal fortune. “Probably the old French-Canadian reflex of being suspicious of money, somewhat censured this aspect of his life.” During his sabbatical year, André Bouchard is spending the best part of his time scrutinizing every letter in order to produce the best possible and pertinent annotation. It is a demanding work and longwinded task. When the project is completed, he will look for a publisher. Obviously we will have to wait until spring 2008 to read his book.





NOTE : This volume is available only in English. The advertisement of its publication and the contents were published on page 31 of *Le Trésor* of September 2006. (NDLR)

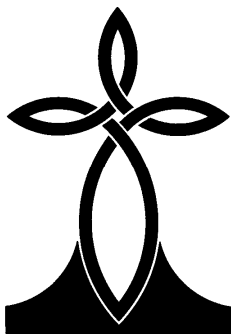
In Canada, the best way to order the book is through the publisher: *Tafford Publishing* in British Columbia.

To order over the internet go to: www.tafford.com. Then do an Author Search for Stephen Edington. That will take you to the webpage where you can place an order.

By phone: 1-888-232-4444 or 1-250-383-6864.

By mail: Tafford Publishing - Order desk -6E-2333 Government Street, Victoria, BC, Canada, V8T 4P4

Cost is \$20.00 Canadian



Huelgoat – Legendary Forest At the forest's edge

by Bernard de Parades

Last year, *Le Trésor* published two excerpts from Bernard de Parades' book. A fascinating volume sent by Mrs. Maryvonne Le Coat from Lanmeur in Brittany. You can find these excerpts in *Le Trésor*, #83, March 2006, and #85, September 2006. Book reference: De Parades, Bernard (1959) *Huelgoat, forêt légendaire*, Édition d'Art Jos Le Doaré, Châteaulin (Finistère).

HEAVEN'S DOOR

Children everywhere are the guardians of legends. In Huelgoat Chaos a curious combination of large rocks known as the Virgin's inner abode are legendary and important to children. It is said to be Our Lady of the Heavens' first home. Well, let's say that one needs to see things through the eyes of faith in order to recognize the bed where she slept, the cauldron where she washed her garments, the cupboard where she stored her clothes, her umbrella, her cooking-pot, and the crib where 'Mabig' Jesus fell asleep lulled by the nearby babbling stream. They say that an old hermit, who used to live in a hut near the Chaos, saw Dame Marie. But certainly today the good Virgin of the Heavens undoubtedly prefers the lovely chapel built on the hill side at the entrance of the town. The chapel is in the old Breton Gothic style; at least the steeple was built in that style during the 18th century. The chapel was erected thanks to the generosity of Jean de Lannion, Lord of des Aubrays, the legendary *Lézobré* who owned the castle of *Kerranou en Loqueffret*.

One day as he was about to get hacked to pieces by his enemies, he implored the Virgin of the Heavens and, aloud, promised to build her a chapel if she came to his assistance. *Lézobré* and his soldiers were suddenly re-energized in body and soul; then they massacred their enemies and won the battle. This blood bath has long since been forgotten within the walls of this quiet chapel. On a stain glass window, the famous knight is kneeling, hands joined in prayers, and his eyes turned to the heavens are fixed in a large grateful and colourful gaze.

Our Lady of the Heavens holds niche on the side of the Gospel. Polychrome low-reliefs tell her story when she first became the mother of Christ. Facing the pulpit stands the naked cross of the bubonic plague, which was offered during an epidemic of black smallpox that cut down families like a scythe through hay. When the people of Huelgoat, or anywhere else for that matter, kneel to pray at one of the side altars, they have a hard time deciding which saint to invoke because the blessed catalogue lists some twenty canonized persons whose relics rest in the reliquary. But above all this saintly crew, popular piety has always preferred the one known in the Litanies as Heavens' Door. Records of Parishes are witness to her countless miracles. It seems that she looked particularly after the children who fell in the fast-flowing stream or in the mills' grain trough or even in the region's numerous mine shafts in the old days.

*O Mari, hor mamm zantel,
Patronez Huelgoat,
Deut omp hirio d'ho chapel
'Vit ho trugarkât.*

This hymn can always be heard during the *Pardon des Cieux* (Heavens' Forgiveness Procession). Today by the Chapel the modest procession still stays away from social celebrations while on the main square, in the streets, and in the fair ground, gunshots are fired at the shooting stands, Musical Rides are rotating, and lotteries are spinning the wheels of happy fortunes.

