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Le Trésor des Kérouac

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



Some of the 153 people who convened in Amos for the 3-5 August 2007 gathering (photo: Patrice Royer)

Kérouac ❖ Kéroack ❖ Kirouac ❖ Kyprouac ❖ Kérouack ❖ Kirouack

Le Trésor des Kirouac

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From the President

During the present month, September 2007, it is rather difficult not to mention the frenzy in the Media about the 50th anniversary of the publication of Jack Kerouac's cult-book *On the Road*.

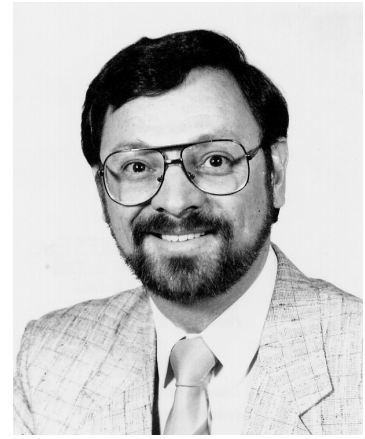
The KFA Board members have been carefully studying all they found in the news or that is brought to their attention by vigilant KFA members. Of course, we will not question what the "specialists" as well as the amateurs of literature, sociology, anthropology and other human behavioural sciences say when disserting about Jack's works and their sociological impact; they are all free to see, deduct and conclude what they want. But, when it comes to talk about the history of the family of Jack, born Jean-Louis Kirouac, it seems quite evident to us that very few know anything about it. Obviously, some spoken or written remarks made recently were far from being up to date. In addition, among the rare people who seem to have heard about the discoveries made in 1999-2000, very few make any basic nuances. Of course assumptions were put forward, though some seem quite plausible, until and as long as nothing has been proven, they remain hypotheses. In the present media circus, some merrily refer to such hypotheses as if they were historical truths when they talk about Jack Kerouac's quest for his origins. Some errors are really quite laughable, but some gratuitous allegations, can be hurtful, even insulting and libellous.

For the "specialists" and amateurs of Jack Kerouac's literary works, as

well as for those who are simply interested in the Kirouac family, our Association offers a Web Site where the genealogy and recently discovered identity of the Ancestor, Urbain-François Le Bihan, Sieur de Kervoach, are presented in full details and in depth. Therefore one and all can indeed very easily find the facts and this information is totally free.

Besides this is not the only source of information. The Association has also published two family studies in book form: one to accompany the K/rouac genealogical dictionary, and the other entitled *Bretagne 2000*, recounting the search and discovery of the Ancestor's identity as well as the 'return to the sources' voyage that followed. Add to this the 88 bulletins so far published under the title: *Le Trésor des Kirouac* containing hundreds of articles, many of them never published before, about what we, of the Kirouac Family Association, call the Jack Kerouac's *Post-Mortem History*.

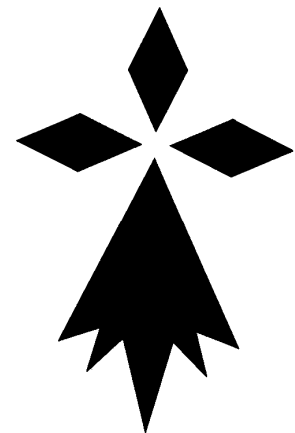
Obviously we have to be realistic and resigned to the fact that it is quite impossible for our Association to launch an intensive campaign to rectify facts spread by a multitude of people around the world. Facing this impossible task, we prefer to use our energies to serve our readers well and to properly inform the members of our Association. I believe we can honestly prove that, for nearly thirty years now, nothing has been spared to inform you regularly with particulars that should enable you at the present to draw your own conclusion, sort out truth from falsehood and clearly



François Kirouac

distinguish information from disinformation. No, we are not in the habit of disguising or altering the truth, whether it concerns Jack or any others, and I believe that our publications clearly prove it.

Accordingly, our mission is essentially to be respectful, honest and credible witness of all elements of what we consider part and parcel of *our family history*. As for posterity, our limited means compel us to leave to journalists and historians the task to inform as best they can, but we cannot oblige them to consult us.



BRIEFING SPEAKING

SECOND EDITION OF QUEBEC CITY'S CELTIC FESTIVAL— A TRIUMPH

Last August 31st, September 1st and 2nd, was held the second edition of Quebec City's Celtic Festival, sponsored by the *Morin Centre* and the *Scottish Heritage Group*. Its original, varied, and interesting programme obtained a tremendous success. This year the great number of participants of Breton origin was the new element, thus completing the Celtic triangle: Irish, Scottish, and Breton. The evening events were all sold out, including the Breton Fest-Noz on Saturday evening when we had the pleasure to meet up with Françoise Drezen, whom we had first met in 2000 in Quimper and who has since settled in Quebec City.

Workshops offered something for every taste, Scottish whisky tasting on Friday evening, Breton crêpes served around the clock, lectures on history, Celtic languages, the military, genealogy, and Scottish Kilts, music and dance as well. Workshops on music and Celtic instruments were presented in St. Andrews Church. Bagpipes' distinctive features were a revelation for most people. Everyone seemed really amazed by the largest bagpipes from the Highlands introduced in a masterly way by Richard Charrette, a past member of the Black Watch Regiment, a true blue French speaking Canadian from the Ottawa Valley now living in San Francisco where he has been teaching bagpipes for more than ten years.

Just back from Glasgow, Scotland, where he was visiting his mother before going on to California, Mr. Charrette

graciously accepted to contribute his musical talents and pedagogical skill to lead an hour-long workshop for the benefit of the audience captivated by this mythical instrument. Unfortunately, the air carrier managed to loose Mr. Charrette's baggage so he had to perform without his traditional Scottish kilt and, was most disappointed to have to play only wearing his Bermudas. Fortunately however, his baggage finally arrived in time for the Sunday event and he certainly looked very striking walking along the terraces of the outdoor cafés on Sainte-Anne Street ...even without his bagpipe.

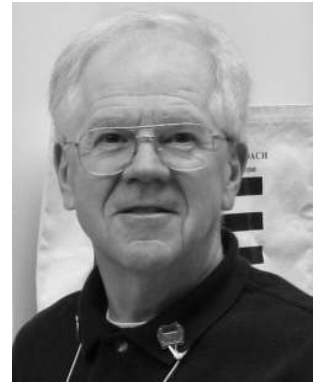
And what about the Kirouacs among this crowd? The President and the Secretary were there as keen observers, if for no other reason, to see if this could not be a great occasion for the K/rouacs to proclaim their Breton origins which they are so proud of and also have the chance to delve again in the Breton culture at least for a few hours. The Board members will take the time to reflect on it for the 2008 Celtic Festival.

JACK KEROUAC, ALWAYS TOPICAL

On October 19, 2007, at the Octave-Crémazie Hall of the Grant Theatre in Quebec City, the double bass player, composer and Jazz musician, **Normand Guilbeault**, will present **Visions de/Of Kerouac**, a performance amalgamating theatre, music and prose based on Jack Kerouac's fourteen novels.

PLEASE DO NOT CONFUSE

Au delà des nuages - autobiographie de Anne Kirouac e.g. Beyond the clouds - autobiography of Anne Kirouac. In her book, Josiane Cardinal writes her own story under the alias of Anne Kirouac.



J.A. Michel Bornais
Photo: François Kirouac

We wish to make clear that the story is the life of Josiane Cardinal and has nothing to do with anyone by the name of Anne Kirouac. The Press Release published on Internet announcing the book launching on 7 June 2007, clearly indicated that Anne Kirouac was a fictitious name, an alias chosen by the author, Josiane Cardinal, consequently there is no link whatsoever with the Kirouac Family.

We do respect an authors' freedom to choose names casually and non-maliciously but given the nature of some facts mentioned in the book, we believe it is the KFA's duty to state that the reference to the Kirouac family is entirely fictitious and we hope no harm will come to anyone named Kirouac or Kerouac.

BOOK LAUNCHING

On 5 November 2007, PUM (Presses de l'Université de Montréal = Montreal University Publishing House) will be launching this year's new books including André Bouchard's latest: *Marie-Victorin à Cuba, correspondance avec le frère Léon* (Marie-Victorin in Cuba, correspondence with Brother Léon).

The event will take place at the University of Montreal in the great hall of the Pavilion Roger-Gaudry. The KFA Board members and some relatives of Brother Marie-Victorin are invited to this special event.

All Aboard....Going to Abitibi!

by Lucille Kirouac

They did not take the train, because Via Rail, now the passenger rail service, having so much reduced its network, no longer serves Abitibi like so many other destinations. But, this summer, Urbain-François' descendants found other means of transportation and came on foot, by bike, cart and car, to pay homage to the Kirouac pioneers in Abitibi: Andréas and Azilda, Louis and Céline. Over 150 people gathered and all generations were strongly represented from a few-month old baby to some young at heart well into their eighties. They came from all over Quebec while seven travelled from Ontario and others from Alberta. They came to celebrate with us and we want to say to them how happy we are to have met them all.

The organizing committee, under Nicole Kirouac's (01334) leadership, put all their heart and mind into preparing a varied, interesting and enriching programme.

On Friday, 3 August, after happily greeting each other for the first time or after a long absence, was possible to learn about the descendants of the two pioneering families thanks to wonderful photo displays and genealogical panels. A delicious corn-on-the-cob supper followed and conversations lasted late for many so happy to get together again or to meet for the first time. As most people were staying at *La Source* (the comfortable large residence at *The Farm*) it was easy and practical to do so. Some more participants still arrived until 10:00 p.m.

A very well orchestrated programme awaited us on Saturday.

Cultural & Historical morning

First we were expected at the Chapel at The Farm. On the church's front steps Isabelle Kirouac Massicotte (daughter of Diane K. (01335) and Gilles M.), told us some fascinating pages of the history as written by her father. We were gathering in what had been, during the First World War, one of the four Canadian internment camps located in Quebec. Over one thousand prisoners, mostly of Austro-Hungarian origin, spent time in



The first evening of the 2007 gathering at *La Ferme*, near Amos, in Abitibi: meeting again or for the first time. A corn roast was perfect to create a leisurely and pleasant mood. (Photo: Pierre Kirouac)



Getting to know each other! From left to right: Nancy Thibodeau, Jimmy Milot and Yolande Genest (Photo: François Kirouac)



On Friday, 3 August 2007, a well planned weekend awaited the Kirouacs. (Photo: Hélène Kirouac)

(1) Massicotte, Gilles. *Forbidden liberties, Concentration camp in Abitibi*, published by Vents d'Ouest inc., Collection Azimuts, 1998.



Spirit Lake, between January 1915 and January 1917. This camp housed many more families than any other in the country and that made it special and different.

Later on during the weekend we learned that this lovely chapel, where we were meeting and where we attended Mass on Sunday morning, has just been bought by a cooperative group funded partly by the Ukrainian community of Canada and partly by the Abitibi MRC (MRC = county) in order to develop an historical interpretation centre and a memorial to innocent war victims.

When visiting Amos, stopping at the cathedral is essential. However, it took a great deal of persistence and possibly, some good connections, for our hostess, Nicole K., to arrange a visit because the inside of the cathedral is an extensive worksite out of bounds to all but the workers who were in the midst of a major renovation project. (As you read these lines the work has been completed.) This large and impressive church, built in 1922 on top of a hill, dominates the town. It was designed in the Neo-Byzantine style by the architect Aristide Beaugrand-Champagne.

Mr. André Brunet welcomed us on the worksite in the cathedral and spoke to us with great pride of this temple erected in the parish of Amos when there were only 2500 people

living in the town. He explained that such an impressive construction was a proof that, in the western part of Abitibi, people had settled permanently. The new incomers in the western part wanted to build a new life for themselves and their family. Whereas people migrating towards the mining areas did not necessarily plan to stay on for long therefore did not leave behind such permanent structures.

Three buses took us on a tour of Amos. Each one had a competent and pleasant guide explaining the sights. Our guide, Mr. Charles Hudon, originally from the Lower Saint-Lawrence region, completely sold out on the qualities of his adopted city glowed over its beauty, services, institutions, businesses, etc. He really loves living in Amos!

I am told that Mr André Brunet, guide in the second bus, explained what *eskers*⁽²⁾ are: a rare geological phenomenon whereby Amos' water supply is of an exceptional quality.

Mrs. Catherine Blais, guide in the third bus, was also greatly appreciated as she very nicely shared her knowledge about her hometown.

From Amos, we drove to Pikogan, the Algonquin Reserve situated only a few miles away. People live in a small village offering multiple services: police, kindergarten, primary school, pre-kindergarten,



Photo: Pierre Kirouac

Isabelle Kirouac Massicotte telling the history of the Prisoner of War Camp at Spirit Lake.



Photo: Pierre Kirouac

Cathedral of Amos

community centre, administrative centre. In Pikogan, people speak mostly French. We were welcomed by Nathalie Rankin, a young teacher, who told us about the time when previous generations of her people were sent to Residential Schools. In those boarding schools, children were forbidden to speak their native tongue so they nearly lost it. Today, she and the other teachers are learning the Algonquin language again in order to

(2) *Esker*: An esker is a ridge (Gaelic *eiscir*, "ridge") of gravel and sand emplaced during glacial melt by the deposition of sediments from melt-water rivers flowing beneath a glacier (tunnel fills) and filtering underground water. Info taken from The Canadian Encyclopedia on the web.

Photo: Murielle Kirouac



From left to right: Nathalie Rankin, Jinny Thibodeau, Nicole Kirouac and Joanne Thibodeau

teach it to their pupils. After the presentation, we kept talking with her and others while enjoying some *bannic*, the Indian bread served to us with delicious homemade jam.

There is a special link between the Algonquians and the Kirouacs. Indeed, two sons of Alberte K. Thibodeau married girls from Pikogan. Joanne and Jinny, daughters of Roger Thibodeau and Simone Rankin, and are cousins of our hostess Nathalie Rankin, were with us through the weekend.

