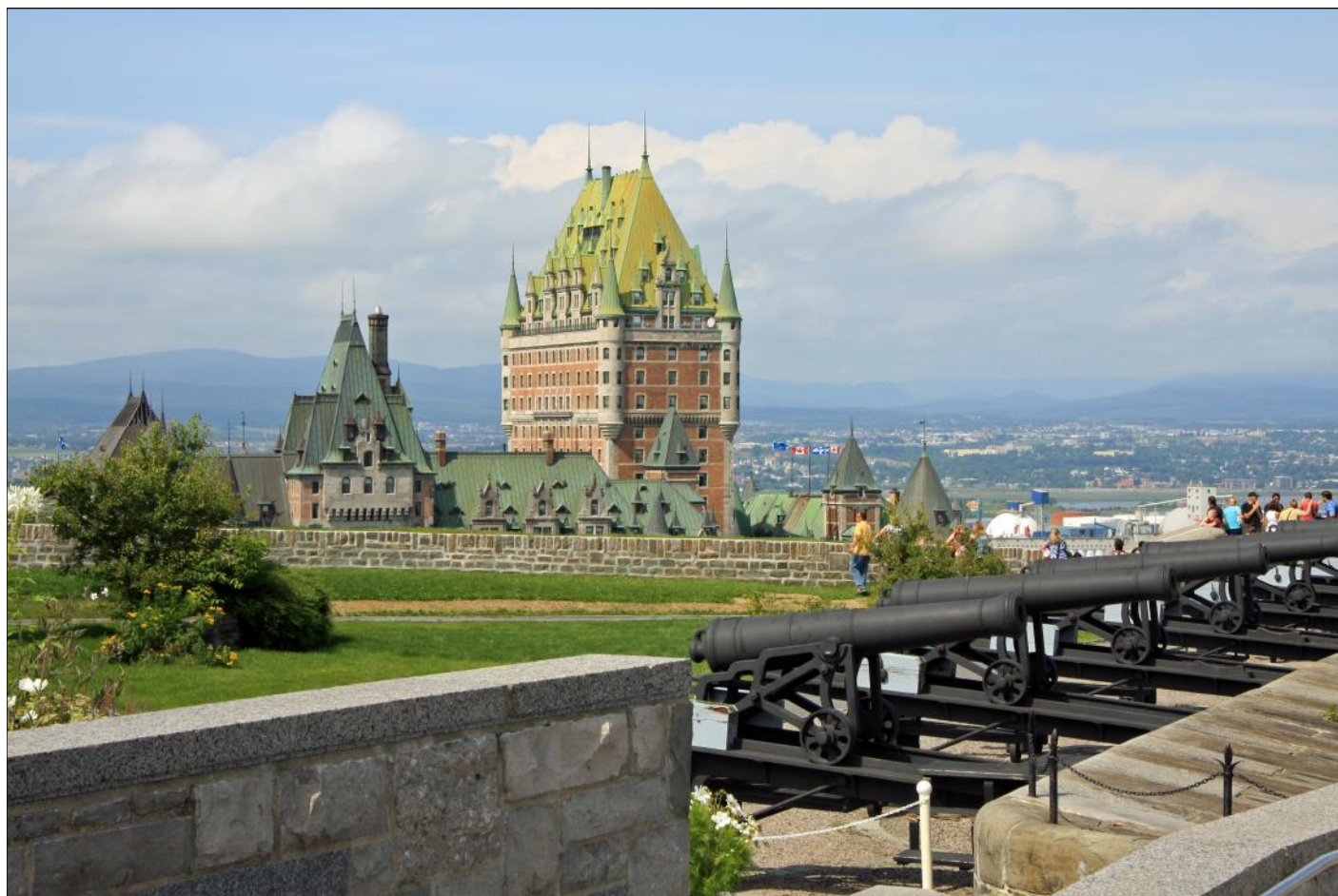


Summer 2018

Number 127

Le Trésor des Kirouac

Bulletin of the descendants of Alexandre de K/voach
Witness to Kirouac Activities since 1983



On 8 September 2018, the Kirouac Family Association will be hosting this year's annual KFA gathering, in Quebec City, where our Family Association was created 40 years ago, on 20 November 1978.
Château Frontenac and Quebec from the ramparts of the Citadel. (photo : Pierre Kirouac)



Kirouac
Kirouack



Kérouac
Kérouack



Keroac
Keroack



Kéroack
Kyrouac



Breton
Burton



Curwack
Curwick



Le Trésor des Kirouac

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Authors and collaborators for this issue (in alphabetical order)

Cathy Bergmann, Christine Brouillet, Monique Hurtubise Brouillet,
Marcel Gibeault, Geoffrey Hall, Lucie Jasmin, Céline Kirouac,
François Kirouac, René Kirouac, Roxanne Kirouac,
Marie Lussier Timperley, Marc Villeneuve, Éric Waddell

Graphic Design

Front Cover: Jean-François Landry
KFA Logo on back cover: Raymond Bergeron
The Bulletin: François Kirouac

KFA Crest and KFA LOGO

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Layout

French Edition: François Kirouac
English Edition: Greg Kyroutac

Translation

Marie Lussier Timperley

Proofreading/Editing English Edition (in alphabetical order)

LeRoy Curwick, Greg Kyroutac, Mark Pattison, Marie Lussier Timperley

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The President's Word

This issue of *Le Trésor des Kirouac* marks 35 years of our family bulletin in print. The first bulletin was published in June 1983 and, yes, it was numbered "0". I think this number "zero" shows how unsure we felt about its future then!

As time went by, a name was added *Le Bris de Keroack*. Then in 1995, twelve years later, after a survey among the KFA members, our bulletin was officially named *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, according to the legend that our Ancestor was leaving New France to collect an inheritance in Brittany; however, dying on this side of the Atlantic in March 1736.

When creating our news bulletin the intention was, first, to keep the members informed of our activities, keep in touch with "cousins" and nurture a sentiment of belonging to the association. But we soon felt the need to share the history and stories of family members in order to preserve the memories and lives of those who preceded us.

The numerous contacts with members of the K/ families living all over the North American continent provided many rich tales about the past and present descendants of our Ancestor, the great "voyageur," the traveller. We figured it would be most interesting to print them all in *Le Trésor des Kirouac* to better share them. It seems the best way to let our family history and stories known to one and all and to pass them on to future generations. Thus, today, we believe that our

association bulletin is not only an important information tool but also an actual and factual encyclopedia of the members of the greater K/ clan. Anyone who wishes to find out more about the Kirouacs now has a varied and trustworthy source of information.

To mark this 35th anniversary of the first issue published, the KFA is offering, for sale on 8 September 2018, a new digital collection including all *Trésor*, from number "0" to "125" published between 1983 and 2017 inclusively; adding to this the six *Special Digital Editions* so far published online (only). A full description of this new product is available in the following pages.

After 35 years in print, we are always proud to be able to continue to bring you, issue after issue, stories like that of Geraldine (pp.26-33). In her case, it is not just about telling her life story, but a duty in a way, to talk about a person who left no one indifferent.

Thanks to Marie Lussier Timperley's dedicated work you can read about Geraldine Kirouac's life in this *Trésor*. You may remember meeting her at one of the annual K/ gatherings in Warwick and Sherbrooke, for example. When Geraldine died in May 2017 she left no issue but a few very precious documents and some photos. If not for Marie's inkling, all would have been lost. This source of information about Geraldine's family, originally from Warwick (Quebec) enabled us to complete



Photo: François Kirouac collection

François Kirouac

our genealogical data and offer you the present article and more in the near future...

Each volunteer who gave time and energy during the past 35 years contributed to sustain the stories making up the history of the *de Kervoach* descendants and I want to add that each person who sends us a note, a comment, a story, a letter, a photo, contributes to preserving the memory of our ancestor's history.

Le Trésor des Kirouac has become a priceless compendium of riches, the stories of members of the *de Kervoach* families over nearly three centuries and from the whole North-American continent. Let us wish another 35 historical years to *Le Trésor des Kirouac* for the benefit and pleasure of future generations of our families!



Hurtubise Family Brunch, 20 April 2018

On 29 April 2018, the grey and wet Sunday did not stop seventy members of the Hurtubise clan to gather for a delicious brunch in one of Montreal's large Chinese restaurants. This is a happy choice when families are too large to meet in a private home; however, this was not an ordinary affair. The group was rather extra - ordinary! Seventy of the descendants of Germaine Kirouac (GFK 00842) and Alfred Hurtubise, four generations, enjoyed meeting again this year, something they have been doing for well over thirty years now because they are all so proud to belong to the Kirouac-Hurtubise family. It is indeed nice to see aunts and uncles, first, second and third cousins, grandparents and great-grandparents, all those who share a close family link. The common denominator and name for one and all is *cousin*.

All those present on 29 April were descendants of Germaine Kirouac, Mrs. Alfred Hurtubise or of her brother, Agésilas Kirouac (GFK 00830) and his wife, Joséphine Arseneault. There were some very special anniversaries to be celebrated this year.

Among the descendants in attendance to celebrate Gabrielle Hurtubise-Lafrenière's centenary next December, were three of her four great-grandchildren, her grandsons and their spouses, and her daughter. As the eldest, Gaby well deserves two anniversaries, besides born on 27 December it is rather cold at Christmas time, so why not celebrate in April. Gaby is the first centenarian in her family but perhaps others will follow her example!

And, if you meet Gabrielle, you'd better remember that the daughter of Germaine Kirouac and Alfred Hurtubise, known as Gaby for one and all, has a very sharp mind, and can share memories of the last hundred years with precision and conviction and defend her opinions with energy when need be, particularly when discussing with her brothers and sisters!

Six of Germaine and Alfred's fourteen children are still alive and well. Aged between 87 and 100, it is almost a contest as to is the more dynamic and interesting and all four benefit from an encyclopedic memory. Few families are so lucky and privileged to be able to share, exchange and argue about events their family lived through over a century. Besides Gaby's remarkable hundredth birthday, quite a few other people received good wishes, cards,



During their annual April Brunch, the descendants of Germaine (Kirouac) and Alfred Hurtubise, celebrated many anniversaries, specially Gabrielle's 100th Birthday on 27 December. She is the KFA's oldest member. She was the honorary president of our 2017 KFA annual gathering held at the Montreal Botanical Garden on Saturday, 9 September. (Photo: Pierre Kirouac)

flowers, and more. Gaby's younger brother Robert is only 90 but he still builds lovely miniature houses, and there is another much younger brother, Gérard, who is only 75 this year. How about the grandchildren: The four eldest are turning sixty this year: Sylvain, Johanne, Sylvie and Céline (someone pointed out that 1958 was a productive year!) and last but not least, Lorraine, fifty.

And the wedding anniversaries: Golden for cousin Pierre Kirouac (Agésilas' son) and his wife, Marie-Andrée Lavigne. Pierre is always the official photographer at these annual Hurtubise gatherings (as well as at the KFA annual reunions). One of Germaine's grandsons, Denis Beaulieu and Carole Lachapelle marked forty years together. To conclude this list of happy events, a few births are expected in 2018. Everything being done in grand style, each person feted received a ray of sunshine from Emma, i.e., a lovely hand-made card with special wishes, and signed by everyone present, and some lovely of flowers. Among the Hurtubise clan, souvenirs are many and precious. Anniversary cards are hand made by the very gifted Robert (whose miniature houses are now part of the permanent collection at the Civilization Museum of Civilization in Quebec City.¹ So, when you receive a card signed Robert Hurtubise, you keep it ... for ever. And a miniature house is a priceless gift. And what about the flowers! This family is known for its legendary generosity and their extra-large size was a challenge for 9-year-old Emma, who had to weave her way between the many tables to find the cousin or great-aunt to whom she had to hand them with other gifts as well. A large family can be challenging, particularly for a 9-year-old who has to figure out who's who among four generations of "cousins" she has to meet and greet, then find the right one among the seventy "cousins" in one room!

These yearly gatherings used to be planned by Monique and Robert², two of Germaine's children and Gaby's siblings. The annual brunch has always been a great success and generates so many happy memories for the Hurtubises. For the last few years, Paul, one of Germaine's grandsons, has been planning the April brunch and we are very grateful to him for carrying on this longstanding tradition that must be continued, particularly for the sake of the younger generations.

Monique Hurtubise Brouillet, one of Germaine's daughter and Gaby's sister, and Christine Brouillet, her daughter

¹ See *Le Trésor* number 122, winter 2016, pp. 20-22.

² Note: Monique and Robert are still very much involved in the preparations of the annual brunch, Robert is still making miniature houses and some of those feted were thrilled to receive one this year. As for Monique, she is in charge of finding a gift for each person feted.

50th Wedding Anniversary



Another anniversary this year: A Golden Wedding Anniversary for Marie-Andrée Lavigne and Pierre Kirouac, who were married on 15 September 1968 in Sainte-Victoire church in Victoriaville (Quebec). They have two daughters, Isabelle and Geneviève, both are married and four grandchildren, Louis-Vincent, Simon, Maëlie et Alexandre make the grandparents very proud and happy.

At the beginning of the Seventies Marie-Andrée and Pierre moved to the greater Montreal area because Pierre was starting to work at the Maisonneuve-Rosemont Hospital to take charge of the audio-visual department.

Like his father before him, Pierre was and still is very active within the Desjardins banking institution. He managed the Caisse d'économie Multico (credit union) from 1980 to 1991. Then in 1991 he founded the employee credit union for the Maisonneuve-Rosemont Hospital and has been its vice-president since. (see: *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, March 1999, number 55, page 21.

Pierre was the KFA regional representative for greater Montreal, Outaouais and Abitibi regions from 1983 to 1993. As such he supervised the organization of the KFA annual gatherings in Montreal in 1987 and 1992. He was also a member of the organizing committee of the KFA's 25th anniversary celebration held in Longueuil (Montreal South-shore) in August 2003.

For those who follow the KFA activities Pierre Kirouac is well known. Over the years, we have seen him with a camera in hand always at the ready to shoot the perfect photos during our annual gatherings and other activities. As our unofficial official photographer, many of his beautiful images illustrate our association's website and other publications, including *Le Trésor des Kirouac*.

To Marie-Andrée and Pierre we wish a wonderful Golden Wedding Anniversary celebration in September and many more years of happiness.

50th Wedding Anniversary

1968 – 27 July – 2018

André Kirouac and Rollande Côté – Surprise Party on 19 May 2018

André Kirouac and Rollande Côté were married on 27 July 1968 in Saint-Agapit-de-Lotbinière (Quebec). When their children invited them for a family gathering on 19 May 2018, two months before their golden wedding anniversary, they never imagined the party could be for them.

The secret was very well kept. Their three children, Sonia, Monique and Christian, pretended it was a party for Sonia, the eldest, whose birthday is on 17 May. It worked perfectly well and their parents were really surprised. Only when entering the Municipal Hall in Sainte-Croix-de-



(Photo : collection André Kirouac)

André Kirouac and his bride, Rollande Côté, Saint-Agapit-de-Lotbinière (Quebec), 27 July 1968.

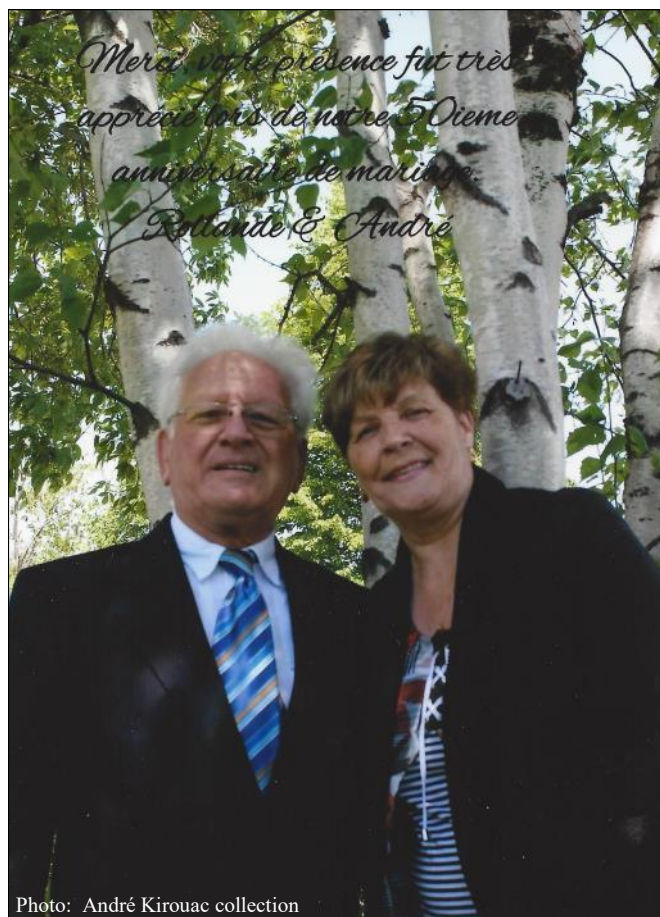


Photo: André Kirouac collection

Lotbinière did they discover the party was in their honour. Many relatives and friends were gathered to mark their 50th wedding anniversary. Only one person was missing, their second son, Marc-André; born in 1972, he died in 2008.

André and his wife Rollande were very involved in our Family Association. First, André was a vice-president in 1982; then he was president twice, from 1992 to 1994, and in 2000 and 2001.

André loves his beautiful region by the Saint-Lawrence River* and has always been involved in the municipal life, he was president of the Office municipal d'habitation de Lotbinière (Lotbinière County Housing Municipal Office), and was alderman for the town of Sainte-Croix from 1983 to 1987, and director of Lotbinière CRSSS (Regional Centre for health and social services). He was also the manager of Sainte-Croix's arena for three years. (*look it up on the web and plan a visit).

Starting in 2000, André was put in charge of renovation work on the parish church of Sainte-Croix. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and in 1998 being a grand Knight he was elected president for the 50th anniversary of the foundation of Sainte-Croix Council 3178. An article about the event was published in *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, March 1999, number 55, p. 30).

André also headed the team formed to find the site of a historical cemetery in Sainte-Croix. He was determined to find it for personal reasons. The story was written in **Le Peuple de Lotbinière**, a local newspaper, on 31 December 2007; and in **Le Trésor des Kirouac**, spring 2008, number 91, p. 28.

Finally, let us add that André and Rollande organized the memorable 2002 KFA annual gathering in Issoudun, Lotbinière County (Quebec). For the occasion, André prepared an extraordinary photo display covering the four walls of the village hall: 600 large photos illustrating the history of the Kirouacs in the area, a masterpiece!

To André and Rollande, our sincere congratulations on their Golden Wedding Anniversary and we wish them happiness for many more years to come.



André and Rollande (Côté) Kirouac on 19 May 2018 at the Sainte-Croix-de-Lotbinière Hall; from left to right: Monique, André, Rollande, Christian and Sonia.

Yves Kirouac, Winner of the 2018 Best Amateur Actor

On Tuesday, 19 June 2018, Claudia Fortier wrote in the *Courrier Frontenac*, that “Yves Kirouac who belongs to *Les Cabotins*, a theatre company, won the 2018 Best Amateur Actor for his remarkable rendition of McMurphy in the French version of *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*.” The award was presented to Yves at the 11th edition of the Arlequins Gala of the Quebec Amateur Theatre Federation held on Saturday, 16 June 2018 at the Paul-Hébert studio-théâtre in Thetford Mines (Quebec). Yves won ex-aequo with actor Pierre Dionne from the Montserrat Company an amateur group from Mont-Laurier (Quebec).

“For Yves Kirouac, this award was the cherry on the cake, so to speak, at the end of a rather emotional weekend. ‘I could not have asked for a better gift on my birthday’, he exclaimed when interviewed by the *Courrier Frontenac*. ‘Given the

people nominated and the quality of the productions it was a satisfaction to realize how much we have achieved in amateur theatre in Quebec. Quite amazing!”

Yves is the son of Roselle (Plourde) and Normand Kirouac (1941-1989, GFK 01479). He is one of the descendants of Adèle (Ouellet) and Ferdinand Kirouac, whose family was featured in our previous issue of *Le Trésor des Kirouac* (Spring 2018, number 126, pp. 52-53).

In 2008, Yves won Best Staging award for creativity in a theatre production, another award given by the *Quebec Amateur Theatre Federation*. See *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, Autumn 2008, number 93, page 4.

Sincere congratulations to the winners!

THE EDITOR



Lynn Gosselin, photographer

Yves Kirouac, winner of the 2018 Best Amateur Actor Award for his remarkable rendition of McMurphy in the French version of *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*.

FUNERAL OF PIERRE KIROUAC

On 8 April 2018, in Trois-Rivières, Quebec, was held a funeral ceremony for Pierre Kirouac. Pierre was a KFA board member from 1993 to 2005. First he was a counsellor from 1993 to 1997, then Vice-President from 1997 to 2002, and President from 2002 to 2005. Pierre was a member of the organizing committee of the KFA 25th Anniversary celebration in Longueuil, Quebec, in 1983. He was also part of the planning committee for the Return to the Sources historical journey to Brittany in July 2000. He was also the first one to take on regenerating the KFA website in 2005.

Below is an homage written and read at the funeral held at the Rousseau Funeral Parlour in Trois-Rivières, Quebec, by Mr. Marcel Gibeault, a friend and colleague of Pierre.

The Editor

Homage to a friend, Pierre Kirouac

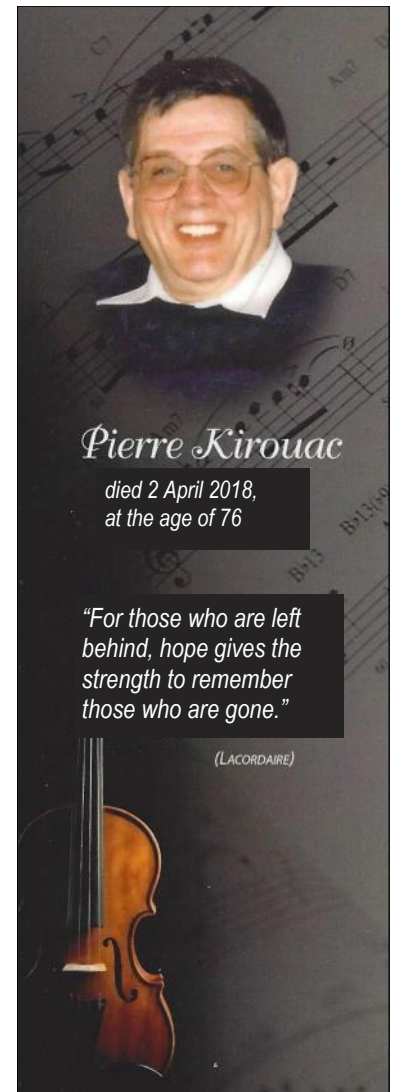
Pierre is the reason for our gathering here today because we wish to pay him a well-deserved homage. We also wish to express to the members of his family our deep friendship on this day of mourning.