A NEW CONFERENCE SERVICE OFFERED BY THE KFA

Brother Marie-Victorin (Conrad Kirouac 1885-1944) and the Odyssey of the Laurentian flora

In 1904 Brother Marie-Victorin, with his learned friend, Brother Rolland-Germain, started that extraordinary exploration at the very heart of his beloved Laurentians in order to complete the inventory of all plants in this land. The now legendary field trip, lasting many years, was done very scientifically but not without a poetical and literary twist. The lecture, illustrated with slides, will help better understand the man behind the work to which he devoted twenty-five years of his life.

Presented by Lucie Jasmin

Lucie Jasmin is a professional re-

searcher, a trained musician and composer of music for cinema, radio and television. Mrs. Jasmin and Brother Gilles Beaudet, f.é.c., established and annotated the recently published integral edition of *MON MIROIR*, Brother Marie-Victorin's private journals from 1903-1920. Published by FIDES in 2004.



The first presentation of this conference, in its "concert" version as Mrs. Jasmin calls it, referring to the version with slides, will take place in Saint Jerome on June 12 at 6:45 p.m. at *La maison de la culture du Vieux-Palais* located at 101 Curé Labelle place in Saint Jerome.

For Mrs. Jasmin, who has asked that the name of our association is prominently advertised for this conference, this first one will cover a completely particular aspect since it was in the maple grove of the college of Saint Jerome where the Laurentienne Flora occurs.

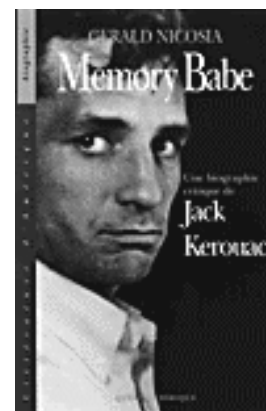
For information in french: <http://www.histoirequebec.qc.ca/calendrier/filhistoire.htm> or call: (450) 432-0569

JACK KEROUAC... THE ONE WE FEAR TO LOVE

With references to his biography, this presentation draws a picture of the arduous relationship of the famous American writer with his family and the daughter he rejected, Janet Michele Kerouac, who died on June 5, 1996 at the age of 44. It also brings in perspective his attachment to his French-Canadian and Breton cultural origins; gives an update on the still-pending legal proceedings concerning his mother's will and the management of his estate and underlines the ever-lasting influence of his work since his death in 1969.

Presented by J. A. Michel Bornais

Present secretary of the Kirouac Family Association, Michel Bornais has acquired a consistent experience in oral communication and public relations throughout his professional activities as well as more than twenty years with *Toastmasters International*, plus many years devoted to amateur sports, particularly figure skating, and international cultural exchanges.



Our secretary, Michel Bornais, already presented this conference at Laval University in Sainte Foy, then at the *Genealogical Fair of the Quebec Federation of Founding Families* at Place Desjardins in Montreal as well as to the Historical Society of Sainte-Foy and the Historical and Genealogical Society of Drummondville.



Happy Events in 2006



A marriage in the family of Gregory Kyrrouac, one of our representatives in the United States. From left to right: Lilianne, Joseph, Gregory, Laura, Peter, Nancy and Hope; Laura Michelle Wendel of Champaign, Illinois and Peter Gregory Kyrrouac of Urbana, Illinois were married at the Historic Lincoln Hotel in Urbana on Friday, December 22, 2006. The bride is the daughter of Leonard and Pamela (née Haynes) Wendel of Springfield, Illinois. Laura graduated from Chatham Glenwood High School in 2001 and obtained a bachelor's degree in speech communication from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 2005. She is employed by Pavlov Media in Champaign. The groom is the son of Greg and Nancy Kyrrouac of Ashland, Illinois. He graduated from Ashland A-C Central High School in 2001 and obtained a bachelor's degree in linguistics from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 2006. He is employed by KFC in Urbana. The newlyweds are living in Champaign.



Since 2006 the growing family of Pierre Kirouac (son of Agésilas), and Marie-André Lavigne, now includes two new grandsons. From left to right the descendants of Pierre and Marie-Andrée: Louis Vincent Kirouac Bélair, Isabelle Kirouac, Maëli Massé, Geneviève Kirouac and Alexandre Massé.

Brother Marie-Victorin in the toponymy of Anticosti Island

by André St-Arnaud,
Vice President of the Young Naturalists Club

Between 1917 and 1927, Brother Marie-Victorin went to Anticosti four times. Unfortunately he died before completing his **Anticosti-Minganie Flora**. Already at the time, he lamented the fact that it was sometimes difficult to find perfect specimens of certain plants! Nevertheless it did not prevent him from discovering some true botanical treasures.