A visit to Amos cemetery concluded our morning tour. It was a time to pay homage to those first settlers resting there: Andréas K. (01292) and Azilda Caron, their son Elphège (01322), their daughter Alberte (01321) and her husband, Nelson Thibodeau.

After Robert K. (02153) and his son, Luc (02154) paid homage to Louis K. (02139) and Céline Poirier, Murielle K. (01330) and Lucille K. (01307) paid homage to Andréas, Azilda and their children; then Yolande Thibodeau, the eldest of Alberte's family, placed some flowers on the grave as a sign of affection towards those loved ones who have gone before us, those resting in Amos, and those resting in the cemeteries of Taschereau, Malartic and Rouyn-Noranda.

Lunch was eaten where ever one wanted in town then we went back to The Farm for the afternoon's activities:

Sport and Social Afternoon

- First the Olympics and the historical rally.

During the afternoon, to participate in the activities, each person had to find a partner showing a colour other than his/her own. Each one wore a name badge with a colour tag so, for the rally as for the Olympics, teams were formed with people bearing various colours.

In the Olympics, the 'athletes', and most people qualified as such anyway, volunteered or were persuaded to take part for the fun of it. The aim of the game was to throw



(Photo: Hélène Kirouac)

André Brunet, former mayor of Amos and Amos resident, tells the history of the construction of the cathedral and of the people who settled in the area.



(Photo: Hélène Kirouac)

A very popular activity: RAILROAD SPIKES THROW.



(Photo: Hélène Kirouac)

These 'Olympics' were held under the careful eyes of many spectators. From left to right: Isabelle Kirouac Massicotte, Diane Kirouac, Nancy Thibodeau, Pia Karrer O'Leary, Esther Kirouac and Louis Kirouac.



large railroad iron nails into concentric circles; children and adults all enjoyed that newly created sport. Children and adults all enjoyed the newly created sport where the aim was to throw large railroad iron nails into concentric circles.

The historical rally was more serious. Along a footpath in the neighbouring woods, questions were posted at interval. If one had listened carefully during the morning tour, one knew the answers... But memory sometimes fails to remember hence some blanks on the answering sheets.

- Next, cocktail, supper and entertainment.

During the cocktail offered by the town of Amos, Lucie K's (01336) hand knitted washcloths were for sale and they went like hot cakes. It was an excellent and practical idea. The profits were added those of the 2007 gathering.

At supper time, the first ones entering the dining hall were delightfully surprised by the festive sight. The tables were beautifully decorated with unusual wild flower arrangements and railroad iron nails polished and shining like new pennies! The food was delicious - all local produce - followed by short speeches of thanks and presentation of gifts to Nicole and her committee members. Prizes were awarded to the winners of the afternoon's competitions. A very lively accordion recital, sing along and dance followed during the second part of the evening.

As Gilles Vigneault, our famous bard would say: "when my Province pulls up its skirt". Louis K (01300) either on his own or with his sisters: Michèle (01296), Martine (01302), Julie (01301) and Isabelle (01304) sang and made us all sing the choruses. How could any one not be in a merry mood and how could we ever forget such an evening. It was great and Louis' grandfather would also have appreciated it very much indeed.

Sunday, before the KFA Annual



From left to right: Lucie Boivin, Jacques Laplante, Monique Kirouac, Alain Mailloux and Julie Laplante

Photo: Pierre Kirouac



With 153 participants, this year's gathering was the fifth most important in the history of our Association. A great success for the Abitibi cousins!

Photo: Pierre Kirouac



The 'Olympic' Champions and historical rally winners. From left to right: Joanne Thibodeau, Dominique Julien (and baby Kim), Jinny Thibodeau, Marie Lussier Timperley, Jules Kirouac, François Kirouac, Émilie Laplante, Serge Gagnon, Luce Boivin and Murielle Kirouac.

Photo: François Kirouac

Historical Rally
Annual Kirouac Family Gathering
Amos, August 4, 2007

1. I am the first railroad that opened up Abitibi?
2. How much did it cost to build Sainte-Thérèse Cathedral in Amos?
3. Which architect designed and built the Cathedral in Amos?
4. What is the name of the first Doctor in Abitibi?
5. What is the name of the first Station Master in Amos?
6. Who bought the experimental farm in Trécesson in 1936?
7. Pikogan was officially declared an Indian Reserve in 1964. True or False?
8. I am the piece of wood placed under the railroad tracks. What is my name?
9. I worked for over twenty years at the Theatre Royal in Amos. What is my name?
10. Which Quebec Premier visited Amos and when?
11. What is the diameter of the Cathedral in Amos?
12. For 39 years I worked as the telegraph operator in Taschereau. What is my name?
13. Albert, Alberte and Amédée, which one is missing?
14. I had five children with my first wife and eleven with my second wife. Who am I?
15. I was christened *Anne-Marie de Nancy* and I am still in Amos. Who am I?
16. What is the name of the first family of settlers in Amos?
17. What is the origin of the names of the 50 Townships of Abitibi?

For answers, look on page 16

General Meeting, we went to the parish Chapel of The Farm, to pray, to thank God for His bounty and also to pray to Him to look especially after the suffering members of our extended family.

The AGM was followed by a 'moving moment' as we were rather sad to have to say AU REVOIR but happy to think that we shall meet again. And how wonderful it would be to see you all in Quebec City in 2008!

As a final word, I think it is important to mention again the names of the members of the Organizing Committee. We cannot describe what each one did but we know they were all very involved. Seeing how they

worked during those three days, given the number of activities, the tight schedule and how everything went like clockwork, there is no doubt about it. It is easy to imagine how much time and energy they devoted to ensure the success of our gathering. So heartfelt congratulations to you for the great planning and accomplishment.

To Nicole, Rita, Gisèle T., François, Janine, Jacques, Yvon, Raymonde, Denis and Gisèle K., our warm and genuine thanks and rest assured that we will gratefully remember.

(Lucille also adds: "I love you!")



(Photo: Pierre Kirouac)

Could this be a new Kirouac Orchestra?
 From left to right: Isabelle, Julie, Martine, Michèle and Louis Kirouac.



(Photo: Pierre Kirouac)

Sunday noon. Already time to say: See you next year!



Homage to Louis Kirouac

Text read at the Amos cemetery by Luc Kirouac, son of Robert and grandson of Louis

Louis Kirouac, son of Alfred Kirouac and Paméla Coulombe, was born on 22 December 1900 in Montmagny where he grew up and lived his early teen-age years. The only boy in a family of six, he had to help his father who worked in an hospice belonging and run by the Grey Nuns, e.g. the Sisters of Charity of Quebec City. At the age of fifteen, because his father was ill, he had to look for work to earn a living. Until then he had been studying at the Montmagny College so he was able to find employment as a general store clerk in Rivière-du-Loup where he moved.

However, Louis's dream was to become a telegraph operator, therefore every evening, after work, he volunteered at the telegraph office in order to learn about telegraphy. At the age of seventeen, he returned to Montmagny and found a job in an arms factory.

Nevertheless pursuing his dream, he spent his evenings at the telegraph office listening in on the Moncton-Montreal line where everything was in English. After a year of intensive listening, he was ready to take the telegraph operator exams in Quebec City. He passed it successfully and the *Canadian National* offered him a job in either one of two regions: Lake Saint-Jean or Abitibi. It was easy for him to decide because his sister, Yvonne, was already living in Taschereau, Abitibi. Thus, at the age of twenty, he went to Parent, a logging village in the south-east of Abitibi, where he spent a few years. In 1922, he married Céline Poirier in Taschereau.

In 1923, Roland, their first son was born but died four months later. In 1925, Robert was born. The following year, Louis was transferred to Taschereau as station master and telegraph operator. There he bought a house. Another



Collection Robert Kirouac

Louis Kirouac

son and four daughters were born, brother and sisters to Robert. Of course now the family has expanded as there are many grandchildren too.

My grandfather was a serious man, a good catholic, charitable, of happy dispositions, jovial and highly respected by the people of Taschereau. He was often their counsellor and "letter writer". His farming roots were also most useful to him to bring up and feed his family. He had a small farm, had to cut hay, fatten a pig and a calf and milk a few cows every evening and morning before going to work at the *Canadian National* Station. Hens, rabbits and turkeys also kept him busy and he loved it all. Céline, his lovely wife, helped him and grew a wonderful flower garden.

Louis retired after forty-five years of faithful service with the *Canadian National*. He lived happily with Céline until she passed away in 1978 and went on to live until 1990.

My grandfather was a rich man but his wealth was moral and spiritual values which he passed on to us, his descendants. He is an example to be followed.

Photo: Hélène Kirouac



Luc Kirouac paying homage to his grandfather Louis

Homage to Céline Poirier

Text read at the Amos Cemetery by her son, Robert Kirouac



Collection Robert Kirouac

Céline Poirier

Céline, daughter of Joseph Poirier and Sophie Devost, was born on 27 November 1900 in Grande-Allée, Magdalene Islands where she lived until the age of fourteen. Then the family moved to Sept-Îles (on the Quebec North-Shore). After two years, they moved to Thetford-Mines before finally settling in Taschereau, Abitibi. As a result she met her future husband, Louis Kirouac and they were married on 2 August 1922 in this rural settlement.

Céline was an excellent cook and seamstress. At home, she ruled the nest. The house was always spotless but my mother always found time to work in her kitchen garden growing vegetables and flowers but, as well as all that, she also always found time to volunteer. She was secretary to many women's organizations including the Farmer's Wives Union and the Ladies of Saint-Anne.

Louis' work for the *Canadian National* enabled her to travel free by trains because CN gave free train passes to all the members of the family. She would use them three or four times a year to go shopping at *Pollack* or *Dupuis & Brothers* in Québec City.

She would leave Taschereau at one o'clock at night and arrived in Québec City six hours later, at seven in the morning. She had the whole day to shop. Then she took the train back at nine in the evening and made it back home at three in the morning.

Once a year, the whole family took the train to visit father's sister, Catherine, in Rivière-du-Loup (Lower Saint-Lawrence region, south shore). Mother always took the time to visit me when I was studying at the College in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière at the beginning of November and also in May every year between 1939 and 1943.

On a few occasions each winter my parents rented, from Mr. Brouillette, a winter cart pulled by a frisky horse. This meant a visit to two aunts, Aunt Obéline, mother's sister, and Aunt Cécile, father's sister. We loved these outings very much, even though we knew they were expensive, but our parents could afford them, however, some of our friends were rather envious of us because of it.

I remember that my parents loved each other very much and everyone in the family greatly benefited from it.

This visit, here in the cemetery, today, must greatly please our ancestors. We owe much gratitude to all the Kirouacs!



Robert Kirouac reminiscing about his mother with some participants (Photo: Pierre Kirouac)



Our grandparents

Andréas Kirouac and Azilda Caron

*Text read at the Amos Cemetery on August 4, 2007,
by their grand-daughters, Lucille and Murielle Kirouac*

(Lucille)

This cemetery brings back the memories of two very dear persons who were important in our lives: our grandfather, Andréas Kirouac, and our grandmother Azilda Caron; their children Elphège and Alberte, as well as Albert and Amédée who, though not buried here in Amos, are very present in our thoughts.

What can we say about our grandfather? He was so discreet, even so silent. I hardly remember the sound of his voice. The last memory I have of my Kirouac Grandfather is on the Station platform here in Amos.

Of course, as soon as we talk about the Kirouacs in Abitibi, there is always a train or a train station in the story. It was just before I entered the convent. Oh yes, I lived that experience. At the time, I was visiting my

close relatives, saying goodbye to everyone and, I went to see my grandparents. Of course I was travelling by train. When it was time to leave, grandfather Kirouac drove me to the station. Not a word was said along the way; not a word either while we were waiting on the station platform. But just before I climbed onto the train, he took me in his arms, hugged me, as two large tears rolled down his cheeks, but, there again, he did not utter a single word.

(Murielle)

This man, though so discreet and silent was nevertheless tenacious and audacious. We might well ask ourselves why our grandparents and their family left their well structured life in Quebec City to come to a region in its infancy as Abitibi was in 1917.

As they were not farmers, as most settlers were, they did not come here hoping to find some land they could at last call their own. Can we surmise that it was a taste for adventure and discovery that guided them to Abitibi?

They were born in l'Islet, this lovely region (on the south shore of the Saint-Lawrence River, TN) where so many young men, like Captain Bernier, went to sea for adventures and new horizons. So, perhaps our grandfather, Andréas, also wanted to discover a new country but, for him, adventure would not be aboard ships, but along the railroad tracks and, for him, trains spoke of voyages and great horizons.

And travel, they did ... Azilda and Andréas took the train to keep in

touch with their families 'down river', as they used to say when referring to L'Islet, Quebec City and Lévis, to visit their children and, each autumn, to see *Expo-Québec*. This taste for travelling and discovering new horizons was passed on to their children and to many of their grandchildren as well.

(Lucille)

Our grandfather Andréas started working for *Canadian National* in 1918 and, in 1919, he settled permanently as station foreman in Fisher where he held the position for the next twenty-five years.

For some of us though, **Fisher** was synonymous with holiday. It was a rather deserted and lonely place where there were only three or four houses, but it held a great attraction for us, most likely because of our grandparents' warm welcome.

Grandfather was present of course, but always so quiet and reserved. When he was not working, we would see him smoking his pipe on the balcony while reading the newspaper as the newspaper held a very important place in our grandparents' house. Or he would be at the station, across the road, solving the world's problems with some of the local men.

As for grandmother, she would let us freely explore the surroundings and there, as it was quite different from our home, we invented new games. For example, broken dishes were usually kept for the hens, but we would use them to play with and serve our imaginary guests. And I would personally serve these fantasy guests "heads of fragrant camomile", I did not know that name then, nevertheless this plant and its scent are still so vivid that, to me, they are Fisher's emblem.

Even if there were hens, the place in Fisher could not be called a farm, although Gisèle particularly remembers the rabbits that grandmother used to snare and serve at dinner. But Gisèle also remembers with gratitude how grandfather came to her rescue then

Photo: Pierre Kirouac



Lucille Kirouac

by obtaining a dispensation for her, because she just could not face the torment of eating the rabbits.