Personally, I had the privilege to work with Pierre at the Trois-Rivières CEGEP. I saw first-hand what he accomplished there and I want to tell you about some of his achievements. (CEGEP= college of general and professional education)

In 2018, we will be celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Trois-Rivières CEGEP. This college is the result of combining the teaching programmes and personnel of eight regional education institutions. At the time, after the publication of the Rapport Parent on education, the education system in Quebec was completely overhauled and radically changed. A totally new college network was implemented altering the traditional notion of culture at the time.

This new level of training wanted to be more multipurpose, teaching side by side humanist culture as well as scientific and technical disciplines. Pierre was one of the first to be hired in 1968; he got involved in various projects at the college, particularly setting up accounting methods for the institution. As he used to say, we had to create and develop all the tools needed to be able to administer the funds allocated to the college, what used to be done by the Quebec department of education before.

During the first years, Pierre worked at increasing the number of classes and services in order to accommodate an ever-growing number of students. It meant increasing the adaptability and permanency of the installations. Very early on the facilities became too small given the rapid growth of the student population and the implementation of new training programmes. Pierre took care of all these needs and procured quality equipment needed for the new programmes and new teaching methods.



In addition he was involved in *TÉLÉDUC* (television + education), a college organization responsible for teaching using radio programmes and later television. The result being that the whole region could easily access many of the courses given at the Trois-Rivières CEGEP. This was one of the first long-distance teaching programme in the region.

Over the years, Pierre was Finance Director and Executive Director for the whole college. As such, he was involved in buying the land and building the Champlain Astronomical Observatory, which has become one of the important tourist attraction in our region. During the Eighties and Nineties, he was also responsible to choose the proper computer system able to handle all the needs of the various services and departments. We owe much gratitude to him for progressively implementing all the new technologies which are now vital administrative and training tools.

The creation of the Trois-Rivières CEGEP Foundation was also due to his vast expertise. Right from day one and for many years (1979-1993) he was the Foundation's treasurer which is now a very valuable organization enabling the students to benefit from an essential source of financial help. The Foundation offers scholarships to the students and has so far financed 400 projects.

During all those years, Pierre also significantly contributed to the life of the community. Besides all he did at the Trois-Rivières CEGEP, he was also president of the Trois-Rivières Young Chamber of Commerce and treasurer of the Kiwanis Club. With a number of partners he created a research and development organization called FONTAC, and nowadays, the CEGEP is still a leader in this field thanks to its Metallurgy Centre.

Let us not forget his great implication in the Trois-Rivières Symphony Orchestra as a board member from 1987 to 1996, and president from 1993 to 1996. He loved classical music and opera. He was present at every event of the Trois-Rivières Symphony Orchestra and one of its most faithful supporters.

I cannot finish this homage without mentioning his commitment to the Diocese of Trois-Rivières. He was a member of the Diocese's Economic Committee; his volunteer work was gratefully recognized in 2016 when he was given the Order of Diocesan Merit.

After 29 years of loyal services to the CEGEP, Pierre decided to retire.

After listing what he accomplished during all these years I cannot end without mentioning some of his qualities and values. He was always a visionary, loyal and trustworthy. He was a rather discreet and reserved man who served his community, and he was thorough and fair. For him working at the Trois-Rivières CEGEP was not just a place of work, but rather a living environment where one develops a sense of belonging.

Even after retiring, he kept visiting his former colleagues whenever there were activities organized by the Retired Employees Association. I want to conclude this homage by expressing my affection. Pierre, you are and you will remain in our souvenir and in our hearts. Thank you for what you did as a builder of the Trois-Rivières CEGEP, and thank you for the heritage you leave us!

Rest now, my friend, you deserve it!

Au revoir!

Marcel Gibeault



"Suffering is not an occasion to hate, but to love. Death teaches us but one thing: how urgent it is to love. Nothing removes sorrow; but true heart makes grief useful and beneficial."

Eric Emmanuel Schmitt

Much gratitude from the family.

© MÉMENTO
Rousseau
Centre funéraire



NEW UPDATED DIGITAL COLLECTION OF LE TRÉSOR DES KIROUAC NUMBERS 0 TO 125 PLUS SIX SPECIAL EDITIONS

The *Kirouac Family Association* is very happy to offer its second digital edition of the *Trésor des Kirouac*. This collection comprises all the KFA news bulletins published from 1983 through the end of 2017, numbered 0 to 125. One important feature of this collection is that from number 84 onward some colour photos included in some issues are now

available as such in digital format. In more recent issues nearly all photos are in colour except some very old ones.

For easier references, an index of all articles published since 1983 is included. In addition, given the importance of the research about our Ancestor and his family in our Association's history, you will find a separate index of all the articles related to that research published between 1983 and 2017. Finally, there is a list of all KFA presidents since 1978 with their photos.

This new updated digital collection of all the *Trésors des Kirouac*, also includes the six Special Editions published only in digital format between 2014 and 2017.

These documents comprise the result of the research carried out by various persons about the descendants of Alexandre de Kervoach over the past forty years. We believe that it constitutes a never before published source of information, fascinating and pertinent for anyone interested in finding out about the Kirouacs in general and some individuals in particular internationally or locally known. Over the next years, more Special Editions will most likely be put on line. It is a priceless heritage to leave to our descendants.

The USB key's capacity is 4 Go. It will be available at the upcoming KFA annual gathering in Quebec City, on 8 September 2018. Its flat format, bearing the KFA's colours, can be easily sent by post (\$20. S&H included). It can be ordered directly from the KFA's Quebec address. We hope this new product will live up to everyone's expectation.



FIRST PRIZE FOR PHOTO

To promote beauty features, the municipality of Montreal-East organizes an annual photo contest. In 2017, the first prize went to Caroline Bornais, daughter of Yolande (Genest) and Michel Bornais, our former KFA secretary.

Interestingly or fortunately, next to hers was the photo of a train with a caption referring to the Kirouacs! "Trains are the symbol of the industrial revolution as well as an infinite source of dreams for all the Kerouacs of the world."

Congratulations to Caroline and many thanks to Michel for sharing this good news with us.



The Kirouacs in the Toy Business in Quebec City 130 years on and still going strong!

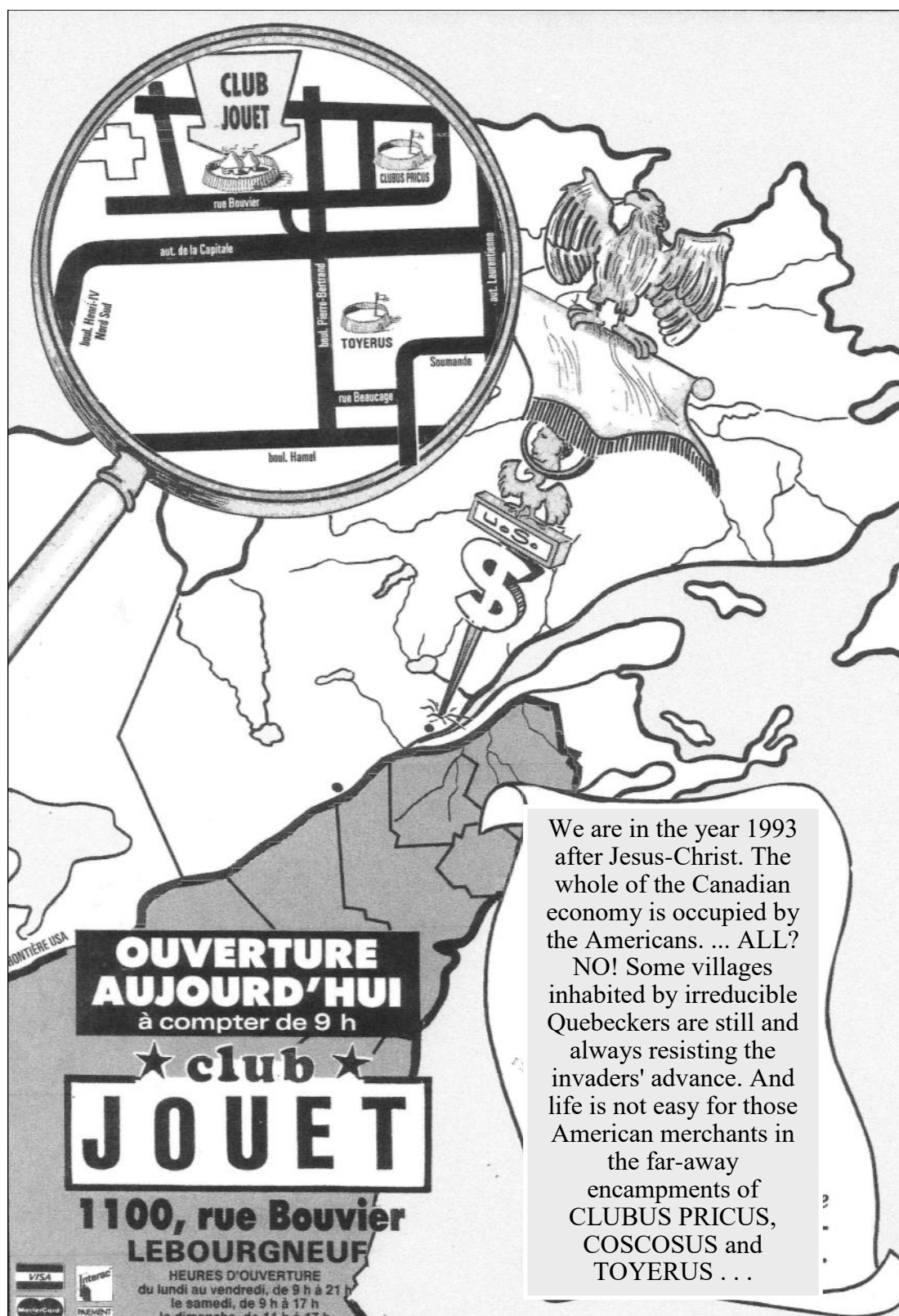
In 2013, it looked like the Kirouac name was disappearing from the commercial skyline of Quebec City. But not really, the business adventures of the Kirouacs in the *Vieille Capitale* (Old Capital) was not coming to an end. Indeed, as you read in the previous issue of **Le Trésor des Kirouac**, there are two Kirouacs following in the footsteps of their great-grandfather, Joseph-Arthur Kirouac, the first one to get involved in the toy commerce.

Two brothers, André Kirouac and Jacques Kirouac, are perpetuating the family tradition. André owns **Club Jouet** (and the online **Club Jouet.com**) and Jacques owns **Québec téléguidé & modéliste Hobby**, **QTM Hobby** on the web, specializing in toys for grown-ups like miniatures, remote-controlled models and drones!

The arrival of the American warehouse style business in the world, like **Walmart**, **Toys "R" Us** and **Costco**, brought about the creation of similar giant stores even for toys. So, the first Kirouac warehouse store opened its doors on 29 October 1992 under the name **CLUB JOUET**. At first it was on a trial basis, temporary, but the following year it was permanent. André Kirouac, the sole



1993 Publicity for the Grand Opening of Club Jouet



owner of the company, is responsible for this new venture. On his store's website, he proudly explains to his clients why he chose this concept and created a warehouse type store: "What we keep from the **CLUB** formula is the lowest price possible but without the annual membership fee or the membership cards restricting clients' access." Nowadays, the **CLUB JOUET** is the largest independent privately owned warehouse business in Canada. It comprises 1,200 suppliers in the world, like Lego, Mattel, Hasbro, among the best known.

What makes the enterprise different from other toy companies is the fact that it targets primarily the French-speaking clientele because the Kirouacs are very proud to be French-speaking. **Club Jouet's** annual revenue is \$8 million. Interestingly enough, as the owner mentions, the famous **Lego** blocks count for one-fifteenth of their annual sales. Every year, over 60,000 customers purchase toys between 1 November and 24 December.

Starting in 2000, André launched Club Jouet.com. This project, set up by his cousin, Gaétan Couture, son of Fernande Kirouac-Couture (GFK 00512), was meant to keep abreast of the competition in the fast-growing online market. Their first online website closed down in 2012 as it was outdated but it re-opened in 2016 in its new updated version thanks to the efficient work of Carl Corneau, the general director. Since this second launching, one-sixth of **Club Jouet's** sale are made online. The company's aim is to reach 50 percent in the near future. The internet clients are from all French-speaking communities in North America, from Canada: Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Manitoba, and, from the States: Las Vegas, Nevada, and Silicon Valley, California.



The new Kirouac warehouse in the Armand-Viau Industrial Park in Quebec City.

K. I. D. stand for KIROUAC IMPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION



In Quebec City, the Bouvier Street warehouse store is 35,000 square feet. Another 36,000 square feet warehouse is just about to open in the Armand Viau Industrial Park. This new building will include over 6,700 square feet of office space.

Just like his great-grandfather did at the end of the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th century, André and his team of buyers travel the world attending various toy exhibitions. **Club Jouet** is proud to have the best buyers team in the world. For example, this year they will be in Hong Kong, Toronto (Canada), London (England), Nuremberg (Germany), New York, Los Angeles, and Dallas, USA.

And in 2018, the company celebrates twenty-five years in the toy business in the Club mode. This new commercial venture in the super-large store and online sale chosen by the Quebec City Kirouac Family since 1993, undoubtedly will ensure the future of the business according to the philosophy of Joseph-Arthur Kirouac, who started it all in 1888.

Joseph-Arthur had twenty children, he wanted the best toys available for them because he believed in the importance of quality toys not only for his but for all children. He turned his passion into a successful and lasting business.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HOME PAGE OF CLUB JOUET.COM



February 2001



December 2014



August 2015



HOME PAGE
SINCE 2016



Roxanne's Adventures on Prince Edward Island

Episode 3

*Kensington,
6 June 2018, 9:33*

Dear Readers of *Le Trésor*,

My odyssey at the Gulf Shore School in North Rustico is over. *All good things come to an end*, so they say. Strangely, it feels as if I only arrived a few days ago. This year has gone by so fast, faster than any previous year in my life. As you read on, you will see how many things have happened since last January. So this is the final chapter about my adventures on Prince-Edward Island. Enjoy reading!

My last months of teaching as a language monitor

The next few paragraphs present some selected activities, the best ones between January and June with the six French immersion groups I was in charge of.

*Project: a souvenir journal about
the 2018 PyeongChang
Winter Olympics*

The second-year high school students created a souvenir journal to remember the PyeongChang winter Olympic games. Divided into six groups of four students each, each group chose a sport and one particular athlete competing in that sport. Their choices were: bobsledder Heather Moyse¹ two-time Canadian Olympic gold medallist; Cassie Sharpe won gold for Canada in women's ski half-pipe; Mikaël Kingsbury, Canadian freestyle skier and the most accomplished mogul skier of all time; and Andi Naude, freestyle specialist in women's moguls; and Kaetlyn Osmond who, in 2018, became Canada's first woman to win a gold medal in figure skating



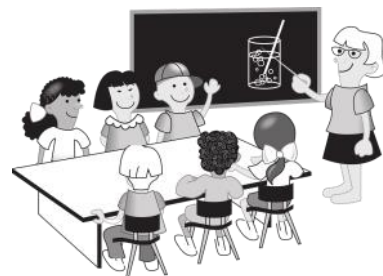
in 45 years; and the men's ice hockey team. The students also created a cover page. My part was writing about the history of the Olympic Games, the meaning of the flag and some key facts.

*Language monitors
helping each other*

On Monday, 7 May, the school celebrated Music Monday. For the occasion, the music teacher, Mrs. MacLaine, asked us to add music to each period that day. I had the perfect activity: a Google Slide based on the television show *La Voix*, the French version of *The Voice*, was created and shared by Mrs. Amély, another language monitor. The purpose behind this activity was to get students to discover French-speaking singers by presenting the original version of a song and a later version interpreted by another performer! So students listened to both and said which one they preferred and why. For example, Francis Cabrel's* song *Je l'aime à mourir* (I love her do death) versus Arianne

Brunet*, later interpretation; Félix Leclerc's* song *Le train du Nord* (The train of the north) versus Patrice Michaud's* later version; Daniel Bélanger's* *Rêver mieux* (Better dream) versus Charlotte Cardin*; Edith Piaf's* *La foule* versus Bernard Adamus's*; and Michel Louvain's* *La dame en bleu* (the lady in blue) versus the interpretation of the group The Lost Fingers. Their choices were based mainly on rhythm, enunciation and musical accompaniment. The students' favourite was Francis Cabrel*.

(* singer-songwriters all online).



¹ Two teams wrote about bobsledding and athlete Heather Moyse who hails from Summerside, Prince Edward Island.

The monster has a name: loup-garou, i.e. werewolf²

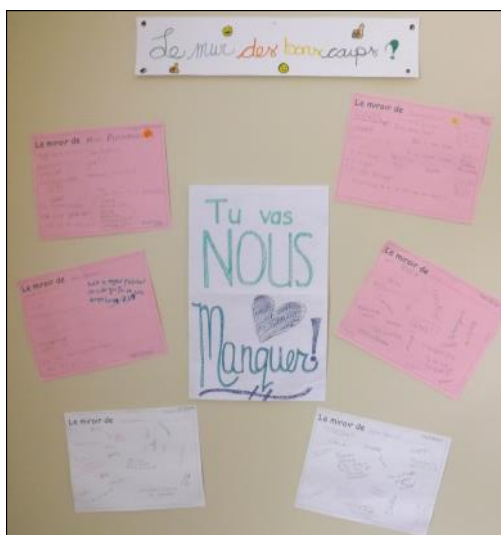
Since my first day at Gulf Shore, students have been asking me if we were ever to play the werewolf game called in French *Loups-garous de Thiercelieux*. They have been really patient with me as we played it for the first time only on May 14 and then over a two-week period. The students were thrilled!

A Reciprocal gift: the mirror of ...

To conclude the adventure, I suggested the activity *Le miroir de...* i.e. the mirror of ... Last August in Quebec City during the training session, Mr. Normand Gaudreault presented this activity. Right there and then I knew I would do this with each group of students but only during the last session. The aim of this 'mirror' study is to write down qualities for each student and the teacher too, then to share one quality mentioned by another person in the group. I figured this was a gift, a souvenir, I could leave each one of them and reciprocally. Tears, laughs and anecdotes ensued. At home, I had decorated a wall with my good deeds so I added the 'mirrors'. On a grey day, weather-wise or otherwise, I can always look at it, pat myself on the back and remember that I can be funny, intelligent, brave, energetic and fantastic!

What planning and directing these activities taught me

On the one hand, I can declare that there is a real passion in me to create and organize activities for all age group. On the other hand, learning a new language can definitely be achieved through fun and games. We are not reinventing the wheel. Classics are our best allies: *Snakes and Ladders*, *Clue*, guessing games, enigmas, *Jeopardy*, lie detector, *Scattergories*, etc. It is important to adapt and reinvent the activity to suit the needs of those who are meant to benefit from it. For any activity to be successful the key word is **fun**. It must be **fun** for the teacher and **fun** for the students. You must feel that the students are enjoying it.



Community Involvement : life changing occasions

Since January I have kept my eyes open for a new job. Information gathered from my island contacts enabled me to send my CV (curriculum vitae) to PEI Department of Education, the French-speaking School Commission and to various PEI French-speaking day-care services. So I found a new part-time job with the Summerside kindergartens *Jardin des Étoiles* and *Jardin des Jeunes*. This allowed me to carry on my job as language monitor as well as tutoring when I got back from the Christmas break.

After my first week at the *Jardin des Étoiles*, the director, Mrs. Elaine Vachon, recommended I fill out the form to obtain the Department of Education, Preschool Development and Culture's certification, to let them know about my diplomas and professional experience because she wanted to offer me the permanent position opening in June with the four-year old group.

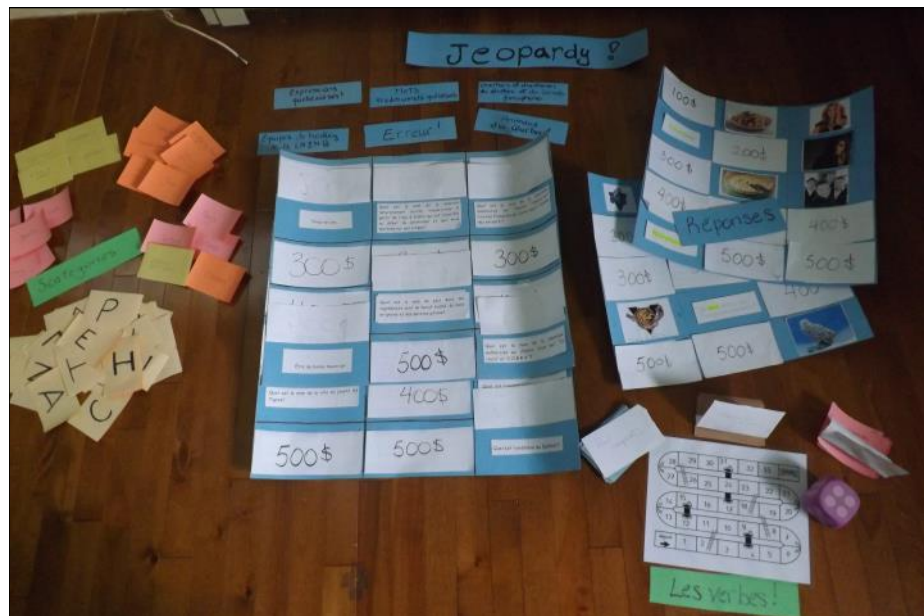
Wow! I certainly did not expect such an offer and so soon. However, before accepting or refusing, I wanted to know what other options were opened to me and the result of my certification. Added to that, I needed to seriously answer the question: "Am I ready to make that leap now, that is to settle in PEI at least for while instead of going back to Quebec to realize another dream?"