In mid-July 1917, he landed at Port-Menier, with a colleague, Brother Macaire-Léo. They harboured in Port-Menier, Baie-Ste-Claire, Cap-Ste-Claire, at Sanatorium Bay, Harvey Stream, Lake Simone, Pointe-aux-Graines, Cap à l'Ours, Becscies Islands and Cap à la Baleine.

In September 1917, they returned to Port-Menier to board the **Fleurus**; this boat, owned by Henri Menier, ferried goods and people between Anticosti and Quebec City. (NDLR: à relire une courte histoire d'Henri Menier dans *Le Trésor* numéro 71 de mars 2003 aux pages 30 à 34 de même que l'histoire de Cécile Kirouac et d'Armand Trépanier qui ont vécu à l'Île d'Anticosti durant plusieurs années)

On July 8, 1924, Brother Rolland-Germain and Brother Marie-Victorin boarded the **North Shore** in Quebec City. This vessel covered the North-Shore between Godbout

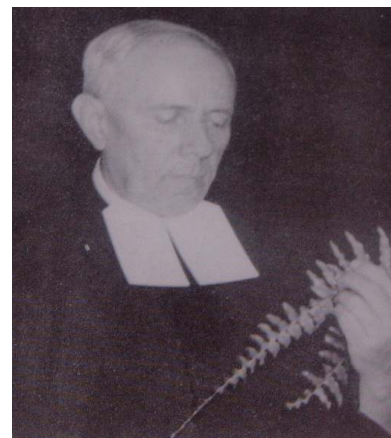
as far as Blanc-Sablon during a month-long tour but, without stopping at Anticosti Island.

On July 24, 1925, on board the **Virginia**, Marie-Victorin arrived at the entrance of the MacDonald River with two colleagues: Father Louis-Marie, O.C.R. (Louis-Paul Lalonde) (1896-1978) and Brother Rolland-Germain (1881-1972).

Marie-Victorin described the island as: "*Queen of the Gulf! Land of Light! Key to the Saint Lawrence! Hunting Paradise! Virgin Realm! Green Ship! What a beautiful litany far more beautiful than that of Richépin – and not blasphemous – one could sing it to you, Anticosti! But there is another litany, terrible and dismal, that the echo could send back! Cemetery of the Gulf! Mysterious Island! Misty Shrew! Insatiable Ogress! Sailors' Terror! Shipwrecks' Octopus! Hunger's Arch! Mother of Despair! ... Because Anticosti is all that.*"

In 1935, Brother Marie-Victorin was the very first one ever to study and map the Gulf of Saint Lawrence as a distinct region.

In the middle of the Prinsta River, near the bridge, stands an enormous feldspath block known since 1997 as Marie-Victorin's Rock. The name was officially approved in 2001 and it refers to Marie-Victorin's explorations.



Brother Rolland-Germain, F.E.C.



Father Louis-Marie
Archives of the University of Montréal

Sources

- *Flore de l'Anticosti-Minganie, (Flora) Brother Marie-Victorin & Brother Rolland-Germain, published by University of Montréal in 1969.*
- www.agora.net
- www.anticosti.net
- www.sepaq.com
- *Canada Natural Ressources*
- *Brother Marie-Victorin, biography by Gilles Beaudet, F.E.C., Lidéc, 1985.*



The Virginia
Archives of Cercles des jeunes naturalistes

(Archives Cercles des jeunes naturalistes)



TREASURER'S REPORT

René Kirouac

The 2006 financial report shows that the KFA finances present a negative surplus (i.e. a loss) of **(\$536.70)**. Compared with 2005, revenues increased by **\$896.73** but the expenses increased even more, that is by **\$3,019.48**.

Revenues from annual memberships have remained relatively stable in the last few years, even if they have slightly diminished compared with 2005. The 2005

Jacques Kirouac Fund.

Although this amount, deposited in June 2005, belonged to the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2005, it was included in the 2006 revenues.

In 2006, a number of unusual **expenses** were incurred but deemed essential to the good functioning of the Association. Besides the purchase of the monument at the Kamouraska Cradle

there is an outstanding amount \$1000. to be carried forward over the next two years.

The following chart shows the expenses for each of the four issues of LE TRÉSOR in 2006. It is interesting to note that the efforts, begun in the summer of 2005, to rationalize the production of our bulletin have been successful considering that not so long ago these expenses ranged between \$3000 and \$3500 per year.