And there is so much that could be said about the player piano. But to obtain permission to play and get the impression of being a great pianist, one had to learn to pedal in a steady way otherwise we were quickly ordered to stop playing. I can still hear grandmother interrupting reading her newspaper and say: "Pedal evenly or stop!"

Weekends brought another ritual: hairdressing by grandma. Our hair would be curled on rags. Every girl's hair under grandma's capable hands was tightly rolled up and tied with strips of cotton rags to set and, when dried, patiently coiffed. There was no escaping grandma's "beauty parlour" and thus getting ready for our weekly visit to Amos and a special treat: the traditional ice cream cone.

(Murielle)

Amos was the town that supplied our grandparents with all the services not available in Fisher. Therefore, when it was time for them to retire, they automatically chose this town to settle in.

They moved to First Avenue West in Amos, in a small house which was just as welcoming and lovely as the large house in Fisher and where the rhythm of life was in tune with the chime of the beautiful clock. It also brought the grandparents closer to Amédée's and Alberte's families and it meant that more grandchildren had the opportunity to make a good provision of wonderful souvenirs.

Alberte's family was already living in Amos only a few streets away from our grandparents' new home, so spontaneous visits became very frequent. After school, for example, the grandchildren would go to dinner at their grandparents' house instead of their home; it was a really nice change. This is how Yolande was able to discover grandma's attic and its treasures. The many wonderful afternoons she spent there, alone or with a girl-

friend, exploring the contents of boxes and suitcases.

These impromptu visits also enable some grandchildren to benefit from grandfather's generosity and, as he was very kind-hearted, he was easily swayed. For example, it was easy enough to convince him that roller-skates would make life more enjoyable. Thus Gisèle Kirouac and Yolande Thibodeau, their two god-daughters, received some special gifts that made the other grandchildren somewhat envious.

When Amédée bought his first car, while I was studying at teachers' training college, it was possible to visit more often with the family in Amos. During the years I spent studying there, I enjoyed a special permission to visit my grandparents and bring them my dirty laundry. Grandma had offered to do my washing and she did it with great care. My school friends were quite envious of my perfectly ironed blouses with their starched collars and cuffs. Grandma heated the irons on the woodstove then. These weekly visits enabled me to know my wonderful grandma who was so hard working and thorough in all she did. She was also devoted to the missionary causes. She regularly contributed money and received monthly religious bulletins, medals and pious images. She put it all together in some sort of breviary that she would read every day without fail. In it, there was at least one prayer for every one of her children and grandchildren.

There is another souvenir attached to these visits to our grandparents: the miniature pancakes, not much bigger than the bottom of a cup that she used to prepare because she knew we loved them. What patience she had! She would cook dozens of them. During those visits, when grandfather was still alive, he was always as quiet and silent. He hardly ever spoke. He would sit on the balcony in his rocking chair, always smiling kindly.



Murielle Kirouac

Photo: Pierre Kirouac

(Lucille)

Talking about our grandparents of course brings back memory of other very dear people: their children, our parents. These qualities we admired in our grandparents, later we appreciated in various degrees, in our parents. Courage, determination and good sense, qualities they all wholly inherited as well as a longing to travel. They all travelled according to their means but that was never as far as their dreams and desires.

Andréas' four children inherited their father's quiet, silent attitude, they are known as people of few words but great at listening and as people of action.

Today, their numerous descendants are proud of their inheritance. On this commemorative day, we thank them for being such an example for us to follow and with great affection we raise our hats to them.



A GIANT THANK YOU TO THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE 2007 GATHERING!

Photo: Pierre Kirouac



The 2007 Gathering Organizing Committee: from left to right, front row: Rita Paradis, Yvon Kirouac and Nicole Kirouac; back row: Jacques Thibodeau, Denis Thibodeau, Gisèle Kirouac, François Dumulon, Raymonde Kirouac, Gisèle Thibodeau and Jeannine Kirouac Dumas.

A Word from the President of the Amos Gathering Organizing Committee

For the 2007 Kirouac Family Gathering the Organizing Committee expected 150 participants: goal reached!

The Committee hoped for nice weather: wish granted!

The Committee hoped there would be many children: four generations took part!

The Committee promised a warm welcome, a real family, friendly and festive atmosphere: we think we kept our promise!

The Committee believes that it can undeniably proclaim: mission accomplished!

Now the Kirouac Family Association has an improved knowledge of the Abitibi Kirouac ancestors and their descendants.

Thank you for visiting our region ... we will visit you in Quebec City next year ... We promise!

Nicole Kirouac for the Organizing Committee of the 2007 Gathering in Abitibi

President's 2007 Annual Report

Presented to the KFA Members at the General Assembly

Meetings

Three Board meetings and two meetings of the Executive Committee were held since the last AGM in Kamouraska on 5 August 2006. All five meetings were held at the Restaurant *Le Petit Coin Breton* in Sainte-Foy, Quebec. The Board met on 14 October 2006, 27 January 2007 and 9 June 2007 and the Executive Committee on 25 March and 6 May 2007.

Public Relations and representations

On 7 October 2006, our association joined the *Cercles des jeunes naturalistes*, at the Montreal Botanical Garden during the special provincial gathering organized to highlight the 75th anniversary of the foundation of the Young Naturalists Circles. This youth organization was co-founded by two religious brothers, Adrien Rivard, c.s.c., and Marie-Victorin, f.é.c. Our representatives were: Marie Lussier Timperley, Lucie Jasmin and Michel Bornais accompanied by his wife, Yolande Genest, and their grandson, Charles-Éric.

It was also with great pleasure that most Board members as well as other KFA members accepted the Université of Montreal's invitation to attend the VIP evening held at the Montreal Botanical Garden on 23 October 2006. The Kirouac Family Association had especially been invited to the launching of the Marie-Victorin Scholarship Funds by the University of Montreal. Our delegation included: Lucille Kirouac, Lucie Jasmin, Marie Lussier Timperley, Pierre Kirouac (3R), Pierre Kirouac (Boucherville),

Renaud Kirouac and his wife, Denise Pépin, their son, Guy-Renaud Kirouac, and J. A. Michel Bornais accompanied by his wife, Yolande Genest.

Again this year, the KFA was present at the *Salon des familles-souches* (Quebec's Founding Families Fair) in Place Laurier, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, held on 23-25 February 2007. Volunteers during that weekend were: Céline Kirouac, Lucille Kirouac, Marie Lussier Timperley, Marie Kirouac, Mercédès Bolduc, Michel Bornais, Jacques Kirouac and myself.

Following the genealogical fair, our secretary, Michel Bornais, accepted the FFSQ's invitation to sit on their special committee responsible to advise the FFSQ to improve the participating associations' visibility to the public.

This year we gained even more visibility thanks to Mrs. Lucie Jasmin who, in association with the KFA, has offered a lecture entitled *Conrad Kirouac, 1885-1944, and the Odyssey of the Laurentian Flora*. This talk was presented in Contrecoeur (on the Richelieu River) and in Saint-Jérôme (capital of the Laurentian Region). She will also give her talk in Sainte-Foy during the autumn. I thank Mrs. Jasmin for her precious contribution.

As you were also able to read in the last issue of the *Trésor*, the KFA, while fulfilling its mandate to make known the Kirouacs and their works, will soon also benefit from media coverage thanks to TFO = Télévision Franco-Ontarienne, the French Speaking Ontario Television

Network, who, this autumn, will air the 43rd episode of their series *La Quête* (The Quest) so viewers will discover both Brother Marie-Victorin's works and his Kirouac family origin. Those within the KFA responsible for the project were: Lucie Jasmin, official contact with the producers, assisted by J. A. Michel Bornais and Marie Lussier Timperley.

To conclude this part, I wish to underline that if the visibility of the KFA has been much greater than in the past, it is thanks in great part to those mentioned above who have freely given so much time and energy to the cause. Thank you very much to one and all for your magnificent contribution to the life of our Association.

Board's Decisions about KFA publications

In order to guarantee that our readers receive the best quality product, the KFA Board has adopted the *Guide de déontologie de la Fédération des journalistes du Québec* and the *Guide de déontologie de la Fédération québécoise des sociétés de généalogie* (Quebec Federation of Journalism's Deontology Guide and Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies Deontology Guide).

Although in the past our Association always aimed to abide by the principles listed in such deontology guides, the KFA Board, by unanimous resolution, decided that these would be formally applied to the content of all our Association's publications. Therefore, our Bulletin *Le Trésor*



des Kirouac, the KFA Web Site and the *Info-Express News Bulletins* sent by email will, from now on, officially conform to these guides.

Finally, following a member's request concerning a potential ethical issue because the president holds other functions, e.g. Editor in Chief of *Le Trésor*, the Board members did not consider warranting these allegations purporting to the choice of *Le Trésor*'s content and the President's functions. These allegations were considered unjustified and the request was unanimously rejected by the Board members.

The Association takes a stand

Recently, it was decided to take a stand against a declaration made on an important American on-line media concerning the relations of Jack's biographer, Gerald Nicosia, author of *Memory Babe*, with the Kerouac family. The declaration was made by a representative of one of the most important American publishing houses after Gerald Nicosia's press conference in New York City on 5 June 2007.

Further to this event, the Board believed it was warranted to propose an amendment to the **KFA General By-Laws**; the proposed text will be handed to you later during the present meeting. It involves adding a new objective to those of our Association that would read as follows: *To assure the respect and continuity of the family historical heritage.*

Even if this affirmation seems rather redundant as it is so evident, it appeared important to the Board members that the KFA should be able to publicly make its voice heard on subjects like the non-commercial property of the name Kirouac, Kerouac and any other variants of the name, or that of the history of the family and its

members. Furthermore, this should also be true when a KFA member is incorrectly quoted by the media on subject matter related to the goals of the Association.

Projects completed during the last year

Besides the projects linked to the Association's visibility and listed above, this year, Lucille and Céline Kirouac have been updating the Index of the articles published in *Le Trésor*; the articles from the first fifty issues were already indexed and they indexed the articles published in the following thirty-nine issues since March 1998. This un-dated Index will soon be available upon request.

With the help of the other Board members, Michel Bornais worked on updating the general KFA by-laws, which will be presented to you for adoption during the present AGM, as mentioned before. Our Association's Charter being a provincial one, this updating became necessary in order to conform to the Province of Quebec's Civil Code and the Third part of the (Quebec) Law governing companies.

Thanks

I wish to thank each Board member for his/her support during this mandate. Much gratitude also goes to the Regional Representatives and to all those who contributed, from near and far, to the *Trésor*'s production and for their commitment to the Association's cause.

I cannot conclude without pointing out the remarkable work of *Le Trésor*'s editorial team, they do a colossal job; this stands out clearly when comparing with other associations' publications. Hence much gratitude to Marie Kirouac, Marie Lussier Timperley, J. A.

Michel Bornais, Jacques Kirouac and Gregory Kyrouac for their marvellous research work, sharing of ideas, writing, reading, correcting, translating and editing.

François Kirouac
For the KFA Board

Historical Rally Annual Kirouac Family Gathering Amos, August 4, 2007

Answers to the questions on page 9

1. The Transcontinental
2. \$150,000
3. Beaugrand-Champagne
4. Dr. André Bigué
5. Louis-Philippe Massicotte
6. The Clerics of St. Viator
7. True
8. Sleeper
9. Alberte Kirouac Thibodeau
10. Sir Lomer Gouin in 1914
11. 100 feet
12. Louis Kirouac
13. Alphège
14. Albert Kirouac
15. The fireman's bell
16. The Turcotte family
17. Names of officers of Montcalm's Regiments



Balance sheet

Kirouac Family Gathering Amos, 3, 4 and 5 August 2007

<u>Revenue</u>			
Partners		\$800.00	
Donations		\$50.00	
Beverages and gratuities		\$947.25	
Registrations		\$4,389.00	
Rooms		\$1,080.00	
Breakfasts		\$355.00	
Sales of handknitted dishcloths		\$129.00	
Total Revenue			\$7,750.25
<u>Expenses</u>			
Pamphlets		\$335.00	
Corn-on-the-cob roast		\$58.00	
Table decorations and flowers		\$469.03	
Music and sound system		\$205.00	
Beer, wine and soft drinks		\$798.00	
Guides and gifts		\$140.32	
Bus rental		\$650.00	
Postage and photocopies		\$419.82	
Visit to Pikogan		\$100.00	
Hall rental		\$115.00	
Saturday supper		\$2,431.00	
Gratuities		\$100.00	
Breakfasts		\$355.00	
Rooms		\$1,080.00	
Total Expenses			\$7,256.17
Surplus of Revenue over Expenses			\$494.08
Amount already given to the Kirouac Family Association		\$129.00	
Amount due to the KFA			\$365.08

Search Notice



Photo: gift of Claudette Kirouac to the Association

Do you know Rosario Kirouac? He is on the left. He used to live at 82 Charlevoix Street in Hull (Quebec). He was a cook by trade; here he is with his colleague Omer Plouffe with a prize they won.



Photo taken by Trevor Heavens

Tomb of Canadian soldiers and their families who passed on after the war
SE 6628 Private C. Kirouac
Died: 29 September 1954
Royal 22nd Regiment; Age: 22 years
Cemetery in Hanover, Germany

Can you tell us who was this C. Kirouac?



Last meeting - but not least - with Brother Marie-Victorin - The Director

It was 1942 and the worst time of the year, while Europe survived in spite of Hitler's armies, our bodies and minds were frozen stiff because of a harsh and relentless winter. We lived with ration books for food and, to heat our homes, coal.

Everyone was involved in the war effort; even children had to play their part. Brother Urbain-Marie, the Director of our elementary school, was enrolling the oldest and strongest to help supply fresh vegetables for their families. It was not a leisure project but considered a duty towards our parents and nation.

Instant enrolment was organized, in the spring we would cultivate our vegetables in the gardens of the Reverend Brother Marie-Victorin, Director.