² The game *Les Loups-garous de Thiercelieux* was created in 2001 by Philippe des Pallières and Hervé Marly (Wikipedia). This parlour game was inspired by the Werewolf game launched in 1986. (Wikipedia)

Just before spring-break, on 14 March, I met a new teacher who had just arrived at the school. After talking for a while, she took out a paper and pencil and started to write. I was intrigued! A few seconds later she handed me the paper on which she had written names and phone numbers and told me to contact these people giving her name as reference. I thanked her and promised to contact her again after the Easter holiday.

A few weeks later, I phoned the director of the St. Augustine School in Rustico for an appointment to introduce myself. She showed me around the school and mentioned the possibility of working there, eventually at the daycare centre annexed to the school. The school director, Mrs. Andr  a Deveau, who is the general director of Rustico's *Conseil acadian*, was impressed by my professional experience and my diplomas. I was glad to meet her. During our conversation, I told Mrs. Deveau that I was waiting for my certification and that I was looking for a director's position if that was accepted by the Department. Having mentioned that, she said she would find out what was required to create an assistant director's position.

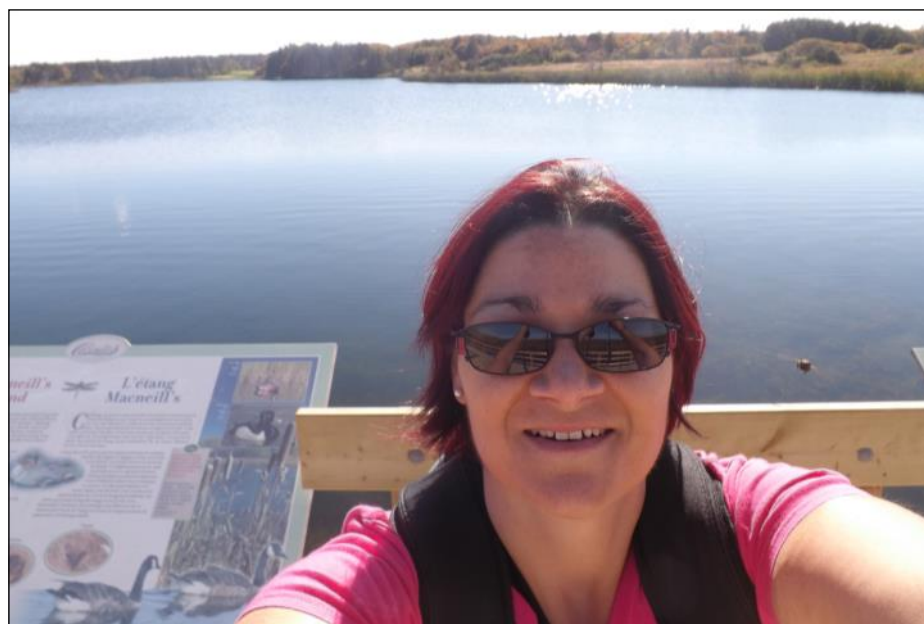
A month later, I received my certification and the title of director was recognized! I immediately contacted Mrs. Deveau to let her know. She asked me to come for an interview the following week because the members of the board had approved the addition of an assistant director. And guess what? I got it! I officially start on 12 June 2018. Perhaps this is a rather worn out expression but I believe the stars were perfectly aligned so I seized the opportunity and accepted.



During the last months of the school year, I created games to help my students better learn how to conjugate French verbs by adapting popular ones like: Jeopardy, Scattergories and Snakes & Ladders

Odyssey, is far more than a professional experience It is also a cultural and personal experience

During the last nine months, I managed to reconnect with my real self, my inner self. I really cherished solitude, being on my own. I was able to take stock of what I want to accomplish and the changes I want to make to my life. I need to listen more to my inner voice and trust in myself, but above all I need to allow myself to believe that everything is possible if we really want it. We are master of our own destiny, responsible for the path we decide to follow and for our happiness. In addition, we must take risks. To fall is not catastrophic; we simply have to get up again and consider the experience as essential to the learning process.



Roxanne Kirouac at Cavendish Campground (Park Canada) on Prince-Edward-Island (P.E.I.).

Thanks to Mrs. Carole-Anne Picard-Tardif's podcasting³, a language monitor I met here, now I understand that I must shine as I am, in all authenticity and be honest with myself as it is perfectly normal to be afraid when we allow ourselves to get out of our comfort zone. In one of her podcasts she suggests to discover the WOW factor in our life. That was the moment when I realized I needed a totally new professional life. I am sure my new job will let me do just that as I will be promoting the French language and culture both as an educator and an assistant director.

OH! But what about Quebec?!

Undeniably, Quebec is my home port. Teaching French and Quebec culture made me realize how vitally important both are to me. The French language is the most beautiful of all languages and we are so lucky to live in a province that remembers its roots, celebrates its cultural differences and works diligently at the promotion and survival of its language. When living in Quebec, I think we take for granted our language and our culture. But one has to leave the *Belle Province*, in order to understand and value our cultural heritage and how precious our language is. Let us be proud of both! In spite of this, I have chosen to stay on Prince-Edward Island for the time being because I have found my mission in life. Of course I am not renouncing my homeland! Quite the opposite. Thence, I will come back to Quebec when I feel I have accomplished what I set out to do for the Acadian community and the promotion of French.

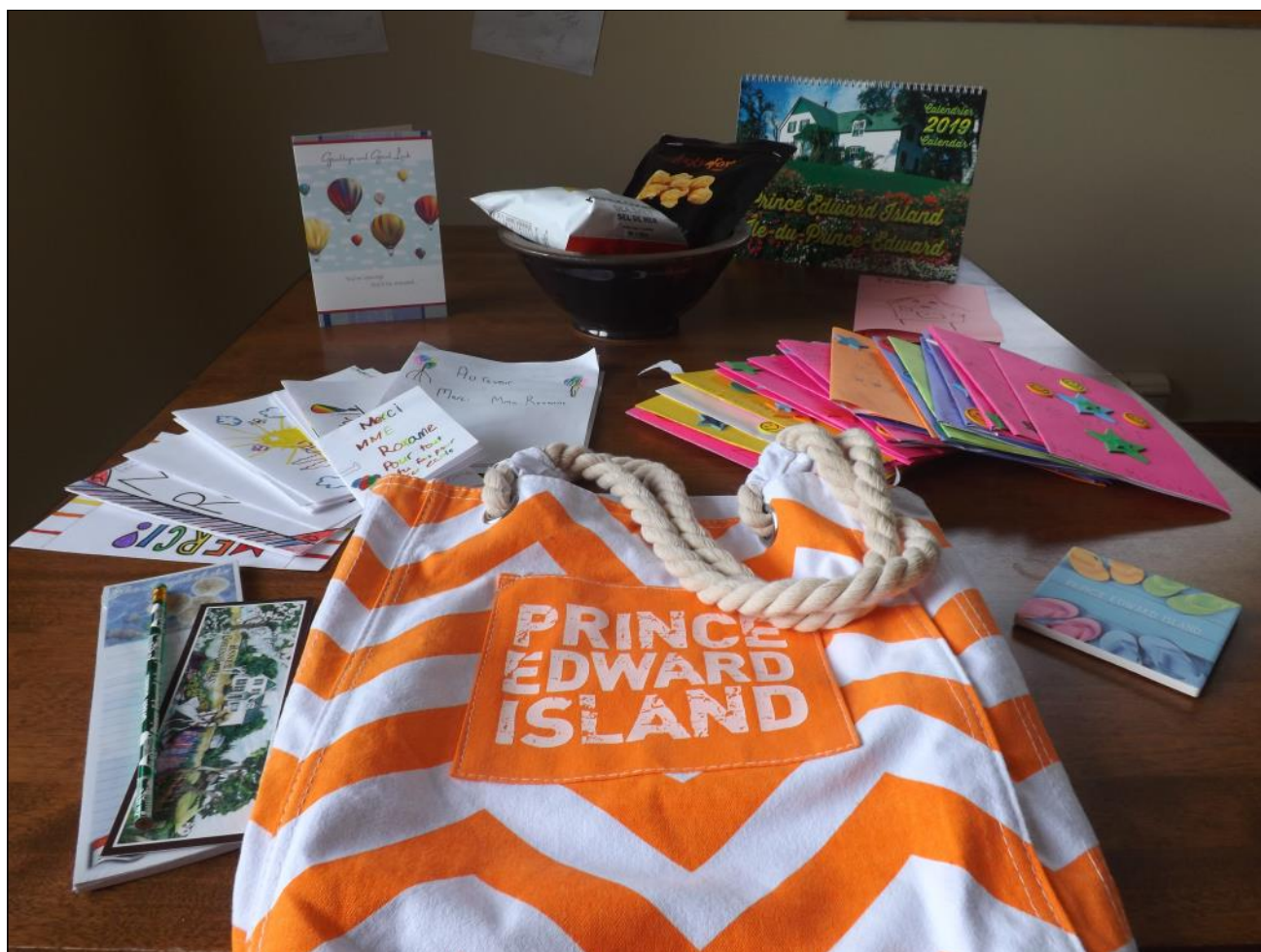
Conclusion

Choosing to take part in the Odyssey Programme is the best gift I ever gave myself and just at the right time, when I needed it most in my life.

I strongly suggest to everyone to get out of your comfort zone, dare, believe in your dreams and in your capabilities.

After all, happiness is here and now. So when the ball lands in your field, will you catch it?

³ To follow Carole-Anne Picard-Tardif and find out more about her inspiring comments and ballads, go to: <https://anchor.fm/caropicardtardif>



Difficulties, Chances and Discoveries in Genealogical Research

A Fascinating Case and a Fascinating K/ !

by François Kirouac

PREAMBLE

In 1978, when we started our research, we found that some branches of our family tree were more twisted than others; it is still difficult to unravel some or join them to the main trunk. That was certainly true when searching for our Ancestor as you have been able to follow in the pages of *Le Trésor des Kirouac* until 2013. We have yet to find where to attach on our K/ family tree the Kirouacs from Douglastown in the Gaspé Peninsula. Changes in Christian names, family names, people moving to other Canadian provinces or migrating to the States, moving from one state to another within the USA, etc., does make our search more complicated and lengthy. In some cases, it is difficult to establish a direct link between people, sometimes it is even difficult to search for a family after losing all traces of them when all leads disappear; hitting a dead end is never pleasant. In other cases, however, we are lucky as in the story you are about to read. It is a pleasure to share it with you.

RICHARD PAYETTE'S

KEY QUESTION

On 6 June 2017, a year ago, Mr. Richard Payette, contacted our association to obtain information about his great-great-grandfather, Alphonse Kirouac (GFK 02796), husband of Mathilda Proulx. He wanted to know if we knew why Alphonse had changed his name from Kirouac to Baker! In his email he wrote: "He used many family names and Christian names making the genealogical research very difficult." Mr. Payette had discovered that Alphonse had changed his Christian

name at the birth of some of his children in Ontario, and also in the 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921, Canadian census. As a Christian name he used Alphonse, Alfred and even John. As a family name, he used Kirouac, Baker or Kirouac dit Baker. Mr. Payette's family is still puzzled as to why their ancestor changed his name and that is why he contacted the KFA. Unfortunately, I could not explain the name change; however, his request gave me a major clue enabling me to greatly advance in my research into this branch of the family.

FROM L'ISLET TO...

We have known this couple, Alphonse Kirouac (GFK 02796) and Mathilda Proulx for a long time. Alphonse was the son of Hilaire Kirouac (GFK 01840) and Caroline Bernier. We have proof that this couple was in L'Islet (Quebec) as early as 1854 at the birth of their first child, Anthelme. They had three more children in L'Islet between 1855 and 1858. Later, between 1860 and 1862, the family lived in Saint-Roch Parish in Quebec City, where two more children were born; however, these two died as infants. In 1864 and 1865, Hilaire and his family lived in Sainte-Croix-de-Lotbinière (Quebec), but by December 1865, the family was back in Quebec City, living in Saint-Jean-Baptiste Parish. While living in L'Islet, Hilaire was a farmer but, in Quebec City, he was a day labourer.

IN THE USA, FROM KIROUAC TO BAKER

Mr. Richard Payette informed us that his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Hilaire Kirouac who was baptized Hilaire Kuerouac at L'Islet, eventually settled in Michigan, USA. Like many French-Canadians then, at the end of the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th, the family emigrated to improve its condition. While I had lost track of Hilaire Kirouac in Quebec, as of December 1865, Mr. Payette found his great-great-grandfather in the U. S. Census of 10 June 1870, in Bay City, Michigan. In that city, sometimes Hilaire went by the name of Thomas Baker. This was totally new to me and, of course, ignoring the change of name, it explained why I had lost track of Hilaire in 1865. In the 1870 U. S. Census all the other members of the family are registered under their birth names, except for one; the ages also nearly concur with the ages declared for each one of them in the 1861 Canadian Census. That data found by Mr. Payette proved to him that he had found the ancestor of his family branch even if known as Baker then.

With this new information, I carried out my own search about this family and discovered a new element confirming Mr. Payette's theory. In the Bay City records for 1883 I found a Thomas Kerroch² living with Alfred, Samuel and George Kerroch, at 210 South Monroe Street. Hilaire Kirouac had a son named Georges, and we just saw that while in Ontario, Alphonse sometimes used the Christian name Alfred.

14	Hilaire Kirouac	Journalist	"	"	33	1	M
15	Caroline Bernier		"	"	29	1	M
16	Anthime Kirouac		"	"	7	1	M
17	Alphonse Kirouac		"	"	6	1	M
18	Alvine Kirouac		"	"	4	1	M
19	Georges Kirouac		"	"	3	1	M
20	Arthur Kirouac		"	"	1	1	M

Page from the 1861 Canadian Census where Hilaire Kirouac's family is listed as residents of L'Islet (Quebec) Canada.

of Michigan, enumerated by me on the 10th day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Bay City John M. Briggs, Ass't Marshal.

1	2	3	DESCRIPTION.			7	VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED.		10	PARENTAGE.		13	14	EDUCATION.		18	CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS.		20
			4	5	6		8	9		11	12			15	16		19		
1		<u>Robbie Ingers</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>At home</u>			<u>Spain</u>										1
2	<u>4/17</u>	<u>Darke, George</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Virginia</u>			<u>Canada</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								2
3		<u>Caroline</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Virginia</u>			<u>Canada</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								3
4		<u>Alfred</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Canada</u>			<u>Canada</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>						4
5		<u>George</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Canada</u>			<u>Canada</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>					5
6		<u>Alvine</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Canada</u>			<u>Canada</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>					6
7		<u>Simon</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Canada</u>			<u>Canada</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								7
8		<u>Caroline</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>At home</u>			<u>Michigan</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								8
9		<u>Alvine</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>At home</u>			<u>Michigan</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								9

Page from the 1870 U. S. Census where Hilaire Kirouac is now listed as Thomas Baker; see number 2. All the children were born in Canada except the last two born in Michigan. Two of the couple's children who were listed in the previous Canadian Census, are not in this U. S. one; Anthime, baptized Anthelme, who died in 1865, and Arthur, who died on 24 February 1861.

Comparing the ages as declared in the 1861 Canadian Census with those listed in the 1870 U. S. Census versus the real ages according to the baptismal registers

Name	1861 Census	1870 Census
Hilaire/Thomas	33 (30)	47 (39)
Caroline	29 (28)	37 (37)
Alphonse/Alfred	6 (6)	15 (15)
Alvine	4 (5)	14 (14)
Georges	3 (3)	10 (12)
Simon		6 (5)

The numbers in parentheses are the age that each person should be according to the baptismal registers we found. Some large discrepancies are noticeable yet still inexplicable. It is important to know that the ages

declared when a Census is taken are often wrong; however, a one-year difference is quite normal given the date of the Census and the birth date of the person.

When checking the ages declared in the 1870 U. S. Census for Caroline, Alvine, Georges and Simon it seems quite likely that we are looking at the same family listed in the 1861 Canadian Census.

Kerroch Alfred, laborer, bds 210 S Monroe.
Kerroch George, laborer, bds 210 S Monroe.
Kerroch Samuel, laborer, bds 210 S Monroe.
Kerroch Thomas, laborer, bds 210 S Monroe.

Thirteen years after the 1870 U. S. Census for the same area, in the 1883 Directory for Bay City, Michigan, we note a Kerroch family where the Christian names are the same as those declared in the previous census. It seems pretty obvious that Kerroch is another misspelled form of Keroack. Distorted spellings of our family name are many and a normal occurrence in archives. Over the last forty years, we noticed that extremely often. Only the Christian name Simon appearing in the Census does not appear in the Directory; however we see one Samuel. Probably this means that Simon has become Samuel.

FROM BAKER to KIRROCK to KIRACK¹

Besides, in 1883, Hilaire had a third son baptized in Quebec City under the names Simon and Alexandre. It is quite possible that he could have used the name Samuel in the USA. I really believe that this is the same family that Mr. Payette found in the 1870 American Census. So, comparing the Census with the Bay City records we can presume that, for a time, the family was using both family names Baker and Kerrock (also possibly Keroack). This should be no surprise given that, at the time, this was also currently done in Canada, and until the end of the 19th century, as we learned through the lengthy research I carried out a few years ago about name-change.

The research of the great-great-grandson of Hilaire Kirouac also proved that Hilaire was married a second time with one called Marie Rosa Lacotte, a fact we only learned very recently. His great-grandfather, Alphonse left an address book in which Mr. Payette found the names of Alphonse's half-sisters and half-brothers who lived in the States. He contacted some of their descendants who confirmed that their great-grandfather was indeed Thomas Hilaire Kirack **Thomas Hilaire Kirack**² - the name he is listed under in the 1900 U. S. Census for **Duluth, Minnesota**.

Hilaire Kirouac also used the family name **Kirack** as in the 1910 American Census for North Dakota. But in the 1911 Canadian Census we find the family back in Canada residing in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. In short, the story of these nomadic Kirouacs starts in Quebec, in **L'Islet** and **Sainte-Croix-de-Lotbinière**, to the United-States: **Bay City, Michigan; Duluth, Minnesota; North Dakota**; and finally back in Canada, at **Swift Current, Saskatchewan**. Moving so often over so many years, is it any wonder that the genealogical research was so complicated? It seems that Kirouacs are born with a travel gene and/or a travel bug or both!

¹ As you can see, there are many ways to misspell our family name. During four decades of research here in Quebec and in the USA, we have found that the toponym Kervoach used by our Ancestor as a family name has been distorted in hundreds of ways. Please refer to *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, number 99, spring 2010, p. 11, and number 106, winter 2011, pp. 13-14.

² Kirack is one more distorted way to spell the toponym Kervoach and a totally new one to us.

429	161	198	Kirack Thomas	18-1	18-1	B	"	"	1883	66	m	21		
			" Rosa	Wife	"	F	July	1887	41	m	21	9		
			" Mary P.	Daughter	"	"	Jan	1886	14	S				
			" Alexander	Son	"	"	Sept	1887	12	S				
			" Alvina	Daughter	"	F	Nov	1891	8	S				
			" Rosa	"	"	"	Jan	1893	7	S				
			" Josephine	"	"	"	June	1895	3	S				

Page from the 1900 U. S. Census for the City of Duluth, Minnesota. The Baker (Kerroch) family is now listed as Kirack.

76	82	Kirack Thomas	Head	m	w	80	m	30						
		Rosalie	Wife	B	w	50	m	20	8	6				
		Alexandra	Son	m	w	20	S							
		Rosalie	Daughter	B	w	18	S							
		Josephine	Daughter	B	w	16	S							
		Arthur	Son	m	w	7								
83		Patden Alvina	Head	B	w	19	wd							
		Earl B	Son	m	w	2								
		Dayle	Son	m	w	1								

Page from the 1910 U. S. Census for North Dakota where the family is listed ten years later.

15. 15	Kirack 86b.	"	M. Head M.	1820 81	France 1871
	Kirack 86y	"	Son	1845 1872 24	USA 1910
	Kirack 86z	"	7. Daughter	1842 19	USA 1910
	Kirack 86a	"	M. Son	1841 10	USA 1910
16. 66	James 863.	"	M. Head M.	1844 87	USA 1903

Page from the 1911 Canadian Census for Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Obviously, the family has come back to Canada. Even so, Alexander, Hilaire and Rosa (née Lacotte)'s first son, will go back to the USA as, at the time of the conscription for the First World War, he lives in Scranton, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, working for Arko Mining. He will eventually settle in California.

So, in order to make sure that Hilaire Kirack was really his great-great-grandfather, Mr. Payette decided to take the DNA test offered by ANCESTRY.COM. The results confirmed that he was related to the members of that Kirack family living in many American states.

SASKATCHEWAN

Hilaire Kirouac, Mr. Payette's great-great-grandfather was born in L'Islet, Quebec, Canada, on 6 June 1831 and died in Wayburn, Saskatchewan, Canada, on 30 April 1913, at the age of 81, and was buried under the name of Thomas Kirack. Knowing that he sometimes wrote his family name Kirack, and finding out where he lived thanks to the 1911 Canadian Census, enabled us to find the date of his death.

HILAIRE'S TWO MARRIAGES

Caroline Bernier, wife of Hilaire Kirouac, was born on 13 January 1833 and died in the USA but the exact date is still unknown; however, it must be before 1883, because according to the 1883 Bay City records, Hilaire and his three sons were living in Michigan at the time but there is no wife listed.

Caroline's death certificate and Hilaire's second marriage's records have yet to be found. But Mr. Payette discovered that Thomas Hilaire Kirouac eventually wedded

a **Rosa Lacotte**³. We can presume that this second marriage took place around 1884 because the couple had a daughter in January 1885. We also know that Hilaire was living in Bay City in 1883, without his wife but with three sons from his first marriage. Comparing this with the fact that he married a second time most likely in 1884, somewhat indicates that his first wife, Caroline Bernier, most likely had died in 1883. Besides, as far as I am concerned, it eliminates the possibility that Caroline Bernier would have remarried a Mr. Baker and, that her children who were adults by then, might have adopted the name of a second husband.

SECOND CHRISTIAN NAMES – AN AMERICAN TRADITION

Arriving in the States, like many Canadians at the time, Hilaire copied the American habit of adopting a second Christian name; he chose Thomas. During my years of research, I discovered that this was normal even among our Ancestor's descendants, and Hilaire used the two Christian names Hilaire and Thomas during his life. Later on, we will find one of his grandsons called Thomas "Hilare", son of Alexander Kirack. It is also interesting to note that the Christian name Alexandre is always popular among the K/ descendants and is still being used in various branches of our Ancestor's family.