Bulletin Number	83	84	85	86	Total
Production Cost	\$659.66	\$690.94	\$691.95	\$644.00	\$2,686.55

membership was 171 but was 163 in 2006. However, and gratefully, the increase in revenue is most important thanks to an anonymous gift of \$1,408.20 covering all the expenses incurred for purchasing the monument in our Ancestor's memory at the Kamouraska Cradle. The unveiling of this memorial took place on August 5, 2006, during the KFA annual gathering. As for other revenues, they remained about the same as in 2005. Finally, an extra return on investment of \$106.49 was added to the annual interest of \$850.00 provided by the

which was paid for entirely by one generous donor, other expenses totalling \$1000. included: 500 membership cards, 200 commercial cheques, address labels, stamps for a special mailing, a new edition of the Publisher Database software, and the 25-year space rental at the Kamouraska Cradle. Another expense of \$500, represents one-third of the cost of rebuilding the KFA Web Site. It was decided to absorb the total cost over a period of three years starting in 2006. Hence, in the 2006 Financial Report, under the item: "Web Site rebuilding",

Concerning the articles pertaining to the K/ crest - booklets, parchments and pins, in the care of the KFA, the anonymous lender is still owed \$1,227.79. The sales in 2006 brought in \$95.00 and this amount was reimbursed on December 12, 2006.

Finally, the estimated budget for 2007 anticipates revenues of \$5,315.00 and expenses of \$4,765.00 for a surplus of \$550.00.

KIROUAC FAMILY ASSOCIATION FINANCIAL REPORT

2006 REVENUES

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS 2006		
Regular Members (125)	2,746.00	
Benefactors (34)	914.00	
	Subtotal	3,660.00
PREMIUM AND INTERESTS		
Exchange on US currency	64.26	
Interest earned	3.73	
	Subtotal	67.99
GIFTS AND RECOVERED AMOUNTS		
Jacques Kirouac Fund	850.00	
Jacques Kirouac Fund (Return on investment 2005)	106.49	
Gifts (Administration Expenses)	137.00	
Anonymous Gift (Kamouraska Monument)	1,408.20	
Amounts Recovered	55.00	
	Subtotal	2,556.69
ANNUAL GATHERING		
Surplus from annual gathering	355.96	
	Subtotal	355.96
PROMOTIONAL ITEMS		
Genealogies sold (9)	90.00	
Bulletins, albums, laminated plaques, bags and badges	44.00	
Book Sale - MON MIROIR (1)	38.00	
Book Sale - Trip to Brittany ALBUM (3)	45.00	
Book Sale - MEMORY BABE -French (1)	30.00	
	Subtotal	247.00
TOTAL OF REVENUES		6,887.64



EXPENSES 2006

ADMINISTRATION		
Canada Customs and Revenue (Annual Return 2006)	32.00	
Insurance - General Responsibility - 12 1/2 months)	173.70	
Memberships 2006 (FFSQ: \$1.60/member/year)	252.40	
Convention or Seminar Registration	35.00	
Bank Fees (Bank book)	145.71	
	Subtotal	638.81
LE TRÉSOR (Bulletins number 83 to 86)		
KFA Secretariat	352.42	
Printing	1,252.15	
Shipping & Handling	264.78	
FFSQ Secretariat	46.76	
Canada Postage	374.26	
USA Postage	396.18	
	Subtotal	2,686.55
AFKFA OFFICE EXPENSES		
Postage Stamps	285.08	
Photocopying	69.93	
Stationery, envelopes and cards	318.78	
Parking	21.00	
	Subtotal	694.79
RESEARCH - THE ANCESTOR		
Research in Quebec		
	Subtotal	0.00
MISCELLANEOUS (Publicity and Promotion)		
Registration to SGEQ (Webpage 2006)	45.00	
Salon FFSQ (space location + accessories)	255.53	
Publisher Database purchased	276.05	
Photos, video, editing material, etc.	367.33	
Kamouraska Plot: 25-year rental fee	500.00	
Berceau de Kamouraska Monument	1,408.20	
WEB Site rebuilding (outstanding amount \$1000)	500.00	
Memory Babe (1 / 25): 1 copy bought -11 left	27.08	
Mon Miroir (1 / 20) : 1 copy bought - 2 left	25.00	
	Subtotal	3,404.19
TOTAL EXPENSES		7,424.34
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES		(536.70)

BANK ACCOUNT

Balance as of December 31, 2005	7,904.35
Credited amounts from January 1 to December 31, 2006	7,098.64
Debits from January 1 to December 31, 2006	7,576.43
Balance as of December 31, 2006	7,426.56

Original signed on February 22, 2007

Audited and approved by:

Roland Kirouac

M.S.C.R.I.A.