Brother Marie-Victorin in the children's gardens within the grounds of the Montreal Botanical Garden in 1944
(Photo: Jean-Yves Laurin)

At the end of May, accompanied by a few teachers, our gardening apprenticeship began by an early morning six-kilometre march to reach the great Montreal Botanical Garden. Recruiting, of course, was very successful because it meant that six school days would be spent outdoors working on our vegetable gardens.

A horticulturist working for the Montreal Botanical Garden first greeted us and then demonstrated how to prepare the ground. Each of us received a 10 by 20 feet plot and the appropriate tools; then we went to work; encouraging comments and help were provided whenever needed.

Soon it was lunch time and we devoured our sandwiches: a slice of pressed meat, between two thick slices of crusty bread, with a little mustard but no butter and plenty of water to drink. Happily the Religious Brothers had brought additional rations because many of the lunches prepared by the families were quite insufficient.

Our careful gardener in chief showed us the plan for an ideal garden plot and how to sow the seeds. Each one received some packets of seeds and, under our teachers' watchful eyes, we planted the seeds: radishes, lettuces, beans and beetroots; leaving an empty space to receive the young plants in early June. We watered everything carefully; and it was time to walk back home.

After a few weeks, and the usual needed weeding and hoeing, harvesting looked promising. One



Jean-Marie Rivard

morning, the chief gardener demanded more cleanliness and warned us that the Garden's Director would be visiting us. Coming from the main building, appeared a small delegation surrounding Marie-Victorin. He was physically impressive; tall and well built. His black cassock made him look like a strong tree solidly rooted in the soil, like a giant oak. His smile was kind, jovial and reserved but comforting in spite of certain signs of tiredness which he seemed to try to push away with the end of his walking stick. He did not say much but, to me, his words and gestures are memories written in stone. He said a few encouraging words to each one of us after asking for our name. Then he added: "Carry on children, you are working very well." "You are earning your paradise on earth." "Take good care of what you have planted, your health depends on it."

After that, the horticulturist doubled our harvests with produce from the Botanical Garden.

Jean-Marie Rivard, *Former member of the Young Naturalists Circles and presently a volunteer guide at the Montreal Botanical Garden.*

Literary Contest The Environment, I believe in it and write about it

By Hélène Kirouac,
Winner of the 2007 Contest

I do care about protecting the environment and durable development: this is a commitment to protect the planet and make life grow! Last winter, Catherine Kirouac, daughter of Jean (00835), group leader at CRÉER (Regional Environment Research and Education Centre), a community organization located in Victoriaville, prompted me to take part in a literary contest about durable development. After the contest results were published in Le Trésor last June, François invited me to publish my text that won first prize. So here it is; the fruit of much thinking.

Recreating our World

In the most remote past,
A marvellous world was born.
It was given to us ...

A breeze to inhale, an immense

space to scrutinize,
Earth to caress, light to admire,
Ocean to tame, green crop to harvest,
A sun to be grateful for, stars to consult,
Trout to tease, warbler to listen to,
Flocks to multiply, our fellow-men to love.

Spoilt children
Ruined it all.
They left ...

Broken homes, deserted prairies,
Silenced songs, poisoned rivers,
Broken dreams, uncontrollable fires,
Dried up maple trees, asphyxiated lakes,
Split open mountains, violated skies,
Darkened nights, polluted atmosphere.

Aroused consciences,
Worried hearts
Started to dream of ...

Air to purify, skies to contemplate,
Gardens to plow, lucidity to spread,
Wells to dig, forests to revive,
Happiness to invent, projects to realize,
Rivers to restock, melodies to hum,
Fruits to savour and love to share.



Photo: Hélène Kirouac collection

Hélène Kirouac (01154)

So many hands at work,
So many lives resuscitated,
The whole world recreated.

© Hélène Kirouac
Warwick, March 2007



A wonderful family reunion to celebrate a great anniversary - from left to right: Pierre Kirouac, Marie-Andrée Lavigne, Marie Kirouac, Hélène Kirouac, Patrice Royer, Luc Pelletier, Marie-Thérèse Girard and Jean Kirouac

*23 July 1967 / 23 July 2007
40 years of Marriage
for
Jean Kirouac
and
Marie-Thérèse Girard
Congratulations !*



La Maison Kirouac – The Kirouac House

54 Ste-Ursule Street, Québec City

by François Kirouac

Research: Jacques Kirouac

For quite sometime we had been wondering why this house, located within the walls of Old Quebec City, was called Kirouac; some detective work done by Jacques Kirouac at the Quebec City Hall, as well as a visit to question the present owner, brought some answers.

Let's start with some historical facts. This Kirouac House stands on part of a property first conceded in 1733 by the Ursuline Nuns to Pierre Racine dit (known as) Sainte-Marie. Between 1733 and 1886, the property on Ste-Ursule Street changed hands more than a dozen times before it was finally bought by Hector François Marcoux. Obviously this gentleman knew very well this particular section of Old Quebec City because in the

Marcotte Directory we can read that in 1872 he was already living on Ste-Ursule Street, first at number 19, and four years later in 1876, at number 35. It looks as though he bought the property located at number 54 to lease it because in 1890 it is inhabited by Mr. Wakeham while Hector F. Marcoux still lives at number 35.

The Marcotte Directories for 1865-1866 indicate that Hector François Marcoux sells furs and pelts and works for *Anderson Renfrew & Co.* From 1872-1873, he must have bought Mr Anderson's shares in the company because the company changed name and became known as *Renfrew & Marcoux*. From 1890, it is mentioned that he is retired therefore has left the company.

The Quebec City archives revealed to us that Mrs. Alphonse Keroack (born Corinne Marcoux) inherited the property at 54 Ste-Ursule. In 1896, she began building a three-story brick house with a façade made of stone from the Deschambault quarry. This is the house still standing today at number 54 Ste-Ursule. However it was modified in 1939, from a single family home it was turned into a five-apartment dwelling.

In 1905, Mrs. Keroack sold her house to Mrs. Horace Malouin. She and her husband then moved to Number One Grisons Street.

After that, the house will have seven different owners before Mr. Jean Racine finally bought it in 1996. When he asked the Quebec City Hall for a permit to operate a rooming house, he was requested to choose a business name for his



Photo: François Kirouac

Front of the *Kirouac House* located at 54 Ste-Ursule Street in Quebec City

establishment. Because the actual house was built by Mrs. Alphonse Keroack, Mr. Racine decided to call his Rooming House: *La Maison Kirouac*, hence the name today.

Perhaps one day, when in Quebec City, you may wish to stay there. In the mean time, you can actually make a virtual tour of the house at: <http://www.niftycommunication.com/kirouac/index.htm> or, using a search tool, simply type: "*La Maison Kirouac*" and you will be there in no time. The site is bilingual.



Mr. Jean Racine, owner of *La maison Kirouac - The Kirouac House*

ALPHONSE KEROACK

by François Kirouac

Research: Jacques Kirouac
and François Kirouac

A Quebec City rooming house called *La Maison Kirouac* attracted our attention. Why did the owner, Mr. Jean Racine, call it so? Thus curious, we did some research to find out but every answer led to more questions. Who was this Mrs. Alphonse Keroack? None of the documents consulted revealed her maiden name!

In the 1901 Canadian Census, we read that at number 54 on Ste-Ursule Street, Alphonse Keroack lived there with his wife, Corinne, and their two children, Blanche and Lucien, as well as a servant by the name of Elmiere Angers. When we looked up this information in our genealogical data base, it was easy to find out who these people were. The wife was Corinne Marcoux, daughter of Hector François Marcoux and Éliosa Louise Évarts, who married Alphonse Keroack, son of Léon Solyme LeBrice de Keroack and Éléonore Létourneau.

Now who was Alphonse Keroack? He was born on 31 August 1845 in Saint-Pie-de-Bagot and he married Corinne Marcoux on 16 May 1882 in Notre-Dame Parish in Quebec City. He passed away on 20 February 1907 and was buried in the Côte-des-Neiges Cemetery in Montréal the same day. He had three children, all born in Montreal, Corinne Rita in 1884 who died the following year, in 1885; Lucien Fernand born in 1886, died in 1951; and the youngest, Blanche, born in 1887, died in 1945. Lucien Fernand was the architect chosen by Brother Marie-Victorin to design the administrative building of the Montreal Botanical Garden⁽¹⁾.

When baby Corinne Rita was

buried in the Côte-des-Neiges Cemetery, on 26 May 1885, the record show that Alphonse is a Quebec City merchant. However, in the Lovell Directory for the City of Montreal, he is listed as early as 1868, as a leather merchant in Montreal (as well as his future father-in-law, Hector-François Marcoux in Quebec City). Research in the Lovell Directories of the time indicates that Alphonse started in business in Montreal in 1868 as a leather merchant. His business address was then 443 Saint-Paul Street. The following year he had moved to 505 Saint-Paul Street where he remained until 1884. From 1885 to 1888, the last time his business address is listed in the Lovell, it was at 18 Le Moyne Street.

Between 1868 and 1871, Alphonse first resided at the Canada Hotel on St-Gabriel Street; after that he moved to Jacques-Cartier Hotel on Jacques-Cartier Square. It is possible to conclude that he was not actually living in Montreal but only renting a room in these hotels. This would mean that he was there only on business. From 1871, however, he was renting an apartment first on Berri Street, later on St-Hubert Street, then Saint-Denis Street and Sherbrooke Street. After his wedding in 1882, he did not move and kept the apartment located at 200 St-Denis Street. His main permanent residence it seems was in Quebec City. It is only in 1885 that he moved to 400 Sherbrooke Street. We can presume that he was probably doing as much business in Montreal as in Quebec City because in the 1885 Montreal Directory he is listed as a merchant in Quebec City.

In addition, in 1875, his business was expanding and Alphonse became a



Alphonse Keroack

According to Clément Kirouac; see *Le Trésor*,
March 2006, Number 83, page 29

leather and pelt wholesaler. From 1879-1880, as well as running his business, he was also an agent for the *Beaver Tannery* of Roxton Falls, which he bought in 1882. In 1888, his business activities came to an end in Montreal.

So why would Alphonse Keroack cease all business activities in Montreal in 1888? The answer was to be found after resolving another enigma, something that was written about some years ago in *Le Trésor* of March 1997.

While trying to identify Mrs. Alphonse Keroack, who owned the residence, located at 54 Ste-Ursule Street in Quebec City, we started

⁽¹⁾ Lucien studied in Quebec City and at the Montreal School of Fine Arts. He won a two-year scholarship to study ornamental architecture in Paris. Later on, after working in the United States for a few years, he came back to Montreal. He designed a number of monuments, the Price Building in Quebec City, The Royal York Hotel in Toronto, and, in Montreal, the ornate front of the Mount-Royal Hotel, the Dominion Square Building and the Art-Deco ornamentation of the University of Montreal but his principal work remains the plans and Art-Deco ornamentation of the administrative building of the Montreal Botanical Garden at the request of Brother Marie-Victorin.



wondering if Alphonse Keroack, her husband, could be the same one who had an accident at the Neuville Pier in June 1891⁽²⁾ as he disembarked from the boat *Le Sainte-Croix*?

In *Le Trésor* of March 1997, we published an article written by Mr. André Grenier entitled: *Une affaire en justice (A court Case)*⁽³⁾. It had to do with a lawsuit by one Alphonse “Kérouack or Kéroack” against Aurèle Grenier, André Grenier’s great-great-uncle, at the end of the 19th century. Mr. Grenier has since published a second version of his article and authorized us to reprint it in *Le Trésor*. It follows this article.

A research of the court case’s documents in the National Archives enabled us not only to identify Alphonse Keroack, the victim of the incident at the Neuville Pier, but also to learn more about the man himself.

Joseph Gingras, a Quebec City coal merchant, declared in his testimony in 1891, that during his convalescence, following his accident, Alphonse had to stay home because his family, “his wife, his children and his father-in-law,

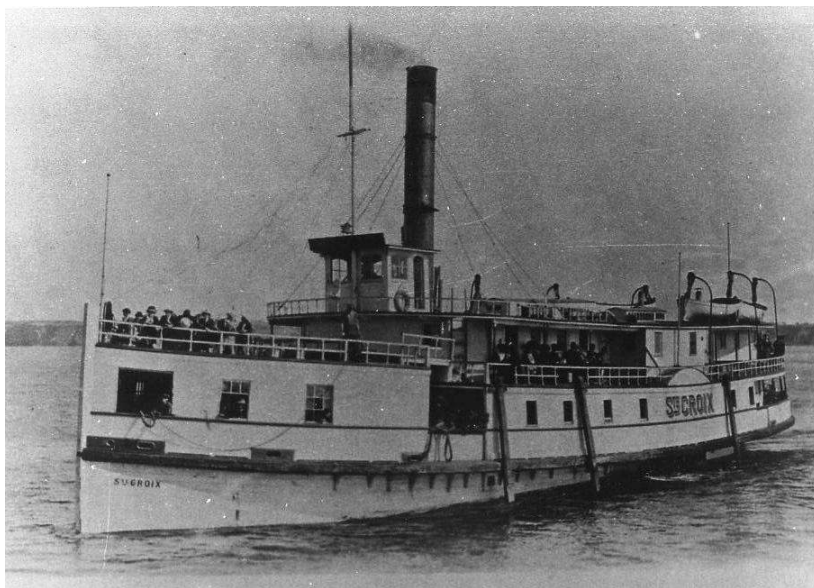
Mr. Marcoux” were visiting relatives in Cacouna. In March 1997, this was the missing clue that would have enabled us to establish Alphonse Keroack’s identity: his father-in-law’s name. Finally the enigma was solved!

On the other hand, reading the testimonies given during the court case gives us interesting additional information as to why Alphonse Keroack ceased all business activities in Montreal in 1888. A Mr. Rochette, mentioning that he had known him for some 29 to 30 years, said: “For ten to twelve years he was one of the most important leather merchant in Montreal. He left the business after a bankruptcy of over one hundred thousand dollars. Later on, he became manager for the district of Quebec and the Province of Quebec’s general agent for the National Lottery. This same Mr. Rochette added in his testimony that Alphonse Keroack was able to make between \$10 and \$15 a day, adding up revenues of three to four thousand dollars a year at the time of his accident in June 1891.