Knowing that the family had changed their family name from Kirouac to Baker in the States enabled Mr. Payette to find in the 1891 Canadian Census for Ontario, a son of Hilaire and Caroline Bernier, the one baptized Alphonse⁴ in L'Islet. However, in that 1891 Canadian Census he is then called Alfred Baker. It is worth noting that this is the name he used in Bay City, Michigan, and the one found in the 1870 U. S. Census.

Alphonse's children used the family name Kirouac dit (known as) Baker or only Baker. Richard Payette, who searched and found all the data, is a descendent of Anna Kirouac dit Baker, also known as Annie Baker (1896-1965). She was married to Joseph Trépanier on 26 September 1918 at Montreal. The couple had ten children, including Corinne Trépanier, Mr. Payette's mother.

SGCF TO THE RESCUE

This is not the end of the search. As Mr. Payette wanted the opinion of

³ This is the name found in the 1900 American Census, but in the 1910 American Census she is listed as Rosalie.

⁴ Mr. Payette made the link when he found the name of Alphonse's daughter, Ernestine, in the Census, because Ernestine was Annie Baker's sister, Mr. Payette's grandmother. The daughters were called Baker because in Ontario and in Bay City, Michigan, their father was using the name Alfred Baker and not Alphonse Kirouac

a genuine professional genealogist to confirm these various hypotheses, he asked the SGCF, Société de généalogie canadienne-française (French-Canadian Genealogical Society founded in 1943-Web site). He was shown an article published in *La Presse*, Montreal's largest French daily, on Tuesday, 27 September 1910, where one finds every element needed supporting Mr. Payette's hypotheses, therefore confirming his research and discoveries. In it, it is mentioned that Hilaire Kirouac, from Franklin, North Dakota, had travelled to Canada to attend his brother's funeral and that, on the way, while travelling by train he learned that his son, Alphonse Kirouac, whom he had not seen in 29 years, was living in North Bay, Ontario, and was working as a brakeman for Canadian Pacific Railway. In this article it is also mentioned that Hilaire was accompanied by his youngest son, from his second marriage, the eight-year old Arthur⁵.



Arthur Kirack
1901-1982
Son of Hilaire & Rosa
(Lacotte) Kirouac

16	3		15	Baker Alfred	m	34	m	-	Jue	1	Jue
17				" Matilda	f	25	m	W	"	1	"
18				" Earnest	f	12	-	0	0	1	"
19			W 3	Dollard Patrick	m	33	m	-	Ireland	-	Ireland

Page from the 1891 Canadian Census for the Town of Chapleau, Ontario, where he is registered under the name Alfred Baker, the very name he used in the 1870 U. S. Census, for Bay City, Michigan.

LIVING IN ONTARIO

The presence of his youngest son, Arthur, proves two things: Hilaire's second marriage and, to Mr. Payette that he had been searching for the right family. Mentioning that Hilaire had found his son, Alphonse, in Ontario was another proof that he was on the right track, and it all confirmed that the brakeman known as Alfred Baker in Ontario, was Hilaire Kirouac's son Alphonse.

Nevertheless, Mr. Payette's question about the change of name from Kirouac to Baker is still an enigma, and why he chose that name, a complete mystery. We are aware that some families translated their family name when settling in the States, partly to better integrate into their new country. One of the best-known cases is Boisvert becoming Greenwood; or Deschamps becoming Fields. Closer to us are the Kirouac dit Breton who, in the States, dropped Kirouac and kept only Breton then became Burton. Some Boulanger became Baker. But it is still an open question whether some Kirouacs who might have been bakers actually changed their family name to Baker? It is possible. In literature, trade names have often become family names. We considered that, but in the present story, it does not seem to be the case. The Bay City records and the 1910 U. S. Census state that Hilaire was a labourer.

79 DESCENDANTS AND COUNTING

Nonetheless, Mr. Payette's request for information opened up new avenues for our research as well as adding 79 descendants in Hilaire's branch. So a Kirouac born in L'Islet in 1831 is now branching out all over North America comprising a totally new stem, the Kiracks living mainly in four American

states: North Dakota, Washington, California and Minnesota. Many other descendants of Hilaire live in five other states: Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Texas and Montana.

FROM KIROUAC to BAKER to KIRACK

In 1978, we already knew that there were many ways to spell our family name: Kirouac, Kerouac,

⁵In the 1920 U. S. Census, Arthur Kirack is living with his sister Rose in Duluth, Minnesota. One more interesting fact, in 1918, he signed a document Arthur Karick, instead of Kirack. Arthur served in the American Navy during the Korean War from 5 September to 12 December 1952. He had previously served during the WWII. He is buried in Section Y, site 2179 at the Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno, (northern) California.

Kerouack, K  rouac, K  rouack, Keroac, Keroack and Kiroack. Then Kyr  uac from the American Midwest was added. Among many other discoveries since, we know that some branches are also called Breton, Burton, Kingston and Curwick; now we add: Baker and Kirack. Yet as for the name Baker, there may not be any left because Alphonse Baker had only one son,   douard, who died at the age of 27 and, at this point in time, we do not know if he ever married. As for his father, Hilaire Kirouac, using the family name Baker in Bay City, Michigan, so far his known descendants use the family names: Kiroack, Keroac and Kirack. The descendants through the women are: Tr  panier, Payette, Richer, Lawton, Peters, Padden, Ellingson, Berkeland, Desmarais and Shelby.

SURPRISING NAME CHANGE

Another coincidence perhaps but, if we do not take into account the branch called Breton, who are descended from **Thomas Kirouac and Marie-Anne Rochefort**⁶, a couple we have yet to attach to our genealogical tree, all branches who abandoned the family name Kervoach for another one, except for those we write about in the present article, are descended from the Ancestor's youngest son; the one baptized Alexandre but known as Louis throughout his adult life; this Louis is the ancestor of the branches called Burton, Kingston and Curwick.

⁶ This family branch now comprises 51 descendants usually called Kirouac and some Breton.

ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN LA PRESSE - (MONTREAL),
Tuesday, 27 September 1910

FACING DEATH

Mr. Hilaire Kirouac, from Franklin, North Dakota, left Canada 45 years ago but only to find the mortal remains of his brother when arriving back in his homeland. A few weeks ago, Mr. J  r  mie Kirouac*, from Quebec, being gravely ill, wrote to La Presse, asking for help to find his brother, who had left for the USA 45 years before; he wanted to see him again before dying.

The information request published in La Presse reached the exiled brother, Mr. Hilaire Kirouac, now living in Franklin, North Dakota. Immediately, he left home but, when he reached Montreal, he learned that his brother had already died and been buried the day he arrived in Canada.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hilaire Kirouac's journey was not in vain. Once in Montreal, he met the sister he had not seen in 45 years and who was married to Mr. Elz  ar Lamarre and living at 1104 Saint-Dominique Street.

Travelling by train between North Bay (Ontario) and Montreal (Quebec), Mr. Hilaire Kirouac, while chatting with some train employees learned that his son, whom he had not seen in 29 years, was a brakeman working for Canadian Pacific Railway and living in North Bay (Ontario). He wrote to him and his son, Mr. Alphonse Kirouac, now 46, and they met.

There are no words to describe the joy of all these people to be reunited after such a long separation. The death of Mr. Kirouac's brother was rather sad for his family. Mr. Hilaire Kirouac was travelling with his youngest son by his second wife, eight-year-old Arthur. Mr. Kirouac, is a sprightly and fit 81-year old gentleman.

This morning, the reputable gentleman visited the offices of La Presse to thank the management who have been so helpful to him, making it possible for him to find some living members of his family.



* Editor's note: J  r  mie Kirouac (1845-1910) and his wife Ellen Kelly, had fifteen children. (See the KFA news bulletin, number 6, April 1986, pp. 6-11, and *L'Album* by Raymonde K  rouac-Harvey, 1980, p. 118.

It is the first time that we find a name-change in the elder branch of the family. It may only be a coincidence, nevertheless it is interesting to note.

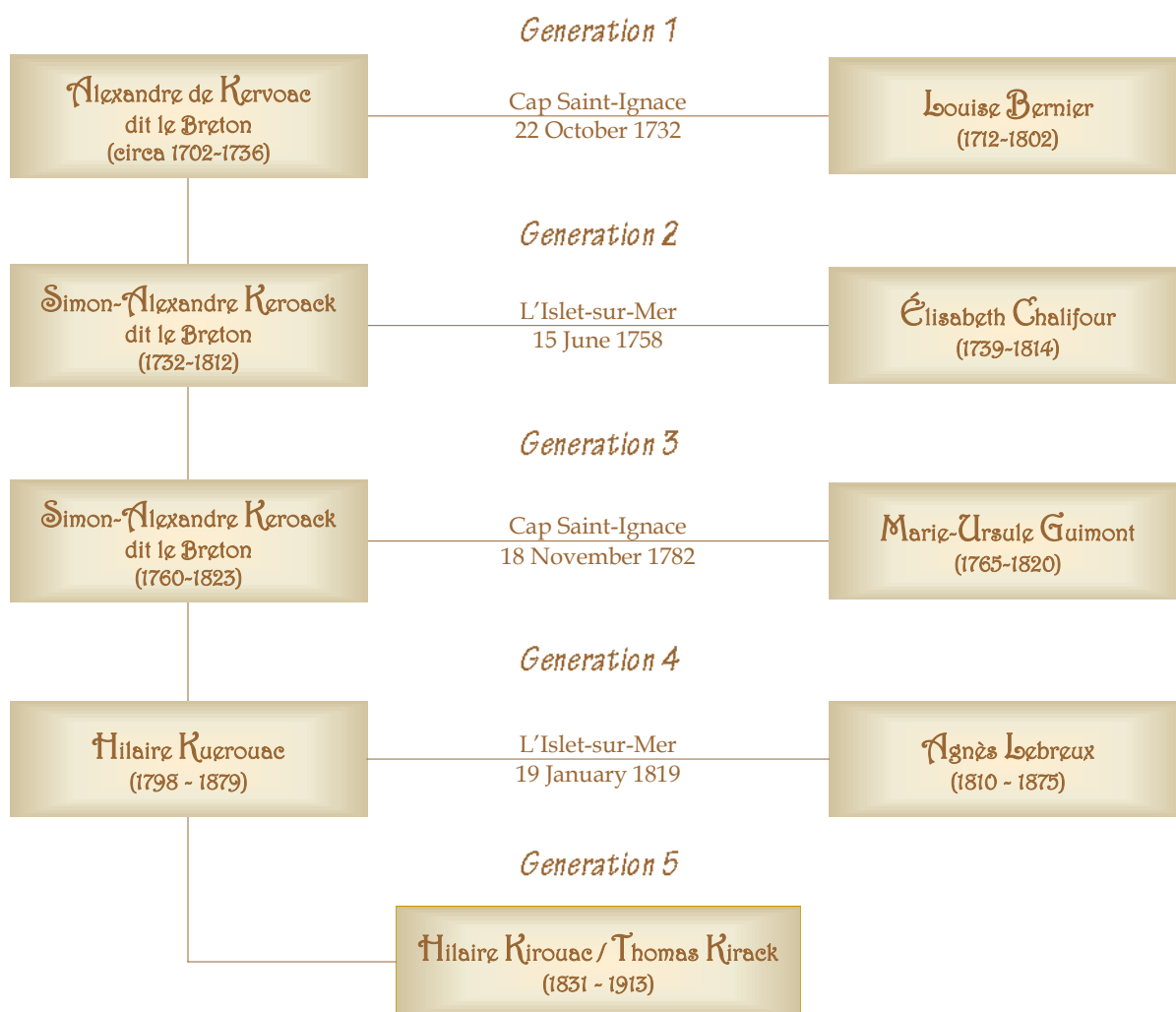
CONCLUSION

Before closing, I wish to thank Mr. Richard Payette who kindly passed on to us all the data he

accumulated about his family which has been most helpful to us. Sometimes, all it takes is a hint to be launched into the right direction; and Mr. Payette's question was just the pointer enabling us to join many pieces together and enrich our own knowledge of our Ancestor's descendants.

Mr. Payette's question was the key to rapidly enrich the genealogy of the descendants of Maurice Louis Le Bris, sieur de Kervoach, known as Alexandre de Kervoach. In other words, one question opened many doors and made our family tree expand exponentially.

Ancestry of Hilaire Kirouac / Thomas Kirack



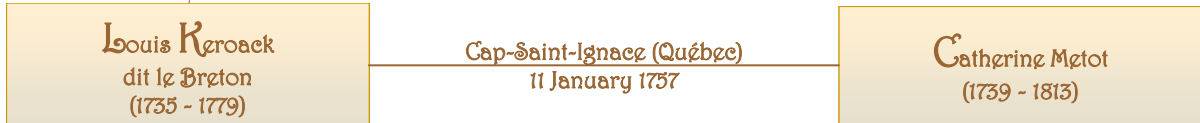
François Kirouac, June 2018

Ancentry of Geraldine Kirouac

Generation 1



Generation 2



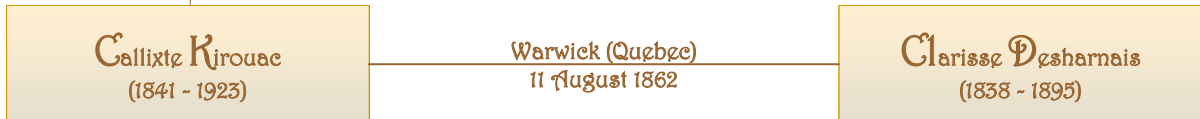
Generation 3



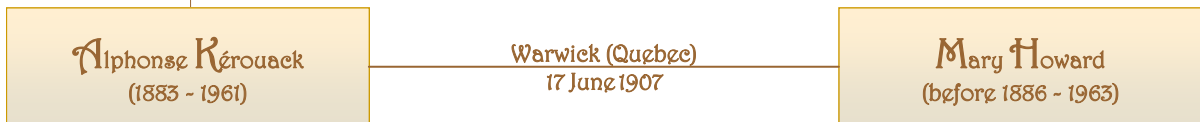
Generation 4



Generation 5



Generation 6



Generation 7



Generation 8



Geraldine Madeleine Kirouac

Winnipeg, 25 August 1940 – Sherbrooke, 24 May 2017

Testimonials by Judy Ross and notes by Marie Lussier Timperley

When her obit was published in *Le Trésor* number 124, we wrote that her biography would follow. It took a little longer than planned but here it is. Her few documents and photos include a most precious letter sent from England by a relative of her British-born paternal grandmother! Almost a novel ... to be published in a later issue of *Le Trésor*.

The obituary in the *Sherbrooke Record* read: "Peace came to Geraldine on 24 May 2017, in her seventy-seventh year." She left many friends from far and wide, especially the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, the members of the Sherbrooke Royal Canadian Legion and many cousins. The funeral service was held at St. Andrew's in Lennoxville on May 30th with the Rev. Victor Vaus, officiant and for whom this was his first funeral in the parish. Members of the Legion presented a 'Poppy Drop' before the church service began and music was led by the choir."

The service was very well attended by many members of the congregation, the Legion and friends from various organizations to which Geraldine belonged, health care providers and personnel from the CLSC*. Mrs. Judy Ross gave the eulogy. The KFA was proudly represented by one person who was in for a huge surprise. You can read about this on page 33. (*Free Community Health Centre in Quebec).



Geraldine Kirouac, Montreal 1967 (KFA photo collection)

Birth and early years

Geraldine Madeleine Kirouac, was the only child and beloved daughter of Private Fernand "Fern" Kirouac (21 September 1910 - 8 December 1985) and his wife Leona Shard

(1 August 1913—29 December 1997). Her father was in the army and while posted in Winnipeg, Manitoba, he met and married Leona Shard.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, CANADA			
VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION		DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	
BIRTH DATE		REGISTRATION NO.	
Aug. 25, 1940		40-06-033298	
NAME			
GERALDINE MADELEINE KIROUAC			
BIRTH PLACE			
Winnipeg, Man.			
REGISTRATION DATE	SEX	DATE ISSUED	
Sept. 7, 1940	F	June 4, 1968	
CERTIFIED EXTRACT FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA			
			RECORDED
CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH			

Geraldine Kirouac's Birth Certificate (KFA collection)

Her father's Army career

Fernand Kirouac enlisted in 1939 and was demobilized in 1943; his discharge certificate was issued on 15 February 1943 while the family lived in Noranda. It mentions that Fern served in the United Kingdom and continental Europe; it notes scars, one on the abdomen and one on the right thigh; and decorations: 1939-1945 Star, France & Germany Star, Defence Medal, Canadian Volunteer Service, medal and clasp. Some documents show that Fern received his army pension starting in 1946 and was granted compensation for disability by January 1947. At the time, he still worked for the army but in a civilian job.

Noranda

The family lived in Noranda, Abitibi, Quebec, until 1946, where Geraldine spent her early childhood. They lived at the "Guest House" belonging to Noranda Mines for a few years as recorded on Fernand's Will registered on 15 February 1943.

Sherbrooke

Later they moved to Sherbrooke where Geraldine graduated from Sherbrooke High School in 1957. A receipt dated 25 February 1957, shows that Geraldine was a proud Cadet of the *Royal Canadian Air Force*, member of Unit 2450 Sherbrooke Branch. She went on to study at Miss Stubbs Business/Secretarial School in Sherbrooke. Geraldine had a thirst for knowledge; she was truly a 'lifelong learner' as demonstrated by her extensive library and copious magazine subscriptions. During her working career, she was employed as a secretary in Montreal,

CANADIAN ARMY (ACTIVE)		DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE	
This is to Certify that No. <u>D-127848</u> (Rank) <u>Private</u>			
Name (in full) <u>KIROUAC Joseph Napoleon Gaston Fernand</u> enlisted on <u>was</u>			
enrolled in the <u>Royal Canadian Army Service Corps</u>			
the CANADIAN ARMY (ACTIVE) at <u>Montreal/Quebec</u> on the <u>15th.</u>			
day of <u>February</u> 19 <u>43</u>			
He served in Canada - <u>United Kingdom, Continental Europe,</u>			
and is now discharged from the service under Routine Order <u>1029 (5c 1)</u> by reason of <u>To return to civil life (on demobilization)</u>			
Medals, Decorations, Mentions, awarded in respect of service during this war		<u>1939-45 Star, France & Germany Star, Defence Medal, Canadian Volunteer Service Medal & Clasp,</u>	
THE DESCRIPTION OF THIS SOLDIER on the DATE below is as follows:—			
Age <u>35 years 6 months</u>	Marks or Scars <u>Scar abdomen & right thigh</u>		
Height <u>5 feet 2½ inches</u>			
Complexion <u>Fair</u>			
Eyes <u>Hazel</u>	Other Active Army Service (This War)		
Hair <u>Fair</u>			
Signature of Soldier <u>G. P. Kirouac</u>		Issuing Officer <u>J.F. Vincent, Major</u>	
Date of Discharge <u>30th. March 1946</u>		Rank <u>Major</u>	
<u>Ottawa/Ontario</u>		Date <u>30th. March 1946</u>	
N.B.—As no duplicate of this Certificate will be issued, any person finding same is requested to forward it in an unstamped envelope to the Director of Records (Army), Department of National Defence, Ottawa, Canada.			

Fernand Kirouac's Discharge Certificate, 30 March 1946



Geraldine and her parents, Leona (Shard) and Fernand Kirouac
(Photo: KFA collection)



Leona and her baby daughter, Geraldine in Rouyn-Noranda in the early 1940s. (Photo: KFA collection)



Geraldine Kirouac, young teenager
(Photo : KFA collection)



Geraldine Kirouac, Sherbrooke High School
graduation photo, 1957
(Photo: KFA collection)



Geraldine Kirouac, Proud Cadet of the Royal Canadian
Air Force in 1957. (Photo: KFA collection)

Sherbrooke and Bermuda. She always said that the highlight of her career was working as a hostess at the Pavilion of Quebec Industries during Expo'67 in Montreal.

TRAVELS

Geraldine was curious and adventurous from an early age. In 1961 she and a friend applied for a position at the American Air Force Base in Goose Bay, Labrador. In June 1968 she went to Bermuda where immigrants were required to work three months in a temporary position before being eligible to apply for a permanent position. She had no trouble filling this requirement as the temporary employment office always had clients looking for secretarial help. There is no record of how long she worked in Bermuda.

Geraldine loved to travel. In 1972 a trip to London, Spain and Tangier confirmed her desire to travel extensively in Europe. On this first tour Geraldine made lasting friendships with other young people; they toured together as a group and called themselves 'The Thrifties'. Two were from Australia, one from Africa; one from New York and others from unidentified places. In 1975 'The Thrifties' met in London, then toured Scandinavia, Russia & Poland, followed by a week in Greece.

Another year, they travelled in France, Switzerland and Italy. Geraldine kept corresponding with her fellow travellers until 2013. At some point, the Australian friends visited Sherbrooke, and the group toured Boston, New York City, Washington and Quebec City. She loved to travel in the United States and Canada as well as Europe.



Geraldine Kirouac, Hostess at EXPO'67, Montreal International Exposition
(KFA collection)

Faith

Geraldine was a person of deep faith. Geraldine's father was Roman Catholic and she was raised Catholic. After his death in December 1985 Geraldine began attending St. Andrew's with her mother. Affiliation with this congregation was very important to Geraldine; she formed strong friendships there and received strong pastoral care from the ministers, particularly The Rev. Blake Walker. She enjoyed the fellowship of the Bible study group as she enjoyed learning. She was honoured when she was invited to be a part of 'The Deacon's Court' which she never expected to happen. When she no longer had a car, she either travelled by bus or other parishioners would provide transportation, particularly George McDougall, a retired dentist who remained a friend till the end. *I believe it was her faith that gave her the strength to deal with the many challenges in her life.*

Community Service

Geraldine was very proud of her father who had served in the Canadian Army, and as veteran of WWII, he was a member of the Canadian Legion. For many years she was a dedicated associate member of the **Royal Canadian Legion**, Branch 10, Sherbrooke. She took the selling of poppies very seriously and was happiest when she sold the most.

As a community minded person, she was an early member of the **Lennoxville & District Women's Centre**, she was involved with **Laubach Literacy** (Bilingual Canadian literacy support-website) and most likely was among the early members of **Townshippers' Association** (founded in Lennoxville in October 1979 and still going strong-website). Geraldine strongly supported the creation of **Mental Health Estrie** and was one of its first members in 2005.