René Kirouac

Treasurer

A new website to help trace your European ancestors

*Pierre Asselin,
Le Soleil, February 11, 2007*

Canadians who wished to trace their ancestors can now search the passenger lists of all UK outbound ships since 1890.

In association with The National Archives of Great Britain, a British Society has just put a new web site (www.ancestorsonboard.com) online, where over a million and a half pages of names including over thirty million outbound passenger names listed for destinations in North America and other parts of the world. However, access is not free, users must buy units to consult a passenger list. Cost is about \$1.00 per request.

As of now, the site gives access to the passenger lists of all the ships that left England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales from 1890 until 1899. Data for the following years will be added progressively.

Mrs. Mariette Parent, President of the Quebec City Genealogical Society told *Le Soleil* that this data is very useful for people interested in genealogy. "Even at the end of the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th century so many people

were still landing here and it is not always easy to find records, especially during war years."

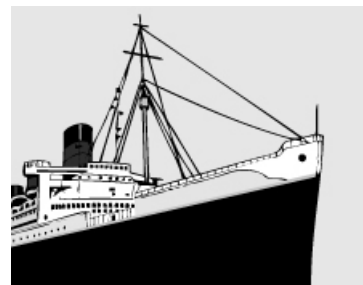
According to Rénald Lessard, Communication Coordinator at the Quebec National Archives, website like that of Ellis Island in the United States offers a wealth of information for those looking to trace their ancestors' travels. He also adds that: the Ottawa Genealogical Centre plans to computerize all passenger lists for all Canadian ports, similar to what has been done in Quebec."

He also mentions "that until 1840, Quebec City was the principal port of entry into North America, even more so than New York. There were as many immigrants landing in Quebec City as there were citizens living in the town, e.g. about 30,000 persons. "This enormous influx put such pressure on the municipal infrastructures and services that it was one of the causes that led to the 1837 rebellion, because the immigrants were bringing so many diseases into the country."

However genealogical requests are basically for the period before 1890 says Mr. Lessard and "I receive

fewer requests for the end of the 19th century because, as people arrived later, they have fewer descendants; nevertheless, I do receive lots of requests for those who arrived between 1820-1830 the period closer to the time when Grosse-Île became the official port of entry into Canada. Irish descendants from all over North America write here hoping to find their ancestors.

Translated by Marie Lussier Timperley for Le Trésor des Kirouac, number 87, Spring 2007.



Preserving Kirouac Families' Heritage Photos



Preserving Kirouac Families' Heritage Photos is an important and lengthy project. Here is the first photo received from Mrs. Marie Kirouac showing the family of Joseph Kirouac and Rose-Délina Kirouac with some of their children. Sitting at the front, from left to right: Julianne, Annette, Rose-Délina, Marguerite and Cécile. Standing at the back, from left to right: Rosaire, Joseph and Blanche. Joseph was general merchant and a composer of Gregorian music in Quebec City. (Photo: J.E. Livernois Ltd, Quebec City)



Source: http://photos.vostyx.net/photo_2004-08_canada_montreal_43



Le Jardin botanique
de Montréal

Connected to the Internet?

At all times you may enjoy a virtual visit of the beautiful **Montreal Botanical Garden** by surfing the net. The spring and summer bilingual programmes are available at: <http://www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/jardin/jardin.htm> or simply type into a search engine *Montreal Botanical Garden* and instantly you will be there. Enjoy!

IN MEMORIAM

DUQUET, LAVAL (1925-2007)

At Lévis Hôtel-Dieu Hospital, on January 30, 2007, at the age of 81, passed away Mr. Laval Duquet, husband of Pauline Bornais. Funeral service was in the presence of the ashes on February 3, 2007 in Saint-Charles-Garnier Church in Québec City. He leaves to mourn besides his wife, his children: Diane (Pierre Champagne), Marc (Johanne Kirouac, daughter of Gérard Kirouac and Louise Poulin), Lise (Benoît Perras), Jean (Danielle Émond) and Robert; his grandchildren: Christian, Philippe and Vincent Champagne; William Duquet; Catherine, Anne-Marie (Patrick Laliberté) and Nicolas Ayotte; Bruno Duquet; Andrée-Anne and Amélie Duquet; his great-grandchildren: Lya and Olivier Champagne. He also leaves his brother, André (Suzanne Bélanger), his sister Rita (the late Jacques Auger), his sister-in-law Fleurette (the late Réal Duquet).