Arthur Clermont, another witness at

the court case, described him as “A man, about forty years old, sporting a beard and sideburns”; his brother, Joseph Clermont, however described him as “a man about sixty years old because of his grey hair”. The witnesses said that, after his accident, Alphonse Keroack used the services of a horse cart on a daily basis to go about his business in Quebec City. In addition, he also had to hire Mr. Langlois, a former employee of *L’Électeur*⁽⁴⁾ to do part of his work because his broken leg inconvenienced him so much. Finally, this accident stopped him from going to British Columbia and San Francisco, a journey he was supposed to do in the company of Adélar Drolet’s sister and her husband, also a Quebec City leather merchant.

To conclude, I wish to thank Mr. André Grenier, author of the article: “*Le procès Kéroack contre Clermont et Grenier*”- “Kéroack against Clermont and Grenier” published in the Bulletin of the Neuville Historical Society (volume 2, number 1, August 1998) and Mr. Rémi Morissette, President of the Neuville Historical Society, for giving us permission to publish the photos of the Neuville Pier and the *SS Sainte-Croix*.



The Sainte-Croix—port side (Photo Source: Neuville Historical Society)

⁽²⁾ On 2 July 1891, *L’Électeur* Newspaper published an article about Alphonse Keroack’s accident.

⁽³⁾ *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, March 1997, page 14.

⁽⁴⁾ *L’Électeur*, newspaper preceding *Le Soleil* (Quebec City daily) founded by Wilfrid Laurier and Ernest Pacaud, was published for the first time in 1880. It was the official newspaper of both the federal and provincial liberal parties. It ceased publication in 1896. Source: *Le Soleil*.

Century old data
(Source unknown)

100 years ago ... in 1906!

This was life a hundred years ago! I could hardly believe it. I fell off my chair when I read that in 1906:

Forty-seven (47) years was the average lifespan for men and women.

Only 14 % had a bath tub.

Only 8 % had a telephone at home.

There were only 8000 cars and 144 miles of paved roads in 1906.

Speed limit in most cities was 10 m/h.

The highest structure in the world was the Eiffel Tower.

Average salary was 22 cents per hour.

Average workers earned between \$200 and \$400 per year.

A chartered accountant earned \$2000 per year, a dentist, \$2500, a veterinarian, between \$1500 and \$4000.

Over 95% of births were at home.

90 % of doctors had neither attended medical school nor university

Posting a letter cost a penny / one cent.

Gas was 10 cents a gallon.

The five greatest killers were: pneumonia, influenza, tuberculosis, diarrhoea, heart diseases and stroke.

Sugar was four cents a pound.

Eggs were fifteen cents a dozen.

Coffee was fourteen cents a pound.

The American flag had only 42 stars.

Las Vegas' population was 30 inhabitants and Canada had less than seven million.

Crosswords, beer in cans and iced tea had yet to be invented.

Mother's Day and Father's Day were not on the calendar.

Only two out of ten people could read and write = 80% were illiterate.

Only 6 % of the adult population had completed high school or College.

Marijuana, heroine, and morphine were sold over the counter in pharmacies just like candies.

Annual murders: 26 in Canada and 230 in the United States.

Can you imagine what life will be like in a hundred years!!!!!!

Why did it change so much in the last century?

What can we expect in the next century?

Kéroack vs. Clermont and Grenier

27 June 1891 to 17 June 1892

by André Grenier

À la At the end of the 19th century, the old pier in Neuville (Pointe-aux-Trembles) was privately owned by Alfred Clermont, Senior, and Aurèle Grenier. One evening in June 1891, on the 27th exactly, a man named Alphonse Kéroack disembarked from the *SS Sainte-Croix* in Neuville around 9 p.m. As he walked towards the land, the Quebec City merchant fell and broke a leg. The Neuville Pier was linked to the beach by a narrow walkway built on top of an old larger jetty. Keroack fell near the entrance of the narrow walkway. Though he spent eight days convalescing at Aurèle Grenier's Rooming House, one month later Alphonse Kéroack filed a civil suit for \$1000. declaring the pier lights did not illuminate the part where he had fallen, that there was no handrail, that the pier was in disrepair, etc. The injuries, he added, prevented him from looking after his lucrative business. Kéroack was General Agent for the Quebec Lottery and worked on commission for the *Province of Québec Lottery* (affiliated to the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Society).

Below I sum up some of the testimonies presented during the trial held in Quebec City's newly built Court House on Place d'Armes. All testimonies were taken down by stenographers and their complete transcriptions are kept in the archives.

Alfred Clermont, 11 October 1891

From this 59-year old merchant we learn that the revenues of the Clermont & Grenier Pier brought



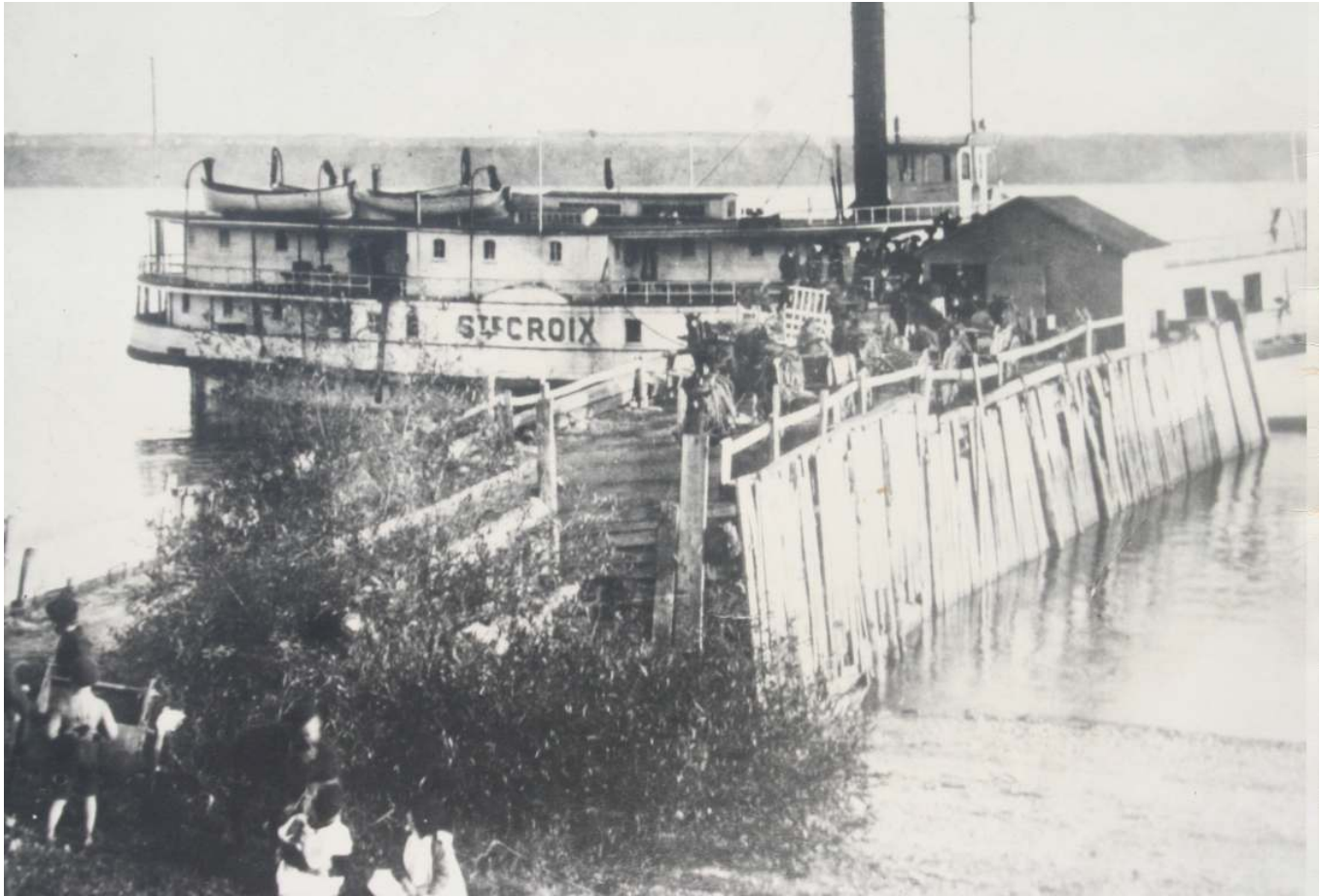
The Sainte-Croix, front view
(Photo Source: Neuville Historical Society)

\$150 per year to each of the two partners. They drew their profits at the rate of four cents per passage between Neuville and Quebec City; the cost of a passage was twenty cents. It seems most likely that freight brought in more revenues; the two owners shared between them one third of the profit and the Captain of the *SS Sainte-Croix*, two-thirds. Neuville was the only port of call between Lotbinière County and the Capital. Mr. Clermont also indicated having personally asked Aurèle Grenier, "before sowing time", to do some repairs to the "dirt part of the pier". Clermont also mentioned that, quite recently, the pier had been partly carried away by the ice.

Aurèle Grenier, 22 October 1891

Just like Clermont, Aurèle Grenier, 27 years old, declared that he had asked his partner to repair the pier walkway: "(...) *The road for the carts was in bad repair this spring, but it was during sowing time and he told me to wait a bit, that we would be sowing first and repairing*





The Sainte-Croix ship at the Châteauvert Pier in Neuville (Photo Source: Neuville Historical Society)

afterwards, using his cart.” Aurèle seemed quite nervous when describing the place where repairs were needed. However, the complete transcription of his testimony showed that, towards the end, his speech was confused; his description was difficult to understand. Was Aurèle intimidated by the solemn character of the trial? Aurèle spoke to the court for a few minutes only.

Roméo Lafontaine, Montreal
(Written testimony)

“The pier walkway was in bad repair, there were some big stones and so much so that people walking by could easily trip over them if they did not know the pier (...) I believe that where Mr. Keroack fell there should have been a light or some protection in order to prevent

people from falling.”

Anselme Boucher,
15 January 1892

The Neuville Parish Priest (formerly from the Parish in Leclercville) said that he had seen many piers located on the other side of the Saint-Lawrence River and that (...) *none were as well kept as this one.*” The same day, the Seigneur of Neuville, Eugène Larue, underlined that the parish had a pier in good repair, even if the quality was not as good as that of the Government piers.

Parish Priest Boucher, Seigneur Larue and the former Mayor Joseph Angers (15 December 1891) all agreed to say that, according to them, the lantern hanging from the boathouse’s beam, at a height of eight feet, shed adequate light

through the doorway all the way to where the accident happened. Mr. Angers also mentioned that there is also another light on land, to guide the passengers and the boat lights also add to the general lighting of the area.

Narcisse Rosa, 26 January 1892

This naval architect, requested by Mr. Kéroack as an expert witness to examine the pier and take measurements, asserted the opposite: saying that on the evening of the incident, the great number of people present interfered with the lighting of the section where Mr. Keroack fell.

Anselme Lagacé,
24 November 1891

The co-owner of the SS Sainte-Croix says that his boat had been

going to Pointe-aux-Trembles “for ten or eleven years”. Mr. Lagacé, responding to a question from Mr. Charles Darveau, the defence lawyer, swore that he saw Alphonse Kéroack drink alcoholic beverages in large quantity during the voyage: “He was agitated and talking loudly and making a fuss.” Darveau asked one more question: “What kind of people would normally fall? R.: “Careless people like Mr. Kéroack who do not see clearly and on that evening he was likely to ...”.

In 1891, a trip between Quebec City and Neuville aboard the Sainte-Croix took two and a half to three hours. The SS Sainte-Croix did the journey twice a week.

Roger Larue, 15 January 1892

Roger Larue was one of the people who helped Kéroack, by transporting him by cart to Aurèle Grenier’s Hotel, on top of the hill. This farmer declared: “I did not notice that he was drunk, but I could hear in his voice that he had been drinking.”

Aurèle Grenier himself destroyed the impact of the defence based on the state of drunkenness. Indeed, answering questions about facts and articles, on 29 February 1892, he mentioned that “(...) about an hour or an hour and a half after the



The Sainte-Croix, starboard view
(Photo Source: Neuville Historical Society)



Location of the pier at the end of the 19th century. In the foreground, on the beach, a beam from the old pier anchored in the sand is easily identifiable. (Photo: François Kirouac)

accident, when he saw the defendant, he noticed that Mr. Kéroack was sober – and he considered that the plea to the effect that Mr. Kéroack was drunk was not a good one (not true).” Aurèle also recognized that he admitted that much verbally in front of Kéroack.

The Superior Court Judgment was to be delivered by Judge N. Casault. In his decision, he took into consideration the costs of the care that Kéroack needed and received, the amount disbursed and the loss of salary, sums that amounted to 450 dollars (\$), according to the Judge.

In the Caseault Judgment, the important passages are:

(...) that said defendants did not install nor maintain a light good enough and sufficient at each angle of the pier concerned as requested by law;

that the plaintiff fell below the pier near an angle of the said pier and **by no apparent fault on his part.**

In the end, in 1892, the verdict of

the Superior Court, number 1825, put an important financial burden of \$1327 on the co-defendant. To pay his debt, Aurèle Grenier found himself obliged to cede to Clermont the west part of his house-hotel, separated from the part he kept by a portal. The abandoned house, located at 673 des Érables Street, today belongs to the Noreau Family. Aurèle, who passed away in 1897, was never able to buy back the buildings he had ceded to pay his debt.

A century later, some remnants of the old Clermont & Grenier pier are still visible. One can see some beams solidly anchored in the beach in line with the end of the small Dombourg Street.

Editor’s note: Dombourg Street runs into Vauquelin Street just on the other side of the Provincial Road 138.

Reference: Bulletin of the Neuville Historical Society, volume 2, number 1 - August 1998.



Thierry Kirouac

Future Olympic champion?