Geraldine Kirouac travelled a lot during the nineteen-seventies; here she is in Torremolinos, Spain. (Photo: KFA collection)



Geraldine, always aiming to be the best Poppy sellers of the Sherbrooke Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion. (Photo: KFA collection)

Style

Geraldine was always fashion conscious. As a young person her wardrobe included beautiful dresses hand-knitted by herself, as well as skirts and dresses made from the latest sewing patterns and fashion fabrics. She had an extensive collection of purses, shoes, jewellery and clothing so she was prepared for all occasions.

Like her mother, she kept all correspondence and mementos. There were letters to her parents from Frontier Lodge when she was eleven, to the last greeting cards exchanged. When she had to leave her apartment due to poor health, with the best of intentions free storage was provided for some of her belongings. Unfortunately, it all had to be disposed of following a flood of the storage area caused by frozen pipes.

Illness

It was while working in Bermuda that she experienced her first episode of mental illness. How long she worked in Bermuda is unknown. She returned to Canada and lived in Sherbrooke with her parents until they passed away, Fernand in December 1985 and Leona in December 1997. Fern was buried in Sherbrooke's Roman Catholic St. Michael Cemetery. Geraldine was buried with her mother in Sherbrooke's Protestant Elmwood Cemetery.

As with many people dealing with mental health challenges, the problems were episodic and it took a long time before she was properly diagnosed with bipolar disorder*. When she was well she worked and travelled but when going through an episode, things were really difficult. For example, in December 1997, she and her mother were both hospitalized; Geraldine would visit her mother but was still in hospital when her mother died.

(*Although there is no medical cure for many mental illnesses, one can experience "recovery" and, Geraldine experienced meaningful personal recovery for long periods between episodes. See notes at the end of this article.)

Judy Ross first met Geraldine in January 2001 at the first information meeting held to assess the need for mental health services in English in the Eastern Townships. Geraldine was a strong supporter of the idea and was among the first to attend peer support group meetings. Judy writes: "Geraldine had the knack of saying just the right thing and giving wise counsel when needed at these meeting; I was always impressed by her strong sense of morality, her patience, empathy and compassion. She

could also 'call a spade a spade' when it was necessary. Honesty, kindness and generosity were her strong characteristics."

Judy often provided transportation to meetings at *Mental Health Estrie** as well as other activities in which both were interested. "Geraldine never asked for a ride and was always very appreciative; however, it was never taken for granted and she would offer 'gas money'. I did not want nor need any reimbursement as her company was more than enough 'payment'. However, once in a while I had to give in and let Geraldine treat me to a coffee at Tim Horton's." (*Judy Ross and her husband were two of the founders in 2005 of *Mental Health Estrie*, a service helping Anglophones navigate the basically French-speaking Quebec public health system. Both are still greatly involved in MHE.)

Geraldine's last episode

In October 2013 Geraldine was found on the floor in her bedroom by the CLSC worker. It was felt she had probably fallen 48 hours earlier. She was hospitalized at Hôtel-Dieu in Sherbrooke with a very serious kidney infection. Her kidneys were already compromised from years of diabetes and lithium (the drug she took to control her bipolar disorder). This traumatic experience, along with the strong medications needed to treat the infection are thought to have caused her last episode which was the longest and most severe, a manic phase followed by deep depression with psychosis, lasting nearly four years.

Geraldine received excellent care from a young woman psychiatrist who demonstrated a great deal of compassion and put her patients' need above everything else. Various treatments were tried, each being carefully monitored, but unfortunately, none had a positive effect. Two years later Geraldine was transferred to Argyll Pavilion (long term care facility) where she was cared for until her death in May 2017.

After her mother's death, the relationship with her relatives had been severed, so Judy was one of the very few to visit her regularly until the end. Judy also looked after Geraldine's personal affairs, bringing bills and cheque

book to the hospital. Eventually, when Geraldine was no longer able to understand her financial matters or sign cheques, it was with a heavy heart that Judy had to turn Geraldine's affairs to the Public Curator.

Conclusion

The last word goes to Judy Ross:

"Geraldine was very thoughtful and generous to a fault. She always considered, rightly or wrongly, that the needs of others as greater than her own. When well, she was most capable. She not only greeted you as a friend but always asked after members of your family; I never heard her speak an unkind word of anyone. She always remembered birthdays and sent notes of encouragement when one needed it. Many benefited from both her sense of humour and pearls of wisdom. She was simply 'good company.' If you were a friend of Geraldine's, you had a true friend for life. I am thankful for the opportunity to have known her and she will be part of my special memories for the rest of my life. May she rest in peace and rise in glory!"



Geraldine Kirouac and her mother, Leona Shard-Kirouac, at the 1985 KFA annual gathering in Warwick (Quebec), her father's birthplace.
(Photo: KFA collection)

The Story Behind the Story

How I met Geraldine Kirouac and Judy Ross and her husband, the Reverend L. Ross.

by *Marie Lussier Timperley*

Mother and daughter attended a number of annual KFA reunions but I first remember meeting Geraldine at the 2010 Kirouac gathering in Sherbrooke. Hearing of my involvement with *Le Trésor*, she immediately warmly invited me to visit her wanting to tell me about her unusual life. But time flew by and I did nothing. Then during the summer 2013, she called and invited my husband and I to meet her at a summer theatre halfway between Sherbrooke and Pottton where we live. We enjoyed meeting her again and she renewed her invitation to visit her but, sadly, again I did nothing.

Little did I know that by October her world and mine would drastically change. She would be entering hospital until her demise and my husband would be diagnosed with dementia, and leave home for ever. Would her story be lost? Almost but not quite! Still, this I only learned at her funeral.

Chance or Fate

On 30 May 2017, at 11 a.m., opening my emails, I found Geraldine's obituary and read that her funeral was at 2 p.m. in Lennoxville near Sherbrooke, a 90-minute drive from my home! I had to go! But why? Was it guilt for not having answered her invitation or was there more?

When I arrived at the church what a surprise to see the Reverend L. Ross and his wife, Judy. I used to meet them at St. Paul's Anglican Church in Mansonville, the Church I attended for a while at the invitation of my next door neighbours who felt I needed spiritual comfort as I was learning to live alone. Judy and her husband were just as surprised to see me at



Sunday, 15 August 2010 at La Halte des Pèlerins, a popular winery near Sherbrooke, Quebec.
Hélène Kirouac-Pelletier and Geraldine Kirouac (Photo: Marie Kirouac)

Geraldine's funeral. We explained our different links to Geraldine. Judy had been a friend since 2001, and far more than her moral support in the last years of her life.

Then I understood why I had felt "pulled" to drive to the funeral, particularly when Judy added that she had Geraldine's important papers, photos and memorabilia, what Geraldine had saved; but if I had not attended the funeral, all would have been lost, disposed of because Judy knew of no one to give it to. Did Geraldine have any relatives? She did not talk about them and she never married. Nonetheless, answers to these questions would be found in Geraldine's papers and in the 1991 Kirouac Genealogy. ... Among many distant cousins, now we know that she is closely related to all the Kirouacs from Michigan!

My heartfelt thanks to Mrs. Judy Ross

Besides the eulogy she wrote and read at the funeral, Judy added lots of notes and patiently answered my many questions about Geraldine, including about bipolar disorder, a misunderstood mental condition that often takes years to be diagnosed but, thankfully, we hear a lot more about it nowadays.

So this article brings out what Judy knew through their friendship and the many visits they enjoyed over seventeen years and the facts gleaned from Geraldine's papers and photos.

I am most grateful to Judy Ross for the care and friendship she extended to a Kirouac cousin.

To complete this story here are some notes about mental illnesses, particularly about bipolar disorder and here is the link to the website of AMI Quebec: *Action on Mental Illness*; amiquebec.org

Marie Lussier Timperley

Bipolar disorder (formerly known as manic depression), is a disturbance in mood, its essential characteristic. Approximately eight percent of adults will experience major depression at some time in their lives, and approximately one percent will have bipolar disorder.

Individuals with mood disorders often suffer distress or impairment in social, occupational, educational or other important areas.

Psychosis is a medical condition referring to a mental state characterized by a person's loss of contact with reality. It may include hallucinations, delusions, thought disorder, personality changes, and impaired insight.

Lithium is one of the most widely used medications for treating bipolar disorder. It helps reduce the severity and frequency of mania, also helps relieve or prevent future manic/depressive episodes.

Personal Recovery versus **Clinical Recovery**. While Clinical Recovery stipulates rigid conditions to consider a person "recovered", personal recovery is a unique process for each individual. It refers to the changing of one's attitudes, values, feelings,

goals, skills, and roles; it is a way of living a satisfying, hopeful, and contributing life even with limitations caused by an illness.

Recovery involves the development of new meaning and purpose in one's life as one grows beyond the sometimes catastrophic effects of mental illness.

Other reliable websites:

Mood Disorders Society of Canada / Société pour les troubles d'humeur de Canada: mdsc.ca

CAMH The centre for addictions and mental health: [www/camh.ca](http://www.camh.ca)

National Alliance on Mental Illness (USA) www.nami.org

25th Anniversary of Ordination to the Priesthood of Denis Villeneuve

On 20 May 2018, relatives and friends of Abbe Denis Villeneuve were pleased to welcome him back to his native Saguenay region to celebrate his 25th anniversary of ordination to the priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church. He was ordained on 9 October 1993 and is presently on loan from the diocese of Chicoutimi to the diocese of Amos, serving in Saint-Jean-L'Évangéliste Parish in Macamic, Abitibi-Temiscamingue.

Abbe Denis officiated at the Holy Mass in Saint-Honoré Church in Chicoutimi, where he was ordained to the priesthood twenty-five years ago and celebrated his first Mass. After the Mass, the guests went to the local social centre to partake in a wonderful meal and enjoy time together.

Those who took part in the KFA Annual gathering in Saguenay in 2009, of course will remember that Abbe Denis Villeneuve officiated at the Sunday Mass in the Sainte-Croix Parish Church in Métabetchouan-Lac-à-la-Croix¹.



Abbe Denis Villeneuve (Photo: Melissa Olegario)

Abbe Denis is a Kirouac descendant through his paternal great-grandmother born Marie Keroack, daughter of Clovis Keroack and Philomène Boucher, who was married to Wilfrid Villeneuve.

¹ *Le Trésor des Kirouac* Number 96, Summer 2009, page 13.



Abbe Denis Villeneuve's family: from left to right, sitting: his uncle, Jean-Marie Villeneuve; niece Miran Olegario-Villeneuve (daughter of Daniel and Mélissa [Olegario] Villeneuve); niece Élise Verreault (Janique Villeneuve's daughter); Abbe Denis Villeneuve; niece Dalys Olegario-Villeneuve; Denis' parents, Blandine (Girard) and Rodrigue Villeneuve; standing: Mélissa (Olegario) and husband Daniel Villeneuve, Denis' brother; sister Marise Villeneuve; brother Jasmin Villeneuve; sister Janique Villeneuve; nephew Anthony Verreault (Janique Villeneuve's son); nephew David Villeneuve and his parents Mercédès (Bolduc) and Marc Villeneuve; Marc is Denis' brother. (Photo: Mélissa Olegario)



From left to right: Claude Marcotte, deacon of Saint-Honoré parish in Chicoutimi; Abbe Denis Villeneuve; Mercédès Bolduc-Villeneuve, altar attendant, and Abbe Mario Tremblay.

Programme
Kirouac Family Association Annual Reunion

Quebec City, 8 September 2018

Honorary President, Mr. André Kirouac, owner & president of Club Jouet & Club Jouet.com

170 years of Kirouac commercial enterprises in Quebec City
40th anniversary of the Kirouac Family Association

Saturday, 8 September 2018

09:00 am—10:00 am: Welcome and Registration at Hôtel Quartier,
2955, boulevard Laurier, Sainte-Foy, Québec (minutes from the Quebec bridges)

10:00 am — 11:30 am: Annual General Meeting

11:30 am — 1:15 pm: Lunch time - We recommend: Le Barolo Restaurant
(please confirm when registering)

1:30 pm — 4:30 pm: Special chartered bus guided tour of the Kirouacs' homes and
businesses in Quebec City, accompanied by local historian

4:30 pm : Official Photo Time

5:30 pm : Cocktail followed by dinner and celebratory evening at Hôtel Quartier

10:00 pm: Good night and Au Revoir - See you next year!

For information: Mercédès Bolduc, phone: 418-690-0624

Email: bolducmercedes@hotmail.com

English info at: marietimperley75@gmail.com



The Changing of the Guard at the Quebec Citadel, attended by the participants to the annual KFA reunion on 2 August 2008.

This was the last annual KFA gathering held in Quebec City, so it is great to meet there again this year for the Kirouac Family Association's 40th Anniversary.

FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2017 (Unaudited)

René Kirouac, Treasurer

The financial results for 2017 show a surplus of revenue over expenses of **\$50.95**. Membership this year stands at 139, two more members than in 2016.

An increase was noted first in the income from the Fonds Jacques Kirouac (Fund) because, on 10 February 2017, the money was invested in a different fund, Desjardins capital shares offering a

better interest, 4.25% as it used to be previously. It is also important to underline the great success of the gathering in Montreal on 9 September 2017 which generated a sizable profit.

Looking at the expenses, there was a substantial increase in production cost for our news bulletin: almost \$900 more than in 2016. This is partly due to a much larger printing

of *Le Trésor* number 125 and also to an increase in postal expense because of an important promotional campaign to reach all those who were present at the Montreal gathering. It is important to note that the KFA's good financial position enabled us to pay off \$1,350 on the cost of our new website.

REVENUES

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS	2017	2016
Regular members (99) (102)	\$2,194.00	\$2,260.00
Benefactors (36) (29)	\$972.00	\$783.00
Sub-total	\$3,166.00	\$3,043.00
PREMIUMS AND INTEREST		
Exchange on US currency	\$121.90	\$316.43
Interest earned	\$1.88	\$1.89
Sub-total	\$123.78	\$318.32
GIFTS AND RECOVERED AMOUNTS		
<i>Jacques Kirouac Fund</i> - Interest	\$817.12	\$701.92
Gifts towards administrative expenses	\$394.00	\$481.40
Gifts towards research expenses	\$83.00	\$30.00
Recovered amounts		\$96.60
Sub-total	\$1,294.12	\$1,309.92
ANNUAL GATHERING		
Surplus from annual gathering	\$630.71	\$393.79
Sub-total	\$630.71	\$393.79
PROMOTIONAL ITEMS SOLD		
Book about Brother Marie-Victorin, <i>Mon Miroir</i>	\$20.00	
<i>Le Trésor</i> Bulletins	\$36.00	\$48.00
K/ Crests		
Book about Jan Kerouac, <i>A Life in Memory</i>		\$20.00
Book - <i>One and Only</i>	\$23.00	\$60.00
K/ Buttons	\$21.00	\$5.00
Book about Ancestor by François K	\$215.00	\$135.00
Sub-total	\$315.00	\$268.00
TOTAL OF REVENUES	\$5,529.61	\$5,333.03

EXPENSES

ADMINISTRATION	2017	2016
Canada Custom & Revenue (2012 Annual Return)	\$34.00	\$34.00
Insurance, general responsibility (9/12 months)	\$16.00	\$16.00
FFSQ membership @ \$2.00/member/year	\$274.07	\$301.07
Bank book & bank fees	\$90.15	\$131.65
Sub-total	\$414.15	\$482.72
LE TRÉSOR BULLETIN (no 123 - 125) (120 - 122)		
Printing	\$1,230.58	\$602.70
Handling	\$154.64	\$178.35
Postal expenses (Canada)	\$431.61	\$306.76
Postal expenses (US)	\$496.84	\$340.97
Sub-total	\$2,315.67	\$1,428.78
KFA SECRETARIAL EXPENSES		
Postage stamps	\$492.64	\$269.08
Photocopying	\$147.67	\$267.34
Stationery, envelopes and cards	\$87.33	\$14.53
Sub-total	\$727.64	\$550.95
GENEALOGY		
Genealogical research		
Subscription to Ancestry	\$299.40	\$448.86
Sub-total	\$299.40	\$448.86
SUNDRY (KFA Publicity and Promotion)		
Annual fee for Web Site and name		\$78.57
Amortization of cost for new Website (balance \$635.00)	\$1,350.00	\$1,200.00
Amortization of cost of FK's new book (balance \$0.00)		\$1,068.60
Kiosk rent at Salon FFSQ		
Scan for <i>Le Trésor</i>	\$15.00	
Other (gifts)	\$356.80	\$61.60
Sub-total	\$1,721.80	\$2,408.77
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$5,478.66	\$5,320.08
SURPLUS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$50.95	\$12.95
BANK ACCOUNT		
Balance as of 31 December	\$8,884.20	\$9,694.42
Revenues from 1 January to 31 December	\$3,484.41	\$5,391.50
Expenses from 1 January to 31 December	\$4,128.66	\$6,201.72
Balance as of 31 December	\$8,239.95	\$8,884.20

Expenses related to the publication of *Le Trésor*

The table below shows the expenses for producing the three issues of *Le Trésor* in 2017.

Issue Number	123	124	125	TOTAL
Production Cost	\$575.30	\$696.73	\$1,043.64	\$2,315.67

Report of the Jacques Kirouac Fund

Investment of \$20,000 at Plateau Montcalm Credit Union, from 8 June 2004 to 31 December 2017

REVENUES OF THE *JACQUES KIROUAC FUND*

Note concerning the Jacques Kirouac Funds

Also included please find the financial report for the Jacques Kirouac Fund since its inception. As you can see it has had an important impact on the KFA's yearly financial results as well as during the latest period.

1st investment: five-year term deposit, from 8 June 2004 to 11 June 2009, at a rate of 4.25%

2nd investment: convertible term deposit from 12 June 2009 to 30 October 2009, at a rate of 1.5%

3rd investment: permanent shares issued by Caisse populaire Desjardins (Bank) on 30 October 2009, at 4.25%

4th investment: share in Capital Fédération from 10 February 2017, at a rate of 4.25%

N.B. : From 1 January to 30 June 2015, interest rate was 4.25% from 1 July to 31 December 2015, interest rate was 3.5% and from 1 January to 9 February 2017, interest rate was 2.75%.

Year	Interest	Return on investment	Total
2004	\$425.00		\$425.00
2005	\$850.00		\$850.00
2006	\$850.00	\$106.49	\$956.49
2007	\$850.00	\$91.78	\$941.78
2008	\$850.00	\$86.66	\$936.66
2009	\$687.11	\$35.44	\$722.55
2010	\$850.00	\$40.85	\$890.85
2011	\$850.00		\$850.00
2012	\$852.33		\$852.33
2013	\$850.00		\$850.00
2014	\$850.00		\$850.00
2015	\$774.39		\$774.39
2016	\$701.92		\$701.92
2017	\$817.12		\$817.12
Total	\$11,057.87	\$361.22	\$11,419.09

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue - Expenses	Financial Results without the <i>JK Fund</i>	% <i>JK Fund</i> on Total Revenues	Number of members
2004	\$6,085.57	\$5,694.78	\$390.79	(\$34.21)	7.0%	167
2005	\$5,990.91	\$4,404.87	\$1,586.04	\$736.04	14.2%	171
2006	\$6,887.64	\$7,424.34	(\$536.70)	(\$1,493.19)	13.9%	163
2007	\$5,667.63	\$5,275.23	\$392.40	(\$549.38)	16.6%	165
2008	\$6,767.90	\$6,710.98	\$56.92	(\$879.74)	13.8%	161
2009	\$5,218.30	\$4,484.59	\$733.71	\$11.16	13.8%	152
2010	\$6,065.88	\$4,627.34	\$1,438.54	\$547.69	14.7%	156
2011	\$6,173.67	\$5,282.47	\$891.20	\$41.20	13.8%	178
2012	\$7,399.94	\$7,256.21	\$143.73	(\$708.60)	11.5%	178
2013	\$8,563.59	\$8,527.74	\$35.85	(\$814.15)	9.9%	158
2014	\$5,009.70	\$4,962.32	\$47.38	(\$802.62)	17.0%	134
2015	\$5,615.54	\$5,606.96	\$8.58	(\$765.81)	13.8%	148
2016	\$5,333.03	\$5,320.08	\$12.95	(\$688.97)	13.2%	137
2017	\$5,529.61	\$5,478.66	\$50.95	(\$766.17)	14.8%	139
		CUMULATIVE	\$5,276.72	(\$6,142.37)		

André Kirouac Honoured by The Cadet Corps, Unit 2630 Saint-Malo

by Céline Kirouac

On 27 May 2018, at their headquarters, the Cadet Corps 2630-Saint-Malo, a special ceremony took place to mark their 60th annual Revue which was presided by André Kirouac, owner/president of **Club Jouet**. This is the annual closing event at the end of a year of activities when the cadets' achievements are rewarded. Besides, it is the time and place to underline the commitment of the officers and instructors as well as the opportunity to thank the numerous volunteers. In addition, this year marked the sixtieth anniversary of the foundation of the Cadet Corps, Unit 2630 Saint-Malo.

At the 27 May ceremony, Mr. André Kirouac was made an **Honorary Member** of the Cadet Corps, Unit 2630-Saint-Malo in gratitude for his fifteen-year commitment as partner and member of the Support Committee.

Mr. André Kirouac was presented with a certificate of appreciation from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec for his steadfast support to the Canadian Cadets' Program and mission. The Cadet Program offers young people, aged twelve to eighteen, the opportunity to live and learn through experiences and various activities. A medal was presented to the Kirouac family: André, his wife, Danielle and their son Marc-André, to mark their long-term support and dedication towards the Cadet Corps.

This honour is truly deserved by a citizen and businessman best known in



André Kirouac, President of Club Jouet congratulating Dorcas Banza, during the 60th annual Revue of the Cadet Corps 2630 St-Malo on 27 May 2018. (Photo: courtesy of Cadet Corps)

the extra-large toy commerce but whose genuine involvement in his community seems to be far less known. He is deeply interested in young people, particularly those less fortunate. He believes in providing financial support to organizations committed to training and forming young leaders as the best way to defeat delinquency is by promoting achievement.

André takes after his father, Guy, who was also very committed socially. He was a volunteer at Patro Charlesbourg¹ and Patro Roc-Amadour², regularly contributing financially. André started to follow into his father's footsteps when his own son, Marc-André, who was studying at Charlesbourg High school, enrolled as a Cadet;

¹ Patro, (short for patronage), a community organization founded in 1948 by the Congregation of Saint-Vincent-de-Paul, to provide services for boys and young men, and later for girls too. Patro is short for patronage particularly of the Virgin. The Charlesbourg Patro is located on the 77th Street East in Charlesbourg, one of the six districts of the greater Quebec City, located north of Limoilou and west of Beauport.