GUERIN, LUCIEN (1922-2007)

On February 11, 2007 at the Carrefour de santé Hospital in Jonquière, at the age of 84 years and eleven months, passed away Lucien Guérin, husband of the late Marie-Ange Dumais. He was the son of the late Eugène Guérin and the late Léonide Perron. Funerals took place on February 14, 2007 in St-Dominique Church in Jonquière. He leaves to mourn his children: Claude Guérin (Madeleine Harvey), Nicole (Guy Poirier), Francine (Claude Lavoie), Serge (Suzanne Kéroack - AFK 02433); his grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

KÉROACK, SERGE (1945-2006)

At the Maison Victor-Gadbois Residence, on December 16, 2006, at the age of 61, passed away Serge Kéroack, son of the late Adélarde Kéroack (AFK 00134) and the late Juliette Tessier. He leaves to mourn his wife Angèle Gemme, his children: Hugues (Micheline) Nathalie, Marie-Hélène, Sonia and his granddaughter Jessyane, his brother Yves (Myriam), his nephew Richard, many other relatives and

friends. A memorial ceremony was held in Longueuil on December 23.

KIROUAC, MARIE-PAULE (1921-2007)

In Montreal, on February 26, 2007, passed away at the age of 85, Marie-Paule Kirouac (AFK 00862) widow of Hector Sylvain. She leaves to mourn her children: Robert (Nicole), Ginette (Germain), Daniel, Lynne, Claude (Sylvain); her grandchildren: Olivier, Benjamin, Sarah, her great-grandchildren: Yaka, Laurencia, Léa and Mély; her sister Carmen, as well as many other relatives and friends. Funeral was held on March 10 in Notre-Dame d'Anjou Church.

KIROUAC, GONZAGUE (1927-2007)

At the Notre-Dame-du-Lac Hospital, on March 23, 2007 at the age of 79 years and ten months, passed away Mr. Gonzague Kirouac, husband of Ghislaine St-Pierre. Funeral service was held on March 31, 2007 in the Parish Church in Dégelis. He leaves to mourn, his wife and his children: Renée-France (André Hardon), Josée (Serge Beaulieu), Steve and Nathalie; his grandchildren: Pierre-Olivier Hardon, Marilou Hardon, Jérémie Beaulieu and Karolane Beaulieu; his brother Wilfrid; his sisters-in-law: Rita Lavoie and Monique Mignault.

KIROUAC, PIERRE (1957-2007)

In Quebec City, on March 16, 2007 aged 49, passed away Pierre Kirouac (AFK 00558) husband of Reine Rioux; he was the son of Thérèse Lapointe and the late Paul Kirouac. Funeral was held on March 24, 2007 in Saint-Benoît-Abbé Church in Sainte-Foy, Quebec. Besides his wife and his mother, he leaves to mourn his son Éric; his brothers: Dr Jacques Kirouac (Élise Marcotte) and Claude Kirouac (Charline Proulx); his mother-in-law Rita Dubé (the late Marc-André Rioux); his brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law: Diane Rioux, Andrée Rioux (André Payeur), Denise Rioux, Gilbert Rioux (Lise

Thériault), Jean-Marc Rioux (Johanne Caillouette), Louis Rioux, Claude Rioux and members of the Kirouac and Rioux families.

LAURIN BLOUIN, JACQUELINE (1917-2006)

In Quebec City at the Jeffrey Hale Hospital on December 31, 2006 aged 89, passed away Mrs. Jacqueline Laurin, daughter of the late Édouard Laurin and the late Eudora Kirouac (AFK 00578), widow of the late Lucien Blouin. She lived in Quebec City. Funeral was held on January 5, 2007 in the Chapel of Complexe Lépine Cloutier (Funeral Parlour) in Quebec City. She leaves to mourn her son François (Joé Harvey); her grandchildren: Caroline, the late Édouard, Léa and William; her brothers and sisters: Pierrette (Jean-Paul Canac-Marquis), Jeannine (Gauvreau Robitaille), Jean-Yves (Cécile Ferland), Claude (Pauline St-Pierre), the late Jean-Paul (the late Françoise Lancop), the late Marcel (the late Lucille Poulin); her sisters-in-law: Hélène Blouin (the late René Simard), Yvette St-Jean (the late Roger Blouin).