Marie Lussier Timperley

Every year on Labour Day weekend, my husband and I spend a day at Brome Fair in Knowlton. Just before leaving that morning, we heard a half-hour radio interview about 'cousin' Jack Kerouac so, I thought why not walk around the Agricultural fair ground with my K/voach cotton bag on my shoulder. The name and the Breton flag might attract someone's attention!

Towards the end of the afternoon a retired couple stopped me and the husband, having noticed the Breton flag, told me he was from Brittany, and his accent proved it. As he noticed the name K/voach, he was even more interested and within minutes he and his wife were talking about their grandson, the bicycle champion in the "Bibitte" category. In Quebec French, "Bibitte" is the colloquial term for bugs, so it is a rather appropriate name for the under ten-year old category. They promised me photos so I gave them my email address but, not having taken theirs, all I could do was hope and wait.

Congratulations to these wonderful grandparents proud of their grandchildren. Richard Marcassa and Claire Maltais deserve our sincere thanks for their heart-warming contribution to the autumn *Trésor*. I hope other grandparents will be encouraged to follow suit, hence your '*little treasures*' and their parents will forever be assets in the pictorial treasures collected in *Le Trésor des K/*, our family encyclopaedia.



Charlotte was born on August 1st, 1995 and Thierry on July 16, 1998. We may be a bit too late to wish them Happy Birthday, but still in time to wish them lots of success during the present school year!



In the provincial road competitions of the Quebec Cycling Sports Federation (FQSC) in the category "Bibitte" (Bugs), for the under ten years old, in 2007, Thierry won two gold medal and two silver medals:

Silver medal in the skill tests at the *Quebec Argon 18#1* Competition in Laprairie;

Gold medal in the skill tests at the *Quebec Argon 18#2* Competition in Laval;

Silver medal at the Criterium for *Quebec Argon 18#2* Competition also in Laval;

And Gold Medal in the *Môme St-Bruno* on the road FQSC regional category "Bibitte" (Bugs). (For all the results, please see the Web Site: www.fqsc.net)



The Champion "Bibitte" on his bicycle and *on the road* to success! Congratulations for all the effort and keep going.



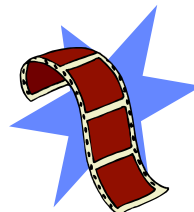
Charlotte and Thierry with their parents, Florence Marcassa, CA, financial and control planning counsellor with Hydro-Québec, and Pierre Kirouac (00802), CA, Tax Department at RSM Richter. Pierre is the son of Paul Kirouac and Pauline Beaudouin.



Émile Kirouac (00692), son of Joseph Kirouac and Henriette Leclerc, Confirmation photo around 1900. Collection: Bruno Kirouac

Preserving the Kirouac Family Photographic Heritage

Please do not hesitate to entrust your treasured photographs to us and to send us scanned photos. It will be a pleasure to publish them with a story for the benefit of future generations.





23rd ANNUAL CONGRESS

QUEBEC FEDERATION OF FOUNDING FAMILIES

MARIE LUSSIER TIMPERLEY

Last April 27-29, I had the privilege to take part in the 23rd FFSQ Annual Convention held at Hôtel Relais du Gouverneur in St. Jean on the Richelieu River. First, congratulations and thanks to the manager and his personnel who took such good care of all the participants; one detail worth pointing out: during every session, as well as the usual jugs of cold water on each table there were small dishes of yummy tiny fruit candies to provide that extra energy sometimes needed during conferences. But now let's talk about food for the mind.

The chosen theme was: **Women's role in genealogy** which attracted me as I am always so keen on family links through women.

The convention started Friday evening by the presentation of the Volunteering Prizes awarded to people who, for many decades, have given their time and energy to study and advance genealogy and history. This was followed by Mrs. Micheline Lachance, journalist and author, who talked about **History's Forgotten Persons**.

"Of course, said Mrs. Lachance, women have been forgotten by historians and their role seems to be the best kept secret in our history safe for Madeleine de Verchères and the women who founded religious congregations." Nevertheless the first novel ever published in North America, *The History of Emily Montague*, was written in the 18th century - by a woman! Women involved in life in Lower Canada in the 19th century are many but their actions and deeds were often clandestine, secret, hidden thus their testimonies were also ignored by historians. Well, Mrs. Lachance was glad to say that, so far, she avenged two of them: a thousand

pages in three volumes for Julie Bruneau, the Éminence grise behind Louis Joseph Papineau and five hundred pages for Hortense Fabre, *Lady Cartier*: the deceived wife of the unfaithful Sir Georges-Etienne.

On Saturday morning, Mrs. Francine Cousteau Serdongs, the guest speaker, was invited to develop the theme. She spoke about her pet subject, **uterine descendants and ancestry**, to illustrate **women's role in genealogy**. Do I see a question mark on your face? If you go up a family tree, starting with yourself going back in the past, next there is your mother, then your mother's mother, etc., etc., until you reach a woman who was the first to arrive in Canada! Expect many surprises on the way. Inversely, taking the name of a woman, one who arrived first in New-France and coming down the line from mother to daughter, to granddaughter, etc., imagine what you might find after ten generations! That could be even more surprising! I am told that using this method makes one finds relatives and family links easier and faster. This will have to be the subject of another article though.

Mrs. Serdongs' introduction with its many humorous sides was followed by a three-person panel on **Women's Heritage**. Mr. Gervais Carpin, coordinator of CELAT spoke about the contribution of the King's Wards in New France. Claire Gourdeau, professor of New France History spoke about Marie de l'Incarnation (1599-1672): a woman of action who cared for other women. Thelma Babineau-Richard, Professor of sociology at Moncton University in New-Brunswick, and spokesperson for the Babineaux/Granger Family Association, spoke about women in Acadia.

After a very tasty lunch that did wonders for body and soul, the participants chose one of four workshops. I went to the first one: how to write about women in history. The second covered women's role in transmitting heritage; the third one was about a family association based on one woman: AMDEG = Association mondiale des descendants - world association of the descendants of Éléonore de Grandmaison, wife of Mr. de Chavigny, and Mr. de la Chevrotière, their web site is well worth a visit; finally, the fourth workshop was about the needed implication of men, which goes without saying, I think?

At 3 p.m. there was a press conference to introduce us essentially to the recreational side of the 400th anniversary of Quebec City. It was interesting to learn that many important anniversaries will also be celebrated in 2008: the 350th of the Quebec Diocese, the 150th of the Port of Quebec City, the 100th of the Battle Fields Commission, the 75th of Quebec City's National Arts Museum, the 49th World Eucharistic Congress in June, the 12th Francophone Summit Conference in August, and the list seems endless.

At the end of the afternoon, a bus took many delegates to the Marist Brothers' College in Iberville for Mass in their beautiful chapel. The vigorous 89-year young Brother who accompanied the singing at the organ also gave us a brilliant impromptu recital after the Mass. This is such a nice way to discover and appreciate one more beautiful chapel part of our precious religious and architectural heritage.

The Shoebox?

Back to the hotel, cocktail and a delicious banquet followed in the ball room. In the middle of each table, stood a **shoe box**, nesting under a

bouquet of colourful ribbons. Why a shoe box? Because family treasures, like old photographs, are often kept in a shoe box. On a large table in the middle of the dining hall, family treasures were exhibited for all to admire. Four lucky people were chosen to talk briefly about their very own treasure. What a wonderful exercise, so very gratifying for the storytellers and often a moving experience for the listeners. Objects do not talk but their owners brought them back to life. Here is one example: Mrs. Jacqueline Faucher-Asselin, lovingly holding her mother's old kitchen scale, told us how she and her fifteen siblings were weighed on that scale at birth – a humble useful object in the past but well worth its weight in memories for future generations.

Unable to be in two places at the same time, I could not take advantage of the special activities planned for the 'spouses' but, judging by their delighted comments upon their return, they had obviously really enjoyed visiting the Museum at the Fort Saint-Jean Fort, the *Cidrerie Denis Charbonneau* (cider-making) and the *Savonnerie* (home-produced soap) in Mont-Saint-Grégoire.

Taking part in an FFSQ convention is always an enriching experience and I thank the KFA for giving me the opportunity once again to attend. It was so nice to meet old friends and make new ones, all people passionate about our heritage. It was also particularly wonderful to meet Francine Serdongs after 43 years! We started High School together in 1956 ... our ways parted long ago but now, thanks to genealogy, we meet again.

In addition I wish to underline that it is thanks to Jacques Kirouac, our founding president and Commander of the FFSQ, who also attended the convention, that we can read in the present *Trésor*, on page 18, *Last but not least meeting with Director Marie-Victorin* written by Mr. Jean-Marie Rivard, a former member of the Young Naturalists Circles and presently a volunteer guide at the Montreal Botanical Garden. Mr. Rivard attended the convention and accepted Jacques K's invitation to write his souvenirs for our *Trésor* readers. And, last but not least, he was delighted to buy a copy of *Mon Miroir*, Brother Marie-Victorin's personal diaries as a young man.

Huelgoat — Legendary Forest At the forest's edge by Bernard de Parades

This is the fourth of a series of extracts taken from Bernard de Parades' book about Huelgoat, where our ancestor was born. Our grateful thanks to Mrs. Maryvonne Le Coat from Lanmeur, Brittany, who sent us the book. De Parades, Bernard (1959) Huelgoat, Legendary Forest, Édition d'Art Jos Le Doaré, Châteaulin (Finistère), p. 34.

The Castle in the Chasm

Of all the legends from Brittany, the most popular is about the City of Ys. The cursed city was engulfed in the Bay of Douarnenez and will remain there until the Day of Judgment.

However in Brittany, marine legends hauntingly pursue people far inland. Thus, at the bottom of the road rushing down from Huelgoat to Carhaix, a chasm separates the moss covered rocks. Water very noisily gushes down and has a blood red hue. General belief says that this is where Dahud would have thrown her one-night lovers. Tradition also says that her castle, Kastel-Guibel, stood on top of the hill overlooking the gorge. Thus, in the morning, it was easy enough for her to throw her lovers through the window – literally (TN)! And country folks will often tell you that they heard the moaning lovers down in the abyss.

Some old folks, expert in the art of *koñchennou* (story telling then and Breton blog nowadays!-TN), will tell you another aspect of the legend.

From the City of Ys, it is said that there were some long underground passages that sometimes lead as far as thirty leagues away (three miles to a league-TN) right to the centre of *Haute Cornouaille* (Upper Cornwall-TN). The sea, after submerging the corrupt city, flooded the underground passages. One of them led to the Huelgoat Chasm therefore, the noise heard there is not only produced by the river but also by the ocean waves rushing that far inland. Sometimes on clear nights, when the torrent slightly calms down, a song comes out of the abyss; such a beautiful song that the moon and the stars in heaven stop in their tracks. Dahud, turned into a siren by Saint Guénolé, is singing:

Dahud, bremañ Mari-Morgan, E skeud al loar, d'an noz, a gan
Dahud, now Marie-Morgane, is singing in the moonlit night.

Some very trustworthy people claim to have seen her in olden times. Long white phantom, with floating golden hair, her arms outstretched in supplication. She wants to escape the sea, her prison. But she is condemned to stay there until another woman as lovely as her and also as wicked as her, comes to take her place.

There are also many legends about Kastel-Guibel:

Ruins of the old *Kastel-Guibel* were still visible at the end of the 19th century. There were legends about them too. Every night, around midnight, a lovely young woman appeared on the crenellated towers. Young men tried to deliver her, but as soon as they approached, a hideous serpent would curl three times around the neck of the beautiful princess. Three times the horrible beast would threaten them with its venom. He who could witness this horrible scene without screaming could then deliver the young virgin and, to thank him, she would entrust him with a treasure worth as much as the whole of Brittany.

Kastell-Guibell a-dra-zur
A dalve Breiz en aour pur.

Variation on the same theme, other popular legends talk about a large treasure hidden in the ruins of Kastel-Guibel that only an eighteen-year old maiden could find. From the top of the hill, an underground passage would still lead to the town of Huelgoat. And, if one believes an old country woman, it is paved all the way with five-franc pieces.



Au revoir!
Marie-Paule and Jean-Paul

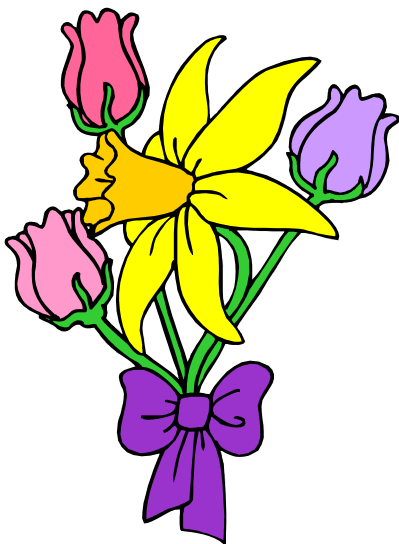
L'Islet, 15 September 2007

Funeral reading by their son, Robert, and their granddaughter, Marie-France Decaëns

*Dear parents,
Always united in death as in life!*

*You brought us into the world,
You fed us,
You clothed us,
You rocked us to sleep,
You looked after us,
You cared for us,
You educated us,
You inspired us,
And, the ultimate gift,
You loved us!*

*For all this, it is so little to say only:
"Thank you".
Your children:
Marielle, Ginette and Robert*



*To grandpa and grandma,
To great-grandpa and great-grandma*

*Today, we know what a privilege it
was for us
To have known you and loved you.
To have received from you the won-
derful gift of your remarkable love
story.*

*Today, we feel somewhat lonely,
perhaps like you during the last
years,
away from your native town, the
place where you grew up,
From where you were slowly being
uprooted.*

*Today, for your ultimate voyage, we
know you are still together as you
have always been, whether working
or during your few holidays and dur-
ing your very well deserved retirement
at your cottage.*

*Today, we know that you will make
sure to preserve the links uniting our
family and that you will for ever con-
tinue your mission as guardian an-
gels.*

*Today, we are at peace, as we know
that together you are enjoying heav-
enly bliss.*

Marie-France Decaëns



Marie-Paule and Jean-Paul Kirouac

*I would like to add a word, in my
parents' name and in the name of
my sisters, Ginette and Marielle.*

*To you all, our close and distant
relatives from the Normand and
Kirouac families, to our friends, close
friends and acquaintances, we are
very touched by your presence, and
we are most grateful for each one of
you for sharing these difficult times
with us!*

Robert Kirouac



IN MEMORIAM



HOUDE KIROUAC, SIMONE

At the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital in Arthabaska, on 18 August 2007, passed away, aged 85, Dame Simone Houde Kirouac, wife of the late Roger Kirouac (01070). She leaves to mourn her children: Charlotte Kirouac, wife of André Sullivan, Lise Kirouac, spouse of Antonio Santos, Simon Kirouac, spouse of Doris Côté, Ginette Kirouac, wife of Serge Roberge; her grandchildren: Nancy, Nathalie, Patrick, Éric, Natacha and Kathy.