² Patro Roc-Amadour, started its activities in the working district of Saint-Roch, in Quebec City's lower-town then, on 2 June 1948, under the patronage of our Lady of Roc-Amadour, moved to 2301 First Avenue in Limoilou.

however, not in Charlesbourg where the family lived but at Saint-Malo³. Marc-André's parents, thought that it would be an occasion for their son to find out what life is like in a less affluent district, where it is not as easy to get what you want. So, every Friday evening, they drove from Charlesbourg to Saint-Malo and back, convinced that the challenges the Cadets' program offered would provide their son with the experiences and values needed in life: physical fitness, teamwork, developing civic and social responsibility, leadership.

André Kirouac even uses **Club Jouet** to procure a different workplace training experience for the Cadets. It was a novel idea for the Cadets and for **Club Jouet's** employees too who were pleased and eager to cooperate. The Cadets are involved in raising funds for their activities but, instead of selling chocolate or bread, come November and December, they act as packing team at **Jouet Kirouac**, also carrying boxes to the customers' cars; collecting shopping carts in the parking lots and doing various odd jobs, always learning new skills and team work. The Cadets, wearing their uniforms, are easily identified by the customers who often give them tips and contribute toward their projects. **Club Jouet** also offers a small pay to each Cadet besides contributing \$5,000. to the Cadets Corps and supporting Committee.

Starting this year, a new trophy called **Famille Kirouac** will be presented to a Cadet, of any grade, for exceptional contribution to the financing activity, including the Christmas one at **Club Jouet**. In 2018, Cadet Dorcas Banza was the first to win the trophy, and this young woman's name will be engraved on the trophy which will be kept at the Cadets' base.

The Kirouac Family is very grateful to the Commander of the Base who created this trophy to recognize and perpetuate the Kirouac Family's support to the Cadet Unit 2630 Saint-Malo.

³ Saint-Malo, is located in the present district of La Cité-Limoilou, and is named after Saint-Malo in Brittany. There are websites for every districts and organizations mentioned in this article.

Information kindly provided by Lt Raymonde Thériault

Short History of the Cadet Unit 2630 Saint-Malo:

The Cadet Corps, Unit 2630 Saint-Malo was created on 1 November 1958 taking up residence in the Artillery Park in Old Quebec City. In 1966, the Cadet Corps decided to be affiliated with the Second Column unit and moved their quarters to the Saint-Malo Industrial Park where they occupy many offices and installations, including firing hall, officers' Mess, parade ground, gym, etc. The Cadets' program appeals to teenagers craving exciting outdoor activities where their personal limits as individuals and team-members are tested. The team of cadets, officers, civil instructors and volunteers of the Cadet Corps Unit 2630 are affiliated with the 35th Service Battalion, a Primary Reserve unit of the Canadian Armed Forces, whose main role is to provide logistical support to the Cadets units located in the eastern part of the province of Quebec.

"Progressons!" is the motto of the Cadet Corps 2630; in English: "Forward!"

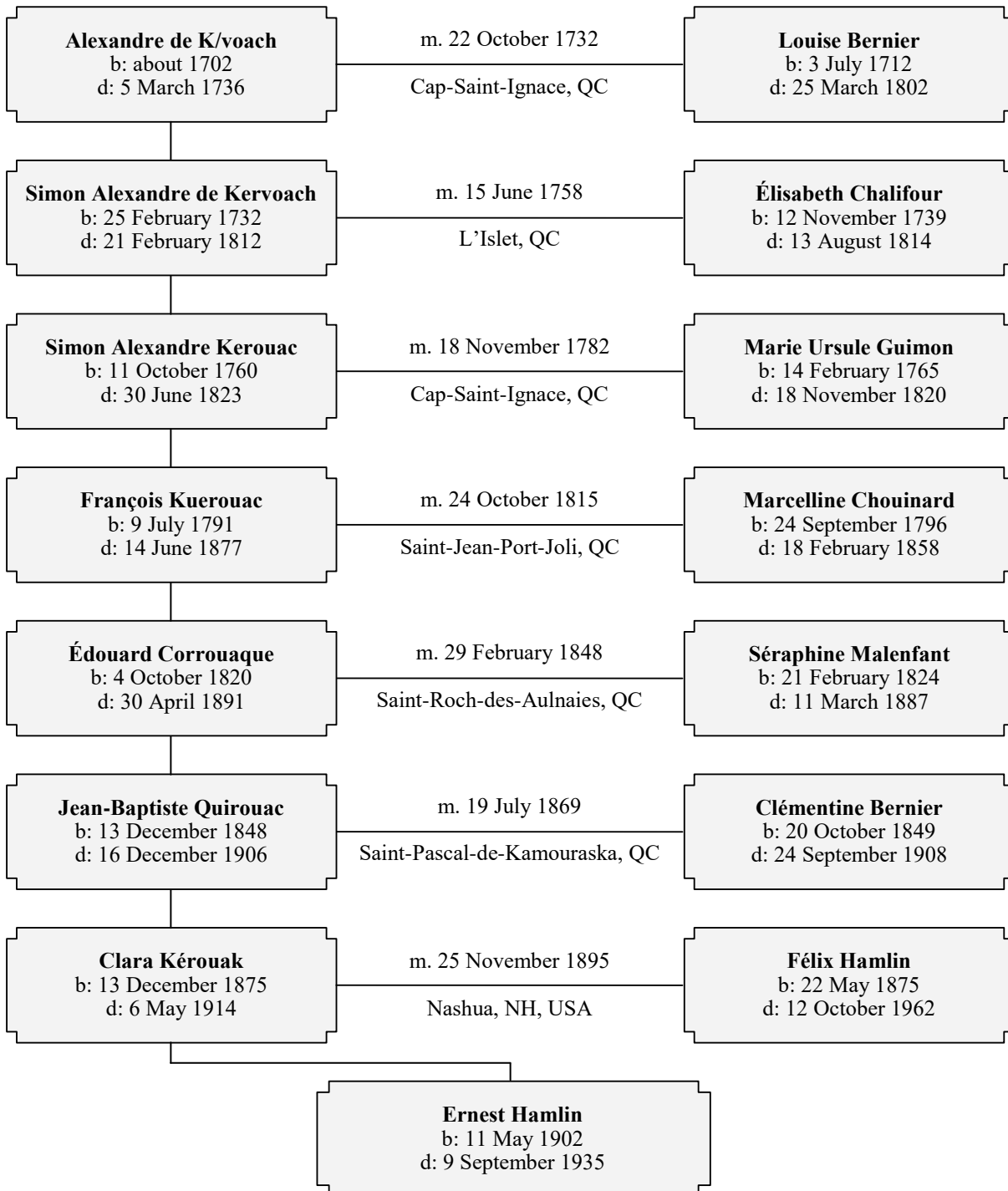


Medal presented to the Kirouac Family on 27 May 2018 in gratitude for their commitment and long term support to the Cadet Corps 2630 St-Malo in Quebec City.
(Photo: courtesy of Cadet Corps)



Thirteen-year old Marc-André Kirouac, the day he graduated as a Cadet in May 2005, with his father, André Kirouac and his maternal grandfather, Major Fernand Dion.

Maternal Ancestry of Ernest Hamlin*



* Hamelin lost its middle "e" when the family name was anglicized.

Note: the above names are written according to the spelling found in the various birth registers, except for Simon Alexandre de Kervoach who was baptized Bernier, his mother's family name; he was legitimized the day of his parents' marriage.

François Kirouac, June 2018

Letter from'Ernest Hamelin¹ sent from Whipple, Arizona to his father, Felix Hamlin^{2 3} living in Nashua, New Hampshire⁴

MUCH GRATITUDE TO CATHY BERGMAN

Following her mother's death, Cathy found a letter written in 1933 by her maternal grandfather after being away for six long years. We are very grateful to Cathy for sharing this saga lived at a time that seems so far from our own world. Thanks also for having the very few old family photographs professionally restored to accompany the story.



Ernest Hamlin in 1935 (Photo: Cathy Bergmann collection)

Well here is my story. I hope you will understand every word or it, for I will do my very best to make it as clear as possible. I guess you remember the date when we said goodbye that afternoon? If not, it was November 27, 1927⁴. What a day! You can well imagine.

The *Robert E. Lee*⁵ pulled out at 5 p. m.⁶. What an experience that was! It seemed that I was starting toward a new world. Like Columbus, but my trip was to find new health, not new land.

As luck would have it, I was fortunate enough to be given a first class stateroom, for which I paid \$8.00, and there I was with twin beds. If I would have had a bride, things would have been just grand. Oh! I know I was sick with asthma⁷, but then, I had a hypodermic didn't I? Well, anyhow the ship was so crowded that a gentleman offered me ten dollars for the other bed, at which, I said "Sold".

At seven the next morning I looked through a porthole, and there was New York⁸. "Boy", I wish I could have stayed there two or three weeks. That same morning I met James Lee⁹ of Nashua in the Panama Pacific¹⁰ Station. We had a great talk. We were both glad to know that we were going to San Francisco on the same boat. We had dinner, and at 3 p. m. we sailed from New York. I said "Goodbye" to the Statue of Liberty, not knowing if I would ever return to see her again.

The first night, Dad, I did not feel any too well. The next day I managed to eat a little, but I could not realize, at times, that I was really going to California, to be with Raymond¹¹.

¹ Ernest Hamlin (Hamelin) (1902-1935)

² Felix Hamelin (1875) husband of Clara Kirouac (GFK 01353) (1876-1914)

³ Clara Kirouac (13 December 1876 - 6 May 1914), was the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Kerouac (GFK 01347) and Clementine Bernier. Jean-Baptiste was a brother of Leo Alcide, Jack Kerouac's father.

⁴ 27 November 1927, departure from Nashua, given that Nashua is only 46 miles from Boston, it is possible he transported to Boston to take the *Robert E. Lee*. This is confirmed by another online article mentioning travel in/out of Boston.

⁵ *Robert E. Lee*, (See Mariners Museum, Newport News VA. *Robert E Lee* was a steam passenger ship put into service in 1924 from Boston.).

⁶ Likely from Boston at 5 p.m.

⁷ Asthma: It is likely that the hypodermic would have been Adrenalin (epinephrine in USA) -- similar to the EpiPens we have today. Adrenalin started to be recognized as useful in asthma just before WWI, so by 1928 it would have been reasonably well known. But syringes in those days were not quite as convenient or comfortable as they are today. (From Mark Sanders after inquiry on Inhalatorium.com)

⁸ To see photos of the city at the time, type in New York in 1928 on a search engine.

⁹ James Lee from Nashua: Likely a neighbor. There is a James Lee listed in 1925 at 50 Chestnut Street in the Nashua directory, and the Hamlin family in 1920 was living at 156 Chestnut St. There was also a Lee family within a few doors listed on the 1920 census data, but not a James.

¹⁰ Panama Pacific Line, a subsidiary of International Mercantile Marine (IMM), was established to carry passengers and freight between the US East and West Coasts via the Panama Canal. (Wikipedia) and - www.ssmaritime.com/SS-California-Virginia-Pennsylvania-1.htm

¹¹ Raymond Hamlin (June 4, 1904 - July 1, 1967) was Ernest's brother.

The ship, and sea, did not bother me. I guess things seemed more of a dream to me the first few days. The second night I sent for the ship's doctor. He was very kind. He gave me two large tablets, told me to buy a pint of Port wine, so I bought two pints, took the tablets and went to bed. "Well", what those tablets did to me is history too. After that, I felt fine.

On the morning of the 30th, we arrived in Havana, Cuba¹². (What a town)! I had a hard time to make myself realize that it was still winter in Nashua. Well after a few beers, we went back to the ship. I could not see much of the town anyhow. We stayed there only five hours. That evening we pulled out for the Panama Canal¹³), or Panama City. Of course, you can imagine that after a few days out, one would meet all kinds of people, and everybody seemed to be my friend, and still I did not have much money to spend.

We arrived at the Atlantic Gate¹⁴ at 7:30 a. m. Dad, that ride thru the Canal, I cannot explain. One would have to see it to know! I had a great time in Panama City. The other fellows and I, each had a show girl from New York, and we went sightseeing, and how!

We left the girls there, as that was the town they were supposed to play in, but we came near missing the boat. Well, the rest of the trip was kind of tiresome, for all we saw was water, water. I guess we took five days to go from Panama to San Diego, for I always wanted to see that city.

We had a whole day there, and talk about some fancy flying those Navy

boys¹⁵. did. I watched them from the field. How I wished I could have gone up. The Naval Fleet¹⁶ was in also. Then I knew what Raymond meant in his letters, when he mentioned that he had shore leave. I never saw so many gobs [sailors] in my life. That same night the city had, what they called, a *water carnival*¹⁷. That was the most beautiful sight I ever lived through. We sailed that night, as soon as it was over.

We arrived in Los Angeles¹⁸. the next morning. It was pouring rain! I believe, Dad, that I never saw it rain so hard in my life and I said to someone, "so they call this the city of sunshine? "Oh!" He said, "This is the rainy season". Anyhow I felt quite sick that day. I guess it was because of the dampness.

I went downtown with a fellow that I met on the boat, but came back as soon as possible, as I did not feel well at all. I did not like that town.

We left Los Angeles the next day, and it took us three days to get to San Francisco¹⁹. After arriving, as I



Ernest Hamlin in 1935
(Photo: Cathy Bergmann collection)

¹²Cuba: The Pan American Convention on Commercial Aviation was finalized in Havana early in 1928 under the auspices of the Sixth Pan-American Conference. President Calvin Coolidge opened the Conference on 15 January. The Convention was signed on 20 February 1928. And on 8 February 1928, Charles A. Lindbergh visited Havana on his Good Will Tour. (On the web: 1928: The Havana Convention - The Postal History of ICAO)

¹³Enter on a search engine: Panama Canal 1928, and see Aviator Charles Lindbergh take President Robles on a ride in his plane over the Panama Canal Zone in 1928.

¹⁴Atlantic Gate – first gate when arriving from the Atlantic.

¹⁵Fancy Flying Navy Boys: American airmen member of the US Navy doing acrobatics in the skies!

¹⁶Naval Fleet at San Diego: See Naval Base San Diego on the Web. The US Navy and Air force include a number of K/ descendants!

¹⁷Asked about the San Diego *Water Carnival*, a K/ descendant living and working in San Diego writes: the only reference I can come up with in San Diego is a photo from 1901 of a Yacht race and water carnival on San Diego Bay on May 6th. Link to the photo is: [Http://library.ucsd.edu/DC/object/bb7987569s](http://library.ucsd.edu/DC/object/bb7987569s). ... other water carnivals around the country typically feature contest to build and sail homemade boats or barges on various themes and may include a race. For example, Oakland, CA, has an annual bathtub race as part of their Water Carnival... Also, a Venetian Water Carnival in Santa Cruz, CA, that consisted of dressing up boats to look like Venetian gondolas or barges and parading past a judge or jury to determine which one was the best rendition.

¹⁸To see photos of the city then, type in Los Angeles in 1928 on a search engine.

¹⁹To see photos of the city then, type in San Francisco in 1928 on a search engine.

²⁰Caroline Kerouac (GFK 01358) Also Known as Sister Anthony of Jesus, of the Catholic Congregation of the Sisters of Providence, was Clara Kerouac Hamelin's sister. She worked at the Hospital in Spokane.

was walking out of the building, I met Ray, and he seemed glad that I looked so well. I was feeling good that day.

I stayed with Raymond that night. We had a long talk and then took in a show, also that night. As you know, I lived with Raymond a little over two months. He was working only part time, and it was hard for him to make a go of it.

I was very sick the first month, but Raymond did all he could to make me comfortable. The time we sent for money, Dad, was when we needed it very bad. In the meantime, I had written to Aunt Caroline²⁰. Of course, she did not want me to go there, for she thought I was helpless, but I left anyhow. Ray borrowed the money, and I was on my way. If I could have found work in 'Frisco, I would have stayed there, but the jobs I could do were hard to find.

I had a good trip to Spokane. On the train, between Portland and Spokane, I borrowed a dollar from a cowboy, for I had to sleep. After hearing my story, he gave it to me.

The same night that I arrived in Spokane, I called aunt Caroline. I guess she was so surprised that she did not know what to say. The next day, I went to the hospital²¹ where we met. She said, "Are you Clara's boy?" And I said, "why, yes" and she started to cry, and I did too. It was a good thing we were by ourselves, or we would have made a grand show. She then asked me how much money I had, and I would not tell her. Finally she got it out of me, I had three cents left, and had not had anything to eat for two days. But I felt good.



1934 — Ernest Hamlin and his wife, Mildred Brejcha, holding their firstborn, Robert.
(Photo: Cathy Bergmann collection)

²¹ Providence Sacred Heart Medical Center & Children's Hospital in Spokane, Washington, was founded and operated by the Sisters of Providence, the congregation was founded in Montreal, Canada in 1840 and sent out missionaries to BC and the USA. The hospital opened on 27 January 1887. For more info, see hospital and congregation on the Web.

²² Great Falls, Cascade County, Montana, another town known for health cure.

²³ Mayo Brothers in Rochester, Minnesota, famous medical clinic founded in January 1864. Operated by three generations of the same family. Learn more on their website (www.mayoclinic.org).



Mildred and her two children, Mary and Robert in 1936
(Photo: Cathy Bergmann collection)

After two days' rest, they gave me a job. Some of my experiences from then on, you already know. How I tried to become an aviator, etc. And you also know about the sickness I had the last few months I was there. I sure was discouraged after trying so hard to make something out of myself. Well, I guess it was not in the cards.

I left Spokane, after being there eleven months. I did not want to leave, but I thought I was causing aunt Caroline too much trouble, so I did what I thought was best.

At Great Falls, Montana²², I did not feel much better, but managed to work six weeks. Finally one day I blew up, it was too much for me. They did all they could for me, but I had asthma so bad that I did not care what became of me. Someone said that I could find work and the best of treatment at Mayo Brothers²³), in Rochester, Minn. So I started out to go, but as you know I never got there.

I met a young fellow on the way, and he said he was going to Hot Springs²⁴, South Dakota. He told me how the hot baths would rid me of all the poison in my system. After three days, we got there, but what a trip. I sure took plenty of hypodermics on the way, for I was choking most of the time. After we rested three or four days, I felt better.

The first two weeks it was not so bad. Finally one morning as I opened my eyes, I looked for my roommate, he was gone, and so was my money. He was kind enough to leave me five dollars. I notified the police, but they never did find him. So there I was, sick, and broke.

I waited until my money was mostly gone before I sent you a wire. In the meantime, I sent Raymond a wire, too. He saved my life, for a week, by sending me ten dollars. From then on it was hell, I just lived from one day to another.

One day, as I was hanging around a hotel, a stranger asked me to join him in a game of cards. After we played a few hands, he asked me what the trouble was. I told him that I was hungry and sick. "Why" he said, "didn't you tell me before? Here," he said, "take this and fill your stomach." I looked at the bill, and it was a five, you could have laid me down.

After the big feast, I came back all smiles, and he said, "well that's better, now let's have a game".



Ernest Hamlin and his two children, Robert and Mary, born in 1935.
Ernest died only a few months later. (Photo: Cathy Bergmann collection)

²⁴Hot Springs, South Dakota, always looking for a cure, Ernest tries one more reputed town.

Three days later, he took me with him to Lewellen²⁵, Nebraska. We had a fairly good trip, it was about three hundred miles by auto. I worked on his ranch for four weeks, helping in the kitchen. It was hard, but I made out all right for four weeks. Of course, I was working for my board and room. I was treated very nice, though.

After you sent me the money, I went to Denver, Colorado²⁶. It was hell there the first few weeks. As you already know I worked in a shoe store (Thom McAn)²⁷. I got too sick to hold that job, still it helped me a little, at that.

Then I got a job in the Fitzsimmons Hospital²⁸. The work was hard there, but it paid me well enough. After three months of sickness, and hard work, I started for Arizona and said to myself, "If I fail there, I am going back home to die."

But, Dad, I am still going strong. I cannot say that I am a cured man, but I guess that I am as good as the average around here. Whipple, Arizona²⁹, has been good for me. I have had bad days here too, but one has to expect that, if he is in the condition I am in. I know I cannot be hospitalized here, if I am sick, but some day this system will be straightened out. I have had more health, happiness, and money here than any place I have ever lived in.

As you know I am now thirty-one years old. When I look back to all the past years, I have nothing to regret, for we all have to go thru just so much suffering. I see it every day, right here, and there men were healthy once upon a time. As for me, I never had good health. But I am not kidding myself thinking the fight is over. The best I can do is

keep in shape, so I can take on some more, if I have to.

Well Dad, I cannot tell you much more about myself, my life is sort of routine, day in and day out. I may get married some day, and if I do, I can say she is a very good woman. I have known her for one year. She has a home, a good disposition, and is a wonderful cook. She is a widow³⁰ (Mildred Tarp, née Brejcha), and I am very fond of her. What more could I ask for?

Well, so long until I hear from you, and Dad, Please write.