GOSSELIN, CLARINA (1914-2007)

On March 21, 2007, passed away Mrs. Clarina Gosselin, widow of the late Lucien St-Pierre. Funeral was held on March 24, 2007, in Notre-Dame de L'Annonciation Church in L'Ancienne-Lorette. She leaves to mourn her children: the late Florent (Raymonde Ouellet), Yolande, Benoît (Suzanne Lachapelle), Fernande, Ghislaine (Gonzague Kirouac AFK 01505), Huguette, Ginette (Luc Duquette), Ghislain (Danielle Carrier), Chantale, Johanne (Gilles Bernier), the late Marilynne (Réal St-Pierre); her grandchildren and numerous great-grandchildren.

OUR DEEPEST
CONDOLENCES TO THE
BEREAVED FAMILIES



GENEALOGY / THE READERS' PAGE

The KFA computer genealogical database includes names of persons but without the spouses' names, or the parents' names are missing. To help us fill these gaps and complete our data, answers to the following questions are needed and would be greatly appreciated.

You are also invited to look at previous issues of Le Trésor where many more questions are listed in the Readers' Page but have yet to be answered. Answers will be published in future bulletins.

Thank you very much.

François Kirouac

Question 94

What is the name of the spouse of Robert Sylvain, son of Hector Sylvain and Marie-Paule Kirouac? Her Christian name is Nicole but what is her family name?

Question 95

What are the names of the parents of Gilles Labrèche, husband of Johanne Laroche, daughter of Denise Kirouac and Joseph Laroche?

Question 96

What are the names of the parents of Ann Reid, wife of Jacques Laroche, daughter of Denise Kirouac and Joseph Laroche?

Question 97

What is the name of the mother of Marie Smith, wife of Marc Beaudet, son of Gérard Beaudet and Monique Kirouac?

Question 98

Who are the parents of Donna Lee Aubrey, wife of Pierre Kirouac, son of Réal Kirouac and Denise Desjardins?

Question 99

Who are the parents of Denise Majerole, wife of Gilles Kirouac, son of Réal Kirouac and Denise Desjardins?

Question 100

Who are the parents of Serge Lalonde, husband of Céline Blais, daughter of Réal Blais and Jacqueline Kirouac?

Question 101

Who are the parents of Louise Perron, wife of André Blais, son of Réal Blais and Jacqueline Kirouac?

Question 102

Who are the parents of Line Tanguay, wife of Michel Blais, son of Réal Blais and Jacqueline Kirouac?

Question 103

Who are the parents of Serge Beaulieu, husband of Marie-Josée Kirouac, daughter of Gonzague Kirouac and Ghyslaine St-Pierre?

Question 104

Who are the parents of André Hardon, husband of Renée-France Kirouac, daughter of Gonzague Kirouac and Ghyslaine St-Pierre?

Question 105

Who are the parents of Jean-Luc Bouchard, husband of Myriam Boucher, daughter of Michel Richer and Cecilia Kirouac?

Question 106

Who are the parents of René Kirouac, husband of Denise Huberdeau, daughter of Émile Huberdeau and Hermance Lemaire?

Question 107

Who are the parents of Mathieu Bélair, husband of Isabelle Kirouac, daughter of Pierre Kirouac and Marie-Andrée Lavigne?

Please send us your genealogical questions; we will try to answer them and the result will be published in a following issue of *Le Trésor*.

The Editorial Team

Question 108

Who are the parents of Sylvain Peras, husband of Marie Kirouac, daughter of Jean-Marc Kirouac and Suzanne Giard?

Question 109

Who are the parents of Thérèse Lemay, wife of Paul Kirouac, son of Jean-Marc Kirouac and Suzanne Giard?

Question 110

Who are the parents of Richard Leduc, husband of Lucie Kirouac, daughter of Jean-Marc Kirouac and Suzanne Giard?

Question 111

What is the name of the husband of Ginette Sylvain, daughter of Hector Sylvain and Marie-Paule Kirouac?

Question 112

What is the name of the wife of Robert Sylvain, son of Hector Sylvain and Marie-Paule Kirouac?

Question 113

Who are the parents of Vicki Kirouac, born on October 12, 1969, married to Marc Cantin, son of Lucien Cantin and Lise St-Martin, in Granby on August 10, 1991?

Question 114

What is the name of the wife of Rodney Kirouac (Dyann), son of Émile Kirouac and Jeanita Paradis?

ASSOCIATION DES FAMILLES KIROUAC INC.