KIROUAC, JEAN-PAUL NORMAND, MARIE -PAULE

Formerly of L'Islet-sur-Mer, where they lived all their life, passed away in Quebec City within a few days of each other, Mrs Marie-Paule Normand (5 September 2007), within days of her 93rd birthday and Mr Jean-Paul Kirouac (02261) (9 September 2007), aged 93. They leave to mourn their children: Marielle (Dr Roger Roy), Ginette (Daniel Decaens) and Robert; their grandchildren: Sylvain (Johanne Rousseau), Jean-Pierre (Lucie Beaulieu) and Marie-Hélène Roy (Pierre Lalonde), Geneviève (Carl Higgins) and Marie-France Decaens (Sébastien Delamarre); their five great-grandchildren; members of the Kirouac family: Yvette Kirouac (wife of the late Gérard Michaud), Jacqueline Kirouac (wife of the late Magella Pageau) and Yvette Moreau (wife of the late Martin Kirouac); their godchildren, nephews and nieces, friends, as well as all the people who have known them and loved them in L'Islet.

Funeral Mass was on Saturday, 15 September 2007, in Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours Church in L'Islet followed by burial in the parish

cemetery.

Jean-Paul was the KFA Regional Representative for the Côte-du-Sud area from 1981 to 1987 and from 1988 to 1989. He was also the father of Robert Kirouac, a KFA founding member.

KIROUAC, MARGARET ELIZABETH

At the Enfant-Jésus Hospital in Quebec City, on 4 August 2007, at the age of 77, passed away Mrs Margaret Elizabeth Kirouac (02755), wife of Mr David Couture. Beside her husband, she leaves to mourn her children: Mary (Raynald Monette), Gwendolyn (Jean Desparois), Gisèle, Denis (Chantal Faucher); her grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her sisters: Lucie (Peter Danylewich), Wanda (John Danylewich); her sisters-in-law: Margo (the late Pierre Lemieux), Lucienne (John MacAnally), Pierrette Houde (the late Antonio Couture), Lyn (Tom Mastriano) and Gertrude. A religious ceremony was held in the presence of the ashes at the funeral parlour on 12 August 2007.

LANGLOIS, CLERMONT

At the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital in Lévis, on 10 August 2007, passed away Mr Clermont Langlois (1933-2007). Born in St. Vallier, County of Bellechasse, he was the son of the late Capitain Paul Langlois and the late Blanche Guillemette. He leaves to mourn his children: Christian and Carole, and their mother Louise Kirouac; his sisters: Monique (Jean-Paul Blouin), Rachel and Denise; his friend: Marielle Côté. The Funeral Service

was held on 18 August 2007 in Notre-Dame Church (Saint-Joseph-de-Lévis Parish).

MOQUIN, MYLÈNE

In Saint-Lambert (Montreal south-shore), on 4 July 2007, at the age of forty-five, after a long and a very courageous battle with cancer, passed away Mylène Moquin. She leaves to mourn her mother Marthe Kirouac Moquin (01063), wife of the late Laurent (Larry) Moquin, her brother Laurent (Isabelle Latour) and three sisters: Nathalie (Charlie Cicchetti), Roxane (André Gignac) and Stéphanie (Richard Papin) as well as her nephews and nieces: Alexis, Vincent, Catherine, Julien and Jean-Philippe. Funeral was held on Thursday, 12 July 2007 at St. Lambert's Parish Church.

PELLETIER, ALFRED

In Granby, on 5 August 2007, at the age of 84, passed away Mr Alfred Pelletier, husband of the late Rita Kirouac (02223). He leaves to mourn his children: Diane, Jean-Marc (Pères Trinitaires) and Nicole (Denis Daviau); his grandchildren: Robert Cameron (Nathalie Brouillard), Sylvain Cameron (Nathalie Viens), Nathalie Daviau (Philippe Goyer) and Michaël Daviau (Caroline Jetté). He was predeceased by one grandson: Steve (Johanne Chouinard). He also leaves six great-grandchildren; his sister, Jeanne-Mance (Jean-Paul). Funeral was held on 9 August 2007 in St. Eugène Church and burial was in Mgr Pelletier Cemetery in Granby.

**Our deepest
condolences to the
bereaved families**



TWENTY YEARS AGO QUEBEC CITY WELCOMED THE FIRST OFFICIAL FRENCH SPEAKING INTERNATIONAL JACK KEROUAC GATHERING

PRESS RELEASE
1 OCTOBER 2007
(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

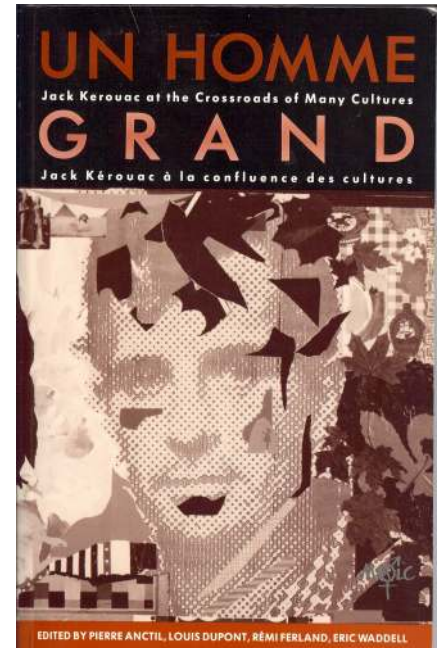
From 1 to 4 October 1987, was held in Old-Quebec City the first and only official French speaking *Rencontre internationale Jack Kerouac (International JK Gathering)*, presided by Mrs. Lise Bissonnette, assisted in Quebec City by Mr Eric Waddell. On this occasion, two hundred Jack Kerouac specialists gathered in Quebec City including two of his closest friends: Lawrence Ferlinghetti and Allen Ginsberg, as well as two Kerouac biographers, Gerald Nicosia, author of *Memory Babe*, published in French by Éditions Québec-Amérique and Ann Charters, author of *Kerouac, le vagabond*, published in French by Éditions L'Étincelle.

This event was followed by the publication of a 240-page book entitled *Un Homme grand, Jack Kerouac... à la confluence des cultures* (A great man...at cultural crossroads) by Carleton University Press in Ottawa. It included texts in French and English from the main speakers: Pierre Anctil, Cliff

Anderson (Free Beer), Lise Bissonnette (Le Devoir), Roger Brunelle (Lowell, Mass.), Fernand Carrière, Carolyn Cassady (wife of Neil), Ann Charters, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, Lucien Francoeur, Allen Ginsberg, Nadia Ghalem, Jacques Houbart, Yves Le Pellec (Université of Toulouse), Gerald (Gerry) Nicosia (California), Maurice Poteet (UQAM = Quebec University in Montreal), Pier Vittorio Tondelli (Milan, Italy - Les nouveaux libertins - édition du Seuil 1987), Jaap van der Brent (Netherlands), Denis Vanier, Josée Yvon, and *Eric Waddell*, then president of the now defunct *Club Jack Kerouac de Québec* whose archives are now in the care of the KFA.

We of the large Kirouac/Kerouac family are extremely happy to see the extent to which Jack's memory and influence on modern literature still makes news and headlines particularly now on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the publication of his cult-novel *On The Road*. However, even though his literary as well as his social influence have been studied in depth, there are obvious signs that his family origins give place to a most misleading demonstration of confusion and ignorance, as well as, what we, within the Kerouac Family Association, now define and refer to as *Jack Kerouac's post mortem history*.

Given such a situation and its implications being far beyond the objectives and the modest means of our Family Association, the Kerouac Family Association inc., at its board meeting held on Saturday, 22 September 2007, in Quebec City, unanimously passed a resolution to



Un Homme grand, Jack Kerouac at the Crossroads of Many Cultures, published in 1990 after the 1987 International Gathering. "This anthology presents nineteen studies of the man and his works, reflections from friends, researchers and admirers at the occasion of the Jack Kerouac International Gathering held in Quebec City in October 1987." (Translation of an excerpt printed on the back cover of the book.)

sponsor and constitute a *Jack Kerouac Observatory* whose main function will be to offer a common exchange platform to those interested in Jack Kerouac, whether for literary, sociological, historical, family or other reasons. Consequently, all interested in this initiative are invited to contact us for more information.

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Signatures of Jack Kerouac

Source: http://www.violettanet.it/poesialtro_autori/KEROUAC_1a.htm

The man from Lévis working to develop Quebec City

Le Soleil, Sunday 6 May 2007

by Alain Bouchard

Editors' Note: Alain Bouchard's article was in two parts. The first one was about Mrs. Sylvie Girard and was entitled: "The woman from Quebec City working to develop Lévis". Here we print only the second part of the article which is about Alain Kirouac: "The man from Lévis working to develop Quebec City".

Sylvie Girard's opposite in Quebec City (Editor's Note: Executive Director of the *Lévis Chamber of Commerce*) is Alain Kirouac, Executive Director of the *Quebec City Chamber of Commerce*, where he has been working since 1987. Mr. Kirouac has been living in Lévis for thirty years.

Alain Kirouac was born in Limoilou. He grew up in Charlesbourg. He describes himself as a guy who grew up in shopping malls who made lots of 'chums' in Sainte-Foy. Then why live in Lévis? "I followed my wife when she obtained the dream job."

Before Lévis became the chief-town of the new administrative region number 12, the *Quebec City Chamber of Commerce* included members on both sides of the river, reminds Mr. Kirouac. Then the south shore wanted to separate in order to get more benefit from the government because it seemed that it was all going to the other side of the river. But the changes were barely significant.

Lévis is both the nearest and farthest south shore town from Quebec City, points out Alain Kirouac: "it is right across the river; only ten-minute away by ferry. But over the bridge, it is a thirty-five-kilometre drive." For too many people, possi-

bly the majority, what is far driving over the bridges cannot be near by any other means.

"However, whenever there is a meeting at 7:30 a.m. in St. Augustin (southwest of Quebec City), from Lévis, I am always the first there." (Alain Kirouac lives in the shade of *Caisses populaires Desjardins* Headquarters in Lévis (Desjardins Bank on the web). It all depends where you come from ... and where you are going." The northern most part of Beauport (northwest of Quebec City) is quite far away from St. Augustin.

THE TOAD AND THE OX

"As far as I am concerned, adds the QCC Director, the Quebec City Region includes Lévis. And a lot of people think so too. That Lévis nurtures certain resentment against Quebec City is something I can well understand."

"Lévis often felt abandoned, left behind", explains Alain Kirouac, "and perception often matches reality. Feeling threatened by the other is not good but, on the other hand, it is useless for the toad to want to emulate the ox. The two shores perfectly complement one another and can work together in this spirit."

When the organization *Pôle Québec Chaudière-Appalaches* was newly created, at first the south shore shunned it but the partnership is developing and improving, according to Kirouac.

There are people from both camps on either side. For example, Mario Lévesque, brother of Christian, the new ADQ deputy from Lévis, is a Board member of the QCC, and he already held that post when the other one was the President of the Lévis Chamber of Commerce, until the last election campaign.



Alain Kirouac, Executive Vice-President and General Director of the *Quebec City Chamber of commerce*.

(Photo : Magazine Capital-Québec)

In The Dark

Ferdinand, my grandfather,
Farmer at The Crossing,
Experienced something
Quite out of the ordinary.

On a rainy evening, while crossing a
bridge, in the dark night,
his horse refused to budge.

When the cart moved again,
A suspicious shadow was following it.

As he whipped his horse,
Fully intending to outdistance
The mysterious beast,
Ferdinand was stricken with fear.

As he neared his destination,
the black devil clung
More and more to the cart.

The brave Ferdinand un-harnessed his
stallion, because he was afraid to be
bitten by the devilish creature.

The poor man, on the edge of panic,
Entered the stable
Where the dark monster
Disappeared for ever.

Albert Belisle, CSV, son of Marie-Antoinette Kirouac (01472) and Wilfrid Belisle (married 27 Sep 1926 at Saint-Hubert-de-Rivière-du-Loup) and grandson of Ferdinand Kirouac (01469) and Adèle Ouellet of the same parish.



Kirouacs at War = Kirouacs in the Army

Émile Kirouac

by François Kirouac

Between 1914 and 1918, Canada's population was just eight million but 619,639 men and women enlisted in the Canadian Armed Forces and took part in the First World War, of these 66,655 died and 172,950 were wounded.

The Web Site of *Libraries and Archives Canada* enables us to find on-line twenty descendants of our ancestor who took part in the First World War. Amongst them, we find the name of soldier Émile "Noël"⁽¹⁾ Kirouac, an American citizen by birth, if our information is right, but who volunteered to serve in the Canadian Army.

In the following pages, you will read the handwritten letter Émile sent to his friend, Achille Gauthier in Warwick on 2 August 1916. He had just arrived in Belgium and was writing from the trenches. We are

very grateful to Achille Gauthier's granddaughter, Mrs Rolande Boulanger, from Warwick, who very kindly brought this letter to our attention.

We do not know much about Émile Kirouac. We believe he was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, USA, between 1890 and 1893. His parents, originally from Warwick, were Calixte Kirouac (AFK 00917) and Aurélie Noël. Émile Kirouac married Blanche Vézina and they had one son named Paul. Unfortunately we have no information about him.