Best regard to all,

As ever, your son,

Ernest Hamlin (Hamelin)



Mildred and her two children, Mary and Robert. (Photo: Cathy Bergmann collection)

²⁵ *Lewellen, Nebraska, a very small village; about 400 people then and now around 200.*

²⁶ *To see photos of the city at the time, type in Denver, Colorado in 1928 on a search engine.*

²⁷ *Thom McAn, these shoes are still sold! https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thom_McAn*

²⁸ *Fitzsimmons Hospital was founded by the US Army during WWI to treat large numbers of casualties from chemical weapons in Europe. Denver's reputation as a prime location for the treatment of tuberculosis led local citizens to lobby the Army to be the site for the new hospital. First called Army Hospital 21, it was opened in November 1918 in Aurora, Colorado. In July 1920, it was named the Fitzsimmons Army Hospital after Lt. William T. Fitzsimmons, the first American medical officer killed in WWI. At the time, it was the largest structure in Colorado. (Wikipedia)*

²⁹ *Whipple, Arizona - In 1918, Army hospital for respiratory illnesses; with 22 buildings and 900 beds; now Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Prescott., Arizona (Wikipedia) The US Census report, dated 3 April 1930, places Ernest as an "attendant" living/working at Fort Whipple; and 1930 US Census for Arizona, Yavapai, District 27.*

³⁰ *Mildred née Brejcha was the widow of Frank Tarp, who died 9 January 1932. Given the letter was written in 1933, Mildred and Ernest were married soon after. (Family Bible states wedding date as 12 February 1933; actual record from Coconino County (Flagstaff, Arizona states marriage date as 16 November 1933). Letter also states they met about one year prior, which would put that not long after Mildred's first husband's death in January 1932. Ernest and Mildred had two children: Robert, born February 5, 1934, still living, and his sister, Mary, born 8 June 1935, died 26 February 2018. (See In Memoriam on page 52.*

FOR ALL AND FOREVER GREEN

A NEW CHRONICLE

Courtesy of Geoffrey Hall

Curator at the Marie-Victorin Herbarium

Centre for Biodiversity at the Montreal Botanical Garden

Last summer, we were completing the preparation for the 2017 KFA annual gathering at the Montreal Botanical Garden to celebrate our famous botanist cousin. It was the occasion for all to discover the awe-inspiring Marie-Victorin Herbarium and, for some, even learn what an Herbarium is! Thanks to the generosity of its curator, Geoffrey Hall, assisted by his wonderful team of devoted volunteers, we enjoyed a VIP tour. This year we are heading to Quebec City invited to discover the major implication of six generations of Kirouacs in commerce starting with the Chevalier François in 1848. Nevertheless the most famous of these Quebec Kirouacs is one of Chevalier's grandsons born Conrad but better known under the religious name he was given upon entering the congregation of the Brothers of the Christian School (the De LaSalle Congregation) in 1905 in Montreal. So here are some last minute 'green' news courtesy of

SUMMER EXHIBITION AT UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

A special free early summer exhibition entitled L'Idée du territoire, a look at the Province of Quebec's territory based on Marie-Victorin's field exploration from Lake St-Jean* to the Gaspé* peninsula; and Jacques Rousseau's exploration at the Ungava Crater* (Chubb or Pingaluit Crater*). Curated by Geneviève Chevalier*, the exhibition also combines works of arts and paintings from the U. of M. art collection, and artifacts from the ethnological collection. (*see related websites for more information about people and places).



Brother Marie-Victorin in the children's garden at the Montreal Botanical Garden. (KFA Archive, Jean-Yves Laurin Collection)

NEW EXPERIMENTAL FILM

Geneviève Chevalier is presently working on another project to mark the 75th anniversary of the death of Marie-Victorin next year: an experimental film in virtual reality with 360-degree images to be looked at with an HMD, a head-mounted display device, worn on the head or as part of a helmet. In this case it will transport the viewer to various locations doing field expeditions, collecting samples of specimens presently kept at the Marie-Victorin Herbarium! It will be a must-see experience. Launching date to be announced in 2019.

FLORA - SCENERY- WRITING

A workshop about Flora, Scenery & Writing took place at the Biodiversity Centre on 23 May, including a presentation of Marie-Victorin's scenery by Luc Brouillet and one by Micheline Cambron about Marie-Victorin's creative writing.

Geoffrey Hall attended and writes: *Those two talks opened a new literary perspective for me and for the many volunteers in attendance who were all quite surprised and delighted to be at such a fascinating seminar. Now I can see why even if one reads most of Marie-Victorin's works, and the many comments about it, one only brushes upon the surface of his vast contribution to culture and science because he followed so many leads over so many decades.*

Mrs. Cambron quoted extracts from the *Croquis laurentiens* and *Récits laurentiens* (Laurentian stories & tales) to demonstrate how Marie-Victorin described the perspective of the botanist actually doing field work, charging through nature and scenery in search of specimens. In the *Flore laurentienne* (Laurentian Flora), Mrs. Cambron noted numerous literary texts written by Marie-Victorin to complete his technical descriptions. She also underlined that Marie-Victorin considered flowers' popular names to be very important and that he stressed that point in his preface to the first edition in 1935. (See text in bold on page 49).

Geoffrey Hall adds: *Incidentally, the importance that Marie-Victorin put on plants' popular names was not really acknowledged by the generations of botanists who followed him. Philippe Forest (1938-2009), a friend from Bromptonville, Eastern Townships, wrote his doctoral thesis about the vegetation at Petite-Rivière-de-la-Baleine, (Little Whale River in Nunavik, Quebec, Canada). In the Nineties he talked a great deal about this and published an open letter (French) in Le Naturaliste canadien, bulletin of the Provancher Society of Natural History of Canada, winter 1998.*

KILLING POPULAR NAMES: CULTURAL GENOCIDE

Editor's note: This is a shortened version of Philippe Forest's letter in which he spells out clearly what he thinks about abandoning popular names in botany; how that wave started and inundated the whole of Quebec. Translated quotations are in italic. Otherwise, the text is by the translator.

For example, you grow up surrounded by cedars, then at CEGEP (French-speaking Quebec colleges) they vanish behind the *thuyas*! So, if being educated means using the name *thuya*, you abandon cedar, but lose the aroma of cedar with the new name! Mr. Forest quotes more examples and remembers a campaign, in the Sixties, when wildlife biologists promoted the use of proper names for animals; comes hunting season, *deers* abound but, at the restaurant, better ask for *Virginia deer*; the flying squirrel, known as exactly that in French: *écureuil volant* suddenly is *polatouche*; a *bête puante*, is of course a stinking beast, but suddenly it has a delicate romantic name: *moufette*; but it still stinks.

As for the botanists, they erased the colourful wild plants with some scholarly but often sibylline names. The lovely spring flower known as *clochette*, like Tinkerbelle in Peter Pan lost its chime and charm when called *uvulaire*! Some small May flower became *houstonie*; wild rhubarb *bardane*; a number of trees received woody names turning then into green top on a trunk. As for entomologists they got rid of large and small "bugs" while ornithologists took the air out of birds!

AMERICAN NAME CALLING?

Mr. Forest enjoyed reading American nature magazines where he discovered a wonderful and wise difference in attitude.

Popular names are just that, popular, because by using them everyone knows which plant one is talking about. For example, Joe-Pye weed, Blue Grass, Wind Bermagot, (Bergamot) Mugwort, New Jersey tea, etc. He also happily noted that in the USA new popular names were still being created for yet unidentified either new or newly introduced plants.

American botanists enjoy that game too. For example, he comments on Mountain Ash, scientific name: *Sorbus*, inherited from the settlers that the botanists have classified into American Mountain-Ash (*S. Americana*), Northern Mountain-Ash (*S. Aucuparia*). A botanist went one better, by creating the name Bugs Bunny Sedge to refer to *Carex Buxbaumii*, a funny and easy-to-remember term because it sounds much like the scientific name. Two countries, two attitudes: ... perhaps it means that Americans are proud of the popular names which are part and parcel of their history, mentality and daily life, where as we tend to disown ours as soon and as fast as we acquire education and diplomas.

In 1998, he also wrote that for one popular name still in use twenty had been shelved. . . fortunately some resisted because they were so deeply rooted into tradition and because botanists were incapable to come up with something better to replace them: hence we still eat bleuet, Quebec blueberries, whereas in France, the word bleuet refers only to the flower and not to the berry! As for poison ivy, in Quebec, we call it as herbe à poux or herbe à puce because if you brush against it, you get an itchy rash.

By cutting out of everyday vocabulary the colourful and quaint names inherited from our ancestors, we erase their heritage. This is very sad and there is only one way to label that attitude: cultural genocide.

He humbly admits that *it took him over twenty years to realize that he had fallen victim to this attitude and that he needed to relearn the most basic behaviour that of respecting others and respecting differences...*

HIS RECOMMENDATION

I strongly recommend that everyone reads pages 4 to 7 in the foreword to the FLORE LAURENTIENNE where Brother Marie-Victorin shares his admiration for the ingenuity of people when choosing the popular names as they constitute, according to him, an invaluable linguistic treasure, and he also advocates that our lumberjack ancestors' tree classification is as valuable as that of the scientists. These pages should be read as an introduction to all botany course. It might bring about a change in mentality? If every botanist were to go and live one or two weeks with lumberjacks or forest workers, and memorize the names they give to plants and trees, the scientist would gather some of the names that our ancestors used?

The vernacular, or popular name, represent the human contribution, the human vision, the way a people incorporate plants in their life; whereas the Latin names, belong to the scientific international classification of plants in order to understand their species, family, evolution... The Latin names are essential to the botanists and researchers.

Philippe Forest lamented the period of cultural genocide that lasted almost forty years in Quebec. Back in 1998, he suggested the creation of a catalogue comprising a list of all the popular terms common to the whole of Quebec, as well as lists of local and regional popular terms in order to help understand and, also, establish new relationships between botanists and the general population.

Now, in 2018, twenty years later did we heed his suggestion?

INTERNET - DATABASE CANADENSYS

YES! CANADENSYS is the World Wide Web site created (since 2011) by the University of Montreal Biodiversity Centre and the CANADENSYS Consortium. It transforms the life of scientific researchers around the world. Its central mission is to make available online all data pertaining to known biodiversity and is published using the Darwin Core standards. Experts

and beginners can use CANADENSYS, consult and download data, free of charge.

During the KFA gathering on 9 September 2017, the participants visited the Marie-Victorin Herbarium and discovered that the heart and brain of CANADENSYS are within the Biodiversity building at the Montreal Botanical Garden. (*Le Trésor des Kirouac*, number 123, spring 2017 p. 25) To know more, or perhaps try

it out, why not go on the CANADENSYS website, type in a plant name and see what you will discover. And also read Lucie Jasmin *Litany*. She gathered all the popular names mentioned by Marie-Victorin in his *Laurentian Flora*, her Litany it is on page 52. Sorry, no translation forthcoming but you can type any name, either French, English, even Latin on the CANADENSYS website ... and enjoy discovering a whole new world.

CELESTIAL GARDENS

We would like to pay homage to two disciples of Marie-Victorin who have joined their master in the celestial gardens, Guy Hains and Gisèle Lamoureux.

Guy Hains (1926-2018), born in Côte-Saint-Paul, Montreal south-west district, died in Montreal on 25 June 2018 at the age of 91. He leaves his wife Thérèse Guilmette-Hains, their children, grandchildren and their spouses. He studied at the College in Longueuil from 1939 to 1943, where Brother Marie-Victorin taught natural sciences. Guy was a boarding student and also spent two summers there in 1939 and 1940 because his father had died and his mother was in hospital. During those summers he worked on the Brothers' farm located behind the college and in 1940, he met Marie-Victorin who invited him, to join him and his botanist friends on a field trip in Boucherville and Varennes. It was a memorable day for the 13-year-old boy to collect plants along the Saint-Lawrence shore. He remembers Marie-Victorin wearing his cassock tucked under his belt... When he graduated Marie-Victorin gave him a copy (first edition) of his *Flore Laurentienne*, and autographed it: **May this modest book help you plant your feet more firmly in the cherished soil of our dear land!** 18 June 1943.

Guy went on to study at the Oka Agricultural College (affiliated to U. Of Montreal) where Father Louis-Marie, Trappist and great botanist, a friend of Marie-Victorin, took Guy under his wing. Guy started as gardener doing landscaping then taught at the ITA, Agricultural Institute (French-speaking) in St-Hyacinthe, Quebec. During his working life he also worked as horticultural advisor, presided seminars for horticultural societies; was a researcher and horticultural commentator for various radio and television stations.



Guy Hains (1926-2018) who was introduced to botany at the age of thirteen by Brother Marie-Victorin.

Geoffrey Hall adds: *In 2016 Mr. Hains visited the Herbarium to have some plants identified and, in 2017, he gave his personal plant collection and his precious copy of the Flore Laurentienne. On 18 December 2016, in an email he wrote that he had worked more with Brother Rolland Germain, who also taught him typing over four years. As a result he earned a 90-words-per-minute certificate and that was very useful through life and also on computer keyboard.*

Guy Hains
Que ce modeste livre vous aide à planter
vos pieds plus solidement dans le sol
ardent de notre cher pays!
18 June 1943
fr. Marie-Victorin

Gisèle Lamoureux

(1942-2018)

Gisèle Lamoureux, born in Montreal in 1942, died at Lévis on 23 June 2018, leaving an exceptional legacy. In 2015, **Quatre Temps*** published a wonderful article about a woman who started life in a working district of Montreal where she learned about botany by studying plants in vacant lots with her scout friends. They would check the specimens using their leader's copy of the *Flore laurentienne*. She completed her studies and became a teacher. While teaching she followed the nature courses and excursions offered to adults by the *Cercles des jeunes naturalistes* (Young Naturalists Circles) (*Le Trésor* 126, winter 2018, pp. 34-37). Eventually she graduated with a bachelor's degree in botany from University of Montreal followed by a master's in forestry and ecology from Laval University (Quebec City).

She was a botanist, photographer, author and editor, she loved nature and was determined to share her love of plants with everybody. She convinced thirteen friends to join her and, in 1973, **FLEURBEC** was founded. A first guide was published in 1975 then **FLEURBEC** became an editor and published eight

more extremely popular guides, reprinted over and over. On 6 July 2018, in *Le Devoir* (Montreal intellectual daily) Michel Lessard wrote that **FLEURBEC** is 3,000 pages, 1,500 photos, 500 species of indigenous plants of the Canadian-American north-east!

In 1978, Ms. Lamoureux discovered slow-growing plants, so she started fighting to protect them and, supported by the Quebec Biologist Association, a law was eventually enacted in 1989 followed by special ruling in 1995. But that was only a beginning, she also took on to protect many wild plants threatened by commercial enterprises. So, in 1996, she created **FloraQuebeca** with Isabelle Dupras* and Thérèse Romer, to alert the general public and horticulturists to the danger of over harvesting wild plants. (*See *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, number 101, autumn 2010, p. 5)

Protecting endangered and threatened plants was essential but protecting their habitat was just as important so she took on that battle with one striking result: blocking the creation of the Rabaska methane port in Lévis, in spite of the fact that the project had been approved by the government. (video on website www.fleurbec.ca). She dedicated her whole life to protecting endangered and vulnerable plants but she also fought over 35 years to see the **Iris versicolor**, an indigenous plant to be officially adopted as Quebec's floral emblem in 1999.

DECORATIONS AND COMMENDATIONS

Her works garnered numerous awards. She was made a member of the National Order of Quebec in 1996; and of the Order of Canada in 1999. The same year, Laval University granted her a doctorate honoris causa in forestry. She also received the Georges-Émile-Lapalme Award for her contribution to the French language.

And the last word goes to Michel Lessard: (extract from his article published in French in *Le Devoir*) We can truly say that this woman was a true scholar, a



Gisèle Lamoureux, founder and editor of the **FLEURBEC** nature guides, at home in 2015, photographed and interviewed by Valérie Levrée. The article was published in **Quatre-Temps**.

great photographer, she took thousands of images, she was a master at expressing everything in layman's language, in a way she was a child of Brother Marie-Victorin, the distinguished botanist who gave us his *Flore laurentienne* (1935), often called a botany "bible", and recognized as the best botanical book published in the Western world between the two wars....

Gisèle's garden was as large and wide as the province of Quebec. This wonderful woman deserved every honour she was given by her country. She carried the good fight against all odds because she believed in a better and greener life for one and all here.

Just like the title of this chronicle says:
She fought for all and ever green.

Pages consulted on line:

*Bulletin of the Friends of the Montreal Botanical Garden, vol. 39, number 3, autumn 2015, pp. 45-48; article by Valérie Levée, PhD in plant biology and independent journalist; various websites: Montreal Botanical Garden, *Flora Quebeca*, historian Michel Lessard, and *Le Devoir*.



The **Iris versicolor** is the floral emblem of the Province of Quebec, officially adopted in 1999. Also commonly known as Blue flag, it is native to North America and common along stream banks and shores.

Litany of the Flore laurentienne

Lucie Jasmin

In her *Litany*, Lucie Jasmin gathered all the popular names mentioned by Marie-Victorin in his *Laurentian Flora*. Sorry, no translation forthcoming but, if you type any one of these names, either French, English, or Latin, on the *Canadensys* website.

Enjoy a whole new colourful world at your fingertips!

Maskouabina	maquereaux	Carotte à Moreau	tôques	Sabot de la
Atocas	Graines à corbigeaux	Bonhomme		Vierge
Pimbina			Herbe écartante	Erythronium
	Crin végétal	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Herbe à la coupure	A A A A
Makikiotache	Bois d'original	Joe-Pye-Weed	Herbe à la détourne	Americanum
Alicotache		Saskatoon	Herbe des Saints-Innocents	
	Pain de couleuvre			Mouron des oiseaux
Coa-coa-chou	Tortue	Teigne		
Carcajou		Piqueux	Forget-me-not	
	Herbe-crapaud	Cébreur		Arbutarde
Savoyane	Merde de grenouille	Jarnotte	Plaine de France	Monte-au-ciel
Pétouane	Pet-d'âne	Snicroûte	Érable de Norvège	Vit-toujours
			Peuplier de Lombardie	Foin d'odeur
Anneda	Clajeux - Péteux – Pétards - Liard	Rapace		Bois-sent-bon
	Hart rouge		Graine de Boston	Grain de mil
Quenouille		Bourreau des arbres	Vigne de Judée	Fleur-de-lis
Sang-dragon,	Cèdre	Jonc fleuri - Pommes	Sarrazin de Tartarie	Fleur d'iris
Chardon-Marie	Merisier	de mai		
Quinte-feuille	Pruche	Herbe aux perles	Thé du Labrador	<i>C'est l'Ail douce,</i>
	Épinette	Noyer tendre	Prunier de l'Islet	<i>mon frère!</i>
Foin coupant	Violon	Belle-Angélique		<i>C'est l'Ail douce</i>
Crève-z-yeux				...
	Graquias	Finette	Cerise de terre	
Sagesse des chirurgiens		Catherinette	Persil de mer	Amen
Herbe au charpentier	Mocôques	Petit Gui	Corail	
Prêle des tourneurs				Litanies de la Flore laurentienne
	Chicoutés	Folle Avoine	Herbe à la Lune	
Sapin traînard		Fleur d'une heure		
Fourchette	Herbe aux sorciers	Immortelle	Moutarde roulante	
Balai	Graines de lutin		Fougère ambulante	© Lucie Jasmin
Chaudron	Goule noire	Douce-amère -	Trâinasse et Courants	2007
Sonnette	Amourettes	Souci d'eau	verts	
Réveille-matin	Cigüe d'Europe	Rhubarbe des pauvres	Bouleau à canot	
Bâton de Saint-Jean	Rognons de coq	Patates en chapelet		
			Soleil	
Chaton	Bois de plomb			
Petit cochon	Tripe de roche	Forget-me-not	Quatre-temps	
Herbe à la puce	Chiendent		Herbe au chancre (Psalmodier)	
Herbe à poux	Tabac du diable	Chicot		
Oreille de souris	Bois d'enfer!	Tremble		
Queue d'écureuil	Herbe à dindes –	Gratte-cul	Herbe de la Trinité -	
	Herbe à dindons	Cœurs-saignants	Petit Prêchreur	
Pied-de-veau	Érable à Giguère	Forget-me-not	Gants de	
Langue de vache	Herbe à Robert	Tôques, tôques,	Notre-Dame	
Groseillier à				



THE END OF A SAGA: JACK KEROUAC'S FRENCH WRITINGS

by Éric Waddell

Someday, Madame, I shall write a French-Canadian novel, with the setting in New England, in French. It will have to be the simplest and most rudimentary French. [...] All my knowledge rests in my French Canadianness and nowhere else.

From a letter written by Jack Kerouac to a Franco-American journalist Yvonne Le Maître, on 8 September 1950.

Jack Kerouac was indisputably the King of the Beat, the literary and artistic movement that shook puritanical and conformist America in the nineteen-fifties. This said, he was also a Franco-American from Lowell (Mass.), in other words, a French-speaking Canadian from Québec d'En Bas, so in a way "one of ours". French was his mother tongue and key to his deep-rooted identity. So it is no surprise if in his American books one finds sentences and even passages written entirely in the 'oral French' spoken by his original community, for example, Doctor Sax, Maggie Cassidy, Visions of Gerard, Sartori in Paris and Visions of Cody. Nevertheless, between that and saying that Jack wrote novellas, even a whole book in that language, for a long time, no one was ready to assert that. Besides, Kerouac never made public the fact that he had written in French. (Cloutier, 2016: 15).

Of course, here in Quebec, we really hoped that one day would be found texts written by Jack in "our own language", but we were also afraid to be disappointed. Thinking back to Sylvain Lelièvre's song, written in 1978, and simply entitled "Kerouac":

Je ne veux pas savoir...

(I really don't want to know)

Je l'imagine et c'est assez

(I can imagine and that's enough)

Pour quelle raison t'as jamais pu

(Why you never manage to)

Terminer ton livre en français.

(Finish your book in French.)

In 1988, another singer-songwriter, Richard Séguin, went further in his song "Vagabond":

Dans ta mémoire il y a des tiroirs

(In your memory are files)

De sales histoires

(Of painful stories)

De sans espoirs

(Desperate worries)

Le Merrimac

(The Merrimac)

Et du cognac

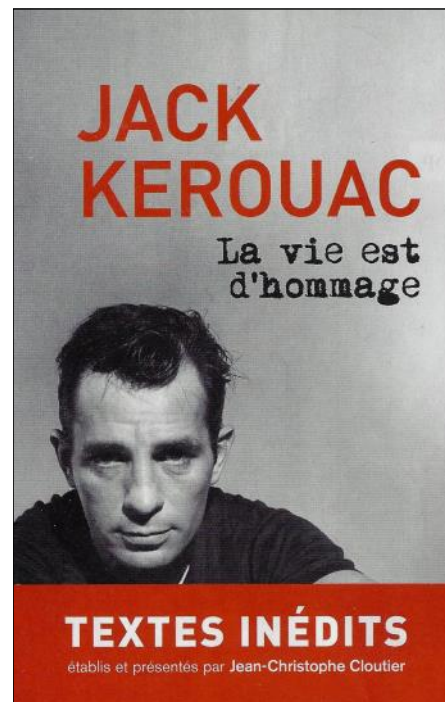
(And Cognac)

De grandes prières...

(Endless prayers. . .)