BOARD MEMBERS 2006-2007

PRESIDENT

GENEALOGY AND BULLETIN PRODUCTION TEAM

François Kirouac (00715)
31, rue Laurentienne
Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon
(Québec) G6J 1H8
Telephone: (418) 831-4643

1st VICE PRESIDENT

Céline Kirouac (00563)
1190, rue de Callières
Québec (Québec) G1S 2B4
Telephone: (418) 527-9858

2nd VICE PRESIDENT

AND GENEALOGY

Lucille Kirouac (01307)
123, Chemin Rivière-du-Sud
Saint-François-de-Montmagny (Québec)
G0R 3A0
Telephone: (418) 259-7805

SECRETARY

AND BULLETIN PRODUCTION TEAM

Michel Bornais
168, rue Baudrier
Québec (Québec) G1B 3M5
Telephone: (418) 661-1771

TREASURER

René Kirouac (02241)
3782, Chemin Saint-Louis
Québec (Québec) G1W 1T5
Telephone: (418) 653-2772

BULLETIN PRODUCTION TEAM

Marie Kirouac (00840)
1039, rue Raoul Blanchard
Québec (Québec) G1X 4L2
Telephone: (418) 871-6604

COUNCILLOR

Lucie Jasmin
10407, De Lorimier
Montréal (Québec) H2B 2J1
Telephone: (514) 334-6144

COUNCILLOR

Mercédès Bolduc
140, Rue de la Victoire
Chicoutimi (Québec) G7G 2X7
Telephone: (418) 549-0101

TRANSLATOR AND BULLETIN PRODUCTION TEAM

Marie Timperley
127, chemin Schoolcraft
Mansonville-Potton (Québec) J0E 1X0
Telephone: (450) 292-4247

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

REGION 1, QUÉBEC-BEAUCE

Marie Kirouac (00840)
1039, rue Raoul Blanchard
Québec (Québec) G1X 4L2
Telephone: (418) 871-6604

REGION 2, MONTRÉAL, OUTAOUAIS, ABITIBI

Louis Kirouac (00327)
621A, Rue Notre-Dame
Le Gardeur (Québec) J5Z 2P7
Telephone: (450) 582-3715

REGION 3, LOWER ST. LAWRENCE, NORTH SHORE, QUÉBEC SOUTH SHORE, GASPE PENINSULA AND MARITIMES

Lucille Kirouac (01307)
123, Chemin Rivière-du-Sud
Saint-François-de-Montmagny (Québec)
G0R 3A0
Telephone: (418) 259-7805

REGION 4, MAURICIE, BOIS-FRANCS, EASTERN TOWN- SHIPS

Renaud Kirouac (00805)
9, rue Leblanc, C.P. 493
Warwick (Québec) J0A 1M0
Telephone: (819) 358-2228

REGION 5, SAGUENAY, LAKE-SAINT-JEAN

Mercédès Bolduc
140, Rue de la Victoire
Chicoutimi (Québec) G7G 2X7
Telephone: (418) 549-0101

REGION 6, ONTARIO, PRAIRIES AND PACIFIC COAST

Georges Kirouac (01663)
23, Maralbo Ave. E.
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R2M 1R3
Telephone: (204) 256-0080

REGION 7, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

EASTERN TIME ZONE

Mark Pattison
1221, Floral Street NW
Washington, DC 20012 USA
Telephone: (202) 829-9289

CENTRAL TIME ZONE

Greg Kyrourac (00239)
P. O. Box 481
Ashland, IL 62612-0481 USA
Telephone: (217) 476-3358





Alexandre DuRoi

Our ancestor's signature on a request addressed to Governor
Beauharnois in November 1733

Founded: November 20, 1978
Incorporated: February 26, 1986
Member of *Fédération des familles-
souches du Québec inc.* since 1983

To contact us:

E-mail: afkirouacfa@hotmail.com

www.genealogie.org/famille/kirouac

Annual Family Gathering Amos, Abitibi August 3, 4 & 5, 2007

You will soon receive your invitation by mail

Responsible for Membership

M. René Kirouac
3782, Chemin Saint-Louis
Québec (Québec)
Canada G1W 1T5
Telephone: (418) 653-2772

Secretary of the Association

Michel Bornais
168, rue Baudrier
Québec (Québec) G1B 3M5
Telephone: (418) 661-1771
E-mail: afkirouacfa@hotmail.com

Canada Post
Mail Agreement number 40069967 for Mailing Publications
Return to the following address:
Fédération des familles-souches du Québec inc.
C.P. 10090, Succ. Sainte-Foy, Québec (Québec) G1V 4C6
IMPRIMÉ—PRINTED PAPER SURFACE