Émile Kirouac survived the First World War but, it seems, died in Toronto on 11 April 1924, not more than 34 years old. For all the other Kirouacs who were in the military in the 14-18 war, on *ArchiviaNet*, the web site of *Libraries and Archives Canada*, much information can be found but Émile Kirouac's name does not appear on the enrolment list. Below, you will read some information about the other Kirouacs who volunteered before the general conscription or were drafted after January 1918.

In this letter to his friend, Achille Gauthier from Warwick, one really feels that Émile Kirouac, the soldier, found great satisfaction in triumphing over the German enemy. His letter also shows clearly the harsh living conditions of the soldiers in the Belgian trenches during the First World War.

As you read the letter, you will notice that some words have been erased, they were censored at the

time. In the third paragraph, Émile mentions his arrival in France. The name of his port of entry on the European continent was also censored. The war journals of the famous 38th Infantry Battalion, to which soldier Émile Kirouac belonged, enables us to locate that place. In this journal, that can be consulted on the *Libraries and Archives Canada*⁽²⁾, website, we see that the 38th Battalion boarded the ship «*Archangel*» on Sunday, 13 August 1916, and landed in France the following day at the Port of Le Havre after a very difficult crossing during which many men were sick. They disembarked at 7:30 a.m. The battalion left Le Havre around midnight. The soldiers arrived in Belgium on August 18 at 6:00 a.m. and, after a three-hour walk, they settled in a camp named Saint-Laurent.

Later during the war, Émile Kirouac and the 38th Battalion took part in the battle of Vimy Ridge in France, on 9-12 April 1917 with the rest of the Canadian Armed Forces.

Finally I wish to express our gratitude to Mrs. Rolande Boulanger for giving us permission to reproduce Émile's letter. Many thanks also to my father, Bruno, as well as to René Kirouac and Russell Pelletier Jr., for finding photographs to illustrate the article.

Bibliography and sources:

Et ils bâtirent Saint-Médard de Warwick (And they built St. Médard of Warwick), Éditions Claude Raymond, 1999.

The Canadian War Veterans Website.

Canada Libraries and Archives Website.

⁽¹⁾ Noël was his mother's family name.

⁽²⁾ This war journal can be consulted on: http://www.cinformatons_nada.ca/archivianet/02015202_f.html



A World War I Poster

Copy of a handwritten letter sent by Émile Kirouac, who voluntary enrolled during the First World War. (Source: Rolande Boulanger of Warwick, daughter of Marcelle Gauthier and Roland Boulanger and granddaughter of Achille Gauthier and Rosa Gingras.

22 August 1916

Somewhere in Belgium

Mr. Achille Gauthier,

My dear friend,

For a long time now, I have wanted to take a moment to chat with you, but of course you understand that since I have been overseas I have been very busy. First I would like to know how both of you are, your nice wife and yourself. No doubt, you are well and I can assure you that I am well indeed, although, in the last few days, I have been rather worried.

In fact, my dear friend, it is with great (unreadable word) that I finally arrived where I had planned to come when I gave my (unreadable word) and that I pledged to serve my King. Discovering Bermuda and training there was very pleasant and we boarded the (ship's name censored) to eventually land in Plymouth, England, after a fourteen day crossing, I believe. Then on to Bramshott ⁽¹⁾; from there I went to Scotland on leave, and later was able to visit large and beautiful London.

During my training in England, their majesties the King and Queen came and there was a great royal review. Before we left for France, Sir Sam Hugues ⁽²⁾ from Canada also visited us. During this last review, we were told that we were now ready to meet the *maudît boche* – the damn Jerrys (Germans). Two months later we were crossing the Channel and again we landed this time in (port's name censored) in France. Three days later, we had to walk twenty miles loaded with a 107-pound kit on our back to catch the first troop-transport train. And, after having crossed France to (name censored), today I arrived in (name censored). But unfortunately I cannot tell you where, because it is too dangerous and we have to be wary of spies.

Here now, it is hell, really, my dear Achille, I shudder and my heart burns with rage when I see the poor young women and the small children without home and no bread, the ruined churches and destroyed homes where families lived happily and where peace and serenity reigned in this dear Belgium. I am telling you, my dear friend, that Canadians who know a civilised world, often do cry – when these poor people put out their hands to you and pin a flower on you, not one grown in a garden, but a wild flower where so many brave Canadians shed their blood to avenge them, serve their God, their King and safeguard their liberties. So, today, it is



Émile Kirouac and his sister, Bernadette
Photocopy of a photo from Laurette Kirouac Pelletier's archives



Achille Gauthier and his wife Rosa Gingras
Photo from the book:
Et ils bâtirent Saint-Médard de Warwick
(And they built St. Médard Parish in Warwick)



not only cannon, cannonballs, fire, shells, artillery, and blood all around me but death itself.

I am writing to you during a break but my head is not resting. So many of my comrades are "no longer" and even if I am resting for a moment, my brothers in arms are at work and the cannon's voice rumbles relentlessly. Bombs are exploding above the trenches and above our heads there is an aerial combat raging right now. Truly, Achille, this is indescribable. It has to be seen to be believed but, if I may add, my dear friend, the cost is far too high to want to experience it - so many lives lost.....

It is forever raining and we are deep in mud. This morning I washed myself for the first time in (unreadable word) week; I boil my own tea ration on a small fire and, with my coal-black hands, I munch my piece of beef. Ah, Achille, this is the life of him, who, for his country, sacrifices his strength, sheds his blood and accepts to give up his wonderful youth. But I am happy, not because of the pleasure we have, but happy in my mind, because my soul is ready. Our dear Chaplain is always with us and is so devoted to us. It is a great encouragement and, also, it is a consolation to know that my parents and friends even if so.....so..... far away are thinking about me..... Ah, Achille, if only you could get a letter written and send me a long letter, you cannot understand how much it helps us to forget how tired we are and the blast of the cannons when we receive these letters from friends or parents living so far away in dear.....Canada. Promise me to write often, Achille, and to implore the souvenir of my friends... (men and women) if they are still around.

In three or four days, I will be back at work (on the front line). Perhaps then, a German or a deadly bullet will be there to meet me. But, my dear friend, I do not think so, because, everything tells me that I will go back to my dear Canada and my dear friends. Yes, I am very much looking forward to the day when I can tell you all that I cannot write today. "We will get them the (unreadable word)"

It is with these words and singing "Ô Canada" and "Vive la France" that the Canadian soldier climbs out of the trenches where all hell is breaking loose and bullets are flying in order to unearth the coward Jerry hiding in his trench. We Canadians

are true patriots and our bravery is so great and our rage also, and our determination to win such . . . that we will get them!

Yesterday evening, I was very sad to hear that my comrades from (name censored) had lost eleven men but that is to be expected. We are determined and perhaps tomorrow.....

Well, Achille, I cannot find anymore to say now. The opposite is truer; I could write a 399-page book to you but I am very very tired and the noise from the exploding shells and the artillery gives me a splitting headache. So, Achille, please get someone to write a word on your behalf, just a word, perhaps Berthe, your sister-in-law, would do you and me this favour.

Please pass on this letter to your good parents and give them my best regards. And same to all my friends. I would very much like to write to all my dear friends but I am sure they will understand my plight, but they can all rest assured that every time I will aim at the enemy, I will see (unreadable word) at the bottom of my trench (two unreadable words) from my gun.

So, Achille, please pardon the ink from my pen, even the spelling, because tonight, I am very worried even if my heart is cheerful.

Adieu, my dear Achille, if fate awaits me tomorrow. But I know that I will live expecting your letter. I believe this. I trust and want to.

So I am still saying 'au revoir'.

Here is my address while I am in the trenches.

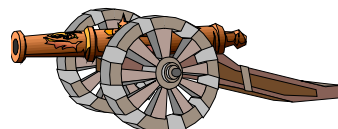
PTE E.N. Kirouac 144872

38th Batt__

Canadian inf

A/s Army ____

London Eng



NOTE: Bottom of page notes at the right are from the editors.

Keroack, K  rouac and Kirouac

who served in the Canadian Army during the First World War

Surname	First Name	Regimental Number	Address	Birth Date
Keroack	Hubert	3086074	Drummondville, PQ	29 October 1893
Keroack	Lucien (Luke)	3307706	748, Simcoe Street, Winnipeg, MN	28 December 1889
Keroack	Luke	892349	St-Boniface, MN	29 December 1894
Keroack	Luke	892349	H��tel Vend��me, Port Arthur	28 December 1894
Keroack	Ren�� Rodolphe	3287593	Chambord Jonction, Lac St-Jean, PQ	26 June 1896
K��rouac	Joseph	2738031	Citadelle de Qu��bec, PQ	29 January 1874
Kirouac	Ad��lard	3087887	R.R. #1 Warwick	7 December 1895
Kirouac	Albert	2697770	Douglastown	1 June 1900
Kirouac	Albert	3286207	Ste.-Euph��mie, PQ	12 February 1896
Kirouac	Alphonse	2245404	295, St.-Olivier, Qu��bec	13 January 1880
Kirouac	Arthur	3087888	R.R. #3 Warwick	18 April 1897
Kirouac	Edgar	3170711	Warwick, PQ	18 August 1898
Kirouac	��mile No��l	144872		
Kirouac	Georges	3087890	R.R. #3 Warwick	1 December 1895
Kirouac	Joseph Ars��ne	3285836	Old Lake Road, T��miscouata, PQ	8 July 1897
Kirouac	Joseph Arthur	64957		18 May 1892
Kirouac	Joseph Ir��n��e Thomas	3281938	Ste. Florence, Matane, PQ	8 February 1896
Kirouac	Joseph Rosaire	3280255	165, Rue Desfoss��s, Qu��bec, PQ	2 October 1897
Kirouac	Jules	3087905	Warwick, PQ	22 December 1895
Kirouac	L��on Eug��ne	61955		15 April 1896

Names in the grey areas are those who enlisted before general conscription was enacted

SOURCE: <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/cec/index-f.html>

(1) **Bramshott**, Hampshire, England, where there was a Canadian military training base.

(2) *Sir Sam Hughes was Minister of Militia and Defence from October 1911 to November 1916. His decisive action profoundly influenced the organization of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Sure of himself, he led his department in a manner that often brought controversy. Some of the measures he took were successful, others were failures. Sir Sam Hughes was eventually forced to tender his resignation.*

Hughes was no stranger to controversy even before he entered active political life. His statements in his Lindsay newspaper had already alienated Catholic public opinion and earned him the reputation of a bigot among French Canadians. More than religious or linguistic issues, though, he was most inspired by military affairs. But even in this area, his forthright positions embarrassed his colleagues in the

Conservative Party more than once, and offended the sensibilities of regular and British military authorities.
(Source: http://www.collectionscanada.ca/05/0518/05180104_f.html)



Source: Ancien combattant.com

Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France



GENEALOGY / THE READER'S PAGE

Recently Received Answers

Answers from Georges Kirouac of Winnipeg

Le Trésor, September 2005,
Number 81, page 38.

Question # 36

What is the name of the mother of Alfred Dupuis, husband of Lucille Kirouac, daughter of Honoré Kirouac and Agnès Granger?

Correction: Émile Dupuis is the husband of Lucille Kirouac. Alfred Dupuis is the father of Émile and Émile's mother was Éloïse Lauzé.

Question # 37

What is the name of the mother of Randy Kandall, husband of Rolande Kirouac, daughter of Eugène Kirouac and Lucie Gagnon?

Randy Kendall was the husband of Rolande (divorced) and his mother was Elsie Morgen. In the family of Eugène Kirouac and Lucie Gagnon, their daughter, Liliane (01679) married Jeff Vilar on October 4, 2003, son of Edgar Vilar and ??? . Liliane and Jeff have one daughter, Elizabeth, born on March 31, 2005.

Question # 38

What is the name of the mother of Roxane Lansard, wife of Roger Kirouac, son of Eugène Kirouac and Lucie Gagnon?

Roxane's mother is Liliane Trudeau.

Question # 39

What is the name of the wife of Laurent Kirouac, son of Émile Kirouac and Denise Turgeon?

Laurent's wife is Wendy Allen.

Question # 40

What is the name of the wife of Gérard Kirouac, son of Joseph Damase Kirouac and Bernadette André?

Gérard's wife is Lorraine Dedieu.

Le Trésor, December 2005,
Number 82, page 38.

Question # 63

What is the name of the wife of Lucien Fiola, son of Elzéar Fiola and Victorine Kirouac?

Lucien Fiola's first wife was the late Thérèse Chamberland. His second wife was Antonia Marion-Pelland.

Question # 64

What is the name of the wife of Roger Cormier, son of Richard Cormier and Yvette Kirouac?

The wife of the late Roger Cormier was Linda Lempky.

Answers from Rolande Kirouac

Question # 120

What is the name of the parents of Rebecca Dragmiller, spouse of Matthew Delorme Kirouac, son of Roger Laurent Kirouac and Constance Delorme?

The parents of Rebecca Dragmiller are Jack Frederick Dragmiller and Stephanie Katleen Older. They have a daughter, Jacqueline Rose Kirouac, born 15 April 1996.

Question # 121

What is the name of the parents of Michaël Downey, spouse of Leslie Lynn Kirouac, daughter of Roger Laurent Kirouac and Constance Delorme?

The parents of Michaël Downey are James Byers Downey and Magaret

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

The Editorial Team

Mary Steinbrink.

Answers from Raymonde Kirouac of Rouyn-Noranda

Le Trésor, Summer 2007, Number 88, page 38.

Question # 128

What are the names of the parents of Cynthia Leclerc, spouse of Louis Dumulon, son of François Dumulon and Raymonde Kirouac?

The parents of Cynthia Leclerc are René Leclerc and Ghislaine Richard.

Question # 129

What are the names of the parents of Brigitte Lapointe, spouse of Yves Dumulon, son of François Dumulon and Raymonde Kirouac?

The parents of Brigitte Lapointe are Achille Lapointe and Éva Talbot.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COLLABORATION

François Kirouac

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Enclosed please find a reply-envelope for effortless renewal of your membership to the KFA.
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