The first American and even European biographers writing about Jack were of very little help on that point. They did mention his origins and his French-Canadian upbringing but that was the extent of the profile. He had an "ethnic origin", like most United-States citizens, but it was only an origin, therefore, something that strictly belonged to the past. And, as an American citizen, he was expected to erase everything that had been part of his family background. So for those first biographers, only his American present mattered.

Gerald Nicosia, author of the memorable *Memory Babe*, published in 1983 in the United States (the French translation was published in Quebec in 1994), was the first Anglo-American biographer to recognize and appreciate the importance of his French-Canadian past on Jack's adult life. Nicosia even declared that in 1952, when in Mexico, Jack wrote "in five days [...] a novella in French". It is the story of how Neal (Cassady) and him would have met as children



while in Chinatown with their fathers. The happy gang meets in a room with *Uncle Bill Balloon* (a mixture of W. C. Fields and Burroughs), a dissolute French-Canadian and some hot blondes." (1994, p.444). Within the world of Beat studies, this would mark the beginning of some interest into the French past of Jack. Nonetheless, the need to dig deeper into this dark side had begun some ten years earlier and in Quebec.¹

Jack Kérouac: Essai-Poulet, written by Victor-Lévy Beaulieu, was published in 1972. The book somewhat exploded into the literary world even if in it, VLB talks about himself as much as about Jack. The author identifies with Jack and declares that

¹ See an article by Sara Villa: "The Club Jack Kérouac and the Renaissance in Beat Scholarship on Kerouac's French-Canadian Background", *Journal of Beat Studies*, vol. 6, p. 89-108, 2018.

“Jack is the greatest French-Canadian author who ever wrote about powerlessness” and that “his work must be integrated into our literature”.

Le Devoir, (French-speaking intellectual Montreal daily) conscious of the importance of VLB's book, and of the dual geographical worlds concerned, i.e. the two sides of Quebec culture: from Upper-Quebec and from Lower-Quebec, put together a major *literary supplement* on the subject distributed with its 28 October 1972 edition!

From that moment on, the need to evaluate the French-Canadian dimension of Jack's identity accelerated, including three major events in 1987: the *Rencontre internationale Jack Kérouac* (first ever international French-speaking gathering about JK), in Quebec City; the exhibition *Canuck & clochard céleste: l'univers de Jack Kerouac* (Canuck & Dharma Bum: JK's world) at the Quebec City Museum of Fine Arts; and *Le grand Jack* (the great Jack), Herménégilde Chiasson's film. But so far, nothing written in French by the fetish author had been found ... safe for the poem *Jack Kerouac Awakening from a Dream of Robert Fournier*, that Jack wrote simultaneously in both languages. The poem had been published in 1978 in *City Lights Journal*. Lawrence Ferlinghetti brought it to the 1987 gathering because he wanted the French version to be read by a Quebecker in Quebec City.

If Kerouac's other French works took so long to come to light, it is because John Sampas, Jack's brother-in-law, acting as his literary executor, blocked access to the Kerouac archives, until he would decide what to do with them. While looking through them, he discovered a first manuscript in French entitled *La nuit*

est ma femme (the night is my wife). Unable to read it, J. Sampas asked a Lowell friend, Roger Brunelle, to do a first translation. Following this, in 1996, extracts from the manuscript, as well as extracts from a second one entitled *Ma folle naissance crépusculaire* (my crazy twilight birth), were published in *La Nouvelle Revue Française* (no. 21, June 1996). “The cat was out of the bag so to speak”, to quote Jean-Christophe Cloutier when being interviewed by Ted Byrne², for *The Capilano Review* in 2017. At that time, most Anglo-American researchers were showing little interest in a bulletin published in a “foreign language”! In Quebec, however, the news made waves, because it was confirming what we already knew, at least intuitively, that Jack had written in French as well as in English.

What happened after is better known. The Kerouac estate deposited the Kerouac archives at the New York Public Library who placed them in the **Berg Collection**, where Jack is in excellent company next to the archives of Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Ezra Pound, T. S. Eliot, Saul Bellow, Allen Ginsberg and many other famous American authors. Once the documents were professionally classified according to official rules, the *Kerouac Archives* were opened to the public, but only for consultation. It was completely forbidden to photocopy or reproduce by any other mean the documents in the *Kerouac Archives*. That was in 2006. The archives attracted a great deal of interest, and among others, two Quebeckers, Gabriel Ancil and Jean-Sébastien Ménard abundantly spoke about it and wrote about it in the media.

Only in 2014 did John Sampas finally give permission (via the Sterling Lord Agency) to Jean-Christophe Cloutier, professor of English Literature at the University of Pennsylvania, who had been living in the USA for ten years, but originally from Quebec, to prepare the French works for publication in Canada. The compilation *Jack Kerouac. La vie est d'hommage*, Boréal Editor, came out in the spring 2016. It comprises eleven works of fiction, including the important *La nuit est ma femme*, about sixty pages; and *Sur le chemin*, over one hundred pages. The book also includes a short reflection about Jack's attitude toward the two languages that were part of his life, the letter to his mother, Gabrielle, and one to his favourite aunt, Louise Michaud; comments about the French author, Louis-Fernand Céline, and other famous French writers he particularly liked and, at the end, three prayers from his early childhood that stayed with him for ever: “Dear Holy Virgin Mary, remember that you are my mother...”.

What a revelation! The book affirms what many people, here in Quebec, have believed for decades that French was very much a living language for Jack, that he was somewhat an exiled brother living in the USA, torn apart between the language of his Franco-American youth in Lowell and the language of the vast American world. Of course, the kind of French that Jack spoke, has by now, become essentially a spoken language and this is the

² Ted Byrne “Continenting: An Interview with Jean-Christophe Cloutier, editor of Jack Kerouac's *La vie est d'hommage*”, *The Capilano Review*, vol. 3.32, p. 7-22, 2017

reason why the reader is invited to read aloud the texts compiled in the book *Jack Kerouac. La vie est d'hommage* in order to appreciate the strength and sensitivity of this unique voice in the annals of the 20th-century American literature.

I think that the best way to conclude this account of Jack's French writings is to quote Pol Chantraine, who had the chance to meet Jack before Jack's memorable interview with Fernand Séguin in 1967 (*Radio-Canada, Le Sel de la semaine*) and to attend the interview. That is when Chantraine

understood that there were two very different persons living in Kerouac.

... when he spoke English, he was an accomplished intellectual, refined in spite of his hobo appearance like Jack London and Kenneth Patchen; but when he spoke French, he sounded like a farmer from the Lower-Saint-Lawrence region, or a weaver from Lowell: in that language, his speech did not show culture or genius, because he used it until his teenage years but not much after that. *It is in that language, however, that he wanted to shine and to speak to the people he carried in his heart.* (Italic by E. W.)

Perhaps, this explains why, at the end of the difficult interview with Séguin, Jack turned to the audience that evening, and said (his voice possibly breaking?), "I love you, I love you, I love you." These words were for, so I understood later, not only for the few friends sitting there among the public, but for everyone in the audience, that is for all the French-Canadian." (Chantraine, op. cit.).

³ Pol Chantraine, *Un orphelin de sa langue maternelle* (losing his mother tongue made him an orphan), *Le Trésor des Kirouac*, no. 53, p.-36-37, 1998



September 2014, Edson Cemetery in Lowell, Massachusetts, where Jack was buried on 24 October 1969; left to right: Éric Waddell, his wife, Frédérique Gonnet, Roger Brunelle, Pierre Kirouac, François Kirouac, Louis Kirouac and Jacques Kirouac. (Photo: Francine Kirouac)

IN MEMORIAM

CURWICK, GLENN E. (1926-2018)

Glenn E. Curwick, 92, Monticello (formerly of Monon) passed away at 7:50 a.m. Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at the Monticello Healthcare Center. He was born May 27, 1926, in Herscher, Ill., to the late Homer Clarence and Hilda (Onken) Curwick. In 1947, he married Norma J. Smith at the Monticello Christian Church Parsonage; she survives. Glen served in the United States Army during World War II. Afterwards, he ran a milk route prior to retiring from Alcoa of Lafayette. Surviving are wife, Norma J. Smith-Curwick; daughters Connie Jo (Royce "Snuff") Boardman, Karen Sue (Francis) Allen, Sherry Lynn (Richard "Rick") Haynes, and Shelly Kay Curwick; six grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; two great-great-grandchildren; and step-grand- and great-grandchildren; brother Walter "Wally" (Angie) Curwick; sisters Marcy Dismore, and Linda Franklin; several nieces, nephews, great-nieces, great-nephews and cousins. Glenn was preceded in death by his parents, one brother Edward Dean "Eddy" Curwick and a son-in-law Richard W. "Dick" Shivley. Full military rites by the Monticello Veterans Honor Guard followed by Celebration of Life at Barnettsville Baptist Church. Private burial.

GAUDREULT, FRANÇOISE (1929-2018)

On 10 April 2018, at the Jonquière Hospital, aged 88, died Mrs. Françoise Gaudreault, daughter of Clotilde Kérouack (**GFK 02445**) and Alfred Gaudreault. Funeral was on 14 April 2018 at the Saguenay Funeral Home in Jonquière. Interment of ashes at the St-Jean-Vianney Cemetery in Shipshaw, Quebec. She leaves to mourn her brothers and sisters: Rock

Gaudreault (the late Yvonne Hébert), Denise and Lucie (Nick Kowtaluk), and the late Yvon Gaudreault (Alice Simoneau). **Françoise was one of the 32 KFA members who went to Brittany in July 2000, during the Kirouacs' Return to the Sources Voyage.**

HAMLIN-FRAHER-KELLY, MARY MARGARET (1935-2018)

Mary Hamlin Fraher Kelly was born in Prescott, Arizona, the daughter of **Ernest & Mildred (née Brejcha) Hamlin** at Mercy Hospital, Grove Avenue. She was the granddaughter of Clara Kerouac (**GFK 01353**), a sister of Léo-Alcide, father of author Jack Kerouac. Mary's parents died before her and well as her father-in-law, William Barnett; her daughter, Therese (Terri) Fraher; her first husband, Frank Fraher. She leaves to mourn her children: Steve (Terrie); Cathy (Pete) Bergmann, Ginnie (Bill) Weingartner; Andy (Cindy) Fraher; Joe (Gina) Fraher; Larry (Heather) Fraher; and Pat (Kelly) Fraher; sixteen grandchildren; her brother, Robert (Jean) Hamlin; two nephews and two great-nieces; Frank's sister, Patricia Fraher. Funeral was at Sacred Heart Church on 10 March 2018, followed by interment at Mountain View Cemetery. (**See Ernest's Letter to his father on pages 43-47**)

KEROACK, ARTHUR J., Jr. (1985-2018)

April 28, 2018, at the age of 32, beloved husband of Christine (née Hahn) Keroack, devoted son of Theresa (née Caliguri) and the late Arthur J. Keroack, Sr.; loving godfather of Joey Caliguri; also survived by aunts, uncles, cousins and amazing friends. A Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated on May first at SS. Peter & St. Paul Church in Williamsville, NY. Interment followed at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.



KIROUAC BERTRAND, DELLA (1928-2018)

Della M. Bertrand (**GFK 02654**), 89, of Blackman Corners Road in Mooers Forks, N.Y., joined our Lord on 28 April 2018, at the UVM Health Network, CVPH, Plattsburgh. She was born in Gaspé, Quebec, on 18 October 1928, daughter of Frederick and Laura (Reil) Kirouac. Della's greatest joy in life was her family, whom she loved unconditionally. Della drove a bus for twenty years for Northeastern Clinton Central School. Survivors include her children, Diane and (Ronald) Napper, John and (Julie) Bertrand, Debra and (David) Babbie, Stephen and (Crystal) Bertrand, and Sharron (Ronald) Dupee; fifteen grandchildren; and sixteen great-grandchildren. She is also survived by her sister Phylis (Bert) Holland and brother Andrew Kirouac; as well as nieces and nephews. In addition to her parents, Della was predeceased by her husband, a son, David Bertrand, and a brother, Omer Kirouac. A Mass of Christian Burial was on 4 May 2018 at St. Ann's Church in Mooers Forks, celebrated by Rev. Fred Kirouac and Rev. Adrian G. Gallagher. Followed by interment in the Parish Cemetery.

KIROUAC, ROBERT (1945-2018)

Robert Kirouac died on 28 March 2018, aged 72. He was the son of the late Thérèse Michaud and the late René Kirouac (**GFK 01776**) and the brother of the late Michel. He leaves to mourn his wife, Madeleine Lafleur, his son Stéphane (France Paquette), one granddaughter, Stéphanie and one grandson, Alexandre (Joanie Tremblay), his mother-in-law, Liliane Duquette (the late Conrad

Lafleur). Prayers were said on 5 April at the Gatineau (Hull) Funeral Home (Canada).

KIROUAC, SYLVIE (1955-2018)

At Charlesbourg (Quebec) on 8 May 2018, aged 63, died Sylvie Kirouac, wife of Denis Dionne. She was the daughter of the late Antoine Kirouac (**GFK 02312**) and the late Gisèle Bédard. She leaves to mourn besides her husband, her children: Nancy (Mario Lecours) and Éric (Mélanie Saillant-Parent); her grandchildren: Olivier, Edouard, Charles-Alexis, William, the late Alexis; her brother and sisters and their spouses: Philippe (Danielle Marchand), Joanne (Yvon Richard) and Nancy (Daniel Boucher). And her Dionne in-laws: Monique (René Chouinard), the late André (Micheline Bernier) and the late Jean-Pierre.

**KIROUAC, VALERIE
KATHRYN née BELLOR
(1936-2018)**

Valerie Kathryn Kirouac (née Bellow) age 81, died at home in Warren, Michigan, on 24 June 2018. Valerie was born 4 November 1936 in Genesee County, Michigan, daughter of the late Virgil Bellow and the late Abigail (née Christian) Bellow. In 1977 she married her second husband, Michael Kirouac (**GFK 00888**) they settled in Warren. Besides her husband, Valerie leaves to mourn their daughter Lisa Kirouac, and her children & their spouses from her first marriage: Phillip Pratto, Lillian Harness, Abigail Farris, William (Ruth) Mullins, Billie Jean Adkins. She is also survived by her brother Gerald (Jacqueline) Bellow, and many grandchildren. Service was on 29 June at D.S. Temrowski & Sons Funeral Home.

**KIROUAC MORIN,
FRANÇOISE (1923-2018)**

At the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital in Arthabaska, 7 July 2018, at the age of 95, died Françoise Kirouac (**GFK 01153**), widow of Irénée Morin. She leaves to mourn her children: Sylvie (Jacques Hébert) and Denis (Sylvie Goulet); her grandchildren: David Hébert (Marie-Rose Sénéchal), Myriam

Hébert, Gabriel Hébert (Anne Cadotte Lachance), Olivier Morin (Zara Chandra), Samuel Morin (Catherine Brochu Filion) and Ariel Morin; four great-grandchildren: Jeanne, Adrien, Maya and Maddox; her sister Mrs. Marguerite Kirouac Beaudet (the late Neuville Beaudet), a former KFA board member; her sisters-in-law: Cécile Rioux (the late Maurice Morin), Rollande Ouellette (the late Raymond Morin) and Jeannine Morin (Fernand Pépin); many other relatives. She was predeceased by her son Germain, her sister Hélène Kirouac (former KFA board member), Henri and Rita (Roy) Kirouac, Gérard and Thérèse (Desrochers) Kirouac; brothers-in-law: Léo and Mariette (Desrochers) Morin, Ludger and Cécile (Rondeau) Morin and Hélène Morin. Funeral Mass was on 14 July 2018 in Saint-Médard Parish Church in Warwick (Quebec).

**KIROUAC VERREAULT,
GISÈLE (1941-2018)**

On 11 June 2018, at the Chicoutimi Hospital, died, aged 77, Mrs. Gisèle Kirouac, widow of Gérard Verreault. Funeral was on 17 June 2018 in the Chapel of Gravel & Son Funeral Home in Chicoutimi. She was the daughter of the late **Maurice Kirouac (GFK 00307)** and the late Marie-Jeanne Cauchon. She leaves to mourn her children: Claude Verreault (Cécile Perron), Line (Martin Rousseau); her grandchildren: Philippe Verreault (Nadia Bolduc) Marie-Michèle and Simon-Alix; one great-grandson: Eli Verreault; her brothers and sisters: Hélène Kirouac (the late Jean-Paul Sicotte), Simone (the late Marcel Ménard), the late Jacques (Rolande Lalancette), the late Claude (Brigitte Paquet), the late Richard (Géraldine Tremblay), the late Régis (Denise Savard); many in-laws, relatives and friends. From 1980 to 2005, she owned *Spécialités Suzette*.

**LEBLANC, LAURENT
(1943-2018)**

At Beauport, Quebec, on 27 May 2018, aged 74, died Laurent Leblanc, husband of Yvette Auger (daughter of **Rose Kirouac (GFK 00316)** and Israël Auger). Born in

Cap St-Ignace, on 6 September 1943, he was the son of the late Antoinette Fitzback and the late Louis Leblanc. A memorial was on 2 June 2018 in the Chapel of La Seigneurie Funeral Home in Beauport. Besides his wife, Yvette, he leaves to mourn his children: Pierre (Carmelle Deschamps), Daniel (Chantal Bouchard), Martin (Josée Laneville), Patrice Paquet, André Papillon; his grandchildren: Mélyna (Christian Leroux), Michaël (Keena Gazaille), Marie-Ellen, Daphné, Claude (Josée Laroche), Patrick, Steve; his great-grandchildren: Zacky, and Laura; his sisters and brothers and their spouses: Lorraine, Louise (Gilles Guimont), Louis (Dominique); from the Auger family: Colette (the late Odilon Potvin), Thérèse (the late Henri Lafrance), Jean-Guy (Colette Godin), André (Nicole Leullier), Denise Lecomte and nephews and nieces, and the Congregation of the Dominican Missionary Adorers in Beauport.

**TARDIF KIROUAC, ÉLIANE
(1932-2018)**

On 23 April 2018, at the age of 86, died Éliane Tardif Kirouac. She was the wife of Clément Kirouac (**GFK 00800**) past president of our association from 1994 to 2000. Clément and Éliane were part of the group that went to Brittany in 2000 for the *Return to the Sources*. Éliane, a professional school teacher, taught French for thirty-five years, including two in Cameroon for the Canadian International Development Agency. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her sister Reinelle and her brother Émilien, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, many nephews and nieces and other relatives and friends. As she wished, a private funeral took place on 5 May 2018.

**OUR DEEPEST
CONDOLENCES TO
THE BEREAVED
FAMILIES**

GENEALOGY / THE READERS' PAGE

The KFA's computerized genealogical database comprises a number of persons' names for which we are missing either the spouse and/or the parents' names; therefore, answers to the following questions would enable us to complete our data. Feel free to consult our previous issues of Le Trésor and please forward us any relevant info.

*Many thanks,
François Kirouac*

Question 647

What are the names of the parents of Anne Kirouac, spouse of Michel Leblanc? And what are the names of the parents of Michel Leblanc? The couple was married in Montreal (Quebec) on 9 August; what is the exact date and location of the wedding?

Question 648

What are the names of the parents of Manon Laviolette, spouse of Alain Kérouac, son of Fernand Kérouac and Gisèle Carrière?

Question 649

What are the names of the parents of Mario Boudreault, spouse of Sandra Kérouac? They were married on 14 December in Jonquière (Quebec). What is the exact date and location of the wedding?

Question 650

What are the names of the parents of Michel Keroack, spouse of Thérèse Therrien, daughter of Léo Albert Therrien and Marie-Paule Marier? They were married on 8 August 1980 at Pike River (Quebec).

Question 651

What are the names of the parents of Michelle Marie Johanne Keroack, spouse of Daniel Meilleur? They were married on 24 November at Montreal (Quebec).

What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Daniel Meilleur?

Question 652

What are the names of the parents of Danielle Patricia Keroack, spouse of Pierre Gilles Boucher? They were married on 9 August in Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, Quebec. What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Pierre Gilles Boucher?

Question 653

What are the names of the parents of Guiseppe Carbone, spouse of June Kirouac, daughter of Victor Kirouac and Simone Guérette? They were married on 20 December 1970 at Verdun (Montreal) (Quebec).

Question 654

What are the names of the parents of Linda Kirouac, spouse of Michel Morabito, son of Michel Morabito and Thérèse Sawchuck? They were married on 7 December at Montreal (Quebec). What is the exact date and location of the wedding?

Question 655

What are the names of the parents of Royal Michaël Kirouac, spouse of Antoinette Georgette Tremblay? They were married on 3 April at Aylmer, (Gatineau, Quebec). In which year? And what are the names of the parents of Antoinette Georgette Tremblay? Royal Michael died on 16 January 1973.

Question 656

What are the names of the parents of René Kirouac, spouse of Paula Renant? They were married on 15 July. What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Paula Renant?

Question 657

What are the names of the parents of Pierre Kirouac, spouse of Élisabeth Durocher? They were married on 24 March in Laval (Quebec). What is the

exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Élisabeth Durocher?

Question 658

What are the names of the parents of Paul Kirouac, spouse of Anna Wasylin? They were married on 28 August. What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Anna Wasylin?

Question 659

What are the names of the parents of Luc Kirouac, spouse of Suzanne Lord? They were married on 21 July at Taschereau (Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Quebec). What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Suzanne Lord?

Question 660

What are the names of the parents of Jean-Charles Kirouac, spouse of Thérèse Gisèle Couture? They were married on 6 October. What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Thérèse Gisèle Couture?

Question 661

What are the names of the parents of Jacques Réjean Kirouac, spouse of Ange F. Lottinville? They were married on 24 June at Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Quebec). What is the exact date and location of the wedding? And what are the names of the parents of Ange F. Lottinville?



If you would like answers to some genealogical questions, please send them to us and we can post them on this page if we do not already know the answers.

The Editor

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31, rue Laurentienne
Lévis (Québec) G6J 1H8
Telephone: 418-831-4643

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Telephone: 418-549-0101

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Eastern time zone

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

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Georges Kirouac (01663)
23 Maralbo Avenue East
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R2M 1R3
Telephone: 204-256-0080

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Kirouac Family Association Gathering **Quebec City, Saturday, 8 September 2018**

Programme on page 36

To contact us or receive information about our activities:

Main Office
3782, Chemin Saint-Louis
Québec (Québec)
Canada G1W 1T5

Internet Site
www.familleskirouac.com
Email: association@familleskirouac.com

Treasurer and Membership:
René Kirouac
Telephone: (418) 653-2772

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